

Project Summary

Project Title (same as in the project proposal)			
House Improvement and Construction for people with leprosy and disability			
Project Location: Country	Bangladesh	Region / District/ Town / Village	Dhaka & Rajshahi/Gaibandha, Jaypurhat, Gazipur
Project start date	January 2014	Project end date	December 2014
Date submitted	22 February 2015		

Please provide a clear and concise summary of progress and challenges in the reporting period:

House improvement and construction project aimed to provide better living conditions of the leprosy affected person to ensure they have dignity and not deprived of social rights. The planned activities were implemented through Gaibandha-Jaypurhat & Dhaka program. A total number of 70 House Construction and 50 Repair was targeted through this project and the project as successfully completed the targeted activities. Average budget for a construction was 25000 and 7000 for the repair based on the local condition of a simple house. Beneficiaries in this cases are chosen from leprosy effected community with a goal "To improve standard of living of residents (individuals & self-help group member) particularly for those affected by leprosy, disability and disadvantaged people as well".

The main challenge was the unavailability of the materials and the non-cooperation of the community. But in reality the staff experienced very good cooperation from the local community as well as leaders. The challenge was to maintain the quality of items used for the house within that budget. Also not all the house conditions are same and in the process of construction or repair, the removal of old structure was a problem. It was also a challenge specially in Gaibandha are to keep the provision of window. Their main concern was the security where we emphasised for ventilation and light.

As per the plan, in both places volunteer and group members have provided a good support. The clients themselves contributed in the cost to improved the condition of their house. The local community and leaders were involved with their moral support during the process of assessment and implementation.

In the Dhaka area the request for the construction was less that targeted. Many targeted beneficiary don't have their own land and frequently moves around. So out of 30 construction, 26 house were built. On the other hand 34 house were being repaired, where 20 were targeted. As the budget were limited, in most cases repairs were usually done based on the need. As in the rural area roof are made of straw, they don't last seasons. Also the pillars are made of bamboo and needed replacement as part of repair. Out of the total house construction and repair, 93 were female clients and 36 were male.

Is the project working and effectively addressing the problem(s) identified in the proposal?**Yes / No / Partially – explain why.****Yes.**

The project aimed to provide improved living conditions for the leprosy affected person. An improved living condition will also ensure their dignity and right along with other citizen. During and after completion of the houses, much appreciation was received from the local community, group members as well the beneficiaries. The difference in their living condition is very much visible.

**Condition before construction****Condition after construction****Condition before construction****Condition after construction**

Risk Management

Have any of the identified risks happened? How were these managed?

Three risk were identified which are

- a. Unavailability of the materials
- b. Non Cooperation of local community
- c. Natural disaster

The probability of b & c were unlikely. Most of the work is being done after the rainy season as a result no major problem encountered. The local community were very supportive. Also the materials used were locally available. But the budget was not adequate for some cases to maintain the quality of the materials. So in order to manage the budget, bulk items were purchased from district/upazilla level.

Have there been any changes to the risk management matrix

No.

Project activities

Please provide a clear and concise summary (bullet points, pictures) of the activities carried out in the reporting period and how they contributed to the outputs. Highlight any significant changes to activities that were made and explain why the changes were made. Comment on the progress of any new activities and approaches undertaken. (Maximum 500 words)

- 66 New House is being constructed
- 64 house have been repaired
- Groups were being involved to implement and supervise the work
- Local community were involved to implement the project
- Contribution from the beneficiary helped to implement better

To implement the project, an assessment is being done to select the potential beneficiaries to be supported through this project. Emphasis is being given for the female beneficiaries who are widow with poor living condition and earning capacity. Groups were involved in supervision of the work and purchase of materials. Paid volunteers were engaged to support the process in Gaibandha areas. In Dhaka program area, the number of construction request were less than targeted. As many beneficiaries lives in Khas land or leased land. Also the contribution from the groups helped to save money for volunteer expenses. As a result additional 14 house repair was possible based on the need assessment and without overspending.

Were there any unexpected results, either positive or negative?

14 additional house repair conducted in Dhaka are for not having enough potential request for house construction.

4. Annual Report – only complete section 5 at the end of the reporting year.

4.1. Direct clients that have been assisted by this project during the reporting year

	People directly affected by leprosy				Family members of people affected by leprosy				Persons with disabilities				Others				Total			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual
Child < 18yrs																				
Adult 18- 59 yrs	14	14	47	45	0	0	13	11	1	1	4	4	1	1	21	18	16	16	85	78
Adult >60yrs	20	19	16	16	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	20	17	16
Total	34	33	63	61	0	0	13	11	2	2	5	4	1	1	21	18	37	36	102	94

Lessons learnt during the reporting year

<p>What lessons have been learnt that can be built upon in the remainder of the project / in future projects?</p>
<p>There are many patients in the working areas of TLMIB who are living in a poor house condition. There economic conditions is not well enough to repair or construct a new house. The society also poses a mentality that is probably a normal condition for a leprosy affected person. Providing the new house or repair them helps to change the mentality of the community. It also helps the leprosy affected person and their family to restore the dignity they lost. For any future project of such kind, proper assessment of costing should be done as per location of clients.</p>
<p>Coordination & Partnership: How is the engagement of other organisations (e.g. government, NGOs and other stakeholders) in the implementation, management and monitoring of the project during the year working?</p>
<p>Self Help Groups were involved to assess and implement the project. Local community and leaders provided very good support to implement the activities. In many cases beneficiaries themselves contributed financially as well as by offering their technical knowledge.</p>
<p>How well is the engagement of the local church working?</p>
<p>Local Church were not available in the locality where the construction and repair took place</p>
<p>Participation: How have you engaged the target population and the wider community in the implementation, management and monitoring of the project during the year?</p>
<p>Very good cooperation received from the surrounding community with their moral and knowledge. The greater family members provided support to implement the project. Beneficiaries have shared the cost of repair and construction. They also provided labor support when needed. In many cases they managed to collect materials e.g. bamboo, mud from local source.</p>
<p>Capacity: Do you, or the implementing partner, have the right capacity in place to implement the remainder of the project? If not, what else is needed?</p>
<p>This is a one year project which has completed successfully. But the learning suggests that the team has the capacity to implement similar project in the future.</p>
<p>Sustainability: (i) What progress has been made during the year to ensure that the benefits of the project will be sustained after the project has ended? (ii) If the project has less than 2 years remaining, what progress has been made towards the project's exit strategy? (iii) What progress has been made during the past year to encourage the local church to be involved in this project?</p>
<p>The nature of this project itself is a sustainable one. The one time investment will surely last longer than the project period. In fact the social impact is bigger than the economical factor. To build the houses, beneficiaries were consulted and contributed their views to build the house for a longer service. According to the budget, best options are chosen to build the houses for a long term benefit. The beneficiaries, groups and relatives were involved to provide their support to maintain the houses in good condition.</p>

Case studies and Photographs



Md. Haffijar Rahman age 60 year with Gr II disability was a leprosy affected person of Gaibandha Sadar Area. His is living in a unhealthy condition with his wife and divorced daughter. It was a 7'x5'x7 house where these three people used to leave. He lives by selling peanuts and his wife works as maid in neighbors house.

Through this project, Md. Haffijar and his family has a new house where dignity and comfort is ensured.

