

Isle of Man Government International Development - Small Grant Funding Application Form

1. **Read the [Guidance Document](#) carefully.** This will tell you more about this funding stream, eligibility criteria and what we need from you. There is also a template of this application form available for review at Appendix 1.
2. **Prepare any documents you wish to upload (*please keep file sizes to a minimum, max size 15MB, PDF/Word/Excel format only).** Unless otherwise stated, all boxes are limited to 300 words. You may upload supporting documents but you will specifically be asked to attach the following documents to your application (template available by following the Blue links below):
 - o [Project Delivery Plan \(Word\)](#) – breakdown of how you will deliver the project
 - o [Project Budget \(Excel\)](#) – detailed breakdown of costs (**Excel format required**)
 - o [Risk assessment \(Word\)](#) – project specific risks identified and mitigations
 - o [Safeguarding plan \(Word\)](#) – project specific safeguarding measures linked to organisational safeguarding policies
 - o [Communications plan \(Word\)](#) – how/where will you raise awareness of this project
 - o **Your Organisation** – summary of the structure, governance and administrative framework and a copy of your current governing instrument.
3. **You MUST complete this application form in one session** – You will not be able to save your progress and return at a later date. If your screen remains idle for too long the page will timeout and you will have to start again from the beginning.
4. **The closing date for this funding round is Friday 2 July at midnight.** Submissions received after this date will not be eligible.

Shortlisted applicants may be invited to present details of their project to a Panel convened by the Executive Director, Crown and External Relations, and answer questions if necessary. This may be done in person or via video link if necessary.

Final funding decisions will be made by the Cabinet Office in August and applicants will be notified shortly afterwards.

We are unable to answer telephone queries at this time however if you have any queries regarding this application, we are available to answer questions and it may be possible to schedule a call. To contact us please email: internationaldevelopment@gov.im

Eligibility to apply

What is your email address?*

Please confirm email address*

Are you applying on behalf of an Isle of Man Registered Charity? *



Section 1 – Introduce us to your project

Name of Project:*

"Creches for Bangladesh" - Reducing drowning mortality and improving early childhood development of children aged 1-4 in rural communities of Barishal Division.

Which country will the project be delivered in:*

Bangladesh

Is this country ranked as low development on the UN Human Development Index? *

No

Summary of project (max. 100 words):*

This project will contribute to reducing under 5 child mortality (SDG 3.2) in Bangladesh where drowning is the leading killer of children, responsible for 43% of deaths of 1-4-year olds. In Barishal division, where 8 children drown every day, 60 community-managed creches (Anchals) will provide supervision for 1,200 children during peak drowning times. They will receive early childhood education (SDG 4.2) from 120 trained caregivers who receive a modest remuneration for their caring role. This cost-effective and scalable intervention is proven to reduce the risk of a child drowning by 82% and to improve ECD scores by up to 23%.

Anticipated start date:*

01 Dec 2021

Anticipated completion date:*

30 Nov 2022

Which of the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are being targeted by the project?*

- ☒ SDG1 No poverty
- ☐ SDG2 Zero hunger
- ☒ SDG3 Good health and well-being
- ☒ SDG4 Quality education
- ☒ SDG5 Gender equality
- ☐ SDG6 Clean water and sanitation
- ☐ SDG7 Affordable and clean energy
- ☒ SDG8 Decent work and economic growth
- ☐ SDG9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- ☒ SDG10 Reduced inequalities
- ☐ SDG11 Sustainable cities and communities
- ☐ SDG12 Responsible consumption and production
- ☒ SDG13 Climate action
- ☐ SDG14 Life below water
- ☐ SDG15 Life on land
- ☒ SDG16 Peace, justice and strong institutions
- ☒ SDG17 Partnerships for the goals

Please summarise how the project objectives are linked to the SDGs (max. 300 words):*

SDG1: Project teaches new skills to community caregivers, who receive a modest income, improving economic opportunities for those involved.

SDG 3: The project principally addresses this goal, target 3.2 by reducing under 5 mortality and premature deaths from hazards such as water causing drowning.

SDG 4: Project delivers early childhood education to under 5-year-olds as well as educational skills to community caregivers, giving younger children in rural areas a more equitable start to their learning.

SDG 5: Women caregivers sit on the village injury prevention committees where they can voice their opinion, gaining respect within their communities.

SDG 8: The project provides a modest income for the Anchal caregivers and the skills they learn can be applied in other employment opportunities.

SDG 10: The project provides learning and income opportunities for young women in impoverished rural areas where opportunities are scarce, enhancing their socio-economic status.

SDG 13: The project area is prone to natural disasters exacerbated by climate change, heightening the risk of drowning. The project increases awareness of the consequences of climate change and ways to mitigate its impact.

SDG 16: The project, establishes Village Injury Prevention Committees where community members raise their voice in a unified manner to bring about change through interaction with higher-level government bodies, demanding accountability.

SDG 17: The RNLI works with partners and institutions around the world, from the UN to local NGOs and CSOs, to raise awareness about the global drowning. It does this by building local partner capacity and letting them lead. In partnership with governments, we bring about policy change and help design National Drowning Prevention Plans as per the WHO recommendations. The RNLI recently secured support for a UN Resolution on Drowning Prevention, which was passed unanimously by UN members in April 2021.

Section 2 – Tell us more about your Project

Project Manager Name:*

Please give details of Project Manager's previous experience/professional credibility for the role:*

- Responsible for designing, developing, and delivering RNLI International programmes and projects.
- 10 years' experience working in International Development, focussing on drowning prevention projects and programmes primarily in Bangladesh.
- Programme lead for RNLI's strategic approach in Bangladesh
- Project manager for FCDO (UKAID Match) funded project which delivers 300 Anchals across the Barishal Division in Bangladesh
- Broad country, context, and cultural knowledge of Bangladesh

Is this project (select 1 option):*

If you selected B above, please summarise the larger project *

B) Part of a larger project

From 2016-2020, the RNLI and our partner, CIPRB, implemented Phase 1 of Project Bhasa, an integrated drowning prevention programme incorporating 1) creches (locally known as Anchals) for 1-4 year olds, 2) survival swimming lessons for 6 -10 year olds 3) first response training 3,000 first responders and 4) community education, reaching 19,000 schoolchildren and 40,000 village members. This included the running of 400 Anchals, providing places for 10,000 children. Anchals are homes adapted and equipped to provide supervision and education for 1-4-year olds during peak drowning times. They are community-led, run by local women trained specifically for the task and supervised by established Village Injury Prevention Committees (VIPCs), made up of respected village members.

Phase 2 of Project Bhasa (2021-2024) will focus on two main areas of activity:

- 1) Continue to implement interventions, to build evidence whilst incorporating improvements. A Phase 1 evaluation concluded that Anchals met most delivery targets but needed to increase the enrolment and attendance of children up to 24 months.
- 2) Build the sustainability of the project by engaging with NGOs and the Bangladesh government. RNLI supports the Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs to scale up drowning prevention across 16 districts of Bangladesh, including Anchals and survival swimming and, with UNICEF, we are helping plan a more integrated care-package approach across the country. These discussions will mature over the next 24 months, meantime a concerted effort is needed to reduce child drowning.

Phase 2 includes the running of 300 Anchals over at least 3 years. An Isle of Man grant would fund 60 of these from December 2021 to November 2023, providing a minimum of 1,200 safe places for children aged 1-4 to play and learn, improving their early childhood development scores before they reach primary school, whilst safeguarding them against drowning and other injuries.

Does your project include the use of sustainably sourced materials?*

Yes

Does your project include the use of locally sourced materials? *

Yes

Please indicate the approximate number of direct beneficiaries:*

Please indicate the approximate number of indirect beneficiaries:*

1,200 children & infants- 600 girls and 600 boys - 1 to 4 years old & 120 Female adult caregivers
2,400 parents and guardians of the children, 330 members of the Village Injury Prevention Committees, Community members of 30 wards (electoral district, usually one village).

Please summarise what benefits are anticipated to direct and indirect beneficiaries separately:*

DIRECT
1,200 children will benefit from early childhood education (ECD), shown to improve their ECD scores by 23%, significantly higher than children not attending Anchals. Supervising children when their parents are busy can reduce the risk of a child drowning by 82%.

60 Anchal caregivers (Anchal Maas) and their assistants will benefit from a prominent role within their communities, gaining the respect of parents/guardians and village leaders - members of VIPCs - due to the responsibility they hold and the service they provide. This will contribute to a more equitable share of influence within the communities.

Caregivers benefit economically from the modest stipend they receive for their services and gain respect as a contributor to their household's economy.

Caregivers benefit from training in ECD learning, First Aid, CPR, nutrition and safeguarding, preparing them for future employment opportunities.

INDIRECT

Parents of children attending Anchals benefit from going about their daily work confident that their children are safe and supervised. They have a raised awareness of the risk of drowning, receiving information regularly at courtyard meetings.

Members of the VIPC's gain prominence and respect within their communities. They advocate for the prevention of drowning and other injuries at regional and district levels, with selected members sitting on the Union Injury prevention Committees (UIPC), which influence policy at the sub-District and District level*. VIPC members become more aware and knowledgeable of the dangers that affect their communities overall. (*Bangladesh administrative areas in order of size are: Division, District, Upazila or sub-District, Unions and Wards.)

The project is embedded into local communities and monthly meetings including families, project staff, caregivers and VIPC members mean concerns and recommendations about village safety can be shared. Overall, they benefit from a free service which protects their youngest, and provides First Aid skills which serve the whole community.

It is essential that the project is sustainable after funding has been utilised. Please describe the planned continuity of the project in the beneficiary country once funding ceases, including details of any continued operation and maintenance of project facilities:*

We have been working closely with other actors in the realm of childcare and injury prevention in Bangladesh and our partner CIPRB sits on the Bangladesh ECD Network (BEN). The most important step towards the sustainability of the Anchals component of this project, and the thousands of similar creches throughout Bangladesh, is an initiative being led by the Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs (MoWCA) to invest circa \$35M of government funding towards community day care and SwimSafe. The initiative is being coordinated by Synergos and Bloomberg Philanthropies and involves a small number of actors including CIPRB and RNLI. This would mark a milestone in the scaling up of drowning prevention activities and mean that the RNLI-funded Anchals could be integrated into a government sponsored programme by 2024. The Bangladesh government has demonstrated its support and interest in this area with two recent milestones; on 16th June 2021 it passed the Child Day-care Centre Bill and in April 2021 it co-sponsored the UN Resolution of Drowning Prevention, which was unanimously adopted by UN

It is important that you are able to demonstrate you have sufficient technical expertise to carry out project activities effectively. Please provide details of qualified project staff being used:*

member states - the culmination of 2 years work instigated and catalysed by the RNLI.

However, this sustainability plan will take time to implement on the ground, which is the period the RNLI is looking to fund with the support of donors such as the Isle of Man Government. Anchals are an integral part of the Bangladesh education system and, with government take-up, can hopefully be expanded to include the poorer, more vulnerable and isolated communities such as those included in this proposal, where drowning rates are highest.

██████████: RNLI Programme Manager (as above)

██████████: Project Director, Centre for Injury Prevention and Research, Bangladesh (CIPRB) since 2005. Lecturer, Department of Community Medicine, Dhaka Medical College 1992 to 1997. Assistant Professor in the Institute of Child and Mother Health (ICMH), Dhaka 1997 to 2005. Adjunct Faculty, School of Public Health, Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB) since 2017.

██████████ CIPRB Interventions Manager: 25 years in development designing child protection, CPIE, gender-based violence and skill development related projects. Managed UNFPA, DFID and UN funded programmes. Program specialist for Save the Children International and Plan International Bangladesh. Expert in the Bangladesh child protection sector and context; health and nutrition policy issues; law and regulations affecting child rights and their protection.

██████████ CIPRB ECD Specialist: Research Assistant at Kingston University. BSc degree in Child Development and Social Relationship, Dhaka University. Post-grad in Education, Roehampton University, lecturer at London College of Excellence. MA in Global Governance and Public Policy at Middlesex University. 9 years' experience in Bangladesh in educational projects. Specialist researcher in childhood care, development and learning, disability, academic achievements, Social-Emotional Learning (SEL), Child Injury and Safety.

██████████ CIPRB MEL Manager: 14 years' experience in monitoring and evaluation for national and international Development organizations. Bachelor & Master's degree in Education.

██████████ CIPRB Communications Manager: 9 years' experience in Bangladeshi leading television channels, specialised in writing, documentation, video editing. Since 2011 involved in mainstream communications platforms for development programs, coordinating the newsroom activities of renowned media houses. 3 years of experience in the development sector.

██████████ CIPRB Safeguarding Officer & Deputy HR Manager: Masters in English, MBA Major in Human Resources Management from State University of Bangladesh (SUB), Dhaka. 19 years' experience in the development sector with technical competencies in administration, safeguarding, HR, policy development and training facilitation.

Bangladesh is ranked as medium human development in the HDI. However, Barishal Division, where this project is situated, is one of the poorest Divisions in Bangladesh with 26.4% living below the poverty line (World Bank 2019). Large rivers and the impact of climate change expose its 8 million inhabitants to extreme water related hazards and disasters. Previous research informed the selection of areas for implementing drowning prevention activities in three sub-districts of Barishal – Betagi,

Tell us about the Country and Region of the Project. Please summarise why this geographic region was selected for your project including why the location requires International Development work and the importance of the work for the region?*

Taltali and Kalapara. These combine the highest drowning rates among 1-4-year olds - three times the national average - with a low rate of pre-primary education access. 9 people drown daily in Barishal, 8 are children. Risk is exacerbated by Barishal's geographical, flood prone location, with a long coastline and abundant inland water bodies. People of all ages are exposed to these daily, including children playing, women and girls doing household chores and passengers on small boats. Most rural homes own a pond which is used for washing and bathing and livelihood activities such as aquaculture, hence many children drown close to their homes.

Although the Bhasa Project implements a range of drowning prevention interventions, this project focusses on running 60 of the existing 300 Anchals supported by the RNLI. As few as 25% of children in this area attend day-care centres, so there is an urgent need to support scale up, the other focus for Phase 2 of Bhasa Project. We target 1-4-year olds because they are most at risk, due to increased mobility and inadequate adult supervision. Drowning affects the poorest with greatest intensity and, in Bangladesh, it is the number one cause of mortality in children over one year. The scale of deaths by drowning threatens to undermine the progress made in child health and nutrition, hindering Bangladesh's progress towards achieving SDG 3.

Does this project address areas of need identified by any specific research or surveys? *

If yes, please identify the research/survey, when it was undertaken, by whom, who was consulted, and add a short summary of its findings:*

Yes
The Anchal model was developed by CIPRB, UNICEF, Bloomberg Philanthropies, RNLI, John Hopkins University and The George Institute for Global Health. Research demonstrates the cost-effectiveness, social and cultural appropriateness, and ancillary benefits of Anchals.

2006-1010: "Prevention of Child Injuries through Social-intervention and Education" (PRECISE) project identified that supervision of children aged 1 to 4 in community day-care (Anchals), and organised swimming skills training (SwimSafe) for children aged 4-10, are 82% and 96% effective respectively in preventing child drowning in rural Bangladesh.

2012: An analysis published by the journal 'Pediatrics' showed that Anchals are 'very cost effective' when measured using the WHO matrix.

2014: WHO Global Report on Drowning showed 372,000 people drown globally per year with 90% of these deaths occurring in LMCs, including 63,000 children under the age of 5 years. Increasing child supervision was highlighted as a key community-based intervention to reducing drowning risk.

2016: A RNLI/CIPRB survey across 92,617 households identified disproportionately high drowning rates amongst children aged 1-4, with most children drowning within 20m of their homes, often when mothers undertake household activities.

2012-2016: The Saving of Lives from Drowning (SoLiD) project established 3,205 Anchals in rural Bangladesh supporting 70,000 children aged 1- 4. As a result, the drowning mortality rate reduced from 105.4/100,000 to 43/100,000 over the implementation period. Drowning incidence was more than eight times lower for children aged 2-4 years who were enrolled in Anchals. Children aged 9-17 months attending for more than five months showed statistically significant improvements in fine motor, gross motor, personal-social and problem-solving skills.

2020: The Anchal ECD Intervention Impact Assessment

Can you confirm that successful completion of this project will not contravene any local laws or regulations in the target country/region?*

Can you confirm that you have the legal authority to operate in the selected country? *

Is there an established connection between the beneficiary country and the Isle of Man? *

Please provide a brief summary:*

Is there an established connection between this project and the Isle of Man? *

Please provide a brief summary:*

Please tick the boxes to confirm your Project Delivery Plan is detailed and includes all the following information:*

Please upload your Project Delivery Plan:*

Report of Bhasa Project phase 1 concluded that children who attended Anchals made total gains over all ECD domains of 23% compared to 6% gains for those children who did not have access to ECD care services.

Yes

Yes

Yes

In 2019 the Isle of Man funded a previous project managed by the RNLI with its partner CIPRB in Bangladesh, in the same region. This supported the delivery of the SwimSafe element of the drowning prevention activities, teaching more than 10,000 children how to swim over 1 year and trained over 120 new Community Swimming Instructors, as well as raising awareness in 65 communities of how to stay safe around water.

Yes

The above referenced SwimSafe project focused on children aged 6 to 10 and formed part of the overall Bhasa Project Phase 1, which has now concluded. The project presented here will be delivered under Phase 2 of the Bhasa Project and will target children aged 1-4 years, the most vulnerable age group, and centered on supervision and early childhood education. It will take place in the same geographical area but target a different beneficiary age group than SwimSafe.



Project objectives linked to key outcomes



Planned activities to ensure the objectives are met



Details of how project activities will be monitored



Timelines for the above objectives and activities



If partner agencies are involved, clear definition regarding who will be responsible for ensuring objectives are met

IoM Small Grants_ Delivery Plan _RNLI.pdf

Section 3 – Tell us who is making this application

Full name of main contact we will be communicating with:*

Position in organisation:*

Contact telephone number:*

Email address:*

Please confirm email address:*

Name of Charity:*

IOM Registered Charity Number:*

Registered Charity address:*

Charity's Main Contact Name:*

Charity's Main Contact Telephone Number:*

Are you registered as a Specified Non-Profit Organisation (SNPO) with the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority? *

If no, please provide evidence that you are exempt from this requirement:*

Please tick to indicate your agreement with the following:*

[REDACTED]

International Programme Funding Manager

[REDACTED]

ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION (RNLI)
1308

[REDACTED]

No

Evidence is presented in .pdf format under additional information at the end of this application. This is an e-mail from the FSA exempting us from this requirement.



We understand the requirements of us under the IOM Charities Registration Act 2019



We are up to date with our filings with the Attorney General's Chamber in accordance with IOM Charities Registration Act 2019



We understand the requirements of SNPO registration



Our Charity's Vision and Mission Statement align with

Has your organisation completed projects on this scale previously:*

What was the total project budget:*

Was the final outcome: *

In which country was the project delivered?*

What was the timeframe of the project?*

Please describe the projects objectives (300 words max):*

Please describe main project activities:*

☐ with the objectives of this project

☒ If we become aware of any issues with our Charities Registration or SNPO registration throughout the course of this grant period we will advise the Cabinet Office and contact the necessary regulatory body immediately.

Yes

£2000000.00

On budget

Bangladesh

2016-2020

The RNLI has implemented projects of a similar scale and related to drowning prevention community-based activities in Tanzania, Ghana, Greece and Bangladesh. These included aquatic survival lessons, community water safety messaging and building lifesaving capacity. However, Creches have only been supported by the RNLI for drowning prevention so far in Bangladesh.

The Bhasa Project Phase 1 was implemented in the same geographical location and addressed the same problems as the proposed project. Although the scale of the Isle of Man intervention would be smaller than the overall Phase 2, it will be integrated and the experience gained and the evidence and learnings generated from Phase 1 are all relevant and will benefit positively the implementation of the Isle of Man supported project.

Global drowning is an epidemic that claims an estimated 235,000 lives each year according to the WHO's latest estimate (2020). Barishal division, where the RNLI and its partner CIPRB operate, is particularly prone to drowning with small children 1-4 disproportionately affected. The Bhasa Project Phase 1 (2016-2020) implemented an integrated approach to drowning prevention, based on evidence-led interventions to target the most vulnerable people with appropriate and sustainable solutions. The desired impact was that reduced drowning in the Barishal division would influence national and global good practice. To achieve this, objectives were:

1. Communities participate in high quality drowning prevention interventions.
2. Increased awareness and willingness to act of policy makers and decision implementers.
3. Through research provide proof of concept.
4. Project partners have capacity to implement projects safely and effectively.

1. Communities participate in high quality drowning prevention interventions

Activities included:

- increasing supervision for children aged 1-4 years by providing childcare at 400 Anchal centres, making available places for 10,000 children.
- improving water safety survival skills in 30,000 children aged 6-10 years (SwimSafe),
- increasing awareness on water safety in school-going children, aged 11-14 years.
- training 3000 community volunteers for rescue and first response, in the event of drowning.

2. Increased awareness and willingness to act of policy makers and decision implementers.

To identify key stakeholders and deliver tailored advocacy activities to build a development community in support of drowning prevention – this includes engagement with child and health focused NGOs such as BRAC, UNICEF, Save the Children and the Bangladesh ECD Network. Engagement and policy work with government agencies, especially with the Ministry of

Women and Family Affairs, was a priority.

3. Through research provide proof of concept

Key messages and policy briefs developed to target stakeholders. Research and M&E findings to be shared including a final evaluation of the project, where learnings will inform the next phase of work.

4. Project partners have capacity to implement project safely and effectively.

Key areas for improvement to be identified and capacity building undertaken. Priorities included safeguarding and project management.

1. For delivery of drowning prevention activities, clear SOPs were designed for each intervention – Anchals, SwimSafe and First Responder and community engagement. Monthly field staff visits check implementation according to SOP's and monitor progress against targets. Monthly audits were carried out using the monitoring tools. Registers are used for attendance. Outcomes:

- 10,000 children graduated from SwimSafe with 3 key competencies
- 50% of boys and 55% girls enrolled at anchals attend Anchals for 22 days a month on average (considered full attendance)
- 80% of project activities (SwimSafe, Anchal, School Awareness, Community First Responder, Community Engagement) meeting all operating, safety, and child safeguarding standards as per SOPs audited monthly.

2. Increased awareness and willingness to act of policy makers and decision implementers was measured by the outcome of a new stakeholder analysis and a position map to measure movement of stakeholders along the advocacy continuum, with regular meetings to review progress and agree next steps.

3. Research outcomes were measured by the development of related narratives with outcomes to develop 8 policy narratives and 5 practitioner/beneficiary narratives.

4. Capacity building of project partners was measured using the development of training manual user guides, meeting attendance reports and minutes, activity reports etc. and consultancy contracts. Outcomes were the development and implementation of a new safeguarding policy and procedures, delivery of safeguarding training, development of new project cycle management manual and training and initial steps in the development of GESI concept.

Yes

Please describe monitoring activities undertaken and outcomes:*

Did the project achieve all planned objectives? *

Connections

Is there an established connection between the charity and the Isle of Man Government?*

Please provide brief summary:*

Yes

The RNLI has a special relationship with the Isle of Man, where [REDACTED] (founder) was inspired to establish the Institution after seeing so many shipwrecks occur, and sailors drown from the shores of Douglas. Today the Isle of Man is home to five lifeboats stations, manned by volunteers and RNLI staff and hundreds of other volunteers continue to raise awareness of the risks of drowning in schools, within their communities, at Lifeboat stations, at RNLI shops and on the beaches through our Lifeguard service. This relationship was extended to the international sphere when the Isle of Man Government awarded the RNLI a small grant to

Have you received Isle of Man Government funding for any previous International Development project? *

Please provide brief summary including dates:*

provide swimming lessons to 10,000 children in rural Bangladesh.

Yes

From 1st April 2019 to 31st December 2019, the Isle of Man Government funded, with a small grant, the SwimSafe project in 65 rural communities of Barishal division, Bangladesh. This is the same geographical area as the Anchals connected with this new proposal, and where the number of drownings amongst young children is one of the highest in the world. The project had 3 main objectives:

- Equip children aged 6-10 years with the skills and knowledge to stay safe in and around water and to safely rescue others.

- Build the capacity of local youths as Community Swimming Instructors (CSIs) and First Aid responders.

- Increase awareness in communities about the importance of learning to swim in saving lives.

The project exceeded its targets, enrolling 12,079 children (42% girls) of which 10,187 graduated by passing the 22 steps of the SwimSafe syllabus, using the SwimSafe manual adapted to the local environment and developed by the RNLI and CIPRB. 123 new Community Swimming Instructors (CSI) were recruited and trained by Master trainers, each one capable of teaching 125 children per year. 65 competitions were held to celebrate their graduation and a total of 5,340 community members benefited directly from the intervention through meetings. Furthermore, awareness was raised across the 65 communities about the importance of swimming to prevent drowning. Each year, parents await the start of the SwimSafe programme (which for meteorological reasons runs from April to October) eager to enroll children who have yet to benefit from the scheme, having seen the positive impact it can have on their child's safety and wellbeing.

IoM Small Grants_RNLI Org structure.pdf

2019_rnli_annual_report_and_accounts_online_public (1).pdf

2017 RNLI Charter Bye Laws.pdf

Please provide us with an outline of your organisational structure, governance and administrative framework. In the interests of accountability the names of the Chairman, Board of Directors and Trustees must be provided. Please also include a brief description of how your organisation is run. A copy of your Annual Report & Audited/Examined Accounts for your most recently completed financial year must be submitted, and a copy of your current Governing Instrument. *

Is this a joint application made on behalf more than one Charity?*

No

Section 4 – Tell us about your partners

Will a partner organisation be involved with delivery of this project?*

Yes

Please provide the names of all partner organisations used in the beneficiary country:*

Centre for Injury Prevention and Research, Bangladesh (CIPRB)

Please provide the names of all other partner organisations involved with this project:*

Centre for Injury Prevention and Research, Bangladesh (CIPRB)

Please explain why each partner organisation was selected to engage with this project, e.g. local knowledge, technical expertise, language barriers etc:*

The Centre for Injury Prevention and Research, Bangladesh (CIPRB) is a registered NGO founded in 2005 to prevent injury and to promote quality of life through pioneering research and innovation. CIPRB delivers quality projects throughout Bangladesh, designed to combat injury-based fatalities and morbidities, including drownings, burns, maternal health issues and road traffic injuries. The national Bangladesh Health and Injury Surveys (BHIS) of 2005 and 2016, carried out by CIPRB on behalf of the Government, provided the evidence that drowning is the leading killer of children over the age of 1 year in the country. With funding and support from RNLI, UNICEF, Bloomberg Philanthropies, and other stakeholders, CIPRB has developed a range of

appropriate drowning interventions and continues to advise the Government on drowning reduction policy. One particularly effective intervention, the Anchal community day care model, was further developed by CIPRB through The Prevention of Child Injuries through Social Intervention and Education (PRECISE) programme (2006–2010), supported by the government and UNICEF, which demonstrated that Anchals were a cost-effective and scalable injury prevention approach. Since then, CIPRB has established and run over 4,000 Anchals in Bangladesh, bringing unparalleled expertise and local knowledge to the running of the RNLI funded projects in Barishal, a rural and impoverished division of Bangladesh. For more information, please visit www.ciprb.org

Yes

Do you have any partnership agreements in place with any of the partner organisations or any other organisation which might be relevant to this project?*

Please state start date of agreement:*

Please state end date of agreement:*

Please summarise terms of agreement:*

14 Dec 2020

01 Apr 2024

The original agreement from 2016 has had subsequent modifications and includes wide ranging terms and conditions to regulate the management of donated funds for project purposes. The new grant covers the Bhasa Project Phase 2. T&Cs cover purpose of the grant, payment of the grant, use of grant, accounts and records, monitoring and reporting, procurement, acknowledgment and publicity, intellectual property rights, termination, relevant legislation, warranties, insurance, assignment, variation, governing law, due diligence, information and data protection, risk management, safeguarding, limitation of liability. A copy of the grant agreement template is available if required.

Please confirm detail of due diligence checks your organisation has carried out on the partner organisation (s) by tick box indication that you have considered the following areas and summarise the outcomes in the text box below:*

- ☒ Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)
- ☒ Financial stability or any irregularities, including review of Annual Reports
- ☒ Adverse information - available on the internet or via via other media
- ☒ Sanctions – If your partner organisation operates in any jurisdiction subject to sanctions or if they are linked to any sanctioned individuals
- ☒ Safeguarding checks

Outcomes:*

AML/CFT: Due diligence refresh review Q1 2020 included UK Home Office and Treasury proscribed terrorist organisation and financial sanction lists checked, raising no concerns.

Financial stability: Due Diligence refresh findings (Q1 2020) gave confidence of quality financial systems being available and capably used. Evidence of such being; corporate wide use of a sophisticated, digital financial management system (Tally), monthly budget monitoring, adherence to a corporate Financial Procedure manual, distinct and separate bank accounts for each project, a highly qualified financial support team.

Safeguarding: Due diligence refresh (Q1 2020) 'safeguarding' findings were acceptable and based on a November 2019 visit by RNLI staff to review processes in place. CIPRB have actively engaged with RNLI to advance their corporate safeguarding understanding and capabilities. They have appointed and operate with a Safeguarding Officer who is responsible for staff training and policy implementation. They have engaged 3rd party consultants to review and strengthen their processes and have agreed to a further 'field audit' of safeguarding by the RNLI as soon as CV19 restrictions allow a return to Bangladesh. A recent flagging of concern that internal procedure was not being followed and the subsequent response by CIPRB management to the issues raised have only added to our confidence that CIPRB are an organisation that wishes to draw on 'lessons learned' to build quality into their operations.

Adverse information: None.
 Sanctions: No. Due diligence refresh review Q1 2020 included UK Home Office and Treasury proscribed terrorist organisation and financial sanction lists checked and raising no concerns.

Section 5 – Tell us about your budget

What is the total project budget? * £122183.00

What is the requested donation from the Isle of Man Government (up to 90% of total project budget maximum)?* £97,746.00

Will this project be Co-Funded by someone other than your charity and the Isle of Man Government?*

No

Please outline how you aim to raise the remainder of the project budget (minimum 10%) providing details of any donors, partners or fundraising activities that will be involved or have already taken place:*

The RNLI will fund the remaining 20% of the project from its international budget. These funds are generated from a variety of income streams as part of RNLI's general income. Details of these can be found in the RNLI's annual report, included with this application.

Please describe below the method used to transfer the funds from the charity's bank account to the beneficiary country or any partner organisation(s), including the following information:

- Method of transfer
- All recipients of IOM Government funds at various stages throughout the project
- When transfers will take place (process not dates)
- How these will be safeguarded from loss
- If joint application, how the project budget will be administered between the organisations

Method used to transfer the funds:*

RNLI partners are subject to a thorough due diligence process, reviewed based on regular monitoring of Partner operations. An internal CIPRB auditor monitors expenditure and regularly hires an external auditor. The RNLI regularly conducts an internal audit of project partner accounts. The Bangladesh Government monitors foreign funds. CIPRB has a procurement committee to approve purchases. The RNLI distribute funds to CIPRB's bank account in GBP using the following procedure:

- 1) Payments must be approved by our Finance Business Partner, the Project Manager, the Head of Country Programmes and International Director.
- 2) The Isle of Man Grant would be transferred to the RNLI's UK Bank account and then disbursed to our partner, CIPRB, over the project period against proof of expenditure and measured against delivery on project targets.
- 3) Payments follow the general principle of a) grant agreement-controlled schedule of disbursements b) 'little and often' to reduce exposure c) monthly meetings with partner to manage project and account for spending d) quarterly project reports including budget reconciliation.
- 4) Bank transfer – managed by our Finance Department as part of an audited process controlled by our Standing Financial Instructions.
- 5) Safeguarding: a) Grant Agreement stipulates that payment is to a project-specific account with dual signatory drawing rights b) It is Grant Agreement condition that we can access beneficiary financial records at any time including after close of project c) RNLI request to see proof of transfer to account by copy of recipient bank statement – no further transfers unless we have this proof.

The RNLI Grant Agreement requires that our project partners follow sound financial practices with prescribed access to our partners' financial records and includes clauses relating to data protection, anti- bribery and safeguarding. We also publish disbursement information relating to UK Govt funds in IATI for added public

scrutiny and transparency.

Please confirm how much you would wish to receive as Year 1/Year 2 payment and the month/year you would wish to receive this payment:

Year 1 payment amount:*	£46804.00
Year 1 date (month/year):*	December 2021
Year 2 payment amount:*	£50942.00
Year 2 date (month/year):*	December 2022

The answer to this question will not affect your application which will still receive full consideration. In some instances projects may only be funded with part of the requested donation. Would you be interested in being considered for part funding if full funding is not available for your project?*

By ticking this box I indicate that I am aware if part funding is offered to this project that I may be required to produce further evidence that the project can still be undertaken if only part funding is made available. *



Please upload your project budget document in Excel format. The project budget should be detailed and broken down into clearly itemised costings linked to project activities and objectives. *

IoM Small Grants_Budget_RNLI_60 anchals.xlsm

Section 6 – Tell us about your Safeguarding plans

Safeguarding Officer:*

Safeguarding officer contact information:*

Please upload your Safeguarding plan. This plan should be project specific rather than a generic corporate policy but you should include/reference to corporate safeguarding policies as they relate to your organisation's staff. Your safeguarding plan should include the following:

- Measures to cover all relevant vulnerable groups
- Reporting guidance to be followed in the case of an incident or concerns being raised
- Detail on training and updates of all representatives to be involved with the project
- Confirmation of any pre-employment checks (such as Data Barring Service (DBS)) carried out on project staff
- Confirmation that your organisational culture prioritises safeguarding.
- How you will ensure that there is absolute clarity as to how incidents and allegations will be handled should they arise, including reporting to the relevant authorities and to funding partners such as Isle of Man Government.
- Clear guidance on who is responsible for ensuring each aspect of the plan is followed

Please upload your Safeguarding plan:*

IoM Small Grants 2021_Safeguarding_RNLI.pdf

Section 7 – Tell us about your risk management

Please upload your project risk assessment document. The Risk Assessment should be project specific and clearly identify the risk owner in each entry. The Risk Assessment document should be broken down into various headings of your choosing but should include the following:

- Risks associated with the target region
- Operational Risks
- Financial Risks
- External Risks
- Compliance with laws and regulations in the Isle of Man AND in beneficiary country and region
- Safeguarding risks (if appropriate)

Please upload your Risk Assessment document:*

IoM Small Grants_Risk Log_RNLI.pdf

Section 8 – Tell us about your Communications Plan

Does your project plan or communications plan include any direct involvement with Isle of Man Government personnel?*

Yes

Agreement in principal should be obtained from the person/department before including this type of activity in your communications plan.

Please tick all the regions you intend to target through your communications plan:*



Isle of Man

If other, please list other regions targeted:*

Please indicate which formats you propose to use:*

If you intend to utilise social media, please tick all the channels you plan to use:*

Please upload your Communications plan document:*

- ☒ United Kingdom
- ☒ Region targeted by project
- ☒ Other
- Republic of Ireland
- ☒ Printed material
- ☒ Personal appearances/speaking events/tours
- ☒ Video production
- ☒ Organisational membership
- ☐ Promotional material
- ☐ Other
- ☒ Facebook
- ☒ Twitter
- ☒ Instagram
- ☒ YouTube
- ☐ TikTok
- ☐ Reddit
- ☒ LinkedIn

IoM Small Grants_Comms Plan_RNLI.pdf

Section 9 – Is there anything else you want to share with us?

If there is anything important you would like to tell us in support of your application that has not been covered in the sections before, please use the text box provided or upload additional supporting documents below:

If you wish to upload any supporting documents please ensure they are smaller than 15MB and in PDF or Word format:

Additional documents describing the previous phase of the BHASA project and the RNLI's strategic intent document are uploaded below.
This combined document also includes the FSA registry waiver document.
RNLI Combined additional documents incl. FSA registry waiver.pdf

Section 10 – Declarations

I declare that the information provided in this application is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the most accurate and up-to-date information available.

I agree with the above statement. *

I confirm that this organisation has a legal authority to operate in the country concerned and understand that proof of this may be requested. *

I declare that the administration costs will be contained within reasonable limits at no more than 10% of the total funding and as much of the requested funding as possible will go directly to meeting the project objectives. *

I understand that the charity is required to produce a 12 month report before release of Year 2 funding and that a final report MUST be submitted no later than 24 months after the agreed project start date. *

I understand that the Isle of Man Government may request financial information or an interim report at any stage of the project. *

I understand that, if successful, this application and supporting documents will be published on the Isle of Man Government website. I understand that I may request the redaction of personal data.*

Data Protection

Your data will be processed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the GDPR and LED Implementing Regulations 2018.

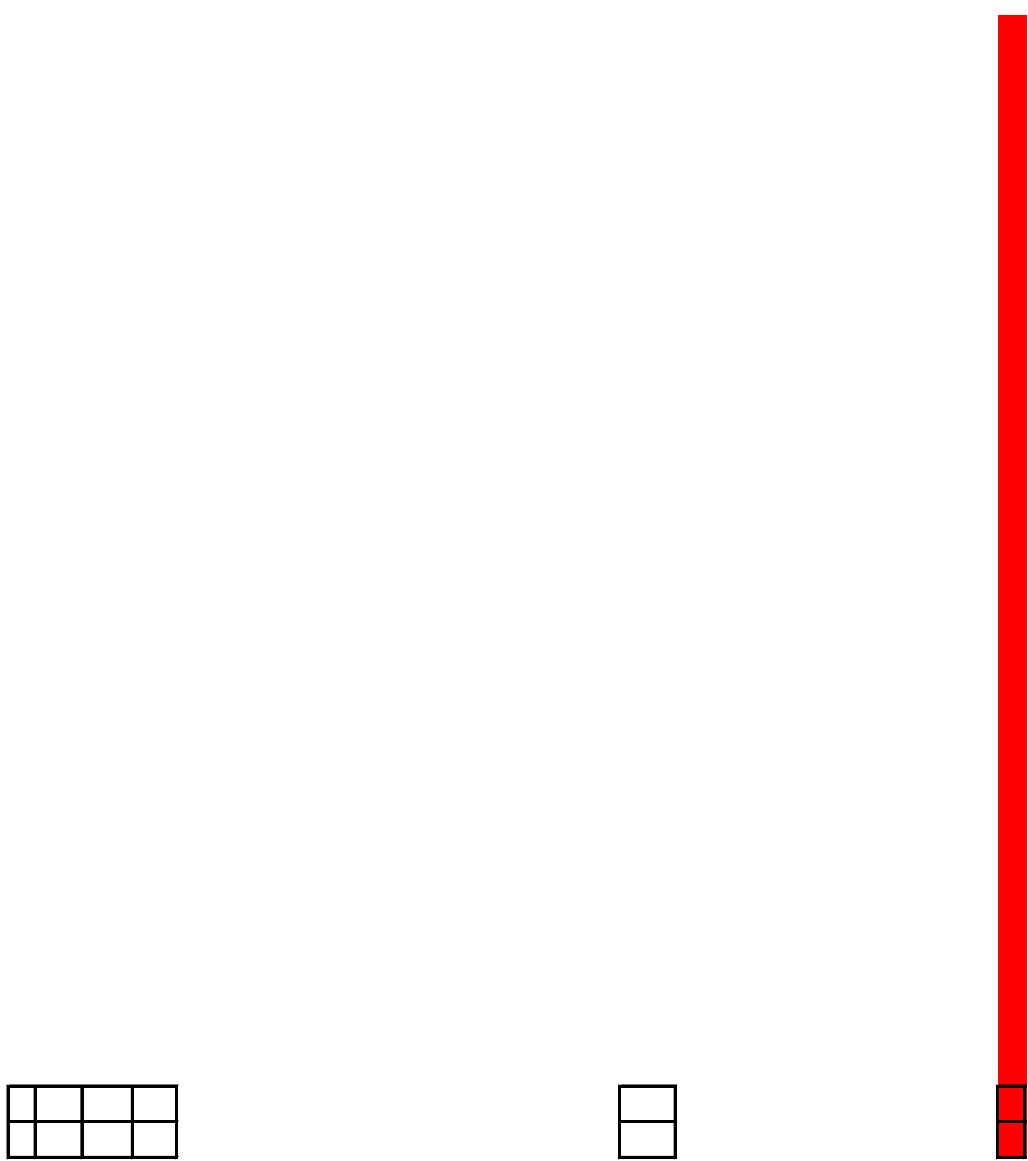
The [International Development Privacy Notice](#) can be viewed online.

For data queries, please contact the CO Data Protection Officer: DPO-CabOff@gov.im Tel: +44 1624 686779

Organisation name: Royal National Lifeboat Institution Project title: "Creches for Bangladesh" - Reducing drowning mortality and improving early childhood development of children aged 1-4 in rural communities of Barishal Division.		Dec 2021 to Nov 2022				Dec 2022 to Nov 2023					
								£1 GBP = BDT 117 (Oanda fx rate)	https://www1.oanda.com/currency/converter/		
Line Item	ACTIVITY	Unit cost BDT	Freq.	Total BDT 60 Anchals	Total GBP 60 Anchals	Unit cost BDT	Freq.	Total BDT 60 Anchals	Total GBP 60 Anchals	Total GBP 60 Anchals over 2 years	BUDGET NOTES
	1. PROJECT ACTIVITIES										Direct running costs for 80 Anchals
1.1	Anchal logistics & materials	3,800	60	228,000	£1,949	3,800	60	228,000	£1,949	£3,897	Child friendly materials (Toys, Story Books,colouring pens etc.), Anchal Manuals for 1 year and monthly maintenance (Tk.150 Maintenance cost per month).
1.2	Refresher training of Anchal Mas	27,867	3	83,600	£715	27,867	3	83,600	£715	£1,429	Refresher training for 60 Anchal Maas (caregivers), to include updates on Anchal management, child safety and early childhood development (ECD). Each training will take place over 3 days. Costs include travel, accommodation, food and training materials. (3 batches of 20 Anchal Maas.)
1.3	Refresher training of Anchal Assistants	11,400	3	34,200	£292	11,400	3	34,200	£292	£585	A 1 day refresher training for 60 Anchal Assistant on child safety and ECD. Costs include travel, food and training materials. (3 batches of 20 Anchal assistants.)
1.4	Anchal Cluster meeting	300	72	21,600	£185	300	72	21,600	£185	£369	6 meetings/month x 12 months = 72 meetings. Anchal Ma, monitoring officer and supervisor meet once a month to discuss issues relating to management of Anchals,including items raised through monitoring, such as child attendance. Experiences can be shared, helping with the resolution of problems and promotion of best practice. Costs include refreshments and stationery materials.
1.5	Anchal annual events in intervention areas	2,000	3	6,000	£51	2,000	3	6,000	£51	£103	3 annual recreational, learning and development events (1 in each intervention area) involving the children and the parents. Supports wider sharing of learning and recognition of achievements. Costs include food and refreshments and prizes for children.
1.6	Field team Manager x 1										13 months @27% time for 60 Anchals - Barishal-based. Year 2 includes 10% salary increase.
1.7	Area Coordinator x 1										13 months @40% time for 60 Anchals. Barishal-based. The Area Coordinator supports the wider project activities in the area. Year 2 includes 10% salary increase.
1.8	Anchal Supervisor x 3										3 @100% time for 60 anchals. Barishal based. (13 months including holiday bonus 13x3 = 39 months.) Each Anchal Supervisor is responsible to support 20 Anchals - they will visit one per day / 20 per month. They will support Anchal Maas and ensure the quality day-to-day management of the Anchals. This includes cleanliness, safety and child development performance. Year 2 includes 10% salary increase.
1.9	Anchal Monitoring Officer x 1										1 @100% time for 60 anchals. Barishal-based . (13 months including holiday bonus. The Anchal Monitoring Officer covers all 80 Anchals and supports the Anchal Supervisors. They report to the Area Coordinator supporting and ensuring quality and consistency across Anchals.)
1.10	First Responder Trainer x 2										2 trainers @ 13% time for 60 anchals. (13 months including holiday bonus x 2 = 26 months.)
1.11	Anchal Maa stipend	3,300	780	2,574,000	£22,000	3,630	780	2,831,400	£24,200	£46,200	60 Anchal Ma x 13 months = 780 stipend payments. Anchal Maas are selected from the community, with a minimum Secondary School Certificate education level. They work on a voluntary basis and receive a monthly allowance of BDT 3,300 / GBP 28 to cover expenses related to their support. Year 2 includes 10% stipend increase.
1.12	Anchal Assistant stipend	1,100	780	858,000	£7,333	1,210	780	943,800	£8,067	£15,400	60 Anchal assistant x 13 months = 780 stipend payments. Anchal Assistants are selected from the community and have a minimum fifth grade school qualification. They work on a voluntary basis and receive a monthly allowance of BDT 1100 / GBP 9.50 to cover expenses related to their support. Year 2 includes 10% stipend increase.
	Sub-total			5,592,220	£47,797			6,114,102	£52,257	£100,054	
	2. STAFF COSTS										% refers to time that in-country staff members dedicate exclusively to this project
2.1	Project Director										1 x 5% Full Time Equivalent (FTE) - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 = 10% salary increase.
2.2	Intervention Manager										1 x 8% FTE - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 = 10% salary increase.
2.3	ECD Specialist										1 x 16% FTE - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 = 10% salary increase.
2.4	Office Assistant (Field) x2										2 x 25% FTE - Barishal based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 = 10% salary increase.
2.5	Finance & Admin Manager										1 x 12% FTE - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 = 10% salary increase.
2.6	Finance & Admin Officer										1 x 27% FTE - Barishal-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 = 10% salary increase.



2.7	Communications Officer (Drowning Prevention)										1 x 7% FTE - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 10% salary increase.
2.8	Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Officer										1 x 5% FTE - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 10% salary increase.
2.9	Deputy Manager HR & Safeguarding										1 x 4% FTE - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 10% salary increase.
2.10	Policy & Partnerships Manager										1 x 95% FTE - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 10% salary increase.
2.11	Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Manager										1 x 13% FTE - Dhaka-based. Includes holiday bonus. Year 2 10% salary increase.
Sub-total				833,146	£7,121			916,461	£7,833	£14,954	
3. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS											Administrative costs associated directly with the delivery of this project
3.1	Office Rent	8,600	12	103,200	£882	8,600	12	103,200	£882	£1,764	12 months
3.2	Office Utilities & Maintenance	2,700	12	32,400	£277	2,700	12	32,400	£277	£554	12 months
3.3	Stationery	600	12	7,200	£62	600	12	7,200	£62	£123	12 months
3.4	Photocopies and Printing	500	12	6,000	£51	500	12	6,000	£51	£103	12 months
3.5	Courier & Postage	200	12	2,400	£21	200	12	2,400	£21	£41	12 months
3.6	Communication & Mobile Bill (All Staff)	2,000	12	24,000	£205	2,000	12	24,000	£205	£410	12 months
3.7	Bank Charge	29	12	350	£3	29	12	348	£3	£6	12 months
3.8	Audit Fee	500	12	6,000	£51	500	12	6,000	£51	£103	12 months
Sub-total				181,550	£1,552			242,067	£1,552	£3,103	
4. TRAVEL & DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE											Travel and subsistence costs associated directly with the delivery of this project
4.1	Interventions Manager	3,300	2	6,600	£56	3,300	2	6,600	£56	£113	2 visits/year
4.2	Field team Manager	400	12	4,800	£41	400	12	4,800	£41	£82	12 months @27% allocation
4.3	ECD Specialist	4,200	2	8,400	£72	4,200	2	8,400	£72	£144	2 visits/year
4.4	Area Coordinator x 1	1,600	12	19,200	£164	1,600	12	19,200	£164	£328	Anchal Area Coordinator x 1 @4000/month x 12 months @40% allocation
4.5	Anchal Supervisor x 3	12,000	12	144,000	£1,231	12,000	12	144,000	£1,231	£2,462	Anchal supervisor x 3 @Tk. 4000/month @100% allocation, for 12 months
4.6	Anchal Monitoring Officer x 1	4,000	12	48,000	£410	4,000	12	48,000	£410	£821	Anchal monitoring officer x 1 @Tk. 4000/month @100% allocation, for 12 months
4.7	Communications Officer (Drowning Prevention)	1,100	2	2,200	£19	1,100	2	2,200	£19	£38	2 visits/year
4.8	Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Officer	1,800	2	3,600	£31	1,800	2	3,600	£31	£62	2 visits/year
4.9	Deputy Manager HR & Safeguarding Officer	1,400	1	1,400	£12	1,400	1	1,400	£12	£24	1 visit/year
Sub-total				238,200	£2,036			238,200	£2,036	£4,072	
TOTAL				BDT 6,845,116	£58,505			BDT 7,510,830	£63,678	£122,183	


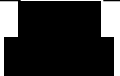

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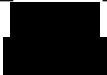

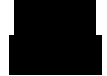


INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT – SMALL GRANT FUNDING

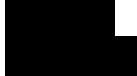

Risk Assessment Template

Project title	"Creches for Bangladesh" - Reducing drowning mortality and improving early childhood development of children aged 1-4 in rural communities of Barishal Division.				
Applicant organisation(s)	Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)				
Identified Risks	Potential impact on project	Severity	Probability	Steps Taken	Risk Owner (Name and Role)
<u>Risks associated with the target region</u>					
Government agencies and communities do not support drowning prevention.	National, divisional and local authorities and wider community are not aware of the risks of drowning and do not support the Anchals	High	Low	Already established community and county level Injury Prevention Committees raise awareness about the risk of drowning and supervise the Anchals. The national government has prioritised drowning prevention and is engaged with the issue.	 Project Director CIPRB
CIPRB Staff members from outside of the sub-division, RNLI staff and visitors are considered foreigners and received with distrust.	Local communities do not cooperate openly, the project suffers delays and the physical security of visitors is threatened.	Low	Low	CIPRB, RNLI staff and visitors receive a security brief before visits and upon arrival on site. Good relations are built up with local communities via the Unions and VPCs. When foreigners visit, the local police are advised and provide security.	 Intervention Manager, CIPRB

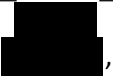
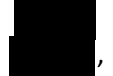
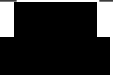
Key political stakeholders leave office	Well established contacts at the institutional and political levels are lost. This could affect project implementation or delay support.	Medium	Low	CIPRB works actively at ministerial and agency levels to engage with staff that occupy posts not affected by political change. More regular field visits to sensitise the wider team and not just senior representatives of ministries & agencies.	 Intervention Manager, CIPRB
Government agencies may not have the resources to commit to the project after the project's life period.	Anchals cease to function due to lack of resources. Children are no longer supervised and there is an increased risk of drowning. ECD is no longer provided. Anchal Maas & Assistants no longer receive stipends.	High	Low	MoU underway with MoHFW for direct financing. Ongoing negotiations with other ministries and agencies who provide technical support. Funding sources are being diversified. Inter-governmental steering Committee increases government accountability. Bangladesh was co-sponsor of the UN resolution on Drowning Prevention and follows its recommendations. UNICEF is interested in providing a care package via Anchals.	 Programme Manager RNLI
<u>Operational Risks</u>					
Inadequate supervision of Children outside of Anchals.	Under 5 children may drown or be injured. Community lose confidence in the Anchal's effectivity. Reduction in drowning not realised.	High	Low	Guardians receive regular awareness messages about the risk of drowning through meetings with Anchal Maas and at Courtyard meetings on water safety and disaster preparedness. Social autopsies are carried out to define the cause in case of a mortality.	 Intervention Manager, CIPRB


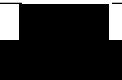

Children do not attend sufficiently the Anchal to benefit from ECD learning and extra supervision during highest risk period.	Children do not improve their ECD scores by 20% over the project period. Children run a higher risk of drowning and project target of 82% reduction is not met. Children do not meet minimum criteria for attendance.	High	Medium	Regular meetings between Anchal Maas and guardians to maintain engagement. Courtyard meetings emphasise the importance of regular attendance and minimum attendance criteria are applied. Monitoring takes place to assess what improvements are needed to increase attendance and these are implemented when required.	 ECD Specialist, CIPRB
Anchal Maas and assistants do not meet quality standards and may not be incentivised enough to continue in the project.	Lack of adequately trained Anchal providers. Quality of delivery is inconsistent across the Anchals. Overall project targets not met due to delays in delivery.	Medium	Low	Anchals Maas and assistants have been in post for many years and are loyal to the project. Stipends are competitive. ECD materials & Anchal environment are improved. Anchal Maas are motivated by regular quality training, personal development and their active role in their communities. Cluster meetings provide refresher training and feedback.	 Intervention Manager, CIPRB
Anchal Maas & assistants are not supported by children's parents, who are not convinced of benefits of children attending Anchals or are untrustworthy	Children drop-out or are not enrolled at the Anchals. Attendance and frequency of attendance targets not met.	High	Low	Anchals are free and are open during the key hours of work or other occupational activities of guardians. Benefits of Anchals are expressed at Courtyard meetings and VIPCs. Anchal Maas establish close contacts with Guardians.	 Intervention Manager, CIPRB

Financial Risks

Financial mismanagement	Insufficient funds to deliver. Reputational risk.	High	Low	RNLI has strong financial processes to manage Partner funding - fraud, bribery and anti-corruption policies are in place and a hotline is available for reporting any concerns. RNLI staff visit the partner regularly and we monitor quarterly financial and operational performance. A Due Diligence check completed on CIPRB in Q1 2020 gave confidence of quality financial systems being available and capably used.	 International Business & Performance Manager, RNLI
Disbursement of funds to, and receipt of funds from, in-country offices or downstream delivery partners	Insufficient control of funds, insufficient funds to deliver. Reputational risk.	Medium	Low	Funding from the Isle of Man Government would be transferred to the RNLI UK account. We then disburse grant funds direct to our project partners' approved bank account (payment in GBP) from our UK account as per our payment requests procedure. The RNLI does not operate from in-country offices. Our procedure is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Payments to limited pool of users- Payments 'little and often'	 International Financial Business Partner RNLI

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partners are subject to due diligence and bound by the terms and conditions of a RNLI Grant Agreement. <p>NOTE: The international budget represents under 2% of the RNLI's total budget. So, funds distributed to high risk countries such as Bangladesh represent a minimum of the overall funding received by the RNLI. Please see our Annual report for further financial information. This can be seen at this link https://rnli.org/about-us/how-the-rnli-is-run/annual-report-and-accounts</p>	
Exchange rate fluctuations and late payments	Insufficient funds to deliver	Low	Low	<p>Exchange rate procedures are in place; RNLI pays grants in GBP which the recipient converts to local currency. The recipient carries the exchange rate risk. If there is a devaluation in the currency and grant shortfall, activities will be reduced accordingly. If currency appreciates, the Grant Agreement would require the funds are returned to the RNLI or reinvested in the project with</p>	<div></div> <p>International Financial Business Partner RNLI</p>

				the donor's (and RNLI) agreement. Both eventualities are closely monitored by the RNLI project manager in order to redesign and reforecast accordingly in advance.	
<u>External Risks</u>					
Political instability creates security risk for foreigners	Project suffers delays, RNLI cannot travel to the country.	High	Low	Bangladesh is experiencing stability since recent elections. Terrorist threat has been contained and no travel restrictions imposed.	 Programme Manager RNLI
Natural phenomena - Flooding and monsoon period can increase the risk of drowning and other injuries in communities.	Drownings occur amongst 1–4-year-olds attending or not attending Anchals. Anchals must close and service suspended.	High	Medium	Anchal venues are selected bearing in mind risks of injury, away from main roads and rivers. Children should live within 15 minutes from Anchal and free from hazards. If safe access is not possible, Anchals can temporarily close.	 Intervention Manager, CIPRB
Covid 19 continues to affect educational establishments and free movement.	Anchal delivery is interrupted, and the project is delayed. Risk of drowning of children increases.	High	Medium	The Anchals are due to open end of June 2021 and steps have been put in place for Anchals to be Covid safe. They involve small children, in well ventilated places. All Anchal staff have received two vaccinations and are trained in Covid hygiene according to WHO guidelines. Parents have been kept informed and	 Programme Manager RNLI

				received guidance by Anchal Maas during the lockdown.	
<u>Compliance with laws and regulations</u>					
Bangladesh NGO Affairs Bureau does not renew CIPRB registration	Projects have to be suspended until registration approved.	High	Low	CIPRB is a reputable NGO which works closely with the government on injury prevention, since many years. NGO registration was recently renewed until 2030.	 Project Director CIPRB
<u>Safeguarding risks</u>					
CIPRB staff or RNLI staff are involved in a safeguarding issue while working on the project.	The project is delayed or an Anchal is closed due to safeguarding issues and investigation. Staff, Anchal Maa or assistants/volunteers are investigated and could be ceased. CIPRB & RNLI reputations are impacted.	High	Low	Safeguarding policies and processes and feedback mechanisms are in place. Adequate safeguarding training delivered to CIPRB, RNLI staff and Anchal Maas, assistants/volunteers. Parents/guardians are aware of safeguarding and feedback mechanisms. CIPRB have advanced their corporate safeguarding understanding and capabilities. A dedicated Safeguarding Officer is responsible for staff training and policy implementation. They have engaged 3rd party consultants to review and strengthen their processes and a 'field audit' of safeguarding will be conducted as soon as CV19 restrictions allow. RNLI has a safeguarding policy and	 Safeguarding Officer, RNLI  Safeguarding Officer, CIPRB

				procedures and a dedicated safeguarding officer. A recent safeguarding course was undertaken with ChildHope by both RNLI and CIPRB staff.	
Safeguarding requirements of donors are not adequately met.	Funding is not forthcoming or suspended.	High	Low	Both the RNLI and CIPRB have invested actively in safeguarding over the past 2 years. An FCDO grant funds 300 Anchals and the RNLI underwent a stringent Due Diligence process in 2019. This has informed our refinements and is serving as our benchmark. More information is supplied in the attached Safeguarding template.	<div></div> Safeguarding Officer, RNLI <div></div> Safeguarding Officer, CIPRB

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT – SMALL GRANT FUNDING

Communications Plan Template

Project title	"Creches for Bangladesh" - Reducing drowning mortality and improving early childhood development of children aged 1-4 in rural communities of Barishal Division.
Aplicant organisation(s)	Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

Communications Activity	Reach	Objective	Timeframe
Communications activities in the Isle of Man			
<p>Note: The following are suggestions for promotion and awareness raising activities on the Isle of Man. These are subject to further discussion and co-ordination with our annually planned activities and with representatives from the Isle of Man Cabinet Office.</p> <p>RNLI would look to promote the project through its major stations on the Isle of Man.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lifeboat visits officers are volunteers who deliver talks to youth and adult groups in the stations and could communicate this project. - Lifeboat stations are open to the general public and there are retail shops in Port Erin and Ramsey. Leaflets at stations as well as digital screens could inform about the project. - Voluntary Lifeboat Press Officers at each station could support by informing of the project and its progress through social and traditional media channels. <p>Currently the RNLI has a partnership with Manx Heritage and we sell retail stock in the House of Manannan. There is potential to communicate the project to visitors via this outlet.</p> <p>A press release would be sent out locally through our media engagement team informing about the project start and at</p>	<p>In 2018 RNLI volunteers at stations spoke to 23 groups with a total of over 500 people. Covid has impacted visits but we will look to engage actively with the public again in 2022.</p> <p>We recorded a footfall of 40,454 visitors between Jan-Sept 2019 at the 5 Lifeboat stations and 3 shops on IOM.</p> <p>Major IOM press circulation figures = approx. 60,000 copies Social networks with a combined 370,000 followers.</p> <p>Our volunteer youth education team traditionally deliver face to face water safety</p>	<p>We will look to raise the general public's awareness about the scale of drowning globally and the dangers of being around water, especially for young children. Similarly, we will be communicating the links between poverty and drowning and how it disproportionately affects people in low- and middle-income countries.</p> <p>The use of powerful images, case studies and by drawing attention to the sheer scale of the numbers related to global drowning will be an effective way to raise awareness about this preventable, tragic loss of life.</p> <p>The message will be that no-one needs to drown. There are effective, low-cost solutions that can save thousands of lives and these are being implemented by the RNLI and its partners with the support of donors such as the government of the Isle of Man.</p>	<p>Activities will be undertaken at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - project start (press release), - during project period (information via stations and shops, photo exhibition, House of Keys visit, school visits) - key dates (5th July & 25th July) - at end of the project (press release).

<p>key dates – 5th July & 25th July – as well as project finish. Articles could also be published on the global drowning issue in the relevant press sector in the IOM. The release could be mirrored on RNLI social networks.</p> <p>The RNLI could use its volunteer network delivering water safety messaging to IOM school children of nursery, primary and secondary levels, about our international activities with specific reference to the Creche project supported by the IOM government.</p> <p>The RNLI would promote the project internally through our engagement teams via a monthly newsletter and quarterly meetings.</p> <p>25th July has recently been established as World Drowning Prevention Day by the United Nations. (As part of a first-ever UN resolution on global drowning prevention was adopted in April 2021 https://rnli.org/news-and-media/2021/april/29/un-adopts-historic-first-resolution-on-global-drowning-prevention) The RNLI will now be marking this day annually and could establish links between young children in Bangladesh and the Isle of Man, with a focus on water safety and drowning prevention. Drawing, logo competitions and other virtual ways to connect children could be used.</p> <p>The RNLI would present the projects achievements to the relevant House of Keys representatives. This could coincide with Tynwald Day, usually 5th July, and the RNLI could attend the event with a bespoke pop-up stand, to inform about the project and our international work.</p> <p>Case Studies can be developed to highlight the difficulties and dangers faced by families in rural Bangladesh, and how the Anchals help protect their children, shared via social media, website and with the Isle Of Man government for their distribution.</p>	<p>advice to approximately 500,000 children across the UK, ROI and IOM each year. We would expect to directly speak to school children on the IOM about the project. Our engagement team meetings and subsequent messaging would reach approximately 100 people.</p> <p>The project will feature in the RNLI's Lifeboat Magazine (184,000 subscribers), including subscribers on the Isle of Man.</p> <p>RNLI LIFE emails can feature our international work and reach 310,000 supporters, including on the Isle of Man.</p>		
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<p>The RNLI has previously held an exhibition of photographs related to drowning at the UN Headquarters in New York. https://rnli.org/magazine/magazine-featured-list/2018/june/just-one-inch-of-water-the-silent-drowning-epidemic We could look to use these, or other images, in our plans for events in the Isle of Man.</p>	<p>Events on Tyndwald Day or around other key dates on the island could reach the wider public (number to be determined).</p>		
<p>Communications activities in the project region</p>			
<p>Together with our partner CIPRB and through its communications officer, we would send a press release to publications at the district and national levels at start and end of the project.</p> <p>We would raise awareness amongst the local communities where the project is being implemented, as to the Isle of Man's support for the Creches project, including giving visibility to the logo on communications and at the monthly community meetings related to the Creches.</p> <p>Visibility would also be given to the logo of the IOM government at the Creche venues in 60 villages, through the use of signage at the entrance to the Creches.</p> <p>Banners with the logo of the Isle of Man, could be displayed at courtyard meetings with parents and village members, when the Caregivers come together to exchange experiences and learning. These would also be used at the Annual event held to celebrate the Creches, to which children, parents, Committee members and Anchal project staff are invited.</p> <p>Case studies including videos to be published on CIPRB social media and website, would include the logo of the Isle of Man. Similarly, the IOM logo would be featured together with the project information on the CIPRB website.</p>	<p>Population of Barisal Division is 8M.</p> <p>Leading national newspapers each have a circulation of more than 500,000 copies.</p> <p>Population of project area is 450,000.</p> <p>1,200 children, 2,400 Parents/ guardians and community members from 30 villages. Local and regional political figures.</p> <p>CIPRB website visitors and social media followers.</p> <p>We will talk about the Anchal project and drowning prevention during TV and radio</p>	<p>Communication at the national and local level will continue to raise awareness amongst the communities about the serious threat that drowning poses, especially to children and youths, and that there are low-cost solutions which are effective in protecting from drowning.</p> <p>We are looking to break down cultural barriers, especially those related to gender. The caregivers who run the creches are all women who also sit on the Injury Prevention Committees. This project aims to build their confidence and for them to gain respect within their communities.</p> <p>We will counteract the fatalistic approach that poorer communities often show towards drownings, showing that these deaths can be prevented.</p> <p>We will work with village and district leaders through already established committees to increase their knowledge about drowning and its causes, winning their support so that they will work within their communities to facilitate the projects implementation and broader reach.</p> <p>Bangladesh media have a large readership proportionate to the population and this is an effective way to reach a wider audience. We will target the particular areas where we are working through the regional and local press. At the</p>	<p>Project start (press releases).</p> <p>Project period via community and VIPC meetings and regional and national TV and radio interviews.</p> <p>Project end (press releases, Anchal celebratory events).</p>

Through our existing relations with our TV, radio and mobile telephone partners we could reference the IOM funded project when transmitting drowning prevention messaging.	interviews carried out by our partner in Bangladesh.	national level we will focus on our work with the Bangladesh government towards implementing a National Drowning Prevention Plan, with a draft now advanced.	
Other communications activities			
<p>The RNLI will publish in its annual report recognition of the support of the Isle of Man Government for its international activities. (An example of this is the 2019 Annual Report and Accounts here)</p> <p>Supporter communications, including our quarterly magazine "Lifeboat", could feature an article on the Creches project.</p> <p>Articles published in RNLI LIFE e-mail and sent to our supporters could focus on our international work on key dates (e.g. 25th July Intl Drowning Prevention Day)</p> <p>Our international page on the www.rnli.org website will recognise the support of the Isle of Man for the Creches project, as well as describe the intervention.</p> <p>An article will be featured on the RNLI's intranet informing all staff and volunteers about the project supported by the IOM government.</p> <p>Communications, including Lifeboat, are shared with all Lifeboat stations, volunteers and our supporter database.</p>	<p>Annual report is online and distributed to RNLI major donors and supporters and includes specific section on our international work.</p> <p>The Lifeboat quarterly magazine is available in print for our 184,000 members and online to all of our supporters.</p> <p>RNLI LIFE e-mail reaches 310,000 supporters.</p> <p>The RNLI Homepage generates 73,000 Av. Organic traffic for 1 month.</p> <p>The RNLI's intranet reaches more than 8,000 staff and volunteers across the UK, ROI and IOM.</p> <p>Volunteer numbers are approximately 40,000 in total, including crew, shorecrew, museum and</p>	<p>Objectives include raising the profile of the RNLI's international activities amongst its own supporter base and with its staff and volunteers. The international activities represent a small part of overall RNLI activity, but the profile is growing, especially after the recent approval of the first-ever UN Resolution on Global Drowning Prevention. These communications will help attract attention to the incredibly valuable work that the RNLI supports internationally as well as to the scale of the drowning problem globally. Around the UK and ROI shores, some 200 people drown accidentally each year. Another 200 regretfully take their own lives by drowning. Globally, the World Health Organization estimate that 235,000 people drowned worldwide in 2019. The IOM government will be seen to be supporting this cause.</p> <p>Internal channels are a very effective tool with which to reach our captive audience and the RNLI's broad supporter base who are already aware of and sensitised to the drowning issue.</p> <p>Compelling content will reach existing supporters as well as a new, wider audience to help raise awareness of the scale of global drowning, and how effective, low-cost solutions exist to combat this silent epidemic.</p>	<p>Communications are planned for release during the project implementation, around key dates (e.g. Intl drowning prevention day 25th July) and after the project's completion.</p>

<p>The RNLI will use social media to inform our followers of the project start, with updates of case studies or milestone achievements around key moments in the calendar, such as Tynwald on 5 July and World Drowning Prevention Day on 25 July. This will align with Press activity to maximise impact and reach. We would also inform of project closure and the impact it had.</p>	<p>shop staff and fundraisers.</p> <p>RNLI social media channels including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Twitter 156,000 followers - Facebook: 484,000 followers - Instagram: 128,500 followers - LinkedIn: 36,230 followers 		
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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT – SMALL GRANT FUNDING

Safeguarding Template

Project title	"Creches for Bangladesh" - Reducing drowning mortality and improving early childhood development of children aged 1-4 in rural communities of Barishal Division.
Applicant organisation(s)	ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION

Identified Persons at Risk	Steps Taken	Risk Owner	Procedure for Reporting/ Dealing with Misconduct
General: Vulnerable adults and under 18-year-olds.	<p>CIPRB and RNLI each have robust safeguarding policies and procedures in place to ensure our projects do no harm to children and adults at-risk, nor expose them to abuse, harassment or exploitation (AHE).</p> <p>Since 2018, the RNLI has made safeguarding an organisational priority with a zero-tolerance policy approach. This includes a designated Trustee with safeguarding responsibility, investment in training of staff and the hiring of a full-time Safeguarding Officer. The recruitment process both for RNLI and its partners uses Warner questions at interview stage and research is done on candidates and references asked for.</p> <p>In 2019 RNLI underwent a DFID (now FCDO) stringent due diligence process, including for safeguarding, which was favourable. Since then, the RNLI has used FCDO guidelines as the benchmark for our safeguarding standards.</p> <p>RNLI International project staff are all DBS (or Disclosure Scotland) vetted (all within last 3 years). All programme staff will move to be International Child Protection Certificate vetted within the next 12 months. Our Departmental safeguarding lead is now both DBS and ICPC vetted and has recently completed Bond safeguarding training in best practices and managing safeguarding investigations.</p>	<p>Safeguarding Officer, CIPRB</p> <p>Safeguarding Officer, RNLI</p>	<p>All staff of CIPRB have subscribed to the CIPRB Safeguarding Policy and have easy access to this and the procedures document. These describe in detail the procedures to follow regarding reporting any misconduct or safeguarding concerns. This was last updated in July 2019 and a copy is available upon request. The English version of the policy is translated into the local language (Bangla), to ensure a clear understanding of the policy and procedures.</p> <p>The RNLI safeguarding policy is shared with partners and guidance is given on how to escalate issues.</p> <p>RNLI staff and volunteers subscribe to the organisational RNLI Safeguarding policy and its linkage to our; Whistle-blowing Policy, Code of Conduct policy, Dignity at work policy, Vulnerable Circumstances policy and Inclusion & Diversity policy. These are regularly revised and updated, with most recent versions from 2020. These policies detail the procedures to follow regarding reporting, are available on the RNLI intranet and concerns can be raised anonymously via dedicated hotline or via the People's department or Safeguarding officer. The</p>

<p>The RNLI is proactive in identifying and managing potential risk. While we are vigilant in our safeguarding duties, it does not mean we are immune from issues and have reported several safeguarding issues to the Charity Commission since 2015. Cases have been dealt with robustly. Where appropriate, we have worked with and reported concerns to the relevant external bodies and internal disciplinary action has been taken.</p> <p>Posters and signs are displayed in both RNLI and CIPRB offices illustrating the code of conduct and how to raise a complaint.</p> <p>Our relationship with CIPRB has been longstanding with many projects successfully delivered. RNLI and CIPRB are simultaneously on a path of continuous improvement regarding safeguarding – both organisations receive regular training from external consultants. CIPRB staff have received a specific training course provided by Child Hope in 2019 and 2020, after an audit in 2019. The results of this were a more robust safeguarding policy and greater awareness of the CIPRB team about safeguarding procedures. Further training is scheduled with CIPRB senior managers in June 2021. A field level audit on safeguarding across RNLI/CIPRB projects is due to be conducted in Q4 2021, Covid permitting.</p> <p>The project will assign a safeguarding officer for AHE to coordinate the implementation of safeguarding policy and procedures. All project staff at head office and in the field are trained to recognise and respond to AHE and be required to sign as accepting and strictly abide by these policies. Anchal staff and caregivers undergo yearly refresher training for Safeguarding.</p> <p>A 'wallet card' with a reminder to use the RNLI safeguarding @rnli.org.uk email will be provided for our project partners in Bangladesh and Tanzania, translated into Bangla and Kiswahili and distributed as needed.</p> <p>All contracts with partners/ suppliers/ contractors will include clauses on AHE and violation of these will be made explicit as grounds for discipline, which may result in termination.</p> <p>In any work with children and adolescents under 18 we assign experienced staff who work in pairs and never alone with them. Parents/guardians will provide informed consent.</p>	<p>international department has a specific International Safeguarding Policy and Code of Conduct, which is adapted for the specific context of international development.</p> <p>When a concern is raised that relates to a member of staff or volunteer who holds a position of trust working with vulnerable people, the matter is referred to the relevant Statutory / Regulatory Agency e.g. Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO), FCDO Safeguarding Unit if it is thought that there is a risk of harm. The Chief Executive, People Director, Head of Legal, Head of Policy and Field Support and the Safeguarding Officer meet on a six weekly basis to review safeguarding concerns and serious incidents with a view to deciding appropriate escalation to Trustees and Charity Commission through the Legal Team.</p> <p>An anonymous reporting procedure (whistleblowing) is already established and has been proven to work in real circumstances. We will encourage stakeholders to report on concerns without fear of reprisals. The RNLI has a designated e-mail safeguarding@rnli.org.uk and CIPRB safeguarding lead and senior management are encouraged to promote this across their organisation and RNLI partner projects.</p> <p>The reporting process points to using the 'safeguarding' email at RNLI or CIPRB's Safeguarding Officer. The reality is we will likely learn about any local incident through the Safeguarding Officer at CIPRB or a whistle-blower contacting someone they know in the RNLI International team; in which case we will alert our Safeguarding Officer directly.</p> <p>CIPRB and partner reporting obligation flows from the funding agreement with RNLI. While aware that this depends on local support and willingness, our close relationship with CIPRB Safeguarding Manager and</p>
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	<p>Adolescent friendly data collection methods and activities will be applied, and appropriate agreements sought for sharing of stories in project communications.</p>		<p>Senior leaders gives confidence that we would be advised of any issues. RNLI would then make the Isle of Man project focal point aware of any issues and advise of our proposed next steps.</p> <p>Each year the RNLI carries out an anonymous survey including questions related to bullying, harassment and discrimination for staff in the UK and Republic of Ireland.</p>
<p>Under 5-year-olds attending the Creches</p>	<p>Anchal Maas and assistants (Caregivers) are selected from within their communities and are trusted, with appropriate education and experience – to date all are women. Village Injury Prevention Committees (VIPC) and CIPRB project staff carry out interviews and select candidates, who are duly vetted. Safeguarding will be a fundamental consideration in the selection and training of the Anchal Maas and assistants.</p> <p>They are trained by and receive ongoing support from CIPRB covering Anchal management, child supervision and safeguarding, early childhood stimulation, hygiene and health education.</p> <p>The Anchal Maas also receive specific gender, safeguarding, disability and first aid responder training and will be aware of the signs and effects of child abuse and positive/negative behaviour on a child's development.</p> <p>Anchal Maas receive specific disability-focussed training. Within rural communities disabilities are often seen as shameful and taboo and so children with disabilities are often kept out of sight. When the Anchal Maas visit households to encourage families to enrol their children in the Anchals, they are vigilant of any children with disability and approach the subject in a dignified and respectful manner. We hope this will increase the take-up of these extremely vulnerable children into the project.</p> <p>Anchal Maas will be equipped to monitor the children's achievements and feed back to the project team and VIPC.</p>	<p>Safeguarding Officer, CIPRB</p>	<p>Anchal Maas and assistants will be provided with a designated phone number to call with any urgent safety concerns or child safeguarding incidents occurring in the Anchals. Child safeguarding will be reported up to the Area Coordinator as soon as these are raised and through to the Safeguarding officer at CIPRB HQ. Feedback provided through any of the above mechanisms will first reach either the Anchal Monitoring officer or Area Coordinator. These are recorded in the programme logbook and responded to as quickly as possible. If instructions are provided over the phone, a mail copy is sent for record purposes. In response, the senior management at the field level – Field Team Manager or Area Coordinator – will visit the site and talk with those concerned, after which the programme's HQ personnel will act accordingly. If related to CIPRB staff, an investigation will be carried out by a team assigned by HQ, after which a report will be submitted, and necessary action will be taken. CIPRB Safeguarding officer will inform safeguarding@rnli.org.uk of any incidents/issues of concern and have two contact points – programme manager RNLI and HR RNLI to report to if required.</p> <p>To detect abuse or neglect, Anchal Maas encourage the older children to discuss with them any worries, unhappiness or physical ailment. If a child is absent for 1-3 days, the Anchal Maa will visit the child's house to enquire about their health and the cause of absence. If they detect any irregularity, they will</p>

			inform the Anchal Supervisor and VIPC Chair.
Parents and guardians of the children attending Anchals	During the project there will be various ways parents and guardians can provide feedback. Monthly meetings will be organised by the Anchal Maas for parents/guardians to share their concerns and views. Concerns can also be raised during the monthly visits by CIPRB field staff including Anchal supervisors and Anchal Mentoring officers.	Safeguarding Officer, CIPRB	<p>At monthly parents/guardian meetings raised issues and actions are recorded in a meeting minute book, which the Anchal Maa provides to the Anchal Mentoring Officer and brings with her to the cluster meetings, when these are discussed and elevated as required.</p> <p>Parents/guardians can raise any issues directly with the VIPC members, who will then elevate them to the CIPRB staff as required. Regular site visits by CIPRB staff give opportunity for issues to be raised directly to the team, usually the supervisor, or these can be elevated by guardians /parents to the area coordinator or Field Team Manager by telephone. Issues can also be raised directly and anonymously by calling a designated number to CIPRB HQ, which is shared during the enrolment process of the children.</p>
Community members in general	<p>The VIPC engagement and courtyard meetings provide a platform for community members to give their feedback regarding the Anchals and any safeguarding concerns. Anchal Maas sit on these village committees. The Anchal area coordinator regularly visits the VIPCs and reviews and discusses any issues raised in the meeting minutes.</p> <p>Community members can express concerns directly to CIPRB staff during monthly visits and to Anchal Maas at any given moment.</p>	Safeguarding Officer, CIPRB	<p>The Anchal area coordinator regularly visits the VIPCs and reviews and discusses any issues raised in the meeting minutes. Any urgent matters will be elevated to the Area coordinator or directly to CIPRB HQ using the designated safeguarding/whistleblowing hotline.</p> <p>If the concerns involve the Anchal Maas or assistants, they can discuss with the Committee members of the VIPC. If they prefer, they can also report directly to the Area Coordinator by telephone, which can be requested from the Anchal Supervisor. Finally, the designated hotline to CIPRB HQ can be used anonymously.</p>