

A young girl with dark hair and a bright smile is holding a coloring book and a pack of markers. The coloring book shows a giraffe, a cat, and a bird. The marker pack is labeled '10 Multi-Pencils' and '4 Funtastic Top Erasers'. The background is a blurred wooden structure.

CLOSURE REPORT

Mymensingh Area Program

World Vision Bangladesh

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1999-2021

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World Vision Bangladesh

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We are especially grateful to the communities, and their families VDC members, CBO leaders, schoolteachers, technical persons, youth forums, Child forums, FBOs, government officials who continuously extended their cooperation to implement the program in the area successfully to ensure sustainability of well-being of children especially the most vulnerable. This has been really an amazing cooperation that enhanced through rendering their endless support, vigorous participation, suggestions, opinions and feedback over the entire life of the Program and contribution to effectively run the Program in the area with successfully to bring sustainable well-being of children. We highly acknowledge to the AP colleagues who were directly involved front liners to bring changes in the lives of children and their families over the year.

World Vision Bangladesh is especially thankful to the Local Members of Parliament (MP), Deputy Commissioner, Ward Councilors, Government Officials and NGOs/Local partners for their heart-felt support. Their support made our journey easy to implement the Program successfully at the grassroots level.

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Archana Claudia Rozario
Area Program Manager
Mymensingh Area Program
August 20, 2021

Affirmation

Mymensingh Area Program has prepared this closure report to highlight the contribution of World Vision Bangladesh, community and different stakeholders over the last 34 years. All data and information presented in this report has been collected with active support of the community, GO, NGOs and different stakeholders. The data and information presented in this document are authentic, reliable and shall be considered as the property of the community. Thus, all information and data must be used with their consent only.

Archana Claudia Rozario

Area Program Manager

Mymensingh Area Program

August 20, 2021

Acronyms

Acronyms	Abbreviations	Acronyms	Abbreviations
ADP	Area Development Program	Govt.	Government
AP	Area Program	HH	Household
ANC	Ante Natal Care	HNW	Health, Nutrition & WASH
APC	Area Program Cluster	IEPE	Integrated End Phase Evaluation
ASA	Association for Social Advancement	IGA	Income Generating Activities
BDHS	Bangladesh Demographic & Health Survey	ITT	Indicator Tracking Tool
BL	Base Line	LEAP	Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning
BLS	Base Line Survey	LSBE	Life Skill Based Education
BRAC	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee	LVCD	Local Value Chain Development
BSC	Bachelor of Science	MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
CBDMC	Community Based Disaster Management Committee	MP	Member of Parliament
CBO	Community Based Organization	LSBE	Life Skill Based Education
CBDMC	Community Based Disaster Management Committee	LVCD	Local Value Chain Development
CBDPP	Community Based Disaster Preparedness Plan	MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
CBSMC	Community Based Sponsorship Management Committee	MP	Member of Parliament
CESP	Community Engagement & Sponsorship Plan	NGO	Non-Government Organization
CHCP	Community Health Care Provider	PD Hearth	Positive Deviance Hearth
CHAT	Community Hope Action Team	PE	Phase Evaluation
CID	Criminal Investigation Department	PNC	Post Natal Care
CIMCI	Community Integrated Management of Childhood Illness	POPI	People's Oriented Program Implementation
CLM	Community Led Monitoring	PQA	Program Quality Assurance
CoH	Channel of Hope	RC	Registered Child
COVID	Corona Virus Disease	RDD	Re Design Document
CP	Child Protection	SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
CVA	Citizen Voice & Action	SMC	School Management Committee
DMC	Disaster Management Committee	TEO	Thana Education Officer
EduCo	Education Connected	TP	Technical Program
EPE	End Phase Evaluation	TVET	Technical & Vocational Education & Training
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization	U5	Under 5
FBO	Faith Based Organization	UNDC	Urban Neighborhood Development Committee
FY	Fiscal Year	UP	Union Parishad
GO	Governmental Organization	UPG	Ultra-Poor Graduation
GoB	Government of Bangladesh	VDC	Village Development Committee
		WASH	Water Sanitation & Hygiene
		WV	World Vision
		WVB	World Vision Bangladesh

About World Vision



World Vision is an international non-profit, Christian humanitarian and development organization that seeks to create long lasting change in the lives of children, families and communities living in poverty and injustice through development, relief and rehabilitation programs around the world. World Vision serves all people regardless of race, religion, caste, creed, ethnicity or gender. Dr. Bob Pierce, an American war correspondent, established the organization in year 1950. He was touched by the grim situation of abandoned children in Seoul during the Korean War. After his return at home, he started to help the war afflicted children giving them hope for a better life and future. As the years passed by, World Vision's work expanded in many other countries, and presently works in nearly one hundred and ten countries around the world.

Our Vision

Our Vision for every child, life in all its fullness;
Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

Our Mission

The mission of World Vision is to follow the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice and bear witness to the good news of the kingdom of God by our word, deed, sign and life.

Our Core Values

We are Christian: We seek to follow Jesus Christ in his identification with the poor, the afflicted, the oppressed, the marginalized, in His special concern for children, dignity of women equally with men, challenge to unjust structures and systems, sharing resources with each other; and in His love for all people without discrimination.

We are committed to the Poor: We are called to serve the neediest people, to relieve their sufferings and to promote the transformation of their condition of life.

We Value People: We regard all people as created and loved by God. We give respect to all people before money, structures, systems, and other institutional machinery. We act in ways that respect the dignity, rights, uniqueness and intrinsic worth of every person.

We are Stewards: We are faithful for the resources given to us, and use them in a manner that brings maximum benefit to the poor. They are a sacred trust from God gifted through donors on behalf of poor.

We are Partners: We are members of an International World Vision Partnership that transcends legal, structural and cultural boundaries.

We are Responsive: We are responsive to life-threatening emergencies where our involvement is needed and appropriate. We are willing to take intelligent risks and act accordingly.

Involvement in Bangladesh

World Vision involved in response to the tidal surge that occurred in the coastal areas of the country in 1970, providing relief supplies to the affected victims. In 1971, World Vision International carried out relief operation in the refugee camps in India along with the help of World Vision India. Following the liberation of the country and gaining independence from Pakistan rule creation of an independent Bangladesh, it began to work in 1972 in greater Mymensingh district from a small coordination office at Birisiri under Durgapur Upazila. It played a significant role to re-build the war-torn country the war aftermath. In late nineties, World Vision adopted a new development approach, called “Area Development Program (ADP) that are long term (10-15 years) to address the needs of people at macro level that would bring about transformation, impact, sustainability and self-reliance in communities especially in the areas where World Vision serves. Now World Vision’s programs and activities are spread across 27 administrative districts in Bangladesh. World Vision works through long-term sustainable community development programs and immediate disaster relief assistance in 68 locations at sub-districts with 51 Area Programs and 15 Grant funded projects impacting the lives of around 5 million Children and 3.1 million adults with various services.

(Source: <https://www.wvi.org/bangladesh>)



Journey of Mymensingh AP

World Vision has launched its Mymensingh ADP in order to improve the health status of mother and children, access to quality education, economic and social equity, and response during disaster. Mymensingh ADP started its all-inclusive intervention in this area in fiscal year 1999 through ADP approach. The ADP is supported by World Vision USA. Mymensingh ADP encompasses 5 unions and 1 Poursabha (municipality) out of 13 unions comprising total 21 wards (85 Mahallas) of 68 villages under Mymensingh Upazilla (sub-district). Mymensingh Area Development Program of World Vision Bangladesh is working for marginalized, most vulnerable and deprived community in municipality and its adjacent 5 Unions. The population of the Mymensingh Sadar Upazilla is 7,75,733. Among them 3, 91,187 are male and 3, 84,546 are female (As of census 2011). They are the most vulnerable, poorest of the poor, and day labor, rickshaw puller, hawker, tailor, sewer, beggars, owner of small business by profession. There are about 10% HH living in slum area who do not have their own home or land for living and deprived from any well-being/ quality social services for their development.

Mymensingh ADP started following LEAP recommended guide/tools from the fiscal year 2009 for the development of design document of fiscal year 2009-2013. The ADP program implemented two projects following the LEAP standard. The projects are i) Livelihood Security and ii) Sponsorship Management. The Livelihood Security Project is focused on major three specific components i.e. health, education, economic development (farm and non-farm). This ADP started its LEAP3 journey as AP in FY-2018 with the following project:

1. Technical Program on Strengthening Health, Nutrition and WASH services
2. Livelihoods Technical Programme
3. Community Engagement and Sponsorship Plan

The AP has collaborated with the communities of 4 unions and a Municipality (Pouroshobha) e.g. Chor Ishwardia, Bayra, Khagdohor and Dapunia to improve child well-being since its starting as ADP from FY 2009. The AP implemented its interventions to make a significant impact on reducing poverty of the people through a sustainable transformational development which targets a strategically located with a long-term commitment to improve child well-being through empowering and building community capacity, integrated and holistic community development initiatives and addressing micro and macro level causes of poverty. The Mymensingh AP now is in transition phase. During this journey Mymensingh AP has accomplished a good number of interventions to bring sustainable and transformational development of its targeted people/community special focuses on child well-being. During the last three years, the AP implemented planned interventions for strengthening capacity of community groups like VDC/UNDC, child forum, school management committee, Sponsorship management/Child Protection committee, CBDMC and WASH committee & PD Hearth committees for ensuring well-being of target community, community ownership and sustainability. Now according to the programme life cycle, it is the time to look back in the accomplishments and carry out the programme performance complying with its expected objectives and indicators.

(Source: RDD Mymensingh ADP 2008)

Phase (AP)	From	To
Start-up	FY 2000	FY 2002
Phase -1	FY 2003	FY 2006
Assessment & Design Phase	FY 2007	FY-2008
1 st Implementation Phase	FY 2009	FY 2013
2 nd Implementation Phase (LEAP -2)	FY 2014	FY 2017
Redesign Phase	FY 2017	FY-2017
3 rd Implementation Phase (LEAP -3) and Transition Phase	FY 2018	FY 2021

Mymensingh AP Lifetime & Support Office

World Vision started social service in Mymensingh in 1999 and the life time of the AP is up to 2021. At the beginning of the ADP (presently AP) World Vision found issues and took issue based programs and ensured the quality Education, enhanced the Economic development, Health Nutrition and WASH development programmes, Community Based Disaster Risk Management initiatives, made Local Partners, found Faith Based Organizations (FBO) and enhanced the Community Based Organization (CBO). From the very beginning, the AP is supported by World Vision USA.

i. Program Profile

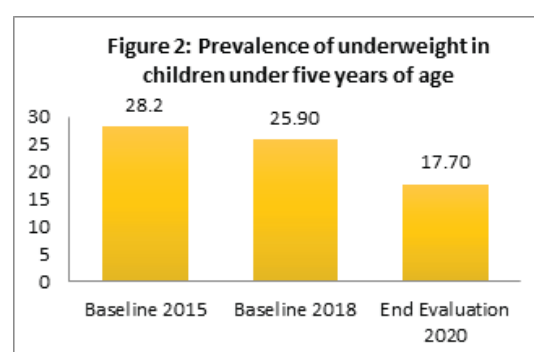
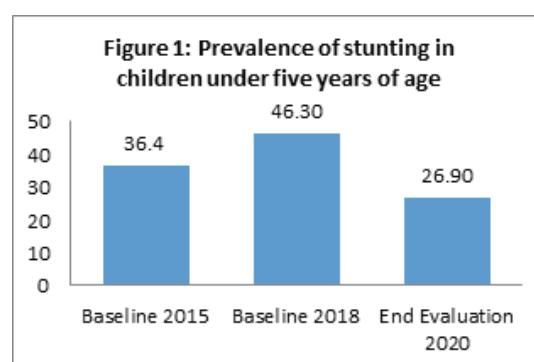
Organization Name	World Vision Bangladesh (WVB)
Name of the Program:	Mymensingh Area /Development Program
AP Start and closure date:	October 01,1999 to 30 September 2021
Geographic location of the AP:	Mymensingh AP is working with 4 Unions & one Municipality (under upazila). The names of unions are i) Khagdahor, ii) Dapunia, iii) Chor-Ishwardia and iv) Boyra.
Program Goal	"Sustainable environment friendly economic development ensures child welfare and holistic transformation in Mymensingh AP working area by 2021."
Population impacted in the Program area:	Total population: 203,378 (Male: 56,482, Female: 55,375, Boys: 46,214, Girls: 45,307) Direct beneficiary: Total 65,242 (Boys: 19,692 Girls: 19,432, Male: 4,600 and Female: 21,518) Indirect beneficiary: Total 138,136 (Boys: 26,522 Girls: 25875 Male: 51,882 & Female: 33,857)

ii. Executive Summary

Aiming to achieve organizational vision “Our Vision for every child, life in all its fullness; our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so”, World Vision Bangladesh has been working in Bangladesh for the last about 50 years since 1972. During these long years of journey, World Vision as a child focused organization, implemented significant intervention having collaboration with multi-level partners line Government, NGOs, UNDCs, and FBOs and achieved remarkable successes in different development arena with their support.

Mymensingh AP is going to close its interventions officially on September 30, 2021. The overall objective was to “Sustainable environment friendly economic development ensures child welfare and holistic transformation in Mymensingh AP working area by 2021”. The AP oriented and empowered the community to take the ownership of the programs in order to bring changes in the lives of most vulnerable children. Special concentration given on health, education, economic development and sponsorship program for child protection.

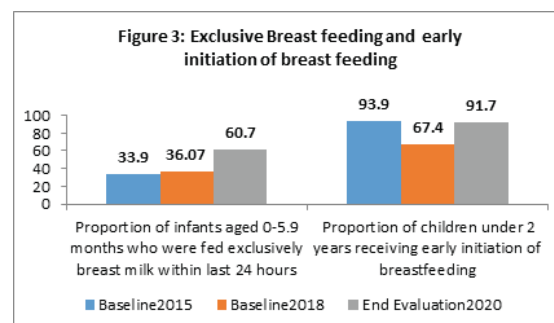
The End Program Evaluation (EPE) 2020 revealed prevalence of stunting in children under five years of age, by sex, age, and registered child status 26.9% while previously the conducted BL 2018 found this 46.30%, BL 2015 revealed 36.4% and 36% at national BDHS-14. A good progress found because the AP raised awareness among community mothers about nutrition and nutritious food through PD Hearth program and different orientation program on health and nutrition led by HNW TP. The EPE 2020 depicted 17.7% prevalence of underweight in children under five years of age while the BL 2018 exposed 25.9%, BL 2015 found 28.2% and 33% at national BDHS-14. A good progress found at this indicator as the AP's strong involvement of community people engaging them in VDCs and PD Heath committees who raised awareness on nutrition and nutritious food for children of mentioned age among community mothers. The EPE 2020 revealed 13.6% prevalence of wasting in children under five years of age whereas BL 2018 found this 11.20%, BL 2015 found 14.2%. Mymensingh AP's target was to reduce the wasting in children under five years of age through its different programs and the AP was on track of its target but due to Covid19 pandemic awareness, raising on nutrition and nutritious food hampered so progress at recent study was less than BL 2018.



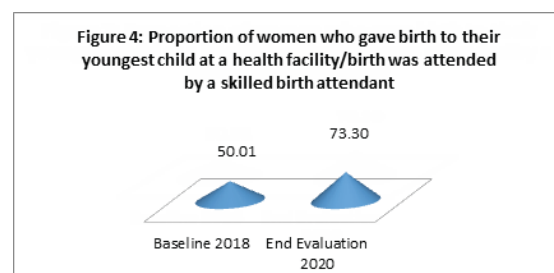
The End Program Evaluation (EPE) 2020 found 60.7% of infants aged 0-5.9 months who fed exclusively breast milk within last 24 hours whereas BL 2018 value was 36.07%. According to international threshold below 75%, exclusive breast milk feeding is critical. It is a fundamental right of infants aged 0-5.9 months having breast milk to build his/her health with nutrition.

The End Program Evaluation (EPE) 2020 found that The EPE 2020 found 68.7% of boys and girls 6-23 month meeting minimum dietary diversity for age while BL 2018 found 44.10%. A good progress found from BL 2018 data yet, it is needed more attention as the result of EPE 2020 is below 80% (International threshold). The EPE 2020 depicted 91.7% of children under 2 years receiving early initiation of breastfeeding.

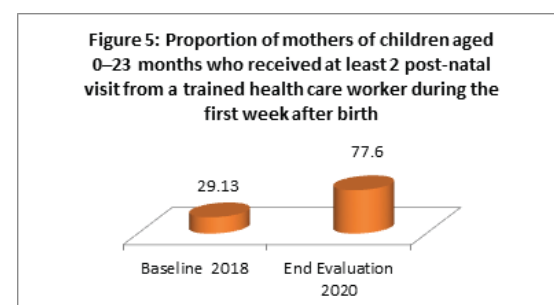
The BL 2015 found 93.9%, BL 2018 found 67.4% and 51% at national BDHS-14. However, the attainment of EPE was satisfactory as the rate was found 91.7% (Threshold above 80% was acceptable internationally) which was above international threshold. The EPE 2020 found 33.8% of mothers who report that they had four or more antenatal visits while they were pregnant with their youngest child whereas 26.52% depicted in BL 2018, 31% at national BDHS-14. The AP could ensure a little bit progress through its different programs that found at EPE but according to threshold below 50%, achievement is critical.



The EPE 2020 exposed 73.3% of women whose last birth attended by a skilled birth attendant while the BL 2018 found 50.01% of women whose last birth attended by a skilled birth attendant. This attainment or progress has been possible as Mymensingh AP trained TBAs and referral linkage with clinics and project staff and TBAs ensured hospitals during any delivery of pregnant woman.

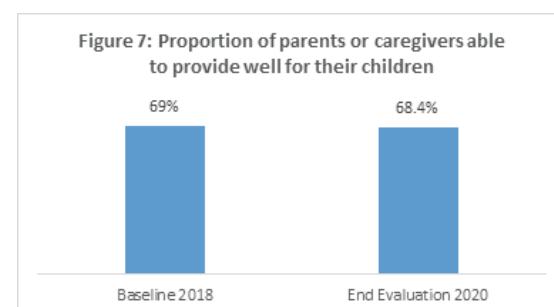


The evaluation 2020 found 77.6% of mothers of children aged 0–23 months who received at least two post-natal visits from a trained health care worker during the first week after birth BL 2018 found this 29.13%. The progress was as per expectation and high because mothers who gave birth of their babies became more aware about different complications after delivery and of course they were highly motivated by AP' awareness raising programs. The evaluation 2020 found 99.6% of total target population has access to safe water while the BL 2018 depicted 98.40%. Although above 60%, is acceptable yet, the AP could make the progress 99.6% which has been possible due to awareness on safe water. The evaluation 2020 found 89.6% of households using a basic sanitation facility and BL 2018 revealed this 67.3%.



The EPE 2020 depicted 73.2%, and BL 2018 found 34.15% and BL 2015 found only 11% of parents or caregivers with appropriate hand-washing behavior. According to threshold hand, washing behavior above 95% is acceptable whereas 73.2% (EPE 2020) is critical. Although the hand washing practice improved through AP's different initiatives yet, it is needed to attain the acceptable rate (>95%). The evaluation study peoples' knowledge and awareness on COVID19 prevention increased as the impact of Mymensingh AP intervention as well Government and other NGOs interventions.

Mymensingh AP directed various activities to change the socio-economic condition of the community people and to ensure wellbeing of the most vulnerable children. The activities of Livelihoods TP accomplished through partnership with AP and different community groups and successful impact found in the EPE 2020. The AP formed 53 VDCs with community people who were partners of the AP at local level and accomplished all activities with their active participation and support.



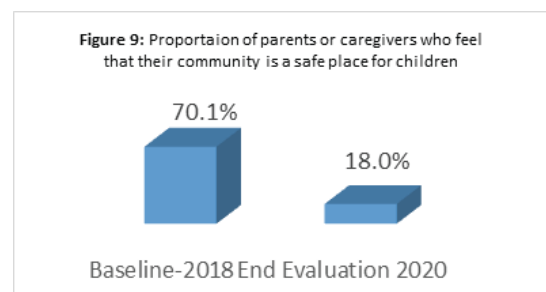
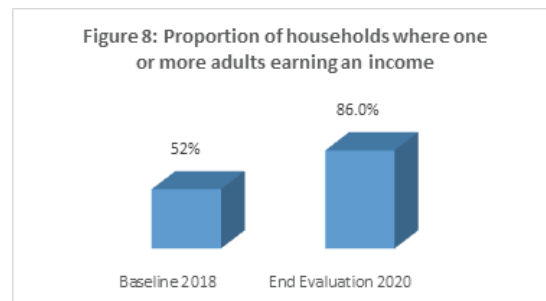
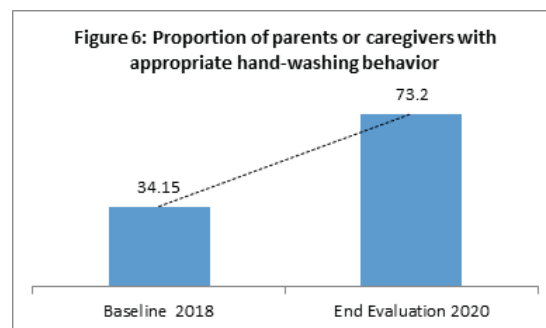
As a result, the AP could upgrade the poor communities' income and increased alternative income sources of the community people initiating various project models like UPG, LVCD and TVET etc. The EPE 2020 revealed 68.4% of parents or caregivers able to provide well for their children whereas the BL 2018 found 69.00% of parents or caregivers able to provide well for their children.

The progress decreased a little bit because due to Covid19 pandemic parents faced difficulties for earning income especially at lock down situation, which affected the progress, and providing well for their children. The EPE 2020 found 7.9% of households with a secondary source of income while the BL 2018 exposed 7% of households with a secondary source of income. It indicates that parent's capacity is increasing to create alternative income source that helped them to ensure wellbeing of their children. Due to COVID-19, pandemic many people lost the daily work or income sources that created affect in their food having as well others basic issues.

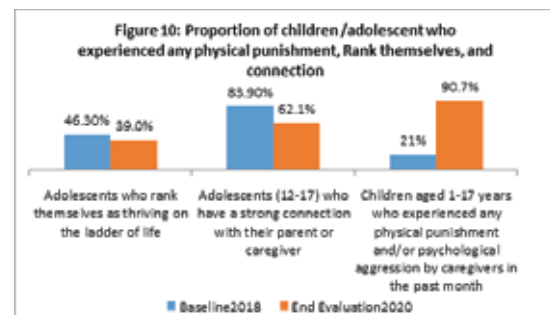
The EPE 2020 revealed 15.0% of youth who report having improved skills needed to engage in the employment market while the BL 2018 found 0.30% of youth who report having improved skills needed to engage in the employment market. According international threshold <60% improved skill is needed to engage in the employment is acceptable. The result of EPE 2020 (85.0%) is high progress for the community youths. The EPE 2020 found 86% of households where one or more adults earning an income while the BL 2018 exposed this only 52%. This progress indicated that Mymensingh AP created scope through income earning initiatives so that capable adults can involve them in any income source.

EPE 2020 found 18.0% of parents or caregivers who feel that their community is a safe place for children (Community) whereas 70.10% revealed at BL 2018 that parents or caregivers who feel that their community is a safe place for children (Community). Community safety considered in some definitions to be the freedom from crime and violence as well as the fear of crime and violence. Parents or caregivers became aware of different forms of violence and incidents through activities of CESP. The 60 Child Forums disseminated messages through 'it takes me' campaign that no child will be victimized of physical violence at home, at school and at workplace. Therefore, parents understand what is violence and its risk. For these reasons parents or caregivers thinking of happening crime and violence increased for this reason the fewer parents think that their community is a safe place for children.

The EPE 2020 found 62.1% of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver while the BL 2018 revealed 83.90% of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver. The AP operated LSBE during its previous phases and satisfactory progress expected at EPE 2020. However, the reduction of program in the transition phase and due to Covid19 pandemic the engagement in the community was not up to the mark so the progress result in EPE 2020 reduced. The EPE 2020 depicted



39.0% of adolescents who rank themselves as thriving on the ladder of life while the BL 2018 found 46.30% of adolescents who rank themselves as thriving on the ladder of life. This indicator measures young people's perceptions of their overall well-being representing judgments of life or life evaluation rather than feelings or daily effect, which may change so, the achievement reduced a little bit. The EPE 2020 exposed 90.7% of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month whereas the BL 2018 found this only 21%. The understanding of experiencing any physical punishment among children aged 1-17 years changed because the AP oriented children to know about which punishment was or not that might be a little or big.



In TDI-2007 report: the overall enrolment rate of ages 6-11 is 82.6% that indicates about not enrolment of 17.4% primary age children are to School. By gender are 81.6% boys and 83.6% girls are respectively enrolled to primary school. The enrolment rate between aged 11-17 years in secondary level are 53.4% male and 46.1% female and the average enrolment rate is 49.75%, remaining average number both boys & girls is 15.4% in Mymensingh AP area. The enrolment of 12-17-year age group is significantly low. There is need to peaceful interaction among multi religious group through moral (Source: Annual report)



Key Success Points:

- **HNW TP:** The AP observed revealed awareness on health issues among children and community people increased. The evaluation report shows that community people now can purchase and install slab latrine set by their own, use slab latrine in healthy way and wash their hands with soap or washing powder after defecation. Before taking meal, they wash hands with soap and do the same after meal. Before involvement in WV people did not use hygienic latrine. After involving in WV the number of hygienic latrine user HHs increased. Community mothers of Mymensingh AP are practicing PD Hearth's learning at HHs for ensuring nutrition and weight gain for their children.
- **Livelihoods TP:** Mymensingh AP provided huge input support such as cattle, poultry, goats, fish-lings, sewing machines and saplings for the poor sponsored families and CBO members aiming to facilitate them with increased income during its previous and present life cycles. AP provided various training through LVCD and UPG project models for the targeted HHs. AP also provided farming inputs through training. Producer Groups, UPG and LVCD program participants have increased their livelihood security and they are able to provide their children appropriate nutrition foods for their income generating activities. The 3 CBOs increased their capacity by the AP's various training, supports and suggestions to sustain in the community. The evaluation revealed that a sustainable development ensured through establishment of 53 VDCs. Having different supports from the AP many community families have become economically solvent taking training initiatives such as fishery, poultry farm, cattle and goat rearing, IGA and fruit gardening.

- **Women empowerment:** Mymensingh AP ensured women empowerment through Livelihoods and CESP initiatives. The AP involved women almost in all programmes through VDCs. Women received training on LVCD, UPG, leadership & Management, various awareness raising training such as women rights, early marriage etc. They were engaged in raising family income through IGA initiatives. As a result, they have become more aware and empowered on their management and leadership. Now they participate in all kinds of development activities along with men. Leadership increased among women especially in VDC management. Previously women's contributions were not considered in the society but presently they are more empowered and capable taking challenge.
- **CESP Management:** Through CESP children's leadership development enhanced. The CESP operated different activities on child rights and protection issues. It is mentioned that children and parents participated in those activities. As a result, they have become aware of child abuse, violence, bad effect of early marriage and child labor. The end program evaluation 2021 indicated that about 100% community people participated in child care and protection issues. Therefore, change happened in lives of children through CESP management initiatives.
- **Child Forum and C4D:** Child Forum and Communication for Development C4D members are very active. They participated in various development activities and actively working to ensure child right issues as well as human rights also as change maker. Through CBO they will continue their activities and WV and CBO will sign MOU to run this group.
- **Community Clinic-management committee CC:** This is the government department charged with the responsibility of providing health services to the community. World Vision partnered with the Community Clinic on the various interventions aimed at increasing access to health care. The current status is that the department manages the day to day running of all health facilities in Mymensingh area through 19 CCs. They take initiative to proper functioning of health service through these CCs.

Child Forum are functioning well for child wellbeing in community. Child Forums raised their voice & participated to build awareness among the community people. They worked to reduce child marriage & establish child rights & protection.

- **Value chain/graduation groups:** During implementation period within three years total 50 Value chain groups were formed and capacitated for their sustainability. The members of group were directly involved with income generation activities and they were capable to meet up their family needs and also capable to ensure child well-being needs.
- **School Management Committee:** Mymensingh AP worked directly with 7 SMC for quality improvement of schools. The selected schools' committee now very active they independently manage and monitoring the school for improvement of school and it seems that their result the pass rate of public examination higher than previous and in own school they arrange special coaching for PSC and JSC students.
- **Faith Base Organization (FBO):** Some faith base organizations jointly worked through collaborative way to sensitize community people to ensure right issues and other development initiatives to promote their development.

iii. Rationale for program transition

Mymensingh AP has also developed a Transition and Sustainability plan through organized a workshop with the participation of different stakeholders i.e. schools, CBOs, VDC/UNDC, child forum, different sub-committee, church leaders, union council, NGOs and Government. As per plan, these stakeholders would take responsibilities gradually based on their plan and budget. The physical infrastructures developed by the AP along with the capacities facilitated by the program would remain in the community for long time. WVB expects these would help the community to carry on their development interventions by themselves after phase out of the AP.

Over the AP period of operation, the AP worked in infrastructure development and motivational works. This support is now belonging in community and the stakeholders own the resources and take responsibility to carry maintenance for the future.

Since inception, WVB in AP has been promoting communities to foster their leadership in taking responsibilities for development activists in their respective communities. Consequently, the evidences from community reflection during program review, program evaluation shows the communities are more capable to manage child well-being issues and can implement, monitor and valuate development interventions. Beside of that the government Upazila Health Complex, Primary Education Office, Agriculture Department, Public Health, Cooperative Office etc. and the local government institutions in Upazila is also more capacities acquired to ensure government services.

There are 3registered CBO from Government Cooperative department in Mymensingh AP area. The committee members can able to maintain and manage their own organization. There are 100% women leaded CBO, they are more active and capable to sustain their CBO

To create future leaderships for forming an ideal country, Mymensingh AP is trying to engaging children in various activities. Child Forum is the one of the most viable institute for developing child leadership. Mymensingh AP has formed 60 Child Forum. Child Forum are leading child initiated activities i.e. stopped early marriage and dowry, awareness rising on child rights, abuse, and protection along with conducted cultural and social events education materials distribution, day observation etc. The Child forum leaders also linked with the national Child Forum as well as CBOs. Village Development Committee (VDC) always monitors Child Forum. CF also extended their communication skill with Union Parishad, others local club

Mymensingh area is well known for culturally habituated with spiritual practices. There are three major believers like Muslim, Hindu and Christian communities living with peaceful environment. Among of the religious group have a harmonious relationship. The religious leaders valued as respective stakeholders of the AP and they playing effective role of community mobilization during planning, implementation and monitoring. It was observed; the FBOs contributed children and communities by operating charity program.

After the departure of Mymensingh AP, VDC will take the whole responsibilities of all development activities in the locality.53 VDC's and 5 UNDC's were formed and functional in the working area. The entire institute is working for the development of their village. They have created vision and objectives for achieving their goal. They have made their plan, stakeholder mapping, identified partners for smoothly. Mymensingh AP helped to build their capacity on leadership, Community Led Monitoring, resource tracking and maximum use of them by profitably. VDC are monitoring all development activities among their areas. They are now able to communicate with different sectors like, Govt. offices, UP, other organizations.

For ensuring the program sustainability, community engagement is the fundamental elements. The entire planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation process community groups/committee members has been played crucial role. The community groups especially Ultra-Poor Graduation Group, Local Value Chain Development Group, PD Hearth committee, Sponsorship Management Committee, etc. has strengthened and

been functioning that leads to bring community ownership. Strong linkages of the groups with local government and other stakeholders created development opportunities and bargaining authority alongside of the communities. The vast experiences and learnings of the groups helping communities to long run the good practices and accommodate the required services from different sources.

The community attaching bodies of root level comprised into three layers separated by Union, Municipality and sub-district. The chief and members of the bodies directly elected with the followed democratic system and they are playing role to operate the entire development business of central government at locally. In the past, the bodies were low functional compared to the current maturities. With the influences of AP, the bodies strengthened and changing their development concept in terms of child wellbeing along with increased accountability in the area of service delivery, road communication development, law influences and enforcement, community awareness etc. The bodies have authority to influence or monitor extension services of the other agencies, institutes or organization. Community level different groups and committee including CBOs closely linked with the local government bodies.

During implementation period within three years have plan to form and capacity building total 19 Value chain and 16-graduation group. The members of group directly will involve with income generation activities and they will capable to meet up their family needs and capable to ensure child well-being needs.

Upazila Health Complex under Ministry of health is the government department charged with the responsibility of providing health services to the community. World Vision collaborated with the department of on the various interventions aimed at increasing access to health care. The status is that the department manages the day to day running of all health facilities in Mymensingh.

Upazila Education Department under Ministry of education has been one of the stakeholders that the AP collaborated with in the delivery of education to the children of Mymensingh AP working area. The department of education is in charge of all the schools in all the area that Mymensingh AP is presently working and employs the teachers and it is well understood that the responsibilities to educate its children in the school going age will be addressed even in absence of World Vision.

Upazila Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Dept. under Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock has been the major stakeholder in the building of capacity of farmers in AP working area. The Ministry has also over the years been providing inputs support in terms of seed and fertilizers and consultation to the poor but viable farmers.

Upazila Water & Sanitation Department under Ministry of Department of Water Affairs Upazila water (Safe Drinking water and irrigation) affairs, Agriculture department and Health service departments of the Upazila and District have been very instrumental in the water and sanitation sector and hoped to provide technical guidance from related Department of Government in the area.

The Upazila Disaster Management Committee under the Govt. Upazila Administration where there are Union Disaster Management Committees with which Mymensingh AP Disaster Management Committee have worked together from a long time and had full cooperation and approval of Ministry of Disaster. During the last tenure of Mymensingh AP has strengthened and made ready to handle the pre, during and post disaster situation at the local level community and continue in the Transition Phase.

Capacity building of Village Development Committee (VDC) on develops issues. This will create the ownerships by changing the behaviors and attitude towards self-development. Village Development committee will prepare plan of action through dialogue, mutual understanding for program implementation and will continue even after the end of World Visions engagement.

Capacity building of Child forum to take the development initiatives in their community like awareness on child protection issues and influence to reduce early marriage, eve teasing etc. Facilitate to build linkage and collaboration of community stakeholders which included children, parents or caregivers, local leaders, civil society organizations and the local government for sustain interventions, the stakeholders will play key roles during planning, implementation, monitoring of the planned interventions.



The well-being of children, their families and communities is improved

The purpose of Mymensingh AP was to ensure child wellbeing so that they can enjoy good health. So the AP considered HNW TP and accomplished project models like PD Hearth and WASH to improve nutrition and health status of children, mothers and community people. Nutritional status in terms of weight for length, the study collected weight and height of children age 0-59 months by trained persons in the selected households from intervention area. The study analyzes data for presenting comparative statistics. The analysis found that wasting rate (weight for height) reduced to 13.6% ($< -2SD$) from the baseline 2015 value 14.2%. The prevalence of wasting in children under five years of age in baseline survey 2018 was 11.20% whereas this rate slightly increased in end evaluation 2020. The BDHS data showed this 14% which is higher than the recent study result. The improvement happened among wasting in children under 5 years because implementation of PD Hearth program with under 5 children's mothers and caregivers who became aware about child's nutrition and balanced diet for their children along with protection of various diseases. The evaluation found that the poor and marginalized mothers and their children were not taken proper care of when they were brought to the clinics or hospitals because they assumed that they were unable to spend money for treatment and services. The main purpose of Mymensingh AP was to contribute so that children can enjoy good health. Food security was very important for 'child and mothers' health and nutrition. The children of the most vulnerable families used to suffer much from this cause. The main reason was insufficient and poor health care services. The Government runs Upazilla health complex and community clinic but the services are not still sufficient. The quality of health care services was not satisfactory at all due to lack of health professionals, medicines and infrastructural facilities.

The Community Clinic-management committee strongly supported to improve health status of the children and poor community people. This is the government department charged with the responsibility of providing health services to the community. World Vision partnered with the Community Clinic on the various interventions aimed at increasing access to health care. The current status is that the department manages the day to day running of all health facilities in Mymensingh area through 19 CCs. They take initiative to proper functioning of health service through these CCs. On the other hand, the community people are practicing healthy sanitation facility, as a result water borne diseases reduced among children. The mentionable impact is more people have become aware to use sanitary latrines for defecation and managing a healthy environment in the community. Above mentioned progress expressed presently the children of Mymensingh area are free from different diseases and enjoying good health.

From the starting of Mymensingh AP the main purpose was 'children will be educated for life.' It was found from document review; in previous life cycles the AP ran Life Skill Based Education, trained teachers & SMC members, provided education supports like materials and coaching facility to the poor students as well as schools from Education Project/sector of Mymensingh AP. Applying the supports of the AP the poor students of the area were regular to school, passed in PSC, JSC and SSC securing satisfactory marks. Many students found hope for good jobs and practically many of them found jobs and changed their life. The documents review and FGD with mixed group revealed attendance rate both in primary and secondary level increased and dropout rate reduced. Students became more interested when teachers applied appropriate teaching technique. The infrastructure development of schools increased the interest of the students in studies. The LSBE also contributed the students to make appropriate decision, managing emotion and giving opinion in their families. Therefore, above expressed initiatives of the AP indicated that children are educated for life at Mymensingh AP area.

The ultimate purpose of Mymensingh AP was 'children will love God and their neighbors.' The AP accomplished awareness raising programs by 60 Child Forums and CP committees who aware community people about violence against children and how to ensure child protection. The Child Forums accomplished 'it takes me' campaign and disseminated messages that no physical violence against children will happen at school, at home and at workplace. The EPE 2020 found 62.1% of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver while the BL 2018 revealed 83.9% of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver. The AP operated LSBE during its previous phases and satisfactory progress was expected at EPE 2020. However, a good progress found at both of the evaluation but reduction of program in the transition phase and due to Covid19 pandemic the engagement in the community was not up to the mark so the progress result in EPE 2020 reduced. The EPE 2020 depicted 39.0% of adolescents who rank themselves as thriving on the ladder of life while the BL 2018 found 46.3% of adolescents who rank themselves as thriving on the ladder of life. This indicator measures young people's perceptions of their overall well-being representing judgments of life or life evaluation rather than feelings or daily effect, which may change so, the achievement reduced a little bit. The analysis found that 90.7% of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month that was only 21% at baseline survey 2018. Through FGD with CP committee, it was learned that children felt the love of God and their neighbors. At the family level, the children have come closer to the Almighty Lord by faith of their own. In Mymensingh area Muslims, Hindus, a few Christians and many indigenous people are living closely and they respect each other and their culture in the community. The Muslim parents teach their children Arabic language at Madrasha. Religion is a compulsory subject for all students in the primary and secondary schools. Parents normally teach their children to love their Almighty God and their neighbors. Students of Christian faith follow the teaching of the Holy Bible and attend churches along with their parents. Family prayer is arranged by many of the Christian believers to demonstrate their Lord's Love and teaching. Families of Hindu faith also follow the teaching of Holy Gita, Ramayan and Mahabharat in their families as well as at school through religious subject. They also organize religious festivals like Durga puja, Shoroshoti puja, Kali Puja etc. so that Hindu children love their almighty God. The indigenous groups also follow their own religion participation with their children. All these indicated that children love their own God and neighbors.

Mymensingh AP operated its activities with the purpose that children will be cared for, protected and participated in various programs for their wellbeing. So, the AP has undertaken child protection and caring related initiatives that were resulted through various awareness raising programs. Mymensingh AP contributed greatly on child protection.

The End program evaluation 2020 found 18.0% of parents/caregivers who feel that their children are safe from danger or violence in the community that was 70.10% at BL 2018. However, it means 29.9% parents/caregivers feel that their children are not safe from danger or violence in the community in 2018 but 2020 evaluation found it 82.0%.

Through the FGD with CP committee and Child Forum, it was observed that children leaders were well found with skills to manage Child Forum and activities, which is a praiseworthy achievement of Mymensingh AP. They have taken steps to protect early marriage, child labor and other incidents that happen on the life of children. The Child Forum raises voice in favor of childcare and protection issues. They managed support from local government for child protection and participation purposes. The Child Forum children and RC participated in various programs of Mymensingh AP. They prepared greeting cards and annual progress reports for their sponsors with fun and meaningful way. This Child Forums conducted their planned meeting regularly and ensured minutes. They participated in AP's planning, evaluation and monitoring processes accordingly. So, above data proved that children are cared for, protected and participating.

The capacity of development partners and communities



Mymensingh AP extended its continuous effort to strengthen the capabilities of partners' and different stakeholders. Strong networking and collaboration is built with GOs and NGOs, urban neighborhood development committees (UNDCs), Village Development Committees (VDCs), faith based organizations, Ultra Poor Graduation (UPG) group, Local Value Chain Development (LVCD) Group, WASH Committees, child protection committees, children and youth forums and local partners. Now they can take the ownership and continue the development activities independently. Currently in the AP area, there are many like-minded development organizations those who are working actively and significantly contributing to the improved health and livelihood status of children and community people, creating improved livelihood opportunities for vulnerable households towards women empowerment and poverty reduction in the community. All UNDCs and VDCs having collaboration with FBOs, local government, child forum and youth forum are working in the community on child rights and protection issues, stopping of child labor and marriages, hygiene practices, importance of child education, disaster preparedness and mitigation. Child Forums are advocating on child rights and protection issues besides School dropout, hygiene practice promotion in household and institution as well as tree planting, raising fund for addressing emergencies, etc.

Program and community sustainability:

The AP has developed a Sustainability and Transition Plan with active participation of the community stakeholders and the local government sectorial officials. The objective was to develop and grow people & communities, and create sustainable independence. The sustainability of programs of TPs and project models showed how the ownership of development initiatives taken place in the community.

a. Local ownership

The AP enhanced local ownership through encompassing the different components of local involvement, participation, capacity, accountability and empowerment of the community members. In line, the AP pursued relationships with community groups, community support groups, Upazila Health PD Hearth, CF and community based volunteers to address the health and nutrition status of children and women at local levels. In addition, AP strengthened Community Clinic, CBOs, VDCs and CMCs so that they could raise voice against child abuse in the community. Currently, the Child Wellbeing Management Community (CWMC)/Child Protection Committee (CPC) are working in collaboration with Union Parishads & Ward councilor and School Management Committees on the child protection issues like child marriage, trafficking, child budgeting etc. and conducting child rights based awareness activities and education sessions. The UNDC & VDCs CP Committee CF and youth forum have initiated various community development activities for promoting awareness on children's rights and their protection, income generation training on farming, livestock rearing and others in collaboration with local government administrations e.g. Union Parishad, Upazila Cooperative Office, Upazila Agriculture Office and Upazila Livestock Office. It is observed that parents and caregivers are practicing on balance diet for their under 5 children in household level, hand washing practice, receiving health services from health service centers, capacity built for bearing treatment and education expenses for their children, having 3 times full meals due to raising of household income.

b. Partnering:

The aim of local level partnering is to establish favorable relationship, strengthening mutual understanding, sharing information and tapping technical resources. Under listed are some organizations with whom coordination and collaboration has been maintained.

Upazila Administration: In the monthly meeting arranged and led by UNO, NGOs share their running activities and next month's plan. Mymensingh AP participated in the meeting and established strong relationship and collaboration with GoB and other NGOs. AP Manager attended in the meeting and shared AP's achievements of the running month and next month's plan accordingly. In addition, monthly program's progress report submitted to UNO office in their prescribed format regularly.

Government Departments in this area: Mymensingh AP managed government resources and services maintaining a high-level coordination and collaboration with government different departments. AP engaged technical persons from various government institutions and organizations like Upazila Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry, Social Welfare and Cooperative department to conduct training sessions in very standard and fruitful manner. According to World Vision requirement technical concern also received for purchasing livestock, saplings, seeds etc. from respective department to distribute among the poor and vulnerable beneficiaries.

Local Government (Union Parishad): Mymensingh AP is mixed with semi-urban & rural. The AP worked with 5 Unions & one Municipality under upazila. The end program evaluation 2021 found the AP maintained a positive and active relationship with local government (Union Parishad) and ward council. They always supported the AP to accomplish activities at community level. In many cases, they provided their venue for meeting and gathering. They also identified potential beneficiaries who can support AP and also attended in local level programmes.

CBOs Level: The consultancy firm found the AP formed 3 CBOs (3700 members) that are functioning in the community of Mymensingh AP area. The CBOs have been nurtured and empowered appropriately for becoming development partners and sustain the development activities when World Vision will be phased out from the area. Most of the CBO members have become the members of VDCs, WASH committee and CP committee of Mymensingh AP. The AP worked with these CBOs to increase their leadership capacity.

Child Forum: The end program evaluation 2020 found 60 Child Forums (900 members) are operating activities in Mymensingh AP area. The forums are working to strengthen leadership capability among the children, ensuring child rights and to prevent child marriage, stopping dowry and child labor and to make aware children and community about education, child rights and raising voice on children's issues such as specially protection. AP encouraged the Child Forums to make linkage with Upazila women and child protection official to have active support to protect children from any incident that might happen to them.

Local and national level advocacy

The end program evaluation 2020 exposed World Vision did advocacy especially on child health, child rights, protection and quality education at local and national level. Besides, World Vision arranged Child Health Now, End Violence against Children, Bride not before 18 and 'It takes me' campaign during its lifetime. Through the campaigns, World Vision involved a large number of people to raise voice against malnutrition, early marriage and violence against children.

Transformed relationship

To add value Mymensingh AP transformed relationship through different programs like, PD-Hearth, WASH, awareness raising initiatives, supporting to school students and schools, skill development for unemployed youths, livelihoods through UPG, and LVCD project models, child leadership, life skills-based education, leadership development, awareness on child rights and protection through Child Forum at the community level, disaster preparedness initiatives, emergency support during a disaster that has highly supported to achieve the goal of Mymensingh AP. The AP implemented these programs through coordination and collaboration with government sectors, The AP implemented these programs through coordination and collaboration with government sectors, 53 VDCs, NGOs, 03 CBOs, 60 Child Forums, WASH committees, School Management Committees and community people. The FGD with VDC revealed the AP performed valuable role regarding transformational relationship between Upazila health, education, Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock and Disaster management offices.

Household resilience

Mymensingh AP initiated to raise awareness on disaster and its mitigation. For reducing disaster risk and mitigation the AP increased knowledge of the community people by disaster management committees through different sessions. The AP developed Risk and Resource map involving community people. AP conducted planned wise workshop with CBDMC and UZDMC. All the Union and Upazila level disaster management committees were well functioned for their sensitization. AP mainly focused on increasing preparedness capacity of people during disaster to reduce risk so, AP implemented awareness raising activities at its area and made community people capable to mitigate any disaster. The end program evaluation 2021 exposed that knowledge of disaster preparedness, adaptation and mitigation of the community people of Mymensingh increased than previous years. The FGD with mixed group conducted at Char Kalibari revealed the major contribution for the above changes were done by the activities or initiatives of Mymensingh AP. They informed that they will continue the endeavors but they need Government or other NGO's support when Mymensingh AP will phase out their activities from their community. The participants confirmed that the AP contributed in community's wellbeing and development by organizing different forum or group like UPG, VDC, Child Forum, Child protection Committee, WASH committee etc.

Comparative status finding of indicators

Indicator	Baseline 2015 (%)	Baseline 2018 (%)	Evaluation 2020 (%)	BDHS 2014
Proportion of parents or caregivers able to provide well for their children		69.0	68.4	
Proportion of households where one or more adults earning an income	63.3	52.0	86.0	
Proportion of households with a secondary source of income		7.0	7.9	
Proportion of youth who report having improved skills needed to engage in the employment market		0.3	15.0	
Prevalence of stunting in children under five years of age (<-2SD)	36.4	46.3	26.9	36.0
Prevalence of wasting in children under five years of age (<-2SD)	14.2	11.2	13.6	14.0
Prevalence of underweight in children under five years of age (<-2SD)	28.2	25.9	17.7	33.0
Proportion of mothers who report that they had four or more antenatal visits while they were pregnant with their youngest child		26.52	33.8	31.0
Proportion of mothers of children aged 0–23 months who received at least 2 post-natal visit from a trained health care worker during the first week after birth		29.13	77.6	39.6
Proportion of women who gave birth to their youngest child at a health facility		50.01	73.3	37.0
Proportion of infants aged 0-5.9 months who were fed exclusively breast milk within last 24 hours	33.9	36.07	60.7	55
Proportion of children under 2 years receiving early initiation of breastfeeding	93.9	67.4	91.7	57
Proportion of total target population have access to safe water		98.4	99.6	
Proportion of households using improved sanitation facilities (for defecation)		67.3	89.6	
Proportion of parents or caregivers with appropriate hand-washing behavior	11.0	34.15	73.2	
Proportion of children under 2 years receiving minimum dietary diversity		44.1	68.7	
Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month		21.0	90.7	
Proportion of parents or caregivers who feel that their community is a safe place for children		70.1	18.0	
Proportion of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver		83.9	62.1	
Proportion of adolescents who rank themselves as thriving on the ladder of life		46.3	39.0	

iv. Major activities accomplishments and participants



As Mymensingh AP will be phased out, that has an end evaluation has been conducted in order to see the changes in achieving child well-being outcomes and community empowerment. At the same time, the programme has conducted organizational capacity assessment (OCA) tool to see how far the VDC/UNDCs have been capable to accomplish the task proper. Accordingly, it has been observed that VDC is very much capable and enabled to handle the works in the community by themselves.

In order to achieve the vision “improve the overall quality and healthy environment where children and families enjoy good health. There will have no harmful diseases, financial insolvency, available nutritious food, no malnourished children & mothers, ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. The Mymensingh Area Program and community especially VDC/UNDC took initiative the following activities as partnership way. The VDC/UNDCs built their capacity through different health related training, orientation, meeting and awareness session programs. Now, they are visiting and monitor the most vulnerable families regularly. Besides, disseminating health message among the targeted beneficiaries for change their bad practices and increasing positive knowledge. Training sessions for mothers/caregivers, CBOs, teachers, GO & NGOs representatives and community leaders focused on awareness building and practicing health, nutrition and WASH with importance for children were conducted. Conducted awareness sessions on Wash, personal hygienic, drinking safe water, waste management, used improved sanitation and hand washing practices for community people. Conducted PD Hearth session & demonstration for children including mothers/caregivers by supported Mother Support Groups and community people. Distributed micronutrients powder to the malnourished children as supplementary food for well-nourished and arranged orientation session on safe motherhood for pregnant and lactating mother to ensure ANC/PNC services.

Mymensingh AP directed various activities to change the socio-economic condition of the community people and to ensure wellbeing of the most vulnerable children. The activities of Livelihoods TP were accomplished through partnership with AP and different community groups and successful impact found in the EPE 2020. The AP formed 53 VDCs with community people who were partners of the AP at local level and accomplished all activities with their active participation and support. As a result, the AP could upgrade the poor communities' income and increased alternative income sources of the community people initiating various project models like UPG, LVCD and TVET etc.

To achieve the goal 'Community ownership of transformational development increased'. Mymensingh AP has encouraged local communities and groups such as Village Development Committee, child forum, to engage in decision-making process, work together with local government and related agencies to maximize influence on the society and participate voluntarily in the development work for their own society. As a result, 53

UNDC/VDC are working with district and local government in collaboration effectively at Union & Ward levels to make child friendly environment for all community children. Now VDC leaders can directly communicate with local government Officials to give support to community people. They are also monitoring the most vulnerable families, RCs, and families as continuous basis.

During the COVID 19 pandemic child forum members and UNDC ensured monitoring of 100% RCs and reported to AP on regular basis and also contributed in selecting of most vulnerable families and beneficiaries for supporting through COVID 19 response project.

During this reporting period, AP established community led monitoring system in the community; as a result, VDCs and UNDCs monitor regularly their community and reporting. They monitor their children's birth registration; happen any child marriage in the community, who are engage child labour in their community, awareness on hand washing in COVID 19, nutrition foods and drug addiction. Six Community Hope Action teams consists with 36 Faith Leaders of different faith of six PFAs worked hard for protecting their children from violence and making peaceful environment within the entire communities through discussion & dialogue in their Mosques. They are demonstrating their love, patient, humble, and mercy in community. 6 Community Hope Action Team has formed with Islam, Hindu and Christian faith leaders to ensure the child protection and well-being in the community. In this regards they are maintaining moral values as well as spirituality among the community (Source: 53 UNDC/VDC, 53 Child Forum & 1136 RC and their Families).



SDGs Target

Contribution of Bhaluka AP, WV Bangladesh



- End Program Evaluation Report 2020 shows that in the AP working areas about 86.0% HHs with one or more adults, over 18 years is earning a regular income to meet the basic needs of the household. The baseline survey 2018 reveals that 52.0% of households where one or more adults earned an income.



- End Program Evaluation Report 2020 reveals that 68.7% of boys and girls 6-23 month meeting minimum dietary diversity for age.
- Baseline Report 2018 found 44.10% of boys and girls 6-23 month meeting minimum dietary diversity for age. A good progress found from BL 2018 data.



- The EPE 2020 found 68.7% of boys and girls 6-23 month meeting minimum dietary diversity for age while BL 2018 found 44.10%.
 - 1541 malnourished children enrolled in PD Hearth session and gained weight as satisfactory level
 - 3120 Pregnant women received Antenatal Care from health facilities
 - 16462 U5 children attended in monthly GMP session and measured & monitored their weight accordingly.
- (Sources data , ITT/MIS 2018-2020)



- The Phase Evaluation Report 2013 shows the overall primary enrolment of children aged between 6-11 years in ADP area was 92.3 % of which 89.8% were male and 94.3% were female. It shows that the evaluation results are 6.3% increased from baseline 2010.
- Secondary level enrolment rate is 73.5% (where baseline was 66.0%) which are significantly increase both the baseline and National level (51.0%, WB report). The completion of rate in the Primary School Certificate (PSC) examination is 97%.
- The schools drop-out both at primary and secondary level significantly reduces from baseline finding. It shows that both in primary & secondary level, the drop-out rate have been reduced. It revealed that, in primary level, it has changed from 4.2% (in baseline 2010) to 2.9% (in evaluation 2013) and in secondary level, 18.8% (in baseline 2010) to 7.4% (in evaluation 2013) respectively in the last three to five years within the AP intervention area.



- End Program Evaluation Report 2020 reveals that participation of women in economic development activities mentionable increased. Women's participation in decision making in the family increased and male persons respect the decisions of the women in the family and community. Mymensingh AP ensured women empowerment through Livelihoods and CESP initiatives. The end program evaluation 2020 revealed that the AP has played a vital role in women empowerment and development. The AP involved women almost in all programmes through VDCs. Women received training on LVCD, UPG, leadership & Management, various awareness raising training such as women rights, early marriage etc. They were engaged in raising family income through IGA initiatives. As a result, they have become more aware and empowered on their management and leadership. Now they participate in all kinds of development activities along with men. Leadership

increased among women especially in VDC management. Previously women's contributions were not considered in the society but presently they are more empowered and capable taking challenge.



- The evaluation 2020 found 99.6% of total target population has access to safe water while the BL 2018 depicted 98.40%. Although above 60% is acceptable yet, the AP could make the progress 99.6% which has been possible due to awareness on safe water.
- The evaluation 2020 found 89.6% of households using a basic sanitation facility and BL 2018 revealed this 67.3%.



- Ensured linkage with related government sectors for increasing farm and non-farm production from diversified sources.
- Enhanced managerial, institutional and financial capacity of CBOs and VDCs.
- Women empowerment and participation in development activities
- Ensured skill youths and women involving in income generating activities.



- Accomplished AP's activities related to health, education, economic development, child protection and institutional development for sustainability of the communities.



- The EPE 2020 found 7.9% of households with a secondary source of income while the BL 2018 exposed 7.0% of households with a secondary source of income. It is indicated that parent capacity is increasing to create alternative income source that helped them to ensure wellbeing of their children. Due to COVID-19 pandemic many people lost the daily work or income sources that created impact in their food having as well others basic issues.



- The End Program Evaluation (EPE) 2020 found 60.7% of infants aged 0-5.9 months who were fed exclusively breast milk within last 24 hours whereas BL 2018 value was 36.07%. According to international threshold below 75% exclusive breast milk feeding is critical. It is a fundamental right of infants aged 0-5.9 months having breast milk to build his/her health with nutrition.
- The EPE 2020 found 68.7% of boys and girls 6-23 month meeting minimum dietary diversity for age while BL 2018 found 44.10%. A good progress found from BL 2018 data yet, it is needed more attention as the result of EPE 2020 is below 80% (International threshold).
- The EPE 2020 exposed 73.3% of women whose last birth was attended by a skilled birth attendant while the BL 2018 found 50.01% of women whose last birth was attended by a skilled birth attendant.
- The evaluation 2020 found 77.6% of mothers of children aged 0-23 months who received at least 2 post-natal visits from a trained health care worker during the first week after birth BL 2018 found this 29.13%.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



- In TDI-2007 report: the overall enrolment rate of ages 6-11 is 82.6% that indicates about not enrolment of 17.4% primary age children are to School. By gender are 81.6% boys and 83.6% girls are respectively enrolled to primary school.
- The enrolment rate between aged 11-17 years in secondary level are 53.4% male and 46.1% female and the average enrolment rate is 49.75%, remaining average number both boys & girls is 15.4% in Mymensingh AP area.
- The enrolment of 12-17 year age group is significantly low. There is need to peaceful interaction among multi religious group through moral (Source: Annual report)

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

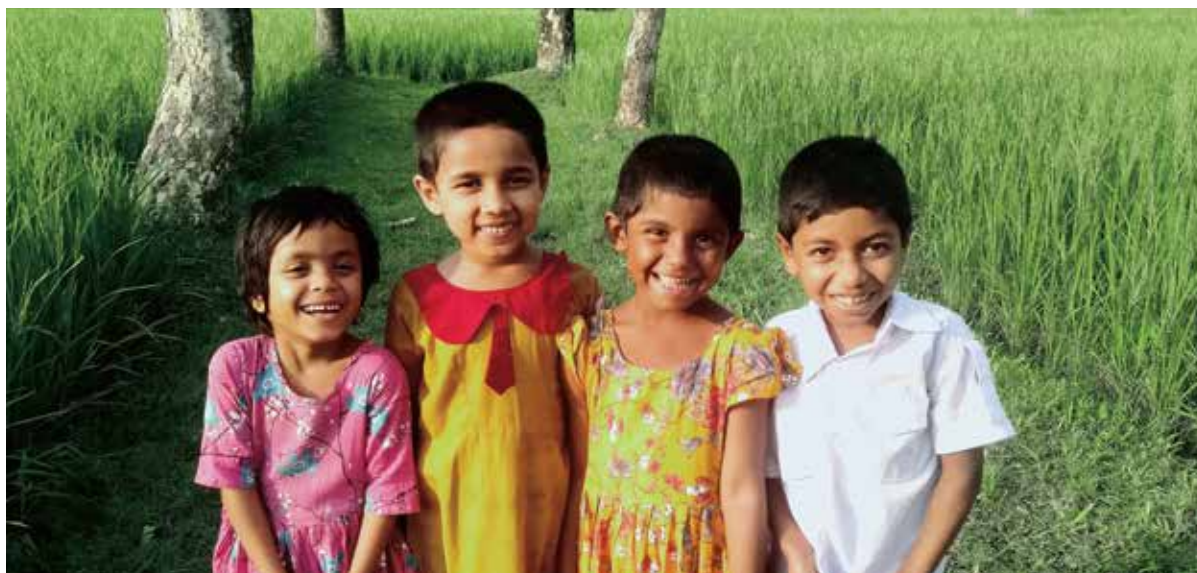


- Facilitated to form fifty-three (53) VDC/UNDCs having 795 members capacitated with partnering and leadership skills.
- Fifty-three (53) child forum having 795 executive members and one (1) youth forum having 15 members are well capacitated and functional in the community.
- Strengthened good relationships with 30 local schools, local government and local administration and together implementing program for the wellbeing of the most vulnerable communities and children

At a glance: Registered Children (RCs) at AP

Present status	Present status		
	Male/Boys	Female/Girls	Total
A. Studying			
Ongoing study	2976	3573	6549
Completed education	767	1032	1799
Sub total	3743	4605	8348
B. Different types of profession			
Teacher	1	3	4
Engineer	2	0	2
Audit Officer	1	0	1
Computer Engineer	1	0	1
Computer Operator	1	0	1
Doctor	2	0	2
Driver	4	0	4
Employee/Service Holder	4	0	4
Salesman	2	0	2
Govt. Employee	4	0	4
Out Reach Worker - NGO Incident Bangladesh	1	0	1
Small Businessman	1	0	1
Sub Total	24	3	27

Thematic Area-01: Increase in children who have positive and peaceful relationships in their families and communities



Improving protection and positive environment for children and communities are very important factor in order to develop their full potentiality. World Vision program interventions is to support children and young people to develop their attitudes, confidence and build positive relationships with their peers, families and wider communities for their enjoyment through fun and meaningful way and learn together further than imagined towards development. Through positive environment and peaceful relationship, children and young can enjoy together for building bright future visioning that contribute towards peaceful relationships in the families and communities.

a. Capacity building training and awareness on child rights and protection issues

The Area Programme arranged different trainings, capacity building awareness-raising initiative for community children, child forum and youth members and prepared their vision towards development. The child forum members also capacitated and empowered through different skill developments trainings on leadership, management skill, child rights, protection issues and local level advocacy. As a result, they are playing active role in preventing child marriage, child labor and ensuring child rights and protection issues at community levels. Currently, total five (53) Child Forums functioning actively at community level and contributing to reduce school dropouts and increase enrollment rate and participating in various national and international level observance, campaigns, trainings and seminars as an agent of other children and community as well.

This forum is ensuring violence free childhood and evaluation team finds this initiative as a great movement in establishing child rights, which will remain sustain and works like a light house of child rights. The AP also built awareness and capacity of child forum on COVID 19 pandemic; as a result, they are practicing and disseminating the message of bad effect of this corona virus in order to reduce infection in the community. Moreover, they are working building awareness on birth registration, child marriage, child labor and promoting child rights and protection issues in collaboration with (53) VDCs and UNDCs, local government, schools and other authorities.

b. Child Forum initiatives

Mymensingh AP facilitated in forming Fifty-Three-(53) child forum having 795 executives with 2650 general members at community level. They are working in the community as change agent for other children's development. They maintained good linkage and liaison with local government, VDCs, UNDCs, youth forum and local community leaders, local schools and police station for creating violence free community as well as ensured child rights and protection. They are also playing a vital role and responsibilities on stopping of 25 child marriages, reduce child labor and on it takes me campaign. In addition, a mechanism is developed in the community that, the child forum in the locality are monitoring sponsored children and community children as well. As part of child forum initiative, we revealed that child forum distributed 100 clothes for Eid, 100 Note book, pen & bag, 350 Masks, Hand Sanitizer 550 for the most vulnerable children and families.

Hence, AP continuously built the capacity on child rights, child protection, advocacy campaign, networking and collaboration with local administration and Government as well as community to empower children, families, communities and partners to prevent and respond to exploitation, neglect, abuse and other forms of violence affecting children, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable. To make this happen, Child Sponsorship Programme is designed through application of systems approach to child protection, helping to strengthen the protective environment around children, as well as the children themselves.

c. Child Protection Status

EPE 2020 found 18.0% of parents or caregivers who feel that their community is a safe place for children (Community) whereas 70.10% was revealed at BL 2018 that parents or caregivers who feel that their community is a safe place for children (Community). Community safety is considered in some definitions to be the freedom from crime and violence as well as the fear of crime and violence. Parents or caregivers became aware of different forms of violence and incidents through activities of CESP. The 60 Child Forums disseminated messages through 'it takes me' campaign that no child will be victimized of physical violence at home, at school and at workplace. So, parents understand what is violence and its risk. For these reasons parents or caregivers thinking of happening crime and violence increased for this reason the fewer parents think that their community is a safe place for children.

The EPE 2020 found 62.1% of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver while the BL 2018 revealed 83.90% of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver. The AP operated LSBE during its previous phases and satisfactory progress was expected at EPE 2020. However, the reduction of program in the transition phase and due to Covid19 pandemic the engagement in the community was not up to the mark so the progress result in EPE 2020 reduced.

The EPE 2020 depicted 39.0% of adolescents who rank themselves as thriving on the ladder of life while the BL 2018 found 46.30% of adolescents who rank themselves as thriving on the ladder of life. This indicator measures young people's perceptions of their overall well-being representing judgments of life or life evaluation rather than feelings or daily effect which may change so the achievement reduced a little bit.

The EPE 2020 exposed 90.7% of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month whereas the BL 2018 found this only 21%. The understanding of experiencing any physical punishment among children aged 1-17 years changed because the AP oriented children to know which punishment was or not that might be a little or big.

Thematic Area-02: Increase in girls and boys protected from violence

Mymensingh AP operated its activities with the purpose that children will be cared for, protected and participated in various programs for their wellbeing. So, the AP has undertaken child protection and caring related initiatives that were resulted through various awareness raising programs. Mymensingh AP contributed greatly on child protection. Through the FGD with CP committee and Child Forum it was observed that children leaders were well-found with skills to manage Child Forum and activities which is a praiseworthy achievement of Mymensingh AP. They have taken steps to protect early marriage, child labour and other incidents that happen on the life of children. The Child Forum raises voice in favour of childcare and protection issues. They managed support from local government for child protection and participation purposes. The Child Forum members & RC participated in various programs of Mymensingh AP. Through Child Sponsorship Programme, AP has involved 1590 Child Forum members and sponsored children during its programme implementation period. They all know child rights and child protection issues and have birth registration and gets opportunity to access to education easily; they are performing well in academic and professional life as well as contributing in social development. In addition, they are empowered and capacitated through different capacity building trainings and workshops on leadership, rights, child protection, life skills, gender equality, self-management and decision making and after the successful completion of these training programmes, they are now participating and in some case playing leading role in decision making in the family, communities and societies.

Mymensingh AP ensured Child Protection in village and takes initiative to activate the CP committee, reduce child marriage, eve teasing, raising awareness to the youth and community. Arrange seminar on child rights, child protection; stop physical violence against children, child marriage and bad effect of drug. Strengthening local child protection systems is program methodologies that motivates and builds capacity in communities to address harmful traditional practices toward children, to support and advocate for children's rights, to become better child protectors, and to ultimately strengthen the local child protection system. We oriented to parents, caregivers, teachers, VDC members, SMC, faith leaders about child protection. Faith leaders and their communities can play a vital role in child protection, but many are inactive or even contribute to the harm of children. World Vision facilitated series of capacity building for community partners to equip them for child care and provided support in ensuring child protection mechanisms are functional. It was found from Area Program review workshop that strengthened 30% of Child protection system at all level, 30% of target communities where local government plans include budget for prevention and protection of CP activities, 30% of target communities in which citizens are in dialogue with local government on child protection issues, which WV has helped to catalyse (ACRP-2019).

Mymensingh Area Program built capacity, awareness and trainings for 53 VDC/UNDCs with 530 members. Now they can raise community's problems to the local government and local administration. They are also monitoring the most vulnerable families, RCs, and families as continuous basis. Due to build capacity, VDC/UNDCs ensured community led monitoring (CLM) and thus ensured ownership as well. During the COVID 19 pandemic child forum members and VDC/UNDC ensured monitoring of 100% RCs and reported to AP on regular basis and ensured community led monitoring (CLM) that contributed in bringing the ownership of programs. The AP also practiced community accountability mechanism. Strengthened networking with stakeholders like child forum, youth forum, local NGOs, local government and administration and even with District Administration that created positive environment in the community and thus peaceful and harmonious relationships is existing in the community. (Data Source: Annual & Financial Documents)

Thematic Area-04: Increase in primary school children who can read

From the starting of Mymensingh AP, the main purpose was 'children will be educated for life.' It was found from document review; in previous life cycles, the AP ran Life Skill Based Education, trained teachers & SMC members, provided education supports like materials and coaching facility to the poor students as well as schools from Education Project/sector of Mymensingh AP. Applying the supports of the AP, the poor students of the area were regular to school, passed in PSC, JSC and SSC securing satisfactory marks. Many students found hope for good jobs and practically many of them found jobs and changed their life. The documents review and FGD with mixed group revealed attendance rate both in primary and secondary level increased and dropout rate reduced. Students became more interested when teachers applied appropriate teaching technique. The infrastructure development of schools increased the interest of the students in studies. The LSBE also contributed the students to make appropriate decision, managing emotion and giving opinion in their families. Therefore, above expressed initiatives of the AP indicated that children are educated for life at Mymensingh AP area.

It is another area to focus by Mymensingh AP. Having remarkable impact on children's (11-18 years) actively participation in decision making that affect their lives is satisfactory, but this is only of students of targeted schools. AP has included LSBE for improvement on these life skills for children in the overall impact areas of AP. More over Phase Evaluation Report FY13 recommended to work on Life skills as these abilities are for adaptive and positive behavior that enables individuals to deal effectively with the demand and challenges of everyday life. In particular, life skills are a group of psychosocial competencies and interpersonal skills that help people make informed decisions, solve problems, think critically and creatively, communicate effectively, build healthy relationships, empathize with others, and cope with and manage their lives in a healthy and productive manner. Introduction of life skills-based education not only to the secondary school level or to a component of an extracurricular activity but also to the existing curriculum of schools perhaps from the primary level and non-formal education would help many children and students who never reach to secondary level of education. Therefore, AP must encourage government education sector and school management to take this further. Mymensingh AP worked directly with 7 SMC for quality improvement of schools. The selected school's committee now very active they independently manage and monitoring the school for improvement of school and it seems that their result the pass rate of public examination higher than previous and in own school they arrange special coaching for PSC and JSC students.

The phase evaluation results show the overall primary enrolment of children aged between 6-11 years in ADP area was 92.3 % of which 89.8% were male and 94.3% were female. It shows that the evaluation results are 6.3% increased from baseline 2010. Secondary level enrolment rate is 73.5% (where baseline was 66.0%) which are significantly increase both the baseline and National level (51.0%, WB report). The completion of rate in the Primary School Certificate (PSC) examination is 97%.

Impact Stories

A healthy baby can make a happy smile

I am Shikha Akter (26), a breastfeeding mother of Chor Borobila village under Chor Ishwardia union. We are 6 members in our family. I have 2 children less than 5 years of age. The eldest son is 4 years old and the youngest son is 20 months old. But my youngest son Tasin weighed less than his age. I had no idea how to increase my baby's weight and take care of my babies. Then I came to know about the PD/Hearth session conducted by World Vision where the child is given 12 days of cooking nutritious food as well as various health educations. I participated at the PD/Hearth session with my child. This session was with 8 mothers. When my child was taken to the PD/Hearth session, my baby was 10 months old. On the first day, my baby weighed 6.9 kg. For a total of 12 days I took my baby to PD/Hearth session and fed my baby nutritious food. Where 6 days of Khichuri and the remaining 6 days of nutritious Payesh were cooked and fed. During these 12 days I have learned a lot by participating in PD/Hearth session. Child development, necessity of breast feeding, baby food preparation process and vaccination, hygiene, sanitation, safe water and many more topics are discussed during these 12 days. On the 12 th day my baby is weighed again, then his weight was 7.2 kg, my baby gained 300 gm. in 12 days. From then on I started cooking and feeding my baby nutritious food at home as I learned from the PD/Hearth session. As a result of this feeding, my baby continues to gain weight and on the 30 th day my baby weight 7.5 kg.



I participated the yard awareness sessions for mothers and caregivers on the need for exclusive breast feeding and complementary feeding, awareness Session on personal Hygiene, safe water and improved sanitation.

I am now able to take care of my baby properly, complete my baby with vaccines and gain weight every month. As a result, my baby's weight has now gradually returned to normal compared to age. I am very grateful to World Vision for these learning.

A transformational story of Jumi

"Sponsorship is a blessing and turning point for my life" said Jhumi, She passed BA from Muminunnesa Government Mohila College in Mymensingh. Now she is a student of MA at Ananda Mohon University College in Mymensingh. Jhumi Akter has two sisters. One sister name is Emu Akter. She is married. Another one is Mithila Akter (13). She is in class nine. Her father is late: Jamir Uddin and her mother Rokeya Khatun (42) is a Health Assistant under Muster Roll at City Corporation in Mymensingh. For her mother it was very difficult to maintain the family expenses and the educational expenses for her. Even sometimes, her mother intended to stop her education from her childhood due to poverty.

In 2002 when was 7 years old World Vision sponsorship program conducted a survey in their area for child enrolment in sponsorship program. Finally, Jhumi was selected as a registered child in that time



and the blessings had been started for their family. After enrolment in World Vision sponsorship program she started receiving different supports like school books, exercise book, regular medical check-up, treatment facilities, school tuition fees, school dress, school bag, household item supports, participation in different orientation, training, seminar, leadership gathering, various day observation on child wellbeing and protection, hygiene kits for family and her mother also get access to participate in different orientation program on child caring, family hygiene practice and basics of sponsorship. From that day Jhumi feels comfortable and someone's care virtually.

She continued her education with regular support from World Vision and in 2019 she passed the BA examination with good result. This result has given her inspiration to see a brighter future and she has admitted at Ananda Mohon University College in MA. World Vision supported her and her family and they became a part and parcel of World Vision family. Mymensingh AP created opportunities to learn many things which she is using in her present service.

Now she is working as a Health Assistant at Mymensingh City Corporation under Muster Roll. Her mother also is Health Assistant at Mymensingh City Corporation under Muster Roll. She earns money from her service. Now she is earning money and helping her family with this income and rest of money she is using her educational expenses. Jhumi dreams to support children especially from vulnerable family who are not able manage money to admit their children at school. She remembered her childhood, the hard time and won't see the sufferings of children. "In future I want to be a Government Service Holder. I learned from World Vision how to support others in their hard time" said Jhumi. Finally, she expressed her thanks and gratitude to World Vision for providing him support and other children like her that helped their dream become true.



Unity is the strength

Md. Shofiul Bari Jewel, President of LVC group said, "Together we collect and sale cow milk. This collection center will mitigate our transportation cost and market risk. Through this collection center we will receive fair cost and earn more profit. Every day our members bring cow milk at the milk collection center and marketed through two dealers."

Most of the farmers of Chor Borobila village under Chor Ishwardia union involved with vegetable cultivation and cow rearing. But they were isolated from each other; their production cost was high; so they earned little benefits.

Village Development Committee (VDC) members of Chor Borobila village discussed with farmers how they make more profit from vegetables and cow milk sale. VDC members decided to form a group with local farmers. VDC members cooperate to collect information from local farmers about their interest and property. Vegetables and cow milk can meet up nutritious



demand of their family; and sale surplus for their development. Farmers show their interest to form a cow rearing group with the assist of VDC members and formed a local value chain cow milk collection group with 25 members.

Several times Local Value Chain (LVC) group of cow milk took a seat on different issues. They discussed on market cost, market analysis, linkage between market and product grading etc. These meetings helped them to gather knowledge about market situation. Now they realize that if they bring collectively their product in a common place daily and sale they earn more profit. They can minimize their transportation cost and market risk. Local Value Chain (LVC) group formed a milk collection center at Gopalpur Bazar with the assist of World Vision Bangladesh, Mymensingh AP. They prepare a room, purchase some register books and milk carrying container. A 4-member monitoring committee takes care of the collection center and conduct meeting twice a month with the wholesalers.

The economic and social status of group members is increasing. The example of collection culture attracts not only LVC members also community people show their interest to join with this collection center.



vii. Transition plan

Mymensingh AP successfully completed first phase of LEAP 3 (FY18 to FY20) and as per consultation and decision of Support Office the AP would be phased out in FY21. Accordingly, the AP worked engaging different partners from the community in order to improve the well-being of the children in the working area since 1999 and confident to enabling sustainable development through responsible transitions as well. Mymensingh AP conducted phase evaluation (PE) in FY13 and found the results of the program interventions. The PE report revealed that, most of the project indicators have progressed towards the set target.

The AP has developed a transition plan through organizing a workshop with the participation of different stakeholders i.e. VDC/UNDCs, SMCs, CBDMC, child forum, Child Well Being Management committee, health committees, faith leaders, NGOs, and Government. As per the plan, these stakeholders would take responsibilities as per their role and capacity gradually based on their plan and budget. The physical infrastructures developed by the AP along with the capacities facilitated by the programme would remain in the community for long time. WVB expects these would help the community to carry on their development interventions by themselves after phase out of the AP.

The transition process of Mymensingh AP is well shared with the community and different stakeholders. The community has expressed their willingness to fully cooperate with ADP for responsible transition. The Interventions have been planned to develop more capacity in the community to be able to VDC/UNDCs engage the government. This involved linking communities to other stakeholders such as Government and other local NGOs. The ADP has put up a plan to create mass sensitization of all stakeholders as provided below. Some of this engagement already began during each & every workshop of the programs under Livelihood TP, Health Nutrition and Wash TP and CESP TP and base value evaluation, planning workshops and meetings the message of AP transition will be shared and find out the community reaction what and how are the community as a whole feels and expects in getting survived in absence of World Vision while educating their children, taking health care services and tackle own organizations Management.

The Village development committee (VDC) will be mobilized the development activities, AP has arranged capacity building training for the committee members and they will take ownership of the planned activities in their community. VDC/UNDCs is working in collaboration with Upazilla Offices and implement, monitor & supervise development initiatives in the community to promote child well-being.

Significant changes have occurred in the community. Considering five drivers of sustainability, community people own the programs and networking has developed with different organizations. Community and Household level resilience has grown. Already community people are continuing some interventions of Mymensingh AP in the community.

However, as AP is closely working with different partners like VDC/UNDCs, CFs, other NGOs, CC and Govt. sectors, there has been a good relationship already developed. It is also found that local community based committees are already built their capacity and they will be able to handle most of the activities by themselves. AP supported to qualify communities own and take care of their individual development at their community through infrastructure development and motivational works. This support is now belonging in community and the stakeholders own the resources and take responsibility to carry maintenance for the future. The responsibilities of development progress will gradually be transferred to the community through VDC/UNDCs/forums, like-minded NGOs and other local institute. They are now capable of planning, implementation, monitoring of their initiatives. Consequently, community is practicing of independence sense.

Moreover, SO also given clear directives on the closing of the AP in FY21as transition phase aligning with LEAP 3. It is hoped that there will be sustainable development and responsible transition at the end of the planned period.

viii. Sustainability plans



The sustainability of community people is essential for improvement of current environmental and social circumstances. The people of today along with future generations must create solutions and adapt this sustainability. For development among community people of Mymensingh AP to ensure their sustainability it offers loans, grants and loan guarantees to support essential services such as housing, economic development, health care, first responder services and equipment, and water, electric and communications and infrastructure. This development on sustainability for Mymensingh community depended on the processes that seek social change and sustainable economic development for them. The sustainability is composed of three pillars: economic, environmental, and social. If the three basic needs are fulfilled sustainability will be occurred to any community.

- i) PD Hearth committee: Mymensingh AP operated PD Hearth program for prevention of malnutrition in children. This program empowered the community mothers to identify causes and grades of malnutrition, feeding nutritious food to malnourished children and child caring best practices in the family. The PD Hearth committees participated in planning, monitoring and implementation of the project model in the community with the support of 53 VDCs and AP team. The end program evaluation 2021 depicted PD Hearth is a useful program for <5 children. This is noted that community mothers of Mymensingh AP area have pleasingly accepted this PD Hearth program and they are continuing this good practice and the consultancy firm hopes after phasing out World Vision from their area PD Hearth would sustain.

- ii) Support of conscious community people: The end program evaluation 2021 found that the community people of Mymensingh AP were very supportive to the implement of the AP's activities. They provided their support to implement programs of HNWP, Livelihoods TP and CESP. The 795 VDC members and community people took ownership to implement different project models like PD Hearth, UPG, LVCD, Integrated WASH, CVA, CPA etc. at community level. To implement all programs in the community the conscious community people actively supported to the AP. The end program evaluation 2021 found the conscious community provided their support to health issues of HNWP providing venue and selecting program participants. Through the awareness raising program by AP staff, community people have clearly known about the local health centers (community clinic) and they received health care services and this practice is continuing. The consultancy firm understood from FGD that conscious community would continue this practice of PD Hearth learning in the community in future for wellbeing of their children <5 through partnership with community clinic, Union parishad, 3 CBOs, 53 VDCs and Municipality.
- iii) WASH Committee: The WASH committees of HNWP ensured awareness on WASH in the working area. AP staff regularly supervised and monitored the WASH committee's responsibilities and their initiatives at community level. The consultancy firm knew from FGD that after phase out of the AP, WASH committees would continue the program to reduce various water borne diseases, will ensure proper sanitation and waste management to ensure a healthy environment. Along with this, 53 VDCs and 3 CBOs would support to improve the water and sanitation facility in the community. These committees would continue their roles and responsibilities and ensure sustainability of WASH program.
- iv) Community Based Organization (CBO): The end program evaluation 2021 found 3 CBOs (3700 members) are functioning at Mymensingh AP area and found they are sustained. The CBOs have a very good working relationship with Mymensingh AP. The 3700 CBO members received various skill development trainings from the AP which supported to be well functioned of the CBOs. The CBOs have some good practices. It is noted that CBOs are providing educational supports/logistics for children, empowering women and children developing female and child leadership, increasing vegetables production, cow fattening/cow rearing, goat rearing, poultry rearing, fish cultivation etc. They also help 53 VDCs for village development, credit program, partnership working with local NGOs/UP and working for child protection through child monitoring. Considering above mentioned it is true that 3 CBOs would sustain in the community of Mymensingh AP area.
- v) Child Forum: Mymensingh AP formed and nurtured 60 Child Forums (900 members) at Union, PFA and central level which are active in the community. The purpose to form the Child Forums was to build leadership capability among the children, to ensure child rights, child protection, preventing child marriage, stopping dowry and child labor. The AP made the children aware about education, child rights and raising voice on children's issues. The FGD with child forum conducted at Kachijhuli in Mymensingh revealed the Child Forums are conducting meeting regularly and keeping minutes which is a good practice. The FGD also exposed that 60 Child Forums are conducting awareness raising sessions on child rights, child protection, bad impact of child marriage through 'it takes me' campaign and providing messages against any kind of violence on children at home, at school and at work place. The Child Forums are conducting meeting, doing RC monitoring and assisting to implement AP's program. The FGD with Child Forum conducted at Kachijhuli also revealed Mymensingh AP is satisfied with the service and activities of child forum in their society. According to the opinion of AP staff they did not observe any weakness with the activities about WVB, Mymensingh AP. They also noticed that the contribution to form and functioning child forum mainly for WVB, AP and also credit goes to the support by the parents, school teacher, community people and local government administration. Building relationship with 3 CBOs and 53 VDCs and availing supports from them Child Forums will sustain and continue their important activities in the community.

- vi) Child Protection (CP) Committees: The CP committees mainly monitor the children at the community level and make children aware on child rights and their protection. They also aware community parents about child protection and any forms of violence that happen on the children. The CP committees aware the community parents about their responsibilities for protecting children and their security. They also prevent early marriage, dowry, child labor, eve teasing and reduce school dropout rate. They meet for monthly meetings, visit children and maintain the record of monthly discussion. In the meeting they mainly discuss about good and bad aspects of the community children and take appropriate measure for their protection. If the CP committees can keep them organized they will sustain in the community.

Partnering:

Local Level: The aim of local level partnering is to establish favourable relationship, strengthening mutual understanding, sharing information and tapping technical resources. Under listed are some organizations with whom coordination and collaboration has been maintained.

Upazila Administration: In the monthly meeting arranged and led by UNO, NGOs share their running activities and next month's plan. Mymensingh AP participated in the meeting and established strong relationship and collaboration with GoB and other NGOs. AP Manager attended in the meeting and shared AP's achievements of the running month and next month's plan accordingly. In addition, monthly program's progress report submitted to UNO office in their prescribed format regularly.

Government Departments in this area: Mymensingh AP managed government resources and services maintaining a high level coordination and collaboration with government different departments. AP engaged technical persons from various government institutions and organizations like Upazila Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry, Social Welfare and Cooperative department to conduct training sessions in very standard and fruitful manner. According to World Vision requirement technical concern also received for purchasing livestock, saplings, seeds etc. from respective department to distribute among the poor and vulnerable beneficiaries.

Local Government (Union Parishad): Mymensingh AP is mixed with semi-urban & rural. The AP worked with 5 Unions & one Municipality under upazila. The end program evaluation 2021 found the AP maintained a positive and active relationship with local government (Union Parishad) and ward council. They always supported the AP to accomplish activities at community level. In many cases, they provided their venue for meeting and gathering. They also identified potential beneficiaries who can support AP and also attended in local level programmes.

CBOs Level: The consultancy firm found the AP formed 3 CBOs (3700 members) that are functioning in the community of Mymensingh AP area. The CBOs have been nurtured and empowered appropriately for becoming development partners and sustain the development activities when World Vision will be phased out from the area. Most of the CBO members have become the members of VDCs, WASH committee and CP committee of Mymensingh AP. The AP worked with these CBOs to increase their leadership capacity.

Child Forum: The end program evaluation 2021 found 60 Child Forums (900 members) are operating activities in Mymensingh AP area. The forums are working to strengthen leadership capability among the children, ensuring child rights and to prevent child marriage, stopping dowry and child labor and to make aware children and community about education, child rights and raising voice on children's issues such as specially protection. AP encouraged the Child Forums to make linkage with Upazila women and child protection official to have active support to protect children from any incident that might happen to them.

Local and national level advocacy

The end program evaluation 2021 exposed World Vision did advocacy especially on child health, child rights, protection and quality education at local and national level. Besides, World Vision arranged Child Health Now, End Violence against Children, Bride not before 18 and 'It takes me' campaign during its lifetime. Through the campaigns, World Vision involved a large number of people to raise voice against malnutrition, early marriage and violence against children.

Transformed relationship

To add value Mymensingh AP transformed relationship through different programs like, PD-Hearth, WASH, awareness raising initiatives, supporting to school students and schools, skill development for unemployed youths, livelihoods through UPG, and LVCD project models, child leadership, life skill based education, leadership development, awareness on child rights and protection through Child Forum at community level, disaster preparedness initiatives, emergency support during disaster that has highly supported to achieve the goal of Mymensingh AP. The AP implemented these programs through coordination and collaboration with government sectors, 53 VDCs, NGOs, 03 CBOs, 60 Child Forums, WASH committees, School Management Committees and community people. The FGD with VDC revealed the AP performed valuable role regarding transformational relationship between Upazila health, education, Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock's and Disaster management offices.

Household resilience

Mymensingh AP initiated to raise awareness on disaster and its mitigation. For reducing disaster risk and mitigation the AP increased knowledge of the community people by disaster management committees through different sessions. The AP developed Risk and Resource map involving community people. AP conducted planned wise workshop with CBDMC and UZDMC. All the Union and Upazila level disaster management committees were well-functioned for their sensitization. AP mainly focused on increasing preparedness capacity of people during disaster to reduce risk so, AP implemented awareness raising activities at its area and made community people capable to mitigate any disaster. The end program evaluation 2021 exposed that knowledge of disaster preparedness, adaptation and mitigation of the community people of Mymensingh increased than previous years. The FGD with mixed group conducted at Char Kalibari revealed the major contribution for the above changes were done by the activities or initiatives of Mymensingh AP. They informed that they will continue the endeavors but they need Government or other NGO's support when Mymensingh AP will phase out their activities from their community. The participants confirmed that the AP contributed in community's wellbeing and development by organizing different forum or group like UPG, VDC, Child Forum, Child protection Committee, WASH committee etc.

ix. Lesson Learned

As continuous practices, AP has arranged lesson learned sessions that contributed to have adequate actions and next steps as well as implementing of program interventions effectively. The GOs, local NGOs, VDC/UNDCs, child forum, youth forum, CBOs and communities participated in the lesson learned events and added feedback in programs and thus community people are highly satisfied and expect to continue the program even after WV goes from the area.

- During this COVID 19 pandemic situation, AP implemented programs engaging local government, NGOs, VDC/UNDCs, child forums, youth forums, faith leaders and local leaders through social distance maintaining and continued awareness building on coronavirus issue. Accordingly, the community groups and faith leaders shared the learnings on the transmission of corona virus and thus community and children got benefited as well. Hence, AP learned that, if we can build community capacity so that they can protect themselves and also learned that jointly working with community is very effective and impactful specially to reduce the risks of COVID 19 transmission.
1. PD Hearth a child nutritional model has become one of the better practice in the community. The health nutrition and WASH TP of Mymensingh AP very successfully implemented PD Hearth model. The community people accepted this and practicing at family level. As a result, malnutrition among children under 5 mentionable decreased (stunting 26.9%; wasting 13.6%; and underweight 17.7%). Previously World Vision provided everything for this PD Hearth but presently community involvement increased and they themselves are managing the necessary materials for PD Hearth.
 2. Awareness program on protection issues: Mymensingh AP aware community people and children through various sessions regarding child protection. Mymensingh AP prevented child early marriage, child labor, child violence & abuse and child hazardous work through awareness raising programs by CESP.
 3. Child Forum organized 'it takes me' campaign to aware community people so children can be protected from physical violence at home, at school and at workplace. The FGD with Child Forum members revealed incidents regarding child protection reduced in the community. Lesson is learned that awareness raising initiatives can motivate people and children to be protected from any violence and abuse. Children's active involvement in the community through Child Forum contributed to prevent child marriage incidents. It is learned that any group who works with a good purpose they overcome and can attain a good result.
 4. LSBE program: The AP operated LSBE during its previous phases and pleasing progress was found. The EPE 2020 found 62.1% of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver. It is learned parent's encouragement and interest of children created a new platform between children and parents which is a positive learning.
 5. Village Development Committee: Mymensingh AP formed 53 VDCs and implemented all programs through partnership with them. The AP trained them how to take ownership of the activities at community level. The EPE 2020 found all community level programs were implemented as the task of community people. VDC's contribution was noteworthy so it is a good lesson that motivated, organized and strengthen community can do any kind of tough work in the community.

6. The community based WASH management committees were functioning at Mymensingh AP area. Primarily it was observed that these committees were not well functioned because they had less knowledge about the good impact of WASH. After receiving a series of training the WASH committees understood and realized the responsibilities and impact of this committees specially on low cost latrines made by them, proper sanitation, healthy behavior and hand washing practices. All these contributed to the good health of the community people. The lesson is learned that good motivation, monitoring and nurturing can help to function any community based committee like WASH which is result oriented. 99.6% of total target population has access to safe water and 89.6% of households using a basic sanitation facility.
7. Maternal and child health: It was observed from the end Program evaluation 2020 that 91.7% children under 2 years receiving early initiation of breast feeding, 60.7% of infants aged 0-5.9 months who were fed exclusively breast milk within last 24 hours whereas 36.07% revealed in BL 2018. Lesson is learned that proper awareness regarding child health and for breast feeding can motivate mothers to achieve a high result on breast feeding.
8. Response to COVID-19: The FGD participants confirmed that during Covid-19 pandemic Mymensingh AP's intervention helped their society by the activities of mask distribution, soap & hand sanitizer distribution. Hard cash was given by the AP time to time during lock down period. Awareness on preventive measures to reduce the vulnerability of COVID-19 pandemic. The beneficiaries of the AP used mask, hand sanitizer and maintained social distance as they were too much submissive to Mymensingh AP. Mymensingh AP learned that different kinds of supports along with awareness can motivate community people and can attain a very good impact.



x. Conclusion

During the long development journey of WVB in Mymensingh Upazilla has good supports from all stakeholders & partners of Mymensingh AP. Therefore, WVB is deeply grateful to the Government of Bangladesh and local government administration of Mymensingh Upazila for providing the opportunity & continuous supporting to WVB to work in Mymensingh Upazila. WVB is very much thankful to the Local Member of Parliament (MP), Upazila Chairman, Mymensingh Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Mayor of Mymensingh Municipality, Union Parishad Chairmen and members for their endless support at the field level. Their support makes the way easy to implement the program at the community. Most important their valuable suggestions guided WVB to reach the most vulnerable people of the community.

WVB are very grateful to VDC/ UNDC, CBO faith institution Child& Youth Forum leader and members, and all committee members for their direct support in the planning, implementing and monitoring process. Without their support, it would be very difficult to do the program effectively and efficiently.

WVB is also thankful to all its program participants who gave their valuable time to success the AP development journey. WVB is very much grateful to all the representatives of educational institutes, NGOs and FBOs who always inspired us to go ahead systematically. We are also giving thanks to help us to use their institution as venue of the programs.



The contribution of Mymensingh AP's of WVB previous and present staffs is unforgettable for their sincere and hard work to carry out the AP. Mymensingh AP is grateful to Regional and National Office colleagues for continuous technical support, feedback and valuable suggestion to implement the program in effectively. World Vision USA is acting as support office and provides financial & technical support to the AP.

Overall, big thanks must go to each sponsor who contributed to make a fund to work in Mymensingh area for the wellbeing of the children as well for the community people. WVB is also thankful for their prayer and love. We want to give a big thanks to the Support Office colleagues who work on behalf of Mymensingh AP of WVB to raise fund for the program.

Finally, in the community of Mymensingh there are 39 VDC 13 UNDC, 53 CF& Youth forum 5 CBO, 159 HNW committee, 159 CP Committee who are working with Government and like -minded organizations in the community. They are very much hopeful to achieve their dream. They planned to work together. 5 CBOs could be able to make a big capital from where they can take loan and other support for economic and social development initiative will be continue in the family and community. Mymensingh AP also hopes that the development initiatives will be carried out by the community and different development partners under the leadership and guidance of Government.



xi. Recommendation

- Due to Covid19 pandemic, it has become too tough to manage educational expenses maintaining their livelihood expenses. The established CBOs, local administration body and government education sector may support for education purpose for vulnerable people of the community.
- Although the hand washing practice improved through AP's different initiatives yet, it is recommended to attain the acceptable rate (>95%). VDCs, Child Forums, CBOs, WASH committees and faith-based leaders may take the responsibility to aware parents and caregivers to increase hand-washing behavior at present and after transition of Mymensingh AP.
- Mymensingh AP exposed still women are less empowered and they need development. According to our observation and evaluation report based on vulnerability of women AP recommends creating awareness among vulnerable women in the society, provide need based IGA training for them, ensure loan for trained women with low interest and encourage them to become entrepreneurs.
- Children enjoying their rights and social security, few of them reported that they also need to feel secure at their school. SMC needs to employ security guards at school to stop theft and protect property, need to arrange a playground at school and the classroom should have proper facilities. The stakeholders and government organization should work more intensively to engage the community influencer, i.e. Imam. Kazi and other religious head to build awareness about child/early marriage. Moreover, focus needs to be given in the quality of education at school along with ensuring school enrollment, safety and protection.
- Child Forum organized 'it takes me' campaign to aware community people so children can be protected from physical violence at home, at school and at workplace. The FGD with Child Forum members revealed incidents regarding child protection reduced in the community. Lesson is learned the awareness raising initiatives can motivate people and children to be protected from any violence and abuse. Children's active involvement in the community through Child Forum contributed to prevent child marriage incidents. It is learned that any group who works with a good purpose they overcome and can attain a good result.
- The AP operated LSBE during its previous phases and pleasing progress was found. The EPE 2020 found 62.1% of adolescents who have a strong connection with their parent or caregiver. It is learned parent's encouragement and interest of children created a new platform between children and parents which is a positive learning.
- The AP management including VDC & UNDC and CF has organized some advocacy events and other community level committees and those are limited to local level only. There is a need to do advocacy at regional/ district and national level, where appropriate.
- A coordinated approach with government and other NGO activities would be important. Pregnant mothers are still behind to get proper institutional service for child delivery during their pregnancy. Local Government to improve the quality of health service, increases awareness raising so that pregnant women can have safe delivery at government health centers including improve health facilities to save lives. To ensure more effectiveness on health aspect, it seemed important to enhance the capacity of mothers as they play significant role in nutritional aspect of the children. ANC health services of pregnant women under the stress of a pandemic can be improved by the active participation and counseling by the local level advocacy with government and organizations (such as, BRAC, health related local NGOs) to make these services reliable, accessible and free of cost or subsidized.

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