



Media Studies and Journalism

Internship Report

Submitted by

Kaniza Rahman Ananna

ID: 202012009

Term: Spring 2025

Course Code: MSJ 11498 and MSJ 11499

Host Organization:

Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP)



**Bangladesh Center for
Communication Programs**

Table of content

Internship Report Approval Form.....	2
Student Details.....	3
Internship Detail.....	4
Acknowledgment.....	5
Introduction.....	6
Expectation.....	9
Host Organization.....	10
Organogram:.....	17
Tasks.....	18
Project Description.....	19
Project 1.....	20
Project 2.....	22
Project 3.....	30
Project 4.....	35
Project 5.....	41
Project 6.....	46
Project 7.....	54
Project 8.....	63
Workingplace Log.....	70
Internship Outcome.....	79
Self Assessment Form.....	81
Professional Competences.....	86
Concluding Remarks.....	88



MSJ042

INTERNSHIP REPORT APPROVAL FORM

Student Name: Kaniza Rahman Ananna

ID No. 202012009

Major: Communication for Development,

Year: Spring 2025

Digital Film and Tv Production

Local Phone: 01319027216

Email: ananna.rahman2009@gmail.com

INTERNSHIP/PROJECT INFORMATION

Internship

Organization: Bangladesh centre for communication program (BCCP)

Semester (Tick one): ☒ Spring 2025

☐ Summer 202

☐ Fall 202

Advisor APPROVAL

(Please place a Tick)

☐ Approved

☐ Not Approved

☐ Partial Re-write

☐ Full Re-write

Remarks (If Not Approved/Pretrial/Full Rewrite):

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Name: A F M Moniruzzaman Shipu

Title: Assistant Professor

E-mail: afm.moniruzzaman@ulab.edu.bd

Phone: 01711272437

STUDENT DETAILS

Name	Kaniza Rahman Ananna
ID	202012009
Department	MEdia Studies and Journalism
Major Concentration	1. Communication for Development 2. Digital Film and Tv production
Minor Concentration	English
Career Objective	A driven and versatile individual with a double major in Communication for Development and Film Production, I aspire to seek a challenging and impactful role where I can leverage my skills in storytelling, visual communication, and development principles to create meaningful narratives that inspire social change and foster community engagement. My aim is to contribute to organizations or projects that prioritize impactful communication and utilize the power of film to address critical social issues, ultimately achieving the goal of producing compelling and culturally relevant content that promotes positive social and economic development.

INTERNSHIP DETAILS

Host Organization	Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP) House # 08, Road # 03, Block-A, Section-11 Mirpur Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. Website: www.bangladesh-ccp.org
My Working Section	Intern: Research Assistant
Supervisor	Umme Salma Mukta
Designation	Senior Research Manager
Start Date	March 1st, 2025
End Date	June 1st, 2025
Hours Per Week	35+ Hrs.
Total working period	8 weeks

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to begin by expressing my sincere gratitude to the Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP) for providing me with the opportunity to intern at their esteemed organization. Being part of various projects focusing on the impacts of climate change on nutrition, Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation (MMS) for pregnant women, Emergency Multi Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP) have been an enriching and transformative experience, allowing me to apply my academic knowledge in a professional setting.

My heartfelt thanks go to my internship supervisor, Ms. Umme Salma Mukta, Senior Research Manager at BCCP, for her unwavering guidance, valuable insights, and constant encouragement throughout this journey. Her mentorship has been pivotal in shaping my understanding of research and development in real-world contexts.

I am equally grateful to my academic supervisor, Mr. Nibras Bin Sayed, Lecturer, Department of Media Studies and Journalism (MSJ), at the University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh. His constructive feedback, guidance, and support during my internship and in preparing this report have been invaluable in enhancing my academic and professional skills.

A special note of thanks goes to my teacher, Md. Aminul Islam and Md. Abdul Kader sir for their constant motivation and parental guidance. Their invaluable advice has helped me remain focused and prepared to excel in any professional situation.

I am also deeply thankful to my Parents and friends and Well-wishers, whose unwavering support, encouragement, and prayers have been my foundation throughout this journey.

I am profoundly grateful to all who have contributed to my growth and learning during this internship, and their guidance will continue to inspire me in my future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION

Bangladesh is one of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world, where the effects of climate change are deeply intertwined with public health, nutrition, and overall socio-economic development. As the country faces increasing challenges such as extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and shifting agricultural patterns, addressing these concerns through effective communication has never been more crucial. The need for targeted, actionable communication strategies to empower communities and promote social change is becoming more urgent. This is where my passion for Media Studies and Communication for Development comes into play.

I have always believed in the transformative power of communication, not just as a tool for disseminating information but as a catalyst for social change. As a student majoring in Communication for Development and minoring in Sustainable Development Studies at the University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh, I have been exposed to the fundamental concepts of using communication to address issues like poverty, inequality, and environmental sustainability. I wanted to explore how these academic concepts could be practically applied in real-world settings to make a tangible difference. My desire to understand the intersection of climate change, public health, and communication led me to the Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP), an organization renowned for its work in social and behavior change communication (SBCC).

BCCP, established in 1996, is a non-profit organization that has been at the forefront of implementing evidence-based communication strategies to improve health, nutrition, and overall development in Bangladesh. What stood out to me about BCCP was its ability to use strategic communication to address complex, long-term challenges such as climate change, nutrition, and health. These areas, which are often deeply interconnected, require communication strategies that are both innovative and culturally sensitive. I believed that

interning with BCCP would not only help me build on my academic knowledge but also allow me to work on projects that truly matter to the communities most affected by these issues.

Throughout my internship, I had the opportunity to work on several projects that were focused on climate change and its impact on nutrition and public health. The chance to work on such projects allowed me to directly contribute to the development and implementation of communication strategies aimed at educating and empowering vulnerable populations. It was a hands-on experience that helped me understand the practical application of theories like Social and Behavior Change Communication and Participatory Research, both of which I have studied in-depth as part of my curriculum.

The experience of working on climate change-related issues in the context of Bangladesh was both eye-opening and rewarding. I witnessed firsthand how communities, especially those in vulnerable areas, often struggle to adapt to the changing climate and how that, in turn, affects their health and nutrition. I learned that addressing these challenges requires more than just scientific knowledge; it requires understanding local contexts, beliefs, and behaviors, and using communication to bridge the gap between information and action.

This internship has also reinforced my belief that the power of effective communication lies in its ability to inspire change and bring about positive shifts in behavior. Whether through content creation, community engagement, or policy advocacy, communication is a critical tool in tackling the most pressing issues of our time, including climate change and its cascading effects on nutrition and public health.

My internship at BCCP has been a transformative experience, providing me with the opportunity to apply my academic learning in a professional environment. It has deepened my understanding of the role communication plays in social and environmental development and strengthened my commitment to pursuing a career in this field. The knowledge and skills I have gained during this time will continue to guide me as I move forward in my professional journey, with the goal of using communication to create sustainable, positive changes in the world.

EXPECTATIONS

As an intern at BCCP, my primary expectations were to gain practical experience and understand the real-world application of communication strategies in the context of development in Bangladesh.

My specific expectations included:

- Immersing myself in a professional environment and adapting to workplace dynamics.
- Learning the nuances of planning and executing communication campaigns.
- Understanding and executing research project
- Understanding the relationship between research, and community engagement.
- Enhancing my ability to contribute effectively to development-focused projects.
- Gaining insights into cross-functional collaboration within a team
- Enhancing my ability to contribute effectively to development-focused projects

This internship offered me a unique opportunity to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application, preparing me to work in dynamic and challenging environments.

HOST ORGANIZATION

Organization Type:

The Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) specializing in social and behavior change communication (SBCC). The organization focuses on using evidence-based strategies to address key health, development, and environmental issues in Bangladesh.

Year of Establishment:

BCCP was established in 1996 and has since been at the forefront of communication-driven development initiatives in Bangladesh.

Address: House # 08, Road # 03, Block-A, Section-11 Mirpur Dhaka-1216,

Incorporation Status:

BCCP is a registered organization under the relevant laws of Bangladesh, operating as an independent, non-profit entity.

The **Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP)** is a pioneering organization dedicated to advancing social development through strategic communication. Established in 1996 as a non-profit, non-government organization, BCCP has evolved as a key player in public health, education, climate change, governance, and various other development sectors. Originally founded as the Bangladesh office of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Center for

Communication Programs (JHSPH-CCP), Baltimore, USA, BCCP has grown into a trusted name in Bangladesh's development landscape.

Mission and Vision

BCCP's mission is to enhance the quality of life for Bangladesh's people through effective communication that drives change. With a commitment to promoting awareness, influencing policies, and mobilizing communities, BCCP has become a central force in implementing strategic communication solutions. By working with a wide range of partners from the government, private sector, and international organizations, BCCP aims to expand its impact regionally, ensuring a positive and sustainable change for vulnerable communities.

The organization envisions a society where every individual has the knowledge and tools for a healthier, poverty-free life, underpinned by strategic communication initiatives.

Service Commitment to Customers

BCCP's service commitment is grounded in its core value of providing high-quality, client-centered services. While the organization initially focused on public health, particularly family planning and reproductive health, it has expanded its work into diverse sectors, including:

- Climate Change
- Nutrition
- Democracy and Governance

- Education
- Food Security
- Emergency Response

The organization has continually refined its approach, ensuring the integration of research, innovative communication strategies, and community mobilization into every program. BCCP's expert team designs and implements communication programs that reach across Bangladesh, informing, educating, and empowering communities.

Key Areas of Expertise

BCCP excels in the following areas:

- **Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC):** The organization uses BCC to facilitate long-lasting behavioral changes, particularly in public health and nutrition.
- **Community Engagement and Mobilization:** Through workshops, research, and training, BCCP has successfully engaged communities to foster positive change.
- **Strategic Communication:** Every BCCP project is backed by rigorous research, clear objectives, and a strong evaluation system to ensure measurable outcomes.

BCCP has been instrumental in supporting the Government of Bangladesh's initiatives, including the National Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) Strategy for Health and Family Planning Development, and continues to serve as a key technical partner in health communication.

Organizational Capacity and Expertise

BCCP boasts the organizational capacity to carry out comprehensive assessments and interventions in various sectors, including climate change adaptation and health communication. With extensive experience working in rural communities and collaborating with international organizations, BCCP stands as a leader in community-based programs.

BCCP's diverse team includes skilled researchers proficient in both qualitative and quantitative research methodologies, including data analysis tools like STATA/SPSS. The organization has conducted numerous studies on health, social issues, and nutrition, providing valuable insights for policy development and programmatic changes.

Additionally, BCCP specializes in developing and delivering customized workshops on communication strategies, behavior change, and advocacy, often in collaboration with governmental and non-governmental partners.

Experience and Reference Contact Information:

BCCP has formed valuable partnerships with several key government ministries and departments in Bangladesh, contributing to a wide range of health, education, and development programs. These include:

- **Ministries:**
 - Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
 - Ministry of Planning

- Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development, and Co-operatives

▪ **Departments:**

- Directorate of Primary and Mass Education
- Directorate General of Health (DG Health)
- Information, Education, and Motivation (IEM) Unit of Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP)
- National Nutrition Services (NNS)
- Integrated Planning for Health and Nutrition (IPHN)
- Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
- Bangladesh Population and Health Association (BPPA)

In addition to these local government collaborations, BCCP has worked extensively with international organizations, including UN agencies and INGOs. These partnerships primarily focus on providing technical assistance, conducting surveys, assessments, and building capacity in various sectors.

Relevant projects:

- WHO assigned “Build Capacity of Health Managers/Professionals on Climate Informed Hospital Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans in Climate Stressed Areas”
- WHO assigned “Training for health professionals on climate change and health in climate stressed areas of Bangladesh.”

- Winrock International assigned “Development of Modules and other climate smart documents and Delivery of Trainings for different aspects of B-PEMS AugroJatra Climate Change Project”.
- Designing a community-based intervention reducing NCD Risk Factor in a Rural Community in Bangladesh.

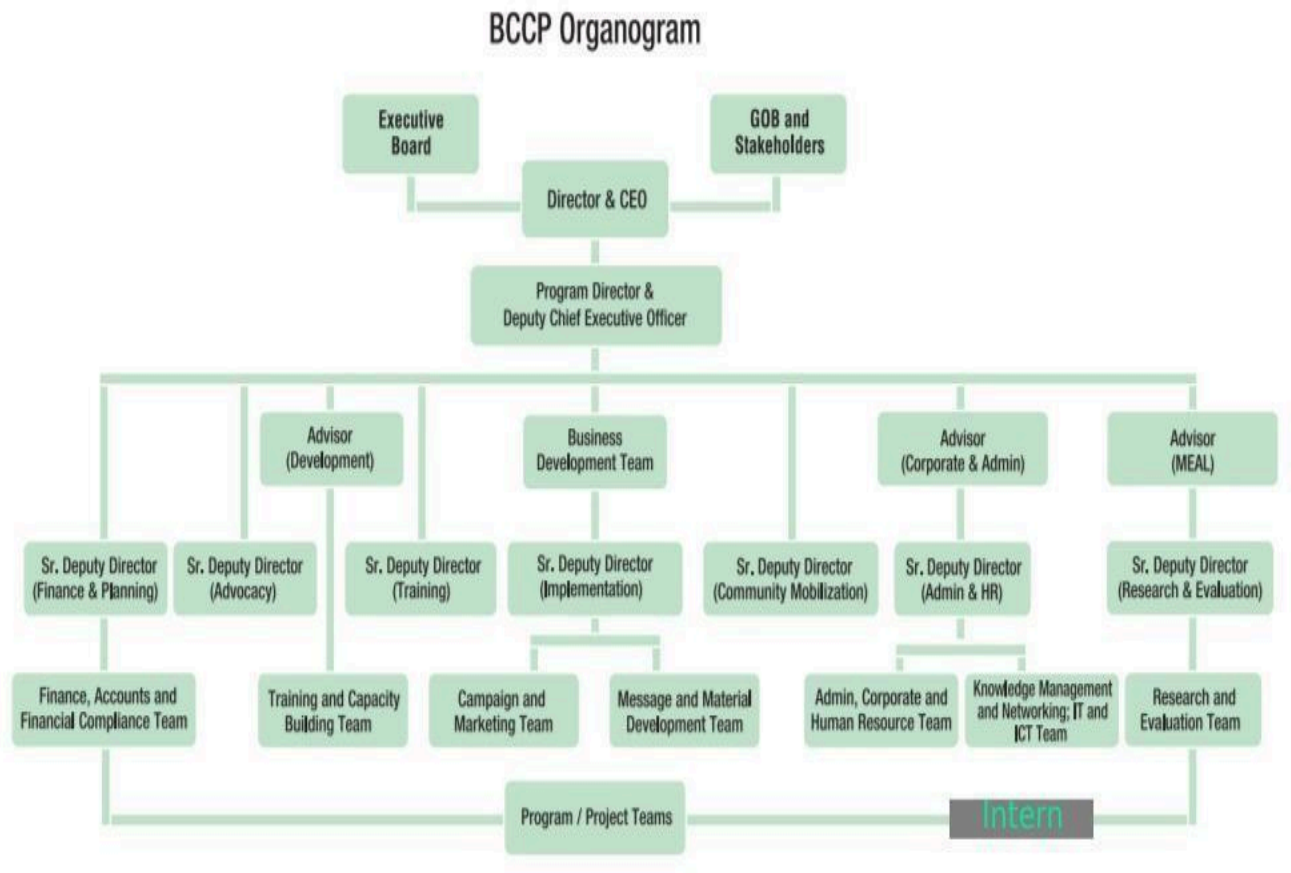
Joint Projects or Initiatives:

BCCP has collaborated on various significant projects with both national and international organizations. Some of the notable joint projects and initiatives include:

- USAID SBCC UJJIBAN Project
- USAID – DFID NGO Health Service Delivery Project (NHSDP)
- Non-Communicable Disease Control (NCDC), DGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW)
- DFID - MSH Training Management for Grade A and Grade C Pharmacists
- DFID – MSH for Development of Social and Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC) Strategy and Action Plan for Non-Communicable Disease Control (NCDC)
- The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on Food Safety Behavior Change Communication (BCC) Campaign
- European Union (EU) / Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)

- Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Urban Primary Health Care Service Delivery (UPHCSD) project
- Bangladesh Medical Research Council (BMRC) for ‘Training Needs Assessment for the Newly Recruited Medical Officer at Primary Healthcare to Achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)’
- BCCP in collaboration with the Bangladesh Tobacco Control Research Network (BTCRN) and Bloomberg Initiative (BI), Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (HSPH), Baltimore, USA, has been implementing the Tobacco Control Research Grant Program since 2013.

Organogram:



TASKS

During my internship at the Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP), I was assigned a variety of tasks that helped me gain practical experience and apply the knowledge I had acquired during my academic journey in Media Studies and Journalism. The tasks allowed me to contribute to the organization's objectives while expanding my skills in communication for social change.

Here is a breakdown of the main tasks I was involved in:

- Assisted with research and data collection by conducting surveys, interviews, and gathering insights for ongoing projects.
- Supported the creation of communication materials, including reports, scripts, and content writing for BCCP website.
- Contributed to digital and social media campaigns, crafting content and analyzing audience engagement to measure impact.
- Helped monitor communication programs, track their progress, and prepare evaluation reports for assessing their effectiveness.
- Supported the organization and facilitation of workshops and training sessions aimed at building stakeholder capacity.
- Collaborated with the team to develop strategic communication plans tailored to various projects and their objectives.
- Contributed to advocacy efforts by preparing materials for meetings with government officials and NGOs, aiding policy communication.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project 1

Project Name: Data entry in qualitative data analysis matrix on Climate change impact on nutrition project

Project Starts: March 2nd, 2025

Project Ends: March 20th, 2025

Project Description:

The research project, "Climate Change Impact on Nutrition," investigates the complex relationship between climate change and nutritional outcomes. This project aims to analyze how climate change affects various aspects of food systems, including food production, availability, access, and utilization, and the subsequent impact on human nutrition, particularly in vulnerable populations. The study utilizes qualitative data gathered from diverse sources, including interviews, surveys, and field observations, to provide a comprehensive understanding of these impacts and inform the development of effective intervention strategies.

Project Objectives:

- To assess the impact of climate change on food production and agricultural practices.
- To analyze how climate change affects the availability and accessibility of nutritious foods.
- To examine the influence of climate change on dietary diversity and nutritional quality.
- To identify the populations most vulnerable to climate change-related nutritional deficiencies.
- To explore the coping mechanisms and adaptation strategies employed by communities to mitigate the nutritional impacts of climate change.
- To provide evidence-based recommendations for policies and interventions aimed at enhancing nutritional resilience in the face of climate change.

Responsibilities and Tasks:

- Entered qualitative data from research documents (e.g., interview transcripts, survey responses, field notes) into a pre-designed matrix.
- Ensured accuracy and completeness of data entry, maintaining consistency in formatting and coding.
- Organized and managed digital data files, adhering to project-specific data management protocols.
- Collaborated with the research team to clarify any ambiguities or inconsistencies in the data.
- Assisted in the development and refinement of the data entry matrix.
- Contributed to quality control measures, including data verification and validation.
- Maintained confidentiality of sensitive research data.

Qualitative analysis matrix on WHO CC - Word (Product Activation Failed)

Interview type and area	Themes/Categories	Findings	Emerging patterns	shifting	Illustrative Quotes
KII, FGD and Hazards mapping, Noakhali	Knowledge of Climate Change & Nutrition	- There's been a significant rise in natural disasters over the past five years, with the indication of more to come - The filling of numerous canals has led to obstructed water flow, significantly increasing the frequency of waterlogging during rainfall. - Due to waterlogging, access to safe drinking water is limited, making people dependent on <u>tubewells</u> that contain arsenic, and this leads to a rise in cases of diarrhea and skin diseases	- General awareness but limited scientific understanding - More emphasis on extreme weather events than long-term changes		"We have noticed more floods, but we don't know how it affects our food supply."
FGD and seasonal calendar, Sunamganj	Attitudes toward Climate Change & Nutrition	The impact of climate change has led to a rapid rice production cycle, down from 7-8 months to just 3. This accelerated process, combined with heavy fertilizer application, is degrading food quality and causing health problem.	- Concerned but feel powerless - Climate change seen as a distant threat		"We hear about climate change, but it's God's will; we can't do much about it."
KII- Nutritionist, Transect Walk, <u>Thakurgaon</u> , <u>Joypurhat</u>	Practices Related to Climate-Resilient Nutrition	-making climate resilient House - Growing floating vegetables by filling bags with soil - Growing 64,78,100 Biri rice that has zinc in the grain to make it more climate resilient - Using "Motka" to preserve food - Living on dried fish, puffed and flattened rice - Children and women are most vulnerable. Most women give away their share of the food to their children and	- Dietary adjustments (eating less or different foods) - Shifts in farming techniques (drought-resistant crops)		"We now grow more cassava since the rains are unpredictable."
All			- Smallholder farmers,		

		-man, women, children are exposed to <u>water born diseases</u>		
All	Climate Change Impacts on Nutrition	-This community is experiencing rising poverty due to climate change, leading to food shortages and malnutrition. Thus, it affects the mental development of young adults. - Droughts cause water levels to fall drastically, resulting in a higher iron content in the water supply.	- Reduced food availability and diversity - Rising food prices affecting affordability	"Vegetables are too expensive now; we eat them less."
	Impact on food and nutrition	- The peak of food insecurity occurs in this region during <u>Boishakh</u> and <u>Choitro</u> . - Because of climate change, farmers are barely capable of growing any food here. They reduce the amount of daily food intake.	- Decline in staple crop yields - Seasonal food shortages - Rising food prices reduce affordability	- Decline in staple crop yields - Seasonal food shortages - Rising food prices reduce affordability
KII, FGD, Seasonal calendar, Sunamganj	Health hazards and health system capacity	<u>people</u> here mostly suffer from malnutrition, heat stroke, diarrhea, heart diseases, skin diseases, asthma, hepatitis B, cholera, and typhoid. They rely on community clinic or <u>upazila</u> health complex for treatment.	- Increase in vector-borne diseases (malaria, dengue) - Malnutrition and foodborne illnesses rising - Health facilities lack climate resilience	"More people get sick during floods, but the clinic runs out of medicine."

Qualitative data analysis matrix for climate change project

Mistakes and Challenges Encountered:

- Initial difficulty in accurately interpreting and categorizing nuanced qualitative data, leading to inconsistencies in data entry.
- Time management challenges in meeting deadlines for data entry while ensuring high levels of accuracy.
- Encountered data sources with poor audio quality or incomplete transcriptions, making accurate data entry challenging.
- Difficulty in maintaining focus and concentration during prolonged periods of repetitive data entry tasks.
- Occasional discrepancies in coding frameworks, requiring clarification and adjustments.
- Balancing data entry responsibilities with other assigned tasks.

Learning Outcomes:

- Developed proficiency in qualitative data entry techniques and best practices.
- Improved skills in interpreting and analyzing qualitative data, including identifying key themes and patterns.
- Enhanced attention to detail and accuracy in data management.
- Gained experience in working with data matrices and other qualitative data analysis tools.
- Improved time management and organizational skills, particularly in handling large volumes of data.
- Developed a deeper understanding of the research process, from data collection to analysis.
- Increased knowledge of the impacts of climate change on nutrition.
- Improved communication and collaboration skills through interaction with the research team.
- Learned to adapt to challenges and problem-solve in a research setting.
- Gained experience in maintaining data confidentiality and ethical research practices.

Project 2

Project name: FGD, IDI, and KII data transcribed and translated for Climate Change and EMCRP projects.

Project starts: March 16th, 2025

Project ends: March 30th, 2025

Project description:

During my internship, I was primarily engaged in the critical task of preparing qualitative research data for analysis within the Climate Change and EMCRP (Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project) initiatives. My responsibilities included handling and organizing qualitative data collected from Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), In-Depth Interviews (IDIs), and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs). I performed accurate verbatim transcriptions of audio and video recordings, translated the content from Bangla to English while maintaining cultural and contextual integrity, and ensured the quality, consistency, and confidentiality of all outputs. Additionally, I collaborated closely with the research team to resolve ambiguities and adhered to project-specific formatting and ethical standards. Through these tasks, I contributed to making complex qualitative data accessible, reliable, and ready for subsequent analysis to support informed decision-making in climate change and environmental management projects.

Project Objective:

- To transcribe qualitative research data from FGDs, IDIs, and KIIs accurately and verbatim from audio/video recordings.
- To translate transcribed content from Bangla to English with cultural sensitivity and linguistic accuracy.
- To ensure the consistency, clarity, and organization of all transcribed and translated materials according to project guidelines.

- To maintain strict confidentiality and adhere to ethical standards while handling sensitive research data.
- To support the research team by delivering accessible and analyzable qualitative data for further study on climate change and EMCRP-related issues.
- To contribute to the overall effectiveness of the research process through accurate documentation and communication with the research team.

My Responsibilities and Tasks

During my internship, my primary responsibilities and tasks revolved around the crucial process of making qualitative research data accessible and usable for analysis. This involved:

- **Data Handling and Organization:** Receiving and organizing audio/video recordings and accompanying notes from Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), In-Depth Interviews (IDIs), and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) conducted for the Climate Change and EMCRP projects.
- **Transcription:** Accurately transcribing verbatim the spoken content of the recordings into written text. This required careful listening and attention to detail to capture nuances in language and meaning.
- **Translation:** Translating the transcribed data from the local language Bangla to English, ensuring linguistic accuracy and cultural sensitivity to preserve the original intent and context.
- **Quality Assurance:** Reviewing and editing my own transcriptions and translations, as well as cross-referencing with audio/video recordings and notes to ensure accuracy and completeness.
- **Formatting and Presentation:** Formatting the transcribed and translated data in a clear, consistent, and organized manner, adhering to project-specific guidelines.
- **Collaboration:** Communicating with the research team to clarify any ambiguities in the recordings or notes and to ensure the timely delivery of the transcribed and translated data.
- **Confidentiality and Ethics:** Maintaining the confidentiality of the data and adhering to ethical guidelines throughout the transcription and translation process.

ইমার্জেন্সি মাল্টি সেক্টর রোহিঙ্গা ক্রাইসিস রেসপন্স প্রজেক্টের এন্ডলাইন মূল্যায়ন (EMCRP)
মূল তথ্যাদাতা সাক্ষাৎকার নির্দেশিকা

উত্তরদাতাদের আর্থ.সামাজিক অবস্থা:

নাম	পেশা	ইউনিয়ন	উপজেলা

আইস ব্রেকিং প্রশ্ন: আপনি এই এলাকাগুলিতে কতদিন যাবত ছিলেন?

EMCRP কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে:

১) আপনার অভিজ্ঞতায়, এই এলাকায় EMCRP কী ধরনের সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে? (রাস্তা-সেতু-ড্রেন নির্মাণ, আশ্রয়স্থল, বহুমুখী কমিউনিটি সার্ভিস সেন্টার, অগ্নি ও বজ্রপাত সুরক্ষা, রাস্তার বাতি (street lamp), WASH সহায়তা, অবকাঠামোগত ব্যবহার সম্পর্কে সচেতনতা ইত্যাদি)

২) আপনি কি LGED/EMCRP/BCCP এর কোন ওরিয়েন্টেশন/প্রশিক্ষণ/কর্মশালায় অংশগ্রহণ করেছেন? যদি কর্তব্য করেন, তাহলে দয়া করে আমাদের বিস্তারিত জানাতে পারেন?

৩) আপনার মতে এই প্রকল্পটি কি এলাকাবাসীদের মূল চাহিদাগুলি চিহ্নিত/মোকাব্বোলা করতে পেরেছে?

পরিকল্পনা ও বাস্তবায়ন:

৪) প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সময় প্রদান চ্যালেঞ্জগুলি কী কী ছিল এবং কীভাবে সেগুলি মোকাবেলা করা হয়েছিল?

৫) প্রকল্পের লক্ষ্য অর্জনের জন্য বরাদ্দকৃত সম্পদ (resources) (আর্থিক, প্রযুক্তিগত এবং মানবিক) কি পর্যাপ্ত ছিল?

কার্যকরিতা:

৬) আপনার মতে, প্রকল্পের সবচেয়ে উল্লেখযোগ্য অর্জনগুলি কি ছিল?

৭) প্রকল্পের কোন অনিচ্ছাকৃত ফলাফল (ইতিবাচক বা নেতিবাচক) ছিল কি?

মৌলিকতায় সাথে সামঞ্জস্যতা:

৮) প্রকল্পটি জাতীয় ও স্থানীয় উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনা এবং মানবিক মৌলিকতায় সাথে কতটা সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ ছিল?

৯) প্রকল্প চলাকালীন সময়ে সরকারের অগ্রাধিকার এবং ইনপুটগুলি কি পর্যাপ্তভাবে বিবেচনা করা হয়েছিল?

Endline Evaluation of Emergency Multi Sector Rohingya Crisis Response
Project (EMCRP)
Key-Informant Interview Guideline

Socio-economical status of the respondents

Name	Occupation	Union	Upazila

Questions:

Ice-breaking question: How long did you stay in these areas?

About EMCRP activities:

1. In your experience, what support EMCRP provided at your catchment areas? (road-bridge-drain construction, shelter, multi-purpose community service center, fire and lightning protection, streetlamp, WASH support, awareness on infrastructure uses, etc.)
2. Do you attend any orientation/training/workshop program by LGED/EMCRP/BCCP? If yes can you please tell us detail?
3. In your opinion do you think that the project addresses the key needs of the community effectively?

Planning and Implementation:

4. What were the main challenges faced during project implementation, and how were they addressed?
5. Were the allocated resources (financial, technical, and human) adequate for achieving the project's objectives?

Effectiveness:

6. In your view, were the most significant achievements of the project?
7. Were there any unintended outcomes (positive or negative) of the project interventions?

Alignment with Policies:

১০) প্রকল্পটি স্থানীয় কর্তৃপক্ষ এবং প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলির মানবিক রিসপন্স মোকাবেলার সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিতে অবদান রেখেছে কি?

১১) আর কি কি সহায়তার ব্যাপারগুলো যুক্ত করলে সরকারের সক্ষমতাকে শক্তিশালী করতে পারতো?

KII-এর জন্য সমন্বয় এবং সহযোগিতা:

১২) বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থা, সরকারি সংস্থা, অতিসংঘের সংস্থা, এনজিও দাতা সংস্থা এবং অন্যান্য অংশীদারদের মধ্যে সমন্বয় কতটা পরিপূর্ণ ছিল?

১৩) প্রকল্প ডিজাইন, বাস্তবায়ন এবং পর্যবেক্ষণে স্টেকহোল্ডাররা (সুবিধাজোগী সহ) কতটা জড়িত ছিলেন?

সাস্টেইনবিলিটি:

১৪) প্রকল্পের ফলাফল কি টেকসই হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা আছে? কেন/কেন নয়?

১৫) ফলাফল বজায় রাখার জন্য দাতা বা অন্যান্য অংশীদারদের কাছ থেকে কী সহায়তা প্রয়োজন?

পর্যবেক্ষণ এবং প্রতিবেদন:

১৬) অগ্রগতি ট্র্যাক করা এবং জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিত করার জন্য প্রতিবেদন এবং পর্যবেক্ষণ কি যথেষ্ট ছিল?

১৭) প্রকল্পের অগ্রগতি এবং চ্যালেঞ্জ সম্পর্কে আপনি কি পর্যাপ্ত আপডেট পেয়েছেন?

শিক্ষা এবং অনুশীলন (Lessons Learned and Best Practices)

১৮) রেসপন্স করার সময় আপনি কোন চ্যালেঞ্জের সম্মুখীন হয়েছেন?

১৯) প্রদত্ত পরিষেবা উন্নত করার জন্য আপনার কী পরামর্শ আছে?

২০) প্রকল্পটি বাস্তবায়ন থেকে কী কী মূল শিক্ষা পাওয়া গেছে?

২১) কোন পদ্ধতি এবং কৌশলগুলি ভালোভাবে কাজ করেছে এবং ভবিষ্যতের মানবিক প্রতিক্রিয়াগুলিতে এর পুনরাবৃত্তি করা যেতে পারে?

8. To what extent was the project aligned with national and local development plans and humanitarian policies?
9. Were government priorities and inputs adequately considered during project phase?
- Capacity Building:**
10. Did the project contribute to enhancing the capacity of local authorities and institutions to manage humanitarian crises?
11. What additional support would have strengthened government capacity?
- Coordination and Collaboration for KII:**
12. How efficient was the coordination among implementing agencies, government agencies, UN bodies, NGOs donors, and other stakeholders?
13. To what extent were stakeholders (including beneficiaries) involved in project design, implementation, and monitoring?
- Sustainability:**
14. Are the project's outcomes likely to be sustained after completion? Why/why not?
15. What support is required from donors or other stakeholders to maintain the outcomes?
- Monitoring and Reporting:**
16. Was the reporting and monitoring sufficient to track progress and ensure accountability?
17. Did you receive adequate updates on the project's progress and challenges?
- Lessons Learned and Best Practices**
18. What challenges or gaps did you experience during the response?
19. What suggestions do you have for improving the services provided?
20. What are the key lessons learned from the implementation of the project?
21. Which approaches and strategies worked well and can be replicated in future humanitarian responses?

End of document ■

সিজনাল ক্যালেন্ডার
আরামবাঘ, ওয়ার্ড নং ১০, পটুয়াখালি সদর

১) জলবায়ু ঝুঁকির সময়কাল ও তীব্রতা:

*তীব্র খরায় তাপমাত্রা বৃদ্ধি পায় চৈত্র বৈশাখ মাসে।

* আষাঢ় শ্রাবণ মাসে অতিরিক্ত বৃষ্টি হয়।

২) জলবায়ুর ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিতকরন:

*বন্যা/ জলোচ্ছ্বাস

*ঘূর্ণিঝড়

*খরা

*তাপপ্রবাহ

*সবচেয়ে গরম মাস- চৈত্র, বৈশাখ

*সবচেয়ে ঠান্ডা মাস- পৌষ মাঘ

*বর্ষা শুরু- জ্যৈষ্ঠ মাস

*বর্ষা শেষ- কার্তিক মাস

সিজনাল ক্যালেন্ডার (নাটোর সদর)

২) * উনারা অভিমত ব্যক্ত করেন যে, উনারদের এলাকায় প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগগুলোর মধ্যে অন্যতম হলো খরা ও তাপমাত্রা বৃদ্ধি। তাছাড়া বন্যা হয়, অনিয়মিত বৃষ্টিপাত লক্ষ্য করা যায়।

* খরার কারনে পানির ব্যাপক সংকট হয় বলে উনারা জানান।

*সাধারণত চৈত্র, বৈশাখ ও জ্যৈষ্ঠ মাসে বেশি খরা হয়, তাপমাত্রা বেশি থাকে। অগ্রহায়ন, পৌষ, মাঘ ও ফাল্গুন মাসে শীত থাকে। আর বর্ষা শুরু হয় আষাঢ় মাসে আর শেষ হয় ভাদ্র মাসে। অতিরিক্ত বৃষ্টি হয় আশ্বিন মাসে।

* উনারা অভিমত দেন যে, গত ১০ বছরে অনিয়মিত বন্যা, খরা, বৃষ্টি, শীত ইত্যাদি পরিলক্ষিত হচ্ছে।

৩) * উনারা জানান, বন্যায় নিচু এলাকাগুলো প্রাবিত হয়। ফলে ফসলের ব্যাপক ক্ষতি হয়। তাছাড়া ধান, আখ, পাট ইত্যাদি ফসল ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়।

* ফলে ফসল কম হয়, বন্যায় মাছ চাষের ব্যাপক ক্ষয়ক্ষতি হয়। বন্যা ও খরার সময় ফসল কম হয়।

* বন্যা ও খরার কারনে গবাদিপশু ও মাছ চাষ ব্যাহত হয় বলে উনারা জানান।

৪) * সাধারণত ফাল্গুন, চৈত্র, বৈশাখ এই ৩ মাস খাদ্য সংকট লক্ষ্য করা যায় বলে উনারা জানান। এসময় খাদ্যের দাম বেশি থাকে। শীতকালে সবজির দাম কম থাকে।

*উনারদের এলাকায় হাত ধোয়ার অভ্যাস সবসময় একই থাকে। অজ্ঞতা ও অভ্যাসের কারনে এমন হয় বলে উনারা অভিমত দেন।

*নির্দিষ্ট জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের সময় বা পরে মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যের উপর তেমন কোন প্রভাব পরে না বলে উনারা জানান।

৬) * সাধারণত সারা বছর স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্রের উপর বেশি চাপ থাকলেও কার্তিক, অগ্রহায়ন ও পৌষ এই ৩ মাস স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্রের উপর বেশি চাপ থাকে।

* আষাঢ় থেকে ভাদ্র মাস পর্যন্ত স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স বা ইউনিয়ন স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্রে ঔষুধ বা জিনবল সংকট থাকে বলে উনারা অভিমত দেন।

* বন্যার সময় টিওবওয়েল ডুবে যাওয়ার কারনে বিশুদ্ধ পানীয় বা সঠিক স্যানিটেশন ব্যবহার করার ক্ষেত্রে চ্যালেঞ্জ এর মুখোমুখি হতে হয়। বেশিরভাগ মানুষ পানি না ফুটিয়ে খায়। ফলে রোগ বালাই আরো বৃদ্ধি পায় বলে উনারা মনে করেন।

*পুরুষ, মহিলা ও দুর্বল গেষ্ট্রির জন্যে স্বাস্থ্য পরিসেবার প্রাপ্যতা আলাদা আলাদা ভাবে নির্ধারিত হয় না বলে উনারা জানান।

৭)* সাধারণত বর্ষা কালে ও চৈত্র, বৈশাখ মাসে নারীরা বা মেয়েরা খাদ্য ও পানি সংকটে বেশি ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়। বিশেষ করে, স্কুলগামী শিশুরা স্কুলে যেতে পারে না।

*সাধারণত আশ্বিন, কার্তিক ও অগ্রহায়ন মাসে শিশু ও কিশোরীদের পুষ্টিকর খাবার পেতে বেশি সমস্যা সন্মুখীন হয়।

*অতি বৃষ্টি- আষাঢ়, শ্রাবণ

৩) কৃষিক্ষেত্রে জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের ঝুঁকিগুলোর প্রভাবঃ

*ধান, শাকসবজি, মাছ চাষ সময়মত করা যায় না। কারন খরায় সব জমি শুকিয়ে যায়। পুকুরে পানি থাকে না।

*ধান পেকে গেলে খরায় শুকিয়ে যায়, ফলন কম হয়, ফসলহানি হয়। মাছ চাষ করা যায় না।

*শুধুমাত্র আষাঢ় শ্রাবণে বেশি হয়। কারন আমনের চেয়ে ইরির ফলন বেশি হয়।

*গরু ছাগল, হাঁস মুরগী, মাছ অসুস্থ হয়ে মারা যায়।

৪) খাদ্যের সহজপ্রাপ্যতা ও পুষ্টির প্রভাবঃ

*বৈশাখ জ্যৈষ্ঠ আষাঢ় মাসে বন্যা, ঘূর্ণিঝড়ের কারনে খাদ্য সংকট চরম আকার ধারণ করে। চৈত্র মাসেও একই রকম হয়। এই সময় খাদ্যের দাম বেশি থাকে।

*চৈত্র বর্ষা বৈশাখ, জ্যৈষ্ঠ, আষাঢ়, শ্রাবণ) মাছ মাংস কম খাওয়া হয়। কারন তখন দাম বেশী থাকে। কাজকর্ম থাকে না। অগ্রহায়ন মাসে ফসল উঠে, তখন মাছ মাংস কিনে খেতে পারে।

*গরু-ছাগলের জন্যে আলাদা কোন চরনভূমি নাই। ফসল কাটার পরে ঐ জমিতে যে ঘাস জন্মে তা গরু খায়। তবে গোয়ালে পালন করা হয়।

*সবাই বস্তায়, গোলায় ধান সংরক্ষণ করে।

* খরার সময় খাদ্যাভ্যাসের পরিবর্তন হয়। কম খায়া বা রুচি কমে যায় বলে উনারা মনে করেন। এক্ষেত্রে খরার সময় খাদ্যের প্রাপ্যতা হ্রাস পায়।

*বন্যা ও খরার সময় চরনভূমির স্বল্পতা লক্ষ্য করা যায় বলে উনারা মতামত দেন। ফলে রোগ বাড়়ে।

* সাধারণত উনারা খাদ্য সংগ্রহ ও সংরক্ষণ পদ্ধতি অবলম্বন করে না।

*জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের ফলে উৎপাদন কম হয়। ফলে খাদ্যের বৈচিত্র্য ও পুষ্টির উপর প্রভাব পড়ে বলে উনারা জানান। ফলে মাছ মাংস সহ অন্যান্য পুষ্টিকর খাদ্যগ্রহন কমে যায়।

*সাধারণত বন্যা ও খরার সময় শিশু ও গর্ভবতী মহিলাদের পুষ্টিকর খাবার গ্রহনের মাত্রা কমে যায়।

৫) * জানুয়ারি মাসে সাধারণত রোগব্যাদি বেশি হয়। ডায়রিয়া, ঠাণ্ডা, জ্বর ইত্যাদি। তাছাড়া খরার সময়ও রোগবালাই লক্ষ্য করা যায়। বন্যার সময় চর্মরোগ বেশি দেখা যায়।

*ডিসেম্বর ও জানুয়ারি মাসে স্বাস্থ্যসেবার চাহিদা বেশি থাকে। গর্ভবতী নারী, বৃদ্ধ ও শিশুরা এসময় বেশি অসুখে ভোগে।

*সাধারণত হাত ধোয়ার অভ্যাস তেমন কেউ মানে না। অসচেতনতার কারনে তারা অবহেলা করে বলে উনারা অভিমত দেন।

*বর্ষাকালে ও চৈত্র, বৈশাখ মাসে গর্ভবতী ও বকের দুধ পান করানো মায়েরা অপুষ্টির কারনে বেশি ঝুঁকির মধ্যে থাকেন।

*বর্ষাকালে ও শীত ঋতুতে বয়স্ক ব্যক্তির স্বাস্থ্যের ঝুঁকিতে বেশী পড়েন।

*চরম আবহাওয়া পরিস্থিতিতে পারিবারিক দায়িত্ব লিঙ্গভিত্তিক ভিন্ন হয় বলে উনারা মনে করেন।

৮) * খাদ্য ঘাটতি মোকাবেলায় পরিবারগুলো দুর্যোগ পরবর্তী সময়ের জন্যে খাদ্য জমিয়ে রেখে দেয়। যাতে বিপদে ব্যবহার করা যায়।

*দুর্যোগকালীন সময়ে সঞ্চয় ও ধন এর প্রভাব খাদ্য গ্রহনকে পরভাবিত করে বলে উনারা জানান। এক্ষেত্রে উনারা NGO দের সাথে পরামর্শ করেন যাতে করে কিছুদিন ঋণ কার্যক্রম বন্ধ রাখা হয়।

*এখানে সমস্যা মোকাবেলার কোন ঐতিহ্যবাহী পদ্ধতি বা স্থানীয় উদ্ভাবন নেই। তবে সরকার ও NGO সহায়তা প্রদান করে। তা পর্যাপ্ত নয় এবং সবাই পায় না, এতে করে বৈষম্য পরিলক্ষিত হয় বলে উনারা জানান। মাসভিত্তিক এসব কৌশল ও কার্যক্রম নথিভুক্ত করা হয় না বলে উনারা জানান।

৯) * উনারদের এলাকায় বন্যা ওখরা এবং নদীভাঙ্গন বেশী প্রভাব ফেলে। শীত ও বৃষ্টি স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টির উপর বেশি প্রভাব ফেলে বলে উনারা অভিমত দেন।

সিজনাল ক্যালেন্ডার (কুড়িগ্রাম সদর)

২) *উনারা মতামত দেন যে, উনাদের এলাকায় সাধারণত বন্যা, নদীভাঙ্গন, খরা ইত্যাদি প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ হয়। গরমের সময় অত্যধিক তাপমাত্রা পরিলক্ষিত হয় বলে উনারা জানান।

* আষাঢ় মাস থেকে ভাদ্র মাস পর্যন্ত বৃষ্টি ও উজানের ডলের কারণে বন্যা হয়। এসময় নদীভাঙ্গন হয়।

* অগ্রহায়ন মাস থেকে মাঘ মাস পর্যন্ত শৈতব্রহ্ম থাকে। তবে কার্তিক মাসের মাঝামাঝি থেকে ফাল্গুন মাসের মাঝামাঝি পর্যন্ত শীত থাকে বলে উনারা জানান।

* খরা সাধারণত চৈত্র মাস থেকে জ্যৈষ্ঠ মাস পর্যন্ত হয় বলে উনারা মতামত দেন।

৩) * কৃষিক্ষেত্রে বন্যা, খরা, বৃষ্টি, শীত প্রভাব ফেলে বলে উনারা জানান। ফলে ফসলের ক্ষতি হয়। তাছাড়া মাছ চাষের ক্ষতি হয়। উৎপাদন কম হয়। বন্যা ও খরা বেশি প্রভাব ফেলে।

* ধানের ক্ষতি বেশি হয় বলে উনারা জানান। তাছাড়া মাছ চাষ ও গবাদি পশু পালনে সমস্যা হয়। অনেক পশু মারা যায়। পুত্রুর ভেঙ্গে যায়।

৪) * বিভিন্ন প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগের সময় খাদ্য সংকট দেখা দেয়। বন্যায় খাদ্যের দাম তুলনামূলক বেশি থাকে বলে উনারা জানান।

*ঋতু পরিবর্তনের জন্যে পরিবারের খাদ্য তালিকায় খাদ্যাভ্যাসের পরিবর্তন দেখা দেয়। তুলনামূলক খাদ্য গ্রহণের পরিমাণ কমে যায়। খাদ্যদ্রব্যের প্রাপ্যতা হ্রাস পায়।

*এই সময়গুলোতে গবাদিপশুর চারনভ্রমির সংকট দেখা দেয় বলে উনারা জানান। বিশেষ করে বন্যা ও খরার মৌসুমে।

* উনাদের এলাকায় খাদ্য সংগ্রহ করে রাখার মত তেমন কোন পদ্ধতি নেই। সাধারণত দুর্যোগের সময় কিছু কিছু NGO খাদ্য সহায়তে করে থাকে বলে উনারা জানান। বন্যার সময় এক বেলা খেয়ে আরেক বেলা না খেয়ে থাকতে হয়।

*উনারা মতামত দেন যে, জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের ঝুঁকির কারণে খাদ্যের বৈচিত্র্য ও পুষ্টিতে প্রভাবিত করে। পুষ্টির খাদ্যের প্রভাব পরিলক্ষিত হয়। পুষ্টির অভাবে বাচ্চার ওজন কম হয়। প্রতিবন্দী হয়। আয় কম হওয়ায় সবজি, মাছ মাংস গ্রহণ কমিয়ে দেয়। এক্ষেত্রে আয়ের টাকা কিস্তি দেয়ার কারণে খাদ্য গ্রহণের অভাব আরো বেশি পরিলক্ষিত হয় বলে উনারা জানান।

*বন্যার সময় সাধারণত শিশু বা গর্ভবতী মহিলাদের অপুষ্টি বৃদ্ধি পায় বলে উনারা অভিমত দেন।

৫) * বন্যার সময় রোগব্যাধি বেশি হয়। কেননা বন্যার পানিতে রোগের প্রাদুর্ভাব বেশি থাকে। খরায় পানির সংকট দেখা দেয়।

*বন্যার সময় স্বাস্থ্যসেবার চাহিদা খুব বেশী থাকে বলে উনারা মতামত দেন। এসময় শিশু, নারী, বৃদ্ধ ও গর্ভবতীরা বেশি ক্ষতির সম্মুখীন হন বলে উনারা জানান।

Vulnerability and adaptation assessment of climate change impacts on nutrition in Bangladesh

Hazard Mapping, BhogDanga, Kurigram sadar upazila

Date: 20.02.2025

৪) ঝুঁকি সনাক্তকরণ:

*বন্যাপ্রবন এলাকা- পাঁচগাছী, যাত্রাপুর, ঘোগাদহ, মোগলগাছা ও ভোগডাঙ্গা।

*খড়া অঞ্চল- বেলগাছা, হলেখানা, কাঠালবাড়ী, মোগলগাছা, পাঁচগাছী, যাত্রাপুর, ঘোগাদহ ও ভোগডাঙ্গা।

*ঘুর্ণিঝড় প্রবন এলাকা- পাঁচগাছী, যাত্রাপুর ও মোগলগাছা

*নদীভাঙ্গন এলাকা- পাঁচগাছী, যাত্রাপুর, ঘোগাদহ, মোগলগাছা ও ভোগডাঙ্গা।

৫) পুষ্টির উপর প্রভাব পরে:

*নদী ভাঙ্গন বন্যা, খড়া।

*খাদ্য বৈচিত্র্যতা কমে যায়- চৈত্র-বৈশাখ আষাঢ়-শ্রাবন।

*খড়ার সময় কিছুটা সমস্যা হয়, পানি উৎপাদন কমে যায়।

*পুষ্টি ঘাটতির জন্যে বেশি ঝুঁকি হচ্ছে- নারী, শিশু, বয়স্ক ও গর্ভবতী মহিলারা।

*জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের ফলে- ডায়রিয়া, সিজনাল জ্বর, কাশি ইত্যাদি অসুখ হচ্ছে।

*জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের trend হচ্ছে বিভিন্ন ফসল ও শাকসবজির ঘাটতির কারণে বিভিন্নভাবে পুষ্টির ঘাটতি পরিলক্ষিত হয়।

Challenges Faced

Throughout this internship, I encountered several challenges that tested my skills and required me to develop effective solutions:

- **Audio Quality:** Dealing with recordings that had poor audio quality, background noise, or multiple speakers, which made accurate transcription difficult and time-consuming.
- **Linguistic Nuances:** Accurately capturing and translating subtle linguistic nuances, idiomatic expressions, and culturally specific references that might not have direct equivalents in English.
- **Technical Terminology:** Understanding and correctly translating technical terms and jargon related to climate change, environmental management, and the specific context of the EMCRP projects.
- **Time Management:** Managing a significant volume of data and adhering to project timelines, requiring effective prioritization and time management skills.
- **Maintaining Consistency:** Ensuring consistency in terminology and style across multiple transcripts and translations, especially when dealing with similar topics discussed in different interviews or focus groups.
- **Emotional Content:** Processing and transcribing emotionally charged or sensitive content while maintaining objectivity and accuracy.
- **Software and Tools:** Becoming proficient in using transcription and translation software and tools effectively to enhance efficiency and accuracy.

Mistakes Made

While striving for accuracy and efficiency, I inevitably made some mistakes during the process. Reflecting on these is crucial for learning and improvement:

- **Initial Transcription Errors:** In the beginning, I occasionally missed certain words or phrases due to fast speech or poor audio quality, requiring me to revisit the recordings.
- **Over-literal Translation:** At times, my initial translations were too literal, potentially losing the intended meaning or natural flow of the original language.
- **Inconsistent Formatting:** Early on, I had some inconsistencies in formatting the transcripts and translations, which required standardization later.
- **Misinterpretation of Context:** There were instances where I initially misinterpreted the context of a statement, leading to an inaccurate translation that needed correction after team feedback.

- **Underestimation of Time:** I sometimes underestimated the time required for complex transcriptions or translations, leading to potential delays.

Learning Outcomes

This internship experience in transcribing and translating qualitative data for the Climate Change and EMCRP projects has been immensely valuable, leading to significant learning and skill development:

- **Enhanced Transcription Skills:** I significantly improved my active listening skills, attention to detail, and speed in transcribing audio and video recordings. I learned effective techniques for handling challenging audio quality and identifying different speakers.
- **Improved Translation Proficiency:** I gained a deeper understanding of the nuances of translating qualitative data, including handling idiomatic expressions, cultural references, and technical terminology in the context of climate change and environmental management.
- **Understanding of Research Processes:** I gained valuable insight into the qualitative research process, particularly the crucial role of data transcription and translation in making raw data accessible for analysis and generating meaningful findings.
- **Development of Time Management and Organizational Skills:** I learned to manage my time effectively, prioritize tasks, and organize large volumes of data to meet project deadlines.
- **Increased Attention to Detail and Accuracy:** The importance of meticulous attention to detail and accuracy in both transcription and translation was reinforced, highlighting the potential impact of errors on the research outcomes.
- **Improved Communication and Collaboration Skills:** I developed my communication skills through interactions with the research team, seeking clarification and providing updates on my progress.
- **Appreciation for Ethical Considerations:** I gained a deeper appreciation for the ethical considerations involved in handling sensitive research data and maintaining confidentiality.
- **Familiarity with Project Domains:** I gained valuable exposure to the key issues and terminology related to climate change and the EMCRP projects, broadening my understanding of these critical areas.

Project 3

Project Name: Client-Specific CV Formatting and Updates

Project starts: March 19th, 2025

Project Ends: March 23rd, 2025

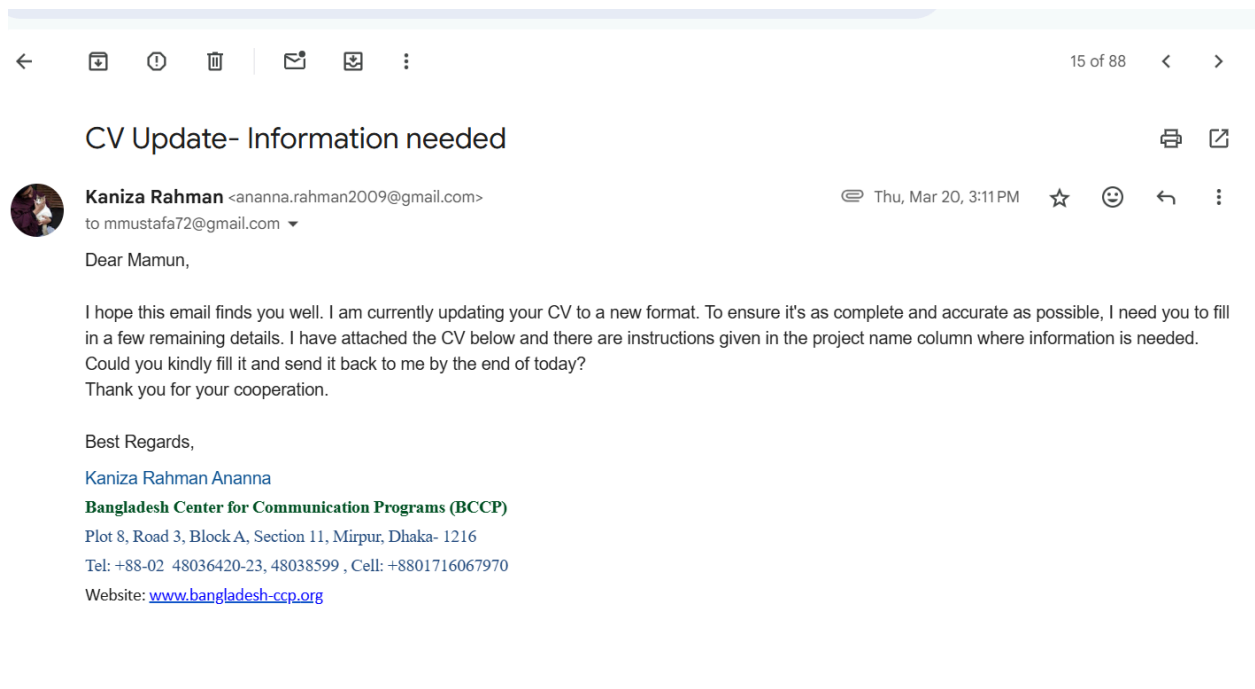
Project Description: The project involved updating and standardizing CVs according to the organization's official format to ensure consistency and professionalism across all candidate profiles. This required reviewing CVs for completeness, reformatting them as per guidelines, and communicating directly with candidates or employees to gather any missing or unclear information. Communication was conducted through both phone and email, requiring a high level of professionalism, attention to detail, and time management. The project played a crucial role in improving the quality of candidate documentation used for internal and client-facing purposes.

Project objective:

- **Ensure Consistency:** To standardize all CVs using the organization's approved format and layout guidelines.
- **Improve Data Accuracy:** To identify and correct missing or inaccurate information in CVs through direct communication.
- **Enhance Professional Presentation:** To present each candidate's qualifications and experience clearly and professionally.
- **Strengthen Communication Processes:** To develop effective phone and email communication skills for collecting required data.
- **Support Recruitment and HR Functions:** To provide clean, formatted, and accurate CVs that can be readily used for recruitment, project proposals, or client submissions.

Responsibilities and Tasks

- **CV Formatting:** Reformatted CVs according to the company's standardized layout to ensure consistency.
- **Information Review:** Carefully reviewed submitted CVs to check for missing or unclear information.
- **Communication:** Reached out to individuals via phone and email to gather missing data or clarify details.
- **Professional Correspondence:** Maintained a polite and professional tone in all written and verbal communications.
- **Accuracy Maintenance:** Ensured all final CVs were accurate, complete, and ready for internal or client use.



Communicating with clients



Kaniza Rahman <ananna.rahman2009@gmail.com>
to Anik, Sonia ▾

Sun, Mar 23, 2:32 PM ☆ 😊 ↩ ⋮

Dear Anik bhai and Sonia Ma'am,

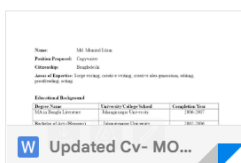
This email is to inform you that I have updated the CVs as per your request.. Here is the updated CV of Sanjib kumar, Mamun mustafa, Monirul islam, Litu Shakhawat, Sumon Mahmud. Please let me know if you require any further information.

Regards,

Kaniza Rahman Ananna

...

5 Attachments • Scanned by Gmail ⓘ



Page No. _____
Date _____ Day _____
Theme _____

→ CV Formatting :-
* Hafizur Rahman
- 01711350515
- Sarabi.12@gmail.com.

Info to ask :-
* School, college name.
* Membership of professional association.
* Ask about Ref.
* Projects name & match
* Ask about other trainings/ workshops.

QUALITY COSTS LESS
Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs

Page No. _____
Date _____ Day _____
Theme _____

• Contact Sanjib kumar Saha - 01711020239
01056925365
ask - To fill up the projects with
bullet points. Key responsibility.

• Contact Mamun Mustafa for details.
01726702946.
mmustafa72@gmail.com.

* Md. Monirul Islam - ask
- [] in Bangladesh Institution?
- Ask Sonia apa for his contact. (Jahangirchagaricemir)
- Institution name, Reference, Signature.

→ 01911951472

TO CHANGE OTHERS WE MAY HAVE TO CHANGE OURSELVES FIRST
Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs
Dues 2002-6 MY. 5-7

Cv formatting notes

Challenges

- **Incomplete Information:** Faced difficulties when CVs lacked essential details such as dates, job roles, or contact info.
- **Delayed Responses:** Experienced delays in communication when relying on email for follow-ups.
- **Formatting Consistency:** Struggled to maintain uniform formatting across CVs submitted in different styles.
- **Time Management:** Managed time effectively while handling a large volume of CVs under tight deadlines.
- **Communication Barriers:** Had to adapt communication style to suit different individuals and situations.

Mistakes

- **Formatting Oversights:** Initially missed minor inconsistencies in spacing, alignment, and font usage.
- **Assumption Errors:** Assumed certain data without confirmation, leading to inaccurate updates.
- **Follow-up Timing:** Either delayed follow-ups or contacted individuals too soon, affecting response rates.

Learning Outcomes

- **Attention to Detail:** Developed a stronger focus on accuracy and consistency in document formatting.
- **Communication Skills:** Improved verbal and written communication, especially in a professional setting.
- **Email Writing:** Learned to write clear, polite, and well-structured professional emails.
- **Task Prioritization:** Gained experience in prioritizing tasks and managing time efficiently under deadlines.
- **Professional Conduct:** Understood the importance of maintaining professionalism in all workplace interactions.

Project 4

Project Name: Content writing for BCCP website

Project Starts: April 3rd, 2025

Project Ends: April 5th, 2025

Project Description:

The project involved developing website content for the Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP). The core focus of this content was to disseminate the findings of the 2024 Tobacco Control Research Grant Program. This program, a collaborative effort between BCCP, the Bangladesh Tobacco Control Research Network (BTCRN), and the Institute for Global Tobacco Control, supports research aimed at strengthening tobacco control policies in Bangladesh. My role in this project was to create a clear, concise, and informative web article that summarized the key findings of the research, highlighting the evidence-based outcomes and their implications for advancing tobacco control. The content aimed to inform a diverse audience, including public health professionals, policymakers, researchers, and the general public, about the latest evidence in tobacco control and to promote the use of research findings in policy advocacy.

Project Objectives

The primary objectives of this project were to:

- Develop a web article for the BCCP website that accurately and effectively communicates the findings of the 2024 Tobacco Control Research Grant Program.
- Synthesize complex research data and findings into clear, concise, and accessible language for a diverse audience.
- Highlight the key evidence-based outcomes of the research, particularly those related to effective tobacco control policies.
- Ensure the accuracy and objectivity of the information presented, adhering to the standards of evidence-based communication.
- Contribute to the dissemination of research findings to relevant stakeholders, including public health professionals, policymakers, and the general public.

- Support BCCP's mission to promote evidence-based tobacco control initiatives in Bangladesh through effective communication.
- Enhance the accessibility of research findings to facilitate their use in advocacy and policy development.

My Responsibilities and Tasks:

During my internship, I was assigned the task of writing content for the Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP) website. Specifically, my responsibilities included:

- **Content Development:** I developed a web article focusing on the "Advancing Tobacco Control Policy with Evidence: Findings from the 2024 Tobacco Control Research Grant Program." This involved summarizing key findings from the research studies.
- **Information Synthesis:** I synthesized information from the BCCP's dissemination conference, focusing on the research outcomes of the Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program 2024.
- **Highlighting Key Findings:** I highlighted significant research findings, such as the impact of plain cigarette packaging and health warning labels on smoking behavior, and the factors influencing farmers' decisions to transition away from tobacco cultivation.
- **Target Audience:** I wrote for a website audience, which included public health professionals, policymakers, researchers, and the general public.
- **Accuracy and Clarity:** I ensured the accuracy and clarity of the information presented, translating research findings into accessible language.
- **Website Style and Formatting:** I adhered to the BCCP's website style guidelines, including formatting, and presentation of information.

Content Link:

<https://www.bangladesh-ccp.org/news/nni4xmyv/advancing-tobacco-control-policy-with-evidence-findings-from-the-2024-tobacco-control-research-grant-program>

Page No. _____

Date _____ Day _____

Theme _____

- Content writing for website :
 The Role of BECP in engaging stakeholders, policy making on tobacco control.
 - John Hopkins Fund, collaboration with BECP since 2013
 - Tobacco control research
 - Knowledge & Attitudes regarding National Tobacco Control Law & Smoking Behavior among BD Police
 - BTERN Collaboration with BECP

TEAM WORK : TOGETHER EVERYONE ACHIEVES MORE
 Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs

Page No. _____

Date _____ Day _____

Theme _____

- Case Studies : = Graphic health warnings on cig packets
- = Tobacco Tax ↑
- = Tobacco free public space.
- Stakeholders involvement from the beginning — highlight this

Frame work of content writing

Screenshot of content published on the website: -

**Bangladesh
Center for
Communication
Programs**

HOMEABOUT USWHAT WE DOPROJECTSSUCCESS STORIESRESOURCESCONTACT US

NEWS

Home / News

Advancing Tobacco Control Policy with evidence: Findings from the 2024 Tobacco Control Research Grant Program



The Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP), in collaboration with the Bangladesh Tobacco Control Research Network (BTCRN) and the Institute for Global Tobacco Control, Baltimore, USA, has been implementing the Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program since 2013. As part of this program, BCCP organized the **Research Findings Dissemination Conference 2025** on **Wednesday, February 27, 2025**, at the CIRDAP International Conference Center in Dhaka. The conference presented the findings of the eight studies conducted under the Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program 2024, along with some selected in-country studies, as part of the move to create advocacy and community mobilization.

Among these, one experimental study conducted across Dhaka city assessed the impact of plain cigarette packaging and health warning labels (HWLs) on cigarette sticks in discouraging smoking initiation and promoting cessation. Findings revealed that plain packaging significantly increased attention to health warnings and understanding of smoking-related risks. Participants exposed to plain packaging reported higher intentions to quit smoking, while non-smokers showed reduced inclination to start. Additionally, cigarette sticks with HWLs and unattractive colors further amplified these deterrent effects, particularly among low-nicotine-dependent smokers. These findings support the adoption of plain packaging and HWLs as effective national tobacco control policies, and implementing these measures can significantly contribute to reducing smoking rates and associated health risks.

Another critical study examined the factors influencing farmers' decisions to transition away from tobacco cultivation, comparing the economic, physical, and health impacts on farmers who abandoned tobacco versus those who adopted it. Key findings

Related News

**Training on CRPARP Website Held**

**A new horizon opened up with initiation of "Bangladesh Socio Behavioral Survey on HPN"**

**HPN SBCC Safollo Gatha 2016 held**

**Strengthening Capacity for SBCC: BKMI Lessons Learned held**

**An Engrossing Workshop on SBCC Capacity Strengthening Plan**

**Tobacco Control Research Findings Dissemination Conference Held**

**SHPNE Package have been a groundbreaking effort for a uniform school health curriculum**

Challenges:

I faced several challenges throughout this process:

- **Summarizing Complex Research:** Condensing detailed research findings into a concise and engaging web article was challenging. I had to prioritize key information and avoid oversimplification.
- **Technical Information:** The research studies involved technical data and scientific terminology, which I needed to translate for a broader audience.
- **Maintaining Objectivity:** It was crucial to present the research findings objectively, avoiding any personal bias or interpretations not supported by the data.
- **Meeting Deadlines:** I worked under deadlines to ensure the timely publication of the web content.
- **Contextualizing Information:** Providing sufficient context about the Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program and its significance was important for reader understanding.

Mistakes:

In the process of completing my tasks, I made the following mistakes:

- **Initial Draft Length:** My initial draft was longer than the intended length for a web article, requiring significant editing.
- **Overuse of Jargon:** I initially used some technical jargon that may not have been easily understood by all readers.
- **Insufficient Emphasis on Key Findings:** In an earlier version, I did not emphasize the most important research findings prominently enough.
- **Citation Inconsistencies:** I had some inconsistencies in how I cited or referenced the research studies in the initial draft.
- **Lack of Visual Appeal:** My first draft was very text-heavy, and lacked visual elements to enhance reader engagement.

Learning Outcomes:

Through this experience, I achieved several learning outcomes:

- **Improved Science Communication Skills:** I enhanced my ability to communicate complex scientific information to a general audience, a crucial skill in public health communication.

- **Writing for the Web:** I gained practical experience in writing content specifically for a website, considering factors like brevity, clarity, and reader engagement.
- **Understanding of Tobacco Control Research:** I developed a deeper understanding of the research process and the evidence base for effective tobacco control policies.
- **Information Synthesis:** I improved my skills in synthesizing information from research reports and presentations, identifying key findings and their implications.
- **Attention to Detail:** I learned to pay close attention to detail in writing, including accuracy, consistency, and clarity.
- **Editing and Revision:** I gained experience in the editing and revision process, refining my writing to meet specific requirements and improve readability.
- **Collaboration:** I learned how to effectively collaborate with others in a professional setting, specifically in the context of website content development.

Project 5

Project Name: Training for Investigating Family Support and male engagement for optimal MMS (Multiple Micronutrient Supplements for pregnant women) adherence in Bangladesh.

Project Starts: April 8th, 2025

Project Ends: April 10th, 2025

Project Description:

The project titled "Investigating Family Support and Male Engagement for Optimal MMS (Multiple Micronutrient Supplements) Adherence in Bangladesh" is a field-based research initiative aimed at understanding the role of family dynamics—particularly male involvement—in supporting pregnant women to consistently take multiple micronutrient supplements.

Recognizing that adherence to MMS is crucial for improving maternal and child health outcomes, the project seeks to explore the social, cultural, and familial factors that influence women's supplement-taking behaviors during pregnancy.

The research is being conducted through surveys, interviews, and qualitative assessments in various communities across Bangladesh. It is expected that the findings will provide evidence-based recommendations to design more effective communication, intervention, and engagement strategies targeting families and male partners to enhance MMS adherence rates.

Project Objectives

- To assess the level of family support, particularly male partner involvement, in promoting the regular intake of MMS among pregnant women.
- To identify key barriers and facilitators affecting MMS adherence at the household and community levels.
- To explore pregnant women's perceptions and experiences related to taking MMS and the role of family encouragement or discouragement.

- To evaluate the effectiveness of existing communication and counseling strategies regarding MMS use.
- To generate insights that will inform the development of targeted interventions and behavior change communication strategies to improve MMS adherence in Bangladesh.

Responsibilities and Tasks

During my internship, I attended a three-day training program organized by BCCP (Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs) for the field research project titled **"Investigating Family Support and Male Engagement for Optimal MMS (Multiple Micronutrient Supplements for Pregnant Women) Adherence in Bangladesh."**

My key responsibilities and tasks included:

- Participating actively in all training sessions and workshops.
- Learning and understanding the objectives, methodology, and tools of the research project.
- Getting familiarized with survey instruments, data collection techniques, and ethical considerations in field research.
- Engaging in role-playing and mock interviews to practice questionnaire administration.
- Preparing for potential field challenges by studying case scenarios discussed during training.
- Assisting the team in reviewing and finalizing data collection protocols.

Challenges Faced

- **Comprehending Complex Research Protocols:** Some parts of the research design and data collection methods were highly technical and took time to fully understand.
- **Adjusting to New Survey Tools:** Using electronic data collection applications KoBoToolbox was initially challenging since it was my first exposure.
- **Communication Barriers in Role-plays:** Simulating interviews required strong communication skills, and at times, it was difficult to maintain the flow, especially when addressing sensitive topics related to pregnancy.
- **Time Management:** Balancing between absorbing a large volume of information and practicing mock sessions within the tight three-day schedule was demanding.

Mistakes Made

- **Incomplete Understanding of Some Survey Questions:** Initially, I misinterpreted a few survey questions during practice interviews, which led to inaccurate mock data collection.

Learning Outcomes

- **Enhanced Research Knowledge:** I gained a solid understanding of field research methods, especially focused on maternal health and nutritional supplementation in low-resource settings.
- **Improved Technical Skills:** I learned to confidently use mobile-based data collection platforms and troubleshoot basic technical issues.
- **Strengthened Communication Skills:** Through repeated practice and feedback, I improved my ability to conduct sensitive interviews with empathy and

professionalism.

- **Appreciation of Ethical Research Practices:** I developed a deeper understanding of the importance of ethical considerations, including informed consent and participant confidentiality.
- **Teamwork and Adaptability:** The experience taught me the value of teamwork, adaptability, and effective communication when preparing for fieldwork under tight deadlines.

Project 6

Project Name: Helen Keller Project: Bhola MMS (Multiple Micronutrient Supplements for Pregnant Women) Adherence - Family Support & Male Engagement

Project Starts: April 13th, 2025

Project Ends: April 19th, 2025

Project Description:

During my internship, I contributed to a research project focused on improving maternal health outcomes in Bangladesh. The project, titled "Investigating Family Support and Male Engagement for Optimal MMS (Multiple Micronutrient Supplements) Adherence in Bangladesh," aimed to identify and understand the social and behavioral factors that influence pregnant women's adherence to MMS regimens. MMS is a crucial intervention to address micronutrient deficiencies during pregnancy, but its effectiveness depends on consistent adherence. This project recognized that family support, particularly the involvement of male partners, plays a significant role in health-seeking behaviors and adherence to health recommendations. My work within this project involved field-based data collection in Bhola Sadar, where I gathered both quantitative data through surveys and qualitative data through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) to provide a comprehensive understanding of the community dynamics affecting MMS adherence. The findings from this research are intended to inform the development of targeted interventions and strategies to promote better MMS adherence and improve maternal and child health in Bangladesh.

Project Objectives

The key objectives of this project were to:

- Assess the level of family support, particularly male engagement, in pregnant women's adherence to MMS regimens in Bhola Sadar.
- Identify the barriers and facilitators to optimal MMS adherence among pregnant women from their own perspectives and the perspectives of their families.

- Explore the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of pregnant women and their families regarding MMS and maternal nutrition.
- Gather quantitative data on MMS adherence, family support, and related factors through structured surveys.
- Collect qualitative data on community norms, beliefs, and practices related to maternal health and nutrition through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).
- Provide data and insights that can be used to develop culturally appropriate interventions to improve MMS adherence.
- Contribute to the evidence base on effective strategies for promoting maternal nutrition and improving maternal and child health outcomes in Bangladesh.
- Enhance understanding of the role of male engagement in maternal health programs within the specific context of Bhola Sadar.

Responsibilities and Tasks:

During my internship, I was involved in a research project titled "Investigating Family Support and Male Engagement for Optimal MMS (Multiple Micronutrient Supplements) Adherence in Bangladesh." My primary responsibilities and tasks included:

- **Quantitative Data Collection:**
 - Administered structured surveys to collect data from participants in Bhola Sadar.
 - Ensured accurate and complete data collection following the research protocol.
 - Maintained confidentiality and ethical standards throughout the survey process.
 - Managed and organized collected survey data.
- **Qualitative Data Collection:**
 - Conducted Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with community members in Bhola Sadar.
 - Facilitated discussions, ensuring all participants had the opportunity to contribute.
 - Recorded detailed notes and observations during the FGDs.
 - Transcribed FGD recordings accurately.
- **Fieldwork Preparation:**
 - Assisted in the preparation of data collection tools, including survey questionnaires and FGD guides.
 - Participated in training sessions on data collection techniques and research ethics.
 - Coordinated with local stakeholders and community leaders to facilitate data collection activities.
- **Logistics and Coordination:**

- Managed logistics for fieldwork, including scheduling interviews and FGDs, and arranging transportation.
- Communicated effectively with the research team and local counterparts.



FGD at Chorshomaiya village at Bhola with Pregnant women's Husbands



Fgd with Pregnant women's mothers/ mother-in-Laws

Challenges:

I encountered several challenges during my time in Bhola Sadar:

- **Language and Communication:** Communicating with participants who spoke local dialects or had varying levels of literacy required adaptability and patience. Pregnant women often had a lack of patience to answer all survey questions. It was challenging for me to collect data from them.
- **Cultural Sensitivity:** Navigating cultural norms and sensitivities related to family dynamics, gender roles, and healthcare practices was crucial for gaining trust and obtaining accurate information.
- **Participant Availability:** Coordinating with participants, especially pregnant women and their families, to schedule interviews and FGDs was challenging due to their daily responsibilities and time constraints.
- **Data Quality Control:** Ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the data collected, both quantitative and qualitative, required meticulous attention to detail and careful questioning techniques.
- **Emotional Considerations:** Discussing sensitive topics related to pregnancy, nutrition, and family support could be emotionally challenging for both the participants and myself.
- **Logistical Issues:** Transportation, weather conditions, and availability of suitable locations for interviews and FGDs posed logistical challenges.

Mistakes:

In the process of completing my tasks, I made the following mistakes:

- **Survey Question Clarity:** In a few early surveys, I didn't always explain questions clearly enough, leading to some participant confusion and potentially inaccurate responses.
- **FGD Probing:** During some initial FGDs, I could have probed more effectively to elicit deeper and more detailed responses from participants.
- **Note-Taking Thoroughness:** In a couple of instances, my initial note-taking during FGDs could have been more thorough, requiring me to rely more heavily on the recordings.
- **Building Rapport:** I realized that I could have spent more time building rapport with some participants before beginning the data collection process to increase their comfort level.

Learning Outcomes:

Through this experience, I achieved several key learning outcomes:

- **Data Collection Skills:** I gained practical experience in both quantitative (surveys) and qualitative (FGDs) data collection methods in a field setting.
- **Research Ethics:** I developed a deeper understanding of research ethics, including informed consent, confidentiality, and protection of vulnerable populations.
- **Cultural Competence:** I enhanced my cultural competence and sensitivity, learning to adapt my communication style and research methods to different cultural contexts.
- **Communication Skills:** I improved my communication skills, including active listening, clear articulation, and facilitation techniques, through interactions with diverse groups of people.
- **Interviewing Techniques:** I refined my interviewing skills, learning how to ask effective questions, probe for detailed information, and manage interview dynamics.
- **Group Facilitation Skills:** I developed my ability to facilitate group discussions, manage group dynamics, and encourage participation from all members.
- **Data Management:** I gained experience in organizing and managing collected data, ensuring its accuracy, completeness, and confidentiality.
- **Problem-Solving Skills:** I improved my problem-solving skills by addressing logistical challenges, adapting to unexpected situations, and finding solutions to data collection issues in the field.
- **Teamwork and Collaboration:** I learned to work effectively as part of a research team, collaborating with colleagues and local partners to achieve project goals.
- **Understanding of MMS Adherence:** I gained valuable insights into the factors influencing MMS adherence, including the role of family support and male engagement, which has broadened my understanding of maternal and child health issues in Bangladesh.

Project 7

Project Name: In Depth Interview (IDI) and Hazard Mapping at Ramu Upazila for EMCRP project

Project Starts: 20th April, 2025

Project Ends: 26th April, 2025

Project Description:

The Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP) is an initiative designed to strengthen disaster resilience and improve living conditions for both Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox's Bazar district, Bangladesh.

As part of the project activities in Ramu Upazila, the focus was on conducting In-Depth Interviews (IDIs) and Hazard Mapping exercises to gather community-based data on local risks, vulnerabilities, and capacities.

Through IDIs with key community informants and participatory hazard mapping sessions, the project aimed to identify the most pressing hazards (such as floods, cyclones, landslides) and assess community resources and preparedness measures.

The findings from these activities will support the development of more effective, community-led disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies and infrastructure improvements, helping to build safer, more resilient communities.

Project Objectives

- To collect detailed qualitative information through In-Depth Interviews regarding local hazards, vulnerabilities, and coping mechanisms in Ramu Upazila.
- To engage community members in participatory hazard mapping to visually document risk-prone areas and critical resources.
- To identify gaps in disaster preparedness and emergency response capacity at the community level.

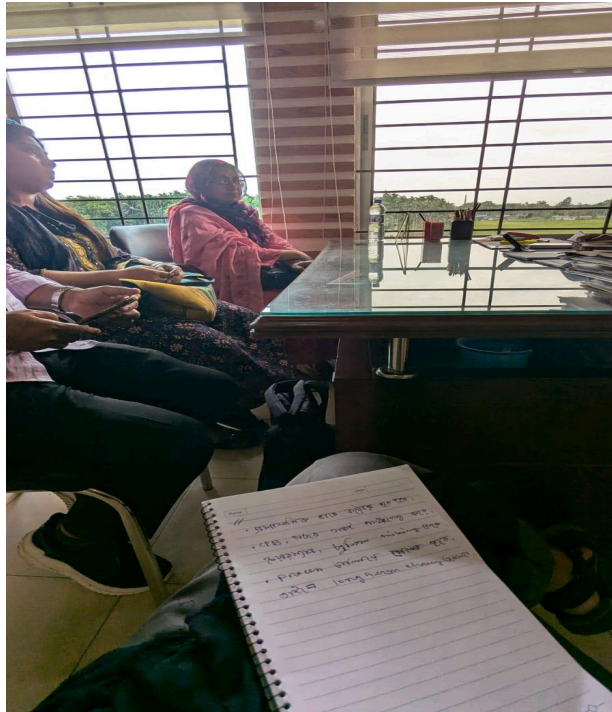
- To support the development of community-based disaster risk management plans based on evidence gathered from the field.
- To enhance community resilience by incorporating local knowledge and priorities into emergency response planning under the EMCRP framework.

Responsibilities and Tasks

During my internship, I participated in the IDI (In-Depth Interviews) and Hazard Mapping activities at Ramu Upazila for the EMCRP (Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project).

My main responsibilities and tasks included:

- Assisting in conducting IDIs with key community members, local leaders, and other stakeholders to gather detailed insights on disaster risks and community resilience.
- Preparing interview notes and ensuring that key information was accurately documented for analysis.
- Supporting the planning and execution of hazard mapping exercises by engaging local participants to identify vulnerable areas and critical resources.
- Recording and mapping physical and environmental risk factors such as flood-prone zones, landslide risks, cyclone shelters, and evacuation routes.
- Collaborating with field supervisors and team members to ensure that data collection adhered to project protocols and ethical guidelines.
- Helping organize and facilitate community discussions during mapping activities to ensure inclusive participation.

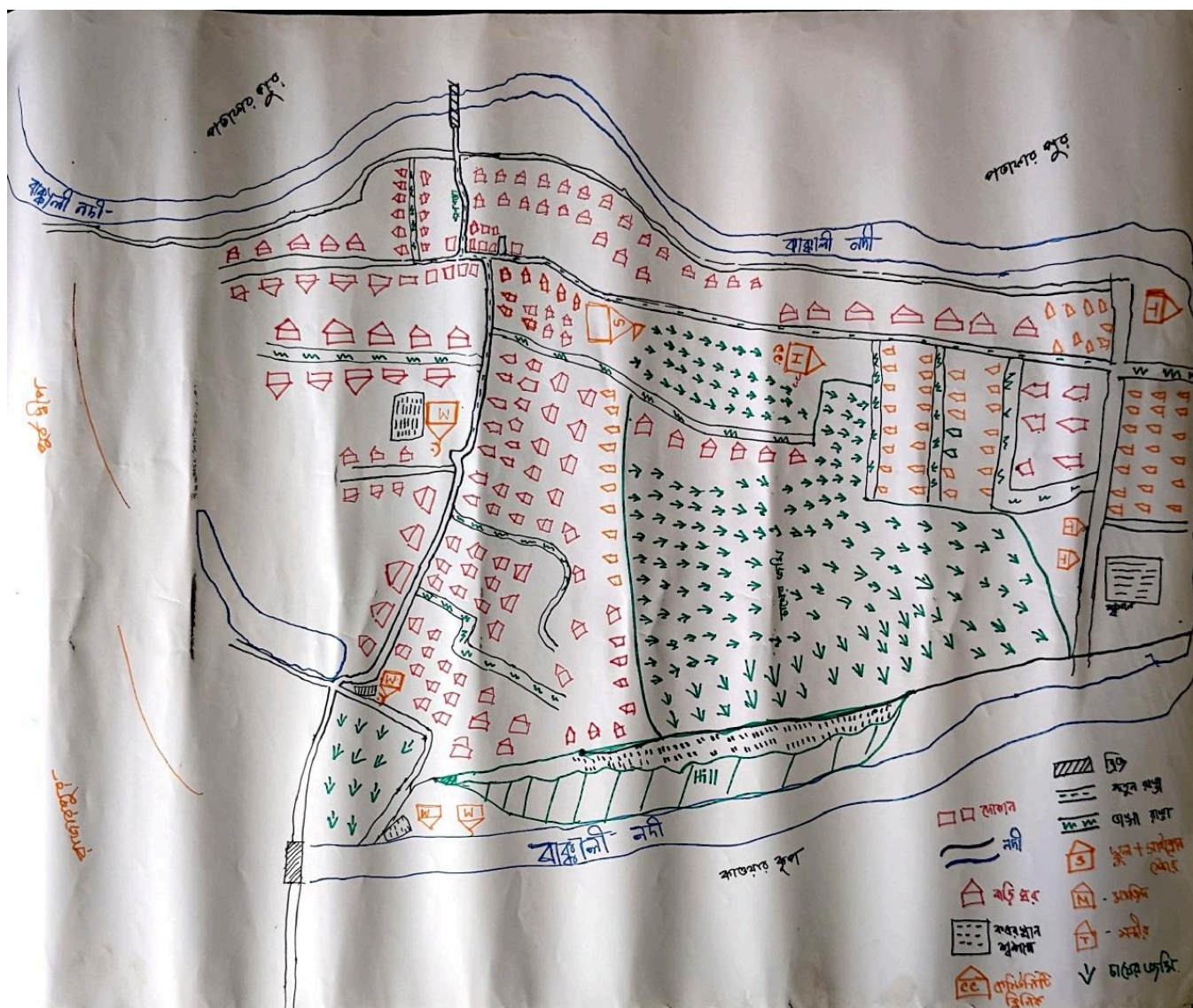


In Depth Interview with Government Officers



Hazard mapping with local people





Hazard Maps of villages at Ramu

Mistakes and Challenges Encountered

- **Incomplete Data Collection:** In some early IDIs, I missed probing for deeper information, resulting in less detailed responses that needed follow-up clarification.
- **Technical Difficulties in Mapping:** I initially struggled with accurately using GPS tools and plotting hazard points on the maps, leading to minor inaccuracies that had to be corrected with team assistance.
- **Time Management Issues:** Balancing IDI schedules with hazard mapping sessions in a single day was difficult, especially when interviews took longer than planned.
- **Community Engagement:** Involving marginalized groups in hazard mapping discussions required extra effort and sensitivity, which I was initially less confident in managing.

Learning Outcomes

- **Improved Field Research Skills:** I strengthened my ability to conduct in-depth interviews, ask effective follow-up questions, and document qualitative data more systematically.
- **Enhanced Technical Competence:** I gained practical skills in basic GPS usage, manual hazard mapping techniques, and translating community input into visual formats.
- **Stronger Communication and Facilitation Abilities:** I developed better strategies for building rapport with diverse community members and facilitating group discussions in a respectful and inclusive manner.
- **Adaptability and Problem-Solving:** Working in a dynamic field setting taught me to adapt quickly to unexpected challenges, such as weather issues or

scheduling changes.

- **Understanding of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management:** I acquired a deeper appreciation for the importance of community knowledge, participation, and ownership in disaster risk reduction planning.

Project 8

Project Name: Rohingya camp visit at Ukhiya and conducting IDI for EMCRP project

Project Starts: 24th, 2025

Project Ends: 25th, 2025

Project Description:

The Rohingya Camp Visit and In-Depth Interview (IDI) Activity at Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar was part of a broader initiative to understand the lived experiences, needs, and challenges of Rohingya refugees residing in Bangladesh.

The aim was to gather in-depth qualitative data through direct interviews with camp residents and key community figures to inform ongoing humanitarian programs, improve service delivery, and guide future policy interventions.

The project emphasized ethical, culturally sensitive research practices and sought to capture insights on topics such as health, education, livelihoods, protection concerns, and coping mechanisms within the camp setting.

By documenting refugee voices and perspectives, the project contributes to evidence-based planning and strengthens the humanitarian response to the Rohingya crisis.

Project Objectives

- To collect first-hand qualitative information about the experiences, challenges, and needs of Rohingya refugees living in Ukhiya camps.
- To identify gaps in humanitarian services and opportunities for improving support programs based on community feedback.
- To enhance understanding of social dynamics, coping strategies, and vulnerabilities among camp residents.
- To ensure that refugee voices are meaningfully incorporated into program design and policy advocacy efforts.

- To practice and promote ethical and sensitive research methods when engaging with displaced and vulnerable populations.

Responsibilities and Tasks

As part of my internship, I had the opportunity to visit Rohingya refugee camps in Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar, and participate in conducting In-Depth Interviews (IDIs) with selected camp residents and stakeholders.

My main responsibilities and tasks included:

- Assisting in the preparation and logistical planning for the camp visit.
- Conducting IDIs with Rohingya refugees and community representatives to collect qualitative data on their experiences, needs, and challenges.
- Taking detailed field notes and ensuring accurate recording of interview responses while maintaining confidentiality and ethical standards.
- Supporting the translation and interpretation process where necessary, with the help of local interpreters.
- Coordinating with field supervisors to review daily findings and address any gaps in data collection.
- Adhering to strict security, safety, and cultural sensitivity protocols throughout the camp visit.



IDI with Camp 19 Imam and camp 16 Head Majhi



IDI with cic officer

IDI + K II → TeknaS

6

- street lamp as emergency for flood light, and for monitoring report water.
- 800-800 ft for water meter reserve tank (cyclone center) for water meter.
- Challenges & conflict with local people while construction.

- IDI, K II, Drainage system, water, pump water meter, etc.

IDI - CIC - Camp 16

- Lighting - effective water.
- Street light, water, for water awareness build - 2000 - 2000.
- Cyclone center, school, water meter and water.
- Depression water as water.
- Water project for implementing as water proper assessment water.

- Need base support. is necessary not right based.
- Continuous maintenance is necessary as part of project. Maintenance for water handover - 2000 - 2000.
- monitoring as implementation water.
- Implementation as water continuous maintenance.

Mistakes and Challenges Encountered

- **Language Barriers:** Despite being a Chatgaya, some nuances and words emotions during interviews were difficult to fully capture or interpret correctly.
- **Building Trust:** At the beginning, establishing trust and rapport with some respondents was challenging, as refugees were understandably cautious when sharing personal experiences.
- **Navigating Sensitive Topics:** Some interviews involved highly sensitive subjects (e.g., displacement trauma, living conditions), and initially, I struggled with asking difficult questions in a compassionate yet effective manner.
- **Environmental Challenges:** Working in the camp environment presented logistical difficulties such as extreme heat, crowded settings, and interruptions during interviews.
- **Time Constraints:** Limited time for each interview sometimes made it difficult to probe deeper into important topics or complete all sections of the interview guide.

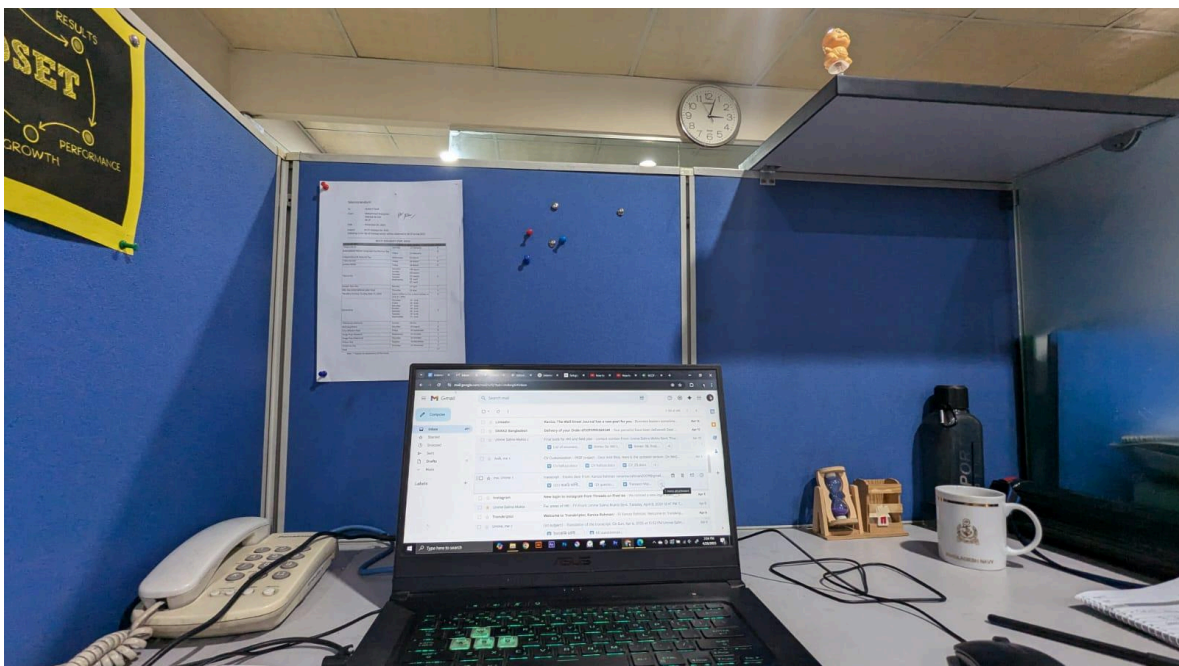
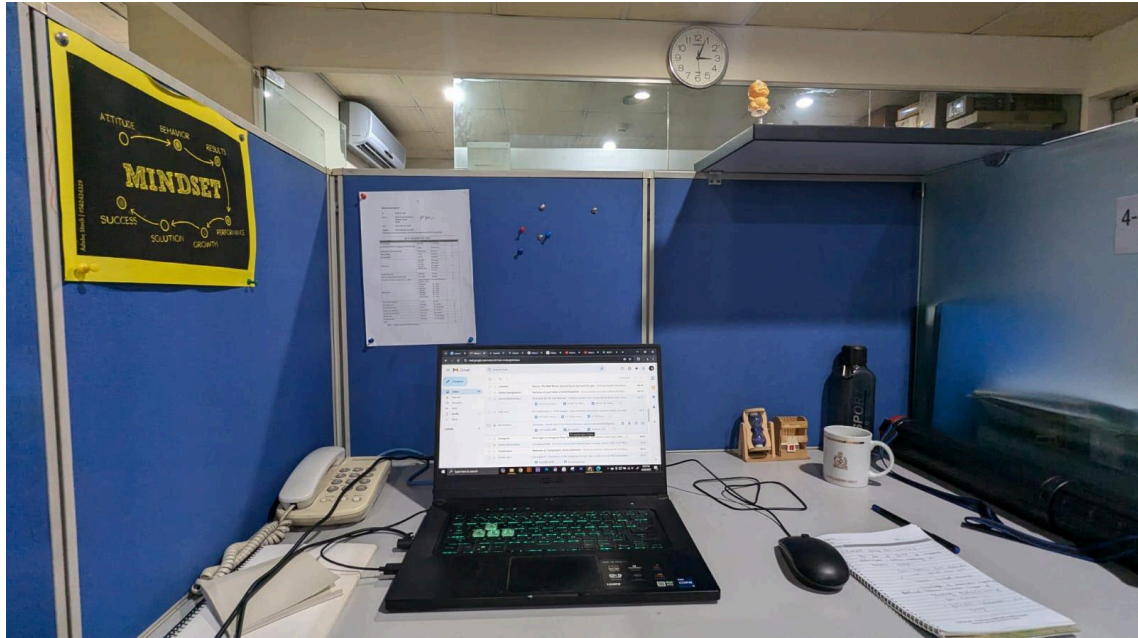
Learning Outcomes

- **Improved Interviewing Skills:** I enhanced my ability to conduct sensitive interviews, using active listening techniques and adapting my approach based on respondents' comfort levels.
- **Cultural Sensitivity and Empathy:** I gained a deeper understanding of the importance of cultural awareness, patience, and empathy when working with displaced and vulnerable populations.
- **Field Adaptability:** I learned to adapt to challenging field conditions and adjust my interviewing techniques based on the environment and participant needs.
- **Ethical Research Practice:** I strengthened my understanding of ethical considerations such as informed consent, confidentiality, and respectful

engagement with vulnerable groups.

- **Personal Growth:** The experience broadened my perspective on humanitarian work, deepened my commitment to supporting marginalized communities, and strengthened my communication and teamwork abilities in complex settings.

WORKPLACE LOG



My working station at office



IDI with a pregnant woman



Fgd with pregnant women's mothers and mother-in-laws



Hazard Mapping with local people





IdI with Camp 16 Imam



Ukhiya Camp 19 School Yard



Ukhiya Camp 19 School Yard



Inside camp school



Meeting at BCCP office

Internship Outcome

My internship at the Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP) has been an enriching experience, providing me with the platform to apply my academic knowledge to meaningful real-world challenges. This journey allowed me to immerse myself in the dynamic field of public health communication, where I gained hands-on experience, honed critical skills, and contributed to impactful projects that address pressing societal issues.

Overall Outcomes

- ✓ Gained hands-on experience in public health communication through various impactful projects, including thematic analyses, in-depth interviews, focus group discussions.
- ✓ Actively contributed to tasks like updating the Climate Change Risk Matrix and analyzing the impacts of climate change on nutrition, which enhanced my understanding of evidence-based approaches.
- ✓ Bridged academic knowledge with real-world applications by engaging in qualitative research, stakeholder communication, and strategic planning.
- ✓ Developed critical skills such as time management, teamwork, problem-solving, and adaptability through the completion of diverse responsibilities.
- ✓ Improved my ability to transcribe, analyze, and interpret qualitative data while ensuring accuracy and alignment with organizational objectives.
- ✓ Collaborated effectively with supervisors and peers, strengthening my communication and professional collaboration skills.
- ✓ Learned the importance of tailoring communication strategies to suit diverse audiences, including adolescents, technical professionals, and community members.
- ✓ Reinforced my belief in the power of communication to foster social change and address critical societal challenges.

✓ Gained confidence to tackle future professional challenges with a solution-oriented mindset and a focus on meaningful contributions.

My internship at BCCP has been a transformative experience, marking a significant milestone in my personal and professional journey. The skills, insights, and achievements I gained have equipped me to approach future challenges with clarity, determination, and a deep sense of purpose. This internship has not only solidified my interest in development communication but also inspired me to contribute meaningfully to society through impactful public health initiatives. It was a journey of growth and inspiration, and I am confident that the lessons learned here will guide me toward a successful and fulfilling career.



MSJ043

SELF-ASSESSMENT FORM

The purpose of this survey is to obtain students input on how they think they have performed.

Name of Intern: Kaniza Rahman Ananna

University ID: 202012009

Name of the Institute/Organization:

Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs
(BCCP)

Corporate Office Address:

House# 08, Road# 03, Block# A, Section# 11,
Mirpur Dhaka 1216, Bangladesh

Email:

info@bangladesh-ccp.org

Web:

[Bangladesh Center for
Communication Programs ||
BCCP](http://BangladeshCenterforCommunicationProgramsBCCP)

1. During a typical week, approximately how many hours did you dedicate to your internship?

37hours

2. Was your internship paid? If yes, how much?

No

3. Was your site supervisor available to meet when needed? Tick any one of the following.

☐ Not at all ☐ Slightly ☐ Moderately ☐ Quite a bit ☒ **A great deal**

4. Next, we would like to know how you were affected by your internship. Using the scale below, please indicate the degree to which participation in your internship experience increased or strengthened your abilities, attitudes, awareness or understanding in each of the areas identified:

1=Not at all 2=Slightly 3=Moderately 4=Quite a bit 5=A great deal

NO	CRITERIA (Personal)	RATING
1	I have a sense of satisfaction in doing something worthwhile.	4.5
2	I believe in my ability to make a difference.	5
3	I am open to new experiences.	5

4	I have gained the capacity to be more productive.	5
5	I can recognize my personal strengths.	4.5
6	I can recognize my personal weaknesses.	5
7	I have a sense of personal achievement.	5
8	I have the ability to persevere in difficult tasks	5
NO	CRITERIA (Social/Interpersonal Impact)	
9	I demonstrate concern for the welfare of others	5
10	I can be understanding and appreciative of people with diverse backgrounds	5
11	I have the ability to work cooperatively with others	5
12	I have the ability to communicate effectively	5

13	I have increased my ability to be a leader	4
14	I feel more connected to my community	5
NO	CRITERIA (Academic learning impact)	
15	I have acquired knowledge from the job duties I performed	5

16	I have broadened my critical thinking skills (reasoning, problem solving)	5
17	I have learnt the ability to work independently	5
18	I feel my classroom learning was enriched	5
19	I have the ability to connect academic subject matter to the real world.	5
NO	CRITERIA (EMPLOYMENT/JOB SPECIFIC IMPACT)	
20	I developed specialised technical skills for a specific job function	5
21	I broadened my future employment possibilities	5
22	I received an opportunity to explore a specific career	5
23	I developed realistic ideas about the work world	5
24	I narrowed my future possible career choices.	4
25	What is your average score from this test?	4.875

5. General Comments

My time as an intern with the research team at BCCP has been a foundational experience. The insights and skills I gained have solidified my interest in research methodology, data collection method and will be invaluable as I pursue future academic and professional endeavors in this field.

Signature of Intern

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES

My internship experience has helped me develop a wide range of professional competencies that are critical for my career. These competencies are categorized into major areas, reflecting the skills and knowledge I gained during this journey.

- **Verbal and Written Communication:** Improved my ability to articulate ideas clearly and professionally in both verbal and written forms, including transcribing interviews, drafting reports, and updating technical documents.
- **Active Listening:** Practiced attentive listening during interviews and discussions to ensure accurate understanding and meaningful engagement with stakeholders.
- **Collaboration:** Worked effectively with supervisors, peers, and other team members, contributing to shared goals and fostering a supportive work environment.
- **Qualitative Research:** Gained hands-on experience in thematic analysis, focus group discussions, and in-depth interviews, extracting valuable insights from data.
- **Critical Thinking:** Analyzed complex issues, such as climate change impacts and public health challenges, to identify gaps and propose actionable recommendations.
- **Attention to Detail:** Ensured accuracy and consistency in tasks such as transcriptions, data analysis, and documentation.
- **Time Management:** Effectively managed multiple tasks within tight deadlines, ensuring high-quality outputs without compromising on detail.
- **Task Prioritization:** Balanced competing priorities by organizing tasks based on urgency and importance, optimizing productivity.
- **Accountability:** Maintained responsibility for my assignments, meeting deadlines, and delivering results that aligned with organizational objectives.
- **Public Health Communication:** Gained knowledge in designing and analyzing communication strategies for public health initiatives, such as nutrition and tuberculosis awareness campaigns.

- **Data Organization:** Learned to structure and present data systematically for ease of reference and decision-making.
- **Policy and Program Evaluation:** Enhanced my understanding of evaluating policies and programs, assessing their effectiveness, and identifying areas for improvement.
- **Flexibility:** Adapted to new tasks and challenges, quickly learning the required skills and approaches to deliver results.
- **Problem Resolution:** Tackled challenges such as technical complexities or time constraints with a solution-oriented mindset.
- **Feedback Integration:** Incorporated feedback from supervisors to refine my work and ensure alignment with project goals.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

My internship has been a deeply enriching experience, helping me grow both professionally and personally. It allowed me to apply the knowledge and skills I gained during my studies at ULAB to real-world challenges. The academic foundation provided by the University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh (ULAB), particularly in Media Studies and Journalism, gave me the tools and confidence to approach complex tasks with clarity and focus. Engaging in projects like conducting interviews, analyzing data, and reviewing critical documents deepened my understanding of public health communication and development strategies. ULAB's emphasis on critical thinking and practical learning prepared me to handle these responsibilities effectively, making my contributions meaningful and impactful. The guidance from my supervisors at BCCP and the academic support from ULAB worked together to strengthen my skills in collaboration, communication, and problem-solving. I learned to adapt to professional challenges, communicate ideas effectively, and improve my work through constructive feedback. This internship has also reinforced my commitment to a career focused on public health and development communication. The lessons I've learned here, combined with the academic foundation provided by ULAB, will guide me as I strive to make meaningful contributions to society. I leave this internship with a sense of fulfillment and purpose, ready to take on future challenges with confidence and determination.