



# Project Completion Report

July 2019 to Feb 2020

**Youth led non-discriminatory succession database for  
women landowners using ODK android apps**

User  
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<b>2.1 Advocacy project's name/title</b>	Youth led non-discriminatory succession database for women landowners using ODK android apps



## ADVOCACY GRANTS REPORT

## The report is prepared for the period of May-10 July 2019.

Village selection: The project has consulted with three union parishads in order to select one village. The selection process considered three criteria, a) women are much more in number comparing with men, b) women are living outside of the village because of marital relationship, c) the revisional survey (RS) of land record has done and gazette has published.

Union parishad's chairman has suggested number of villages name for this survey. The field manager checked the information on secondary data i.e. voter list, RS record name. In addition team visited number of households. Finally the team selected the village named i.e. Khazurmohal under Baintola union in Rampal upazila, Bagerhat district. According to the voter list, there are 780 voters with 240 households.



### Meeting with Chairman of Union

Parishad: We did series of meetings with union parishad for describing the advantage of women survey in village. We explained how this surveyed database would help to issue the inheritance certificate. Particularly the database will keep on the computer of union digital information centre. A printed copy of database will provide to union office. So that Chairman/member/women member would be able to cross check the

successors number, name and location at the time of successor certificate issue. We also described that this is a piloting of data collection. If local elected bodies and administration thinks it works, then we could help in scale up.

Local youth volunteer selection: The project has communicated with the local youth volunteers (aged 18-25) in order to select para-surveyors. We circulated the notice within the unions and encouraged youths to apply. We explained that it is not like a job rather it is skill development opportunity. Youth will receive skill training on data collection using Android mobile apps i.e. survey 123 and then upload data on open platform. The youths have encouraged and applied. We received 16 resumes of youth. Finally we selected 5 youths (3 girls and 2 boys) for training. Badabon Sangho managed a interview board to recruit potential para-surveyors. Then the training is going to held on 17-18 July 2019.



Survey questionnaire preparation: A survey questionnaire has been designed and developed. We carefully checked whether template is covering all information or not. We pre-test the questions with number of households. We shared and consulted with Cadasta Platform for uploading the questions. We translated the questionnaire in two languages i.e. Bangla and English. The uploaded questionnaire would be available to para-surveyors through

Cadasta platform password, that already prepared.

Training on Android apps based data collection: The two days long training was conducted on 17-18 July 2019 for Para-surveyors. A total of five (5) Para-Surveyors (i.e. three (3) boys and two (2) girls) were received training on the Android mobile app Survey123 for ArcGIS as well as data collection techniques and ethics.

Two days long training was consisting of sessions : purpose of the data collection, explanation on the questionnaires, methods to visit each households, methods for community mobilisation, how to upload data and practical works, etc.



Open meeting with village residents: Prior to the data collection, the team conducted informal and formal meetings and discussion with village residents in order to explain them about the advantage of data collection and how the database will protect women's inherited property rights. Within the discussion, residents were came up with number of questions, that were answered by the team. Questions were included if any daughter left the village for marital relation/work/migrant worker, how her data will be recorded, etc. Thus the process was involved the residents in the data collection.

Data collection by household visit: Align with the target, the team collected 285 household data in Khajurmohal village under Baintola union. During the data collection, the team visited each of the households and collected data. Generally questions were asked to the household head, mostly men and they are open to answer of the each questions.

When the team asked questions to household's women, found that they expressed fear or shy to reply of the questions. In some cases, they disagreed to reply the questions, then Para-Surveyors asked question to men members of the households. Finally the team able to complete the survey within two (2) weeks.



Facilitate one folksong stage on inheritance land and property rights of women: The folk song stage was organised on 15 Oct on the day observation of international rural women day. The programme was consists of two different segments. In the first part a discussion meeting was held, attended by the local elected bodies, teachers, journalists, women activists and other likeminded civil society organizations. In the meeting, participants discussed on this year's theme on climate change and

how it's affecting people's lives especially women and girls. Due to climate change internally displacements, losing of land taking place and traditional livelihood are also changing that impacts on women's lives and they are becoming more vulnerable. Therefore, participants talked about how to resilient/cope climate change related impact and make lives better for women and girls.

In the second part of the day observation held with different events with foods, folk songs, cake making competition and outdoor sports i.e. musical chair, pillow passing, hari bhanga, pitha making etc. participated by rural women. The programme was ended with the 'folksongs' on climate change, women's land rights and inherited property rights.

Database preparation: The team prepared a database both in printed and soft version. according to the collected data, the team has prepared a database with the particulars of household's women. Information in relation to inherited property rights of women were covered in the database such as name, age, number of successors, number of sister/brothers/mothers, current address, marital status, income, profession, size of land and water-bodies etc. Finally the database has been organised in the excel format and printed in book size.

Share the database with union parishad's elected bodies: The database has been shared with local elected bodies of Baintola union parishad, Rampal. During the database handover event, all



of the elected bodies of union parishad were present and explained how the database will help them to issue errorless succession certificate to women. It was agreed that name, age, number of successors etc may have error without any kind of documentation. With the assistance of the database, member will check the information with written information on the succession certificate.

Share the database with Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Assistant Commissioner (land): The database already been shared with both of the above mentioned stakeholders by the chairperson of Baintola union parishad, Rampal. Now union parishad is using the database for issuing the succession certificate to the women and men, thus the share of successors in the inherited property are being secured.

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