

Project Completion Report 2023

Project Name: Enhancing Livelihoods and Self-Reliance among Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities at Cox's Bazar



Funded by: CZECH REPUBLIC DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION **Czech Republic**



Implemented by: Prova Society **Prova Society**

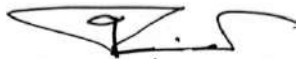
Message from Executive Director

Enhancing Livelihoods and Self-Reliance among the Rohingya Refugee and Host Communities project has implemented in the Rohingya Refugee camp 8E and Host Communities at Cox's Bazar. The goal of the project was to ensure self-reliance for livelihoods among the Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities. This project has played a vital role to become self-reliant among the beneficiaries of Rohignya Refugees and Host communities. Skill development training along with input support has developed the capacity among the beneficiaries and ensured their income generation opportunities. Rohingya women and Young boys will be involved in income generating activities which make them self-reliance and use their skilled to their pairs.

I would like to give thank to the Czech Republic for providing fund to this project at the right time. Without this support we could not provide the support to the beneficiaries.

I would also like to give thanks to the government authorities for their support and cooperation to make the project successful.

I take the opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the project staff for their contribution to make this factual report. I would like to give special thanks to project management team which is responsible for the preparation of this project completion of this report.



Enamul Kabir
Executive Director
Prova Society

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SECTION-1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

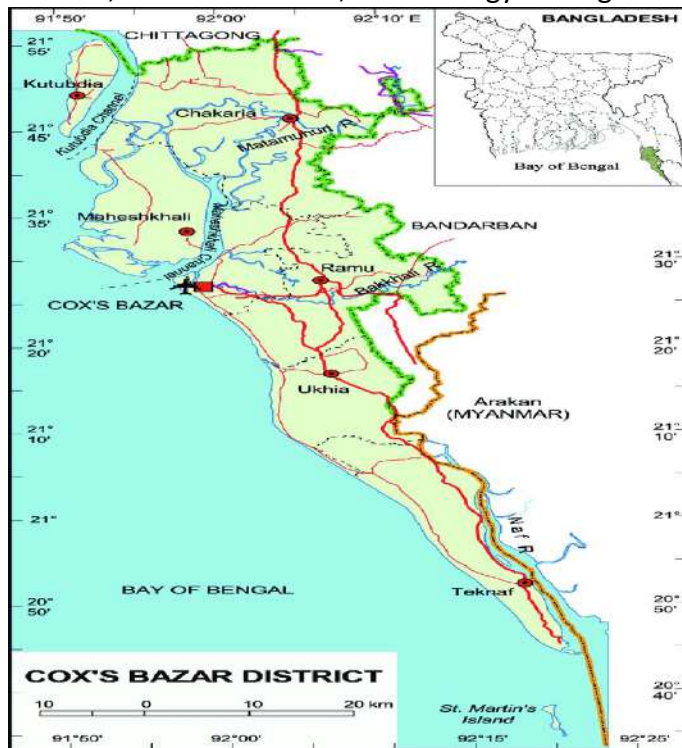
In August 2017, armed attacks, massive scale violence, and serious human rights violations forced thousands of Rohingya to flee their homes in Myanmar's Rakhine State imposed to move to Bangladesh as Refugee. More than 963,038 Rohingya (GOB & UNHCR, August 2023) are living in the most densely populated refugee camps of Cox's Bazar in Bangladesh where their living conditions are poor and miserable. Of them 52% are children and 51% comprise women and girls. They are living in a small house in 33 different camps with large family members. Most of the houses in the camp have no electricity. They are using solar panel in the camp. Most of the families are deprived of enough food and livelihood support. Rohingya Refugees are totally dependent on donor organizations for all kinds of life maintaining needs including food, clothes, water and sanitation facilities, etc. Insufficient food supply, little to or no access to education, and restrictions in movement are the main challenges of Rohingyas at camps. Women are particularly subjected to discrimination in terms of livelihood conflicts. Practices such as purdah and perceptions around women's honor (izzot) are restricting the mobility of women and their access to life-saving assistance, services, information and decision-making. Adolescent girls, young women, and women heads of households are some of the most at-risk in this context. Hunger, poverty, squalid living conditions, and desperation have pushed these Rohingya girls and women into prostitution. On the other hand, after Rohingya influx, socioeconomic condition of host community people has changed. Price of daily essentials has risen by an amount 50 percent and wages of daily laborers have decreased. Poverty has increased nearly 3 percent in the host communities. Influx made poor people poorer. Due to lack of money, many families withdraw their children from school as parents are not able to cover education related expenses such as transportation, food and school fees. Both of the women members of the family sat idle in home and can't contribute financial support to the family due to lack of support and skills. People from both communities need to be allowed to engage in livelihood opportunities to become more resilient and less dependent on humanitarian aid. Recently World Food Program (WFP) has cut the daily rations of the Rohingya Refugees. If the Rohingya people stay long time in Bangladesh, both the community people will face difficulties to maintain their daily livelihood. The goal of the project is to ensure self-reliance among the Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities. To achieve the target we initiated skill development training on dress making & tailoring, rooftop gardening, homestead gardening and solar panel repairing. After successful completion of training we provided sewing machines, seed, fertilizer, and other inputs for making homestead and rooftop garden. Skills development training along with input support makes them confidence and opportunity to become self-reliant. Women from both communities will be able to financial contribution in their family. They will be economically empower which ensure their human rights.

SECTION-2: INTRODUCTION

2.1 Background information of the project

Prova Society is a non-political, non-governmental, volunteer organization for social development. Founded in 1994, Prova Society initially focused on traditional development interventions. However, over time, the organization has evolved to align with the new development momentum in Bangladesh, especially in response to the Rohingya refugee crisis.

In 2017, More than 900,000 Rohingya refugees have fled Myanmar and are now living in



overcrowded camps in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. The living conditions in the camps are dire, and refugees face several challenges, including poverty, food insecurity, and lack of access to education and healthcare. There is a need to enhance the livelihoods and self-reliance of Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox's Bazar. This can be done through several interventions, such as providing access to education and skills training, promoting entrepreneurship, and supporting agricultural development. On this regard Prova Society has been implementing various activities in these areas since 2021. These activities aim to empower and ensure the security of the livelihood of the FDMN people.

To enhance the livelihoods of refugees and host communities, Prova Society, with the funding help from Check Republic, in 2023 has started a project on “Enhancing Livelihoods and Self-Reliance among Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities at Cox's Bazar”, in camp 8E and in Varukhali upazila, Cox's Bazar Zila, to create a more sustainable future for everyone in Cox's Bazar. This report presents the main results achieved by the operation in this area for 6 months, covering activities implemented throughout the selected camp. The activities presented in this report are complementary to official assistance and address the needs of the most vulnerable people of interest in terms of social and economic inclusion.

The project activities were executed during the project execution phase, which is the most active phase of the project. The project team worked to complete the initial tasks that were defined in the project plan. These activities and outputs were completed within the first installment, in accordance with the approved identification form and milestones.

Sl. No.	Activity	Target milestones	Achievements	Remarks
1	Trainer Recruitment	04	04	Done
2	Project Orientation	01	01	Done
3	Rohingya Beneficiary Selection for Dress making and tailoring	45	45	Done
4	Rohingya Beneficiary Selection for Handicrafts production	30	30	Done
5	Rohingya Beneficiary Selection for Roof top gardening	50	50	Done
6	Rohingya Beneficiary Selection for Solar panel repairing	15	15	Done
7	Host Community Beneficiary Selection for dress making and tailoring	15	15	Done
8	Host community Beneficiary Selection f	20	20	Done
9	Host community Beneficiary Selection for Roof top gardening	25	25	Done
10	Established 1 (one) Multi-Purpose Center (MPC) in Camp 8 East.	01	01	Established
11	Skill Development Training to 45 women on Dress Making and Tailoring to the Rogingya Refugees	03	03	Completed
12	Skill Development Training to 15 women on Dress Making and Tailoring to Host Community Women	01	01	Completed
13	Skill Development Training to 30 women on Handicraft Production (Paposh, Wall mat, Nakshikahta, etc.) to the Rohingya	04	04	Completed
14	Skill Development Training for Roof top gardening among 50 Rohingya Male	02	02	Completed

2.2 Target Population

This project has implemented among the Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities at Cox's Bazar.

2.3 Project Period: 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

2.4 Working Areas and Population Coverage

Rohingya Refugees at Camp 8 East in Ukhiya upazila and Host Communities of Cox's Bazar Sadar upazila in Cox's Bazar. 210 Rohingya Refugees and 80 Host Community people directly benefited from this project.

2.5 Management Structure

Project leadership was provided by a part-time Project Director. Day-to-day project management was ensured under the direction of a full time Project Manager. In addition, program management and administrative support was ensured from the Executive Director of Prova Society.

In addition there were three staff members in the project office, who provided training and support to the ground level interventions.

2.6 Goal of the project

The goal of the project is to ensure self-reliance for livelihoods among the Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities.

2.7 Objective of the project

- Skill development among the Rohingya men, women and young boys and women of the Host Communities
- Increase nutritional status among the family members of Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities.
- Provide Income generation opportunities among the beneficiaries.

SECTION-3: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENT

3.1 Staff Recruitment

The following trainers have been recruited:

- **Mst. Ruksana Mary**, as a trainer of Dress Making and Tailoring, is a native of Cox's Bazar and has been working with Rohingya refugees for five years. She has a deep understanding of the local culture and context.
- **Saikat Mahamud**, as trainer of Homestead Gardening, has two years of solid experience of working as a community Mobilizer. He has a strong understanding of the challenges faced by refugees and the skills they need to succeed.

- **Rubi Prue**, trainer of Handicraft Production, has three years of experience of developing the updated method of handicrafts. She has the qualification of working with the Rohingya women on handicraft purpose.
- **Md. Sakib**, trainer of Solar Panel Repairing, is personnel with a background in technical aspect. He has experience working in refugee camps and knows how to design and implement training programs that are effective and sustainable.

Recruitment of trainers has been completed through a competitive process. The following criteria were considered for the selection of the right people:

- Local knowledge
- Contextual knowledge of the Rohingya refugee situation
- Relevant knowledge and experience

The trainers have been responsible for providing training to Rohingya refugees on tailoring, rooftop gardening, home stead gardening, handicraft & repairing solar panels. The training has been delivered in a way that is culturally appropriate and relevant to the needs of the refugees. Gender balance has also been considered during recruitment.

3.2 Project Orientation

The trainers have been responsible for providing training to Rohingya refugees on tailoring, rooftop gardening, home stead gardening, handicraft & repairing solar panels. The training has been delivered in a way that is culturally appropriate and relevant to the needs of the refugees. Gender balance has also been considered during recruitment.

A day-long project orientation was held for the newly recruited staff. The Executive director and his senior personnel, who have relevant project management experience, facilitated the orientation. It was a participatory and interactive session.

During the orientation, the following topics were covered:

- **Detailed project operational plan:** In this section the outlines of the specific activities of this project has been shared with the employees, with the project duration from April to september, along with the allotted resources that will be used to implement them.
- **Monthly and weekly plans:** These plans have been made to get more detailed plans that break down the project's operational plan into smaller & more manageable tasks. In terms of rooftop gardening and homestead gardening, every three days in a week the trainer supervised the plants and monthly a visit has been paid by the executive panel to keep the track.
- **Reporting systems and mechanism:** Along with this, monthly financial report needs to be prepared with all supportuve documents. Data need to stored for finala reporting, specially te beneficiary details. Trainer had to rept to the supervisor.

- **Coordination and communication with humanitarian actors:** Government organizations and other NGOs are all important stakeholders in the management of refugee camps and



the provision of humanitarian assistance to refugees. It is possible to ensure that refugees receive the support they need by keeping informed the government authorities about the project activities and progress and meeting regularly with them.

- **Community participation:** To ensure that women participate, the focus has been maintained on them. As Women can lead the actual pathway of livelihood improvement.
- **Beneficiary selection process:** How the beneficiaries are going to be sorted, that is got oriented on this part, in terms of need and vulnerability.

The participants were given the opportunity to ask questions and clarify any points that they did not understand. The orientation was well-received by the participants and they felt that they were well-prepared to start their work on this project to empower the community with proper monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance mechanism.

3.3 Beneficiary Selection

Beneficiary selection is one of the most important tasks of the project. After getting the orientation, project staffs are engaged to select beneficiaries according to the project goal and objectives. The team develops the beneficiary selection criteria for both host and Rohingya communities, which are follows:



- Women-headed households
- Persons with specific needs (PWDs)
- Beneficiaries who are interested in attending training and awareness sessions.
- Beneficiaries who have some relevant knowledge
- Beneficiaries who do not have a stable or permanent income source.
- Beneficiaries who do not have the minimum assets needed for their livelihoods.
- Rohingya refugees who reside in the camps and have FCN numbers.
- Host community members who have permanent residence and NID cards

Following the above selection criteria, the team has been selected the beneficiaries as per the project interventions.

3.4 Skill Development Training on Dress Making and Tailoring

This training program offers the basics of sewing, including how to thread a sewing machine, use different sewing stitches, and read a sewing pattern. Beneficiaries learned how to create a variety of sewing projects, such as clothes, bags, and quilts.

This training program is designed for Rohingya and Host Community women who are interested in learning how to sew and dress make. No prior experience is required. The program will be taught by experienced sewing instructors who have provided the support and guidance. Duration of the training was 3 months.

- ❖ **Selection of trainee from Rohingya Community:** Total 45 beneficiaries have been selected for tailoring and dress making based on vulnerability.



Rohingya women are receiving training on dress making and tailoring

List of Rohingya Beneficiaries for dress and tailoring making-

SL	Name	Age	FCN	Address	
				Main Block	Sub Block
1	Samsun Nahar	32	120816	F2	B-35
2	Anower Begum	32	120819	F2	B-35
3	Tasnim	21	127770	D	B-70
4	Solima Khatun	31	120660	F1	B-43
5	Sufiya	35	121176	F	B-40
6	Moriom Khatun	34	129372	F	B-60
7	Rubban	36	133134	F	B-40
8	Rafika	18	240070	D5	B-80
9	Jorina Begum	19	130965	D5	B-80
10	Nurujjama	40	291594	F	B-66
11	Rashida	33	125580	c	B-31
12	Rafika	17	114570	C	B-31

13	Noor Braha	25	128059	F5	B-52
14	Jubuida	23	500507	F5	B-52
15	Sara Bibi	23	121208	F5	B-52
16	Noor Kaida	18	121378	F5	B-52
17	Noor Begum	36	121410	F5	B-52
18	Noor Hosina	20	121202	F	B-87
19	Sokina	41	120597	C	B-32
20	Somira	28	124434	D3	B-75
21	Setara	24	130401	E	B-75
22	Moshera Begum	26	133969	E	B-75
23	Jahida Begum	31	129531	F5	B-52
24	Masuda	22	121051	F5	B-52
25	Rajuma	40	122546	C	B-30
26	Fumaira Bibi	35	120943	F	B-40
27	Muslima	35	129970	E	B-55
28	SurujJama	40	118196	E	B-54
29	Nur Begum	30	130024	E	B-40
30	Sara Khatun	30	130023	E	B-40
31	Rashhida Begum	35	129618	E	B-55
32	Fatema	26	133058	F	B-40
33	Kulsuma Khatun	37	133056	F	B-40
34	Masura Bibi	16	130011	F	B-40
35	Humaira	20	271390	E	B-55
36	Moriom	35	271390	E	B-59
37	Mujuna	25	129548	E	B-55
38	Anowara	35	130021	F	B-40
39	Somira	27	291054	F	B-40
40	Fatema	31	127152	F	B-87
41	Irfshad	30	121402	F	B-87
42	UmmolFatema	36	119789	F	B-87
43	Sufaira	30	279084	F	B-87
44	Rojiba	20	133303	F	B-87
45	Yasmin	30	119797	F	B-51

❖ **Procurement of Sewing machine and accessories:**

To provide the skill development training to the beneficiaries, sewing machines and related accessories were procured through a competitive process. A procurement committee was formed to evaluate the proposals, and an experienced and capable vendor was selected to provide the equipment and accessories. The quality of the materials, accessories, and equipment was ensured.



After ensuring the availability of sewing machines and related accessories, a basic training batch was conducted for 45 beneficiaries. To provide the skill training effectively, 45 beneficiaries were divided into 3 groups. The project trainer facilitated the training. The training is continuous, even after the formal session.

Each group has received one basic training. The training was participatory, interactive, and pictorial. Hands-on training was also provided.

After completing the training, the beneficiaries were eager to continue coming to the training center on a regular basis to learn more. They found that the sewing skills they have learned were helping them to save money on their regular expenses, in terms of sewing clothing. This has been helpful especially as now their household incomes are decreasing.

❖ **Sewing machine training on Host Community**

In varuakhali upazila 15 women were selected on the base on the other vulnerability and age for the sewing machine and tailoring training.

List of 15 beneficiaries of host community:

Sl. No	Name	Father/Husband	Address	Mobile No
1.	Khosne Ara	Monsur Alam	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	01943-050870
2.	Nasima Akter	Abul Kashem	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	01616-877583
3.	Reshma Akter	Soyod Hosson	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	01891-505991
4.	Dilder Begum	Sha Alam	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	01883-131856

5.	Tajmin Akter Khushi	Ajim Uddin	Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01852-575597
6.	Khurshid Begum	Akkel Ali	Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01851-185457
7.	Shamsun Nahar		Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01834-058795
8.	Kamrun Nahar		Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	
9.	Ruma Akter	Rassel Uddin	Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	
10.	Rujina Akter	Foyseel Korim	Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01886-539402
11.	Nasrin Sultana	Ahmed Hoseen	Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01810-241272
12.	Jesmin Akter	Soyod Alam	Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01708-115060
13.	Arefa Akter	Mokter Ahmed	Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01814-811407
14.	Fatema Begum	Jafor Alam	Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01883-350901
15.	Kulsuma Akter		Vill-Ultakhali, Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar	Union-	01881-628412

After 3 months training the distribution ceremony has been organized to handover the sewing machine to the beneficiaries of Host Communities.



Fifteen women from Varuakhali Upazila received sewing machines after completing the training session. The distribution ceremony was chaired by the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) and the chairman of the union. The UNO expressed his heartfelt congratulations on this effort, as it was the first time that sewing machines had been distributed to a marginalized community in the area.

3.5 Skill Development Training on Handicraft Production

The goal of a handicrafts training on this project is to help Rohingya Women to develop the skills and knowledge they need to start or improve their own handicraft businesses. The aim is to help them to connect with other artisans and markets, and to access financial and other resources. A total of 25 beneficiaries have been selected for handicrafts training. Rohingya Beneficiaries for Handicrafts.



Handicraft Production Training Sessions

List of 25 Beneficiaries of Rohingya for handicrafts:

SL	Name	Age	FCN	Address	
				Main Block	Sub Block
1	Fatema Khatun	41	119044	A	B-24
2	Sufaria	24	600649	A	B-24
3	Fatema Jannat	38	121864	A	B-24
4	Shahnaj	18	121263	A	B-24
5	Arafa Begum	36	121262	A	B-24
6	Janu Ara	22	121261	A	B-24
7	Samima	23	600700	A	B-24
8	Dulai	46	121351	A	B-24
9	Tosmin Ara	20	121862	C	B-23
10	Mustafa	50	121117	C	B-24
11	Momtas Ara	25	118945	C	B-23
12	Senowara Begum	25	124767	C	B-23
13	Jannat Ara	30	114340	C	B-23
14	Anuwara	35	114335	C	B-23
15	Senowara Begum	30	121860	C	B-23
16	JannatulFerdous	35	114339	C	B-23
17	Jahida Begum	35	114338	C	B-23
18	Husna Ara	30	114337	C	B-23
19	Forija	40	124760	C	B-23
20	Fatema Bibi	35	114336	C	B-23
21	Jahida Begum	30	120732	C	B-23
22	Maisara	30	112354	C	B-23
23	Basita	25	111057	C	B-23
24	Kajol	19	111509	C	B-23
25	Morijina	30	124760	C	B-23

❖ Project Accomplishments:

- * Two batches of skill development training were conducted, each with 12 participants.
- * The training was conducted by our experienced trainer who provided hands-on training.



* The products that were selected for training were based on the skills of the beneficiaries, market demands, and trends.

* Two groups were formed to facilitate the training effectively. Each group received one basic training in this reporting month.

* All participants were female.

After the training the Rohingya women has made Doormat, Wall mat, Rug & Box holders.

According to the beneficiaries this activity has become the best recreation system for them, even after the training session and the distribution of the handcraft materials, they continued to come to the multipurpose center and make the crafts on their own.



Stationery holder made by Rohingya women.

These unique handcraft products were showcased at a NGO Platform fair, where they received much appreciation.



3.6 Skill Development Training on Rooftop Gardening

Rooftop gardening has been a great way to generate income for individuals and communities. As for Rohingya community it is a sustainable and profitable way to grow food, and it can help them to reduce food insecurity, as for this selection male headed family has got priority.

List of 50 men from Rohingya Beneficiaries for Roof top gardening:

SL	Name	Age	FCN	Address	
				Main Block	Sub Block
1	Rafiqul Islam	45	121864	A	B-24
2	Mohammed Kasem	37	120733	A	B-24
3	Ali Hossain	30	120739	A	B-24
4	Abu Taher	65	121307	A	B-24
5	Mohammed Sharif	55	119047	A	B-24
6	Zahid Alom	50	119138	A	B-24
7	Shafi Alam	33	120520	A	B-24
8	Hamid Hossain	46	114095	A	B-24
9	Sultan	70	124770	A	B-24
10	Abdul Motaleb	53	121302	A	B-24
11	Nur Islam	38	120519	A	B-24
12	Mohammed Junayed	19	112975	A	B-24
13	Mohammed Mur	54	119688	A	B-24
14	Arshd	39	120522	A	B-24
15	Zahid Hossain	72	121351	A	B-24
16	Ayab Khan	42	287463	A	B-24
17	Abdu Sukur	56	121263	A	B-24
18	Nurul Haque	36	121120	A	B-24
19	Anamul Haque	36	119689	A	B-24
20	Hasimullah	38	114092	A	B-24
21	Nabi Hossain	36	112996	A	B-24
22	Mohammed Islam	29	112999	A	B-24
23	Sayed Amin	37	114341	A	B-24
24	Mohammed Akber	39	506084	A	B-24

25	Shahed Hossain	23	602226	C-3	B-23
26	Nurul Haque	45	121290	C-3	B-23
27	Jamal Hossen	30	600648	C-3	B-23
28	Med. Salay	35	124766	C-3	B-23
29	Shamsul Alam	35	121863	C-3	B-23
30	Sayedul Amin	65	124758	C-3	B-23
31	Juhar Hossain	48	121858	C-3	B-23
32	Hasan Ali	58	121260	C-3	B-23
33	Omar Halim	56	120737	C-3	B-23
34	Md. Younus	58	111053	C-3	B-23
35	Sayed Islam	60	112387	C-3	B-23
36	Roshid	52	112478	C-3	B-23
37	Rohim	25	112480	C-3	B-23
38	Sayed Ahmed	45	118446	C-3	B-23
39	NurBahar	35	128805	C-3	B-23
40	Md. Ayeb	35	114685	C-3	B-23
41	Akramullah	30	600651	C-3	B-23
42	Nurul Salam	35	111052	C-3	B-23
43	Anawer Hossain	66	124765	C-3	B-23
44	Mohammed Roshid	24	114334	C-3	B-23
45	Mohammed Tayeb	28	112352	C-3	B-23
46	Sayed Alam	42	112357	C-3	B-23
47	Mohammed Hafiz	19	114335	C-3	B-23
48	Mohammed Harez	22	601937	C-3	B-23
49	Mahabub Kamal	23	602110	C-3	B-23
50	Ibrahim	43	118944	C-3	B-23

❖ Training session for rooftop gardening



Distribution of materials for rooftop gardening among the Rohingya Community



After the distribution of the materials of roof top gardening, these are the first bunch of plants.



Rooftop gardens in camps of being the source of fresh produce and green space, they can also be a valuable source of income and empowerment for women.

In the case of the Rohingya refugees, the rooftop gardens were originally intended to provide fresh produce for the men, who were the primary breadwinners for their families. However, the women quickly realized that they could also use the gardens to generate income by selling the produce to other refugees and to local markets.

In addition, the rooftop gardens have helped to empower the women by giving them a sense of ownership and control over their own lives. They are responsible for planting and tending the gardens, and they can make decisions about what to grow and how to sell it. This has given them a new sense of confidence and independence.

The ultimate beneficiaries of the rooftop gardens are the women. They are getting empowered, increasing their income, and providing fresh food for their families.



3.7 Skill Development Training on Homestead Gardening

A total of 25 beneficiaries have been selected from Varuakhali Union, Cox's Bazar for this project and the criteria has been that they are the most marginalized community of that union based on need.

List beneficiaries for Homestead Gardening for Host Community

Sl. No.	Name	Father/Husband	Mother	Address
1	Mostak Ahmed	Abul Hassan	Halima Khantun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
2	Mohsena Begum	Joynal Abedin	Halima Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
3	Parvin Akter	Shofi Alam	Nurunnahar	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
4	Almas Khatun	Osman Roshan	Jamila	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
5	Salema Khatun	Johar Mollik	Mozlos Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
6	Rubi Akter	Babu	Salema Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
7	Mallika Begum	Shohar Mulluk	Naima Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
8	Minu Ara	Shahab Uddin	Mariam Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
9	Ansaru Begum	Shiradul	Almas Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
10	Jobayra	Nur Mohammad	Fariza Begum	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
11	Amina Khatun	Habibur Rahman	Shokina Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
12	Jesmin Akter	Rabiul Alam	Khurshida Begum	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
13	Sakera Begum	Nur Alam	Altaz Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
14	Dejee Akter	Rahim	Nurjahan	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
15	Jorina Begum	Shekandor	Gol Meher	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
16	Khurshida Akter	Saiful Alam	Almas Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
17	Rumena Khatun	Nurul Alam	Sakera Begum	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
18	Jaheda Begum	Najir Ahmed	Gul Meher	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar

19	Rehana Begum	Sha Alam	Jannat Ara Begum	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
20	Kulsuma Khatun	Bodirul Alam	Kala Banu	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
21	Nur Banu	Kala Mia	Solemakhatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
22	Farida Khatun	Abu Taher	Altaz Begum	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
23	Sara Khatun	Nurul Huda	Amina Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
24	Akkol Ali	Md Boshur	Rahima Khatun	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar
25	Nur Aysha	Jasim Uddin	Mollika Begum	Vill-Ultakhali, Union-Varuakhali, Cox's Bazar

Twenty Five beneficiaries were selected for homestead gardening based on need. The trainer supervised them every seven days to ensure that they were caring for the plants properly. Women from host community were given top priority, and they were the main beneficiaries of the program.

Amina khatun, one of the beneficiaries, has expressed the satisfaction of lending a hand in form of homestead gardening for their income purpose.



3.8 Skill Development Training on Solar Panel Repairing

Solar panel training for livelihood projects for Rohingya community has been a great way to help Rohingya refugees develop new skills and earn a living. In camps the source of electricity is solar panels and there is a high demand for solar panel installers that could create an opportunity for Rohingya youth to generate an income source. This means that Rohingya refugees with solar panel training are more likely to have a job.



20 young boys, age 15-20, has been selected for solar training, the training session has been conducted for 3 months.

List of 15 beneficiaries of Rohingya refugee for Solar Panel Training

Sl. No.	Name	Age	FCN	Main Block	Sub Block
1	Omar Farukh	21	125457	C3	B-18
2	Jabed Alam	25	120918	C3	B-18
3	Jubair	22	125041	C3	B-18
4	Jafor Alom	18	114969	C3	B-18
5	Nurul Afsar	16	120501	C3	B-18
6	Md. Anayet Ullah	25	123163	C3	B-18
7	Md. Riyaz	18	136155	F	B-41
8	Nur Hasan	15	298317	F	B-41
9	Md. Aziz	15	298316	F	B-41
10	Ruhul Amin	15	111958	F	B-66
11	Solimullah	17	119931	F	B-41
12	Md. Hossain	15	130021	F	B-40
13	Md. Anas	15	130021	F	B-40
14	Rafique	18	124893	F	B-41
15	Aman Ullah	15	119581	F	B-41



Young boys are getting training of solar panel repairing. They are repairing the solar panels for learning purposes.

After the completion of the training the trainees confirmed that they were able to generate income by repairing solar panels of the camp.



A newly trained young boys is repairing solar panel in the Rohungya house as a daily wage basis.



Camp in Charge is visiting the training session and addressing his speech to the beneficiaries and the trainer.

3.9 Established Multi Purpose Center (MPC)

A Multipurpose Center has been constructed to facilitate and provide skill development training. The vendor was selected through a competitive process and in accordance with organizational policy. Quality materials were used throughout the construction process, which was overseen by senior management to ensure quality. Camp management bodies and the



Camp in Charge (CIC) were also regularly involved to monitor the construction and ensure that standards were met.

3.10 Coordination and Communication

In this project period, we established coordination and communication with relevant government departments, camp authorities, the district administration, and other humanitarian actors. Our project staff and senior management regularly participated in camp coordination



meetings and meetings with government departments and NGO platforms. In total, our project staff participated in 6 different coordination meetings.

Humanitarian NGO collaboration meeting at RRRC office hosted by NGO Platform.



Monthly Coordination meeting on family planning at DC office.

SECTION-4: LESSON LEARNED AND CHALLENGES

4.1 LESSONS LEARNED

- Provision for follow up, counseling, monitoring and technical support is needed for some more time.
- The trainees are novices; they will not be in high demand unless they receive some refresher and advanced training to sharpen their skills. They also need more opportunities to learn in a group setting different dimensions of their profession.
- More time will be needed to gain experience and sharpen skills in the group for some more time rather than only during training.
- Social mobilization and communication are needed to manage any misunderstanding and false expectations acquire basic minimum skills needed for receiving employment.

4.2 CHALLENGES

Gun fire by the miscreants in the camps was the obstacle to run the training regularly. Sometimes due to limited resources against huge population in the camp we faced difficulties to smooth running the training.

SECTION-5: INNOVAITION

Solar panel repairing is the new idea among the Rohingya camps. In the absence of mains electricity, the sun is a precious source of energy for the Rohingya now living in camps. There is no electricity in the house of Rohinyga camp. Solar power is the only source of electricity in the Rohingya camp. But when the solar panel has disordered, they cannot make it easily. No trained people are in the Rohingya camp to repair the solar panel. So, they are suffering from the light. Prova Society trained 20 young boys on solar panel repairing. Now they are repairing solar panel and earning money. So this initiative is innovative in one way, moreover, Rohinyga youth are now self-sustained and earning money regularly. Employment created among the camp.

SECTION-6: LIMITATION

Project time period was short and limited funding as compared to large numbers of Rohingya Refugees.

SECTION- 7: SIGNIFICANT VISIT OF PROJECT ACTIIVITIES

This project was visited by the Camp in Charge (CiC), members of Site Management Team and other representatives from various donors and NGOs. Seniors management staffs were visit the training on regular basis. Executive Director of Prova Society also visited the training time to time.

SECTION- 8: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

We would like to give thanks to Czech Republic for providing grant support under small local project to Prova Society for enhancing the livelihoods and increasing self-reliance among the Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities. World Food Programme (WFP) has recently cut the rations which they provided to Rohingya Refugees. So, Rohingya Refugees are not getting their minimum required food and other commodities by the donors and government and they are facing serious problem to maintain their family. On the other hand, after Rohingya influx, socioeconomic condition of host community people has changed. Price of daily essentials has risen by an amount 50 percent and wages of daily laborers have decreased. Poverty has increased nearly 3 percent in the host communities. Influx made poor people poorer. Due to lack of money, many families withdraw their children from school as parents are not able to cover education related expenses such as transportation, food and school fees. Both of the women members of the family sat idle in home and can't contribute financial support to the family due to lack of support and skill. There is an opportunity for the huge Rohingya population to make them skilled and some assistants so that they can work and able to earn money. Under this project, 230 beneficiaries have directly benefited and their economic condition has increased and 650 beneficiaries indirectly benefited from this project both Rohingya and Host people. They are very happy for getting this type of support and training that could be more strengthen and self-reliance both financially and mentally. This project has been contributing to ensure tailoring, handicraft production, rooftop gardening, homestead gardening, solar panel repairing among the targeted poor beneficiaries. Beneficiaries got all the mentioned training and became themselves a skilled resources and independently living their live turning their family life style from very poor to stander and getting their required treatment education and food also. These beneficiaries will transfer their knowledge and technologies to other beneficiaries which increased their income and it will contribute to development of the national economy. This sustainable income generation activities initiated for the poor women. Women will sale their product and will be earning money which will contribute to their family expense and reduced poverty. Government, beneficiaries and other entities are satisfied for this implementation of this project. Especially they expressed their satisfaction to take this type of skill development activities which ensure sustainable income of the beneficiaries for their livelihood. This type of project need to extend to whole Cox's Bazar and other parts of Bangladesh.