

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (Dhaka WASA)

Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP)

Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) of Gender Action Plan (GAP) including ADF grant

April to June 2024

Project Title: Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP), Dhaka WASA.

Date of Update: July 2024

Submission Date: July 2024

Implementing Agency: Dhaka WASA

Timeframe: July 2015–June 2024

Gender Category: Effective Gender Mainstreaming (EGM)

Project Impact: The impact will be improved access to and quality of sustainable water supply services in Dhaka.

Project Outcome: More reliable and improved security of water supply in Dhaka.

Whether there is a Gender Action Plan: Yes

Is there a Gender Specialist: (Yes / No) Yes. One Gender Focal Point from the revenue budget and one Safeguard Officer (Social & Gender) are assigned from PMU to look after the GAP implementation. In addition, 1 Social Development and Gender Specialist (SDGS) from 1 consulting firm is assigned.

Cumulative progress report of Gender Action Plan implementation of Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project

Features of Gender Action Plan¹

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
Output 1: New Surface Water Supply System Developed			
Women's benefits from outputs 1, 2 and 4			
<p>Activity 1: Inform project-affected women and men on construction work, employment opportunities, wage rate, and modality of applying for work</p> <p>Target-1: Consultations organized in each community (at least 40% women)</p>	<p>A total of 21 consultation sessions have been conducted in the form of community meetings and Public consultation. A total of 413 people participated there among which 121 (29%) were female.</p>	<p>Till 30th June 2024, a total of 1386 consultation sessions have been conducted in the form of community meetings, FGDs, CBOs meetings, and public consultations. A total of 18,516 people participated there among which 8,792 (47%) were female.</p>	<p>Concerns raised by the women during the meetings up to June 2024 are attached in annex-1: For this quarter (April- June 2024): Summary of the meetings & concerns raised by the women participants and reply by the concerned representatives during the meetings are attached in annex-2.</p>
<p>Activity 2: Orient all PMU and field-level staff on gender-related core labor standards and in sex-disaggregated monitoring and reporting</p> <p>Target-2: All PMU and field-level staff and contractors report increased knowledge about the gender-related core labor standards and their roles in monitoring and reporting</p>	<p>DWASA consultants monitor the gender-related core labor standards and reporting as well.</p> <p>Contractors of packages 1, 2, 3.1, and 3.2 submitted monthly and quarterly progress reports on gender-related core labor standards.</p>	<p>A total of 43 nos. of staff (PMU-17, Field level-26) received training out of the targeted 56 nos. of staff (PMU-23, field level-33) on gender aspects of resettlement, gender action plan, core labor standards and their roles in monitoring and reporting through different training batches.</p> <p>A total of 19 staff (17 staff from PMU & 2 staff from MDSC) have received two days of training on gender aspects of resettlement of whom 2 (10.5%) were female and the same staff has received 2 days' refresher training on the same issue.</p> <p>A total of 19 staff (PMU-10, CPCR division-02, MDSC-4, MSC-2, SAMAHAR-1) received day-long training on the "Gender Action Plan including gender aspects of resettlement and core labor standards" among</p>	<p>100% staff of DORP and SAMAHAR NGO have received training on GAP reports and Gender & resettlement issues in DESWS Project.</p> <p>Findings from the participants of the training on gender: Details are in Annex-1</p> <p>MDSC has a training plan for PMU, CPCR division, DWASA, and MDSC on social & gender development and Project Director (PD) has agreed on the training plan.</p>

¹The GAP was revised in review mission held on 23 November-1st December 2020

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
		<p>which 4(19%) were female. A total of 26 staff (100%) of INGOs have received training on the Gender Action Plan (all field staff including the head office of INGOs for this project) report, Gender Issues & Resettlement of DESWS Project among which 8 staff (31%) were female. A total of 17 staff (100%) of DORP NGO have received 3 days of training on “Developing capacity on resettlement project implementation including Gender mainstreaming & Development in DESWS project” among which 5 staff (29%) were female. All 4 (100%) staff of the CPR Division have been oriented. DWASA Consultants are monitoring the core labor standards and reporting as well.</p> <p>As of 30th June 2024, all Contractors have submitted monthly and quarterly progress reports on gender-related core labor standards.</p> <p>Till 30th June 2024, 6 nos. of contractors (package-1, 2, 3.1, 3.2& ICB-2.7) have been awarded and mobilized in the field. The contractors of packages-1 & ICB-2.7 representatives received day-long training on gender-related requirements of core labor standards. A total of 89 representatives participated from contractors & sub-contractors of which 4 (5%) were female.</p>	<p>Note: There are three INGO (DORP, SAMAHAR & KMC firm) assigned to perform the resettlement activities in this project.</p> <p>There are two consultancy firms assigned to the management, design, and supervision of the project activities. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mott MacDonald for Management, Design, and Supervision Consultant (MDSC) 2. Design, Development Company (DDC)for Management and Supervision Consultant (MSC). <p>Learning on gender mainstreaming training is being applied by the Contractor and Sub-contractors as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor has employed a semi-skilled and skilled female Security Supervisor, CCTV Operator, Office Assistant, Office Secretary, Document Controller, etc. in the project work. • In regards to employed unskilled/ semi-skilled labor in construction work due attention has already been paid to the engagement of women labor from project areas.

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors have engaged local people/project-affected persons as unskilled labor in the construction work. The contractor and sub-contractors applied their learning in the project activities like following gender-related core labor standards.
<p>Activity 3: Employ women as unskilled and semi-skilled laborers in earthwork, construction and maintenance work and enforce the labor standards</p> <p>Target-3: At least 20% women labor days generated with equal pay with men for work of equal value</p>	<p>A total of 28,395 person-days of labor (Semi-skilled & unskilled) were employed among which 3,755 (13%) were female labor days. It is noted that women are also engaged in cleaning, housekeeping-related work, supporting cooking, Security Guards, Security Supervisors, CCTV Operators, Office Assistants, Office Secretaries, etc.</p>	<p>Till 30th June 2024, a total of 635,514 (28395+606,919) person-days of labor (Semi-skilled & unskilled) were employed among which 104537(16%) are female labor days. It is noted that women are also engaged in cleaning, housekeeping-related work, supporting cooking, Security Guards, Security Supervisors, CCTV Operators, Office Assistants, Office Secretaries, Document Controllers, etc.</p>	
<p>Target-4: All bidding documents have specific clauses on core labor standards and the implement action monitored</p>		<p>Till 30th June 2024, a total of 6 bidding documents {Package-1, 2, 3.1, 3.2, Package ICB 2.7 (Under Distribution Network), Package NCB 4.1(Deep Tube Well Installation)have been prepared and core labor standards (equal pay for work of equal value, occupational health and safety, water supply, sanitation, segregated shelter, child labor, and facilities) information are included in all the bidding documents.</p>	<p>Social and gender clauses are included in the tender document for P2, P3.1& P3.2. Clauses numbers are: 6.1, 6.14, 6.21 & 6.24 of GCC, section-6-part 01A particular specification-contract requirements 1.9, and section 8-part B (Detailed was attached in 11th QPR as Annex-1).</p>
<p>Target-5: Water and sanitation facilities and occupational health and safety measures for women workers at all construction sites available.</p>	<p>Water and sanitation facilities are available both for males and females separately in all the ongoing construction work. Also provided Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all required</p>	<p>Water and sanitation facilities are available both for males and females separately. Also provided Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all required staff, security guards & laborers.</p>	

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
	staff, security guards & laborers.		
Output-2: Distribution Network Strengthened			
Activity 4: Arrange community consultations in targeted service areas. Target-6: Women represent 50% participants in community consultations in target areas.	Not applicable	Till September 2021, a total of 7,683 meetings were held in the form of household & institution visits (personal contact), Community & Public consultation, CBOs, and grievance meetings. A total of 24,127 participants were present in those meetings among which 13,238 (55%) participants were women.	100% completed
Activity- 5: Under take awareness programs on water conservation, water quality and hygiene. Target-7: One awareness campaign (through community consultations and dissemination of posters, leaflets) designed and launched.	Not applicable	Till December 2019 the NGO staff distributed 31,818 leaflets among the local people and institutions. Till December 2019 the NGO staff visited 175 institutions and met a total of 296 persons. Out of the total persons met 143 (48.32%) are women.	The INGO (SAMAHAR) completed their contract & assignment on 31 st December 2019.
Activity – 6: Install communal/household water onnection to be managed by the CBO's in LICs. Target-8: 3,700 new or legalized household and community connections installed, including 17 in LICs (benefiting 300 women in LICs).	Not applicable	Till September 2021, a total of 4,035 poor households ² obtained a new and legal connection by the contractor including 23 community connections ³ in LICs with benefited 380 women and girls, and children, out of a total targeted 3,700 (as per revised target) new or legalized households or community connections, which is over the total target.	100% completed
Activity-7: Establish or strengthen CBOs or committees for the management, O&M of water supply services in LIC.		Till September 2021, 2 (Two) CBOs established for water management and O&M of water supply services in LICs. Total executive members are 33 where women	100% Completed this target. The women leaders are able to

²During the July-sept.2020 quarter 94 HHs received new connection under 18 community connections in T & T colony but 69 HHs disconnected by the T & T authority from previous connection.

³ Up to June 2020, total 18 community connections were obtained legal connection but during the July-Sep.2020 quarter 13 connections were disconnected by the competent authority (T & T authority). During the July-Sep.2020 quarter, again 18 community connections have been given to CBO members at another side of T & T colony. So, total 23 community connections are remained in the T & T colony. Due to COVID-19 pandemic situation 94 house hold under 18 connections did not get training on operation and maintains (O&M).

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
<p>Target-9: CBOs formed and strengthened in LICs with 50% women members and 50% women in leadership positions.</p>	Not applicable	executive members are 17 (52%) and general committee members are 23 where women members are 12 (52%).	take a decision about the location of water points. They are able to collect money for monthly water tariffs. They are able to complain to the authority about the insufficient quantity and quality of water. They are also able to fix the water points.
<p>Activity-8: Conduct training on the management and O&M of community water supply. Target-10: 34 women and 17 men (2 women and 1 man per community connection in LICs) receive training on O&M of community water supply management.</p>	Not applicable	Till September 2021, a total of 92 users of community connections received training on O&M of community water supply management of which women participants were 68 (74%).	Training completed as per target. The topics of the training were; water supply and sanitation, health and hygiene, Operation and maintenance of minor repairing of water points, monthly bill collection and deposit to the authority, and gender concept. The project authority is agreed to provide tools for fixing water points.
Output 3: Project Management and Administration Adequately Supported			
<p>Activity- 09: Assess training needs (organizational diagnostics) and train relevant staff including the CPCR Division on gender mainstreaming and financial management. Target -11: Capacity development programs on financial management and gender mainstreaming implemented (Target: 60 staff including 12 female staff)</p>	No training was held during this quarter	<p>A total of 60 nos. of staff (PMU-23, CPCR-4, and NGO-33) were targeted for gender mainstreaming training among them 43 nos. (PMU-15, CPCR division-2, INGOs - 26) staff received gender mainstreaming training of which 12 (100% of total target) were women.</p> <p>In addition, MDSC provided the same training to the 13 nos. of consultants (MDSC-10, and MSC-3).</p> <p>35 nos. of staff (PMU-24, MDSC-11) have received day-long training on “Basic workplace professionalism and gender-sensitive etiquette” of which 6 (17%) were female.</p>	<p>Learning on gender mainstreaming is being applied by the contractor and sub-contractors as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ In regards to project-affected people due attention has already been paid to women-headed households and female income earners involving them in income-generating activities. ❖ The working environment has been improved both in the DORP central office as

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
			<p>well as at the field offices. DESWSP has a plan to provide training to the financial management staff of PMU.</p>
<p>Activity 10: Improve capacity of the Community Programme and Consumer Relation (CPCR) Division of DWASA.</p> <p>Target-12: All staff of CPCR Division oriented on participatory methodology and monitoring of community level operation.</p>	<p>No training was held during this quarter</p>	<p>There are 4 staff employed in CPCR. The project conducted capacity development activities for other relevant staff along with 4 CPCR staff. A total of 15 staff (CPCR- 2 MODS zone-11, PMU-2) received training on “Report writing & documentation” as a part of capacity development of which 2 (13%) were female. Since the Maintenance, Operation & Distribution Service (MODS) zone is related to the CPCR division they attended the said training.</p>	
<p>Activity- 11: Employ women in Partner NGOs</p> <p>Target-13: NGO field staff teams have at least 1 woman member in each 3-person team with gender-related actions and targets identified and implemented.</p>	<p>Updated information in KMC firm staff: A total of 5 staff are working from KMC Firm for this project and all are male.</p>	<p>A total of 39 staff were employed by the NGOs (DORP-22, KMC-7 & SAMAHAR-9) among which 15(38%) were female (DORP-9, KMC-2 & SAMAHAR-4).</p> <p>Presently, a total of 5 staff are working in KMC firm for this project and all are male.</p> <p>Note: The INGOs of DORP and SAMAHAR completed their contract & assignment and achieved 41% female staff recruitment out of the targeted 33%.</p>	<p>Considering the present scope of work of the consulting firm (KMC), a total of 5 staff are working.</p> <p>It is noted that KMC Firm started to work with the capacity of 58% of the total targeted staff in March 2022. After the mobilization of 100% of staff by the KMC, the target of 33% female staff will be achieved. KMC firm will mobilize 100% of its staff when construction work will start under packages 3.1 & 3.2.</p> <p>The INGO (DORP) completed their contract & assignment on 30th November 2023.</p> <p>Note: The INGO (SAMAHAR)</p>

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
			completed their contract & assignment on 31 st December 2019.
<p>Activity-12: Collect sex-disaggregated project data (on social and gender indicators) and submit regular GAP implementation QPR</p> <p>Target-14: Project performance management system, with social and gender indicators and sex-disaggregated data, integrated with existing DWASA management information system.</p>	Monitoring of social and gender indicators, collecting sex-disaggregated data, and preparing reports as well.	Prepared checklist for monitoring of project performance management system (PPMS) with social and gender indicators.	All information is collected based on a sex-disaggregated monitoring format, analyzed, and submitted regularly.
Output4: Empowerment of women and vulnerable groups supported			
<p>Activity-13: Construction of community toilets and bathing chambers</p> <p>Target-15: At least 1,000 sex-disaggregated and all-gender community toilets and bathing chambers with following allocation: 50% women, 40% men, 10% all-gendered, elderly, disabled, and children, constructed in LICs</p>	<p>4 packages prepared by PMU-DESWSP, DWASA and approved by ADB.</p> <p>Evaluation of tender documents (four Packages) is going on for final selection.</p>	<p>T 15. A total of 4 packages{Package- OCB-1, OCB-2, OCB-3. & OCB-4 have been prepared and approved by ADB.</p> <p>Evaluation of tender documents (four Packages) is going on for final selection.</p> <p>Tender documents of 4 Packages{Packages- OCB-1, OCB-2, OCB-3. & OCB-4) for toilet and bathing constructions included clauses on core labor standards (equal pay for work of equal value, non-discrimination, occupational health and safety, child labor, water supply, sanitation, and facilities) in all the bidding documents.</p> <p>The design features of toilets and bathing ensured gender sensitive and separate chambers for women and men, women and children friendly amenities, inclusive accessibility and separate facilities for disabled, elderly and special needs.</p>	<p>Due to the modification of the existing design and introduced multiple Options for community toilet-bathing Units, the number of Units has been reduced and the cost can be accommodated with 4 (four) Packages. The four Packages were approved by ADB on 26/02/2024.</p> <p>Two phases of the feasibility survey were conducted for construction site selection in the targeted 41 LICs. Based on the survey 37 LICs are selected under the project considering the criteria for project implementation.</p>

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
<p>Activity-14: Establish or strengthen CBOs or committees for the O&M of community toilets constructed.</p> <p>Target-16: CBOs formed (if there is no CBO in the working areas) with 50% women members and 40% women in leadership positions.</p> <p>Target-17: At least 2 trainings/orientations per CBO conducted on O&M with at least 30% women participation.</p>	<p>A total of 636 committee members are in 39 CBOs under 37 LICs among the members, 444 (70%) are women. Where total leadership positions are 193, and women consist of 116 (60%). Notably, 1 CBO member represents the Hijra community.</p> <p>A total of 195 CBO representatives from 37 LICs participated in leadership development and O & M training, (147 women, 75% and 48 men, 25% and 1 PWD).</p> <p>192 Water User Groups Caretakers have been selected (Men =124, Women -168, 58%) out of 327 members for O &M support during and after the project period.</p> <p>DSK completed 146 projection meetings in 37 LICs involving 39 CBO committees members.</p>	<p>T 17: 37 LIC-based 39 CBO committees' (considering the population and coverage, 2 additional CBOs formed in 2 LICs) database has been completed. 13 committees have been formed newly, and existing 26 committees have been reformed and included 77 new members.</p> <p>A total of 636 committee members are in 39 CBOs under 37 LICs among the members, 444 (70%) are women. Total leadership positions are 193, and women consist of 116 (60%). Notably, 1 CBO member represents the Hijra community.</p> <p>Target 17 : A total of 195 CBO representatives from 37 LICs participated in leadership development and O & M training, (147 women, 75% and 48 men, 25% and 1 PWD).</p> <p>Among 636 CBO committee members, 271 members received organizational management training from different NGOs</p> <p>146 user group formations completed out of the targeted 327, in the 37 LICs to support for O &M during and after project period.</p>	<p>Target -16 100% achieved</p> <p>Target -17 : On Track</p> <p>1st round training of CBO members has been completed. 2nd round will be organized by end January 2025.</p> <p>DSK organized an Inception workshop with community people (CBO leaders and members, other volunteers) and stakeholders (GOs and INGOs/NGOs) in November 2023. The Managing Director, of Dhaka WASA, was present as the Chief Guest, ADB Representatives, and other DWASA officials attended the workshop. A total of 74 participants (Men-41 Women-33, Youth-07 & LICs-26) attended the workshop.</p>
<p>Activity-15: DWASA's Gender Equality Strategy (GES) expanded ,enhanced ,and operationalized</p> <p>Target-18: GES reviewed, updated and operational plan developed.</p>	<p>2nd draft of the GESI Strategy and Operational plan has been submitted to PD and PMU, DESWSP.</p> <p>GESI strategy and Operational Plan will be finalized by a consultation workshop with DWASA senior</p>	<p>T 18: 1st Draft Gender Equality Strategy and Operational plan has been prepared and submitted to PD in March'24 for review and comments</p> <p>The 2nd draft of GESI strategy has been submitted to PD on 09 July 2024. GESI strategy and Operational Plan will be finalized by a consultation workshop with DWASA senior management at the end of July 2024.</p>	<p>On Track</p> <p>A total of 26 senior and mid level officers (50% women) consulted individually and 48 mid to junior officers and staff (36% women) consulted in groups during GESI</p>

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
	management by the end of July 2024	A total of 26 senior and mid level officers (50% women) consulted individually and 48 mid to junior officers and staff (36% women) consulted in FGDs during GESI strategy reformulation process from HO, MODS, Treatment plant & training centre.	strategy reformulation process from HO, MODS, Treatment plant & training centre. GESI strategy and Operational Plan will be Finalized by August'24.
<p>Target-19: DWASA staff report increased knowledge on DWASA GES strategy and operational plan (at least 90% of all women staff).</p>	<p>Training / workshop on GES and the operational plan will be organized after finalizing the strategy by Dhaka WASA. the staff orientation will be conducted in September 2024.</p>	<p>T 19: It is expected that the strategy will be finalized by August'24 and the staff orientation will be conducted in September 2024</p>	<p>On Track Two batches of training on Gender Inclusive Community Engagement in WASH were held in March 2024, and around 49 Dhaka WASA staff and officers (Men: 24 women: 25) attended the training.</p>
<p>Activity-16: Develop an inclusive and gender responsive COVID-19 risk communication strategy and emergency response plan.</p> <p>Target-20 Inclusive and gender responsive COVID-19 risk communication strategy and emergency response plan developed and implemented.</p> <p>Target-21: At least 100 key personnel related to COVID-19 response report increased knowledge on gendered risks (at least 30% women)</p>	<p>The emergency response strategy and plan development is under progress.</p> <p>Completed the mapping and preparing the list of the LIC-based 100 key service providers, like paramedics, community health workers, volunteers, first responders, social & domestic service providers, security workers etc. is going on.</p> <p>The IEC and BCC message/ fact sheet/ Tip sheet development,</p>	<p>T 20: A Final Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) Guideline has been submitted to the PD of DESWSP. The Gender-responsive and socially inclusive emergency response plan and module will be prepared and training will be executed by October 2024.</p> <p>T 21: In addition, the process has been started to identify LIC-based 100 key personnel of health para-medicals, volunteers, first responders; and social, waste, service, domestic, and security workers, related to COVID-19 response report increased knowledge on gendered risks</p> <p>The IEC and BCC message/ fact sheet/ Tip sheet development, relevant to the COVID-19 response and</p>	<p>On Track The Gender-responsive and socially inclusive emergency response plan and module will be prepared and implemented by October 2024.</p> <p>On Track This activity will be implemented by Nov '24, as targeted</p>

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
	relevant to the COVID-19 response and gendered risks is under progress.	gendered risks is is under progress.	
<p>Activity-17: Inclusion of women and vulnerable groups in community level decision-making bodies in LICs committees</p> <p>Target-22: 40% of appointed leaders in executive bodies of LICs committees are women.</p>	<p>A total of 193 members are in vital leadership positions in the 39 CBOs among them 116 (60%) are women.</p> <p>In addition, 192 Water User Groups Caretakers selected (Men =124, Women -168, 58%) out of 327 members for O &M support during and after the project period.</p>	<p>T 22: A total of 193 members are in vital leadership positions in the 39 CBOs among them 116 (60%) are women.</p> <p>CBO committees leaders are playing supporting role for the project activities implementation.</p>	<p>100% achieved</p> <p>A total of 193 members are in vital leadership positions in the 39 CBOs among them 116 (60%) are women.</p> <p>In addition, 192 Water User Groups Caretakers selected (Men =124, Women -168, 58%) out of 327 members for O &M support during and after the project period.</p>
<p>Activity-18: Awareness raising sessions on legal literacy on right of women and vulnerable groups conducted.</p> <p>Target-23: 300 representatives of key stakeholder groups reported increased legal literacy on the rights of women and vulnerable groups.</p>	<p>BASA completed the Legal literacy and legal aid services on the rights of women and vulnerable groups' training of 133 representatives (79 : women, 59% and 54 : men -41%).</p> <p>The participants are CBO Leaders/ members, Legal aid service providers, police, imam</p> <p>Rest of the targeted key stakeholders group training will be completed by October 2024.</p>	<p>T 23: BASA completed the Legal literacy and legal aid services on the rights of women and vulnerable groups' training of 133 representatives (79 : women, (59%) and 54 : men -41%). Rest of the targeted key stakeholders group training will be completed by October 2024.</p> <p>The participants were CBO Leaders/members, Legal aid service providers, police, imam</p>	<p>.</p>
<p>Activity-19: Inclusion of legal aid service providers into LIC community-based mechanism and processes</p> <p>Target-24:</p>	<p>LIC based legal aid service providers mapping completed by BASA-BISR in April 2024. Focal person are selected from CBO members to act as first point</p>	<p>T 24: LIC based legal aid service providers mapping completed by BASA-BISR in April 2024. Focal person are selected from CBO members to act as first point responders. When CBO focal receives any case, the</p>	<p>A framework for a community-based response mechanism has been prepared.</p> <p>BASA-BISR completed a Legal awareness survey and identified</p>

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
<p>Creating community-based mechanism for addressing need of women and vulnerable groups for legal assistance.</p> <p>Target-25: Establish a network of community-based legal service providers (at least one network per LIC)</p> <p>Target-26: Legal service providers and relevant groups (e.g., facilitators of alternative dispute resolution systems) report increased capacity in addressing the need of women and vulnerable groups in LIC(at least one training per LIC)</p>	<p>responders. When CBO focal receive any case, the focal write the details in the incident register and communicate BASA-BISR legal expert. The legal expert channel for the next step support services. Three categories of incidents services requirement received till June 2024;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Psycho-social counseling service ii) Alternative dispute resolution iii) Survivors support for treatment, legal assistance <p>Till now the psycho-social counseling support providing by BASA-BISR legal expert, a few cases alternative dispute resolution done by CBO members collectively. Till now, no case has been referred to community based legal aid organizations.</p> <p>Till June 106 incidents recorded (child marriage, dowry, polygamy, drug addiction related violence, physical and mental torture, stalking/ sexual harassment). Among reported GBV incidents, 5 child marriage stopped by the CBO through court yard meeting, 3 family conflict resolved by CBO and BASA volunteers and 22 conseling done by BASA-legal</p>	<p>focal writes the details in the incident register and communicate BASA-BISR legal expert. The legal expert channel for the next step support services. Three categories of incidents services requirement received till June 2024;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Psycho-social counseling service ii) Alternative dispute resolution iii) Survivors support for treatment, legal assistance <p>Till now the psycho-social counseling support providing by BASA-BISR legal expert, a few cases alternative dispute resolution done by CBO members collectively. Till now, no case has been referred to community based legal aid organizations.</p> <p>Till June 106 incidents recorded (child marriage, dowry, polygamy, drug addiction related violence, physical and mental torture, stalking/ sexual harassment). Among reported GBV incidents, 5 child marriage stopped by the CBO through court yard meeting, 3 family conflict resolved by CBO and BASA volunteers and 22 conseling done by BASA-legal expert.</p> <p>T-25 A network of community -based legal aid service organizations / agency has been established with DLAC, BLAST and ASK. A formal memorandum of understanding (MoU) will be made for legal service incidents referral.</p> <p>Network consultation workshop on legal aid support services and case management will be organized in August 2024.</p>	<p>legal issues to consider for a community-based support mechanism. Community-based incident reporting and response data collection format has been developed.</p> <p>BASA-BISR organized an Inception workshop with different stakeholders (Legal Aid service Organizations, DLAC, MOWCA, INGOs/ NGOs, CBO leaders and members, and other volunteers). The Deputy Managing Director, Dhaka WASA, was present as the Chief Guest, ADB Representatives, and other DWASA officials attended the workshop. A total of 126 (Men-59 and Women- 67) participants (53% women) attended the workshop.</p> <p>Project staff frequently visit the LICs and record incidents from CBOs members. After receiving the recorded incidents, the project staff physically communicate with survivors, do necessary counseling. If the case need to resolve by legal aid professional, then it will be referred to the representative of DLAC for free of cost services.</p>

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
	<p>expert.</p> <p>A network of community -based legal aid service organizations / agency has been established with DLAC, BLAST and ASK. A formal memorandum of understanding (MoU) will be made for legal service incidents referral.</p> <p>The Network consultation workshop on legal aid support services and case management will be organized in August 2024.</p> <p>The trained 133 CBO leaders and legal service providers facilitate the primary responses to the incidents.</p> <p>In addition, CBO members oriented on incident reporting in the LIC areas. A incident register is maintaining for case reporting and referring to the legal support service representatives.</p> <p>Till June 106 incidents recorded (child marriage, dowry, polygamy, drug addiction related violence, physical and mental torture, stalking/ sexual harassment). Among reported GBV incidents 5 CM stopped by the CBO through</p>	<p>T 26: The trained 133 CBO leaders and legal service providers facilitate the primary responses to the incidents.</p> <p>In addition, CBO members oriented on incident reporting in the LIC areas. A incident register is maintaining for case reporting and referring to the legal support service representatives.</p>	

Activities and Targets	Progress of Reporting Quarter April-June 2024	Cumulative Progress up to June 2024	Qualitative aspects of Accomplished Activities and Comments/Explanations
	court yard meeting, 3 family conflict resolved by CBO and BASA volunteers and 22 conseling done by BASA-legal expert.		
<p>Activity-20: Conduct campaigns on awareness on gender-based policies and practices</p> <p>Target-27: At least 750 men/or boys from schools and Madrasahs [Islamic colleges] in project areas reported increased awareness of and support for the empowerment of women and gender equality.</p>	<p>Prepared list of school and madrasah for the awareness workshops.</p> <p>Organized workshop at education institute with 121 men /or boys and women/or girls (61 boys and 60 girls) on gender equality, gender based violences, and women empowerment issues.</p> <p>The remaining 689 men/or boys will be reach in different of months and complete by 2024/25 as per work plan.</p>	<p>T 27: Selection of School and Madrasha within LICs and adjusting LICs has been completed.</p> <p>Organized workshop at education institute with 121 men /or boys and women/or girls (61 boys and 60 girls) on gender equality, gender based violences, and women empowerment issues.</p> <p>Organized an awareness campaign on the occasion of International Women’s Day at Mollar Bosti, Mirpur. Local Representatives; School teachers, students, local community leaders, BLAST representative, Govt, legal Aid representatives, and leaders and members from different slums were present. A total of 75 (65 women) participants attended the event, and rally and discussed the theme “Invest in women: Accelerate progress”.</p>	

Acronyms: AP= Affected Person, ASK- Ain-O-Salish Kendra, BLAST – Bangladesh Legal Aid Service Trusts, CCL= Cash Compensation under Law, CBO= community Based Organization, CPR= Community Programme and Consumer Relation Division, DBO= Design Build Operator, DESWSP= Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project, DSK= DusthaSashtha Kendro, DWASA= Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project, DORP= Development Organization of the Rural Poor, DLAC = District Legal Aid Committee, EGM= Effective Gender Mainstreaming, FHHs= Female-Headed Households, FGD= Focus Group Discussion, GAP= Gender Action Plan, GES= Gender Equity Strategy, HHs= Households, IC= Individual Consultant, INGO= Implementing Non-Government Organization, KMC= Knowledge Management Consultants Ltd, LIC= Low Income Community, MODS= Maintenance, Operation and Distribution Service, MDSC= Management, Design and Supervision Consultant, MSC= Management and Supervision Consultant, MOWCA = Ministry of Women and NGO= Non- Government Organization, O & M= Operation & Maintenance, PD= Project Director, PPE= Personal Protective Equipment’s, PPMS= Project Performance Management System, PMU= Project Management Unit, PRA = Participatory Rapid Appraisal, PwDs= Persons with Disabilities, QPR= Quarterly Progress Report, RP= Resettlement Plan, SCO= Senior Community Officer, SS= Social Safeguard , WTP= Water Treatment Plant.

GAP Activities				Quantitative Targets						
Total Number	Number completed	% Completed	Remarks (On track for completion)	GAP	DMF	Overlap (DMF +GAP)	Total-- (GAP+DMF) minus overlap	Number Achieved	% Achieved	Remarks (On track for achievement)
20	7 activities 100% completed (Activity # 4,5,6,7, 8, 14 & 17)	35%	Activity # 1,2,3,9, 10, 11, and 12 are on track under MDSC. Activity # 13,15,16,18,19 & 20 under the ADF grant activities fully started and are on track.	27	8	8	27	9 targets achieved 100% (Target #s is 4, 6,7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16 & 22) (Note: Detailed status of achieved targets are given below table)	33%	Target # 1,2,3, 5, 11, 12, and 14 are on track under the MDSC Target # 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 under the ADF grant on track.

Summary of the achievements of quantity targets

SL # of target	Quantity of target	Achievement
Target-06	Women represent 50% of participants in community consultations in target areas.	Achieved 55 % (100% completed) of women's participation in community consultations.
Target-07	One awareness campaign (through community consultations and dissemination of posters, and leaflets) was designed and launched.	100% completed. Community consultation has been done in different institutions and met with 296 persons. Out of the total persons met 143 (48%) are women. Also designed posters & leaflets based on the project requirements and distributed 31818 leaflets among the local people and institutions.
Target-08	3,700 new or legalized household and community connections installed including 17 in LICs (benefiting 300 women in LICs).	100% completed. Till September 2021, a total of 4,035 poor households obtained new and legal connections by the contractor including 23 community connections in LICs with benefited 380 women and girls, children, out of a total targeted 3,700 (as per revised target) new or legalized households or community connections, which is over the total target.
Target-09	CBOs formed and strengthened in LICs with 50% women members and 50% women in leadership positions.	100% completed. Establish 2 CBOs committees for the management, and O&M of water supply services in LICs. Achieved 52% of women in leadership positions out of a targeted 52%.
Target-10	34 women and 17 men (2 women and 1 man per community connection in LICs) receive training on O&M of community	100% completed. Achieved 74% of women's participation out of a targeted 66%.

	water supply management.	
Target-13	NGO field staff teams have at least 1 woman member in each 3 -person team with gender-related actions and targets identified and implemented.	Achieved 41% out of the targeted 33%.
Target 15	At least 1,000 sex-disaggregated and all-gender community toilets and bathing chambers with following allocation: 50% women, 40% men, 10% all-gendered, elderly, disabled, and children, constructed in LICs	20% achieved
Target -16	A total of 636 committee members are in 37 LICs among the members, 444 are women consisting of 70%. A total of 193 members are in vital leadership positions in the CBOs among them 116 women are in vital positions consisting of 60% in leadership.	100% achieved
Target -17	At least 2 trainings /orientations per CBO conducted on O&M with at least 30% women	50% achieved
Target -18	Gender Equity Strategy (GED) reviewed, updated and operational plan developed.	90% achieved
Target -19	DWASA staff report increased knowledge on DWASA GES strategy and operational plan (at least 90% of all women staff).	Will be implemented after GESI strategy finalization
Target -20	Inclusive and gender responsive COVID-19 risk communication strategy and emergency response plan developed and implemented.	60% achieved
Target -21	At least 100 key personnel related to COVID19 response report increased knowledge on gendered risks (at least 30% women).	This activity will be implemented by Nov '24, as targeted
Target -22	Out of 193 members in vital leadership positions, 116 (60%) women are in decision-making roles in executive bodies in the LIC-based committees.	100% achieved
Target -23	300 representatives of key stakeholder groups reported increased legal literacy and legal aid services on the rights of women and vulnerable groups.	30% achieved
Target -24	Creating community-based mechanisms for addressing need of women and vulnerable groups for legal assistance.	Yet to full functioning of the mechanism with proper documentations and evidences
Target -25	Establish a network of community-based legal service providers (at least one network per LIC)	Yet to have formal meeting and MoU with the organizations
Target -26	Legal service providers and relevant groups (e.g., facilitators of alternative dispute resolution systems) report increased capacity in addressing the need of women and vulnerable groups in LIC(at least one training per LIC)	Yet to full functioning of the mechanism with proper documentations and evidences

Target -27	At least 750 men/or boys from schools and madrasahs [Islamic colleges] in project areas reported increased awareness of and support for the empowerment of women and gender equality.	15% achieved
------------	---	--------------

Issues/challenges	Measures taken
Resettlement Plan updating and implementation are delayed due to different problems.	The MDSC team and PMU are trying hard to implement activities and keep on track.
The contractor for packages -1, 2, 3.1 and 3.2 has deployed. The mobilization of contractors for P3.1 & 3.2 has been delayed and GAP implementation is delayed accordingly.	PMU is trying to overcome this delay.

Target-1:**Concerns raised by the women during the meetings up to June 2024:**

- ❖ Participants (non-paid CCL APs) wanted to know the reasons for not getting compensation money from the DC office after submitting the necessary paper to the DC office.
- ❖ Participants wanted to know – if there is a court case for settlement of ownership of the land or structure, what kind of action to be taken to receive the compensation money.
- ❖ The meeting participants under section 5 wanted to know the price of land and structure that the DC office will pay as compensation for the acquired land, and structure. It is not possible to buy land elsewhere with the present market rate.
- ❖ Participants wanted to know the reasons for not receiving Cash Compensation under Law (CCL)
- ❖ Participants requested to allow enough time to shift their structures from the project right of way.
- ❖ participants asked about if they have complaints how this will be resolved;
- ❖ In using compensation money/resettlement benefits they expressed their worry that purchasing land at a locality or nearby place at a time by a huge number of affected persons will be very difficult, they apprehend that the land price will be abnormal going up. So, in this regard, they requested INGO personnel to help them in purchasing land.
- ❖ Participants opined that the grant they have received during skill development training is not enough to continue business smoothly. So, they seek advice from INGO on how to manage capital. Vulnerable women APs requested DORP to visit their activities and to guide them;
- ❖ What is the process to receive compensation from DC office?
- ❖ What kind of papers needs to be submitted to receive compensation money from the DC office?
- ❖ Whether affected persons (APs) will receive compensation for their lost properties?
- ❖ How much amount they will be compensated for their affected land and when they will receive notice under section-4?
- ❖ Whether the women will receive any IGA training from the project and restart their business?
- ❖ Opportunity for women in getting jobs on the construction site during the construction work of the project.
- ❖ Non-paid APs raised questions that whether they will be paid their compensation before shifting their structure. Unless they are fully paid up, they will not shift their structures and will not make the project area free for project construction work.
- ❖ How APs will be able to keep the business afloat during the countrywide lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In reply to the above questions, they were informed:

- ❖ Participants informed that Project Director (PD) has communicated with DC office and trying to solve the problem immediately. Those who are not yet submitted documents to the Deputy Commissioner (DC) office are suggested to contact with land office, collect all documents and submit them to the DC office for payment.
- ❖ Participants informed that according to the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act (ARIPA) if there is a court case of the acquired land, it has to be settled down first then compensation-related documents submit to the DC office for receiving money.
- ❖ The participants were informed that as per ARIPA, everyone will get three times the rate of their present mouza rate. This has happened due to high and low exchange rates, because of the low cost of registration during buying or selling land.
- ❖ Those who did not receive CCL yet from DC office were advised to collect papers correctly and to submit them to DC office within the short possible time so that they can receive CCL quickly. INGO will help them to organize papers.
- ❖ Participants were advised to follow the project notice which they received during the additional payment made by the DWASA and it was mentioned in the notice that APs will shift their structures and make the project area free for project construction work within 30 days after receiving all benefits from the project.
- ❖ In response to the grievance-affected person's query they were informed that they will be able to file their grievances without any fear and intimidation. Where required, the implementing NGO will assist the affected households in drafting the grievances. The affected person will first register their complaint with the INGO. Complaints and grievances will be heard by the INGO and focus group discussions at the village level. The grievance will need to be resolved within 1 day. If the grievance cannot be addressed by the INGO and the Social Safeguard Officer. The complainant can lodge a complaint related to compensation or delay of payment to the GRC committee. DORP will arrange GRC meeting for resolving the complaint.
- ❖ In reply to the participant's concern and or apprehend that it will be difficult for them to purchase land at a high price. In fact, most of them have alternative land within and outside of the project area. On the other hand, the participants have alternative income sources and most of them are found to be in business occupations. Nevertheless, they will be paid fairly and they committed that they will be self-relocated. So, the impact is minimal and they will be able to overcome this. APs were advised not to use the compensation money/ resettlement benefits in unproductive ways, they were advised to rebuild/restart their livelihoods with an aim to make their lives better off;
- ❖ Participants have been reminded that just before skill development training, they received a vulnerable allowance and that money should have been utilized in income-generating activities. Although, the INGO will try to involve them in local NGO/ micro-credit institutions to enhance/raise their funds/capital and to receive technical support in the IGA activities;

- ❖ Participants have been informed about the detailed procedure of receiving compensation, additional benefit, the entitlement of the lost properties, and papers to be submitted to DC office, and there will be no possibility to get any compensation for any construction after the declaration of the cut-off date.
- ❖ APs will receive IGA training according to their interest and existing skills so that they can undertake income-generating activities and restart their business for improving their livelihoods.
- ❖ Interested women will be considered for jobs in a construction site on a priority basis based on their skills.
- ❖ Those who did not receive compensation yet from DC office and resettlement benefits from DWASA due to legal issues and mutation problems their amount will be safely deposited to the DC office and DWASA as well in an account (Dedicated) opened separately for them. Being assured from the project side they agreed to shift their structures and make the project area free for project construction work.
- ❖ In response to the COVID-19 situation, participants are advised to follow the government guidelines in regard to COVID-19 like wearing face masks when outdoors at all times, keeping soap in their business place to wash themselves and the customer's hands, and having a maintain a social distance of at least three meters at the time of sale. They are also told to keep their homes and workplaces clean with Dettol or soapy water if necessary.

Target-2: Findings from the participants of the training on gender:

- After gender training, PMU staff are able to monitor the social & gender-related activities implemented by the Contractors/Sub-Contractors and NGOs.
- Clear understanding of gender mainstreaming and how it is related to the project activities.
- Proper monitoring of quarterly GAP reports prepared by the MDSC & MSC.
- Learning can be used in both professional and personal life.
- Clear understanding of ADB core labor standards for DESWS Project.
- Clear understanding of social and gender clauses for tender documents of the DESWS project.
- Changed mindset up regarding gender divisions of labor and respect for women for their contribution to professional and personal life.

Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (DESWSP) Quarterly summary of the community meetings discussion issues Conducted by KMC Firm and SIU Period: April to June 2024		
Key Issues of Discussion	Participants Responses	Project Response
	<p>During April-June 2024 a total number of 21 consultation sessions have been conducted in the form of community meetings and public consultations under packages P1, P2, P3.1& P3.2 . A total of 413 people participated there among which 121 (29%) were female.</p> <p>The following topics were discussed in the meetings. The following questions/queries were raised by the participants in the meetings:</p>	<p>In reply to the query made by the meeting participants in the meeting, the following responses were made from the project: -</p>
2. Livelihood activities	2. Sharing of income-generating activities done by the APs	2. NGO representatives shared their monitoring results and experience in income-generating activities done by the APs. Participants shared their problems and best practices of their business. After threadbare discussions, participants find different probable solutions to their problems.
3. Providing support to the ongoing project construction work by the APs.	<p>3. In the meeting participants were requested to cooperate with the contractors during project construction work, especially by making free the project-acquired land by removing the structures, trees, etc. irrespective those have received resettlement benefits and those not received yet due to problems with papers, ownership, shareholders, land record/mutation and court cases.</p> <p>The participants raised questions about whether they have been not yet compensated for their lost properties and whether they will receive their payment earlier.</p>	3. Regarding assisting in the project construction work the participants were informed that those who have received payment and those who have not received payment yet. Both groups have been notified several times and requested verbally to let the land be free by removing the structures for the smooth construction work as their land has already been acquired by the Government for pipeline installation purposes. For those who have not received payment yet, payment was delayed mostly due to legal problems and lack of mutation according to RS records, etc. So, as long as their problems remain unsettled the compensation money will be kept safe in a separate account (Dedicated) opened for them, and as soon as their problems are solved, they could receive their payments. Ultimately the participants agreed to cooperate with the contractors during project construction work, especially by making free of the project-acquired land.
4. Waste management	4. Excavated materials of the constructions like mud/soil should not be left around the pipeline after construction.	4. The waste mud/soil will be removed immediately from the narrow roads and wider roads as early as possible.
5. Traffic management	5. Public or traffic movement should not be in problem.	5. Pipeline construction interruption in traffic movement would be minimal. Construction will be carried out mostly at night.
6. Uninterrupted water supply	6. Water supply should not be interrupted due to pipeline construction work	6. The water supply would not be interrupted due to construction work.

Acronyms: ADB=Asian Development Bank, AP= Affected Person, ARIPA= Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act, CCL= Cash Compensation under Law, DESWSP=Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project, DORP= Development Organisation of the Rural Poor, DC= Deputy Commissioner, ID= Identity, INGO= Implementing Non-Government Organization, NGO= Non- Government Organization, NID= National Identity, PD = Project Director, RP= Resettlement Plan, SPS= Safeguard Policy Statement.

Community Based Action Plan developed by CBOs- DSK community facilitators conducted the process.

A total of 39 community action plans have been developed by CBOs in the 37 LICs. Based on their identified problems & possible actions areas, a combined Community Action Plan has been developed:

SL	What	How	When	Who	Need Support
01.	Toilet installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Need Assessment ✓ Application Form Fill up ✓ Site Selection ✓ User Group Formation ✓ Projection Meeting ✓ Management Committee Creation ✓ Orientation & Training. ✓ Monitoring all Activities. ✓ Operation & Maintenance. 	May 2024 to May-2025	User Groups, CBO Committee	Dhaka WASA, DSK, BRAC, UNDP, World Vision
02.	Ensure legal Water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Need Assessment ○ Site Selection ○ UG Formation ○ Application submitted to WASA for new water line ○ Liaison with GOs, NGOs ○ Regular Payment of Water Bill 	Sep-2024 to May-2025	CBO, Community people,	Dhaka WASA, DSK, BRAC, Sobar Jonno Pani, Dhaka WASA, DNCC, BASA, Nagorik Sebe
03	Construction of road and footpath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application Submit to ward councilor for budget • Liaison with GOs, NGOs • budget allocate from LGI 	May- 2025	DO	DNCC, DSK, BRAC, UNDP, World Vision, DNCC
04	Improved Drainage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Need Assessment ➤ Site Selection Application Submit to ward councilor for budget ➤ Projection Meeting ➤ Linkage with GOs, NGOs 	Apr- 2025	DO	DNCC, DSK, BRAC, Dhaka WASA, DNCC, UPPR-UNDP
05	Hygiene Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Courtyard Session ▪ Training ▪ Home Visit 	Apr-2024 to Sep-2025	CBO	DSK, BRAC, World Vision,
06	Regular solid waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Community lead system develop ❖ Awareness raise ❖ Waste bin ❖ Linkage with GOs, NGOs for 	Jun-2025	CBO, Community,	DSK, DNCC, BRAC, World Vision
07	Protect Eviction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚩 To unite and advocacy with GOs 	Continuous Communication	DO	NBUS, NDBUS LGI ,NGOs
08	Health Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Linkage with GOs, NGOs ◆ Site Selection ◆ Application Submit 	Mar-2025	DO	DSK, BRAC, SEEP, ALO, UPPR, World Vision
09	Drugs control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building social awareness • Involve LG representative • Receive Legal Support 	Jun-2024	DO	DNCC, BASA, BRAC,
10.	Unemployed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Various Technical Training ✓ Linkage with GOs, NGOs 	May-2024		TTC, BRAC
11	Protect Child marriage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building social awareness • Courtyard Session • Involve LGI representative • Linkage with Linkage with Legal Support provider, GOs, NGOs 	Apr-2024 to Sep-2025	DO	DNCC, BRAC

SL	What	How	When	Who	Need Support
12.	Protect Fire Incident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Various Training ➤ Awareness Session ➤ Linkage to Fire Service Station ➤ Follow fire safety in the kitchen 	Continuous Communication	DO	DSK, Fair Service
13.	Day Care Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Linkage with GOs, NGOs ◆ Site Selection ◆ Application Submit 	May-2025	DO	BRAC, URBAN

[Annex-4](#)

Baseline Survey by DSK : Problems analysis Matrix identified from 37 LICs Survey using PRA exercises with the community people

SL	Priority Base Problems	Type of problems	Effect of Problems	GO, NGOs
01.	Toilet	Insufficient Place	Inadequate toilets worsen sanitation, promoting open defecation and disease spread, especially among marginalized communities. It perpetuates inequality and violates human dignity, denying privacy and safety, particularly for women and vulnerable groups.	DSK, BRAC, UNDP, World Vision
		Unhygienic	Limited toilet access coupled with high usage rates prompts hygiene issues. Overcrowding makes facilities dirty, heightening germ spread and illness risks. Maintenance becomes difficult with constant use.	
		No Running Water	Lack of running water at toilets compromises hygiene, raises health risks from poor handwashing, causes discomfort, and inconveniences users. Infrastructure may deteriorate, impacting quality of life.	
		One (01) toilet is used by 15/20 families (70/80 people) so many people always have to wait to use it.	Limited toilet access causes inconvenience with long wait times, especially during peak hours. Health risks, like urinary tract infections, worsen due to delays, impacting women and vulnerable groups.	
		Many toilets are unusable due to septic tanks sinking into the ground	Septic tank issues pose sanitation, health, environmental, social, and economic risks. Soil and water contamination spread diseases, harm ecosystems, and strain finances, affecting communities' well-being and quality of life.	
02.	Water	They do not have their own water line	Have to pay more money to buy water	DSK, BRAC, Sobar Jonno Pani, Dhaka WASA, DNCC, BASA, Nagorik Sebe
		Not getting sufficient water	Primarily, it jeopardizes basic human needs, including hydration, sanitation, and hygiene, leading to health risks such as dehydration, waterborne illnesses, and poor sanitation-related diseases.	
		The water line is mostly under the dominants	The problem of water lines primarily under the control of dominant entities results in unequal access, perpetuates social inequalities, raises costs, hinders community involvement, and risks prioritizing profit over public welfare.	
		Odor and impurities are found in the water	It is difficult to it food and water, affected by water borne diseases	
03	Road	Broken side walk	Difficulty travelling	DSK, BRAC,

SL	Priority Base Problems	Type of problems	Effect of Problems	GO, NGOs
		Dirty water accumulates	Mosquitoes spread dengue	UNDP, World Vision, DNCC
		There is a problem with transportation	Boys and girls can't go to school, patients find it difficult to get to the hospital	
		Especially the children, the elderly and the disabled get hurt when they fall on the road	They cannot leave the house	
04	Drain	The drain is open and broken	Children fall in to drain, Dirty is visible	DSK, BRAC, Dhaka WASA, DNCC, UPPR-UNDP
		The drain fills up with dirt	Water entered the living room, Foul odors and mosquitoes spread	
		Unplanned drainage	Drain Cause environmental pollution	
		Not enough drain	Properly due to lack of drain garbage disposal is not possible	
05	Hygiene	Toilets are not cleaned regularly	Diseases are spread by germs	DSK, BRAC, World Vision,
		No washing hands properly at the right time	Diarrhea is caused by diseases including cholera	
		Do not cover food and water	Diseases are spread by mosquitoes, disrupt the physical and mental development of children, Infant mortality rate increases.	
		Not maintaining personal hygiene	Affected by various Diseases;	
		Menstrual health care is not done properly;	Itching is Caused by Various Diseases including Abdominal Pain;	
06	Garbage	Not Specific location;	Where Garbage is dumped:	DSK, DNCC, BRAC, World Vision
		No Dustbin'	The environment is polluted;	
		There is no van:	Smells bad; As there no vans, waste cannot be dumped at certain places:	
07	Eviction	Not having Permanent Residence.	There is Fear of Eviction,	NBUS, NDBUS
		Occupying Government Land Living,	Financially Damaged, Become Homeless, loses job.	
08	Health Care	Treatment is not Easily Available as there are no Clinic.	Have to go away for Treatment.	DSK, BRAC, SEEP, ALO, UPPR, World Vision
		Doctor's not Available.	Does not Receive timely Treatment.	
		Pregnant Women do not have Easy access to Health care.	The Patient Died as a Result of taken to long for Treatment.	
09	Drugs.	Crime Tends to increase.	Physical and mental strength decreases	BASA, BRAC,
		To rate of Formal Education Declines.	Talented students are encouraged to take drugs by studying with dishonest friends	
		Social & Family Strife increases.	Financially damaged	
		Loses mental valance.	Drug users suffer from depression and inferiority complex	
		Society Becomes Addicted to Drugs.	Spread among Friends	
10.	Unemployed	There are no job opportunities	Being depressed increase the tendency to commit suicide	BRAC
		Kinship is more	Merit is not evaluated	
		Depreciation of merit due to corruption	Increases the tendency to commit crimes	
		Lack of technical education	Indomitable man power	

SL	Priority Base Problems	Type of problems	Effect of Problems	GO, NGOs
		Political influence	Involved terrorist activities	
11	Child marriage	Population growth	Lack of employment	BRAC
		Lack of education	The necessary opportunities for female education are less	
		Religious and social pressures	Due to social prejudices	
		Dowry	Violence against women, Murder, Family Violence	
		poverty	Child marriage is caused by family dysfunction	
12.	The fire incident	Electrical cause	Lack of carelessness	DSK, Fair Service
		Gas cylinder	Financially damaged	
		Political cause	Become homeless	
		Stove fire	Robbery increase	
13.	Daycare center	Working parents cannot go to work	There is a lack of family	BRAC, URBAN
		Lack of security	Children are subjected to physical and mental abuse	
		Lack of place to keep children	Cannot safely go to work	