



**ECO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (ESDO)**

[www.esdo.net.bd](http://www.esdo.net.bd)

ANNUAL REPORT  
**2016-2017**



# ECO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (ESDO)



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## 2016-2017 Annual Report

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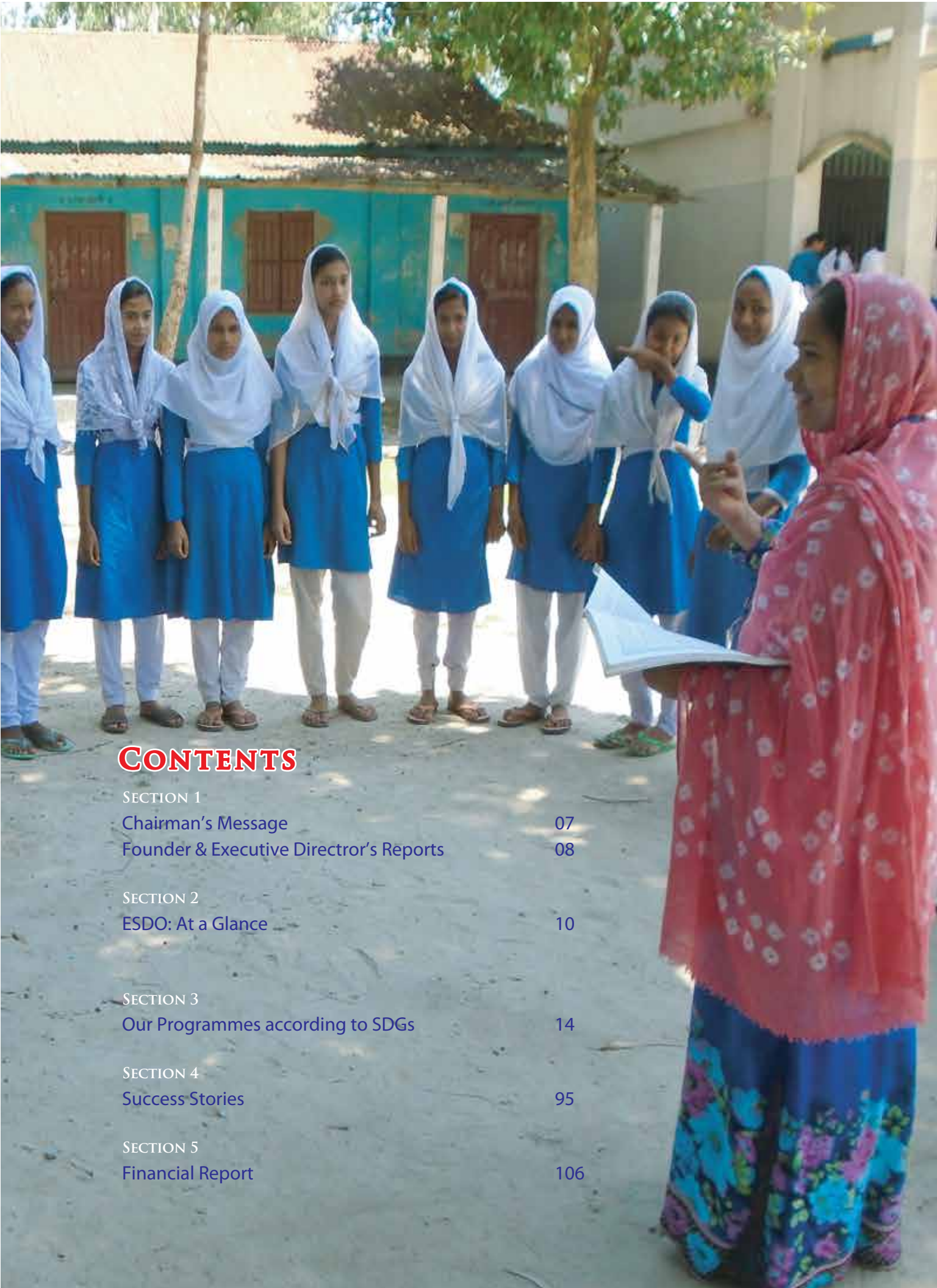
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# Our VISION

We seek an equitable society free from all discriminations.

# Our MISSION

Reduction in income poverty and human poverty of the people in ESDO's working area through undertaking massive integrated development program for the poor and marginalized community through service delivery and rights based approach. Income generation, literacy programme, nutrition and health programme human rights and good governance programme through giving proper importance to environmental protection and regeneration. ESDO firmly believes and is actively involved in promoting human rights, dignity and gender equality through people's social, economic, political and human capacity building. Women in general and children are the core and central focus of its activities. Strengthening the organizational capacity carries importance to ensure quality of its services. Extending its services to the ultra poor is its main manifesto.

# Our Strategy



## ABBREVIATIONS

AAH	-	Advancing Adolescent Health
ACL	-	Asset Creation Loan
ADAB	-	Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh
ANC	-	Ante Natal Care
ASEH	-	Advancing Sustainable Environmental Health
AVCB	-	Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh
BBA	-	Bangladesh Bridge Authority
BSS	-	Business Support Service
BUET	-	Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology
CAMPE	-	Campaign for Popular Education
CAP	-	Community Action Plan
CBMS	-	Community-Based Monitoring System
CBO	-	Community Based organization
CDF	-	Credit Development Forum
CLEAN	-	Child Labour Elimination Action Network
CLEAR	-	Child Labour Elimination Action for Real Change in urban slum areas of Rangpur City
CLMS	-	Child Labour Monitoring System
CRHCC	-	Comprehensive Reproductive Health Care Center
CV	-	Community Volunteer
CWAC	-	Community WASH Action Committee
DAE	-	Directorate of Agricultural Engineering
DC	-	Deputy Commissioner
DMIE	-	Developing a Model of Inclusive Education
DPE	-	Directorate of Primary Education
DPHE	-	Department of Primary health Engineering
DW	-	Dug-well
ECDN	-	Early Childhoods Development network
ENRICH	-	Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination
ER	-	Enhancing Resilience
ERF	-	Early Recovery Facility (ERF)
ETRC	-	ESDO Training and Resource Center
FFBS	-	Farmers' Field and Business Schools
GMP	-	Good Manufacturing Practice
HH	-	Household
HTW	-	Hand Tubewell
IAS	-	International Accounting Standards (IAS)
ICDP	-	Integrated Community Development Project
ICS	-	Improved Cooking Stoves
IDCOL	-	Infrastructure Development Company Limited
iDE-B	-	International Development Enterprise Bangladesh
IGA	-	Income generated Activity
IGAL	-	Income Generating Activities Loan
IIC	-	Infrastructure Implementation Committee
ILO	-	International Labour Organization
ILRP	-	Income and Livelihood Restoration Plan
IOM	-	International Organization of Migration
IRAP	-	Implementation of Resettlement Action
LE	-	Local Entrepreneur
LIC	-	Low Income Communities
LICHSP	-	Low Income Community Housing Support Project
LIFT	-	Learning and Innovation Fund to Test

LIL	-	Livelihood Improvement Loan
MDF	-	Market Development Forum
MEL	-	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
MILIS	-	Microfinance Institutions Lending for Improved Rural Sanitation
MP	-	Member of Parliament
MR	-	Menstrual Regulation
MWUSP	-	Max WASH in Urban Slum in Kurigram Municipality
NNMC	-	Network of Nonmainstream Marginalized Communities
NW	-	North West
ODF	-	Open Defecation Free
PAC	-	Post Abortion Care
PACE	-	Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and enterprises
PEP	-	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PHC	-	primary health care
PKSF	-	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation
PMBP	-	Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project
PNC	-	Post Natal Care
PooC	-	People of Our Concern
PVT	-	Pre Vocational Training
QIESDP	-	Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development Program
ROSC	-	Reaching out of School Children
RW	-	Ring-well
SAWRP	-	South Asia WASH Result Project
SCP	-	Sports and Cultural Program
SDG	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SEIP	-	Skills for Employment Investment Program
SFP	-	School Feeding Programme
SHOUHARDO	-	Strengthening Household Abilities to Respond to Development Opportunities
SHS	-	Solar Home System
SMC	-	School Management Committee
SSWMP	-	Sustainable Solid Waste Management Programme
SUWP	-	Sustainable Urban WASH Programme
SWAPNO	-	Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities
UCT	-	Unconditional Cash Transfer
UDCC	-	Union Development Coordination Committee
UDMC	-	Union Development Management Committee
UH&FPO	-	Upazila Health and Family Planning officer
UMS	-	Uria Molasis Stro
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme
UNO	-	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
UPHCSDP	-	Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project
UP	-	Union Parishad
USCEP	-	Urban Slum Children Education Program
UzDMC	-	Upazila Disaster Management Committee
VDC	-	Village Development Committee
VGf	-	Vulnerable Group Fund
VSLA	-	Village Savings and Loan Association
VSO	-	Voluntary Services Overseas
WatSan	-	Water and Sanitation
WFP	-	World Food Programme
WinS	-	Wash in School
WSUP	-	Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor
WtRF	-	Where the Rain Falls



# ESDO WORKING AREA



## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



It is always a pleasure to write a message when there is good news to convey. The Founder Executive Director of ESDO Dr. Md. Shahid uz Zaman and his team are doing such a great job for the under privileged segment of the society.

Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO) will be 29 years old in 2017 and already we have crossed many milestones and achieved a great deal in terms of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) especially on SDG-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16 at grass roots level and regional level of Bangladesh. ESDO have achieved and significantly contributed for promoting human dignity, health, hygiene, Rights and entitlement, appropriate Microfinance, Food Security, and Quality Education and by the end of 2017 we have achieved 6.5 million participants through our various programs. We also aim to be able to benefit more participants by next year.

Over the last 28 years, ESDO understands the deep rooted causes of human and income poverty and tries to address the root causes through breaking the silence of all sorts of poverty. The Annual Report of ESDO for the Year of 2016-2017 provides an overview of ESDO activities.

In terms of way forward, we are looking at evolving these programs to create a more integrated and holistic interventions for the target audience for creating effective, sustainable and enhancing enabling environment for our program participants. No doubt, the ESDO Team is a great group who are full of energy, enthusiasm and so far they have achieved close to the miraculous.

I would like to convey my heartiest congratulation to our dynamic Executive Director Dr. Md. Shahid Uz Zaman and his team for his excellent leadership and people-centered initiatives for creating an enabling environment for our target audience.

I would also like to take this opportunity to convey thanks to our development partners, Government of Bangladesh and the Networks for their continuous efforts, cooperation and supports. Finally, I congratulate the participants of ESDO for their great successes to overcome all sorts of discrimination and also in poverty reduction as well as promotion of human rights.

I congratulate family members of ESDO for their continuous best efforts in delivering the quality services for the poor.

*Md. Khalilur Rahman*

**Principal Md. Khalilur Rahman**

Chairman

Executive Committee

ESDO

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## FROM THE DESK OF FOUNDER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



It gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of ESDO for the Year of 2016-2017. I would like to take this opportunity to summarise the achievements and also share some of the learning that will go towards shaping the future direction for ESDO.

We continued putting all of our efforts in providing concrete and direct results to the participants of all of our programs. ESDO followed the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and considering the SDG goal we addressed SDG Goal 1: No poverty through six projects, SDG Goal 2: Zero Hunger through thirteen projects, SDG Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being through two projects, SDG Goal 4: Quality Education through ten projects, SDG Goal 5: Gender Equality through four projects, SDG Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation through five projects, SDG Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy through one project, SDG Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth through two project, SDG Goal 9: Industry Innovation and Infrastructore through two project SDG Goal 10: Reduced

Inequalities through one project, SDG Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities through five projects, SDG Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production through one projects, SDG Goal 13: Climate Action through six projects, and SDG Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions through three project within the year of 2016-2017.

All of our achievements and significant strides in the field of human and income poverty would not have been as successfully achieved without the active participation of the many actors involved, including the direct participants, duty bearers, development partners, private sector actors, network and alliance members. Through the effective participation, learning sharing, capacity building, proper documentation and appropriate community based monitoring and feedback mechanism ESDO have achieved a great success and significantly contributed in reducing income and human poverty within the working area of ESDO.

The following pages will highlight some of the many accomplishment of the projects activities and results. We have continued to play the role of a catalyst in mobilizing and empowering the marginalized community through increased range of programs and activities to address the root causes of issues like poverty, deprivation, exploitation, and abuse that hamper the realization of their civic and human rights.

We have many different plans, but they are all in the service of one single ambition: Seek an Equitable Society free from all discriminations. A key area of success over the last reporting year has been in our policy, advocacy and programmatic engagement around the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). On the funding front, we have seen important developments-our income is higher than earlier year. ESDO have significantly expand the geographical and participants coverage more within the reporting year compared to earlier.

I am very pleased to share our work for the year 2016-2017, our success and our challenges with stories of growth and empowerment. I do hope you enjoy reading them.

We would not be able to report such progress if it there were no unfailing support and contributions of our development partners and supporters. I take this opportunity to thank our development partners for sharing our collective dream and contributing their precious time, resources and thoughts towards its realization.

I convey my heartiest thank you to our members of General Committee and Executive Committee for their continuous guidance, support and cooperation.

Without the high level of commitment, dedication and laborious efforts of ESDO staff members, it is really difficult to achieve the significant progress. I congratulate all of the dedicated staff members of ESDO.

Finally, I express my heartiest gratitude and warm congratulations to our great participants-who are successfully fighting poverty and all sorts of discrimination.

**Dr. Md. Shahid Uz Zaman**  
Member Secretary & Founder Executive Director  
ESDO

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(July, 2016 to June, 2019)

ESDO has an Executive Committee comprising of 7 members that meets every Month.



**Principal Md. Khalilur Rahman , Chairman**

A renowned educationist of the Northwestern Bangladesh. He was born in 27 April, 1936. He is a former professor of philosophy of Thakurgaon Government College and founder Principal of Shibgonj Degree College, Thakurgaon.



**Rokeya Sultana, Vice Chairman**

Is the Assistant Professor of Sociology of Salandor Degree College, Thakurgaon. She obtained his graduation and post graduation from University of Rajshahi.



**Dr. Md. Shahid Uz Zaman ,Member Secretary & Founder Executive Director**

He has completed Bachelor of Social Science in 1989 (with distinctions), Masters in Social Science in 1990 (with distinctions), Masters of Philosophy in 2003 and Doctor of Philosophy in 2010 from Dhaka University. He has presented many papers nationally and internationally. He has several publications in different national and international journals and participated many international seminars, conferences and workshops in different countries.



**Begum Sereza Banu, Member (Finance)**

A renowned social worker of Thakurgaon. After her graduation, she continued social services through a significant way.



**Md. Mozammel Haque, Member, Executive Committee**

A former Principal of Ranisankail Degree College, Thakurgaon. He played a key role for promoting quality education for a long time. He obtained graduation and post graduation degree on political science from University of Rajshahi.



**Momotaz Parveen, Member, Executive Committee**

Is a Teacher by profession. She obtained graduation, post graduation and Masters of Education.



**Advocate Masuda Perveen ,Member, Executive Committee**

Is an Advocate at the District Judge court of Thakurgaon, Bangladesh. She has a graduation of LLB.

## ESDO : A CARAVAN TO POVERTY ALLEVIATION

### Background of ESDO

Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO) started its journey in 1988 with a noble vision to stand in solidarity with the poor and marginalized. Being a peoples' centered organization, ESDO envisioned for a society which will be free from inequality and injustice, a society where no child will cry from hunger and no life will be ruined by poverty. Near about three decades of relentless efforts to make this happen, ESDO has embraced new grounds and opened up new horizons to help the disadvantaged and vulnerable people to bring meaningful and lasting changes in their lives. During this long span, ESDO has adapted with the changing situation and provided the most time-bound services especially for the poor and disadvantaged. A community focused and people centered approach has been adopted by ESDO while consideration was given to the national policy and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as its guiding principle.

ESDO is one of the most dynamic organizations expanding its development interventions across 143 upazilas under 29 districts of Bangladesh covering over 7.10 million poor and vulnerable people.

### Core values of ESDO programming

ESDO maintains the following core values in planning and implementation of programming:

- Transparency
- Women empowerment
- Participation
- Openness
- Accountability
- Welfare of the marginal people
- Responsiveness
- Social equality & Inclusiveness
- Quality of services
- Honesty
- Commitment
- Children First'

### Legal Status

- Registered with the Department of Social Service in 1988, Registration No. DSS/440/88
- Registered with the NGO Affairs Bureau in 1993, Registration No. 694/93
- Registered with the Micro-credit Regulatory Authority, No: MRA-0000204
- Registered with the Department of Family Planning in 2000, Registration No. 32
- Licensed with Directorate of Health Services (for Hospital), License No. 1983
- Registered with the BETB, Registration No. 12121
- ESDO PADOR Number: BD-2008-EVA-0712824261
- ESDO: D-U-N-S Number: 731578014, N-CAGE Code: SVH85
- Tax Identification Number TIN) -597328140198/Circle-90
- Value Added Tax Registration Certificate, BIN: 000885483





### Governance :

A General Body governs ESDO. General Body elects a 7-member Executive Committee (EC). EC provides policy guidelines. The Member Secretary of the EC guides the team/staff members in order to accomplish the day to day activities, as Executive Director of the organization. As member secretary of the organization, Executive Director organize monthly meeting and all agendas including problems of the participants which are collected from field level are discussed in the meeting and the executive committee take decisions on behalf of organization and send to the field. In this process two way techniques (Bottom to up and Up to Bottom) are maintained in decision making. Besides, ESDO organizes Annual General Meeting (AGM) in each financial year, where all member of general body attend the meeting. As the executive committee is accountable to the general body so all agenda of the year are discussed in this meeting. All sectoral head on behalf of the Executive Director, present their yearly progress and provide answer to queries to the general body if required. Yearly budget is also reviewed and budget for next year is approved in the

### AGM Ongoing Development Partners :

- Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
- Directorate of Primary Education-GOB
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- Plan International Bangladesh
- HEKS-EPER
- Water Aid-Bangladesh
- CARE-Bangladesh
- Save the Children Bangladesh
- Max Foundation-Netherland
- Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP)
- Padma Multipurpose Bridge- Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA)- GoB
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)
- Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)
- Local Government Division (MOLGRD&C), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).
- Magic Bus-Global (MBG)
- Embassy of Japan in Bangladesh
- Association of Export Oriented Ship Building (AEOSIB) Industries /SEIP
- Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) /SEIP
- BRAC Institute of Governance and Development (BIGD) ,BRAC University
- International Development Enterprise Bangladesh (iDE-B)
- Grameen Telecom Trust
- Voluntary Services Overseas(VSO),Bangladesh
- Bangladesh Railway
- Thakurgaon Municipality
- Steps Towards Development (STD)

### ESDOS ON-GOING WORKING AREA

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Upazila	Name of Upazila
01	Thakurgaon	05	Thakurgaon Sadar, Pirganj, Baliadangi, Haripur and Ranishankail Upazila
02	Panchagarh	05	Panchagarh Sadar, Tetulia, Debiganj, Atowari and Boda Upazila
03	Dinajpur	13	Dinajpur Sadar, Birganj, Birol, Bochaganj, Chiribandar, Kaharol, Khansama, Birampur, Phulbari, Ghoraghat, Hakimpur, Nawabganj & Parbatipur Upazila
04	Rangpur	09	City Corporation, Sadar, Mithapukur, Gangachara, Badargonj, Pirgonj, Kaunia, Taragonj and Pargacha Upazila
05	Gaibandha	07	Gaibandha Sadar, Sadullahpur, Fulchari, Sundarganj, Shaghata, Gobindaganj and Palashbari Upazila
06	Nilphamari	05	Nilphamari Sadar, Domar, Saidpur, Kishoregonj and Dimla Upazila
07	Lalmonirhat	05	Lalmonirhat Sadar, Hatibandha, Patgram, Aditmary and Kaliganj Upazila
08	Kurigram	09	Kurigram Sadar, Bhurungamari, Rajibpur, Chilmari, Fulbari, Nageswari, Rowmari, Rajarhat, Ulipur Upazila
09	Bogra	02	Bogra Sadar & Sherpur Upazila
10	Rajshahi	10	City Corporation, Sadar, Bagha, Bagmara, Charghat, Mohanpur, Puthia, Tanore, Paba and Godagari Upazila
11	Natore	06	Natore Sadar, Bagatipara, Baraigram, Gurudashpur, Lalpur, and Singra Upazila
12	Chapai Nawabganj	01	Chapai Nawabganj Sadar Upazila
13	Nawgaon	06	Bodolgachi, Mohadevpur, Niamatpur, Patnitola, Porsha, Sapahar Upazila
14	Sirajganj	09	Sirajganj Sadar, Ullapara, Kazipur, Tarash, Belkuchi, Chowhali, Royganj, Shahjadpur and Kamarkhand Upazila
15	Pabna	05.	Atgoria, Bangura, Faridpur, Pabna sadar, Sujanagar Upazila
16	Jamalpur	07	Jamalpur Sadar, Dewanganj, Sarishabari, Melandha, Bokshiganj, Islampur and Mathergonj Upazila
17	Dhaka	09	Dhaka City Corporation, Savar, Mirpur, Mohammadpur, Dhanmondi, Tejgaon, Gulshan, Matijheel and Demra Thana
18	Gopalganj	03	Kotalipara, Tungipara and Kashiani Upazila
19	Munshigonj	06	Gazaria, Lauhajonj, Munshiganj Sadar, Sreenagar, Tongibari and Sirajdikhan Upazila
20	Manikgonj	07	Manikgonj Sadar, Daulatpur, Harirampur, Sauria, Shivalaya, Singair and Ghior Upazila
21	Narayangonj	05	Narayangonj Sadar, Araihasar, Rugganj, Bandar and Sonargaon Upazilla
22	Sariatpur	06	Shariatpur Sadar, Bhedarganj, Damuddya, Goshairhat, Naria and Janjira Upazilla
23	Madaripur	03	Madaripur Sadar, Shibchar and Kalani Upazila
24	Faridpur	03	Nagarkanda, Bhanga and Sadarpur Upazila
25	Rajbari	03	Rajbari Sadar, Goalanda and Kalukhali Upazila
26	Barishal	02	Bakergonj and Mehendigonj Upazila
27	Bhola	04	Tajimuddin, Bhola Sadar, Burhanuddin and Daulatkhan Upazila
28	Chitagong	01	Chitagong City Corporation
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>156</b>	

### Networking

- Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB)
- Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)
- Child Labour Elimination Action Network (CLEAN)
- Credit and Development Forum (CDF)
- CSA for SUN- BD
- Early Childhoods Development network (ECDN)
- Educate the Children International
- Food Security Cluster-Bangladesh
- Global Microcredit Summit-USA
- Market Development Forum (MDF)
- Network of Nonmainstream Marginalized Communities (NNMC)
- The World's Children's Prize-Sweden

### Recognition

- Awarded by e-ngo india as a finalist of challenge award in south asia 2016
- Awarded by citi bank n.A-USA as best microfinance institution of the year 2006
- Received certificate of appreciation from microcreditsummit campaign USA
- Awarded by Government of Bangladesh as best organization in non-formal education-1997

### Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system of ESDO

ESDO followed the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system is used as a management tool to track ESDO inputs process, outputs and activities to monitor whether these are being in line with the operational guideline and expectation of the ESDO management. Moreover, ESDO has in-house MIS unit to track project progress effectively and efficiently.

**Learning Mechanism of ESDO:** (i) Learning sharing workshop (ii) Exchange visit (iii) Field visit (iv) Presentation of monitoring findings (v) Monthly and quarterly report (vi) Monthly staff coordination meeting (vii) Yearly learning reflection workshop (viii) Preparation of case study (ix) Evaluation report. ESDO Community-Based Monitoring System (ECBMS): ESDO ensured organized process of data collection and processing at the local level and of integration of data in local planning, program implementation and impact-monitoring. Through this way, we ensured evidence-based program implementation while empowering communities to participate in the process. ESDO implementing the ECBMS in the following way: Data collection and field editing Data encoding and map digitizing Data consolidation and poverty mapping Data validation and community consultation Database management Plan formulation Implementation and monitoring Advocacy. We have 85 efficient & professional M&E personnel continuing their tasks and assignment.

**Financial Management System:** ESDO emphasizes the importance of a good accounting system and substantial work has been done in maintaining the standards of accounts. International Accounting Standards (IAS) is followed in account keeping and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are used in all reporting of ESDO. ESDO maintain both accrual and cash basis accounting and follow the double entry accounting system. ESDO keep accounts both manually and by software also.

**Reporting System:** Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly reporting system is in practice. ESDO is able to produce and provide report to the donor as per their requirements. Analytical report including financial and situational report is the regular practice in the management system of reporting.

**ESDO Internal Audit Team:** For ensuring qualitative and quantitative program ESDO's all project activities are regularly and periodically audited by ESDO's internal audit team. A professional group regularly audited ESDO's entire project under the direct supervision of Executive Director. As per audit findings, the concern sectoral coordinator(s) ensure to meet up their lacking or any short fall within required time-frame. After received the report bing to from concern project officials internal audit team again conduct follow up audit for ensuring quality and quality as per project requirement.

**ESDO External Audit Team:** In accordance with the relevant section of the constitution of ESDO, general body of ESDO appointed yearly basis external auditor for overall auditing ESDO's all sorts of accounts.

**Evaluation:** ESDO regularly evaluated ESDO's programs and projects through different time-frame. Mid-term evaluation and Final evaluation is mandatory for each and every program.



## ROGRAMS OF ESDO: 2016-2017 :ACCORDING TO SDGs



- Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty (ENRICH)
- Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO)
- Strengthening Household Abilities to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO) III
- Social and Economic Transformation of the Ultra-Poor (SETU)
- Uplifting the Lives of Elderly People
- BUNIAD (Ultra Poor Program)



- Access to Finance for Agricultural Machinery in CSISA III Project
- Learning and Innovation Fund to Test New Ideas (LIFT)
- Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and enterprises (PACE) Project
- Food Security 2012 Bangladesh-Ujjibito Project
- SWITCH Asia/Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production of Jute Diversified Products Project
- Enhancing Resilience to Natural Disaster and the effects of Climate Change (ER)
- Where the Rain Falls Project (WtRF)-Phase-II
- JAGORON (household-based enterprise development)
- AGROSOR (micro-entrepreneurship for self-employment of the rural people)
- SUFOLON (farmers' access to financial Services)
- Amader Bazar (an Enterprise for providing permanent place for floating Micro Entrepreneurs)
- Aroni Handicrafts
- Aroni Mustard Oil



- Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP)
- ESDO Mother and Child Hospital (40 bed hospital)



- Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development Program (QIESDP), Developing a Model of Inclusive Education (DMIE) and Integrated Community Development Project (ICDP)
- School Feeding Programme under Country Programme
- School Feeding Programme in Poverty Prone Areas
- Urban Slum Children Education Program: Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC) phase-II Project
- Childhood to Livelihood Pogramme
- ESDO Training and Resource Center (ETRC)
- Inclusive Protection and Empowerment Project for Children with Disabilities (IPEP) project
- Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP)
- Pre-Vocational Training Program: Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC) phase-II Project
- LOKAYAN- The Livelihood Museum



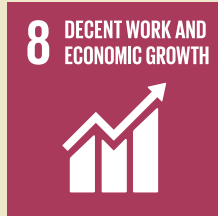
- Advancing Adolescent Health (AAH) Project
- USAID-Advancing Adolescent Health (A2H)
- Strengthen Movement to Advance Women's Rights and Gender Equality
- Sports and Cultural Program



- South Asia WASH Result Project (SAWRP)
- South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP-II)
- South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP)
- Wash in School (WinS) project
- Microfinance Institutions Lending for Improved Rural Sanitation (MILIS)



- Solar Home System Project



- Child Labour Elimination Actions for Real Change in Urban slum areas of North-western Bangladesh (CLEAR).
- Child Labour Monitoring System (CLMS) Pilot Project



- Business Support Service (BSS)
- ECO Institute of Technology (EIT)



- Promotion of Rights of Ethnic Minority and Dalit for Improvement Program (PREMDIP)



- Sustainable Urban WASH Programme (SUWP)-Rangpur City Corporation
- Max WASH in Urban Slum in Kurigram Municipality (MWUSP)
- Planning and Implementation of Income and Livelihood Restoration Plan (ILRP) & Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan (IRAP) Under Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project (PMBP)
- Encroachment Removal and Voluntary Relocation
- Low Income Community Housing Support Project (LICHSP)



- Sustainable Solid Waste Management Programme (SSWMP)



- Enhancing Resilience and Livelihood Protection of Extreme Marginalized Community from flood hazards through integrated Community based Approach (CCCP)
- Early Recovery Facility (ERF) Emergency Shelter Assistance for the most vulnerable households affected by cyclone *Roanu* in Bangladesh.
- Early Recovery Facility Side Slope Stabilization work in selected river erosion prone clusters under Kurigram and Gaibandha Districts in response to NW Flood in 2016
- Emergency assistance for families affected by floods in Bangladesh'2016
- Emergency assistance for families affected by floods in Bangladesh'2016
- UN Joint Programme on Support for North West Bangladesh Floods (WASH, Food Security and Nutrition)
- SAHOS (Disaster Management Fund)



- Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh (AVCB) Project Phase-II
- Component of Public Procurement Reform Project-II
- ESDO Popular Theater



1 NO POVERTY



- Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty (ENRICH)
- Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO)
- Strengthening Household Abilities to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO) III
- Social and Economic Transformation of the Ultra-Poor (SETU)
- Uplifting the Lives of Elderly People
- BUNIAD (Ultra Poor Program)

NAME OF ADARSH	SHANK	JAYSHA	ASHIR	ESABAB	WABHA	ARSAN	PARTIK	AGUNNA	DOUSH	MARSH	BAJUN	CHITRA
MALE	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○
FEMALE	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○	○○○○

<b>OCCUPATION</b> DAYLABOR RICECULTIVATOR/VALE AGRICULTURE WORK DAYMERS IN WEDDING PARTY SMALL TRADE TEA (Tea house, Bunk, ATM, etc.) HANDICRAFT (SANDAL)	<b>ACTIVITIES DURING LEARN PERIOD</b> NO. OF LOAN ADVANCE LABOR, SALE TAKE MICHAZHI LOAN SELL LIVESTOCKS PARTLY SELL HOUSE AND TREE 12/17 FEB 1983	<b>PEOPLE GAINING STRENGTH DURING LEARN PERIOD</b> SAVING FISTFUL RICE SHARE CROPPED IN LAND LIVESTOCKS SHARE REIGED IN SEEK WORK OPPORTUNITIES BEHIND PLACES HOME STAGE TREE PLANTATION HOME STAGE VEGETABLE CULTIVATION
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## **1. Project / Program Title: Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty (ENRICH)**

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Two Unions of Thakurgaon Sadar and Ranisankail upazila of Thakurgaon District

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 1,07,26,544.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 4,10,30, 225.00

Number of Participants: Male-34188. Female-30958, Total-65146

Project Duration: May 2012 to Ongoing

### **Goal**

To work with the poor to create an enabling environment for them to achieve a humanly dignified living standard and enjoy universal human rights.

### **Major Activities & Achievement :**

**Selection of Households and Programming of Actions:** A total of 65146 (75%) households have been found eligible for all ENRICH interventions .

**Health:** Comprehensive primary healthcare services provided to all the households in the unions through health visitors, health assistants & MBBS doctors . 192 satellite clinics held once a week in each ward including referral arrangement with specialized medical services on subsidized; and for the very poor, services are provided free of cost both public and private hospitals and clinics . Health camps (vision, dental, heart, diabetes, etc) are also organized with specialist doctors. Deworming campaign, distribution of free medicine to 100% of its registered households, covering all household members above 5 years of age. Within the reporting period, a total of 5287 households have acquired health cards up .Also, 6364 patients have been treated in static and satellite clinics respectively, and 960 health camps have been conducted treating 306 patients and performing cataract operation on 15080 persons.

**Sanitation :** 100 percent safe sanitation ensured in Auliapur union of Thakurgaon District.

**Cooking Stoves and Solar Power:** The households are encouraged and facilitated to replace conventional cooking methods with `bandhu chula.' Within the reporting period, a total of 20 bandhu chulas have been distributed . Solar lanterns are being distributed to ENRICH households, particularly for children to use while studying at night. A total of 35 solar home systems have been distributed to ENRICH unions.

**Education:** The ENRICH education component primarily seeks to address the problem of drop-out of children from primary level education. Under this component, at least students up to Class 2 are helped in the educational assistance centres to prepare the next day's tasks, given that there are no facilities and educational support for many students at their homes. Gradually, these centres will accommodate students up to Class 5. In 80 afternoon educational assistance centres in the 02 ENRICH unions, 80 teachers have been assisting 2400 students (girls and boys). The dropout rate among these students, as they move up to Class 3, has, on average, come down to about 0.5%, while it is about 4.5% nationwide.

**Education Scholarship:** Meritorious children of the disadvantaged or low income parents involved in different PKSF supported programmes , who, after successfully completing Secondary School Certificate (SSC) level, are studying for Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) or are at a higher level are eligible for this scholarship. Within the reporting year, a total of 90 students and Total BDT : 13, 34, 000.00 have been awarded scholarships.

**Campaigns:** Campaigns against social evils such as drug addiction, child marriage, child labour, teasing of girls and women, dowry, violence against women, trafficking of women and children etc. are a major thrust area under the ENRICH. The campaigns are conducted using specially prepared posters, booklets, songs, video clips, and group meetings.

**Special Credit Services:** Three types of special credit services have been designed for the ENRICH households: Income Generating Activities Loan (IGAL), Livelihood Improvement Loan (LIL), and Asset Creation Loan (ACL). All the three credit services can be accessed simultaneously by a household. Within the reporting period, a total of BDT 4,43,84,000.00 (IGA: 33114000.00, ACL: 9757000.00, LIL: 1513000.00) has been disbursed under these three loan schemes.

**Cultivation of Highly Prospective Commodities:** In the financial year 2016-17, seeds or saplings worth a total of BDT 10,000.00 were distributed to households. 300 households covered 330 number of basak. In general, however, livestock (cows, goats) and poultry rearing and fish culture are supported by extending necessary financing and ensuring proper feed, environment, and health services, as per the interest in and commitment to such activities expressed by the members of the households under the ENRICH. Cultivation of rice and other commodities and planting of fruit and other trees are also supported, as appropriate.

**Climate Change:** A major emphasis is given to awareness raising regarding climate change and its impacts. Group discussions and interactions with households are used to that end. Some adaptation activities such as raising the plinths of houses and planting of trees have already been done successfully.

**Social Capital Formation:** The preparation of family development plans in consultation with all members of the households sitting together boosts cohesiveness among family members and, hence, family level social capital. Members of the community are encouraged to meet and socialize in ENRICH centres or elsewhere and undertake joint activities for common good. A strong coordination mechanism has already been done in between Govt-LGI-Private sectors & NGOs.

**Youth Development and Job Linkage:** That is, the purpose is to equip them to find employment on the one hand and help create a healthy social environment in their locality by getting rid of such social ills as child marriage, teasing of girls, violence against women, child labour, dowry taking, drug addiction. At the same time, they will also help raise awareness in favour of ethics, minority rights, and fairness. Regarding employment, efforts are made to create both self-employment and wage or salary-based employment opportunities. Through such intermediation, a total of 28 young individuals have found employment opportunities.

**ENRICH Home:** An ENRICH home contains house(s) for the members of the family to live in and also to use for relaxing and entertaining. There is a sanitary latrine, a tube-well for drinking water. Economic activities conducted at the homestead include livestock, poultry, and pigeon rearing; cultivation of vegetables, and lemon, sajna, fruit and other trees, flowers, and medicinal plants. There is also a solar home-system /biogas plant & improved cooking stove, vermi-compost. Of course, all households are covered by the education, health, and all other components. Up to June 2017, a total of 5 ENRICH homes have been established.

**Focus on Extremely Disadvantaged People:** It has been found that a lot of motivated work is needed to convince a beggar to give up begging and agree to be rehabilitated into a normal life. The beggar is given a grant of BDT 100,000 for economic self-reliance. So far, 02 beggars have been rehabilitated and they are now living with dignity in society.

**Assisting Disadvantaged Freedom Fighters:** This is one of the unique initiatives for recognizing their magnificent contribution to the Liberation of Bangladesh. All of them have since been brought under ENRICH health programme, providing primary health services and medical advice free of cost. The ENRICH regular medical check-up and referral services are available to them on a priority basis. Identify those freedom fighters who, unfortunately, are in serious socio-economic disadvantage & steps have been taken to rehabilitate 5 severely disadvantaged freedom fighters.

**ENRICH Centre:** An ENRICH centre is being established in every ward of the ENRICH unions. This centre is serving as a hub for people of the ward to socialize and liaise with one another. The centre is, in fact, a multipurpose entity. As a matter of policy, the land is provided by the local community and the ENRICH meets the costs of the building so that there is an inherent local ownership within the reporting period. 9 number of ENRICH Centers have already been established.

**Community Level Action Plan:** The ENRICH promotes repairing or building culverts, bridges, and sanitary latrines and shallow tube-wells in public places such as schools, colleges, madrasas, mosques, temples, and libraries. Up to June-2017, 66 community level sanitary latrines; 100 household level sanitary latrines for poor households; 2,815 tube-wells; 1 deep tube-well; and 35 Pond Sand Filters (PSF) have been built or repaired in various unions. Moreover, 24 small culverts/bridges and 1.5 km of road have been constructed.

## 2. Project / Program Title: Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO)

Development Partner: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Working Area: Kurigram Sadar, Bhurungamari, Rajibpur, Chilmari, Fulbari, Nageswari, Rowmari, Rajarhat, Ulipur Upazila of Kurigram district.

Budget of Reporting period: BDT. 92,51,445.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 3,05,98,462.00

Number of Participants: 2592, Project Duration: September 2014 to 31 December 2017

**Overall objective :** Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO) is "Economic growth is achieved in a more inclusive manner, with economic opportunities reaching rural poor women, and vulnerable groups are protected against shocks"

**Project Components :** The project is implemented under four components: **Public Works Employment:** Women are provided 18-month employment in maintenance/repair of important public assets and other public works. Union Parishads are assisted by ESDO in selection of women and public works, and in monitoring. A strong human capacity building focus during the employment tenure, including life skills training, confidence building, empowerment and training in livelihoods skills, serves the purpose of reversing social and economic exclusion. **Basic Service Delivery:** Cooperation between the Union Parishads and service delivery departments are enhanced, which have positive impacts on the livelihood activities undertaken by the core beneficiaries and reinforce the graduation strategy, Activities include services to directly promote livelihoods like agricultural extension, veterinary services, fisheries services, services to cottage industries, etc. but also health and education services for the entire family. **Block Grants to Reduce Climate Change Vulnerabilities:** Activities include implementation of schemes to address the challenges posed by climate change, and include raising the height of existing embankments, rehabilitating and maintaining earthen mound cyclone and flood shelters, and other local assets that reduce the risks communities face. **Capacity Development of Local Government Institutions:** SWAPNO is enhancing the capacity of local government institutions implementing the project for accountable, transparent, pro-poor and gender-sensitive service delivery.

**Action :** SWAPNO is a social transfer project for ultra-poor women engaged in public works essential for the economic and social life of poor local communities. It promotes employment, and most importantly future employability, of extreme poor rural women.

- The entry point is cash-for-work and building human capital of women engaged in public works essential for the economic and social life of poor local communities.
- Saving a portion of wages assists households to move out of poverty, providing seed capital for self-employment, basic household needs (linked to resilience) and further training and educational development. Women counselled and supported to invest these savings in productive assets.
- A state-of-the-art 'graduation' strategy aims at smoothening the transition from safety net employment to market-driven employment by vocational skills training, jobplacement and diversified climate change resilient livelihoods options, ensuring market linkages and access to essential public services and by social and economic inclusion for these women.
- In addition to assisting women to start and operate self-employment, micro-enterprises, SWAPNO focuses on facilitating linkages with Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and Public-Private Partnerships.

**Impact :** Economic growth achieved in a more inclusive manner, with economic opportunities reaching the rural poor and the protection of vulnerable groups against shocks, will have positive impacts on 2592 rural ultra-poor households by improving human capital, livelihood status and living conditions. Poor women able to avail of opportunities that can offer trajectories out of extreme poverty.



### **3. Project / Program Title: Strengthening Household Abilities to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO) III**

Development Partner: USAID and GoB through CARE Bangladesh

Working Area: Islampur and Bokshigonj Upazila of Jamalpur district.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 5,99,62,521.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 24,89,06,375.00

Number of Participants: 17222, Project Duration: January 2016 to June 2020

#### **Goal:**

Improved gender equitable food and nutrition security and resilience of the vulnerable people living in the Char and Haor in Bangladesh by 2020”.

#### **Major Success & Achievements:**

- Total 229 FFBS has formed and 5934 PEP has received training through FFBS and farmers are applying their learning in their respective field.
- FFBS members are using improved technology like quality seed, line sowing maintaining distance, compost preparation and use, goat rearing with terrace/macha.
- 229 FFBS members collectively purchased quality input (seed) from market with low price as decision of FFBS and the facilitation of CAV & Farmer leader.
- 6515 goat/sheep have vaccinated through 58 vaccination camp with the assistance of Upazila Livestock Department.
- The service of GoB official specially DAE and DLS are increasing through FFBS.
- Trained 283 FL facilitating FFBS session with the assistance of CAV.
- 1767 PEP enrolled as VSLA members.
- ESDO Implementing GMP session using 15 Community Clinic and 88 EPI center in order to increase the access of PEP with GoB services.
- Increasing the health status of those children who are enrolled for supplementary food ration.
- Immunization rate of under 2 children are increasing through the facilitation of program.
- Community people especially PEP household are aware about health hygienic and nutrition issue through courtyard session and they are practicing accordingly.
- 23 EKATA members got VGF card through the facilitation of VDC.
- 22 dropped out adolescent girls enrolled in school through the facilitation of EKATA volunteers and also VDC.
- 14 Adolescent Girls involved with handicraft work with the facilitation of VDC and EKATA volunteers
- 09 couple sessions has held at union level and men are supportive to women in their daily life.
- The religious leaders are aware about girl's education as well as play role against early marriage.
- UDMC & UDV play positive role during disaster.
- 54 communities well known about their risk through conducting CRA.
- Constructed 04 u-drain at community level that help the communities to safe their crops from water lodging.
- Established 6 low cost latrine
- 70 VDC members received training on organization development, good governance including environment, resilience and advocacy and now they are playing role as problem solver in their respective village.
- UP as well duty bearers are aware about SHOUHARDO III Program as well as ESDO through different meeting like inception meeting with UP, UDCC meeting, PACC meeting etc.

#### **4. Project / Program Title: Social and Economic Transformation of the Ultra-Poor (SETU)**

Development Partner: CARE Bangladesh, EEP Shreee (UKaid/SDC/GOB)

Working Area: Number of Village 190 Number of Union 4, Name of Upazila , 4 Name of District. Lalmonirhat

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 3,55,000.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 24,89,06,375.00

Number of Participants: Male 4050 Female 1013 Total 5063, Project Duration: March'2009 to August'2016

#### **Goal:**

Government of Bangladesh MDG targets 1 and 2 on income poverty reduction and hunger achieved by 2015.

#### **Purpose of the Project:**

5063 extreme poor beneficiary households of Aditmari and Kaligonj Upazilas (e.g. Polashi, Kakina and Chalbala unions) of Lalmonirhat district will be economically, socially and politically empowered.

#### **Major activity of the project :**

##### **Major activity in relation with Output-1**

• Cash Input Support for Business Start up: • Supplementary cash input supports for unsuccessful BHHs • Need base additional input support to BHHs • Financial Support through NLO Seed Fund • Financial Support through Union Parishad Matching Fund • Cash for Work(CFW) • CGF support to weak BHHs through savings group for business start up.

##### **Major activity in relation with Output-2**

• CAP Review • EKATA volunteers cross learning visit • Natural leader's capacity building training • Observed International Women Day • GoB and UP Support for project beneficiaries • Pro-poor rural market system established (Assemble Market)

##### **Major activity in relation with Output-3**

• Pre Budget meeting • Open budget program

##### **Major activity in relation with Output-4**

• Need-based emergency humanitarian support • Special Support to most Elderly/differently able person through caretaker model • Special Support to most Elderly/differently able person through Cash for Work:

##### **Major activity in relation with Output-5**

• Counseling & demonstration for breastfeeding promotion • Community level group meeting with pregnant lactating mothers • Community level groups meeting with adolescent girls • Medicines distributed among the nutrition BHHs • Social mobilization workshop with TBA, Up Members, Village Doctors and Religious Leaders • Micro health insurance support to SETU BHHs:

#### **Major success & achievement:**

- Beneficiary selection through well-being analysis process,
- Social recourse mapping for local resources identification and trigger CLTS as entry point of mobilization,
- Identified lean periods & decided to form savings group as a coping strategy through Seasonal calendar
- Identified causes of poverty and then prepared Community Action Plan (CAP) to address the causes,
- Input support delivery for business start up,
- Follow up of BHHs under CMS 2,
- Cash for Work support for Ultra poor BHHs during Monga Period,
- Conduct different nutritional activities, pre and open budget sessions, economic assessment sessions, capacity building trainings, CAP review etc.
- Moreover, CLTS follow up, conduct savings groups' and NLOs' meeting,
- Linkage with GO and NGOs, private sector engagement, new community selection, different collective actions at community level, cold wave response and humanitarian support to the marginalized people etc.

### 5. Project / Program Title: Uplifting the Lives of Elderly People

Development Partner: Palli Karma -Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Auliapur union of Sadar upazila under Thakurgaon District.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 24,62,255.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 35,44,405.00

Number of Participants: 1669, Project Duration: January 2016 to On going

#### Goal:

To ensure the rights of elderly people of employment with appropriate wages considering quality, efficiency and entitlements; ensure their rights to take rest, rights of poverty free life with social security and dignity.

**Objective:** To increase their social dignity through ensuring their participation in social activities.

#### Major success & achievement:

- A total of 1669 aged /elderly people have been identified of which 872 male and 797 female;
- To implement activities in the field, a committee formed at union level with 21 members. Besides, 9-member committees have been formed in each of the 9 wards, and at village level, 12-member committees formed in 8 villages;
- Two-days training organized on responsibilities of committees, activities of govt. and non-govt. organizations, communication, leadership, monitoring etc.;
- Monthly meetings of committees have been held on regular basis;
- Fifty elderly people received monthly allowance at a rate of BDT. 500. Upto December 2016, a total of BDT. 1,75,000 distributed;
- As special assistance, warm clothes worth BDT. 35,000 have been distributed among distressed aged people;
- Eleven (11) persons received crest and an amount of BDT. 25000 each for contribution towards society and a total of BDT. 275,000 awarded;
- As per govt. declaration, 1 person received crest and BDT. 25000 as senior citizen;
- Five young persons received BDT. 2000 each for performing roles towards their parents and also for their involvement in social activities;
- Upto July 2017, 12 persons received BDT. 1500 each for burial activities;
- On 1st October 2016, international day for elderly people was observed with befitting manner and organized rally, human chain, discussion meeting, distribution of awards etc.

#### Impact through Senior Citizen's Voice:

- *I never saw such types of initiatives within my whole life. It's really amazing and I am always waiting for joining Probeen Samajik Kendra. I pray to God for organizers for creating this opportunity.* (Madhab Chondra(80), Matigara Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon)
- *Kendra is our life line. I feel respected and wanted, In earlier my son in law neglected me but through the Kendra and committees advocacy my son in law now caring me .* (Nittanandao Roy (73), Kachubari Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon)
- *I feel very much happy but at the same time I miss my late husband. He had not taken the great opportunity* (Faguni Rani (71), Dangapara Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon)
- *I feel this is my home. I am really feeling more comfort in Kendra compare to my home. I pray to Allah for organizers for providing this opportunity* ( Jamir Uddin (72), Shasla Pyala Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon)
- *I lost my husband more than 08 years ago. I always miss him. In earlier I was lonely and frustrated but through the Kendra all of old people get together. Now I feel better. Kendra is little bit far distance from my house, if possible please establish more Kendra* (Mazeda Bewa (68), Dhonipara Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon)

## 6. Project / Program Title: BUNIAD (Ultra Poor Program)

Development Partner: Palli Karma -Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: 40 upazilas of Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajgonj and Chapainawabgonj districts.

Number of Participants: 13270, Project Duration: October 2002 to On-Going

### Goal:

BUNIAD is designed to include the poorest people within the conventional micro-finance network to help them move out of extreme poverty.

With the support of PKSF started UPP as its mainstream micro-finance service in 2004 after the implementation of the experimental project in 2002 for the hard core poor which was known as Financial Services for the Poorest (FSP). Under UPP, distinctive flexibilities have been allowed to the ultra poor borrowers in deposit, withdrawal of savings, loan repayment and attendance in group meetings, minimum savings requirement for a fresh loan. People of lower socio-economic strata such as disabled women, rural people living in remote areas and difficult environments, migrants or people displaced due to river erosion, beggars, daily laborers, casual laborers, domestic assistants, floating sex workers, female-headed households with no alternative source of income are the target people of UPP. These people are not homogeneous but most of them face similar challenges. The biggest challenge that the ultra poor face is the lack of a stable income. UPP is providing financial support to the income generating activities of the ultra poor with lower service charges. With this support, ultra poor members are now getting involved in sharecropping, small enterprise, food processing, tailoring and various types of income generating activities for some secure income.

### Major Achievement within the Reporting Period:

As of June 2017, a total of 13270 ultra poor people were served through BUNIAD (Micro Credit for Ultra Poor UPP) program of which 5912 received skill development training on different trades and credit support. Total savings worth BDT. 35067828.00 mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT. 2292184100.00 cumulative recovery: BDT. 2224291169.00 and total loan outstanding BDT. 67892931.00.







- Access to Finance for Agricultural Machinery in CSISA III Project
- Learning and Innovation Fund to Test New Ideas (LIFT)
- Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and enterprises (PACE) Project
- Food Security 2012 Bangladesh-Ujjibito Project
- SWITCH Asia/Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production of Jute Diversified Products Project
- Enhancing Resilience to Natural Disaster and the effects of Climate Change (ER)
- Where the Rain Falls Project (WtRF)-Phase-II
- JAGORON (household-based enterprise development)
- AGROSOR (micro-entrepreneurship for self-employment of the rural people)
- SUFOLON (farmers' access to financial Services)
- Amader Bazar (an Enterprise for providing permanent place for floating Micro Entrepreneurs)
- Aroni Handicrafts
- Aroni Mustard Oil



**7. Project / Program Title: Access to Finance for Agricultural Machinery in CSISA III Project**

Development Partner: International Development Enterprise Bangladesh (iDE-B)

Working Area: Thakurgaon Sadar, Baliadangi, Ranisankail. Pirgonj & Haripur Upazila under Thakurgaon district and Dinajpur Sadar & Bochagonj Upazila under Dinajpur district.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 32,12,170.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 32, 12, 170,00

Number of Participants: Farmers.

Project Duration: 16 February 2017 to 15 November 2017.

**Goal:**

Promote widespread adoption of resource-conserving practices, technologies and services that increase yields with lower water, labor and input costs.

**Major Success & Achievements:**

- More than 8,000 farmers have benefited from mechanization and agricultural services
- Nearly 7,000 hectares of land is now tended with improved technologies or management practices
- 83 target machines have been sold within the project's working area
- Nearly 3000 farmers and other target audiences have been exposed to and become better informed about improved technology and management practices.
- Almost 300 local service providers have been trained on machine operation and maintenance and/or business planning





### 8. Project / Program Title: Learning and Innovation Fund to Test New Ideas (LIFT)

Development Partner: Palli Karma –Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Sadar upazila under Thakurgaon & Lalmonirhat sadar upazila under Lalmonirhat district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 1, 39, 59, 950.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 1, 66, 02, 200.00

Number of Participants: 300, Project Duration: April 2015 to March 2019

#### Goal

Preserve the genetic code of Black Bengal Goat and its productivity increase the family and breeding centre for Poverty reduction.

#### Major Success / Achievements:

- Model goat rearing IGAs have been successfully maintaining through 125 Entrepreneurs.
- A total of 252 entrepreneurs under the LIFT have upgraded themselves through integrated LIFT interventions (In terms of economical /Commercially and social indicators)
- Significant empowerment process has already achieved in terms of access to services, family decision making process and social acceptance.
- Improved social bondage and family peace.
- Produce kids in goat breeding farm.
- Control mortality rate of goat & increase the number of goat day by day.



## 9. Project / Program Title: Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and enterprises (PACE) Project

Development Partner: Palli Karma –Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area:Thakurgoan Sadar and Ranisankail upazila under Thakurgaon district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 51,94,065.00,Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 1,49,07,008.00

Number of Participants: 4400,Project Duration: April 2015 to March 2019.

### Goal:

To enhance livelihoods (higher income from self-employment, business profit, and food security) of the moderate and extreme poor (men and women) through Beef Fattening Value Chain activities in a sustainable manner.

**Development objective:** To increase sales and incomes from existing and new microenterprises and to create new wage employment opportunities for extreme and moderate poor people.

### Major Success & Achievements:

- 4400 no. of participants have successfully received training on technologies of Beef Fattening, Grass Cultivation, Urea Molasses straw (UMS) Preparation,Waste Management seed prepare,
- 24 Entrepreneur have received entrepreneurship training specifically on rapport building and business management.
- Within the Reporting Period,conduct a series of meeting, workshop,and linkage development workshop with Service providers, private sectors,DLS officials and conduct exposure visit.
- Within the Reporting Period,distribution of different inputs likes Measuring Tap etc.
- 96 De-warming Camp,8 Model Firm & 24 Grass Cultivation Plot have already conduct and established.
- Within the Reporting Period, Credit Support has distributed among 1533 beneficiaries BDT 62157000 and as a result beneficiaries income increase average around BDT 10000 to 12000 per month.
- Almost the all targeted participants have technically gained the clear understanding on livestock, financially gained benefit and socially increased their acceptance.





## 10. Project / Program Title: Food Security 2012 Bangladesh-Ujjibito Project

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Shahayak Foundation (PKSF)/ European Union

Working Area: Number of Village 276 Number of Union 94 Name of Upazila(18): Poba, Mohanpur, Godagari, Tanor, Puthia, Charghat, Bagha, Durgapur, Baghmara, Natore Sadar, Singra, Boraigram, Gurudaspur, Bagatipara, Sirajgonj Sadar, Belkuchi, Ullahpara & Shahajadpur Name of District: Rajshahi, Natore & Sirajgonj

Budget of reporting period: 37,36,680.00, Total Budget of the Project : 1,53,38,713.00

Number of Participants: 7,650, Project Duration: November 2013 to April 2019

### Overall Goal:

Sustainable reduced hunger and poverty in Bangladesh.

### Specific Goal:

- Sustainably graduation of 8250 vulnerable women headed households from ultra – poverty.
- Food access of ultra poor, particularly women and their dependents.
- Nutrition, health status and improved better food utilization.
- To improve awareness about the rights, access to assets etc.

### Major activity of the project:

Skills development Training:- 5 batch, Goat Rearing : 125, 1 batch Vermin compost: 25, 3 batch Tailoring : 75, 2 batch Homestead Gardening : 50, 3 batch Beef Fattening : 75, 1 batch Handicraft : 25, 3 batch Cow Rearing : 75, 2 batch Hen Rearing: 50, (RERMP-2): 9 batch Goat Rearing (RERMP-2): 170, 1 batch Cow Rearing (RERMP-2): 25, 2. Vegetable seed disbursement:- Lau: 2700, Poyshak: 2700, Sweet pump kin: 2700, Kolmi Shak: 2700, 3. Technical Support: PPR: 727, RDV: 771, BCRDV: 781.4. Grant of Establishing IGA Specially for more Vulnerable people: Goat Rearing: 10, Vermin compost: 25, Ujjibito Model House: 4, Micro-Enterprise: 5

### Major success / achievement:

1. Model IGAs have been successfully continuing through 1176 program participants.
2. Out of 8250 members under the Ujjibito, almost 70% have upgraded themselves through integrated ujjibito interventions. (in terms of economical and social indicators)
3. Level of empowerment of the targeted ultra-poor exposed to ujjibito increased significantly in terms of access to basic services. Their opinion at family level is respected while social acceptance noticed.
4. Food and nutritional status significantly increased and as a result severe malnourished scenario has decreased particularly in case of both pregnant and lactating mother and child.
5. Student's enrollment has remarkably increased.
6. Strong local level alliance has developed for appropriate service delivery mechanism (vaccination for poultry & livestock, quality seed & fertilizer etc.).
7. Improved trainer's technical knowhow and appropriate use of this knowhow in the management of goat/poultry/duck/beef farming/vermin-compost.

## 11. Project / Program Title: SWITCH Asia/Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production of Jute Diversified Products Project

Development Partner: EUROPEAN UNION, Technical assistance by CARE Bangladesh.

Working Area: Kurigram Sadar and Ulipur Name of District: Kurigram.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 38,43,606.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 2,48,07,580

Number of Participants: Male-18002.Female-17085, Total-35087., Project Duration: June'2013 to July' 2016

**Overall Goal:** To contribute to pro-poor economic growth through social business promotion with emphasis on sustainable agriculture sector growth and poverty reduction in Bangladesh (MDG 1 & 7).

**Specific Goal:** To strengthen the exports competitiveness of Bangladesh through promotion of environment friendly Jute Diversified Products (JDPs).

### Major success & achievement:

**Success & result-1 :** Continuous involvement and cooperation from different sectors and institutions such as DAE, BADC, BJRI, MoJT and JDPC. Within the project time 409 farmers received 487 kg jute from MoJT free of cost. As a result, jute farmers come in close contact with govt service provides and have their easy access.

**Success & result-2 :** The farmer did not come out from the traditional way of jute cultivation , strong motivation and practical comparison help them to realize. Now they are following line showing and modern method of jute juck. (52.2% farmer has adopted line showing method) As a result, production increases 18% per /Bigha and 25% production cost reduced.

**Success & result-3 :** 500 JDP workers have successfully finished 1st ,2nd and 3rd phase skill development training on JDP production and through Master Development training 50 selected JDP worker trained as master trainer. They have started production. As a result, 38% of JDP workers income increase 200-1500/ taka out of 500 worker.

**Success & result-4 :** Strong linkage has been established among the Jute farmers, VDC and EKATA and other stake holders. As a result 100 JP group has been linked with EKATA and VDC platform. Farmer can disseminate their knowledge within the community through this platform.

**Success & result-5 :** 59% of producers report to use eco-friendly organic fertilizers; (Out of 4000 JP farmers 2360 farmer use eco-friendly organic fertilizer.) By following modern method of jute cultivation production and income increase in farmer level. As a result, use of inorganic fertilizer reduced to 5%.

**Success & result-6 :** 180 Savings group has been established by depositing their amount in the bank. Total BDT. 1847448/- has been deposited. As a result, they are now familiar with bank transaction system and the savings amount support them in the lean season.

**Success & result-7 :** 15 Organic producer has successfully completed their training and established pit compost at their household level. As a result per person annual production= 2,250 kg& average income BDT1600-1800

### Most significant changes:

**Line Sowing:** There is hardly any farmer who followed Line Sowing method before. This time, after the training provided to them by SWITCH-Asia project, 2081 farmers out of 4000 followed Line Sowing method while sowing jute seed in the field. At this, significant changes were found in jute production. The jute plants were higher and thicker than before, the inter-cultural operation was easier, jute yield was more than the previous years, attack of insects and pests was remarkably less than before.

**Leaf shedding technique:** The farmers never shed leaves from the jute plants before retting earlier time. Now after receiving the training, they followed Leaf Shedding technique before retting. The fiber quality and fiber colour was better and brighter than before. As a result, they were able to sell their jute in higher price than before.

**Retting technique:** Before receiving the training the farmers used to follow traditional technique for retting jute plants. After harvesting, they used to put the jute plants under water using clay. After receiving the training from SWITCH-Asia project, this time the farmers kept the jute plants under clean water using water- hyacinth, straw, concrete blocks, bricks and bamboo. As a result, they recognized that they got better quality fiber and could sell them in higher price than before.

## 12. Project / Program Title: Enhancing Resilience to Natural Disaster and the effects of Climate Change (ER)

Development Partner: Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh (GoB) and World Food Programme (WFP).

Working Area: 19 upazila (eight upazila in Kurigram, five upazila in Gaibandha and six upazila in Jamalpur district) under Gaibandha, Kurigram and Jamalpur district.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT: 21969830+7652463 = Total BDT: 29,622,293.00

Total Budget of the Project : BDT: 18,37,62,248.00

Number of Participants: Kurigram-12000+ Gaibandha-10000+ Jamalpur-10500 = 32,500

Project Duration: January'2011 to April 2017.

### Long term Objective:

To build the resilience of communities vulnerable to extreme natural hazards and the effects of climate change. Activities will be implemented in pre-and post-disaster phases in areas of recurrent shocks. The pre-disaster phase includes risk identification, mitigation and preparedness; the post-disaster phase includes emergency response, recovery the restoration of livelihoods.

### Immediate Objectives:

- Create Community assets such as embankments, road cum embankments, flood shelters, drainage/irrigation canals and other similar infrastructure for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation are built and/restored and maintained.
- Programme participants, communities and local institutions trained on disaster risk reduction planning and climate change adaptation.
- Community and local institutions have greater capacity to manage and mitigate the disaster risks.

### Major Success / Achievements:

- A total of 1161 Participants Groups (32,500 participants) trained under Food for Cash component on different issues like awareness rising on climate change and natural disaster, disaster management, health & nutrition, women empowerment and income generating activities;
- Distributed Cash as wage under Food for Cash component to the 32500 participants amounting BDT 311,415,000.00 (thirty one corer fourteen lac fifteen thousand) in the period of July' 2016-December' 2016;
- Distributed BDT. 181,575,000.00 (Eighteen core fifteen lac seventy five thousand) taka as one time grant for Investment in IGA under ER Plus programme to the 12105 participants with 4 days IGA training on different issues like Beef fattening, Cow rearing, Poultry rearing, Goat rearing, Paddy and Jute cultivation, Maize cultivation, Small business and Ricksha/Van pulling.
- Completed 423 batch two days community level training session on Disaster and Disaster Risk Mitigation;
- Prepare 47 union Disaster and Disaster Risk Mitigation Plan (with social, resource and hazards map) for easily identification of the main disaster risk and resources to manage disaster vulnerability;
- Create scope of regular works of 32,500 participants of the ultra poor segment in the local community.
- Create working space majority of the very needy women headed family of our working community;
- Create family level tendency for manage bad time or any emergency. A total of BDT 68,248,767.00 of savings has been made by the Participants. Each participant saved on an average BDT 2100/- during project period.

### 13. Project / Program Title: Where the Rain Falls Project (WtRF)-Phase-II

Development Partner: Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation/CARE-Bangladesh,

Working Area: Sadar Upazilla of Kurigram District

Budget of reporting period: BDT.167,287.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT.77,31,733.00

Number of Participants: 6520

Project Duration: 1st January, 2017 to 31st December, 2018

#### Overall Goal:

To improve the resilience of targeted vulnerable communities to the increasing consequences of rainfall variability by promoting adaptive agricultural practices & efficient water resource management.

#### Project Approach & Expected Outputs:

- Improved resilience of climatic vulnerable community
- Dissemination of learning and sharing with wider community
- Consolidation of different learning from field test, adaptive practice
- Development of GAP, Awareness raising program on CCA
- Development of different adaptive options through demo findings
- Linking FFS with UP, DAE & Research Institute
- Formation of FFS, Capacity builds of different stakeholders
- Climate vulnerability capacity analysis (CVCA) at community and with key

#### Major Activities (within the reporting period):

Inception Workshop at Jatrapur Union: 01, Inception Workshop District level: 01, Staff Orientation (1 Batch): 01, Stakeholder consultations with community people on existing climate vulnerabilities 14 village: 14, CVCA Seasonal MAP, risk Index 14 Village six issues: 84, Stakeholder Consultation with union Parishad Include CBA Activities in UP Plan & Budget: 03, Identification and Selection of Groups and forms New 30 & Old 10 arrangement of FFS meeting: 40, Sign Board Seating Arrangement distribution each each (FFS): 40, Seeds Purchase BINA-11,500Kg & BIRI-52,700 KG (Different Institutio like, BINA, BIRI & BADC: 1200, Amman/2017 Seeds distribution DEMO/Trails FFS/UP & Others: 557

Climate adaptive action plan (CAAP) each FFS: 40

#### Major success/ achievements (within the reporting period):

- Amman Season Implementation 2017
- Inception Workshop at Jatrapur Union and District level
- Stakeholder consultations with community people on existing climate vulnerabilities 14 village
- Stakeholder Consultation with union Parishad Include CBA Activities in UP Plan & Budget
- Identification and Selection of Groups and forms New 30 & Old 10 arrangement of FFS meeting.
- Amman/2017 Seeds distribution DEMO/Trails FFS/Union Parishad (UP0 & Others)
- Climate Adaptive Action Plan (CAAP) each FFS.



#### **14. Project / Program Title: JAGORON (household-based enterprise development)**

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Shahayak Foundation (PKSF)/ European Union

Working Area: 60 upazilas of Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajgonj and Chapainawabgonj districts.

Number of Participants: 70179, Project Duration: November 1991 to till now.

##### **Overall Goal:**

To promote household-based enterprise development both in rural and urban areas of Bangladesh.

##### **Specific Goal:**

- To encourage the rural borrowers to undertake family-based income generating activities.
- Provide financial assistance to the urban poor for small trading.

It is a loan programme of primary nature that broadly focuses on rural development. The initial idea of the programme is to provide credit in favor of off-farm activities with the objective of diversifying the income opportunities of the rural poor. With gradual expansion of RMC, on-farm activities have also been incorporated within the programme. It is difficult for the majority of the rural poor to access any formal financial organization. The target group of RMC is the rural poor who own an arable land of less than 50 decimals or a total asset worth not more than the value of one acre of land. Under RMC, the rural microcredit borrowers are enabled to undertake family-based Income Generating Activities (IGAs). People from identified economic strata having confidence and trust on each other are regularly motivated to be organized to form a group with a solidarity approach. The loan repayment is easy and borrower-friendly. Poor people of municipality areas are defined as the urban poor. In general, urban microcredit borrowers are distinct from the rural borrowers in a number of ways. They are the landless squatters living in slums or make-shift shacks. They usually take loan for small trading. In Bangladesh, the number of urban poor is gradually increasing in the last few years because of forced migration due to limited employment opportunities in rural agriculture sector and recurrence of several natural disasters. Therefore, urban poverty continues to increase, affecting urban life and general development. The extension of micro-finance outreach is more feasible in urban areas because of the lower transaction cost compared to rural micro-finance. Women's participation in UMC is also higher in comparison to RMC since they have higher access to the labor market and material resources, more freedom of movement and greater influence in household decision-making affairs.

##### **FINANCIAL SERVICES UNDER JAGORON IN FY 2016-17 (AS ON JUNE 30, 2017)**

Under the JAGORON (Rural Micro Credit & Urban Micro Credit), a total savings worth BDT. 41,90,51,386.00 have been mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT. 9,72,66,51,400.00; cumulative recovery: BDT 8978115557.00 and total loan outstanding amount is BDT. 748535843.00.

**15. Project / Program Title: AGROSOR (micro-entrepreneurship for self-employment of the rural people)**

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Shahayak Foundation (PKSF)/ European Union

Working Area: 59 upazilas of Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajgonj and Chapainawabgonj districts.

Number of Participants: 22008, Project Duration: November 2004 to till now.

**Overall Goal:**

Increasing importance to build up and foster micro-entrepreneurship for self-employment of the rural people, who may be a little above the poor or ultra-poor.

Migration from microcredit to microenterprise distinctly demonstrates a dimensional change in the execution of microfinance programmes as well as providing new ways for the poor to positively change their lot. This is one kind of diversification that offers the poor people appropriate confidence and at the same time it helps to bring out the latent entrepreneurial talent of them. MEL seeks to expedite economic growth through employment generation and reduction of poverty. This would be achieved through the implementation of immediate project objectives of expanding existing microenterprises and establishing new ones in the country. According to the present ME policy, entrepreneurs receive financial support from BDT. 50,000 to BDT. 10,00,000 as per requirement. Apart from progressive borrowers of microcredit programme, potential individual entrepreneurs are eligible to receive loans for their enterprises. Working capital loan to meet seasonal demands of the entrepreneurs is available under ME programme.

**FINANCIAL SERVICES UNDER AGROSOR IN FY 2016-17 (AS ON JUNE 30, 2017)**

As on June 30, 2017 ME loan consists of 18584 members who are engaged in 47 trades. A total savings worth BDT 455919262.00 have been mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT 7226535000.00 cumulative recovery: BDT 728704528.00 and total loan outstanding BDT: 1497830472.00.



**16. Project / Program Title: SUFOLON (farmers' access to financial Services)**

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Shahayak Foundation (PKSF)/ European Union

Working Area: 40 upazilas of Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajgonj and Chapainawabgonj districts.

Number of Participants: 7076, Project Duration: November 2006 to till now.

**Overall Goal:**

Increasing importance to build up and foster access to finance for agricultural production through appropriate Financing and technology based skill development for the rural farmers.

The lack of access to finance for agricultural production has always been one of the major constraints of the farming communities of Bangladesh, particularly for the small and marginal farmers. Higher degree of covariant risk, inadequate agricultural credit services of formal institutions and rigid operational modalities of available microfinance programs have somehow limited the farmers' access to financial assistance within the conventional system. A Seasonal Loan (SL) programme is one of the groundbreaking initiatives of ESDO by PKSF loan basket. SL has very attractive repayment flexibility that matches the repayment of the loan with the income flows of various seasonal activities connected with loan investment. Since its inception, SL has contributed significantly and successfully to various Income Generating Activities (IGAs) such as crop cultivation and processing, livestock, fisheries, agro-forestry, agro-processing etc. The provision of repaying the loan in one single installment after the sale of the product has made it very popular and convenient among the borrowers, especially those engaged in beef fattening and crop cultivation.

**FINANCIAL SERVICES UNDER SUFOLON IN FY 2016-17 (AS ON JUNE 30, 2017)**

Under SL programme, ESDO which began in 2006, is now covering 7076 participants. A total savings worth BDT. 544426.00 have been mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT. 1284352500.00, cumulative recovery: BDT. 1130607836.00 and total loan outstanding BDT. 153744664.00.





**17. Project / Program Title: Amader Bazar (an Enterprise for providing permanent place for floating Micro Entrepreneurs)**

Development Partner: PKSF and ESDO

Member Entrepreneurs: 104, Number of spaces for entrepreneurs: 136

Project Duration: Year 2008 to continuing, Number of land area covered: 33 decimal

**Goal and Objectives:**

Goal : To provide a solid socio-economic foundation to floating micro-entrepreneurs of Thakurgaon town.

**Objectives :**

- Recognize the outstanding achievements of floating women micro entrepreneurs;
- Provide them a safe place to operate business for pro-poor good entrepreneurs;
- Provide a solid socio-economic foundation to the women micro entrepreneurs.

**Major Activities :**

- Constructing a three-storied building; with a total of 136 spaces on 33 decimal of land at the central place of Thakurgaon town;
- Sell and provide on rent to pro-poor good entrepreneurs;
- Support women entrepreneurs with finance from microfinance programme.

**Major Success / Achievements:**

- Construction of the building is almost completed;
- A number of 104 women entrepreneurs have already been incorporated in the programme;
- Microfinance support provided to a total 104 entrepreneurs;





### 18. Project / Program Title: Aroni Handicrafts

ARONI is a bangla term, which means glittering stone by means of which fire is created  
Evolved as an enterprise of ESDO in 2005

#### Goal and Objectives:

**Goal :** To ensure employment of women in Monga period through Skill development and Market linkage.

#### Specific objectives :

- Overcome Monga and creation of employment opportunities;
- Bring change for the poor in their livelihood;
- Create access to income generating activities for the women.

#### Major Success / Achievements:

- Achieved considerable success in reducing Monga through implementation of rural handlooms and handicrafts projects;
- Has got its own skilled designers, trainers and quality control sales to support these groups in enhancing their occupational capacity and maintaining the quality of their products;
- Women are making rural handicrafts such as Nakshi Kantha, Bags, Decorated Bed Sheets, Cushion Cover, Mats etc. and ensuring proper market linkage within the country and abroad.



**19. Project / Program Title: Aroni Mustard Oil**

Development Partner: Grameen Telecom Trust

Working Area: 03 upazilas of Thakurgaon, districts.

Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 2,17,00,000.00

Number of Participants: 1500, Project Duration: March 2014 to till now.

Poverty is a common phenomenon in Bangladesh. Lack of skills is directly related with extreme poverty. ESDO address this issue and develop skill among ultra poor and extreme marginalized segment of the society and create an opportunity of wage employment. For ensuring employment in Monga period ESDO has established a different handicrafts programme named `aroni.` Every year the extreme poor households in northwest Bangladesh face a very critical time from mid September to mid November. During this period, poor people don't find work to earn their food in the locality. No employment means no income and as a result, starvation is the common phenomena in Monga period of marginalized households. In order to overcome Monga and creation of employment opportunities, ARONI has been evolved as an enterprise of ESDO in 2005. It has brought about a considerable change for the poor in their livelihood through creating access to income generating activities for the women throughout the year. Due to constraint of financial resources, ESDO has been continuing this initiative with a very limited way, but an wider opportunity has exist in terms of the extension of this initiative and ESDO established Aroni Mustard Oil Social Business Initiative .Through this initiative, 100 ultra poor household directly gained wage employment opportunity and 1000 small and marginal farmer gained as contract farmer for mustered production , which have significantly reduced food and nutrition vulnerabilities of this area.ESDO played like a catalyst of the project and maintain all coordination among un- skill, skill youth and private sector. Through this initiative targeted households developed their capacity and sustainable opportunity opened for them and it creates enabling position for their family as well for local community on the context of empowerment, health and nutrition situation improvement and up-gradation of livelihood.







### 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



- Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP)
- ESDO Mother and Child Hospital (40 bed hospital)



## **20. Project / Program Title: Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP)**

Development Partner: ADB, SIDA, UNFPA & GoB

Working Area: Sirajgonj Municipality of Sirajgonj district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 32,963,200, Number of Participants: 85128

Project Duration: 1st July'15 to 30th June 2018

### **Goal:**

To improve access, equity, quality, utilization and institutional sustainability of urban primary health care (PHC) services in the city corporations and selected municipality particularly for the poor, women and children.

### **Major Success / Achievements:**

- 30% and above free service among the Red card holders.
- 89% revenue income target has achieved.
- 304% subsidy has given to the poor people where the provision was 30%.
- 166% subsidy has given to the poor people by medicine service.
- 135% of our target VAW patient got services from our project.
- 152% of our target adolescent has received Reproductive Health Care from our service centers.
- 7653 no's of child receive measles and other vaccine by EPI & NID program with collaboration of the health department.
- 18888 no's of couple receive family planning services of our catchment area.
- 18845 Pill, Condom and injection has distributed and services within the reporting period.
- 450 Mother and child received Nutrition to six month during pregnancy.
- 509 no's of patient has received Eye Care.
- 29542 no's of First Aid Injury and Minor Infection services from our service centers.
- 864 no's of health education session has conducted where 42291 no's of participants has counseled.
- Institutional & Normal delivery ratio has increased
- Income generation from services has increased
- All component 30% red card ratios have increased
- Lift of the CRHCC is functional.
- Health Services Focus on Digital Sign Board .
- Good relation has established with stakeholder.

### **Challenge:**

- Frequently migration poor people from one place to another.
- Repeated request for free medicine.
- Request from local elite for entitlement health cards (Red Card)
- Adjustment between increasing client flow and limited resource
- Available request for Service charge deduction

### **Learning:**

- Community people are happy for receiving health services



### **21. Project / Program Title: ESDO Mother and Child Hospital (50 bed hospital)**

Development Partner: Embassy of Japan in Bangladesh & ESDO Micro Finance Program

Working Area: Thakurgaon & Panchagarh district. Total Budget: BDT. 65,90,156.00

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 54,71,032.00

Number of Participants: Open, Project Duration: April 2013 to till now

ESDO Shishu (Child) hospital establishment at Thakurgaon created a new and innovative initiative for the poor community of Thakurgaon district where they can get health services at area with minimum charge now. There is a well equipped OT and Quality Pathological services. Poor and Marginalized community has health card so that they can get service in a full year. There are experienced medical officer, specialized doctor, paramedic and nurses who are very much committed to provide health services. There is health camp in the grass root area for awareness campaign and ambulance services to help the patient. Now this institution is a popular hospital, especially for the vulnerable and extreme marginalized community people. Day by day the patient flows are increasing and people are getting better serviced.

#### **Objectives:**

- Reducing child mortality rate in Thakurgaon and Panchagarh district and its adjacent districts.
- Improving existing scenario of child health through service delivery within the proposed working area.
- Improving mass awareness regarding child disease.
- Improve Neonatal and Child Health Services and Ensure Quality Neonatal Care, particularly among the Poor household specially Dalits and Indigenous community child of Thakurgaon and Panchagarh District.

#### **Major Success / Achievements:**

- Infant mortality rate are reducing gradually at the catchment area due to health service provided by the hospital;
- Maternal mortality ratio is also reducing in this area for ensuring institutional delivery which will contribute the positive impact on mortality national ratio. Community Health Volunteer are involved in community campaign with active participation mother group for popularization in institutional delivery and MNH health services under SHISHU hospital;
- The poor people are affording the necessary health service from this hospital in minimum cost for issuing health card;
- This hospital has created an enabling environment for the poor people to get best service at their doorsteps;
- Community people are aware importance of Child health care and they consider shishu hospital as their reliable health service center;
- Accessibility of Marginalized people including Dalits and Indigenous community and extreme poor, vulnerable population has significantly increased;
- Awareness among the mass people regarding child disease gradually improving;
- Improved situation of Neonatal and Child Health Services for poor people especially the Dalits and Ethnic Minority people of Thakurgaon and Panchagarh district;
- Ensure Quality Neonatal Care ensured for poor households specially the Dalits and Ethnic Minority people.

#### **Overall Impact:**

- This hospital has created an enabling environment for the poor people to get better service at their doorsteps.
- Community people are becoming aware on importance of Child health care and they consider SHISHU hospital as their reliable health service center now.
- Accessibility of Marginalized people, including Dalits and Indigenous community and extreme poor, vulnerable population is increasing.
- Awareness among the mass people is gradually improving regarding child disease.
- Gradually improving the situation regarding Neonatal and Child Health Services
- Ensure Quality Neonatal Care, particularly among the Poor household specially Dalits and Indigenous community child of Thakurgaon and Panchagarh and Dinajpur District.



## 4 QUALITY EDUCATION



- Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development Program (QIESDP), Developing a Model of Inclusive Education (DMIE) and Integrated Community Development Project (ICDP)
- School Feeding Programme under Country Programme
- School Feeding Programme in Poverty Prone Areas
- Urban Slum Children Education Program: Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC) phase-II Project
- Childhood to Livelihood Pogramme
- ESDO Training and Resource Center (ETRC)
- Inclusive Protection and Empowerment Project for Children with Disabilities (IPEP) project
- Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP)
- ECO Institute of Technology (EIT)
- Pre-Vocational Training Program: Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC) phase-II Project
- LOKAYAN- The Livelihood Museum



## **22. Program Title: Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development Program (QIESDP), Developing a Model of Inclusive Education (DMIE) and Integrated Community Development Project (ICDP)**

Development Partner: Plan International Bangladesh

Working Area: Hatibandha upazila of Lalmonirhat district. Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 8414734.00 .

Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 2,61,20,388.00, Number of Participants: 13804 ,

Project Duration: July 2015 to June 2018

### **Goal**

34584 Children (At least 50% girls) from Hatibandha upazila especially those most marginalized and excluded benefit from quality inclusive education with specific support for continuation secondary education through strengthening existing education system.

### **Major Success / Achievements:**

- Tackling exclusion that is ensured 100% children enrolment such as poorest of the poor, marginalized, disable children and ethnic minority in the primary schools catchment area.
- SBK graduation to preprimary is 100% in the year 2017 and last year was 99.73%
- 100 students passed (including children with disabilities) in Primary Completion Examination over Hatibandha sub district where national rate is 98.52%
- 48.72% Students obtained average grade point 'A' in PSC examination where 9% students got scholarship out of them.
- 83% school teachers are practicing inclusive pedagogy in classroom.
- 100% children with disabilities are availing assistive device provided by Upazila education office and DMIE Project which help them for regularly attending in school activities.
- 0% child marriage in primary education
- Reduced dropped out rate and increased primary cycle completion (completion rate is 94% whereas last year was 93%)
- 88.5 % of boys and girls aged between 3 to 5 years who play with two or more types of play things (This is first time outcome focused measurement)
- 70.5% of boys and girls aged under 5 years who play with two or more types of play things (This is first time outcome focused measurement)
- 39.3% of children age 36-59 months whose biological Father has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days (This is first time outcome focused measurement)
- 63.9% of children age 36-59 months whose biological Mother has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days (This is first time outcome focused measurement)
- Union Parishad has been taking over responsibility to lead 40 numbers of SBK by SDLG fund.
- 85% Standard SBK venue organized by CBO and Union Parishad
- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are involving with ESDO's program by contributing Laptop, Tree plants, warm cloths, School bag and education materials.
- ESDO and Plan International Bangladesh is favorite to the community and local government for delivering quality service towards children education, rights and protection.



### 23. Project / Program Title: School Feeding Programme under Country Programme

Development Partner: World Food Programme ( WFP)

Working Area: Mirpur, Dhanmondi, Mohammadpur , Demra , Motijheel, Gulshan, Tejgaon, Savar thana of Dhaka City.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 1,02,11,471.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 10,38,00,000.00

Number of Participants: 84178, Project Duration: March 2009 On going

#### Long term objectives

To contribute to the Government's goal of achieving universal primary education by improving access to basic education of school-aged children, particularly those living in poverty prone areas

#### Short term objectives

- Increase primary school enrolment, attendance and retention;
- Improve attention span and learning capacity of students through addressing short-term hunger; and
- Strengthen capacities of local communities and the Government to operate a school feeding programme

#### Major Success / Achievements:

- High Energy Biscuit (HEB) received from WFP -1007.848( MT)
- High Energy Biscuit (HEB) distribution to schools &NGOs offices from ESDO warehouse-1037.611
- High Energy Biscuit (HEB) Utilization to participant-1061.649
- Delivery plan for participant ( 12)-12
- School monitoring -7332
- Monitoring checklist filled up-6833
- Number of Community Mobilization workshop held-8
- Number of participants attended Community Mobilization workshop -221
- Number of Enhanced Women Leadership workshop held-8
- Number of participants attended Enhanced Women Leadership workshop -186
- Quarterly Coordination Meeting-3
- Monthly all staff meeting -11
- Vegetable garden establishment-51
- Nutrition and Sanitation Session-1246
- Number of De- worming tablet distribution campaign -2
- Number of student received de-worming tablet in two times-164011





#### 24. Project / Program Title: School Feeding Programme in Poverty Prone Areas

Development Partner: Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Technical support World Food Programme (WFP)

Working Area: Tungipara, Kotalipara & Kashiani upazila under Gopalganj district, Bakergonj & Mehendigonj upazila under Barisal district, Gongachara, Kawnia & Badargonj upazila under Rangpur district and Parbotipur, upazila under Dinajpur District. Budget of reporting period: BDT. 3, 38, 23, 800.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 18,66,43,979.00, Participants: 306020, Project Duration: July 2010 to June 2018

##### Objective:

##### Longterm:

- contributed to achieve universal primary education policy of GoB and United Nation Sustainable Development Goal.
- Proportion of children completing primary education cycle.

##### Short term:

- Increase enrollment in the primary school.
- Increase daily attendance rate in the primary school.
- Reduction of dropout rate in the primary school.
- Reduce the short time hunger as well as improving nutritional status of school going children.

##### Major activity of the project within the Reporting Period

Number of Schools Covered:1613, Number of children covered: 306020, High Energy Biscuit(HEB)HEB Received in Warehouse (MT):4215.4773, HEB Delivery at school (MT),4502.9300

School Monitoring :1613, Vegetable gardening at school level :334

Safe drinking water (Water pot) distribution:1613, Tiffin Box Distribution: 1613

##### Impact of the project:

As a partner NGO, ESDO delivered HEB to respective schools. Moreover, respective Field Monitors (FM) of ESDO visited the centers on regular basis and talked with teachers and learners about the importance of HEB for the learners health, cleanness, safe drinking water, good storage of HEB, daily maintenance of stock register etc. and provided suggestions if required. Apart from this social mobilization workshops were conducted with the active participation of different stakeholders in different venues.

- Increase attendance rate: After the SFP intervention, it is noticed that the daily attendance rate is increased. By the end of the cycle, attendance rate is around 90%. On the other hand, students' attention in lesson learning has been increased.
- Health condition : Through this programme the nutritional level as well as health condition of the students is increased which helps the students to increase the learning capacity. The students are maintaining their individual and family health and sanitation.
- Clean Environment: The clean and healthy environment of the school is one of the major pre-conditions for improving health situation of the student as well as a part of learning. Through the program Clean Environment of the school ensured.
- Safe drinking Water: To drink Safe water is necessary for good health after consuming HEB and it is major task to motivate the students to drink safe water. The SFP have great success on ensured safe drinking water and good sanitation practices.
- Good storage facilities: To keep the biscuits in a separate good store at the School level for maintaining the quality of the HEB is a noteworthy concern in this project. Maximum schools maintain the proper storage of HEB at their school.
- Decrease dropout rate: By the end of this stage, it is remarkable that the dropout rate is decreased
- Strengthening School Management Committee & Parents : Through the social mobilization process, SMCs & Parents are more responsible regarding their proactive role & responsibilities.
- Nutritional Education & Practice: Students have learnt and practices on nutritional issues through school based kitchen gardening and awareness sessions.

## 25. Project / Program Title: Urban Slum Children Education Program: Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC) phase-II Project

Development Partner: Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Technical support : Save the Children.

Working Area: Dhaka South, Rangpur & Rajshahi City Corporation.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 2, 69, 29, 679.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 8, 07, 89, 038.00

Participants: 5541 Students, Project Duration: April 2017 to till now

Despite the remarkable progress of economic growth and social transformation as well as educational opportunities at the primary and secondary levels many school-aged children are still left out of school, particularly those from poor households and under-served areas. To address these underserved areas, poor house hold and disadvantaged groups, ROSC II is scaling up Urban Slum Children's Education program. 50,000 new learners are being targeted from the urban slums of all the city corporation areas of the country.

The Urban Slum Children's Education Program scale up activities implemented by ESDO as Implementing Agencies (IA). ESDO have been delivering formal primary curriculum for grade 1-5 through non formal approach adopting a three year accelerated education model to complete primary education in Dhaka, Rajshahi & Rangpur City Corporation.

### Specific objectives:

1. To improve access to decent employment opportunities for working and vulnerable adolescents and youth;
2. That adolescents and youth are capable of becoming active citizens, and guardians are responsive to and respectful of the rights of adolescents and youth.

### Major Achievements :

- Selection of Learners through Comprehensive Survey
- Rapport building with LEBs & concern Stakeholders including Government Duty Bearers
- Finalization and activation of School Management Committees.
- Recruitment ,Orientation and conduct Training of Teachers
- School opening & Materials distribution



**26. Project / Programme Title: Childhood to Livelihood Pogramme**

Development Partner: Magic Bus Global (MBG)

Working Area: Thakurgaon Sadar, Pirgonj, Baliadangi upazila under Thakurgaon district.

Budget of Reporting period: BDT. 1124125.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 46, 86, 535.00

Number of Participants: 2107 children, Project Duration: 1st May 2017 to 30th April 2018

**Goal:**

To ensure Education and a safe journey for children for Childhood to Livelihood

**Specific objectives :**

- i) Children complete Secondary Education
- ii) Improved life skills to cope with transition and change and
- iii) Increased community support for adolescent education and aspirations.

**Details Progress of Activity**

- Staff Recruitment & Staffs training: Staffs recruited according to the ESDO HR policy & All of the staffs have received 10 days residential training .
- School visit: Staff & Youth Mentors have regularly visited the targeted schools regularly
- Teachers Communication: communicated with School Teachers by inter personal Communication for the purpose of rapport building.
- Community Communication: For creating a better working environment in the program working area, strongly communicating with community people, parents, stakeholders & others influential person.
- Community wise students Communication: The school closing time (Fasting & Eid holiday) youth mentor & management staff collected information from school based community.
- Community Coordinator selection: Community coordinators have been selected according to program design.

**Major Success / Achievements:**

- A total 2107 students from 10 selective schools have been confirmed within operational area Under Thakurgaon Districts
- 08 SMC & 2 Adhock Committee; i.e. total 10 Committee have been found in Schools & it has been used to communicate partially with the SMC members
- Parents & community people are showing their interest to C 2L Program through actively Communicating with community by MB program staffs
- Teachers Communication within the working area`s under 10 School is one of the strong sides for better understanding of C2L program for them
- Communication building to community, teachers, SMC, Parents for Community Coordinator selection process
- Community visit for community wise student communication & Parents counseling



## **27. Project / Program Title: ESDO Training and Resource Center (ETRC)**

Development Partner: ESDO's different development partners

Working Area: Thakurgaon, Lalmonirhat Sadar, and Rangpur, Project Duration: 1991 to till now

### **Nutshell Information:**

- First training centre was established in 1991 in Thakurgaon;
- Later 02 training centres established in Lalmonirhat Sadar & Rangpur Sponsored mainly by ESDO's different development partners.

### **Goal and Objectives:**

The Goal of the programme is to invest in people and to improve quality of life in poor communities

### **The objectives of the program is to :**

- Share the wealth of knowledge and experience in implementing sustainable development programs;
- Enhance the skills and capacities of development agents;
- Disseminate information;
- Learn.

### **Major Activities within the Reporting Period:**

- 173 # of newly recruited Staffs received Foundation Training
- 304 # of ESDO Staffs received Training on Micro Enterprise, Financial Management, Project Implementation Plan, BCC, Capacity Building, DRR, PMSD & many others issues
- More than 200 hundred thousands Program Participants received training on various IGA & Social development issues
- 346 # of different NGOs Staffs received Training on Women Empowerment, youth leadership, Health & Nutrition, DRR, Group dynamics & many other Issues
- 125# of Training/Workshop/ Seminar/Meeting conducted by different development agencies.
- Support people with resources and materials: 61 (Laptop, Sound System, Projector, Camera, VIP Board, White Board & others Training Materials.
- Provide accommodation and food facilities to participants of trainings.

### **Major Success / Achievements:**

- Within the reporting period, 477 number of ESDO's Staffs received training for improvement of their professional skills.
- 346 number of other NGOs Staffs capacitate through different courses funded by different development partners.
- More than 200 hundred thousands Program Participants received training on various IGA & Social development issues



## 28 . Project / Program Title: Inclusive Protection and Empowerment Project for Children with Disabilities (IPEP) project

Development Partner: Save the Children Bangladesh

Working Area: Gaibandha District .Two Upazila -Polashbari and Sadullapur ,

Number of participants: Disable child.

Budget of Reporting period: BDT. 8,54,000.00, Project Duration: August 2016 to June 2017,

### Goal of project:

Strengthening Capacity of Community Based Child Protection Committees( CBCPC) in order to respond to the rehabilitation ,educational and protection needs of CWD.

### Objective of the project:

- To strengthen capacity of 10 CBCPCs to be more responsive towards CWD.
- To increase the self – confidence of CWD s by responding to their therapeutic , educational and psychosocial needs in association with the respective CBCPCs
- To make referral linkage for CWD and monitor the progress.
- To respond to the incidence to the violence against Children with Disabilities (CWD) through CBCPCs.

### Major activity of the project:

Awareness raising programs: 60, CBCPC Meetings: 104m Referral cost (Transportation, accommodation, food and assessment fee) : 94, Hospital or clinical charges including cost for investigation /diagnosis: 44, Cost of medicine: 87, Cost for receiving legal help (e.g. Filing case, lawyer fees etc.), Assistive devices : 38, Vocational training: 40

**Summary of activities:** **Awareness raising programs:** Topics of the program: Folksong and Drama: Types of participants and place of event: Middle & lower middle class community people attended the awareness session and enjoy the drama. The 60 event arranged in populated area like Govt. Primary School field and local Bazar. Impact/change in the society: After attending the folk song and drama the family members of disable children communicate and come to ESDO office for advice, receiving related service & information for their child. **CBCPC Meetings:** Meeting agendas: Medical support / service for disable child, assistive devices and materials, Vocational training, awareness programme, assistive device distribution, child violence, duties of guardian, role of CBCPC member and other NGOs etc. How CBCPC contribute to ensure child safety environment in the society: If any of disable children fall in violence or abuse the CBCPC members protect them & ensure safety environment in the society. **Future plan of CBCPC:** A few of CBCPC members are willingly providing financial support for disable children & also cooperate with other community people to increase for supporting disable children. Your suggestion regarding CBCPC: Continuation of project for effectiveness the CBCPC and need for basic training on disable child. **Referral cost (Transportation, accommodation, food and assessment fee):** Nature of referral: Increase the Transportation, accommodation, food and assessment fee for smoothly implementing programme, What changes bring to the children's life due to these activities: The Families of disable child freely move in society & they search suitable/appropriate service for their disable child. They communicate with Union parishad, UNO office, Social welfare office, related NGOs offices. But some families are not interested to get any benefit for their disable child because of their traditional attitude. **Hospital or clinical charges including cost for investigation /diagnosis:** Nature of support: Blood test (CBC), Urine test, X-ray, Eye & Ear exam etc. What changes bring to the children's life due to this activities: After the investigation or test the physician prescribe some medicine or aid for the disable child. They take properly and get free from any difficulties. But when they cannot take medicine or aid they again return previous situation. **Cost of medicine:** **Type of medicine:** Ocudex Eye drop, Cap- Vivis, Cap- Ovit-A, Nutrum, Tohurt, Zovia gold, fluzin, aufolear, System E/D, B-foscte, Fexo, Baxthm gold, Tab-epinal, Tab-Tufnil, tab-norium, Tab-Sergel, tab- Onasia, Tab-Epianl, Tab- pronex, Cap- Biloba, Tab- Osticare , Tab- Axet, Tab- Napa, Tab- Deltun, Tab- xinc etc. What changes bring to the children's life due to these activities. After the investigation or test the physician prescribe some medicine or aid for the disable child. They take properly and get free from difficulties. But when they cannot take medicine or aid they again return previous situation. **Cost for receiving legal help (e.g. Filing case, lawyer fees etc.):** Nature of legal help: We cannot get such type of cases during project period, What changes bring to the children's life due to this activities: N/A **Assistive devices:** **Nature of devices:** We provided wheel Chair, Hearing Aid, Spectators, White stick & Walker in project period, What changes bring to the children's life due to these activities? They can move freely in their adjacent area. **Vocational training:** **Nature of training:** Computer education & Tailoring: What changes bring to the trainee's life due to this activities: Now they are self dependent by working in trained trade.

### 29. Project / Program Title: Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP)

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)/ADB/Bangladesh Government Finance Ministry/ BGMEA, AEOSIB

Working Area: Any place in Bangladesh

Budget of reporting period: PKSF: BDT. 59,75,000.00, AEOSIB: BDT. 1,832,490.00 BGMEA :BDT. 17,06,000.00

Total Budget of the Project : PKSF: BDT. 2,39,10,375.00, AEOSIB: BDT. 37,53,000.00 BGMEA :BDT. 1,46,59,920.00

Number of Participants: 440, Project Duration: January 2016 to On going

#### Goal:

To develop skilled workforce through skills training and therefore placing them in productive self and wage employment which will in turn improve their sustainable livelihood.

#### Major Success / Achievements:

From the starting of the project we noticed huge impact in the society. The program is attracting our unemployed youth and they are now eager to do the training, which bring significant changes in our society.

Within the reporting period 200 Trainees of ESDO-SEIP (PKSF) got enrolled and percentage of dropout is 0%. 150 trainees have successfully completed their training, passing rate is 100%, and another 50 trainees are waiting for the assessment and among them 84% are employed.

Within this period 180 trainees of ESDO-SEIP (BGMEA) got enrolled for the training. All of them have successfully completed their training and employment percentage is 77%.

Under ESDO-SEIP (AEOSIB) training program 60 trainees have enrolled and waiting for the assessment. All the trainees who are in self wages employment are successfully doing their work and trying to get themselves established and also support their family. Many of them were ultra poor, but after the training they are now confident to have a poverty free life.

#### At A Glance ESDO- SEIP Project Information (within the reporting period)

Trade Name	Duration	Trainees Enrolled	Completed	Job Placement	Job Placement (%)	Donor
IT Support Service	6 Months	49	49	43	88%	PKSF
Web & Graphics Design	6 Months	50	25	19	76%	PKSF
Electrical & Electronics Work	6 Months	75	50	39	78%	PKSF
Automobile Mechanics	6 Months	25	25	20	80%	PKSF
Knit Machine Operation	2 Months	180	180	138	77%	BGMEA
Welding & Fabrication	3 Months	30	-	-	-	AEOSIB
Electrical & Navigation	3 Months	30	-	-	-	AEOSIB



### 30. Project / Programme Title: Pre-Vocational Training Program: Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC) phase-II Project

Development Partner: Directorate of Primary Education, Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.

Working Area: Kaunia, Taragonj upazila of Rangpur district, Kurigram Sadar, Nagessory, Chilhari upazila of Kurigram district, Parbotipur of Dinajpur district, Syedpur of Nilphamari district, Thakurgaon Sadar of Thakurgaon District

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 1,74,02,400.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 6,10,36,800.00

Number of Participants: 2400, Project Duration: 1st March 2017 to till now

**Specific objectives:** To improve access to decent employment opportunities for working and vulnerable adolescents and youth;

**Model to scale:** Vocational skills training for the marginalized adolescent and youth • Apprenticeship program through partnership with corporations • Transferable life skills (TLS) including business skills, financial literacy and youth led advocacy • Promoting microenterprise development

#### Major Achievements : (within the Reporting Period)

- Selection of trainees through Comprehensive Survey involving the local level stakeholders.
- Rapport building with LEBs & concern Stakeholders including Government Duty Bearers.
- Finalization and activation of Booth Operation Committee.
- Market assessment for appropriate trade selection.
- Recruitment ,Orientation and conduct Training of Trainers
- Training Vanue finalization.



### 31. Program Title: Lokayan Life Diversity Museum: In search of life : Craving towards origin

Northern Bangladesh is known as ancient dwelling. Countless memories of hard earned community's striving and heritage are evident at each and every segment of this ancient habitation. From generation after generation, farmers, earthenware maker, smith, potter, fisherman, local lyricist and ethnic groups are the driving force of this ancient folks. Northern part of Bangladesh is enlightened with the immense contribution of their production, life-style, entertainment and folklore heritage. In a conventional sense, museum is meant for archiving evidence of work and life style of kingdom of different generations and centuries, but heritage built on real life struggle of working segment remains overlooked very often. Lokayan Livelihood Museum has been setup through reminiscing ignored heritage built generation after generation challenging traditional outlook of society. The museum established by ESDO is located at Akcha village near by Thakurgoan.

#### River Gallery

Bangladesh is a riverine country. Bangladesh, a country of 56000 Square mile, is crisscrossed by many rivers. Some sources mention that in the medieval period there are thirteen hundred rivers in Bangladesh. For the last some hundred years many river have lost their life line due to climate change and geo- political facts. According to Water Development Board there are 230 rivers in Bangladesh. Because of some man made factors like unfavorable attitude towards nature, many rivers have already dried up. People of this country are mostly rivers-centric. But it is an irony that man-made factors are mainly liable for the loss of rivers. The River Gallery was open to the visitors in 2016. An amazing fact is that water of almost all the rivers is preserved here. Many objects of river-centric different occupations are also displayed here. Moreover, this gallery has a rich collection of objects, inventory of rivers, information of boats, boat festivals, bhatiali song and rural folk music composed out of love for river and nature. Information on char, flood, fisheries, birds, are also presented here. Our rivers are our best assets; our best friends too. However, a coordinated effort is required to save these rivers, canals, beels from decay and death. It is we who can make this earth a livable dwelling for all of us.

#### Ethnic Minority people Living in plain Land

Bangladesh is a dwelling place of multi ethnic people. This country has a rich cultural heritage along with diversified culture of ethnic minority. This people gallery is dedicated to the ethnic minority of plain land. Lokayan has demonstrated their livelihood, culture, dwelling, dress, food habit, occupations, festivals and other social events.

#### Important information of plain land ethnic Minority:

Language: Austro for Santals, has an inclusion of Asian Language. Ethnic Traits: People have medium bodily shape, deep color skin, flat nose, fleshy lips and curly hair. These features have an indication of Austrian ethnic sources: They migrated to India even before the Dravidians from Australia and from the adjoining islands of the Pacific Ocean. Abode: Rooms are small and these are made of earth having no window. Dress: Male wear 'Dhuti' but presently they wear Lungi, Dhuti and Gamcha on the other hand Women wear two pieces cloths called 'Fota'. They also wear Saree and love to adorn their hair with flowers. Foods: Rice is their staple food; their favorite food includes fish, crabs, pigs, birds and animals. Occupation/Profession: Farming and Hunting. Both men and women are engaged in economic activities. Having been deceived by the mainstream people, they have now become landless. For survival they use bows and arrows. Religious Ceremony: Santals and Oraon are mostly converted into Christianity. Some of them worship nature deities. 'Bonga' is the God of Santals. Oraon call their Gods as 'Darmesh'. Fine Arts: They have an ardent interest in Fine Arts. They play on Dotara (two string musical instrument), flute, Dhol, Madol, and these instruments are made from their local objects. They also draw picture on walls using different colors. Festivals: Both Santal and Oraon are very much fond of festivals. Santals celebrate Malmey in Falgun, Bonga-bongi in chaitra Hom in Baisakh, Dibi in Ashwshin and Shorai in Poush. On the other hand, Oraon celebrate Fagua in Falgun, Karam in Bhadra and Poushna in Poush.



### Grassroots Folk Gallery

The Northwestern part of Bangladesh has been the most ancient habitation. Countless memories of hard earned community's striving and heritage are evident at each and every segment of this ancient habitation. From generation after generation, farmers, earthenware maker, smith, potter, fisherman, local lyricist and ethnic groups are the driving force of this ancient folks. Northern part of Bangladesh is enlightened with the immense contribution of their production, life-style, entertainment and folklore heritage. This grassroots folk gallery was open to visitors in 2006. Some important collections are as follows :

**Agriculture:** Plough, Ladder, Spade, Sickle, Winnower, Sieve, weedier, axe, chopper, crowbar, doolie, cooking tools etc; these implements are locally made of stone, wood and iron. **Herbal Medicine and Treatment:** Mortar and pestle, small pot made of Stone, Amulet (protective metal ring used for protection against Evil), protective garment, spell stick etc. **Cultural Instruments:** Dhak, Dhol, Flute, Hollow Cylindrical instrument for music beaten with sticks, small Hollow Cylindrical instrument, Drum, Single string and double string music instrument, Mrdanga, Dhak, Sanai, Bansi etc. **Coin/Currency:** Coins of Sultani period, Moghul Period, British Period, Pakistan Period and Bangladesh Period. Coins and currency of Bangladesh period are also preserved here. **Jewelry/Ornaments:** Jewelry made of earth, silver, and zinc of different times are also displayed here. **Religious Objects:** Zaynamaj (Small Mat for prayer), Small stool, Rosary, Auspicious Lamp, Auspicious thread/marriage thread, Heavy knife/ chopper/ Machete with a haft, book and manuscript and so on. **Sports/Recreation Materials:** Reel, kite, Marbel, a Catapult/toy shooter Y-shaped stick, Top, Carom Radio, Television, cassette Player, VCR, VCD etc. **Abode/Household Objects:** Door, window, chest, stool, cot with four legs, wooden/earthen dish, earthen clod, earthen plate, earthen bowl, wooden sandal, oil Lamp, wicker stool etc. **Marriage Objects:** Marriage costume, Kabin nama (register book), vermilion pot, Poems for marriage, marriage card, trunk, Suitcase etc. **Pottery:** Earthen Plate, Vessels, Vases, bowls, Jar, and utensils. These pottery objects are made of clay and heat. **Document/Letters:** Deed, postcard, letters, rent receipts, certificates, patta, Mouza Map etc. **Crafts:** Nakshi Kantha, wall mat, reticulate bags hanging from wall, objects made of bamboo, wood and jute.

### Liberation War Gallery

As a tribute to the martyrs of independence war ESDO built 'Aparajeo Ekattor' in 2012. ESDO also built a sculpture 'Muktiro Mandiro Sopanotole' to pay tribute to sacrifices in liberation war. It also renovated the grave of first martyr Mohammad Ali of Thakurgaon, who sacrifice his life for the cause of freedom. Liberation War Gallery at Lokayan Life Diversity Museum has also been created. This Gallery has been divided in different corners named Old Age, Middle Age, 1757-1947, 1947-1971 and exclusively Nine Month of Independence. Memoirs of different wars as well as of liberation war are preserved here with due honor. The main objective of Liberation War Gallery is to present the true/appropriate history of Liberation War through demonstration of liberation war related films and features, audio visual library and building an open stage and a modernized auditorium.

### Lokayan Life Diversity Museum: Programs Round the Year

Bangalees as a Nation are fond of festivals. There has been a saying that in twelve months, there are thirteen festivals in Bangladesh. Lokayan celebrates six festivals in line with six seasons of Bangladesh.

**Fruits Fest:** This festival is arranged in every year in Joisthaya, (June) 2nd month of Bangla calendar. In north western part of Bangladesh fruits like Mango, lychee, jackfruits, Black Berry grow in plenty. These fruits are available in this festival. **Barsha Mongol Utshav (During Rainy Season):** People of this north western part of Bangladesh have an ingrained association with rains. Rain has been the blessing for our farmers, their life and livelihood. Prayer for rain is there for our existence. Every year in Shrabon (July) this festival is observed with due enthusiasm. **Akal Monga:** There was a time when this region experienced acute shortage of food during Ashwin and Kartik. With the passage of time, Bangladesh has been able to address the Monga situation with appropriate measures. Poverty has been reduced to a significant level. However, Monga has left a bitter memory for people. Lokayan observes memoirs of Monga on October every year. **Nabannaya Utsav:** This festival is observed in Agrahayan (November) when farmers harvest new paddy and their home is filled with new hope and joy. This north-western part of Bangladesh is often called 'the land of paddy, the land of songs'. Farmers celebrate this festival with much enthusiasm and joy. **Poush fair and Pitha fest:** During winter there has been shivering cold which also creates a platform for Pitha festival. This fest is observed in Poush and Magh (December and January) every year. This fest includes Dhamer Gaan (folk songs), songs of local folk versifiers and such other folk songs. **Barsha Baron and Barsha Bidai (New Year celebration and Bidding farewell to Outgoing year):** This festival is observed in the last day of Chaitra, last month of Bengali Calendar (30 Chaitra, 13th April) People celebrate the new year with a joyous and happy note. They also bid Farewell to the outgoing year with a sad note. Folk songs are sung and local foods are served among the people during the festival.



**5** GENDER EQUALITY



- Advancing Adolescent Health (AAH) Project
- USAID-Advancing Adolescent Health (A2H)
- Strengthen Movement to Advance Women's Rights and Gender Equality
- Sports and Cultural Program



### **32. Project / Program Title: Advancing Adolescent Health (AAH) Project**

Development Partner: Plan International Bangladesh

Working Area: Ulipur upazila under Kurigram district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 1,22,42,379.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 1,22,42,379.00

Number of Participants: 85926, Project Duration: 01 June 2016 to 31 December 2017

**Goal:** Improving Adolescent Health and Wellbeing

**Result- 1:** Delay age at marriage and access health service.

**Result -2:** Improve provision and use of SRH and other health information and services for adolescent.

#### **Major Activities (within the reporting period):**

Project Launching Workshop Upzilla level: 1, Launching meeting by TO to UP on project intervention: 14, Social mapping: 374, Adolescent roster house hold survey: 106554, Conduct life skill session at school level: 2540, 3 Days training for teachers on basic CCCD,CP&SRHR: 5, Parents meeting in school on a quarterly basis: 156, Quarterly progress review meeting in school: 156, Arranged School (and if possible madrasa) based debate competition: 52, Series of meetings with religious leaders, mosque /temple management committee, Kazi and marriage registrar: 28, Health Service facilities assessment (conducted with participation of Partner staff, unmarried/married youth volunteers, member of community committee, health staff): 11, Establish adolescent friendly health corner in targeted health centers: 11, Support to implement Youth Friendly Health Standards (with community and govt. participation):. 14, Organize training for health service staff on key YHFS standards and modules: 14, Group session for 15-19 years and their spouse at community clinic/UN&FWC (facilitated by AF, guest speaker FWA, FWV and religious leader): 28

#### **Major success/ achievements (within the reporting period):**

- A total number of 280 adolescent group has graduated and it is as per targeted number of adolescents which is 6955.
- Inter school debate competition among the 52 secondary school & madrasa level has been accomplished in festive mood under Ulipur upazila. Electronic and printing media has covered the news of the event in national newspaper and different channel;
- Child abuse and child marriage free declaration at 03 schools during this period.
- Facilities assessment and established adolescent corner at 11 UH&FWC level.
- 43 Secondary schools & 09 madrasa has developed annual action plan for establishing adolescent friendly education environment at school/madrasha level.
- 03 Secondary schools has taken initiatives for provision of available sanitary napkin facilities for girls at school hour.



### 33. Project / Programme Title: USAID-Advancing Adolescent Health (A2H)

Development Partner: USAID (Lead Partner Organization Plan International Bangladesh)  
Working Area: 4 Upazila in Rangpur District (Taraganj, Badarganj, Pirganj and Mithapukur)  
Total Budget : BDT. 12,41,51,392, 05. Budget (for the year of July 2016 to June 2017): BDT. 4,44,51,216  
Number of Participants: Adolescent- 1,62,394 and Family/Community members- 29,539  
Project Duration: January 12, 2016 to November 11, 2018

#### Goal and Objectives:

**Goal:** Improved adolescent health and well-being.

#### Objectives:

- Deliver Adolescent Sexual & Reproductive Health (ASRH), Family Planning (FP), Nutrition and life skills orientation to married and unmarried adolescents;
- Strengthen adolescent friendly SRH and FP services and refer adolescents to the health facilities;
- Engage key community gatekeepers to create an enabling social environment supporting delayed marriage, child birth, birth spacing and easy access to the health facilities by the adolescent.

#### Major Activities (within the reporting period):

Households Survey for identifying Adolescent in the Working area: 49 Unions, Conducting Life Skill Session: 2049, Adolescents enrolment (Total): 89,896, 10 -14 years age group: 57890, 15-19 years age group: 32006, Gatekeepers Oriented on delay age of Marriage and improving Birth spacing: 17499, Community Elders: 1374, Parents of the Adolescent: 11964, SMC Members: 351, Union Parishad Representatives: 1022, Teachers: 1068, Others: 1720, Religious Leaders Oriented on delay age of Marriage and improving Birth spacing: 1833, Adolescents Referred to Health Facilities: 7807, Established linkage between Platform and Health facilities through Exposer Visit: 2724, Parents Meeting organized: 3956, FWC Committee Meeting: 76, CG Meeting organized: 308, UP Standing Committee Meeting organized: 84, Orientation provided to Health Service Providers: 54, Orientation to Outreach Service Providers: 221

#### Major success/ achievements (within the reporting period):

- 1,86,091 number Adolescents have been identified through Household survey in the 47 Unions and 2 Municipalities of Taraganj, Mithapukur, Pirganj and Badarganj Upazila in Rangpur District.
- 54 number of Health Service Providers (SACMO & FWV) and 221 numbers of Outreach Providers (FPI & FWA) have been providing Adolescently friendly health service to the adolescent of the working area after providing Orientation to them;
- 20,491 Life Skill Sessions were provided to 89,896 numbers of adolescent. Knowledge and skills have been developed for the oriented adolescents about the benefits of delay marriage and negative consequences of early pregnancy, about the improvement of birth spacing as well as their lives.
- 1833 number religious leaders have been working for delayed marriages and improving birth spacing in the working area which made huge contribution to prevent early marriage and early pregnancy
- 17499 numbers gatekeepers as well as Community leaders have been working for delay age at marriage and improving birth spacing which contributes to delay age at marriage.
- 7807 adolescent boys and girls received services from the health facilities.

### 34. Project / Programme Title: Strengthen Movement to Advance Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Development Partner: Steps towards Development (STD)  
 Working Area: Thakurgaon district: Baliadangi upazila under  
 Total Budget : BDT. 1,000,000.00, Number of Participants: 13520  
 Project Duration: February 2004 to December 2017

#### Goal:

To ensure equal rights, opportunities and benefits of women, especially women coming from vulnerable communities.

#### Objectives :

- Gender equality to ensure equal rights, opportunities and benefits of men and women;
- Women's Human Rights to Ensure Justice, respect and enjoyment of equal rights;
- Women's political participation to eliminate/ reduce discrimination and patriarchy.

#### Major Activities (within the reporting period):

- Gender equality to ensure equal rights, opportunities and benefits of men and women.
- Gender responsive planning and budgeting
- Gender responsive instructions and laws
- Gender responsive media.
- Women's Human Rights to Ensure Justice, respect and enjoyment of equal rights
- Violence Against Women including Domestic Violence
- Sexuality and sexual harassment
- Early marriage
- Women's political participation to eliminate/ reduce discrimination and patriarchy
- Women representation: in local government and political process
- Gender responsive governance

#### Major success/ achievements (within the reporting period):

- Thirty Eight (38) meetings with Nari Nirjaton Protirodh Committee (NNPC), Local Government, Village Police, Sufia Kamal Fellows and gender responsive team were held;
- Thirty Four (34) view exchange meetings with local service providers, SMCs, Teachers, Guardians, SKFs, GCAs, legal aid committee members and stakeholders were held;
- Eighteen (18) campaigns and cultural shows were arranged;
- Sixteen (16) Caravan Campaigns against sexual harassment were organized;
- Four (4) complain boxes and information boards were provided at school level.



### 35. Project / Program Title: Sports and Cultural Program

Development Partner: Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Sadar, Pirgonj, Ranisankail, Haripur, Balidangi upazila under Thakurgaon District.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 30, 57,500.00

Total Budget of the Project : BDT.63, 32, 672.00

Number of Participants: open

Project Duration: January 2016 to On going

#### Goal:

Involving youth in sports and cultural activities. The programme patronizes school-based activities to promote indigenous cultural practices and sportsmanship, and seeks to create awareness against crimes like terrorism, eve teasing, drug abuse, violence against women etc.

#### Major success/ Achievements:

- Inter School Wall Magazine & Ha-do-do among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants: 475
- Ha-do-do game Competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants: 910 student.
- Table tennis Competition among 4 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 80 students.
- Singing national anthem correctly among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 1075
- Folk Music Competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 540 students.
- Single poem recitation Competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 574
- Golashat Competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 770
- Race competition (100 meters) among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 595
- Race competition (200 meters) among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 500
- Bhawaiya Song Competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 513
- Cultural workshops among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 235 students.
- Cycling Campaign among 50 Educational Institution and covered 125 kilometer areas of Thakurgaon District. 250 girl students participated this program.
- Mini marathon Campaign among 50 Educational Institution. 985 boys participated accordingly.
- Caram competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 110 students.
- Badminton competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 300 students.
- Patriotic songs competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 1114 students
- Celebrating International Mother Language Day among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 1458 students.
- Instant speech extempore competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 355 students.
- Poetry recitation competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 478 students.
- Debate competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 255 students .
- Celebrating the Independence Day among 50 Educational Institutions. Total Participants : 1576.
- Celebrate Pahela Baishakh among 50 Educational Institutions. Total Participants : 1050 students
- Writing workshops among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 225 student.
- Literature events and quiz contest among 50 Educational Institution. Total Participants : 250
- Dariabandha competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Girls Participants : 165
- Rope jump competition (dorilaf) among 50 Educational Institution. Total Girls Participants : 286
- Cock fighting contest among 50 Educational Institution. Total Boys Participants : 175
- Kanamachi Bhao Bhao Competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Girls Participants : 750.
- Pillow passing sports competition among 50 Educational Institution. Total Girls Participants : 445
- Haribhanga Competition among 50 Educational Institutions. Total Boys Participants : 665
- Cleaning Expedition among 50 Educational Institutions. Total Participants : 775 students.
- Pond duck competition 50 Educational Institution. Total Boys Participants : 500 students.



## 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



- South Asia WASH Result Project (SAWRP)
- South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP-II)
- South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP)
- Wash in School (WinS) project
- Microfinance Institutions Lending for Improved Rural Sanitation (MILIS)





### **36. Project / Program Title: South Asia WASH Result Project (SAWRP)**

Development Partner: WaterAid Bangladesh

Working Area: Baliadangi upazila of Thakurgaon district, Debigonj Upazila of Panchagarh District.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 1,62,45,076.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 5, 84, 56, 346.00

Number of Participants: 232782, Project Duration: 1 May, 2014 to 31 March, 2018

#### **Goal:**

To contribute to the improvement of human well-being and dignity through context-specific and scalable water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion in low service coverage areas in Bangladesh. The goal will contribute to the national goal for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and WASH-related MDGs.

#### **Achievement summary for the month of July 2016 to June 2017:**

##### **Hygiene**

Hygiene session with mother & adolescent group: 19184

Hygiene session with children group : 6760

Hygiene session with student at Primary School: 191

Hygiene session including MHM at Secondary school: 289

Hygiene promotion training for Community Volunteers (Batch): 6

Hand washing device installation by community initiatives: 4931

Household (HH) visit: 445625

Hardware option (Water and sanitation) visit: 160042

Sanitation month observation at union level (Number of event): 18

Sanitation month observation at Upazila level (Number of event): 2

##### **Sanitation**

Number of HH level latrine installation by community initiatives: 2921

Number of HH level unhygienic latrine convert to hygienic by community initiatives: 3523

Number of Latrine superstructure development: 6624

Number of Latrine's pit cleaning: 642

##### **Water**

# of Water point installation with platform by community initiatives: 528

# of Platform construction/Renovation by community initiatives: 575

Water point management committee meeting: 136

Water Quality Monitoring test: 109

##### **Governance**

Community WASH Action Committee (CWAC) meeting: 13224

Ward WATSAN Committee meeting: 1944

Union WASH Standing Committee meeting: 98

Union WATSAN committee meeting: 215, Telecast TV scroll on Hygiene Issues: 24

Quarterly Coordination Meeting with stakeholder at Upazila level: 6

Monthly progress reviewing meeting with staff : 24

##### **Micro-WASH finance**

Demand creates for WASH micro finance.: 2160

Micro WASH loan disbursement: 407, Total amount of loan disbursement: 3806500

Micro-wash finance program coordination meeting : 32

##### **Other**

CSA Review: 1302, Reported Latrine option Repair & Maintenance: 2866, Reported STW option Repair & Maintenance: 1084, Folk Song: 19, Video Show: 68, Refresher training of TW mechanics: 2, Award giving event of CV: 4

# of Healthy home: 162, # of Healthy home award giving ceremony arranged: 18, # of batch CBO leader training (Refresher for CBO leaders on adv. leadership & HP: 20, # of batch Religious leader training: 18, # of batch WASH rights training for LGL: 18, Tea stall session: 490, ODF Community Declaration : 693

### **37. Project / Program Title: South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP-II)**

Development Partner: WaterAid Bangladesh

Working Area: Thakurgaon Sadar Upazila of Thakurgaon District.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 2,83,53,959.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 8,02,52,594.00

Number of Participants: 1,84,897, Project Duration: 01 April-2017 to 31st March-2021

#### **Goal and Objectives:**

Goal: To increase the number of people with sustainable access to WASH services in low income and low coverage areas in northern part of Bangladesh and contribute to the national goal for water, sanitation and hygiene and WASH-related SDGs.

#### **Objectives:**

- To improve safe water access.
- To promote improved sanitation.
- To promote improved hand washing practice.
- To build capacity at the community.
- To build capacity at the local government.
- To ensure sustainability of WASH facilities and upgrade them to the next level of sanitation ladder.
- Microfinance services to provide to the households.

#### **Major Activities: ( Within the Reporting Period)**

##### **Office set-up**

ESDO has set up project office at College para, Gobindanagar, Thakurgaon.

18 union office set-up at union level along with MoU signed between ESDO vs Union Parishad.

##### **Furniture, Fixture & Equipment Purchase**

We have purchased Office furniture & Fixture for project and union office, 1 motor cycle, 4 Laptop, 2 Camera, 1 Printer and 1 Scanner for project office.

##### **Staff recruitment**

ESDO has recruited 1 Project Manager, 1 Admin & Accounts Officer, 1 Monitoring & Evaluation Officer, 1 Engineer, 3 Community Development Officer, 54 Union Facilitators for SAWRP- II.

##### **Foundation Training for Key Staff**

Key staffs of ESDO ( 1 PM, 1 A&AO, 1 Eng, 1 M&EO, 3 CDO) and Focal Person of this project has received 3 days Key staffs training at SKS Inn Training Center, Gaibandha on 11-13/6/2017.

##### **Union Inception Workshop**

Six union (Jagannathpur, Nargun, Awliapur, Rahimanpur, Chilarong, Shalondor) has completed Union Inception Workshop at Thakurgaon Upazila.

### **38. Project / Program Title: South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP)**

Development Partner: Water and Sanitation for Urban Poor (WSUP)

Working Area: 63 Upazillas of Panchagar, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Nilphamary, Gaibandha, Lalmonirhat, Manikgonj, Munsigonj, Narayanganj & Shariatpur Districts

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 75,71,705.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 2,33,50,811.00

Number of participants: 4263850, Project Duration: January'2015 to November'2017

#### **Goal:**

Facilitating the adoption of hand-washing and hygiene into school activities in targeted project districts through targeted support to school, District / Upazila and national institutions and stakeholders.

#### **Major success / achievement: Progress: (July'2016 to June'2017)**

- Global Hand washing day observation in Division-02, District-11, Sub District-22 and School-162. where more than 50000 students direct involved and about 96000 community people aware about Handwashing through soap.
- 30 Quarterly Coordination meetings organized with Head Teachers and UEO's at Upazilla Level.
- 2 Bucket/drum containing 70 ltr water with tape and one bucket 20ltr distributed in 107 School as Hand washing device.
- In 476 School SMC meeting/refreshers organized 2 time for effective use of Hygiene Manual, hand washing poster and proper maintenance of hand washing device & WASH facilities.
- In 211 School little doctor refreshers program organized with Health members school where 11200 students directly participated.
- In 32 school Annual Sports day organized consisting hand washing message where 11200 Student participated.
- 31 soap campaign organized and total 57962 taka collected for soap purchase from community people.
- Organized 13 Meeting with Civil surgeon and UH&FPO.
- 12000 pcs Lifebouy soap distributed among 20 school to promote hand washing through soap in 5 critical time.
- Sub district meeting/workshop with Stakeholders carried out on 31 Upazila.
- School Brigade/ school health club Orientation conducted on 283 no of Schools.
- Health Teacher/SMC/PTA Orientation conducted 69 Schools.
- School Brigade/ school health club orientation conducted on 257 Schools.
- Health Teacher/SMC/PTA Orientation conducted on 265 no's Schools Celebration Hygiene ceremony with annual sports as like Quiz competition, art competition, debate etc has been implemented on 23 school.
- Provided 84 low cost hand washing device in 84 schools.
- Coordination meeting with UH&FPO and Health Asst. for strengthen by health Asst on 14 close touch Upazila 2 times and 20 light touch Upazila one time has been conducted.
- Tippy tape demonstrates at 913 school.
- 1800 text message sent to Headteacher, SMC Members and Govt. official.
- Attended 24 District NGO coordination Meeting and 30 Upazilla NGO coordination meeting.
- Organized 3 Staff quarterly Meeting.

### 39. Project / Program Title: Wash in School (WinS) project

Development Partner: Water Aid Bangladesh

Working Area : Birampur, Birganj, Birol, Bochagang, Chirirbandar, Dinajpur Sadar, Ghoraghat, Hakimpur Kaharol, Khansama, Nawabgonj, Parbatipur, Phulbari upazila of Dinajpur district. Thakurgaon Sadar, Baliadangi, Pirganj, Ranisankail, Haripur upazila of Thakurgaon district. Panchagarh Sadar, Atwary, Debiganj, Tetulia upazila of Panchagarh district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 1,39,88,625.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 1,39,88,625.00

Participants: 8913, Project Duration: November 2016 to March 2017

#### Goal:

Transforms live by improving access to save water, hygiene and sanitation in the poorest communities.

#### Major Activities (within the reporting period):

- Interaction with Upazila Secondary Education Officer & others Officer of upazila level. (Such as UNO, DPHE-SAE).
- Launching Work Shop at Upazila Level.
- School Site Selection/Physical verification for inclusive School Sanitation Complex Construction (Joint Visit with USEO for Finalized School).
- Committee Formation (Procurement & Implementation Committee) for inclusive School Sanitation Complex Construction.
- Pre Survey, Prepare Design, Estimate & got approval of School Sanitation Complex as per WAB/School demand.
- Deposit maintenance Money of School Sanitation Complex as per donor guide line.
- Materials purchase with PIC & Implementation work start, Continuous follow up/monitoring by ESDO Engineer's, Focal Person & Donor Officials.
- Water Quality test done by WAB Water quality testing protocol, 2015.
- Post Survey as per design/donor requirements.
- Hand over the School Sanitation Complex through UNO, USEO, & Others stakeholders.
- Prepare the School Latrine Plan & Estimate.
- Start the Inclusive Sanitation Complex Construction work for 23 School.
- Mobilization the construction materials for 23 schools.
- Construction work complied by 30 March 2017 for 23 Schools.
- Water Aid Bangladesh Program Manager visit to 23 Inclusive Sanitation Complex.

#### Major Success / Achievements:

- 23 School Sanitation Complexes construction work completed within project period under 22 upazila's of 3 districts.
- Safe water ensured for students drinking purpose in 23 School Sanitation Complexes. Water supply also ensured for others uses.
- MHM Facility is built for the students 23 School Sanitation Complexes.
- Quality of Construction Work 23 School Sanitation Complexes was good that was certified by GOB officials, SMCs & Water Aid Bangladesh officials.
- 23 School Sanitation Complex Construction work done within project period, ESDO Properly Communicate to DC, UNO, USEO, DPHE-SAE and others stakeholder of Upazila and District level, they very much cooperated to complete the School Sanitation Complex.
- 04 School Sanitation Complexes handed over through/grand opening ceremony by local Member of Parliament.
- RAMP Facility is built for the students 23 School Sanitation Complexes for Differently Able People.
- Community contribution and participation is remarkable strength for the success of the project.



#### 40. Project / Program Title: Microfinance Institutions Lending for Improved Rural Sanitation (MILIS)

Development Partner: World Bank/Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Pirgonj, Ranisankail, Haripur Upazilla of Thakurgaon district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 1,25,68,000.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 35,25,68,000.00

Number of Participants: 3500, Project Duration: April 2017 to 30 June 2018

For the operation of OBA Sanitation Microfinance Program, ESDO as a partner of PKSF/World Bank implementing the project activities in Thakurgaon district for ensuring hygienic sanitation facilities in 3500 households.

Under the OBA Sanitation Microfinance Project, hygienic latrines will be constructed for 3500 poor households in Thakurgaon district benefitting 21000 individuals & approximately 90 percent of the borrowers are women.

By the end of the project,

(a) 3500 poor households have received sanitation loans from ESDO

(b) 21000 people have been provided with access to hygienic sanitation facilities.

#### Major Activities: ( Within the Reporting Period)

**Field level Survey:** ESDO have conducted field level survey for demand analysis

**Information Dissemination through Group Meeting:** The details information have been shared with the targetted households through group meeting

**Selection & Training of Local Entrepreneurs:** According to the project design local Entrepreneurs have been selected and training for LES are conducted.

**Disbursement of Loan:** BDT: 2568000.00

**Installation of Hygienic Sanitation:** 256





**7** AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



● Solar Home System Project



#### 41. Project / Program Title: Solar Home System Project

Development Partner: Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)

Working Area: Thakurgaon , Panchagarh , Dinajpur, Nilphamari , Lalmonirhat , Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha , Bogra , Natore, Rasjhahi, Sirajgonj, Jamalpur district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 21,112,507

Number of Participants: 1483, Project Duration: June 2015 to ongoing

#### Goal:

To fulfill basic electricity requirement of the off-grid rural people of Bangladesh as well as supplement the Government's vision of ensuring access to electricity for all citizens of Bangladesh by 2021.

#### Major Activities (within the reporting period):

• Installation of Solar Home System (SHS) with excellent technical skill, • Ensuring customer supports and satisfaction • Introducing new form of renewable energy in community , • Proving technical training to the customer, • Installation of solar street lamp in community based area • Installation of Pico- PV system a much cheaper and user friendly system to ensure energy to everyone • TR KABITA solar program.

#### At A Glance Progress of ESDO Solar

SL NO	Name of Project	Number of Unit	Number of Project Beneficiaries	Project value (BDT)
1.	Solar Home System(10W-130W)	527	936	11646374
2.	Solar street lamp (60W)	30	Public usage	840000
3.	Solar street lamp (60W)	2	7	13000
4.	Solar Home System (30W-130W)	134	402	5837799
5.	Solar DC System (220W-600W)	57	138	2875334
<b>Total</b>		<b>750</b>	<b>1483</b>	<b>21212507</b>

#### Major Success / Achievements:

- Establishing a Pre-paid meter based digital payment system for the monthly installment payment.
- Successfully face the visit by the chairman of SHEDA in the PICO PV SYSTEM.
- Successfully working with TR KABITA program, supplement the Government's vision of ensuring access to electricity for all citizens of Bangladesh by 2021.
- Gain a complement as the most reliable and technically increased organization in aspect of installation of solar home system by IDCOL.
- Open a solar home system and technical support showroom in Amador bazar.
- Successfully reduce the amount of due from solar home system program.





**8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**



- Child Labour Elimination Actions for Real Change in Urban slum areas of North-western Bangladesh (CLEAR)
- Child Labour Monitoring System (CLMS) Pilot Project





#### **42. Project / Program Title: Child Labour Elimination Action for Real Change in urban slum areas of Rangpur City Corporation and Thakurgaon Municipality of Northwestern Bangladesh (CLEAR)**

Development Partner: Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)

Working Area: Rangpur City Corporation and Thakurgaon Municipality

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 41,27,474.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 2,75,51,884.00

Number of Participants: 5000 Child

Project Duration: October 2014 to March 2017

##### **Goal:**

Hazardous Child Labour Free Bangladesh

##### **Purpose/objective:**

- a) To withdraw children from GoB listed hazardous workplaces.
- b) To create conducive working environment for the working children who are lawfully eligible to work in non-hazardous works.
- c) To protect vulnerable children entering into labour market.

##### **Major Activities (within the reporting period):**

- Information collection to find out 1241 children among them 827 vulnerable children and 414 children working in hazardous condition and related stakeholders.
- Provide pre-schooling services for 827 vulnerable children at 12 MPCs.
- Provide center based Non-Formal Education (NFE) and pre-schooling for 1241 children.

##### **Impact :**

- Withdrawn 331 child workers from hazardous works, among them 414 mainstreamed into formal schools and organize vocational training for 98 withdrawn children.
- Organize tutorial services at MPCs for 1060 mainstreamed children.
- 193 working children reassigned from hazardous to non hazardous works by creating conducive environment at work places.

##### **Major success/ achievements (within the reporting period):**

- Affiliation with government department of the project children, they are invited in different child program and having scope of showing their merits.
- Organizing on job vocational training at different trade (institution) is a better strategy rather than traditional training for smooth job placement of vocational trainees. As a result, related trade owner (trainer) has created job opportunity of vocational trainees in own institution.
- Representatives from related government official at training and workshop developed relation with line department. So they motivated to teacher as well as related stakeholders.
- Home visit of hazardous child labour is excellent technique to developed sound relation with child and their family, so that family influenced to withdraw their kids from hazardous work.
- Activation advisory committee is the effective way to enhance coordination among service provider which supports to implement program easily.
- Exposure visit is one of the techniques to motivate working children for withdrawing from hazardous work as well as explore their silent potentialities.
- Communication along with meeting is very essential to building relation with employers which support to create friendly environment for working children.
- A well brief on project during meeting with employers are creating supporting working environment as well as allow the children to continue education.

### 43. Project / Programme Title: Child Labour Monitoring System (CLMS) Pilot Project

Development Partner: International Labour Organization (ILO)

Working Area: Kurigram sadar, Ulipur, Rajarhat, Lalmonirhat Sadar, Kaligonj Upazilas and 03nos Municipalities covered in two Districts named Kurigrm and Lalmonirhat at North-western part of Bangladesh.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 28,29,868.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 50,71,825.00

Number of Participants: 1939 child labor, Project Duration: October 2016 to January 2018

**Development objective:** To contribute to the National Plan of Action for implementing the national child labour elimination policy.

**Strategic objective:** To develop and implement a local level CLMS model in the identified five Upazilas.

#### Major Activities (within the reporting period):

- Formation Meeting of 144 nos Community level workplace surveillance group (CWSG)
- Develop terms of reference for the CWSG
- Organize 144 nos coordination meetings of the CWSG
- 22 nos of advocacy and awareness raising activities organized
- Organize regular monitoring visits to workplaces
- 48 Meetings with local government to review the conditions of trade license and to introduce a mechanism to include prohibition of child labour in workplaces.
- An operational manual developed on child labour monitoring and trade license regulatory mechanism
- A software created to maintain a database of the child labourers in the working area of the five upazila
- 49 Smart phone purchased (Walton Primo GH+)
- Regular maintenance of Software ensured.
- A day long training Organized for training of users on the database system and smart phone applications for five working upazila.
- Documentation on referral services provided to child labourers
- Baseline survey is ongoing and 1939 children data has been collected.
- Online database created
- Reporting and Documentation continues.
- Document good practices and lesson learned from the project.
- International day against child labour observed in 48 working unions.
- 4 UCMC meetings held by providing support to the committees in organizing meetings

#### Impact:

- Through strong motivation and advocacy some Union parishad have included activities on child labor elimination in their yearly budget.
- In some Unions Trade license authority are taking written commitment from the traders not to employ/engage child at their workplace.
- 89 children have been with drowned from workplace and re-admit them to school.
- An electronic database has been developed.
- UP bodies are activating on child labor eliminating child labor issues
- UCLMC is activating
- CWSG is activating and working in community level.



## 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



- Business Support Service (BSS)
- ECO Institute of Technology (EIT)



#### 44. Project / Programme Title: Business Support Service (BSS)

Development Partner: Voluntary Services Overseas (VSO), Bangladesh.

Working Area: Mithapukur upazila of Rangpur district and Birampur upazila of Dinajpur district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 13,78,600.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 13,78,600.00

Number of Participants: 12, Project Duration: 3rd October 2016 to 31 March 2017

##### Goal:

Increased skill of rural 12 youth consultant on business support service to rural MSME and self-employment..

##### Major Activities :

##### Increased the Skill of 12 rural youth through:

01. Enterprise (MSEMEs) mapping and Simple business Diagnostic Tool Utilization.
02. Business Diagnostic data tabulation, analysis, and MSMEs mapping exercise
03. Consultancy as a business-phase 1
04. Business planning on organization and management plan preparation-phase-1
05. Sales and marketing and marketing plan preparation.
06. Financial management and financial plan preparation
07. Consultancy as a business-phase 2

##### Major success & achievements (within the reporting period):

During the project period they have gained to develop Business development plan & skill about computer literacy, E-mail, and Skype conversation.





#### 45. ECO Institute of Technology (EIT)

Affiliation : Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB)

**Goal:**

Empowering and building careers for rural youth through skill training.

**Objective:**

EIT is innovative and creative and meets the challenge of the changing global and industry environment in its educational and support programs.

EIT meets the latest standards in terms of infrastructure, education, and methodology, and will also sustainably accommodate our needs in the years to come. Well-trained, motivated, and engaged team are the foundation of our success. EIT's commitment to its core values of excellence in education, integrity, accountability, and transformational change, ensures that our students will be given the best possible opportunity to achieve the skills required to succeed in their chosen profession-both today and tomorrow.

**Skill Standards:** As a pre-requisite to meet the strategic objectives, occupational skill standards have been laid down specifying the requirement of knowledge and skills in respect of each trade. Skills have been grouped into three distinct levels starting from basic level III, and progressing to intermediate level II and thereafter to high level I.

**Training Curriculum:** For each trade, a Job Tree Task Analysis detailing the content to be covered under this united modular training and a basic course book has been written.

**Training Period:** All the courses are designed as short-term vocational training. The period is 360 hours spread over 3 month to 6 months depending on the session. The coverage is practical oriented (80%) and classroom training (20%).

**Career Progression Plan:** Training Programme design using the modular approach allows for continuous assessment of achievement and recognition at each stage of training. Trade Competency Tests at all levels are conducted at periodical intervals to determine the knowledge and skill standards a trained.

**Integration with National Main Stream:** EIT is affiliated with Bangladesh Technical Education Board(BTEB).

**Job Placement:** Wage Employment & Wage Employment Ensured by EIT Job Placement Unit.

**On-Going Trade Courses:** \* Computer office Application \* Graphics & Multimedia \* General Electrician \* Hardware & Networking \* IT Support Service \* Graphics Design & Web Design \* Electronics & Electrical work \* Automobile Mechanics \* Welding & Fabrication \* Outsourcing (ICT) \* Knit Machine Operation \* Woven Machine Operation \* Electrical & Navigation Equipment Installation.

**At A Glance EIT Courses Information within the Reporting Period:**

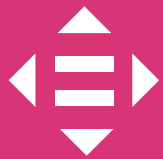
Trade Name	Duration	Time	Trainees Enrolled	Completed	Affiliation
Computer Office Application	6 Months	360 Hours	60	60	BTEB
General Electrician	6 Months	360 Hours	25	25	BTEB
Graphics & Multimedia	6 Months	360 Hours	50	50	BTEB
Hardware & Networking	6 Months	360 Hours	47	47	BTEB







10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



- Promotion of Rights of Ethnic Minority and Dalit for Improvement Program (PREMDIP)



#### **46. Project / Program Title: Promotion of Rights of Ethnic Minority and Dalit for Improvement Program (PREMDIP)**

Development Partner: HEKS/EPER

Working Area: Thakurgaon Sadar, Pirgonj and Ranisonkail Upazilla of Thakurgaon District and Bochagonj Upazilla of Dinajpur district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 3,19,91,885.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 11,54,64,733.00

Number of Participants: 3754 Household, Project Duration: January 2017 to December 2020

#### **Goal:**

Social inclusion and empowerment of Dalits and Adibhashi communities of Northwest Bangladesh

#### **Objectives:**

**Objective 1:** Improve economic status of PooCs for their sustainable livelihoods

**Objective 2:** Improve relationship among PooCs and mainstreamed society

**Objective 3:** Increase access to land and control over land

**Objective 4:** Equal rights and access to basic services (health, education, social security, infrastructure)

#### **Major Activities (within the reporting period):**

Major Activities (within the reporting period): TVET Youth Male & Female Participant, Interaction meeting with various private sector, institutions and organizations for job placement issue, Linkage with Government and private Sector continue, Yearly plan develop of New & old producer group, Market access for new sub sectors selection, Learning session on various issue related to VC, Vaccination & De-worming Camp, Formation of VC working committee, Capacity building training for staff on PMSD, Rural Sales and Service center establish (4 RSSC), Entrepreneurship development training for the RSSC leadership, Co-financing for Business development- PooC contribution/Service provider, Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction group and training on DRR issues, Training on DRR issue in community level, Meeting between HRPC and UDMC (need based), Capacity building training for staff on DRR, Neighbors meeting for Dalit and Adibashi community for Conflict transformation and peace promotion, Jointly celebration of various national days and festivals, Interaction meeting of HRPC with various clubs, social committee etc., Organize Capacity building training for HRPC members, Organize Training on fundamental rights & Human Rights for HRPC, Sensitization meeting with shop keeper, salon, hotel, hospital, power development board to increase easy interaction, Meeting with narcotics and drug department & District drug control committee on drug related issue in favor of Dalit's and Adibashi, Conduct drama and culture show for building good relationship between PooCs and mainstream people, Sensitization meeting with Land office people, political leaders and mainstream leaders, Provide project level legal aid support to individual and communities to access their rights according to the need, Legal aid session conduction for individual and communities level for awareness of PooCs in regards of various laws, Communication with the Union land officers for Khash land marked, Conduct district legal aid workshop with local admin official and journalist, judicial official, Sensitization meeting with Railways, Municipality and sugar mill authorities for Dalit dwelling place issue, Meeting with Political leaders, civil administration, municipalities to stop illegal eviction, Meeting with school committee to enroll Adibashi and Dalit's students in primary and secondary school, Meeting with the parents, student, teacher and SMC for sharing the real situation in regard of study of PooC's students, Organize health camp with community clinic, community health center, Organize social audit at union level during ADP and Budget, Lobbying and Meeting with the Borendro authorities for irrigation, forestry, infrastructure development, safe drinking water supply etc., Formation of CBO's in new areas, Leadership and capacity building training for CBO's leaders, Web site development for sharing progresses and challenges on social right issues, Meeting with the various local and regional level Dalit and Adibashi networks, Capacity building training for VDC for improve lobbying of public and private sector, Organize training on leadership development and management for VDC leaders



**Major success/ achievements (within the reporting period):**

- 230 decimal lands have been recovered
- 10 PooCs have received 50,000 taka each of 5000 taka from the Social Welfare directorate office and 258 solar have been provided by concern Member of Parliament (MP) to the Bihaga community of Morshidhat union under Bochagonj Upazila
- Receive 29 tube well, 8 latrines, 6 Aged card, 2 widow subsidy, 9 Maternity card, 44 VGD, 830 VGF card, 30 Mother card, 31 Kabikha RMP, 332 Ration Card, 17 family 40 days work GOB, 15 social welfare support, Disable card 9, 3 maize machine into 3 community from local government and 3 swing machine upazila women affairs office to the communities.
- Total 2870 fit pipe line has been installed by Borendro Multipurpose Development Authorities (BMDC) in PREMDIP working area.
- 2 persons (one is male and another one female) from PooCs have competed for Union Parishod (UP) member position in UP election but none can win the election.
- Submit a list of landless Adibashi and Dalit's families to the concern Union Parishod.
- 325 children have got enrolled into 33 various government mainstreaming schools.
- A total of BDT. 8,33,055 saved as savings by members of 82 groups and this amounts are using for their own purpose
- 105 PooCs under VC component completed 4 production cycles, 175 3rd production cycle and made profit on an average BDT.5500 to BDT.6320 by selling assets.
- 13532 community people realized the real situation of the ethnic minority and Dalit communities through 63 drama shows organized under the project
- 156 pregnant mothers linkage with hospital or clinic, 1235 person received health support, family planning 163, 1537 children under E.P.I (Polio), 217 person linkage with with hospital
- 78 health camp have been conducted where 2730 person have received the health services
- A total 457 students have received the stipend from various institutions like UNO office, Social welfare department.
- 49 family SHS have received from U.P to the Barua community Atgaon union and Twiladangi community Rangaon union under Bochagonj Upazila
- A total of 733 PooCs (bull fattening producer group members) have been brought under credit linkage facilities amount BDT 31366000.
- A total of 1002 yearling bulls have been purchased and 571 bulls have been sold at PooC's village and local & distance markets.
- Effective and efficient operation of Rural Sales and Service Center (RSSC) activities has become an optimum benefits for producer group members accelerating the economic growth as well as social inclusion as a whole.
- Established linkage with input and output markets actors (upazila livestock officials, local private association, bull trader association and different micro finance institutions) through RSSC and value chain working committee
- Vaccination and de-worming camp arranged by village development committee (VDC) with technical support from Upazila livestock office and local paravet have been made trust and confidence among the Adibashi and dalit producers and at the same time mainstream producers for bull fattening and chicken rearing. Through implementing this intervention, a positive impact on social inclusion has been created among the PooCs and mainstream peoples.





## 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



- Sustainable Urban WASH Programme (SUWP)-Rangpur City Corporation
- Max WASH in Urban Slum in Kurigram Municipality (MWUSP)
- Planning and Implementation of Income and Livelihood Restoration Plan (ILRP) & Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan (IRAP) Under Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project (PMBP)
- Encroachment Removal and Voluntary Relocation
- Low Income Community Housing Support Project (LICHSP)



#### **47. Project / Program Title: Sustainable Urban WASH Programme (SUWP)-Rangpur City Corporation**

Development Partner: Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP)

Working Area: City Corporation LIC areas of Rangpur, Bangladesh, Budget of reporting period: BDT. 44,14,000.00,

Total Budget of the Project : BDT.2,54,85,367.00, Number of Participants: Total# 3,22,000, (Sanitation beneficiary-20,000; FSM beneficiary-60,000; Environmental Sanitation beneficiary-40,000 and Hygiene beneficiary-40,000)

Project Duration: 1st March 2017 to 1st March-2019

##### **Goal and Objectives:**

Sustainable Urban Wash Programme for the Low Income Communities (LICs) aims to reach a total of 160,000 beneficiaries directly through Bangladesh supported service improvements, plus 162,000 beneficiaries indirectly as a result of capacity development, policy influence and other “multiplier” effects.

##### **Major Activities (within the reporting period):**

A. Delivering services and testing models.

Piloting sanitation service delivery models (compound sanitation, communal sanitation and Household facilities) in LICs;; Piloting simplified sewer system in difficult to reach LICs for developing a market based service delivery model; Replicate SWEEP model; Investigate Improved Value Chain for FSM through Piloting drying bed and Co-Composting; B. Developing capacity in public and private sector providers. Community awareness, mobilization and capacity building ( User group formation, CAP preparation and Implementation); Safely managed sanitation campaign; Behavior Changing programme to ensure hygiene behavior at practice level including Menstrual hygiene; Linkage building between community and LSPs for sustainability by arranging interactive meeting, discussion session, etc; C. Influencing & providing technical advice. Stakeholder consultation planning workshop at the beginning of the programme; Sharing the best practices and advocate to public, private and development actors for scale up; D. Mobilizing resources for the WASH sector, Arrange round table meeting, network linkage, bilateral communication, persuasion, Campaign, exposure visit etc.;

##### **Major success/ achievements (within the reporting period)**

- Organized Stakeholder Consultation Planning Workshop at Rangpur City Corporation, Rangpur
- Site selection & Pre-survey with feasibility survey of 20 new latrines have been completed.
- Pre-survey with feasibility study of the repair/maintenance of 40 nos of old latrines have been completed.
- A total of 3 nos Infrastructure Implementation Committee (IIC) have been formed for new latrines construction.
- Completed 10 batches of Community Action Plan (CAP) in 10 LICs with a covering of total 1988 HHs where the total population is 8249 (male-4013 & female-4236). On Hygiene education initiatives through Community awareness, mobilization and capacity building in Rangpur City Corporation
- A total of 189 batches of Users group formation have been completed where HHs covered 1988.
- A total of 10 batches adolescent girls' groups formed where the numbers of participating adolescent girls are 100.
- a total of 59 Hygiene Promotion Sessions have been conducted.
- 100 adolescent girl's have received awareness in 10 LICs through 10 batches of awareness sessions.
- 100 pcs of Sanitary Napkins have been provided to 100 adolescent girl's through demonstration.
- A total of 4-Categories of Latrines design have been finalized for implementation in selected LICs as piloting.
- 01 Treatment plant site of Faecle Sludge Management (FSM) has been identified & finalized.
- Community awareness, mobilization and capacity building.
- A total of 01 batch Volunteer orientation session has been conducted including all other programme staff;
- Good linkage/relationship between community and the councilor of City Corporation .
- Capacity development through Community awareness, mobilization and capacity building with stakeholders including City corporation personnel, elites from civil society & NGO representatives has been

#### **48. Project / Program Title: Max WASH in Urban Slum in Kurigram Municipality (MWUSP)**

Development Partner: Max Foundation, the Netherlands

Working Area: Kurigram Municipality 22 Slums in all the words (Slum level) of Kurigram district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 14,410,482.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT.2,87,73,436.00

Number of Participants: 31465, Project Duration: 1st April' 2015 to 31 March' 2018

**Goal:** Reduce Child Mortality in Kurigram Municipality.

##### **Objectives:**

- Provide access to safe water for the citizens of Kurigram Municipality through business driven piped scheme.
- Increased access to safe sanitation in Kurigram Municipality through sanitation marketing.
- Improved access to safe maternal health care services and prevention of stunting, especially for the poor women households in Kurigram Municipality. • Increased nutrition security for Garment Worker family.

##### **Major Activities: ( during the reporting period)**

4 Advocacy meetings with the municipality for sweepers and dumping ground management and 12 Monthly Meetings with LGI Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC) have been completed , 4 Advocacy meetings on Health Referral System were organized , 2 issue base fair ( the project related development fair and Women friendly fair), Breastfeeding week, Sanitation Month & Hand Washing day, World Toilet day, World Water Day and Safe Motherhood Day are observed ,73 Community ignitions on stunted growth are conducted in the courtyard level., 1860 Courtyard Meetings ,115 Folk song/ theater group are performed , 672 Purposive Group Sessions (PGS) were conducted with women, men, adolescent girls in this time, Organized of demonstrations on hand washing promotion and practices at community level, 90 volunteers received Training/Capacity building on WASH., Community people received training of Local Leadership on WASH, Hygiene Promotion and Water Safety Plan., 44 new shallow hand Tube Wells have been installed with signboard., 44 shallow hand Tube Wells repaired., 1 one cluster piped waters constructed in the Slum., 548 single off set pit latrine installed., 685 direct pit latrine converted to off pit latrine by project subsidize., 1087 single off set pit latrine installed and 534 direct pit latrine converted to off pit latrine by own cost., 50 Women bathing chambers installed by project subsidize., 3274 hand wash device installed nearby latrine., 2968 ones installed at dining or cooking place by HH own cost., 6 water options repaired at School., 8 existing School latrines repaired., 12 School Hand washing device and waste disposal pits installed by project subsidies during the reporting period. ,528 Health camps conducted where 567 mothers' pregnant women visit health camp, 343 PNC support according to the timescale and kept the document., 486 Under-2 children growth measurement., 388 Caregivers received training on awareness of child care., 372 Readymade Garments (RMG) worker families received training on IGA for nutrition security., 66 Volunteers/community leaders received training on Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR)., 500 migrant families have been new member of Mobile base health service of MilVik., Training Capacity Building of Staff on IEC/EEC/BCC/SBC material using.

##### **Major success/ achievements:**

- Waste Management System developed in four slums of Kurigram Municipality.
- 1000 families of garment and migrant worker receiving mobile base health services, discount from the pathology named Popular Hospital Ltd. and free insurance.
- Hand washing device installed and practice when a community learns about the importance of hand-washing they become motivated to install a hand washing device at own costs. Latrine installed and Maxi-Basin installed by courtyard and CSG members and LE support Head of Courtyard became motivated to install a Maxi-Basin at own cost through courtyard meeting and encourages and supports the community people to install the Maxi basin at household level. Moreover, CSG members and Local Entrepreneur (LE) support play an important role to install the latrine and Maxi-Basin in the community.
- Family planning product sale by ANC/PNC Councillor After receiving training on ANC/PNC the health councillors counsel mother as well as sell family planning products and sanitary pads to them.
- Vegetable gardening at the premises of Home The community people are gardening at the premises of home to ensure the nutrition security. Rearing hen, duck and gardening receiving IGA training, they are rearing domestic animal such as hen, duck and gardening at their premises so that they can increase their income as well as ensure the nutrition security.



#### **49. Project / Program Title: Planning and Implementation of Income and Livelihood Restoration Plan (ILRP) & Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan (IRAP) Under Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project (PMBP)**

Development Partner: Bangladesh Bridge Authority, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges, Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh,

Working Area: Louhajong, Shireenagor, Shibchar, Zajira upazila of Munshigonj, Madaripur, Sariatpur district.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 25,008,030.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT.13,15,09,176.00

Number of Beneficiary/participants: 14824, Project Duration: 22 April' 2015 & 31 March' 2025

#### **Goal:**

To enhance the income level of the income and livelihood-affected people in the post relocation periods. The ILRP is intended to promote employment, production, marketing, businesses and organization building for the affected persons through lobbying and advocacy. It targets the unemployed and under-employed youths and economically active members from the affected families both male and female to enhance their skills and link them with market demand and supply chain including employers and markets. ILRP will finally restore and/or enhance income to the affected families and facilitate them to cope with changed economic setting during and after construction of the bridge.

#### **Specific Objectives:**

- Identify potential livelihood opportunities that the target population can explore;
- Identify actions to help the target population access these opportunities;
- Facilitate likely partnerships between target population, local NGOs and the public and private sector. Organizations for skills training, wage employment, access to production and marketing.
- Facilitate capital support for undertaking income generating activities by the target population.
- Provide technical support for business planning, management and operation by the target population.

#### **Major Activities (within the reporting Period)**

Assist in Collecting CCL: 2684, Assist in collection of AG from PMBP\_BBA Office: 2685,

Distribution of Additional Grant to the EPs(BDT): 247590873.44 ,Identification of EPs and issuance of ID Cards: 1337,Preparation of EP & EC files: 2685,Preparation of Payment Statement: 2685

Assist BBA for distribution of plots among the Eps in the Resettlement Sites: 337

Assist BBA for distribution of Vita Unnyan Sahayata among the Eps: 420

Conduct GRC meeting: ILRP Activities

Monthly Coordination meeting: 12

Consultant Meeting: 235

Overseas training and Exposure Trip for BBA and others Government Officials in Srilanka and Indonesia: 1

Conducting ILRP Census and Collect baseline data, Data entree and Report submission: 1

Sapling Distribution under Tree plantation program: 1502

Newsletter Development: 1

Ensure the proper management of the infrastructure facilities in all Resettlement Site(RS) through involvement the community of the dwellers through group formation, motivation and development initiatives : 7

Conduct consultation meetings with Dwellers at all RS: 76

Prepare Union, Upazila wise Resource Profile(eight union and three upazila): 11

#### **Major Success / Achievements:**

- Assist 337 EPs for Plot allocation process through Project level plot allocation committee;
- Distributed BDT. 247590873.44 taka as Additional Grant to the 2685 EP's
- Assist and ensure Vita Unnyan Sahayata to the 420 EPs
- Conducted Baseline survey on ILRP of 7638 EPs and submit numerical report to BBA
- Conducted Overseas training and Exposer Trip for BBA and others Government Officials in Srilanka and Indonesia of 14 government officials



## 50. Project Title: Project: Encroachment Removal and Voluntary Relocation

Development Partner: Government of Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, Office of the Director General, Bangladesh Railway

Working Area : Zakirhossen Road, New Sohied Laine, Chittagong.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 9,87,500.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 9,87,500.00

Number of Participants: Population 2470 and Household 1400.

Project Duration: 28 July 2016 to 31 October 2016.

### Goal

Implementation of resettlement work and assisting Bangladesh Railway for clear the land and compensate the affected parties with a token amount on account of good faith and to ease the eviction process of the site is currently occupied by illegal encroachments and inhabitants.

### Objectives:

Look after relocation of the displaced households and provide support to the RA in selecting eligible households.

Special assistance to the vulnerable group (women, aged, ultra poor and disabled) will be provided according to the RP policy.

### Overview of the Project :

Land area	4.14 acres
Nature of inhabitation	Primarily residential
Type of structures	Mostly tin shed houses with some semi-pucca houses
Total number of houses	Approximately 600
Total number of families	Approximately 1400

### Major Tasks

- Coordinating with and providing support to BR in expediting the encroachment clearing process
- Coordinating and providing assistance to relevant project affected persons/families (PAPs) for voluntary relocation.
- Assisting the PAPs redressing their grievances (through the grievance redresser committee set up for the project).
- Progress reports on a weekly basis to monitor the progress of implementation.
- Any other tasks related to the encroachment removal and relocation process.

### Major Activities completed within the reporting period :

1. Office set up & Staff Deployment.
2. Organize Training for project staff member.
3. Base Line Survey at House hold Level.
4. Communication with Railway Officials.
5. Group work with staff to base line survey to field.
6. Information dissemination meeting at working area.
7. Focus Group Meeting, Tea stal session with PAPs.
8. Grievance committee meeting at working area.
9. Public meeting conduction and information dissemination.
10. Prepare weekly & Monthly action plan.
11. Leaflet distribution and poster hanging for the project areas.
12. Open discussion with mosque people.
13. Handed over the eligible list to BR for providing assistance to relevant project affected persons/families (PAPs) for voluntary relocation.

### 51. Project / Program Title: Low Income Community Housing Support Project (LICHSP)

Development Partner: Palli Karmo Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)/World Bank

Working Area : Rangpur City Corporation

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 5000000.00

Number of Participants:

Project Duration: April,2017 to Continuing

#### Goal:

To improve the living conditions of the urban poor.

#### Major Activities:

- Field Level Survey for demand Assessment
- Application Received From target People
- Checked & verified the legal Documents
- Admission as Member
- Received the Approved Construction Plan including Cost Budget
- Approved Sanction of Loan
- Technical Assistance for Construction including field based Monitoring
- Achievement within the Reporting Period
- 30 No of Field Level Survey Completed.
- Application Received from 45 person
- 20 Number of Legal Documents Checked & Verified.





**12** RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



- Sustainable Solid Waste Management Programme (SSWMP)





## 52. Project / Program Title: Sustainable Solid Waste Management Programme (SSWMP)

Development Partner: Thakurgaon Municipality

Working Area: Thakurgaon District: Thakurgaon Municipality

Number of Participants: 6,000

Project Duration: April 2014 to March 2023

Project Budget: Self Financed through Citizen's Contribution

### Goal :

To operate effective services to protect public health, the environment and natural resources (water, land, and air) through improving the efficiency of MSWM activities, thereby leading to the reduction of waste generation, separation of MSW and recyclable material, and recovery of compost and energy.

### Objectives

- To carry out waste management activities (collection, transportation, treatment and disposal) in a manner, which is not just environmentally, socially and financially sustainable but also economically viable;
- To establish an integrated and self-contained operating framework for MSWM, which would include the development of appropriate means and technologies to handle various waste management activities;
- To enhance the ability of Municipality/ESDO to provide effective waste management services to their citizens.

### Major Success / Achievements:

- Around 5,000 households under Thakurgaon Municipality area have been covered by this project;
- Significant improvement in the status of personal health, hygiene and awareness have achieved.





# 13 CLIMATE ACTION



- Enhancing Resilience and Livelihood Protection of Extreme Marginalized Community from flood hazards through integrated Community based Approach (CCCP)
- Early Recovery Facility (ERF) Emergency Shelter Assistance for the most vulnerable households affected by cyclone Roanu in Bangladesh.
- Early Recovery Facility Side Slope Stabilization work in selected river erosion prone clusters under Kurigram and Gaibandha Districts in response to NW Flood in 2016
- Emergency assistance for families affected by floods in Bangladesh'2016
- Emergency assistance for families affected by floods in Bangladesh'2016
- UN Joint Programme on Support for North West Bangladesh Floods (WASH, Food Security and Nutrition)
- SAHOS (Disaster Management Fund)



### **53. Project / Program Title: Enhancing Resilience and Livelihood Protection of Extreme Marginalized Community from flood hazards through integrated Community based Approach (CCCP)**

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Kishorgonj upazila of Nilphamari district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 55,60,316.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 2,19,00,785.00

Number of Participants: 1200, Project Duration: 01 February'2014 to 31 December'2016

#### **Goal:**

To improve access to services and adaptation capacity on flood related shocks for disadvantage and marginalized group and enhance support system in the Upazila of Kishoreganj of Nilphamari District.

#### **Objective:**

Strengthen adaptive capacity of highly flood insecure communities to response the impact of climate change, including variability in the targeted households of two unions in the Kishoreganj of Nilphamari District and in the basin of the river Tista, BuriTista, Dhum, Jamunasherwai and Noutara.

#### **Major Activities :**

- Installation of Tube-well with platform for safe drinking water: A total of 143 nos. Up to Installed Tube-well with platform out of 143 for safe drinking water and sanitation.
- Installation of sanitary latrine: A total of Installed 499 Sanitary latrines out of 499 for increased access to safe drinking water and sanitation.
- Installation of Improved oven :A total of 875 set of Improved cooking stove installed instead of 875 set among targeted beneficiaries' at two unions.
- Slatted housing for goat/sheep with technical support: A total of 1000 shed distributed slatted house among the beneficiaries out of 1000 at Nitai & Bahagili union.
- Basak sapling distribution: A total of 600 HHs supported and distributed basak sapling among out of 600 beneficiaries at Nitai & Bahagili union. Each of supported 50-100 sapling in their houses

#### **Impact :**

- After installation of latrine HHs live in hygiene environment and remain safe from water born disease.
- Drinking water scarcity is one of the major adverse impacts of climate change. Scarcity of water increases during flood in the flood prone area due to contamination of flood water. During flood, most of the tube wells get submerged, triggering an acute crisis of drinking water in the project area. It affects human health, particularly of children. Most of the people are by affected various waterborne diseases including diarrhea, dysentery etc. Though installation of tube well is a traditional solution of scarcity of safe drinking water but the process of intervention is innovative. The tube well has been installed above the flood level and maintain hygiene. Ensuring availability of safe drinking water for climate vulnerable poor people, ESDO is installing tube-well with platform at the community level.
- The beneficiaries are started to cooking and better well in instead of traditional chula. Fire wood and cooking time saves and also save from smoke. Now reduced disease within the user groups. Previously most of them use traditional cooking stove and going to often sick with their child due to smoke and abnormal carbon. They go to doctor and expenses more money for their treatment. Now about 60% of the users remain safe from smoke hazard disease and not to go doctor.
- Most of the targeted beneficiary's previously rearing goat but facing disease like nemonia, bronchitis plague, etc. After support of goat shed no disease occurred. Now people are very interested to build shed for their goat training. After providing support, healthy kids born and increased average 4-5 goats in each shed. Vaccination program schedule has been selected for six months in discussion with Upazilla Livestock Officer as well as organized in schedule days. After vaccination no goats and kids are sick during the reporting period.
- Households use their fellow land surrounding the houses and courtyard. Now the growing stages of basak. We communicate with the vendor to smooth marketing.



**54. Project / Programme Title: Early Recovery Facility (ERF) Emergency Shelter Assistance for the most vulnerable households affected by cyclone Roanu in Bangladesh.**

Development Partner: United Nation Development Programme (UNDP)

Working Area: Bhola sadar, Burhanuddin, Daulatkhan, Tajimuddin upazila of Bhola district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 1,03,38,150.00. Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 1,03,38,150.00

Number of Participants: 1200, Project Duration: 21 August 2016 to 31 December 2016

**Goal:**

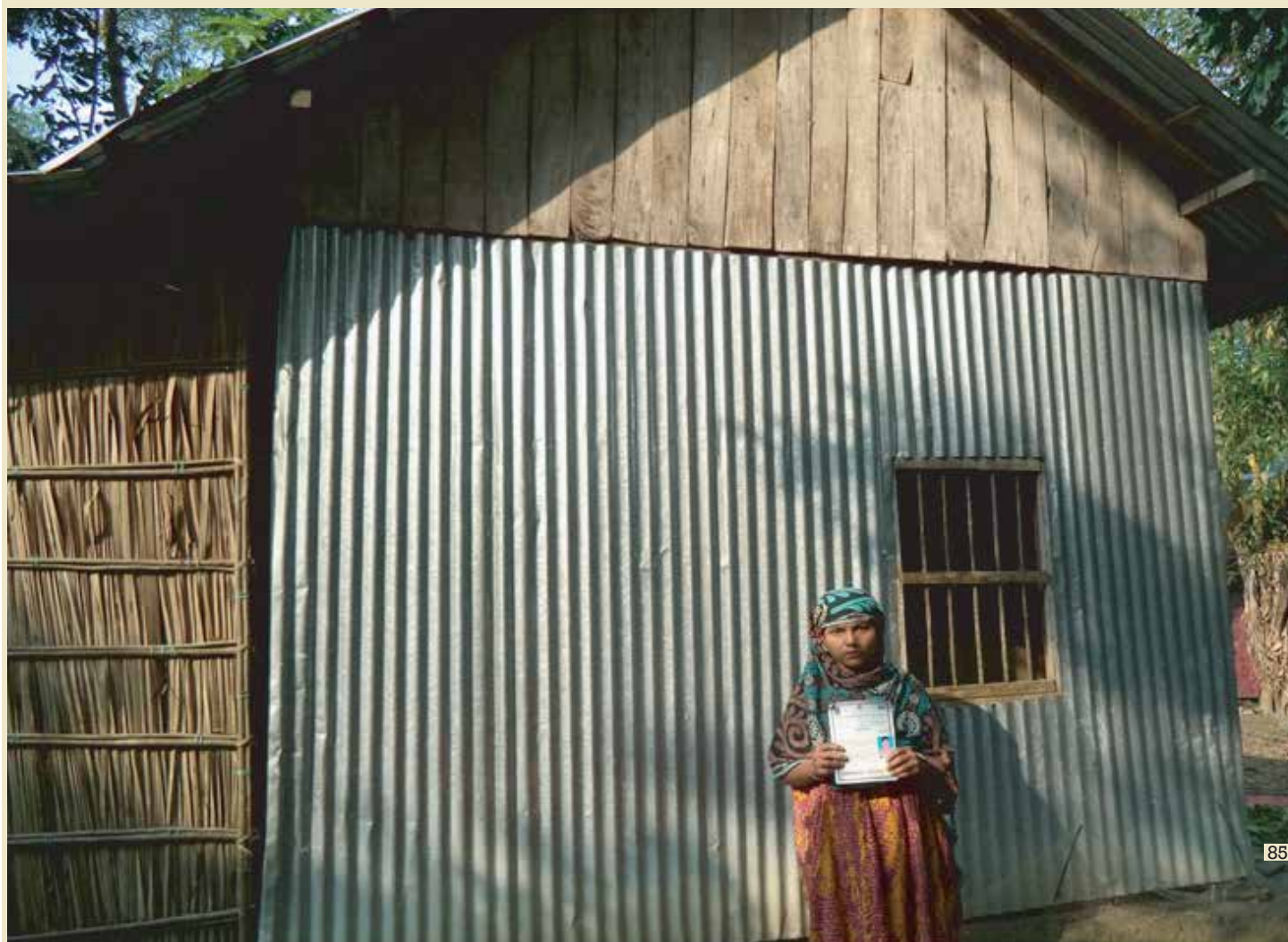
1200 Roanu affected people repaired/ renovated their shelter and got basic goods like cloth, blanket candle etc.

**Major Activities (within the reporting period):**

- Project Sharing with local level official including Upazilla administration, Union Parishad and others official (informal Sharing)
- Beneficiaries Selection
- Psychosological training
- Cash Grant Distribution

**Major Success / Achievements:**

1200 Roanu affected house holds provided received Shelter Assistance and basic goods (NFI).



**55. Project / Programme Title: Early Recovery Facility Side Slope Stabilization work in selected river erosion prone clusters under Kurigram and Gaibandha Districts in response to NW Flood in 2016**

Development Partner: United Nation Development Programme (UNDP)

Working Area: Kurigram District.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 23,52,000.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 23,52,000.00

Number of Participants: 150 HH, Project Duration: 1st October to 31st December 2016 (3 months)

**Objective:**

To provide technical information on flood level, flood water velocity and erosion susceptibility at some selected shelter locations through hydrological analysis and modelling support . The support would be useful in planning, designing and implementing future shelters as well as in improving current shelters.

**Major Activity of the Project:**

**Activity 1.1:** Selection of most vulnerable clusters which are prone to River Bank erosion under Kurigram and Gaibandha districts.

**Activity 1.2:** Selection of a suitable consultant for a technical research on methodology for sustainable slope protection expertise for designing and supporting during execution and implementation of the innovation work.

**Activity 1.3:** Supplying, mobilizing and placing of slope protection materials i.e. Jute Geo-textile (JGT), Gunny bags, Vetiver etc. along slopes of cluster, tamping the bags in place, curing by sprinkling water over the bags including the cost of all materials, labour and incidentals necessary to complete the works as per specification and direction by the Engineer-in-Charge.

**Major Success / Achievements:**

- Selection of most vulnerable clusters which are prone to River Bank erosion under Kurigram district. One of the Noonkhawa union of Negaeswari upazila and another one is Astamir Char of Chilmari upazila.
- Selected and engaged Dr. Mohammad Shariful Islam, Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET) as a consultant for a technical research on methodology for sustainable slope protection in designing and implementation of the innovation work.
- Successfully completed the slope protection work used by jute geo textile, jute gunny bags and vetivar etc. in Noonkhawa union (total length 810 sqm) of Negaeswari upazila and another one is Astamir Char (total length 1219 sqm) of Chilmari upazila.
- Selected and engaged Dr. Shahjahan Mondal, professor, Institute of Water and Flood Management, Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET) as a consultant for a technical research on methodology to derive probabilistic flood level maps for 2 districts in the NW of Bangladesh along with fixing permanent Bench Marks (BM) against HFL.
- The consultant Dr. Shahjahan Mondal, professor, Institute of Water and Flood Management, BUET has produced a study report of flood forecasting and mathematical model with HFL.
- Established 3 numbers of pillar in 3 places, which indicate the Highest Flood Level-HFL.

### 56. Project / Program Title: Emergency assistance for families affected by floods in Bangladesh'2016

Development Partner: Plan International Bangladesh

Working Area: Hatia and Begumgonj Union of Ulipur Upazila uander Kurigram district.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 67,48,800.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 67,48,800.00

Number of Participants: 500 HH, Project Duration: 16th August'16 to 21st November'16

#### Goal:

To meet immediate WASH &EiE related needs of the people who have been severely affected by flood in the north-eastern sub-district, Ulipur Upazila, of Kurigram district in Bangladesh.

#### Objectives

a) To support flood affected communities particularly children, women and other vulnerable groups have access to safe water, basic sanitation, and hygiene promotion b) To ensure the minimum standard of education facilities for boys and girls in flood affected primary schools

#### Major Success / Achievements:

- Project conducted start-up workshop conducted with UNO and local government representative briefing the project goals, objectives, targeted and beneficiaries' and selection process. 18 FGD sessions conducted in project area for selection process purpose. After community consultation project staff had door to door visit for finalization of beneficiaries. Through this process most flood affected 1000 HHs (male 330 female 670) and 12 schools identified to support from project.
- 21 nos tube well installed; 40 nos tube-well renovated with new pump (head) and 79 nos platform have been constructed and made them flood resilient (1'-2' above from the highest flood level) . Those 100 nos tube well also disinfected and water quality tested (Bacteria, Arsenic and Iron) through water quality kits.
- Through community consultation process 100HHs (male 330 female 670) selected for hygienic kits distribution. Selected participants received hygiene kits (Plastic jog-1, Plastic Mug-2, Plastic Bucket (balti)-2, Toilet brush-1, Sandal -1 pair, Sanitary cloth-3 piece, Towel-2, Towel soft-1, Nail cutter-1, Cotton bar-1 pack, Bath soap-2, Detergent-1kg ). The people are using these kits for collecting and storage of safe drinking water and personal hygienic purpose.
- The project conducted 40 awareness sessions for the 1000 beneficiaries. Self-explanatory IEC and BCC materials used in the sessions for easy understanding of the beneficiaries.
- The targeted schools compound was unhealthy situation by waste and rotten of floating things that didn't allow continuing education for the children. The project created learning environment in 12 schools by doing these tasks- Cleaned compounds and their class rooms ; Disinfected the 12 school compounds and their class rooms by using bleaching powder; Construct waste pit in 12 schools and disposable waste there; Raised 3 school grounds by carrying and filling soil; Repaired 08 school structures those were damaged partially by flood water. After doing above the learning and healthy environment created in all 12 schools and education resumed there. The students returned to their classes and continuing their education in the schools. The community, UP and GoB education department officials participated nicely in the activities.
- With the support of Upazila Education Department, 36 local teachers (3 in each school) hired through a competitive process for providing additional coaching. After the selection, two day-long residential training provided to the newly hired teachers. All the students in grade 3-5 took part in the additional class. The parents, children and teachers are very happy on the additional coaching. 2783 students received additional coaching support from this project through additional teachers. It sharply appear the change among the students on reading and writing.
- By the recent flood most of the students lost their education materials. . Considering this ESDO distributed education materials (Khata-6, pen-6, scale box-1, scale-1, pencil-6, erasure-6, sharpener-6, Art khata and art pencil) to the students under 12 most affected schools covering 2783 students. But it was budgeted for 2,797 students. However, the surplus materials of 14 students (2,797-2,783) handed over to the teachers to keep as contingency reserve. As a result attendance rate in school increased.
- WASH facilities re-activated in 12 schools and 3000 students are now have safe WASH facilities in schools. We have done WASH facilities includes 05 latrines repaired in 05 school; 06 double chambered latrines newly constructed in 6 schools (1 chamber for girls and 1 for boys); 09 tube wells installed newly including brick-cement platform; 01 tube well repaired including brick-cement platform. Disinfected and water quality tested of all above water points and ensured that the water is safe for the students.



### 57. Project / Program Title: Emergency assistance for families affected by floods in Bangladesh'2016

Development Partner: Plan International Bangladesh

Working Area: Shaheber Alaga Union of Ulipur Upazila under Kurigram district.

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 25,90,300.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 25,90,300.00

Number of Participants: 500 HH, Project Duration: 1st September'16 to 15th November'16

#### Goal:

To meet immediate WASH &EiE related needs of the people who have been severely affected by flood in the north-eastern sub-district, Ulipur Upazila, of Kurigram district in Bangladesh.

#### Objectives

a) To support flood affected communities particularly children, women and other vulnerable groups have access to safe water, basic sanitation, and hygiene promotion b) To ensure the minimum standard of education facilities for boys and girls in flood affected primary schools

#### Major Success / Achievements:

- Project conducted start-up workshop conducted with UNO and local government representatives briefing the project goals, objectives, targeted and beneficiaries' and selection process. 09 FGD sessions conducted in project area for selection process purpose. After community consultation project staff made door to door visit for finalization of beneficiaries. Through this process most flood affected 500 HHs and 04 schools identified to support from project.
- For ensuring safe drinking water, newly 11 nos tube well installed; 10 nos tube-well renovated with new pump (head) and 29 nos platform have been constructed. Those 50 nos tube well also disinfected and water quality tested (Bacteria, Arsenic and Iron) through water quality kits. During construction and repairing tube-well ensure slope and flood water level.
- Through community consultation process 500HHs (493 are Female and 07 are male) selected for hygienic kits distribution. Selected participants received hygiene kits (Plastic jog-1, Plastic Mug-2, Plastic Bucket (balti)-2, Toilet brush-1, Sandal -1 pair, Sanitary cloth-3 piece, Towel-2, Towel soft-1, Nail cutter-1, Cotton bar-1 pack, Bath soap-2, Detergent-1kg ). The people are using these kits for collecting and storage of safe drinking water and personal hygienic purpose.
- To build up the awareness on hygienic issues the project conducted 20 awareness sessions for the 500 beneficiaries. Before conduction of the session group formed among the beneficiary and 25-30 members included in each group those are in nearest distance. Self-explanatory IEC and BCC materials used in the sessions for easy understanding of the beneficiaries.
- The targeted schools compound was unhealthy situation by waste and rotten of floating things that didn't allow continuing education for the children. The project created learning environment in 04 schools by doing these tasks- Cleaned 04 school compounds and their class rooms by day labourer/cleaner; Disinfected the 04 school compounds and their class rooms by using bleaching powder; Construct waste pit in 04 schools and disposable waste there; Repaired 01 school structures those were damaged partially by flood water. 867 students of those 04 schools are enjoyed better education environment in their schools.
- With the support of Upazila Education Department, 12 local teachers (3 in each school) hired through a competitive process for providing additional coaching. After the selection, two day-long residential training provided to the newly hired teachers. All the students in grade 3-5 took part in the additional class. The parents, children and teachers are very happy on the additional coaching. 395 students (151 boys and 244 girls) received additional coaching support from this project through additional teachers. It sharply appear the change among the students on reading and writing.
- By the recent flood most of the students lost their education materials. Moreover, flood affected poor guardians have no financial ability to purchase education materials for their children. As a result, children could not continue their daily exercise at home. It was found that the attendance rate in schools reduced significantly. Considering this ESDO distributed education materials with the support of Plan International Bangladesh (Khata-6, pen-6, scale box-1, scale-1, pencil-6, erasure-6, sharpener-6, Art khata and art pencil) to the students under 04 most affected schools covering 867 students(417 boys and 450 girls). As a result, attendance rate in school increased.
- WASH facilities re-activated in 04 schools and 867 students now have safe WASH facilities in schools. The WASH facilities include latrine repairing, new latrine installation, water points repairing/new installation, water supply activation etc. Disinfected and water quality tested of all above water points and ensured that the water is safe for the students.

### 58. Project / Program Title: UN Joint Programme on Support for North West Bangladesh Floods (WASH, Food Security and Nutrition)

Development Partner: World Food Programme (WFP)

Working Area: Dewanganj and Islampur Upazila under Jamalpur District.

Budget of Reporting period Operational Service Cost BDT. 1,920,436.00 and Cash Transfer to the Beneficiaries BDT. 42,408,000.00 Total BDT. 44328436.00, Number of Participants: 3534 HH,

Project Duration: 16 October 2016 to 28 February 2017

#### Project Outputs :

ESDO has implemented the mentioned UCT Project to flood affected people of 2016 at 04 unions of Dewanganj and 05 unions of Islampur upazila under Jamalpur district. ESDO distributed UCT to 3534 HH with amounting BDT. 42,408,000/- @ BDT. 12,000/- per HH.

#### Major Activities

- **Staff Recruitment and Orientation:** ESDO recruited 01 Project Coordinator, 18 Field Facilitator, 01 Accounts cum Data Entry Officer for smoothly operate the project. After completion the recruitment, WFP arranged a day-long staff orientation on working area & beneficiary selection process, UCT distribution, monitoring process etc.
- **Meeting with UzDMC:** In order to finalize working union, ESDO & WFP jointly facilitated UzDMC meeting at both Islampur & Dewanganj upazila. ESDO & WFP jointly finalized 09 unions (04 in Dewanganj & 05 in Islampur upazila) through UzDMCs meeting. After finalization of unions, ESDO met with Upazila Chairman, UNO, PIO and shared information about beneficiary selection process and other relevant issues.
- **Transect walk and Consultation Meeting:** ESDO identified severely affected pockets of the selected union through transect walk & select a suitable place for Community Consultation Meeting.
- **Prepare primary list and HH survey:** Based on selection criteria, ESDO prepared a primary list of 10154 HHs through consultation meeting and completed house to house survey for finalization of targeted HHs. ESDO also completed random cross verification of 26% HHs (2641 HH out of 10154) by senior staff.
- **Prepare a database of the final beneficiary list and taken approval:** Through house to house survey and random cross verification, ESDO finalized targeted 3534 household/beneficiaries and prepare a database as final beneficiaries list. After that the final list submitted to concern UP Chairman, PIO, UNO & Upazila Chairman and taken approval accordingly.
- **Prepare and distribute beneficiary card:** UCT distribution card have been prepared and distributed to the selected beneficiaries as per guidance of WFP.
- **Cash transfer:** Unconditional cash has been transferred to all beneficiaries (Three round/steps @ Tk. 4,000/- per beneficiary per round/step). For this purpose, ESDO selected distribution point at union parishad or other suitable places. First round distribution has been started from 24 November'16 and continued to 05 December'16, second round from 18-22 December'16 and third round from 15-19 January'17. Concern UP Chairman and UP members, UNO, Upazila Chairman and Member of Parliament (MP), ED and Senior Staffs of ESDO participated in different distribution.
- **Post distribution monitoring:** After distribution, ESDO completed 360 post distribution monitoring by WFP provided format.

#### Major Success / Achievements:

- Successfully distributed Unconditional Cash Transfer-UCT to 3534 HH with amounting BDT. 42,408,000/- @ BDT. 12,000/- per HH.
- In which distributed UCT to 1534 HH amounting BDT 18,408,000.00 @ BDT 12,000.00 per HH in Dewanganj Upazila and 24,000,000.00 BDT in Islampur Upazila to 2000 HH.
- Before the cash distribution ESDO has recruited suitable staff and orientated them; Meeting with Upazila Disaster Management Committee-UzDMC; Transect walk and consultation meeting with local people; Conduct HH survey and prepare a primary beneficiary list, Through house to house survey and random cross verification ESDO finalized targeted 3534 household/beneficiaries and prepare a database as final beneficiaries list; Prepare and distributed beneficiary card and post distribution monitoring.



**59. Project / Program Title: SAHOS (Disaster Management Fund)**

Development Partner: Palli Karma -Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)  
 Working Area: 40 upazilas of Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajgonj and Chapainawabgonj districts.  
 Number of Participants: 13270, Project Duration: October 1998 to On-Going

**Goal:**  
 To provide quick financial assistance to the victims of such disasters to help them cope with and recover from the economic shocks, prevent them from selling advance labor or valuable assets, and enable them to rebuild their life.

**Major Success / Achievements:**  
 This fund is generally distributed during or after a disaster for the restoration of livelihood including repairing of houses, installation of tube-wells and latrines, urgent medical services, reinstating IGAs and procuring consumer items to meet emergency needs. ESDO mobilizes this fund from its own income as well as support from PKSF

**Summary of Sahos disbursement as of June 2017**

Number of current borrowers: 487  
 Cumulative loan disbursement: BDT 40833000.00  
 Cumulative Loan Recovery: 40022787.00



**16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS**



- Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh (AVCB) Project Phase-II
- Component of Public Procurement Reform Project-II
- ESDO Popular Theater





#### 60. Project / Programme Title: Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh (AVCB) Project Phase-II

Development Partner: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Working Area: 5 upazila of Pabna district, 5 upazila of Sirajgonj district, 6 upazila of Naogaon district, 5 upazila of Rangpur district, 4 upazila of Gaibandha district, 6 upazila of Kurigram district, 5 upazila of Panchagarh district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 10,35,78,310.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 29,74,61,370.00

Number of Participants: Open to all

Project Duration: 10 December 2016 to 9 September 2019

##### Overall Objectives:

- To contribute to improving access to justice for disadvantaged and marginalized groups in Bangladesh
- Specific Objectives -1: To make local authorities more responsive to local justice needs and offer appropriate legal service in the form well functioning village courts
- Specific Objectives -2: To empower local people especially women ,the poor and vulnerable groups ,in particulars to seek remedies for injustice and to resolve their disputes at the local level in an expeditious transparent and affordable manner

##### Major Activities (within the reporting period):

- Staff recruitment  
Project Coordinator -01, Monitoring & Reporting Coordinator -01, Finance and Admin Officer -01, District Coordinators -07, Upazila Coordinators-36, Office Assistant Cum messenger-07, VCA =314
- Office set up and Furniture fixing: Office set up and Furniture fixing=7 District office
- Accomplished District wise Staff orientation Program: 7 district
- Project planning workshop: 01
- District level Staff coordination Meeting accomplished: 44
- Conduct outreach activity by other NGO' under Upazila Administration: 36
- VCMC at District and Upazila level has formed: 43
- Conducted Community sharing meeting at Union level: 307 (out of 314)

##### Major success/ achievements (within the reporting period):

- All staffs have received foundation training on Village Courts
- Appropriate rapport have already build up with all Relevant Stakeholder's including UP chairman , Panel chairman and UP secretary and they have already received training on village court operation.
- Ejlash have installed to 177 targeted Union Parishad
- All pending cases data have collected properly and updated accordingly.
- 10201 Justice Seeker has got counseling for their problems solution purpose.

#### 61. Project / Program Title: Component of Public Procurement Reform Project-II

Development Partner: BRAC Institute of Governance and Development BRAC University.

Working Area: Rangpur Sadar & Mithapukur Upazila of Rangpur district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 15,40,000.00, Total Budget of the Project : BDT. 15,40,000.00

Number of Participants: Open, Project Duration: November 2014 to December 2016

##### Goal and Objectives:

To build capacity of the citizens as the third party to monitor procurement of a number of public goods services and works.

##### Objectives:

- Ensure participation of CSC members in identification of problems and decision making.
- Make the CSC members aware of project activities and also the PPR amendment act 2008.
- Ensure local people engagement in monitoring of procurement of public goods and services and construction activities.

##### Major Activities:

- Selection of citizen stakeholder and youth group member;
- Formation of Citizen stakeholder committee & youth group committee;
- Arrangement of TOT for the Committee members;
- Upazila Level Monthly Meeting of Citizen Stakeholder Committee & Youth Group committee;
- The Committee Monitoring of Book distribution at primary school;
- Monitoring of Post Book Distribution;
- Monitoring of School Construction;
- Monitoring of Medicine Distribution at Upazilas & Union Levels;
- Monthly Report to UNO & DC Office.

##### Major Success / Achievement:

- During monitoring of Project related activities Positive impression Noticed within the Citizen Stakeholder Committee members;
- Ownership is being created about the project within the CSC members;
- Good communication and coordination are being developed in between Concern GoB officials and CSC member, ESDO staffs day by day;
- The local level concern GoB officials are starting to think that one pressure group has been created to monitor the relevant activity;
- The scheme site local committee members are visiting frequently where construction is going on;
- A vibrant response is created within the scheme site;
- Due to awareness the local level committee members are getting interested to follow up ongoing project site activity;
- Due to close monitoring and observation the contractor are starting to rectify the defaults;
- At different stages of construction work poor quality construction materials (such use of different sized brick chips, normal soil instead of sandy soil, big sized stone instead of small size etc.) were identified and the Contractor had to change those.



**62. Project / Programme Title: ESDO Popular Theater Team**

ESDO Popular Theater Team consists of 12 members  
Team composed with folk singers, drama performers, and musicians  
Well equipped with different types of musical Instruments, generator, mobile stage, sound system etc.  
Transported by a covered mobile pick-up van  
The team performs in ESDO's working areas  
Supported by different development partners.

**Goal :**

The Goal of the programme is to address social injustice and exploitation through performance based on local culture and tradition.

**Objectives :**

- Enhancing access to information and awareness of grassroots communities on various socio-economic issues, rights, resources and services through infotainment;
- Promoting the voices of the poor and disadvantaged, especially women;
- Promoting community participation in local development and developing popular theatre performers as grassroots human rights activists;
- Exploring indigenous folk culture, traditions, and creative arts and utilizing them for the development of rural communities.

**Major Achievement**

- Within the reporting year performed more than 300 shows with the support of different donors.
- The main messages of the shows: dowry, early marriage, women empowerment, justice, education, water & sanitation, safe migration etc.
- Around, 400 thousand people enjoyed and sensitized through these events.



# SUCCESS STORIES



Title of the story	<i>Delightful loving face of Rapa Rani (Story of a new mother)</i>
Most significant change	Rupa Rani was born in an ultra poor family in Kurigram district. One year before she got married with a day labour, who lives in the municipality slum named Mollah para. She is a house wife. She has not enough idea on family planning due to her early marriage and uneducated family background. In her family or father in Laws house no one was aware regarding family planning issue. As a result she got pregnancy just after married though she has no any preparation to be a mother. This is her 1 <sup>st</sup> pregnancy and she did not know anything regarding caring herself during pregnancy period. Some time she feels discomfort, tiredness and thinks to visit to a doctor's house, but due to financial crisis she never shares her problem with others family members. In that time from CHP Abida (CHP of ESDO-MAX) she knew that ESDO-Max Value for WASH in Urban Slum Project will organize a health camp in their slum and help them for check-up by a trained paramedic. To know this message she came in to the health camp in the scheduled day. From the health camp she knew that Max Value for WASH in Urban Slum Project organized the health camp as monthly basis and they provide necessary advice to all pregnant mothers on caring about during pregnancy and lactating period. Not only that, they also provide transportation support (@ 75/- taka per time) for ultra poor pregnant women to go hospital/health centre. As other ultra poor pregnant women she also got transportation support from the project 4 times during her carrying period. This opportunity opens the window to her to take place necessary advice with ANC service. She went to the District General Hospital, at Kurigram and takes ANC with others health services free of cost. Finally she has given birth a healthy baby which removes all pain/tiredness from her face.
Why did this change take place?	She said, "I can learn many things on care about pregnancy period, child care, importance of ANC & PNC by attending in the health camps. I also know about the importance of colostrums feeding and exclusive Breast Feeding. As follows the advice of Paramedic Apa I ensure colostrums feeding and exclusive Breast Feeding up to six months to my child. Now I am happy with my child. " She express her gratefulness to ESDO-Max Value for WASH in Urban Slum Project for their Health Camp support in their slum.
How has the project contributed to this change?	After attending the health camp she has been informed that, the project provides transportation cost to the ultra poor pregnant women @ 75 taka per time and in the government hospitals ANC check-up service is free. Not only that, the project workers also help them linkage support to link easily with the government Doctors. After that she regularly goes to hospital and takes care herself properly.

Title of the story	<b>Lob Sings Shame</b>
Most significant change	<p>Lob Sing is a day labor who lives in Borokot para of 9 no. ward of Borobari union under Baliadangai Upazila of Thakurgaon District. He is a day labor. His family consists of seven (7) members including his two spouses, two daughters and two sons. There is no latrine in his family. All of the members of his family habituated in open defecation.</p> <p>Lob Sing were known about the harms of an unhygienic latrine and open defecation from WASH session. He was knowledged about the causes of WASH related diseases. He realizes the needs of a latrine for his family. But he can't install a latrine for lack of money.</p> <p>Fortunately he has fallen into an embarrassing situation from which he got an enormous shame. The daughter of Lob Sing, Ritu Rani who is seventeen years old, read in class eight. One day before evening Ritu Rani went to defecate in an open place and defecating beside a bush. At that time Lob Sing was coming back from working field beside the defecating place of his daughter. To see her father Ritu Rani got shamed very much and bent herself to other side. In this incident, Lob Sing got very shame and thought that his daughter get shame everyday by others for defecate in an open place. He realized that this was a great indignity for his family and a matter of disgrace. At once, he thought that a latrine is very much essential for the honor of his young daughter and his spouses also. After reaching home Lob Sing discussed the matter with his wife and decided to install a latrine.</p> <p>In the next day, Lob Sing come to the WASH Result Project office and discussed about the matter.</p> <p>In the next time, by the advice of WASH Result Project volunteer, Lob Sing installed a latrine from apart to the premises of his house with low cost. Now his family members are aware of hygiene behaviors. In the last healthy home award programme, Lob Sing family got an award as a Healthy home in that community.</p> <p>Now Ritu Rani is continuously awaking of the community people on WASH and disseminating hygiene messages. She is inspiring the families with young daughter to install a latrine in safe and secured place. In a discussion Lob Sing said that everybody should install a latrine according to their capability.</p>
Why did this change take place?	Lob Sing Said-"It was a day of indignity for my family when there was no latrine in my house. Now I am understood latrine is not only a matter of hygiene rather a matter of dignity too".
How has the project contributed to this change?	ESDO WASH Result Project is working from May 2014 to till now. The part of the project activities, Community WASH Action Committee (CWAC) formed and working for the well-being of the respective community in WASH sector. Under the CWAC of Borokotpara, WASH related hygiene sessions conducted regularly.



Title of the story	Manna's dream to establish a TV servicing center
Most significant change	<p>Md. Manna Islam is a thirteen years old boy living in courtpara of Rangpur City Corporation with his father Chand Mia and Mother Maleka Begum. He has three sisters and five brothers. His two brothers have married and living separately from family. Now there are eight members in Manna's family. Manna's father who is fifty five years old is a van pooler and earns about 4000-5000 taka per month and Manna's mother is a house wife. They have no land or alternative income source. So it's very hard to maintain family with small amount of money. Manna's father engages him in a motor garage workshop named Akib Motors. There the employer appoints him to work a hazardous work. He gives up his study and starts his life as a child labor to support his family economically. He earned 250/-(two hundred fifty taka) in a week.</p> <p>ESDO Child Labour Elimination Actions for Real Change in Urban slum areas of North-western Bangladesh (CLEAR). Project offered him to come to multipurpose centre and participate in a child meeting.</p> <p>He attended child meeting and knew about demerits of hazardous work child labor. After the counseling he said he is worried about his mother. Then CLEAR team made his mother aware on mother's meeting. He also received health related support. Later on ESDO CLEAR project staff selected Manna as a Vocational trainee. Manna received onjob TV servicing training in Saiful TV servicing centre. After receiving training, Manna was appointed as an assistant in Saiful TV servicing centre from CLEAR Project. Now Manna earns 5200/- per month and contributes to his family. He is no longer engaged with hazardous work. Now he dreams to be an owner of a television service centre.</p>
Why did this change take place?	ESDO CLEAR Project work for hazardous child labour elimination and rehabilitation. Manna was a member of deprive family from society. This project helps Manna to choose a hazardous free work and being motivated received educational and vocational training from the project. Manna said-"If I had not received the training and were not in contact with ESDO staff I could not imagine for such a solid life".
How has the project contributed to this change?	ESDO CLEAR project working on elimination of child labor mainstreaming vulnerable children and transfer hazardous child labor to non-hazardous work. As a hazardous child Manna was included as a beneficiary of Ershadnagar ESDO CLEAR multipurpose center.

Title of the story	Rikta Khatun proves that a girl can also support her family:
Most significant change	<p>Rikta Khatun is the elder daughter of her family. Their family earning was very low, as her father was the only earning person and he is a bus worker and her mother is a house wife. It was very hard for her father to bear all the expenses. Rikta and her 2 brothers and sister were doing their study and also her father has to look after her sick grandmother. Rikta liked to have higher education but she felt helpless to see the faces of her family members and also was feeling depressed. She didn't want to be fully detached with her study and wanted to do a job beside of study. But she had nothing to do because she lack any specific skill by which she can get a job. One day Rikta has come to know that Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO) is providing training on "IT Support Service" under Skilled for Employment Investment Program (SEIP), PKSf. It brings a little hope in her mind and she applied to have the opportunity to take IT training at ESDO. After a test she was selected for six months long residential training and shortly after that her days at ESDO under SEIP training program started with lots of hope and excitement. She felt more encouraged and exited when she comes to know ESDO and regular quality training boosted her confidence. She also gets a chance to show talent in dancing, singing and other areas in various cultural programs at ESDO.</p> <p>After completing the training in "IT Support Service", her hard work and dedication gives her the golden opportunity to work with the same organization (ESDO) where she got her training. She was appointed as the MIS Officer of Pre-Vocational training program (ROSC-II). Within few months she proves to be a good worker and her achievement brings the smile back to her family.</p> <p>Rikta khatun didn't left her dream to get higher education, she got her admission at Open University of Bangladesh to complete her graduation beside the job she dreamed that with her help her younger brother and sister also will be higher educated.</p>
Why did this change take place?	Rickta was eager to take technical training and wanted to be established in the society along with her family and ESDO Offers skill development training. Rickta Said-"It was the time of depress when i was unskilled, I cannot help my family and now I am proud to be skilled one. I want to go more forward".
How has the project contributed to this change?	Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO) with the support of PKSf provides skill development training to the youth with food and accommodation. This project aims to develop a skill generation with job placement.



Title of the story	<b>Pradhan Mardy gets back his 1 acre land after 20 years</b>
Most significant change	<p>Pradhan Mardy lives in the Tribal Village of Jaborhat Union of Pirgonj upazilla. Pradhan Mardy recovered his 1 acre land with the help of union council and the local honorable person of Koronai Mouja from the local land robber. According to the judgment of the additional judge of Thakurgaon the rescue work of the land was completed. Pradhan Mardy has his wife, 2 sons, and 4 daughters in his family. In 1998 Late Kalimuddin's son land robber Alfaj Uddin master said to Pradhan Mardy "As you are in trouble, so you can mortgage 1 acre land of Koronai mouja to me." Pradhan Mardy accepts his proposal in exchange of 5000 Taka. But Alfaj Master was very cunning, he took Pradhan Mardy to the register office and register the land on his name also changed his title Mardy to Das. Then 2010 when Pradhan Mardy gave back 5000 Tk to Alfaj master and told him to return his land; Alfaj master replied u registered this land on my name and now I am the owner of this land. After hearing this Pradhan Mardy came back and shared it to his family and become emotional. When ESDO Premdip Project staff came to know details of Pradhan Mardy's land, they tried to come up with a solution through communicating with local authorities but on that time the land robber sold that land to another land robber named Ayes Uddin. As the solution were not possible by the local communities, with the help of Premdip projects Pradhan Mardy made a cases against Ayes uddin at additional judge court of Thakurgaon. On 24<sup>th</sup> July 2017, the additional judge court session has provided judgment in favor of Pradhan Mardy but the land robber ayes uddin were not agreed on that judgment and he tried to convince local authorities, Thana, police but he failed cause everyone were obedient to the judgment of the court. They ordered to give returns of Pradhan Mardy's land. On 6<sup>th</sup> August 2017, Pradhan Mardy with his entire family members &amp; with the help of local community people and ESDO Premdip project staff, he cultivated Amon paddy on that land. By husking amon paddy, he cultivated mustard and now he cultivated Boro paddy on that land. Mardy become very happy to get his land back. He expressed his heartiest gratefulness to ESDO, s &amp; its staffs who has played a proactive role in getting her land back.</p>
Why did this change take place?	Pradhan Mardy said, the ESDO Premdip Project staff has provided necessary support and guidance in rescue the land from the land robber. Through the project guidance I came to know the procedures of making cases against land robbers, he added.
How has the project contributed to this change?	Pradhan Mardy has got his 1 acre land back through the consultation and cooperation of ESDO, s Premdip Projects. Not only that, the project staff also helps him fighting against the land robber and makes him smiley to move on, move on towards a better life.

Title of the story	<b>Changing life of Zohura Begum</b>
Most significant change	<p>Mst. Zohura Begum (36) is a house wife. She lives in Chinadoly village of Chinadoly union of Islampur upazila under Jamalpur District. Her husband's name is Md. Kofil Uddin (48), he is a mentally disable person. As her husband is disable person so he is not capable to maintain his family by himself. They are four family members. One daughter Salma Akther (15) reads in class nine and another son Robiul Uddin (12) read in class five. At present her sons study almost stop due to financial crisis. She hopes if she will be able to manage some money she again regularizes his son's schooling. Zohura works as a maid servant. Zohura Begum was married in 17 years ago in the same village. That time her husband does work as day labor and earn money regularly. After 9 years he had an accident. After a long treatment he alive as a mental patient. They sold their own 10 decimal lands during treatment period to manage treatment cost and food. Now Zohura's have no land except their homestead. She lives fighting with poverty, some time she cannot manage food and living with starving.</p> <p>In that period, at the beginning of 2015 Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO) was started ER Programme to support the vulnerable people of Jamalpur district for improving their livelihood, increase knowledge and capacity to face disaster effectively through FFA &amp; FFT activities with the support of Government of Bangladesh (LGED) and World Food Programme (WFP). Chinadoly union is one of the selected unions under the ER Programme.</p> <p>After some days ESDO's staff came to the Chinadoly Union Perished and meeting with the Chairman about the ER Program and listing all poor &amp; ultra poor people of this union through Wealth ranking of PRA tools, then Zohura was known about the program and went for listing herself as ER Participant. After the field assessment Zohura was selected as a participant under ER Programme. During the month of March' 2015 she joins to the activities. From April-June' 2015 she gets wages around cash Tk. 6000/= and saved around 1500/= taka in her group accounts. She bought two small goats by 3000/= from her wages. During the period of CFT' 2015 she got cash around 4000/= and saved 915/= in her group accounts. In this time she bought 05 hens. In next year 2016 under FFA'2016 she again received cash wage 9925 taka, saved 1460/= in her group accounts and during the period FFT'16 she got 1597 taka and saved. In July 2016 after FFA she bought a bull by sealing his goats and some hens. She started feeding her as she learns Beef fattening training in the FFT session last year. Now she is the owner of one bull and 20 hens which current market price minimum 40,000/- taka. Currently she involves in FFT activity and work another five day in the agriculture fields. She decided that in coming year (January 2017) she again re-admit her second sons in the school. At present Zohura capable to spend money for better education of her sons and to fulfill her dream.</p>
Why did this change take place?	When we ask the question how she takes this initiative? She said through the ER program in her village and her hardwork she becomes able to change her life.
How has the project contributed to this change?	The main goal of this project is to build the resilience of ultra poor household. Zohura is one of the beneficiaries. Now she is happy with her family and expresses her gratefulness to WFP & LGED as well as ESDO for introducing the ER Program in her village.

Title of the story	<b><i>Domestic Worker Bithi is now a Student</i></b>
Most significant change	<p>Bithi Khatun, 15 years of old was working as a domestic worker in different house at her village. She lives with her parents at Taluk Shakhati (Shallow Bazar) village in Kaliganj Upazila under Lalmonirhat District. Her father is Md. Babul Mia and Mother is Guljan Begum and they both are day labourer. They had no ability to send their daughter to school as they are living under poverty. That's why Babul Mia engaged his daughter as domestic worker. Finally Bithi makes herself as a pursuivant, "domestic worker". When the students are going to school in a group and playing during the leisure time. Bithi becomes demoralized to look herself as a domestic worker. She dreamed to make herself as a school teacher like other school teacher. But poverty has wiped out her dream from her mind.</p> <p>A member of Modati union Parishad named Mr. Roise Uddin Ahmed Sadhin select mother of Bithi named Guljan Begum as a VGD card holder on conditional. The UP Member gives a condition to Bithi's parents to receive the VGD Card. The condition was, <i>"if she send her daughter to school regularly she will be received a VGD card from union parisad"</i>. Md. Babul Mia and her mother Guljan Begum accept this condition and admit her into the school. Now she is studying in class viii. Bithi and her family members are very glad to receive VGD card.</p>
Why did this change take place?	When we ask the question how they take this initiative? She said about the good initiatives of UP member Roise Uddin Ahmed Sadhin and CLMS project, now she is able to go to school and she is dreaming of bright future in her life.
How has the project contributed to this change?	CLMS project is encouraging the Union Parishad elected members to adopt such type of strategy to eliminate the child labour. Union Parishad is accepting this type of strategy and increasing the regular school going students. They gave thanks to CLMS project for their support.

Title of the story	<b>Sharmin rescued from early marriage by the effort of a Community Facilitator</b>
Most significant change	<p>Anantapur, a village of Chaitrakul Union, in Pirganj Upazila under Rangpur District is a remote area. Child marriage, early pregnancy and divorcé are common phenomenon of the village. Md. Badsha Miah a small trader lives in the village. His monthly income is near about Tk 10000/- per month in an average. He has a daughter, named Miss. Sharmin Akhter, age 15 years. She is a student of class 10 and a regular participant of Life Skill session of 15 to 19 years girls group of USAID-A2H Project ESDO Rangpur. Up to the date she attended three sessions. One day a close relative of the family told her father about the marriage of Sharmin. Her father became agree to marry his daughter. As per the request of the relative Mr. Badsha Miah, father of Sharmin asked him to bring the groom and with some near relatives to his house. Then both families decide about the marriage of them.</p> <p>One of the friends of Sharmin, named Rumana get know that her friend Sharmin is going to marry with the invited boy. She is very anti of early marriage so finding no other way to prevent the marriage; she informed the case to Mr. Ashiqur Rahman, a Community Facilitator of USAID-A2H Project ESDO, Chaitrakul, Pirganj, Rangpur. At first Mr. Ashiqur Rahman informed the case to the respective Member of the Union Parishad. But the UP Member paid a very little importance about the marriage of the adolescent girl. Then Mr. Ashiqur Rahman, CF of USAID-A2H Project ESDO Rangpur informs the issue to Mr. Komol Kumar Ghosh, UNO of Pirganj Upazila. The UNO then send Mr. Ziaur Rahman (Sabuj), UP Chairman of Chaitrakul Union to the place of incident. UP Chairman reached in the place within a short time. In the area a rumor spared that the Chairman has come with some police to arrest the guardians of groom and bride. By hearing the news all family members of Sharmim absconded. After this an Uncle of Sharmin Akhter started bargaining with the Chairman. The Chairman asked him to pay a fine of Taka 1000/- for violation of law for Early marriage. By hearing this Sharmin's Uncle gets afraid and fled away.</p>
Why did this change take place?	"She said about the good initiatives of the A2h project and especially about their sessions. How she informed about the demerits of the early marriage through the sessions." How the community facilitator Mr. Ashiqur Rahman helped her to rescue from the curse of early marriage.
How has the project contributed to this change?	USAID-Advancing Adolescent Health (A2H) aims to 'improve adolescent health and well being'. Through sessions delivering health and life skills programming to married and unmarried adolescents in both an in school and out of school setting. Where an adolescents girl named Sharmin saved from early marriage by the effort of Mr. Ashiqur Rahman, Community Facilitator of USAID-A2H Project, ESDO, Chaitarkul, Pirganj, Rangpur.



Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO)  
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position  
As at 30 June 2017

Notes	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
<b>Property &amp; Assets</b>		
Property, plant & equipment	4.00 262,479,811	250,297,692
	<b>262,479,811</b>	<b>250,297,692</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Loan Outstanding	5.00 2,513,768,863	1,839,069,461
Investments	6.00 174,699,284	134,671,524
Staff Loan	7.00 33,707,292	32,467,483
Advance	8.00 5,216,096	5,409,115
Receivable (Donor)	9.00 33,528,044	21,145,057
Cash and Bank Balances	10.00 42,675,836	51,902,411
Total current assets	<b>2,803,595,415</b>	<b>2,084,665,051</b>
<b>Total property &amp; assets</b>	<b>3,066,075,226</b>	<b>2,334,962,743</b>
<b>Fund and Liabilities</b>		
<b>Fund &amp; reserves</b>		
Capital Fund	11.01 687,039,738	508,228,103
Unspent Fund	11.02 14,109,782	21,852,969
<b>Total fund &amp; reserve</b>	<b>701,149,520</b>	<b>530,081,072</b>
<b>Non current Liabilities</b>		
Security, Gratuity & PF Fund	12.00 111,367,067	89,151,995
LLP Reserve	13.00 52,543,963	56,252,582
Bima/Insurance (Staff & Bene.)	14.00 56,055,788	41,636,348
Loan from (PKSF & Bank)	15.01 465,103,011	676,718,072
<b>Total non current liabilities</b>	<b>685,069,829</b>	<b>863,758,997</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Loan from (PKSF & Bank)	15.02 758,947,643	225,572,690
Savings Fund	16.00 920,708,234	715,369,984
Provisions for Expenses/Payable	17.00 200,000	180,000
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>	<b>1,679,855,877</b>	<b>941,122,674</b>
<b>Total Fund &amp; liability</b>	<b>3,066,075,226</b>	<b>2,334,962,743</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

*[Signatures]*  
Executive Director, ESDO    Member (Finance), ESDO    Chairman, ESDO

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed



Dated, Dhaka:  
30 August 2017

*[Signature]*  
S. F. Ahmed & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO)  
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income  
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Amount in Taka	
	2016-2017	2015-2016
<b>Income</b>		
Donor Fund	518,503,246	516,805,040
Service Charge (Microfinance)	629,754,390	426,428,931
Member Subscription	10,500	9,500
Bank Interest	5,028,750	782,375
Other Income	694,027	378,544
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,153,990,913</b>	<b>944,404,390</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Economic Development	252,650,368	271,799,703
Social Development	112,376,217	68,509,002
Health and Nutrition	108,036,290	121,591,290
Disaster Management and Climate Change Adaptation Program	88,701,677	59,618,623
Microcredit Program	380,672,493	303,511,163
Provision for Expenses	200,000	180,000
LLPE	13,196,167	10,447,554
Savings Intrest payable	9,755,055	9,878,314
Depreciation	23,311,698	20,931,360
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>988,899,965</b>	<b>866,467,009</b>
Excess of Income Over Expenditure	165,090,948	77,937,381
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,153,990,913</b>	<b>944,404,390</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

*[Signatures]*  
Executive Director, ESDO    Member (Finance), ESDO    Chairman, ESDO

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed



Dated, Dhaka:  
30 August 2017

*[Signature]*  
S. F. Ahmed & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO)  
Consolidated Statement of Receipts & Payments  
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Amount in Taka	
	2016-2017	2015-2016
<b>Receipts</b>		
<b>Opening Balances</b>		
Cash in Hand	185,017	223,462
Cash at Bank	51,717,394	51,093,552
Donor Fund	484,975,202	495,791,983
Service Charge	629,754,390	426,428,931
Member Subscription	10,500	9,500
Bank Interest	5,028,750	782,375
Other Income	694,027	378,544
Bill & Interest Receivable Received	526,904	1,192,782
Loan Received from PKSF & Bank	1,191,500,000	845,622,000
Loan Recovery from Bene.	3,744,074,598	2,601,140,199
Savings Received from Bene	745,276,567	658,013,967
Insurance Received from Bene.	44,174,115	26,942,269
Loan Recovery from Staff	19,529,278	15,794,355
Loan Recovery from Inter Project	163,367,137	39,964,947
Loan Received from GF Inter project	108,730,550	63,075,492
Staff Security Received	8,797,981	4,028,763
PF & Gratuity	19,398,564	13,278,859
FDR Encashment	156,991,928	18,506,737
Suspense A/C	976,387	82,510
Advance	11,152,587	5,232,225
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,386,861,876</b>	<b>5,267,583,452</b>
<b>Payments</b>		
Economic Development	252,650,368	271,799,703
Social Development	112,376,217	68,509,002
Health and Nutrition	108,036,290	121,591,290
Disaster Management and Climate Change Adaptation Program	88,701,677	59,618,623
Microcredit Program	380,672,493	291,970,342
Loan Disbursement	4,418,774,000	3,157,363,000
Loan Refund to PKSF & Bank	850,529,341	569,692,880
Loan to Inter Project	163,367,137	39,964,947
Loan Refund to GF Inter Project	108,730,550	63,204,350
Staff Security Refund	2,533,625	2,446,780
PF & Gratuity Refund	8,549,021	3,365,250
Savings Refund to Bene.	539,938,317	448,381,746
Investment to FDR	195,019,761	48,418,850
Loan to Staff	20,769,087	18,134,962
Insurance Paid to Bene.	30,030,064	9,511,849
Loan Write off	16,904,786	683,094
Provision for Exp. Payment	149,920	1,419,300
Advance	10,959,568	5,293,985



	Amount in Taka	
	2016-2017	2015-2016
<b>Capital Expenditure:</b>		
Land & Building	19,612,472	21,660,056
Vehicle	8,050,328	2,092,688
Furniture & Fixture	2,968,191	3,498,255
Computer	1,296,365	3,525,970
Photocopier	22,400	20,176
Generator	-	-
Office Equipment	3,544,061	3,513,943
<b>Closing Balance</b>		
Cash in Hand	509,582	185,017
Cash at Bank	42,166,254	51,717,394
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,386,861,875</b>	<b>5,267,583,452</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

*[Signatures]*  
Executive Director, ESDO    Member (Finance), ESDO    Chairman, ESDO

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed



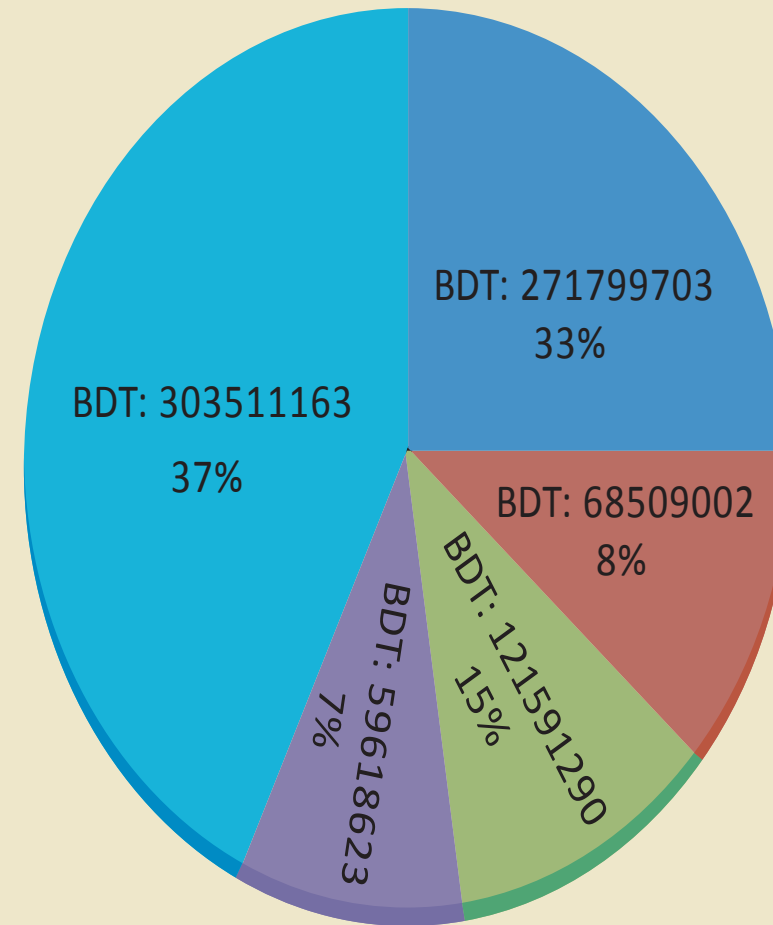
Dated, Dhaka;  
30 August 2017

*[Signature]*  
S. F. Ahmed & Co.  
Chartered Accountants



## Sector Wise Expenditure (BDT) FY-2016-2017

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Health and Nutrition
- Disaster Management and Climate Change Adaptation
- Microcredit Programme



Source : Organizational External Audit Report (S.F. Ahmed & Co. ) FY" 2016-2017

**S F AHMED & CO.**  
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### Independent Auditor's Report to

The Members of the Executive Directors of Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO)

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO), which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017 and the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash flows, Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments, Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended 30 June 2017 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO) management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO) as at 30 June 2017 and its financial performance for the year then ended 30 June 2017 in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and other applicable laws and regulations.



Dated, Dhaka:  
30 August 2017

*S. F. Ahmed*  
S. F. Ahmed & Co.  
Chartered Accountants



## FINANCIAL HEALTH & STATEMENT FY 2016-2017

Title of the story	<i>Success story of Puspobala</i>
Most significant change	<p>Puspobala, wife of Pagla Chandra Das lives in Katalbari Union under Kurigram District. When she was 14, she got married with Pagla Chandra Das. Her husband Pagla Chandra Das was a small fish seller. Few years later Puspobala became the mother of six children and it was very difficult for her husband to earn money &amp; manage food for such a big family. They were not able to eat twice a single day. Her situation became more difficult when her husband died by cancer &amp; her three sons got separation by doing marriage. After that she became helpless &amp; didn't know what to do. On that time, suddenly she came to know that under SWAPNO project 4 extreme poor women will be selected through lottery from each ward of her Union as a SWAPNO worker to maintain Government assets. She was primarily selected by lottery held at her Union Parishad &amp; after her situation by SWAPNO project staff she was finally selected as a SWAPNO worker. As become a SWAPNO worker, she started maintaining the Government assets (six days in a week) at her Union and the project paid her 2600 taka per month as a monthly remuneration. The project also made her to open a bank account of her own to save a small portion of her monthly income called ROSCA. Besides this, through this project, she also got training on women empowerment, women rights, health &amp; care, self employment and so on. After that, Puspobala made a tea shop at her village with her monthly remuneration &amp; savings. She is now earning 200-250 taka per day by selling tea &amp; biscuits. She is now leading a happy life with her children and becomes the role model at her village.</p>
Why did this change take place?	<p>Puspobala replied, after been selected as a SWAPNO project worker through lottery held at her Union Parishad she started to maintain government assets at her Union. She was paid 2600 taka per month. She also got training on women empowerment, women rights, health &amp; care, self employment. She kept a small portion of her monthly income (Called ROSCA) for future savings into her own bank account made by the project. Through such training and motivation provided by the project she decided to be a self reliant and with those income &amp; savings she started a tea shop at her village and finally becomes self reliant.</p>
How has the project contributed to this change?	<p>Through providing training on women empowerment, women rights, health &amp; care, self employment, easy accounts method, savings method, Puspobala has been informed about women fundamental rights, women health &amp; care, leadership development and the methods to be self reliant. Now her tea shop is the symbol of her dignity and happiness. She has expressed her heartiest gratefulness to ESDO SWAPNO Projects for this great change.</p>

Title of the story	<i>success story of Masuma Khanam</i>
Most significant change	<p>Masuma Khanam has passed SSC in 1975. She got married in 1977 with Md. Iyer Mahmud Khan who was a physical teacher of Lohojong Pilot High School. They passed their life well in laws house. Then her first child has born in 1979 and her 2<sup>nd</sup> child has born in 1981. In 1982 her husband got sick and admitted into Dhaka Medical College Hospital; due to his surgery and physical illness he could not join his job again. Then Masuma Khatun with his husband and two children came to her sister-in-law's house in Thakurgaon.</p> <p>1982-1995, her husband with his brother-in-law tried to do different types of business like 2<sup>nd</sup> hand cloth's business. In 1995 she got admitted into Jaba Eco-mohila samity at Fakirpara in Thakurgaon district. At first Masuma takes 2500 Tk loan and started goat rearing. Gradually she took loan and invests in her husband's business. After honors exam her elder son tried to get a job. He got a job in Akij group with 5000 tk salary. Then after the result of honors he got a new job in Bosumoti Anwara City in Dhaka where his main duty is to marketing imported Mozzarella Cheese in different places of Dhaka city.</p> <p>One day her son called her and told that if she arranged money then he will establish a cheese factory in Thakurgaon. Then in 2012 both mother and son started their journey by making mozzarella cheese of 27 liters' milk. Gradually the quantity is increased and now it's become 1800-2200 liters. For this great initiative 36 person, where 15 male and 21 female, get employed in their area. Although 300-350 cow rarer are getting benefitted by supplying milk in their mozzarella cheese factory.</p> <p>Her produced mozzarella cheeses have great demand in many fast food shop of Dhaka city. In Dhaka city different shop and aristocrat family's favorite food Pizza's main element is mozzarella. Their produced mozzarella cheese supplied whole year in Dhaka city. This product has a lot of potential. The product during production has no harmful effect on environment. Masuma Khatun and her son Md. Torikul Islam Mithu now become a brilliant example of change in the society.</p>
Why did this change take place?	<p>From 1995 1<sup>st</sup> round 2500 tk loan to in 2017 21<sup>st</sup> round it becomes tk 35, 67, 500 tk which they invest for the development and popularity of their factory.</p>
How has the project contributed to this change?	<p>As this project has been focusing on increasing the income of rural poor through providing required financial support to the rural poor and vulnerable people with skills, knowledge, and regular follow up support. Masuma Khanam is one of them who become successful by the financial support of ESDO microfinance program and she is grateful for this significant change.</p>





*We seek an equitable society free from all discriminations.*



## ECO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (ESDO)

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