

Internal Evaluation Report

## Tearfund ERBCR project in Bhasan Char

Project duration: 1 February 2022 to 31 May 2023

Evaluation date: 9-13 July 2023



Photo: COAST Foundation

### 1. Introduction

According to the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and UNHCR joint population fact sheet report as of 28 February 2023, there are 29,458 Rohingya refugees relocated and live in Bhasan Char Island in Hatiya Upazila of Noakhali district. As all the Rohingya are fully dependent on humanitarian assistance here, UN, INGOs, and NGOs have begun operational engagement on that island. The Government is coordinating the whole process. But the need is still high

in many sectors. For example, WASH facilities are established but water points are not functional and need repair identified by the Rohingya and camp authorities, etc.

To continue the support for Rohingya refugees in Bhasan Char, COAST Foundation along with the support from Tearfund implemented a project titled Emergency Response to Bhasan Char Rohingya (ERBCR) in three phases. The major activities were the drain cleaning, NFI support, training, orientation on to protection issues, etc. where the number of total direct and indirect program participants was 9656. The evaluation aims to identify the impact and sustainability of the implementation of project.

## 2. Objectives

The objective of the evaluation is to understand the achievements of the project with the expected outcomes. The specific objectives are:

1. To overview the overall progress of implementation.
2. To find out the level of community participation along with their aware level on protection issues.
3. To identify the gaps and challenges for learning and further recommendations.

## 3. Methodology

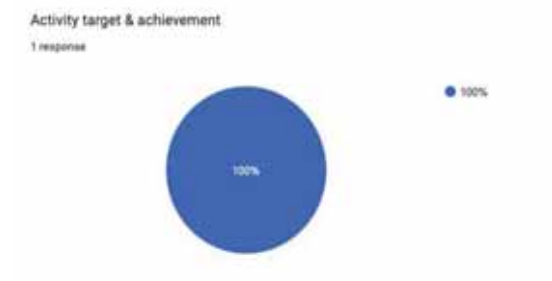
1. Documents review.
2. Personal Interview (staff & program participants, CiC, *Majhi* and other government officials).
3. FGD.
4. Questionnaire survey.
5. Field visit and Observation.
6. Exit meeting.

## 4. Limitations

The women of Rohingya community is usually do not want to speak freely in front of outsiders. They also have some cultural atmosphere that limits their exposers, intervention and motilities.

## 5. Major achievements in the last phases

Name of Project Activities	Target	Achievement
Drain cleaning	216	216
Tube well repairing	180	198
Solar repairing	308	361
IGA training for net and basket making	200	200
Wash & Hygiene session	1100	1160
Protection session	1100	1160



*All in three phases, 100% or even more activities based on need were done.*

- In 2022 and 2023, 216 drains cleaning and repair of 198 tube wells in clusters 83, 84, 85, and 86, approximately 180 families were able to access to clean water for their daily needs and was free from waster stagnation.
- Additionally, 361 solar panels were also repaired in these clusters, providing a sustainable source of energy for powering.
- COAST also prioritized raising awareness of the importance of clean water and sanitation through the conduct of 1160 awareness sessions on WASH & hygiene.
- Alongside this, the foundation also conducted 1100 awareness sessions on protection services to respond to the issue of gender-based violence, child protection, child marriage, trafficking, etc.
- To empower the women in the community, the foundation trained 200 Rohingya women some Income-Generating Activities (IGA) such as net and basket making. They were also provided with the necessary

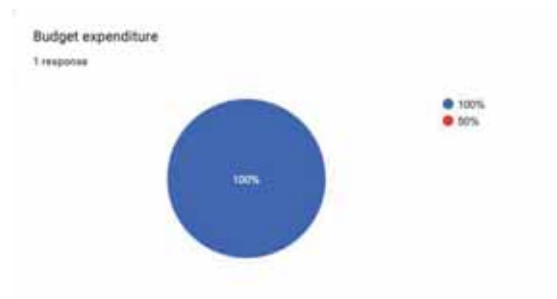
materials to make these products at home, allowing them to generate an income for themselves and their families.



Collecting garbage from cluster-86, date: 17.05.23, Photo: Abul kalam and Abdul Rashid.

## 6. Budget expenditure

It was found that from 1 February 2022 and ended on 31 May 2023, three phases of the project were implemented, and in all cases, 100% expenditure were made against the activities.



## 7. Sustainability/major impact of the project



Camp-in-Charge visits before distribution of cooking baskets to the families. 27.05.23, Photo: Md. Younus.



A Rohingya woman shows her cooking basket and shares how she use it. Photo: Iqbal Uddin, 11.07.2023, Bhasan Char camp-86.

### LPG gas saving basket renewed forest

Under this project, 128 families in cluster 86 were provide LPG gas saving basket which found has a great impact in the environment and saving gas. For example, usually 110-gram gas required for making a food (khicuri) but using this basket technology, now it requires only 30-40 grams. One family gets a gas cylinder for a 45 days' use. But the users said, in around 30 days, it got finished. Then the families had to go for collecting firewood. Which had a great deal of impact in the nearby forest and environment. Now using this simple basket technology, the cylinder supports them for 45 days or even more. So, forest cutting for cooking has stopped now.



## Homestead Gardening

There are 12 house and both side of them, there are 24 community garden in cluster 86. Seed and training were provided. It found a good prospect because most of the families are doing it good but a few number of them are not. Because of not having raised plinth or proper motivation/orientation. Follow-up needed. However, this gardening practice has been replicated by some other few families who were not the program participants.



Photo: Iqbal Uddin, 11.07.2023, Bhasan Char camp-86.



Photo: Iqbal Uddin, 11.07.2023, Bhasan Char camp-86

## Net making

A total of 100 women received net making training. Around 40% of them produced Net and their family members started catching fish, around 40% are half way and around 20% are yet to start. However, it has a good impact in earning money and fulfilling family nutrition. When they catch fish, and sell the extra, they earn an average Tk. 80-150 daily.

## Solar light and Tube well repairing



Repairing Solar light at Cluster-86. 22.03.23. Photo: Md. Rashid.

## Tube well repairing



Water point repairing at Cluster 85. 04.11.22, Photo: Abul Hossain.

Through the repair of 198 tube wells in clusters 83, 84, 85, and 86, approximately 180 families were able to access clean water. Additionally, 361 solar panels were also repaired in these clusters, providing a sustainable source of energy for powering to the Rohingya community.

However, we found still calls are coming in from Camp-in-charge office, Navy staff, etc. requesting former Tearfund Project PC with a request to repair the damaged solar points/lights, etc. if found any. It shows good relation, trust and mutual support for each-other that derived from the project implementation.

## 8. Other findings

Sl	Issues	Findings/recommendations
1.	Community participation in project and IGA implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% participation of community was found in the project implementation.</li> <li>• 100% IGA implementation happened.</li> <li>• Provided support for 24 gardening and found that they are well in implementation.</li> <li>• 5 Check &amp; 5 duckling were provided with a house. But about 40-50% of them died. Environment and vaccination support is an issue here for reducing the mortality rate.</li> <li>• The chick &amp; duckling rearing houses has 2 parts. One for chick and one for duckling rearing. But found, all checks and ducklings are being kept in one part. May be incurred diseases and increase mortality rate. Therefore, monitoring and follow-up should be continued.</li> <li>• The houses found not firm enough for long lasting.</li> </ul>
2.	Wash, Hygiene & protection session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All respondents said satisfactory answers about the sessions they received, e.g. early marriage, wash &amp; hygiene, protection, child labour, etc.</li> <li>• However, it is found that there is a great lack of in their practice.</li> </ul>
3.	CRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everyone said they were aware of CRM and whom to submit it. But noone could say the number or could not show us where it is preserved. No one submitted any complaint or suggestion to us for any issue.</li> <li>• CRM Register found only 3 complaints were written in September 2022 but no reporting in October to JD-GT&amp;CR at the central office. We assumed it was false and made for purpose. The complaints were registered by one person named Md. Abul Hossain, a solar mechanic of the then project. It is against the protection and security policy.</li> </ul>

## 9. Challenges

- Staff are doing office and using rooms as residence at the shelters. The shelters are not properly secured. So, stealing things of staffers (personal and official) by outsiders is common scenario here.
- Outage of Electricity in day time is common scenario here. Staff can get electricity powered by generator in the evening only. It hampers their daily work.
- The shelters are made of tin-shed building without a ceiling. So, in sunny-day-time, it gets to hot to stay there.
- Rohingya community has received a number of orientation and training. They are aware of in many protection issues but in many cases, it was found difficult to change their attitude and bring good things into practices in their daily life, e.g. cleanliness, etc.
- Only few rickshaw/van is available in the island for use as transportation means. It costs high. Many organisations have found their own transportation e.g. vehicle, motorcycle, bicycle, etc. So, we can introduce staff the facilities.

## 10. Lesson Learned:

- Solar light repairing intervention was more appropriate and helpful for the Rohingya community people. There was one volunteer and one staff in the project. But the project could include more volunteer from Rohingya community and tag them with the ARRRC office later on for continuing the service smoothly as it is found that the demand is high.
- It was found that homestead gardening and net making have good impact in their livelihood. The project ended but there should be some systematic follow-up mechanism to them to continue the practice.
- Complaint and feedback mechanism needs to be strengthened more by coordinating with the CIC office and protection sector.

## 11. UNICEF project “Strengthening Child Protection in Bhasan Char”- some issues:

The project has started its inception in June 2023 and currently at initial phase. Recruitment has been completed. Project Plan of Operation (PoP) has been prepared. The evaluator found some issues that felt need to be addressed-

SI	Issues	Findings	Deadline
1.	Staff ToR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ToR has been produced and incorporated in the PoP.</li> <li>All staff need to be aware of/oriented on their ToR for smooth implementation of activities.</li> </ul>	31.07.2023
2.	Letter to ARRC requesting approval for 4 MPCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meantime approval has been received for establishing 4 MPCs.</li> <li>Requisition and other necessary approval should be made soon to COAST authority to set the MPCs for functioning.</li> </ul>	07.08.2023
3.	Staff training on protection issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project is mainly focused on protection issues and there are a number of training for staff for that. The PC along with training officer should set a plan, take approval and initiate the training for staff.</li> </ul>	10.08.2023
4.	Staff day-wise activity plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff are currently going to the field, meeting community people, discussing about different committee formation issues, etc. But there should be day-wise specific plan for each field staff and they will report their performance daily basis. E.g. how many member (Maghi, man/women/youth, etc. and at what place) they will meet, what issues they will be discussed with them, etc. and report back.</li> </ul>	20.07.2023
5.	Leadership of PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is found that the PC has capacity in implementing the project. He has good relations with the government officials and other stakeholders. But found some lacking and hesitation in terms of exposing and information sharing to the project focal and others, and seek support for the right time implementation. He should share it when necessary.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
6.	Ceiling in office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>COAST uses 2 rooms as office. It has no ceiling and gets very hot in sunny-day-time. Providing ceiling would be good for staff which will cost about Tk. 32,000.</li> </ul>	-
7.	Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are few transport facilities, e.g. rickshaw/van, etc. in Bhasan Char which is costly too. So, organisation may consider providing 1-2 motorcycles to staff for smooth mobility and field monitoring purpose. Staff are agreed to follow the organisational practice in this regard.</li> </ul>	-

## 12. Conclusion

Overall, it was found that COAST and Tearfund interventions over the year of 2022-23 were successful in terms of improving access to clean water and sanitation, raising awareness of the importance of WASH, and empowering women in the community through IGA training. The sustainability of homestead gardening, net making and using of LPG gas saving cooking basket also have great impact in the community.

### Evaluation conducted by:

Md. Iqbal Uddin  
JD-MEAL & Research

### Supported by:

Team member of Tearfund project  
27 July 2023



**Annex-1:**

**KII and FGD photos**



*KII with ARRC Mr. Mahafuzur Rahman, 11.07.2023.  
Photo: Pintu Shaha.*



*Discussion on program implementation with the immediate past Navy chief in Bhasan Char on 10.07.2023.*



*KII with Zahidul Alam Majhi, Cluster- 86, Bhasan Char, 12.07.2023.  
Photo: Pintu Shaha.*



*FGD with the program participants, Cluster- 86, Bhasan Char, 12.07.2023. Photo: Pintu Shaha.*

Annex-2: Questionnaires

কোর্ট ফাউন্ডেশন, ERBCR প্রকল্প-৩  
কর্মসূচি মূল্যায়নের জন্য প্রকল্পে অংশগ্রহণকারীদের নিকট প্রশ্নপত্র

উত্তরদাতার নাম:

নারী / পুরুষ

ঠিকানা:

তারিখ:

১. প্রকল্প তৈরিতে আপনার অংশগ্রহণ ছিল কি না?  
ক) হা, খ) না
২. প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে আপনার অংশগ্রহণ ছিল কি না?  
ক) হা, খ) না গ) অল্প অল্প ছিল।
৩. প্রকল্পের কোন কাজগুলো আপনার নিকট গুরুত্বপূর্ণ মনে হয়েছে (প্রযোজ্য হলে একাধিক উত্তরে টিক চিহ্ন দিন)-  
ক) ড্রেন পরিষ্কার, খ) সোলার রিপেয়ারিং, গ) টিউবওয়ারের মেরামত, ঘ) জানিনা/বলতে পারেনি
৪. সচেতনতামূলক কোন সেশনগুলো আপনার গুরুত্বপূর্ণ মনে হয়েছে (প্রযোজ্য হলে একাধিক উত্তরে টিক চিহ্ন দিন)-  
ক) ওয়াস ও হাইজিন, খ) প্রটেকশন সেশন, গ) জানিনা/বলতে পারেনি।
৫. কমিউনিটি ডায়ালগ থেকে আপনি কি শিখেছেন?  
ক) অল্প বলতে পেরেছে, খ) ভালো বলতে পেরেছে, গ) বলতে পারেনি।
৬. আপনি কোন কোন প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করেছেন? (প্রযোজ্য হলে একাধিক উত্তরে টিক চিহ্ন দিন)-  
ক) ঝুড়ি তৈরি, খ) জাল তৈরি গ) পোলিট্ট ঘ) বসতবাড়িতে সবজি চাষ
৭. প্রশিক্ষণ তৈরির পর আপনি কি তা বাস্তবায়ন করেছেন?  
ক) হা, খ) না
৮. না হলে কেন?  
ক) পুঁজি নাই, খ) কাচামাল নাই গ) মার্কেট নাই ঘ) অন্যান্য .....
৯. কোর্ট এর অভিযোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা সম্পর্কে জানেন কি না?  
ক) অল্প বলতে পেরেছে, খ) ভালো বলতে পেরেছে, গ) বলতে পারেনি।
১০. প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন নিয়ে আপনি সন্তুষ্ট কি না?  
ক) হা, খ) না
১১. এই প্রকল্পের দুটি ভালো দিক বলুন-  
ক) .....  
খ) .....
১২. এই প্রকল্পের দুটি মন্দ দিক বলুন-  
ক) .....  
খ) .....
১৩. প্রকল্পের ইমপ্যাক্ট কি বলে মনে করেন?  
.....

আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

সাক্ষাতকার গ্রহণকারীর নাম ও পদবী:



**COAST Foundation, ERBCR Project-III**  
(FGD) with Female/ Male

Address:

House -

Date:

1. How Did you participate in the project?
2. Received orientation on CRM, Safeguarding, CoC, etc.
3. Are you aware of now child protection?
4. Have you registered a suggestion or complaint? Why or why not? Satisfied?
5. Good issues/sustainability of the project (livelihood support, NFI, hygiene practice etc.)
6. Issues for improvement?
7. Challenges
8. Learning

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**COAST Foundation, ERBCR Project-III**  
KII Questionnaire

Name:

Address:

Date:

Questionnaire:

1. Two good things of this project:
2. Two things that was needed to be improved?
3. Challenges:
4. Learning: