



Completion Report



Family Food Assistance Ramadan 2023 Bangladesh



Submitted to :
Director General
NGO Affairs Bureau
13/B Agargaon, Dhaka.

SUROVI
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Completion Report

1. Organization Name (Legal Full Name) *

SUROVI

2. What location was the project implemented at? *

The project has been implemented in **Dhaka City (North & South)** in Bangladesh.

The beneficiaries are from different locations as specified below:

Dhaka South City & Dhaka North City:

- i) Dhanmondi, Kalabagan, Kathalbagan, Hazaribag, Rayerbazar, Kamrangirchar & Mirpur-11 -650 families

3. What was the start and end date of the project? *

Start date: March 20, 2023

End date : June 20, 2023

***** Please ensure that all answers below are a minimum of 200 words (roughly 10 lines). *****

4. Did you face any challenges implementing any of the activities? Were there any changes made to the proposal? Were the main outcomes and objectives met? *

Challenges Faced:

- a) Beneficiaries have been selected through rapid survey in the community level. It was really challenging to carry out the activities took place at the number of slums within a short time. It involved huge human resources particularly SUROVI employees and community volunteers.
- b) Also the project had to procure & pack food items, gather beneficiaries in the venue and distribute food baskets within a very constraint time.

The organization involved its strength particularly dedicated employees and volunteers to perform the survey activities at slum areas determining beneficiary selection, packing food items, gather beneficiaries in the distribution place and distribute food baskets.

Changes made to the proposal:

The proposal submitted to distribute food baskets to 650 families living in poverty line. But it was possible to distribute food baskets 50 more families as the price of rice came down at the time of procurement. Total beneficiaries served 700 however it was planned for 650.

Were the main outcomes and objectives met?

The main objective of this project are:

- a) To improve the food security of families living in the poverty line.
- b) To prevent hunger related deaths.
- c) To improve the mental well-being of family members including children and old ages.

The Expected Outcomes are:

- a) Meet food and nutrition deficiencies among the members of families living in poverty.
- b) Improve mental well-being of beneficiaries
- c) Prevent illnesses related to extreme hunger

The project provided food items such as rice-30 kg, pulse (lentils)-3 kg, cooking oil-3 litre, Powder milk- .5 kg, sugar-2 kg, salt-3 kg, vermicelli-1 kg, dates-1 kg, chick-pea-2 kg each family that ensues food security for one month of a family consists of 5 members.

The project certainly met the main outcomes and objectives set in the proposal.

5. How many households and total beneficiaries benefited from each activity? Are these numbers different from what was intended in the original proposal? **Please break down the total numbers by age and gender.**

Total 650 households and 3250 beneficiaries are benefitted from the project activity. Each family consists of 5 members. The segregation of male, female and children are as follows:

- Women 675 (above 18 years)
- Men 625 (above 18 years)
- Children 1950 (boys 900 & girls 1050) 0 to 18 years

The intended number was 3250 beneficiaries from 650 families in the original proposal.

But 50 additional families i.e 300 surplus persons were served through the project interventions, breakdown as female 50, male 50, children 200 (boys 100 & girls 100).

6. List the indicators from the log frame and their results. If we did not achieve the intended results, explain why. *

Expected Results and Indicators of the project:

- (1) Ensured food security for 650 families with 3250 persons living in poverty line
- (2) Met food and nutrition deficiencies of 650 families with 3250 persons living in poverty.
- (3) Improved Mental well-being 650 families with 3250 persons
- (4) Prevented illnesses related extreme hunger 650 families with 3250 persons for 1 month.

Each of the 650 families living in poverty line will receive the following quantity food items:

Rice - 30 kg, Pulse (Lentils) -3 kg, Cooking Oil - 3 litre, Powder Milk - .5 kg, Sugar - 2 kg, Salt - 3 kg, Vermicelli (Semai) - 1 kg, Dates - 1 kg and Chickpea - 2 kg.

7. Narrate/describe the process of implementation from the beginning to the end. *

Ramadan Food Support for Families Living in Poverty 2023 project ensured distribution food baskets to 650 families living in poverty line.

Community Survey and Beneficiary Selection: The beneficiary families were selected through a rapid survey at urban slums and streets. The selection criteria were as follows:

- (1) The family consists of at least 5 people or more (mother, father, 3 children OR mother and 4 children).
- (2) At least 70% of the families are single-parent families headed by the mother/female guardian.
- (3) At least 30% of the families include one member that has a disability.
- (4) The children in the family are 18 years of age or younger.
- (5) At least 20% of the families that aren't able to generate income on their own (elderly couple with no source of income, the head of the HH is physically incapable to work).

SUROVI employees particularly Program Organizers, Teachers and the Community Volunteers went to the slums, streets in the project location under Dhaka City (South & North) and collected information from the poorest households. The project prepared the final list based on the information collected from field level. The project ensured a coupon for each of the selected families those are entitled the project supports.

Purchase Food Items: SUROVI procurement committee collected quotations from the reliable suppliers. The lowest bidder is selected and issued supply order to deliver food items. The selected supplier delivered food items on time. The project purchased good quality food items from the market. The procurement committee checked quality and quantity of foods.



Packing Foods: The supplier delivered food items at SUROVI Head Office. SUROVI admin section and volunteers packed the items. Rice was packed in a plastic bag. Other items inserted in a separate box. Sticker with HCI logo was displayed on both the bags.



Distribution: The food package distributed at SUROVI Head Office premise. One person from each selected family invited to collect food package. They came with the coupon. Each of the persons signed or put a finger print to acknowledge the food package they received. SUROVI Head Office Team and volunteers arranged the distribution events successfully. Each of the selected families got the following items and quantity:



Rice - 30 kg, Pulse (Lentils) -3 kg, Cooking Oil - 3 litre, Powder Milk - .5 kg, Sugar - 2 kg, Salt - 3 kg, Vermicelli (Semai) - 1 kg, Dates - 1 kg and Chickpea - 2 kg.

8. Attach the final budget and receipt log based on the template provided. If you have additional comments to share on the final budget, please share here. *

μ: bs	Gub- vi-um Gi LiZ	Kvh@g I qvi x wefwRZ evfRU	Kvh@g wfiEK AvR@ j y'gT'v	Kvh@g wfiEK cKÖZ .e'q
1	Pvj (678× 30†KwR)	55.00	20340†KwR	1,118,700.00
2	Wvj (678× 3 †KwR)	110.00	2034 †KwR	223,740.00
4	†Zj (678 × 3 vj Uvi)	183.00	2034 vj	372,222.00
5	wPib (678 × 2 †KwR)	112.00	1356 †KwR	151,872.00
6	†mgvB (678 × 1 †KwR)	200.00	678 †KwR	135,600.00
7	†Qvj v (678 × 2 †KwR)	90.00	1356 †KwR	122,040.00
8	`y (678 × 1 †KwR)	776.00	339 †KwR	263,064.00
9	†LRjy (678× 1 †KwR)	500.00	339 †KwR	169,500.00
10	j eb (678×3 †KwR)	40.00	2034 †KwR	81,360.00
11	w÷ Kvi wcÖ	10.00	1356 wcP	13,560.00
12	cwÖK e'vM I Kv†Uvb	20.33	1017 wcP	20,679.00
13	AnWU wcl	25,000.00	1 evi	25,000.00
14	e'vbri	500.00	4 wU	2,000.00
15	f'vU+U'v (9.5%)	250,619		250,619.00
16	cKömbK e'q (5%)	129,279		129,279.00
	me'gU UvKv			3,079,235.00

9. How were people affected by the crisis (including vulnerable and marginalized groups) involved and consulted in the design and implementation of the project/program? *

Moreover, some 20 million people are living in extreme poverty. Due to Covid-19 pandemic millions of people in Bangladesh lost their jobs and means of earning. The beneficiaries came from most vulnerable and ultra-poor families particularly from slums, streets and poverty stricken urban communities. The selected beneficiary families afford adequate food with this little income. The recent price hike of food items threw them at the bottom of scarcity and more hunger than before. Many of them go to bed without food.

SUROVI involved the ultra-poor vulnerable people to design the project. The organization arranged sharing meeting with the most affected slum people and assessed their needs. SUROVI concern persons visited the slums to see the real situation of the families. Community leaders such as social workers, school teachers, CBO representatives as well as local administration were involved with the design and implementation process of the project.

10. What did the beneficiaries think about the assistance provided? If possible, quantify beneficiary feedback (for instance “40% of consulted persons find the received support useful”; or 18% of those consulted had complaints”).

The poorest families stated their feelings following receive the food package. They articulated their happiness for the food support. They are very much grateful to Surovi & HCI to extend this valuable support in the month of Ramadan. The family heads expressed they were unable buying good foods due to insufficient income and price hike of all things including food during last 3 years. Many of them have been unemployed during and after Covid-19 pandemic. The Ramadan food package from HCI-Canada helped their families in the holy month of Ramadan.

The beneficiary families stated the support they received got was very much useful to meet their family needs as well as remove hunger.

No one among the beneficiaries complained regarding Ramadan food support.

Prayer held at the end of each distribution event where the beneficiaries urged for happiness and good health for all concern of HCI Canada.

11. Did we spend the money in a way that benefitted beneficiaries equally and fairly? If not, why?

The support was distributed fairly and equally among the beneficiaries. Each of the selected families received equal support as listed below:

- a) Rice-30 kg
- b) Pulse (lentils)-3 kg
- c) Cooking Oil-3 liter
- d) Powdered Milk-.5 kg
- e) Sugar-2 kg
- f) Salt-3 kg

- g) Vermicelli-1 kg
- h) Dates-1 kg
- i) Chickpea-2 kg



The food baskets contained all items and quantity mentioned above. Each of the selected families received all items and quantity allocated for them. No one among the selected families deprived from receiving the food basket.

12. Which feedback/complaints mechanisms were in place for affected populations to report cases of mismanagement, misconduct and/or sexual exploitation or abuse?

The following mechanisms are in place for affected populations to report cases of mismanagement, misconduct and/or sexual exploitation or abuse:

- Phone number and email ID of the organization are available in the community level
- There is complain box at SUROVI head office and field office level
- Phone number and email ID of Child Safe Guarding & PSEA focal person is available in the community level

Anyone can complain through the above means.

The Ramadan Food Support 2023 distributed in a systematic and fairly manner where community and volunteers were participated. No discrimination was took place handing out the food package among the beneficiary families.

13. How did the project contribute to the resilience of communities, or how it has supported local NGOs' capacity.

Certainly the project created opportunity for food security and eliminate hunger for the ultra-poor families in the month of Ramadan. Thousands of families in the urban slums and streets in Dhaka City are living below poverty line. They are earning too little to buy foods for 3 meals. Many children and elder person go to bed without food. This is an incredible situation. The Covid-19 pandemic made them more vulnerable. They lost their jobs and earning. Price hike of food items and all other commodities make them distracted.

The food support of Ramadan project appeared to them as great blessing of Ramadan to make sure food and nutrition, perform fasting and keep away anxiety. The food baskets reduce pressure of the members of families, brings peace and mental satisfaction. They can concentrate to their jobs and education of their children rather than tense for food. The poorest families are greatly benefitted with the project support; particularly food baskets ensure food security, meet nutritional requirements and relieve stress. The project support reduced dependency to others and contributed to build up resilience in the community.

The project helped the NGO gather experiences through implementing program in community level and build up its capacity i.e enhance skills and knowledge to replicate in wide range as well as management of project funds effectively.

14. HCI requires a catalogue or inventory of any equipment, capital goods, or other assets that were purchased with project money, and information about how they will be transferred, disposed of, or otherwise dealt with when the project ends. Provide this information here.

There was no scope to purchase any equipment, capital goods, or other assets under this project.

15. Lessons learned: A) Describe primarily the strongest or weakest parts of the project, or what parts or strategies made the project successful or a failure, and explain what we learned from these. B) What are suggestions for improving the design of similar interventions in the future?

The success of the project can be described in the following way:

- i) The project support created opportunity to the ultra-poor families ensure food security for at least one month, particularly in the month of holy Ramadan and in the pandemic situation when the prices of food items gone high
- ii) The members of the families could meet nutrient deficiencies as they received a fair quantity of food rich in nutrient value
- iii) Ramadan project support could relieve stress of the beneficiary families to buy food in high price. This could reduce anxiety and bring happiness among the members of beneficiary families
- iv) The adults could perform fasting during the month of holy Ramadan and pray to Allah in a peaceful mind

v) The children could pay attention to their study that helped them to achieve good academic results.

Though there are enormous successes of the project, but there are few failures such as the project support is for a short period i.e one month. But the situation of food security and nutrition of the families is incredible. Covid-19 pandemic and Ukraine war created huge crisis and price hike. Poorest families cannot afford buying food. They need continuous food assistance to survive. We recommend to continuing the project support for the ultra-poor families in Bangladesh.

16. Can we scale the project? Or replicate these results in other contexts? **Please do not include continuing to fund the same project here.**

Poverty is one of the most crucial problems of Bangladesh. Thousands of families in Bangladesh living in poverty line and struggling to survive. The Covid-19 pandemic and Ukraine war created a restless situation in Bangladesh. The situation forces them to go to bed without food. The number of ultra-poor and street beggar increasing day by day. There is hunger in the poverty stricken communities. Poor people need food to live on and eradicate hunger.

The project has a great impact in meet SDG 2 by 2030. There is crying need of food to remove hunger and hunger related death not only in the month of Ramadan but also throughout the year. So the program should be scaled up and replicated continuously for all the year round.

Event Pictures





