



## DFID Final Narrative Reporting

Fund Managed by



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- The report should be concise, simply written and capture key points (maximum 10 pages).
- Any relevant and additional information should be provided as hyperlinks or annexes.

Agreement Number			
Project Title	Community Cohesion Amongst Women from Rohingya Refugees and host communities		
Partner Name			
Project Value (£GBP and USD)		<b>Reporting Period</b>	01-12-2018 to 30-06-2019
Start / End Date	01-12-2018 to 30-06-2019	<b>Report Date</b>	25-06-2019
Reporting Focal Point	Md. Masud Karim Project Manager C2RP, UNDP Cox's Bazar	<b>Email address and Mobile Number</b>	masud.karim@undp.org  +8801730321164

## A. PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATORS

For the final report please sum your totals for each Output Indicator from your previous reports.

Output Indicator Number and Description	Total target	For achievement, each Indicator should be disaggregated by Gender, Age, and Disability	Achieved												Total disable people			Explanation for variance (Target versus Actual)	
			Sex (Actual)			Disaggregated by Age (Actual) Enter your own age categories				Number of people with No Disability (Actual)	Disaggregated by Disability <sup>1</sup> (Actual)								
			Men	Women	Total							1	2	3	4	5	6		M
1.4.2. No of Youth Engaged in Community Security plan development		Host population	125	25	150														5 days training conducted reaching 150 CPF members where 25 youths participated
		Rohingya population																	
1.4.3 No. of community members aware of Community Security Planning		Host population	125	25	150													5 days training conducted reaching 150 CPF members where 25 female, 25 youths and 25 police officials) participated	
		Rohingya Population																	
1.4.4. No. of community meeting held		Host Population	8450	4550	13000													Over a span of 21 days, 54 community meetings were held. Over 200 community members attended each meeting	
		Rohingya Population																	
1.4.5. No. infrastructure provided to CPF members		Host Population			530													Gumboot, Umbrella, Vest / T-shirt, Raincoat have been disbursed to the 480 CPF members of Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazila. Additionally, 50 mobiles have been distributed to the secretary panel of CPF committee.	
		Rohingya Population																	

<sup>1</sup> 1-Difficulty seeing; 2-Difficulty hearing; 3-Difficulty walking or climbing steps; 4-Difficulty remembering or concentrating; 5-Difficulty (with self-care such as) washing all over or dressing; 6-Difficulty communicating (Using customary language).

## B. SUMMARY AND OVERVIEW – OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **Provide short supportive narrative with a focus on variances in Section A**

- **Short project description:**

UNDP Bangladesh has implemented the Community Cohesion Amongst Women from Rohingya Refugees and Host Community project in Cox's Bazar to promote social cohesion and peace through engagement of Local Authorities, Youth Forum, Community Leaders especially women and vulnerable groups. The specific aim of the project was to support the District Legal Aid Committee (DLAC) to ensure access to justice through free legal aid for the vulnerable community members, support community policing for effective community security and prevention of crimes for both the host and Rohingya communities.

- **Overall report summary**

### A. Workshop on Community Security plan

1. The project has organised 5 daylong workshops to enhance the capacity of the CPF members to understand the context regarding crimes, community conflict, social tension and violation against women and children. During the training the participants developed 5 different "Community Security Plan" and also developed the strategy for implementation which will contribute to track the criminals, prevent crimes and social tension, reduce of crimes, reduce risk for community conflict and violation and ensure social cohesion in 6 Unions of Ukhia and Teknaf.
2. A total of 150 CPF members attended the workshop and among them 25 female, 25 youth, and 15 Police officials were from 6 Unions. The participants develop the community security plan and action plan for 6 months period from June to November 2019 for implementation.
3. The Contents of the workshop covered:
  - ✓ Concept of community security;
  - ✓ CPF strategy of the Bangladesh Police;
  - ✓ Social Crime Mapping;
  - ✓ Social Risk Mapping;
  - ✓ Cause and effect analysis;
  - ✓ Stakeholder Analysis;
  - ✓ Action Planning;

### B. Training on capacity building for Community security plan development:

1. The project conducted a total of 54 ward level community meeting in Haldiapalong, Rajapalong, Palongkhali, Baharchara, Nhila union under Ukhia and Teknaf Upazila. In each ward level meeting more than 200 community members including male and female attended. The meeting participants were vibrant in identification of the problems, including community security issues, and proposed to include in the upcoming Union Annual Plan for implementation. Over 13,000 people attended the community meeting where 54 members hosted the meeting and 18 of the female councilors were active. With approximately over 35% of female attendant the meeting.
2. The discussion was structured around the key sectors and security was one of the main concerns. Negative impact of the Rohingya influx on the wellbeing of communities was mentioned across all wards. A lot of communities pointed out the cheap labour as a cause of lower daily rate, social conflicts between Rohingya and Bangladeshis, Illegal marriages, road safety and the most important increase in drug trafficking and security. E.g. in the unions of Baharchara and Nhila of Tenkaf they clearly mentioned there was an allegedly Rohingya gang of "forest robbers",

there were case of kidnappings and murders. The feedback on community security from these meetings will help to inform the work of Community Policing Forums.

### **C. Round Table Discussion:**

- The project has organized a day long roundtable discussion on Delay in Disposal of Cases at Nari-O-Shishu Nirjatan Daman Tribunals of Cox's Bazar and Way Forward in the District Judge's Court of Cox's Bazar. The discussion emphasis on the highlighted objectives of the present status of case backlogs in the Tribunals of CXB, pending cases in each of the Tribunals, delayed disposal of cases, reports of Law Commission, Bangladesh on the backlog of cases in criminal courts as well as Nari-O-Shishu Nirjatan Daman Tribunals, UNDP Reports on delayed disposal of cases, and a brief idea on Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CJCC). A total of 24 people attended the discussion to emphasis on important factors for delay in disposal of cases by the Tribunals, and the participants made invaluable recommendations for speedy disposal of cases

### **D. Infrastructure and equipment distribution**

1. According to the community security and action plan the district police administration and UNDP has mobilised relevant security items for effective functionality of the CPF and also to ensure community security in 6 Unions of Ukhia and Teknaf.
2. Under the direct supervision of the CPF leaders and the Police administration, security items (Gumboot, Umbrella, Vest / T-shirt, Raincoat) have been delivered among the 480 CPF members of Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazila. Additionally, 50 mobile phones will be delivered to the President and Secretary of the CPF committee.

### **• Lessons identified, and recommendations linked to Outputs**

#### **Lesson Learnt:**

- There is a need to further develop the capacity of UP members to understand participatory approach and to facilitate and document community meetings for developing annual Union Planning according to the Union Parishad Act 2013.
- Communities talked mainly about infrastructure needs, and to the extent education and health and general security. Sectors like livelihoods & employment, skills development, information & communication, tourism or disaster management, and solid waste management were not really mentioned by the communities.
- Community policing has a lack of proficiency in the Scanning, Analysis, Response, and Assessment (SARA) model as a tool of problem solving. The model helps the CPF members to identify the existing security problem and also to develop strategy to track the criminals and prevent the crimes at their locality.
- The young people from the host community are stigmatized and frustrated as they are out of education and don't have other income generating scopes, therefore, they are being engaged in drug smuggling, peddling including addiction. Engagement of these Youth Groups with different community cohesion program is critical so that they can play role as community monitoring to support the grievance mechanism as well as ensure accountability of the Local Government Institutions rugs smuggling, Trafficking, Yaba, Gender based violence, unpaid domestic help are becoming the social and state security concern especially in Ukhia and Teknaf of Cox's Bazar.

#### **Recommendations**

- Organizing community awareness workshop will reduce the fear in the community and an increased police presence in the neighborhood will make the community feel more secure.
- There is a need to further develop and improve the initial community security plans, and to support Community Policing Forums in their work with regular mentoring and consultation.

- Weekly or monthly coordination meeting between police and CPF will enhance their capacity of collective work and enhanced information sharing will create a fear-free environment in the community and most importantly reduce the ration of crime from society.
- The Community Members should be well oriented by the development partners regarding the Union Parishad Act 2013 especially on the rule of business for effective development of Union Plan and budget.
- An effective action is critical to assess the context of the issues identified by the community and develop longer term plan for sustainable development.
- Witnesses should be produced and examined by the prosecution timely and prosecution should avoid taking unnecessary adjournments.
- Tribunal should discourage filing cases in trifling matters.
- There should be coordination among the criminal justice actors and each of the actors should perform its responsibility properly.
- The Police should remind the concerned Sub-Inspector of Police responsible for executing summonses/warrants of witnesses to execute those timely in the coordination meetings.
- To prevent false cases there should be a separate investigating authority for investigating the criminal cases and police should be relieved from this responsibility.
- The medical reports and other expert reports should be timely produced before the Tribunals.

## F: DELIVERY, COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- **Performance on commercial and financial issues**

Budget Lines	Budget (\$)	Actual (\$)	Variance	Comments
A. Staff and other personnel	12,651	11,753.12	93%	
B. Supplies, Commodities etc. (Programme Inputs)	43,072	39,716.62	92%	
C. Equipment	1,000	1510.52	151%	
D. Contractual Services	66,542	22,500	34%	
E. Travel	38,141	2,832.33	7%	
F. Transfer and Grants to Counterparts	99,396	24,433.19	25%	
G. General Operating and Other Direct costs	17,268	17,842.06	103%	
<b>Indirect Programme Support cost</b>	22,246	9,647.03	43%	8% GMS of expense
<b>Total</b>	<b>300,316</b>	<b>130,234.87</b>	<b>43%</b>	
<b>Total Fund received YTD</b>				
<b>Less: Total Expenditure as at March 2019</b>				
<b>Add: Interest Accrued</b>				
<b>Fund balance</b>	<b>170,081.13</b>			

## **G: MONITORING, EVIDENCE, ACCOUNTABILITY & LEARNING**

- **Monitoring**

*UNDP has developed a detail timebound action plan to track the progress and also develop a monitoring plan to ensure timely implantation of the programme activities at the field level. The project had regular meeting at the project, partner and beneficiary level to understand the community benefit. We have conducted feedback dialogue with the beneficiary to identify the gaps to change the implementation strategy.*

- **Evaluation and Evidence**

N/A

- **Learning**

N/A

## **H: ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS – SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FROM QUARTERLY REPORTS**

**This chapter could be responded for a longer term project.**