

Organizational Profile



SOUTH ASIA PARTNERSHIP-BANGLADESH

House # 63, Block-'Ka', Mohammadpur Housing, Pisciculture & Farming Cooperative Society Ltd., Shyamoli,
Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh

Phone: +88 02 58155650, 8142525, Cell: +8801720200030

Email: edsapbd@gmail.com, Website: www.sapbd.org

May, 2018

SOUTH ASIA PARTNERSHIP-BANGLADESH

Organizational Profile

1. Basic Information

Detail Name of the Organization	South Asia Partnership-Bangladesh
Abbreviation	SAP-BD
Mailing Address of Head Office and Training Center	House # 63, Block-'Ka', Mohammadpur Housing, Pisciculture & Farming Cooperative Society Ltd., Shyamoli, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
Contact Number	Tel: +88 02 58155650, 8142525, Cell: +88 01720200030
E-mail Address	edsapbd@gmail.com, sapbdesh@gmail.com
Fax Number	+88028142525
Website	http://www.sapbd.org
Contact Person of the organization	Md. Delwar Hossain, Executive Director Tel: +88 02 58155650, 8142525, Cell: +8801720200030 Email: edsapbd@gmail.com, Skype: delwar1234561
Chairperson of the National Executive Committee (NEC)	Dr. Nasir Uddin
Establishment Date	March 29, 1984
Staff Strength	Total staff: 316, Male: 200, Female: 116, Regular: 168, Contractual: 148
Total Volunteers	Total Volunteers: 642, Male: 78, Female: 564
EuropeAid ID number	BD-2009-GPW-0802123635

2. Background of South Asia Partnership-Bangladesh

South Asia Partnership-Bangladesh is a national level NGO devoted to promote the socio-economic condition of the poorer section of the community in Bangladesh since its inception in 1984.

South Asia Partnership-Bangladesh (SAP-Bangladesh) is one of the key actors in the NGO development efforts in Bangladesh, working for building the capacity of small and mid level NGOs and promote rural development in Bangladesh by implementing the pro-poor projects. It began its operation in Bangladesh in 1984 as a funding agency for local NGOs who were not capable of attracting funding from donors on their own competence. Realizing the fact over the years, SAP-Bangladesh expanded its support to include capacity building in the form of training and other technical supports in order to help these NGOs to meet the needs of the people and operate development programs more efficiently. In the last 33 years, SAP-Bangladesh provided technical and financial support to more than 350 NGOs which have field operation programs in 34 districts in Bangladesh.

SAP-Bangladesh implemented different development programs since its inception covering 37 districts such as Panchagarh, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Chapainawabganj, Rajshahi, Natore, Sirajganj, Jamalpur, Pabna, Rajbari, Jhenaidah, Jessore, Narail, Madaripur, Gopalganj, Shariatpur, Barisal, Khulna, Bagerhat, Perojpur, Satkhira,

Patuakhali, Barguna, Sylhet, Brahmanbaria, Dhaka, Narayanganj, Munshiganj, Comilla, Noakhali, Rangamati, Chittagong, and Coxsbazar covering all the divisions in Bangladesh.

Currently SAP-Bangladesh is implementing a total of 8 projects/programs covering 7 districts such as Bagerhat, Patuakhali, Barguna, Bhola, Dhaka, Manikganj and Sirajganj through a total of 42 offices including head office and training center, 7 Area Offices, 26 Branch Offices and 8 Project Offices in Bangladesh.

It has increased its role in promoting discussions & mass awareness of the community and civil society organizations on important issues of development through opinion poll, publications of bulletins, citizen dialogues, lobbying and advocacy in Bangladesh and South Asia.

While SAP-Bangladesh has been working in partnership with local NGOs aimed at promoting the socio-economic, socio-political conditions and position of the poor, it has been directly implementing diversified projects at the community level aimed at promoting the socio-economic, socio-political conditions and position of the poorer section of the community. The experiences gained from the directly implemented projects are widely used in partnership projects and the experience gained from the partnership projects are also widely used in the directly implemented projects. The organization is also implementing the disaster preparedness, response, early recovery, rehabilitation, and Disaster Risks Reduction (DRR) Projects in each and every disaster in Bangladesh since its inception.

3. Core Values:

1. Beliefs in peoples' capacity, human dignity, and social justice;
2. Honor cultural, ethnicity, religious, and spiritual diversity;
3. Respect and promote positive relationship across the boundaries;
4. Respect gender sensitivity;
5. Maintain Cost effectiveness;
6. Act with Professionalism;
7. Maintain Transparency and accountability;
8. Practice honesty and integrity;
9. Peoples' participation.

4. Core Competency

1. Dynamic Leadership
2. Professional staff
3. Total Quality Management
4. High Team Spirit
5. Active participation

5. Vision of the Organization

SAP-Bangladesh envisions a sustainable, empowered, and pluralistic Bangladesh where human rights are protected, poor lives in dignity, peace, and hope, and where everyone has access to health-care, education, and all necessary public services.

6. Mission Statement

SAP-Bangladesh believes in sustainable livelihoods development of the poor that can be achieved through long-term and holistic approaches of program implementations. Poverty reduction process can be enhanced through strengthening the capacity of local government and civil society organizations. SAP-Bangladesh strategically designs integrated programs to address the specific needs of the poor focusing remote, costal, and other disadvantaged areas in Bangladesh taking into account the capabilities of the community people and associated stakeholders. SAP-Bangladesh focuses on the 'right based' as well as 'service oriented' approaches to development that enhance the ownership and responsibility among the program participants and lead to program sustainability. Organizational changes through new initiatives, innovations, and reviewing the programs are continuous process based on the past learning and upcoming opportunities.

7. Goal

Bring about sustainable socio-economic changes in the livelihoods of the disadvantaged group in Bangladesh by strengthening the capacity of community people and empowering the grassroots.

8. Objectives

1. Accelerate integrated self-reliant and long-term development programs in Bangladesh;
2. Advocacy towards raising voices of extreme poor, women, children, persons with disability, deprived, and marginalized group of people towards raising voices and establishing human rights;
3. Address the environmental issues in terms of climate change and global warming;
4. Educate and support the disadvantaged people for achieving their social, economic, and political rights;
5. Strengthen institutional capacities of the grassroots' organizations and facilitate sustainable community development process;
6. Contribute to reducing mortality and morbidity rate and communicable diseases in Bangladesh;
7. Strengthen capacity building process of local NGOs for improvement of their quality and bringing them in the mainstream scenario of development.

9. Working Area of SAP-Bangladesh

SAP-Bangladesh as a national NGO has been permitted to work all over Bangladesh for the public causes and interests through registration under NGO Affairs Bureau, Department of Social Welfare, Society Act XX1 of 1860 and Micro-Credit Regulatory Authority, Dhaka. Currently SAP-Bangladesh has a total of 42 offices including head office and training center in Dhaka, 7 Area Offices, 26 Branch Offices and 8 Project Offices in Bangladesh as follows:

District	Name of Upazilas/area	# of Unions/area	Offices
Dhaka	Dhaka City, and Savar	Mirpur, Mohammadpur, Agargoan, Pallobi, Adabar, Jamghora, Fulbaria = 7	5 Offices (Head Office cum Training Center, and 3 Micro Credit Branch Offices, and 1 Area Office)
Manikganj	Singair	Dholla =1	1 Branch Office
Sirajganj	Sirajganj Sadar, Belkuchi,	44 Unions	10 Offices (1 Area Office, 8

	Chowhali, Ullapara, Shahjadpur, Rayganj, Kamarkhand		Branch Offices, and 1 Project Office)
Patuakhali	Galachipa, Dashmina, Rangabali, and Patuakhali Sadar	45 Unions	17 Offices (2 Area Office Offices, 12 Branch Offices and 3 Project offices)
Barguna	Barguna Sadar, and Amtali	18 Unions	4 Offices (1 Area Office and 3 Project Office)
Bhola	Bhola Sadar	7 Unions	2 Offices (1 area office and 1 Project Office)
Bagerhat	Bagerhat Sadar	9 Unions	3 Offices (1 Area Office and 2 Branch Office)
Total: 7	18	131	42 (Head Office & Training Center, 7 Area Offices and 26 Branch Offices and 8 Project Offices)

10. Beneficiaries/Clients

Disadvantaged people in the country who are denied of their basic rights in Char, hilly and other plain areas, are the target beneficiaries of SAP- Bangladesh. Landless laborers, destitute women, small farmers, other professionals like weavers, black smiths, fishermen, rickshaw pullers, van pullers and small traders are also the target beneficiaries of SAP-Bangladesh. At present, SAP-Bangladesh is working directly with 225,501 people and indirectly with 766,620 people in Bangladesh.

11. Partnership, Participation and Equity

SAP-Bangladesh ensures that the extreme poor women and men in the community where it has programs are mobilized to actively engage in the process of community led development, defined by self determined needs and priorities.

The Union Parishads are supported to develop improved capacity, downwards accountability and responsiveness for engaging with, and meeting the development needs of the less fortunate in the community. SAP-Bangladesh has developed a number of instruments to effectively advance and empower women to participate in politics and the fight on Violence Against Women. There have been a great awareness and advocacy programs by SAP-Bangladesh, and a contribution to promoting women's inclusion at the decision-making level in government so that women can make a significant difference to their quality of life.

12. SAP-Bangladesh Programs

12.1 Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation, Response, Early Recovery, Rehabilitation, Climate Change Adaptation and DRR

As already mentioned, the organization is implementing its projects/ programs in the cyclone and flood prone areas of Bangladesh, it is implementing Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation, Response, Early Recovery, Rehabilitation, Climate Change Adaptation and DRR activities through most of its projects/ programs in its operational area. In times of emergencies especially during disasters when people are vulnerable, SAP-Bangladesh provides relief and rehabilitation services to those rural and coastal communities where SAP-Bangladesh has a strong presence and a fully developed local partnership network in Jamalpur, Sirajgonj, Gaibandha, Madaripur, Patuakhali,

and Barguna Districts. The organization is also implementing disaster preparedness and DRR activities throughout the year in its operational area.

12.2 Formal & Non-Formal Education

The community programs are usually integrated and involve sector in formal and non formal education which has benefited so many beneficiaries taking part in the educational programs. SAP-BD has non formal schools in various villages that have such projects. The projects have created a friendly learning environment in the schools with a homely atmosphere. Many poor girls and boys passing through this program are educated through the efforts the organization has made by fighting poverty through education. At the same time, education is a cross cutting issue of SAP-Bangladesh comprising with all the projects and programs.

12.3 Agriculture

SAP-Bangladesh has taken many initiatives on promoting regenerative agriculture, especially, house hold agricultural production; participatory planning & development of peoples organizations; study & research; monitoring & evaluation; promoting rights approach to development; networking, lobbying & advocacy etc. in its different projects areas since the inception though providing necessary inputs including seeds, sprinkler, compost fertilizer, initialization of technology, etc.

12.4 Human Rights

SAP-Bangladesh is active in promoting mass awareness and initiating forums, policy dialogues, research and publication, and training human rights issues at the local, national and regional level. The programs that are implemented to promote good governance, local governance and human rights are: South Asia Regional Initiative/Equity Support Program (SARI/Equity), Capacity Building for Gender Advocacy, Broad Based Coalition and Advocacy for Human Rights, Protecting Women Rights through Strengthening Local Government, etc.

12.5 Empowering Women and Gender Development

Women are exploited both socially and economically as they encounter all misgivings in the society, they are also biologically exploited. SAP-Bangladesh has advocacy and awareness programs that want all women to be democratic, and be part of the decision making process by advocating on issues that affect women. The organization wants a democratic, equitable, capable and poverty free women empowered society in Bangladesh and in the whole Asia region.

Gender development is incorporated into the Micro-Finance program, empowerment of women and adolescent girl's project, violence against women in politics projects of SAP-Bangladesh.

12.6 Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH Plus)

SAP-Bangladesh implements its major development programs in the cyclone and flood prone areas of Bangladesh where Water, Sanitation and Hygiene are integrated as one of the major sectors. Due to lack of safe water, sanitation & hygiene facilities and practices, the people of the targeted areas always suffer from all types of water bond diseases like diarrhea, typhoid, dysentery, skin diseases etc. and in these causes, they lose money and man days. To address these problems, SAP-Bangladesh undertakes various activities in the operational area for improving facilities of safe water, sanitation and hygiene and improving the practices of the people such as Awareness on Water, Sanitation & Hygiene practices, Installation of Water Sealed Latrine, Tube-Well Installation and Platform Construction, PUR Materials Distribution etc.

12.7 Income Generating Activities (IGAs)

To increase food availability and purchasing power at homestead level, SAP-Bangladesh has been implementing different Income Generating Activities through forming Village Model Farm (VMF),

establishing household garden, forming Ultra Poor (UP) Group in the project areas, cash for work activities, group marketing activities, etc.

12.8 Child Protection & Development

Children of disaster prone areas distort to a great extent during the natural disasters. This critical issue in terms of future cohort carefully observes by SAP-Bangladesh and initiates child centers in prior spots. At the same time, child protection and their development are cross cutting themes that SAP-Bangladesh incorporated into all of its programs.

12.9 Preventing Violence Against Women in Politics

In the South Asian region, women are holding key political positions, ranging from heads of state to key ministerial positions yet participation in political governance is still slow. Women are not recognized nor valued or given the required support, due to discrimination in the political culture of society in this region.

SAP-Bangladesh works at supporting the quest for women's rights, and the vital role of women to receive greater training in the development of leadership skills. On the advocacy awareness program, the organization ensures that measures are necessary to ensure women's participation in politics including lobbying for affirmative policies such as quotas.

The tradition of using violence to resolve issues is perceived as one of the key obstacles to women's peace and security in the region. Instilling fear in women so as not to participate in the political process, has been an impediment to women taking full part in the democratic process.

SAP-Bangladesh advocates for women's voices to be heard and wants concrete action to be taken that ensure women's inclusion at the decision making level, in formal peace processes as this would make a significant difference to the quality of the life of the women.

12.10 Sustainable Livelihoods

SAP-Bangladesh Sustainable Livelihood programs aims at improving the availability and the economic access to food for the poor people through strengthening livelihoods, securing entitlements, and enhancing accountability to service providers. The main goal is to ensure that people are free from poverty and deprivation, living with dignity, and enjoying the peace and social justice.

12.11 Good Governance

SAP-Bangladesh is a Rights-Based organization that works to increase community participation in decision making by making communities more capable of identifying, communicating and demanding their rights through local government process and increasing the capacity of Union Parishads to manage basic service delivery in a more participatory, gender sensitive and accountable way and to promote community priorities to a higher-level decision makers.

12.12 Health and Nutrition

Health and Nutrition is the integral part of many projects/programs of SAP-Bangladesh. Malnutrition is a visual problem in the poor families in the target areas of SAP-Bangladesh. Especially, the pregnant and lactating women and children are the sufferer of malnutrition. SAP-Bangladesh is addressing this problem by implementing different food security programs in its working areas where the organization is implementing different activities such as awareness raising, improving practices of nutritional wellbeing, and distribution of rations to address the food crisis and malnutrition of the pregnant and lactating women and children of the poor and ultra poor families.

12.13 Institutional Capacity Building

The Institutional Capacity Building for Small Local NGOs started since the inception of SAP-Bangladesh. To enhance the knowledge and skills of small and local NGOs in Small Credit Management, Accounts Management, Gender Sensitivity, Advocacy and Human Rights, Project Design & Proposal Writing are the main objective of the program. .

12.14 Gender Rights and HIV/AIDS Awareness

Gender rights and HIV/AIDS are cross cutting themes that SAP-Bangladesh incorporates into all its programs, and supports a national process for formulating and implementing effective poverty focused development strategy. This is evident, as SAP-Bangladesh has been leading in policy dialogue on strengthening the poverty reduction strategy, in many parts of the country programs

12.15 Micro Finance

SAP-Bangladesh works at helping to eradicate extreme poverty in the remote and rural coastal areas by helping the disenfranchised people ,particularly women, empowering them to become economically self reliant by providing them with the necessary credit funds to establish their own business.

The role of Micro-Finance in the organization has been addressing the income poverty, through empowerment of the poor, this program has been expanded to other parts of the country. Since the start up of this program SAP-Bangladesh has seen the program strengthened and running smoothly with a goal of seeing it to greater sustainability in the future.

12.16 Training and Facilities Program

SAP-Bangladesh has its own training facility as well as a boarding house for accommodating the participants on training, if they need the said boarding facilities. The trainings outlined offer various courses which are run by experts on the courses offered. The capacity building training has seen the organization being in the forefront in strengthening institution through capacity building in the eradication of poverty.

SAP-Bangladesh has many fully developed training programs that can be taught by SAP-Bangladesh trainers. Programs currently available are: Good Governance, Human Rights, Women and Child Rights, Gender Equality, Small Arms, Training of Trainers – Basics, Training of Trainers on Advocacy, Organizational Management, etc.

12.17 SAP-Bangladesh Partnership Network in Bangladesh

SAP-Bangladesh has developed partnerships and a network of CBOs, Civil Society groups, individual activities and locally elected government representatives, located throughout the country, to help it implement complex, integrated community-based programs as well as to deliver regional and national advocacy campaigns. SAP-Bangladesh takes a leadership role in many advocacy initiatives in the struggle to correct injustices perpetrated against women, children, the poor and the most vulnerable groups.

SAP-Bangladesh is also an active network member of CAMPE, CDF, CUP, VHSS, BSAF, ANCVAW, IANSA, SASA-Net, HD-Net, SPED, NFASA, INAFI and Kannya Shisu Advocacy Forum, etc.

12.18 Peace and Security

The illegal use and trade of small arms and light weapons throughout the world is increasing at an alarming rate. The United Nations is addressing this situation and is seeking input from individual countries to help it draft new legislation to combat it. SAP-Bangladesh and member civil society organizations are developing recommendations to combat the proliferation of illegal arms seals in

Bangladesh for the UN and making all sectors of Bangladeshi society aware of the problem and its implications to them through holding illegal small arms and light weapon workshops, seminars, dialogues, press briefings and rallies.

12.19 SAP Regional Network

SAP-Bangladesh is one of five regional partners in the South Asia partnership (SAP) Network: Other members are SAP-Nepal, SAP-SriLanka, SAP-Pakistan and SAP-Canada.

The group's objective is to influence the governments of the five countries in developing and reforming policies that affect the South Asian region, by developing collective positions representing the wishes of the people of South Asia.

12.20 National Forum for Peace and Security (NFPS)

SAP-Bangladesh feels that, to enhance human security and strengthen civil society by reducing the threat to life posed by the easy availability and wide spread misuse of small arms should be the concern of the all citizen's in view that uncontrolled arms flow facilitates conflict and undermine peace efforts and development. From this feeling SAP-Bangladesh initiated a forum namely National Forum Against Small Arms (NFASA) for the prevention of illegal use and trade of SALW. NFASA consists of different type of professionals i.e. very prominent peace activists, defense and security analyst, human rights activists, academician, ex police personnel etc.

12.21 People's Summit

SAP-International and its member national SAP' in Bangladesh and other countries have been promoting strong regional ties, interactions and people to people exchange. These activities have yield results in bringing people to the forefront of policy formulation and pro-people policies and development actions. During the years, the SAP systems has played effective role in:

- Promoting people to people dialogues, interactions, exchange an linkages in South Asia
- Building linkages among various civil society actors of the South Asia
- Advocating on behalf of marginalized peoples with national governments and regional forums such as SAARC and other bodies
- Developing alternative South Asian people's agenda and role of civil society organizations in making South Asia a cohesive and peaceful region
- Experimenting and strengthening people-based development models.

13. SAP-Bangladesh Management

Executive Team:

SAP-Bangladesh team is lead by the Executive Director with a team of 9 professional and experienced staff, who work collectively to plan on scheduled implementation and management activities. The Executive Director of SAP-Bangladesh is responsible for implementing the strategic decisions and policies that has been decided by the Board of Directors.

Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors consists of 9 (nine) members. The affairs of the organization shall be managed by the Board of Directors, which shall have the responsibility to determine the direction and scope of the activities of the organization as well as to approve the appointment of the Executive Director. It shall also have the responsibility to approve projects. The Board of Directors shall exercise financial control of the organization.

14. Legal Status of the Organization:

The organization is registered and affiliated with the following government agencies and South Asia Partnership-Bangladesh is a non-government national NGO registered under NGO Affairs Bureau and Society Act as follows. It has been permitted to work all over Bangladesh for the public causes and interests.

Registering Authority	Registration Number	Registration Date
NGO Affairs Bureau	156	29. 03.1984
Societies Act. XX1 of 1860	S-3177(142)/2003	03.06.2003
Micro-Credit Regulatory Authority, Dhaka	00452-03124-00302	20.07.2008
National Board of Revenue (NBR)	TIN # 331033761232/circle-101 (Companies, Dhaka)	04.02.2014
VAT Registering Authority, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	17081033164	07.07.2014
EuropeAid ID (PADOR Registration)	BD-2009-GPW-0802123635	20.11.2014
ECAS (European Commission Authenticate Service)	PIC - 935879572	26.09.2014

15. Board of Directors of SAP-Bangladesh:

S N	Name	Designation	Occupation	Present Address	Educational Qualification
1	Dr. Nasir Uddin	Chairperson	NGO Work	Country Representative, Project Hope, A4, La Cassandra, 44 Ramkrishna Mission Road, Dhaka -1203	MBBS
2	Dr. Nazmunnesa Mahtab	Vice-Chairperson	Teaching	Professor, Department of Women and Gender Studies, University of Dhaka, Dhaka-1000	PhD in Public Administration
3	Mr. Abdul Karim	Treasurer	Social Work	Secretary (Retired), Govt. of Bangladesh, House No.29/1(Shapna Neer) Road No. 8, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1205	M.A., Economics
4	Mr. Monsur Ahmed Chowdhury	Member	NGO Work	Founder Trustee, Impact Foundation Bangladesh 22/2, Babor Road, Block-B, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207	M.A.
5	Ms. Sheepa Hafiza	Member	Social Work	Dream, Apartment # 104, House-72, Road-18, Block-A, Banani, Dhaka-1213	Masters in Public Administration, DU and Masters in International and Intercultural Management, SIT, Vermont, USA
6	Mr. Muhammed	Member	NGO Work	Coordinator, ARBAN	M.A.

	Kamal Uddin			House-6/2 (2nd Floor), Block-B, Lalmatia, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207	
7	Mr. Emranul Huq Chowdhury	Member	NGO Work	Executive Director, UDDIPAN, 9-10 Jana Cooperative housing Society, Adabor, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207	M.A.
8	Prof. Dr. Nazmul Ahsan Kalimullah	Member	Teaching	Pro-Vice Chancellor, Bangladesh Unioversity of Professionals (BUP), Mirpur Cantonment, Dhaka-1216	Post Doctoral in Dev. Studies, University of Bath, UK, and PhD in Dev. Administration, University of Burmington, UK
9	Mr. Abdul Majid Mallik	Member	Social Work	House-155/3, Central Bashabo, Dhaka-1214	Masters in Commerce

16. List of Senior Management

Name	Designation	Education	Experience
Md. Delwar Hossain	Executive Director	Masters of Social Science (MSS) in Social Welfare, and Diploma in Civil Engineering	33 Years
Mohammed Hossain	Director-Program	MA, B.Ed (CU), MIIM (USA), PGD in NLM (USA)	30 Years
Kazi Md. Abdur Rahim	Joint Director	M.Com (Management)	20 Years
Mohammad Nur-e- Alam	Deputy Director- Finance & Accounts	M.Com, MBA, CA (CC), ITP	17 Years
A. K. M. Reazuddin	Assistant Director- HR, Trg. & Admin	M.Com (Management)	21 Years
Muhammad Kairul Islam	Manager-Audit	M.Com (Management)	17 Years
Md. Nurul Islam	Manager- Monitoring	M.Sc. (AG)	25 Years
Nishat Anjum Lisa	Assistant Manager- HR & Training	MBA	3.5 Years

1. Running projects/ programs of SAP-Bangladesh:

SN	Project title and client	Goal and activities	Working Area	Period	Order value in BDT
1.	Title: Micro Finance Program Client: Self Fund, PKSF, Anukul Foundation and	Goal: Poverty alleviation and ensure socio economic development of disadvantages people especially women.	Galachipa, Dashmina, Patuakhali Sadar, and Rangabali	Februar y 01, 1987 and ongoing	281,208,557

	Mutual Trust Bank Limited	<p>Activities: Poverty alleviation and ensure socio economic development of disadvantages people especially women, provide better financial services for the poor, provide Micro-credit support to beneficiaries for self-employment and enterprise development, promote community organizations of poor women for self-help and sustainable development, eliminate poverty among hardcore poor and poor people once and forever, develop social awareness & leadership among beneficiaries through weekly meeting, and Develop and adopt a savings utilization policy ensuring maximum benefit of the target beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Upazilas of Potuakhali district, Amtali Upazila of Barguna District, Bagherhat Sadar and Fakirhat Upazilas of Bagherhat district, Sirajgonj Sadar, Sirajganj Sadar, Belkuchi, Ullapara, Shajadpur, Kamarkhand, Rayganj and Chouhali Upazilas of Sirajgonj district, Mohammadpur, Adabar, Kafrul, Pallabi, Mirpur and Agargaon of Dhaka City</p>		
2.	<p>Title: Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capability of Poor Household Towards Elimination of their poverty (ENRICH) Project</p> <p>Client: PKSf</p>	<p>Goal: To ensure human dignity and freedom by gradually reducing poverty in a sustainable manner and best possible utilization of available resources and capabilities of the poor.</p> <p>Activities: Health care through static clinic, satellite clinic and health camp, participation in NID, education by establishing education centre (EC),</p>	<p>Panpotti Union of Galachipa Upazila under Patuakhali District.</p>	<p>July 03, 2010 and on going</p>	<p>12,776,082</p>

		distribution of school materials, livelihoods development, Water & Sanitation, bandhu chula, and gender and human rights.			
3.	<p>Title: Socio Economic Uplifting of the Poor People (SEUPP) Project</p> <p>Client: Hope International Development Agency (HIDA), Canada</p>	<p>Goal: Socio economic uplifting of the poor people by undertaking IGAs through micro finance support.</p> <p>Activities: Microfinance support to the poor people, capacity building of the poor people for undertaking and managing IGAs, and upgrading quality of livelihoods of the poor people.</p>	5 Unions of Ullapara and 6 Unions of Shahjadpur Upazilas of Sirajganj District	July 01, 2013 and ongoing	8,361,294
4.	<p>Title: Ensuring Sustainable Livelihoods of Smallholder Farmers Through Beef & Dairy Value Chain Enterprises (ESL) Project.</p> <p>Client: Heifer International Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: Ensuring sustainable livelihoods of smallholder farmers through beef and dairy value chain enterprises</p> <p>Activities: Empowerment and Institutional Strengthening, and Sustainable Production and Marketing System.</p>	Bhangabari Union under Belkuchi Upazila of Sirajganj District	August 12, 2014 to June 30, 2018	45,042,485
5.	<p>Title: Creating an enabling environment for young people to claim and access their Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) in Bangladesh</p> <p>Client: Plan International Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: To improve sexual and reproductive health status of all young people specially those who are marginalized and comes from hard to reach areas through ensuring universal access to SRH services and information.</p> <p>Activities: Awareness of Adolescents on sexual and reproductive health and services available, and much awareness through different activities such as Theater for Development (TfD), BCC Sessions, gender and women empowerment, School Teachers Training, learning sharing through Peer Educators (PEs) and Co Peer Educators (CPEs),</p>	10 Uniuons Barguna Sadar and 7 Unions Amtali Upazilas of Barguna District	January 01, 2015 to June 30, 2019	131,448,742

		training to the for Pes and CPEs on Basic, Leadership and Life Skills Training, Folk song on SRH and social issues, Develop Loko Betar Program and Broadcasting, Video Show at the community level on SRH and social issues, Develop IEC materials, formation/reformation of youth clubs and training on Youth Friendly Health Service with Govt and NGO staff, orientation for new couples, advocacy meeting with media people, quarterly coordination meeting with local GoB officials, Health Fairs at Union level, National and International Day Observation.			
6.	Title: Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development Program in Barguna Client: Plan International Bangladesh	Quality inclusive education to the poor and disadvantaged children through skill development of the teachers.	8 Unions under Barguna Sadar Upazila of Barguna District and 3 Unions of Bhola Sadar Upazila	July 2015 and on going	4,211,025
7.	Title: Quality Inclusive Education Program in Bhola Sadar Upazila Client: Plan International Bangladesh	Ensure quality inclusive education to the poor and vulnerable children	5 Unions of Bhola Sadar Upazila	August 2016 and ongoing	1,901,951
8.	Title: Enhancing Local and National Humanitarian Actors (ELNHA) Client: Oxfam through CODEC	To improve capacity of local and national humanitarian actors of Barguna by the year 2018	Barguna Sadar Upazila of Barguna District	May 01, 2017 to December 31, 2017	302,017
	Total				519,298,821

18. Major projects/ programs closed so far:

Project title and client	Focus / scope of tasks	Region/Area	Period	Order value in BDT
<p>Title: Transformation of Extreme Poor (TEP) Project</p> <p>Client: HOPE International Development Agency (HIDA), Canada</p>	<p>Goal: Reduction of extreme poverty and promote sustainable livelihood and ensure food security through empowerment of Extreme Poor (EP) in the targeted area.</p> <p>Activities: Training and Capacity Building for BHHs, Weekly Cash Transfers Subsistence to BHHs, and Transfer of Productive Assets to BHHs</p>	Charmontaj Union under Rangabali Upazila of Patuakhali District	March 01, 2015 to February 28, 2018	17,674,516
<p>Title: Community Led Health Project, Phase-II (CLHP, Phase-II)</p> <p>Client: Hope International Development Agency (HIDA)</p>	<p>Goal: Attaining improved and effective Community-led health services targeting to the poor women and children and adolescent in Galachipa Sadar Union of Galachipa Upazila, Charmontaj & Rangabali Unions of Rangabali Upazila under Patuakhali district.</p> <p>Activities: Preventative and curative health care; and Capacity Building of staff, Community Health Workers (CHWs) and Community Birth Attendants (CBAs)</p>	Charnantaz and Rangabali Unions of Rangabali Upazila and Galacipa Union of Galachipa Upazila under Patuakhali District	March 01, 2015 to February 28, 2018	12,029,872
<p>Title: Development Program for Disadvantaged Poor (DPDP) project (LRP-32) in Sirajganj District</p> <p>Client: ActionAid Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: To bring the disadvantaged peoples out of the poverty clutches through promoting quality education and ensuring their access to government services entitlement & other local resources and creating risk friendly environment.</p> <p>Activities: Strengthening SMC-PTA Forum, Developing people's Plan</p>	2 Unions under Sirajganj Sadar and 2 Unions under Chowhali Upazilas of Sirajganj District	July 01, 2006 to December 31, 2016	46,382,715

	<p>of Action, Community Audit of Education Intervention, Mainstreaming good Practices, Access of Children with disability in the formal primary schools, Disaster Risk Reduction and Education, Corporate Social Responsibilities, Initiative on Functional and responsive URC, Monitoring Birth Registration, Reflect Circle, Promoting Rights in School, Education Financing, Sensitizing Children on HIV/AIDS, Advocacy on Sustainability of Local Loom, Women's Right & Gender equality, Fundraising Cost (Sponsorship)</p>			
<p>Title: Promoting Rights for Char Dwellers (PRCD) Project (LRP-40)</p> <p>Client: ActionAid, Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: Promoting sustainable development and enhancing disaster resilience for the poor and marginalized Char communities through realization of rights.</p> <p>Activities: Education Service, Child Centre Child rights promotion and resource center, Promoting Rights in School, Education Financing, Promote risks resilient schools, Strengthening SMC/PTA Forum, Promotion of Inclusive education (Children with special need), Women's Rights and Gender Equality, and Strengthening people's agency and social movements for democratic governance.</p>	<p>Char Kajol and Char Biswas Unions of Galachipa Upazila under Patuakhali District</p>	<p>January 01, 2011 to December 31, 2016</p>	<p>28,650,411</p>

<p>Title: Child Centered Recovery and Resiliency (C2R2) Project Client: Plan International Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: To contribute to the reduction of the vulnerabilities of school going boys and girls in high risk cyclone prone communities of Naltona Union under Barguna Sadar Upazila, Barguna district.</p> <p>Activities: Safety assessment, school based DRR, small scale mitigation activities, ensure accessibility of children and PWDs, ensure disaster resilient WASH facilities, and ensure child led climate smart adaptation measures in the schools (i.e. tree plantation, solar panels, school gardens, etc.).</p>	<p>Naltona Union of Barguna Sadar Upazila under Barguna District</p>	<p>December 08, 2014 to November 2016</p>	<p>29,007,427</p>
<p>Title: Bangladesh Flood Disaster Project Donor: Heifer International Bangladesh</p>		<p>Belkuchi Upazila of Sirajganj District</p>	<p>September 15, 2016 to December 31, 2016</p>	<p>1,310,950</p>
<p>Title: Enhancing inclusive disaster resilience in Bangladesh (DIPECHO-VIII) Project Client: Plan International Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: To enhance the resilience of most at risk groups to the recurring and escalating disaster risks by advancing the DRR institutionalization process in Bangladesh.</p> <p>Activities: Promote inclusive DRR approach in schools through implementation of School Based Disaster Preparedness (SBDP) institutionalisation model, support to facilitate in developing school based DRR plan and risk</p>	<p>10 Unions and 1 Municipality of Barguna Sadar Upazila of Barguna District</p>	<p>June 01, 2015 to October 31, 2016</p>	<p>5,270,130</p>

	assessment (Co financing activity), Support to education department for incorporating school based RRAPs in community RRAPs to reduction of Disaster risk as whole, raise awareness and promoting contingency plan preparation at Schools			
<p>Title: Emergency Response to Cyclone Roanu Affected Communities in Borhanuddin and Lalmohan Upazilas of Bhola District</p> <p>Donor: Plan International Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: Reduced vulnerability of crisis-affected people, especially women and children</p> <p>Activities: Disinfect cyclone affected tube wells and test water quality, repair of cyclone affected tube wells and household latrines, distribution of hygiene kits to affected families and hygiene education through community mobilization.</p>	Borhanuddin and Lalmohan Upazilas of Bhola District	June 01, 2016 to September 30, 2016	17,382,345
<p>Title: Social and Economic Transformation of the Ultra-Poor (SETU-II) Project</p> <p>Client: CARE-Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: Government of Bangladesh MDG targets 1 and 2¹ on income poverty reduction and hunger achieved by 2015.</p> <p>Activities: Integrated development activities such as livelihoods, community development, employment generation, access to resources etc.</p>	Betkapa, Monohorpur and Kishoregari Unions of Palashbari Upazila under Gaibandha District.	January 01, 2012 to August 16, 2016	60,326,319
<p>Title: Addressing Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene in Southwestern Bangladesh (WASHplus) Project</p> <p>Client: WaterAid</p>	<p>Goal: Contribute to the improvement of human well-being and dignity through scalable water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion in Galachipa upazilla of</p>	4 Unions of Galachipa Upazila under Patuakhali District.	April 15, 2013 to March 31, 2016	44,728,333

Bangladesh	<p>Patuakhally District of South-Western Bangladesh.</p> <p>Activities: Water supply, Sanitation and Hand washing, Raise awareness and building capacity of communities and local partners, Strengthen Capacity of Local Government, Advocacy, and Strengthen the evidence base and programming guidance for essentials nutrition action.</p>			
<p>Title: Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation: Build safe Resilient Community Project (DPM: BSRC) Client: Plan International Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: Build safe and resilient communities in which children and young people contribute to managing and reducing the disaster risks associated with changes in the climate.</p> <p>Activities: Increase the awareness and capacity of children, youth and communities on disaster risk and climate changes, so that they can facilitate the child centred DRR & CCA process; Develop and implement locally appropriate climate smart solutions on disaster preparedness and risk reduction; Advocate for the inclusion of good practices and learning from the program approach in local, district and/or national government and regional processes; Child Centered Climate Change Adaptation 4CA, and School Safety Plan.</p>	10 union and one Municipality of Barguna Sadar Upzila under Barguna District	January 01, 2013 to December 31, 2015	14,667,803
<p>Title: Participatory Learning Improvement Project (PLIP)</p>	<p>Goal: Improve the quality of education in 10 SIP model schools through</p>	7 unions of Barguna Sadar	July 01, 2012 to June 30,	17,967,369

<p>Client: Plan International Bangladesh</p>	<p>facilitating effective teaching-learning process, improving school and home environment, effective school management and increasing parental, community and local government involvement.</p> <p>Activities: Micro-planning at SIP schools, Teachers Training, Para-Teachers Training, Monthly learner assessment, practice of school health cards and using health materials like jug, mug etc., community conduct monitoring, Progress Review Workshop with Education Department/SMC/Teachers, Metric Mela at Schools.</p>	<p>Upzila of Barguna District</p>	<p>2015</p>	
<p>Title: Community Led Health Project (CLHP-I) Client: Hope International Development Agency (HIDA)</p>	<p>Goal:Attaining improved and effective Community–led health services targeting poor women and children and adolescent in Galachipa Sadar Union of Galachipa Upazila, Charmontaj & Rangabali Unions of Rangabali Upazila under Patuakhali district.</p> <p>Activities: Preventative and curative health care; and Capacity Building of staff, Community Health Workers (CHWs) and Community Birth Attendants (CBAs)</p>	<p>Charnantaz, Rangabali and Galacipa Unions of Galachipa Upazila under Patuakhali District</p>	<p>March 01, 2012 to February 28, 2015</p>	<p>47,565,000</p>
<p>Project Title: Nobo Jibon Client: Save the Children Bangladesh</p>	<p>Goal: To reduce food insecurity and vulnerability for 191,000 households in nine Upazilas of Barisal division in southern Bangladesh over five years</p> <p>Activities: Mother and Child Health and Nutrition</p>	<p>Galachipa and Rangabali Upazilas of Patuakhali District, and Barguna Sadar and Patharghata Upazilas of</p>	<p>October 07, 2010 to February 28,2015</p>	<p>271,061,799</p>

	(MCHN); Market-based Production and Income Generation; Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).	Barguna District		
Title: Adolescent Sexual Reproductive & Health Rights Project (ASRHRP) Client: Plan-Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adolescent group formation - Behavior change communication session - Adolescent support group formation and meeting - Advocacy at local level - Life skill training - Day observance 	Barguna (6 Unions and Pourashava Sadar Upazila)	2012-2013	27,600,390
Title: Education & Health Program for Disadvantage Children in Bangladesh Client: Hope International Development Agency (HIDA), Canada	General education to improve the quality of life of disadvantage children.	Jessore (Pourashava)	2013-2014	975,000
Title: To Enable Tropical Storm Mahasen affected households to reduce food insecurity and restore livelihoods Client: Plan International Bangladesh	Cash for Work, Cash for Livelihoods and Training, and Vegetable seeds distribution	Barguna Sadar Upazila of Barguna District	September 15, 2013 to March 14, 2014	37,204,492
Title: Education Focused Recovery Project Client: Plan International Bangladesh	Construction of Cyclone Mahasen Affected School Building (Chalitatali High School in Barguna Sadar Upazila	Barguna Sadar Upazila of Barguna District	July-November 2013	2,273,371
Title: Emergency Response to Rebuilding Damaged Houses of Sponsor Children's Family due to Tropical Cyclone Mahasen Client: Action Aid Bangladesh	Rebuilding of 58 Damaged Houses of Sponsor Children's Family.	Char biswas and Charkajal Unions of Galachipa Upazila	May 27 to August 07, 2013	2,118,274
Title: Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) in disaster	Parenting, child organization development, pre-schooling, and local	Barguna Sadar Upazila and	2010-2012	63,534,657

prone area Client: Plan International Bangladesh	authority development	Pourashava		
Title: Protecting Human Rights Program (PHRP) Client: Plan-Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advocacy meeting at different level - Day observance - Legal and financial support to the victims of violence - Skill training to the survivors of violence 	5 unions of Barguna Sadar Upazila	2012-2014	1,795,172
Title: Social and Economic Transformation of the Ultra-poor (SETU-I) Project Client: CARE-Bangladesh	Goal: Over 1000000 people in rural and urban areas have lifted themselves out of extreme poverty by 2015 Activities: Integrated development activities such as livelihoods, community development, employment generation, access to resources etc.	Betkapa, Monohorpur and Kishoregari Unions of Polashbari Upazila under Gaibandha District	March 01, 2009 to February 28, 2012	31,762,929
Title: Building pro-poor, Inclusive and Gender Sensitive Local Governance (EU Local Governance) project in Gaibandha and Lalmonirhat Districts Client: CARE-Bangladesh	Facilitation UP self-assessment, mapping of local level civil society, coordination and linkage workshop, promotion of joint learning,	Gaibandha and Lalmonirhat Districts	2009-2012	18,822,739
Title: A Disaster Resilient Future: Mobilizing Communities and Institutions for Effective Risk Reduction (CCDRR) Project Client: Plan International Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community mobilization and awareness raising - Standardization existing tool kits and training tools - Capacity building of DMC, SMC, CBO - Facilitation of Risk Assessment Process. 	Barguna Sadar Upazila	2011-2012	15,739,276
Title: Remote Island Development Project (RIDP). Client: ActionAid Bangladesh	Quality education, livelihoods security and risk reduction, women's rights and gender equality, sponsorship communication,	Patuakhali	1988-2010	35,044,790
Title: Participatory Actions towards	Make safer schools, participatory vulnerability	Patuakhali (Galachipa	2011-2012	3,522,180

Resilient School & Education System (PARSES-II) Project Client: ActionAid Bangladesh	analysis, schools based action plan on disaster risk reduction, etc	and Dasmina Upazilas)		
Title: Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (EAG) project. Client: Leger Foundation	Assess the situation/existing condition of adolescent girls and their involvement on agriculture, education and primary health care, assess the local service providers service quality on health, education and agriculture	Rajshahi, Pabna, Joypurhat and Dinajpur	2011-2012	8,155,069
Project Title: Cost of Violence Against Women (COVAW) Project Client: CARE-Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase understanding of gender norms, practices and behavior regarding marriage that contributes to VAW. - Tools determining social and economic cost of VAW developed tested and disseminated. - Behavior change communication campaign preventing VAW developed and implemented. - Social and economic cost of VAW influence: national budget, PRSP and implementation of proposed domestic violence bill. 	Sirajganj, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Patuakhali and Dhaka	February – August 2011	518,800
Title: Engendering Democratic Governance (EDG) Project Client: SAP-International	Monitor, assess and analyze the violence against women in politics, barriers of women's participation in politics, lobby and advocacy with the government agencies and political parties in eliminating the violence against women.	Dhaka, Rajshahi, Sirajganj, Chittagong and Patuakhali.	2009-2011	4,550,000
Title: Prantic Manusher Sanghati (PMS) Project Client: ActionAid Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formation of self help group - UP committee for advocacy with local administration 	Charkajal and charbiswas Unions of Galachipa	2011	66,720

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting of self help groups - Training to the UP committee and self help group - Gono Gobeshona Group formation - Research on social safety-net program - Day observance - Campaign and lobbying 	Upazila		
Title: Reconstruction, Economic Development And Livelihoods (REAL) Project Client: HKI	Seed distribution, homestead gardening, employment generation, capacity building of the participants.	Patuakhali	2008-2010	27,563,620
Title: Empowerment of Women and Adolescent Girls (EWAG) project. Client: Leger Foundation, Canada	Assess the situation/ existing condition of women and adolescent girls and their involvement on agriculture, education and primary health care, assess the local service providers service quality on health, education and agriculture	Patuakhali, Bogra	2008-2011	18,496,000
Title: Education in Emergencies: Strengthening Preparedness and Response Capacity in Flood and Cyclone Prone Areas in Bangladesh Client: SC-UK	Make safer schools, disaster risk reduction through schools, make schools resilient to disaster, Participatory vulnerability analysis, schools based contingency plan, etc	Patuakhali	2009-2010	5,750,830
Title: Participatory Actions towards Resilient School & Education System (PARSES) Client: ActionAid Bangladesh	Make safer schools, participatory vulnerability analysis, schools based action plan on disaster risk reduction, etc	Patuakhali	2009-2010	4,242,780
Title: Creating Bright Future for Women Client: Christmas Future	Non-Formal Primary Education (NFPE), Day observance, Institutional Capacity Building Training, Legal Rights Training, Child and Women Rights Training, Capacity Building of UP Women Members,	Sirajganj Sadar Upazila	2010-2011	317,000

	and Homestead Gardening Training.			
Title: Strengthening Communities Rights and Empowerment (SCORE) Project Client: VSO-Bangladesh	Capacity building of PNGOs and LGI representatives.	Patuakhali	2006-2010	750,000
Title: Building Community Resilience to Natural disasters (BCRND) Client: ActionAid Bangladesh	Construction of School cum cyclone shelter, PVA with students, teachers, SMC members and parents, demonstration of six monthly disaster drill, sensitizing students, teachers and SMC members on the early warning and cyclone signaling system.	Patuakhali (Galachipa Upazila)	2009-2010	4,200,000
Title: Jibon O Jibika Program (WatSan component, SO-2) Client: NGO Forum	Improve access to safe water and sanitation facilities through the behavioral change activities at the Char areas of the country,	Patuakhali	2005-2010	4,382,890
Title: Strengthening Household's Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO) program in Jamalpur District Client: CARE-Bangladesh	Food security of the poor and marginalized people Livelihoods enhancement, securing entitlements and enhancing accountability of service providers, health and nutrition, women empowerment, and humanitarian assistance.	Jamalpur	2006-2010	101,557,087
Title: Back to School Project in Barguna District Client: Plan International Bangladesh	Psychosocial support to the disaster affected children, ensuring pre-school education for the poor and marginalized children, development of local resources and training to the community tutors.	Barguna	2008-2010	20,702,722
Title: Homestead Food Production Project (HFPP) Client: HKI	Agricultural development through extension work, model farming, homestead gardening, poultry rearing, IGA planning and management training.	Patuakhali	2007-2009	
Title: AILA affected schools restoration	Renovation and restoration of AILA	Patuakhali	2009-2010	10,222,978

project Client: ActionAid Bangladesh	affected schools			
Title: Construction of Cyclone Shelter cum School in the coastal area after AILA 2009 (BCRND) Client: ActionAid-Bangladesh	Construction of Cyclone Shelter cum School	Patuakhali	2008-2009	
Title: Emergency/ Livelihoods Recovery Project Client: HKI	Livelihoods recovery, CFW, agriculture recovery, Pond Fish Cultivation.	Patuakhali	2008-2009	41,658,800
Title: Disaster Risk Reduction through Schools (DRRS) Project. Client: ActionAid Bangladesh	Exploring the nature of community vulnerability, construct safer school building, aware students on climate change, identify status of supplementary education materials for disaster preparedness and scopes.	Patuakhali	2006-2009	3,758,259
Title: Long-Term Development Program (LTDP) Client: Leger Foundation and CLWR- Canada	Education, livelihoods, capacity building of local NGOs, micro finance, plantation etc.		1994-2008	
Title: Post Flood Livelihood Early Recovery and Rehabilitation Program for Poor and Marginalized People Client: CARE-Bangladesh	Cash for Work, Installation water sealed latrines, tube wells, conduct Orientation Sessions for awareness raising on water, sanitation and hygiene, etc	Jamalpur	2008-2009	28,956,200
Title: Core Family Shelter Reconstruction works Client: UNDP	undertake the core shelter recovery program, shelter house reconstruction in the two worst sidr affected districts	Patuakhali & Barguna District	2008	60,206,450
Title: Protecting Women's Rights Through Strengthening Local Government (PWSLG) Client: PSU-CIDA	Raising awareness and building capacity of the LGI representatives especially female members for protecting women's rights through empowerment	Sirajganj	2007-2008	
Title: Response for flood and river erosion.	CFW	Sirajganj	2007	

Client: CARE-Bangladesh				
Title: Democratic Local Governance Program (DLGP) Client: RTI	Capacity building of LGIs, development of participatory strategic planning by LGIs		2006-2008	.
Title: Broad Based Coalition and Advocacy for Human Rights (BCAHR) Project Client: AED	Advocacy program to address all kinds of violence against women through networking with 14 partner NGOs		2004-2006	
Title: Collective Advocacy to Criminalize Domestic Violence Client: AED	Domestic violence policy to protect domestic violence had been developed.	34 Districts	2004-2006	
Title: Emergency Response to Cyclone Sidr affected people. Client: UNDP	Distribution of food and essential non-food items and safe drinking water.	Patuakhali and Pirojpur District	2007	40,037,335
Title: Post cyclone Sidr and flood response. Client: HOPE International, Canada	Distribution of seeds, CFW, and family shelter construction.	Patuakhali and Sirajganj	2008	2,460,000
Title: Post cyclone Sidr response. Client: UNICEF/CARE	WATSAN	Barguna	2008	2,264,800
Title: Post cyclone Sidr response. Client: UNICEF	Distribution of Micro-Nutrient Fortified Blended Food.	Barisal and Patuakhali	2008	9,369,518

19. An overview of the major running programs of SAP-Bangladesh:

The major programs of SAP–Bangladesh implemented directly by SAP-Bangladesh are contributing towards achieving the common goal of the organization. The goal of SAP-Bangladesh is to bring about the sustainable and equitable social, economic and political development of disadvantaged people in Bangladesh by strengthening the efforts of the community people at the grass-roots level.

South Asia Partnership-Bangladesh has been implementing a number of projects with multiple focuses that are illustrated below:

19.1 Micro Finance Program

Microfinance is the provision of financial services to low-income clients, including consumers and the self-employed, who traditionally lack access to banking and related services. More broadly, it is a movement whose object is a world in which as many poor and near-poor households as possible have permanent access to an appropriate range of high quality financial services, including not just credit but also savings, insurance, and fund transfers. Those who promote microfinance generally believe that such access will help poor people out of poverty.

In developing economies and particularly in the rural areas, many activities that would be classified in the developed world as financial are not monetized: that is, money is not used to carry them out.

Almost by definition, poor people have very little money. But circumstances often arise in their lives in which they need money or the things money can buy.

Although Micro Credit is a recent initiative of SAP-Bangladesh, it has already promoted the economic empowerment of the poor and disadvantaged family, especially women-headed family in all over the country especially in the Chars and marginalized areas. SAP-Bangladesh maintains the following mentioned necessities in conducting its micro-finance activities:

- Lifecycle Needs: such as weddings, funerals, childbirth, education, home building, widowhood.
- Personal Emergencies: such as sickness, injury, unemployment, theft, harassment or death.
- Disasters: such as fires, floods, cyclones and man-made events.
- Investment Opportunities: expanding a business, buying land or equipment, improving housing, securing a job, etc.

In working with the marginalized peoples over the last 25 years, SAP – Bangladesh has adapted the strategies of empowering the disadvantaged section of the community through promoting human rights, establishing good governance and providing services in the form of micro-finance, quality education, disaster relief and post-disaster rehabilitation etc. SAP – Bangladesh believes that, increased production, fair distribution, greater knowledge and more food would mean more food for more people. In an extremely poor country like Bangladesh, fair distribution of resources is not possible unless there is a greater production of resources. Without increasing production of economic resources, fair distribution will result in fair distribution of poverty.

Therefore, SAP-Bangladesh has equally been emphasizing economic growth approach through micro-finance program. In response to the demands of the community people, SAP- Bangladesh is gradually expanding its micro-finance program.

SAP-Bangladesh started its micro-credit program in the late eighties. Initially, it was an experiment and the program operated in remote islands of the coastal belt. With the initial experience, SAP-Bangladesh expanded this program at Belkuchi Upazila of Sirajganj District in 2002.

After successful experimentation both in islands and main lands, SAP-Bangladesh decided to expand this program to other parts of the country. With a dream of expansion, SAP-Bangladesh became a partner of apex financing organization PKSF in October 2004. Since then, the program has been strengthened and is running quite smoothly. A panel of experts has been engaged to expand the micro-finance program.

Since inception of the program, SAP-Bangladesh has uplifted a good number of families from the poverty level. From very beginning, SAP-Bangladesh initiated the program as voluntary approach not for making profit. Considering that aspect, SAP-Bangladesh can mention that in the program areas, the beneficiaries cordially received SAP-Bangladesh from their heart.

Goal of the program

Poverty alleviation and ensure socio-economic development of disadvantaged people, especially women.

Objectives

- a. To provide better financial services for the poor.
- b. To provide micro-credit support to beneficiaries for self-employment and enterprise development;
- c. To promote community organizations of poor women for self-help and sustainable development;

- d. To eliminate poverty among hardcore poor and poor people once and forever;
- e. To develop social awareness and leadership among beneficiaries through weekly meetings;
- f. Develop and adopt a savings utilization policy ensuring maximum benefit of the target beneficiaries.

Supporting Agency

- f.i. Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
- f.ii. Anukul Foundation, MDF
- f.iii. SAP-Bangladesh Own Fund

Major Components of SAP-BD's Microfinance

- Group Formation
- Awareness Creation
- Savings Mobilization
- Loan Disbursement
- IGA related Training

Program Beneficiaries

At present, a total of 26,706 peoples are the direct beneficiaries of SAP-Bangladesh's micro-finance program while of which 1293 are male and 25,413 are female. The indirect beneficiaries are about 108, 676. SAP-Bangladesh maintains the following criteria for selecting its beneficiaries.

- a. Landless poor people focusing on women
- b. People who own less than half an acre of land
- c. People who earn their living by selling manual labor, and:
- d. The hard core poor, who live below poverty line.

Working Area:

District	Upazila	# of Unions
Patuakhali	Galachipa	7
	Patuakhali	7
	Dashmina	8
	Rangabali	6
Barguna	Amtoli	3
Sirajgonj	Sirajgonj	3
	Ullapara	5
	Shahajadpur	6
	Raygonj	6
	Kamarkhandha	3
	Belkuchi	4
	Chowhali	4
Dhaka	Mohammadpur	1
	Adabar	1

	Pallabi	1
	Mirpur	1
	Kafrul	1
	Agargaon	1
Bagerhat	Bagerhat Sadar	4
	Fakirhat	4
Total	Upazila: 14, City area: 6	76

19.2 Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capabilities of Poor Household towards Elimination of their Poverty (ENRICH) Program

There are many micro credit organizations in Bangladesh and providing credit to the poor households but sustainable development is not achieved. For the sustainable development it is required to develop their health and education and increasing their capabilities on livelihood activities. Increasing the access to modern technologies, proper health services and education of poor household then the productivity will be increased. In this regard PKSF takes a program on the basis of one union one partner organization. An integrated support package and credit is included in the program. SAP-Bangladesh is implementing ENRICH program since February 2010 with support and funding from PKSF.

Goal of the program:

Best utilization of resources and capabilities and enhancing resources and increasing capabilities of poor household towards elimination of their poverty.

Objectives:

- To empower the poor households and elimination of the poverty.
- To ensure the access of poor households in health, education and nutrition.
- To mitigate natural disaster and rehabilitate the poor households.
- To sustainable elimination of the poverty through organizational development.

Beneficiary Criteria:

- Those who are involved in any program in PKSF
- Willing to get micro credit but not involved in any credit organization.
- Ultra poor/destitute households those who are not considered eligible to get credit.

Number of beneficiary households:

3774 households in 14 villages of Panpatti Union

Working Area:

SAP-Bangladesh is implementing ENRICH program in Panpotti Union of Galachipa Upazila.

Duration of the program:

The program was started from February, 2010 and no cut- off date.

Components of the program:

- Health
- Education
- Livelihood

- Water and sanitation

Component wise activities of ENRICH Program:

Health	Education	Livelihoods	Water & Sanitation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static clinic (By Health Assistant) • Provide primary treatment to the patients in static clinic • Satellite clinic (By MBBS Doctor) • Provide primary treatment among the patients in satellite clinic • Health camp (By Specialist Doctor) • Participation in NID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of education centre (EC) • Admission of students • Repairing of wooden/Bamboo made shako/bridge • Recruitment of Teachers • Distribution of school materials (Black Board, Mat, Chalk, Duster, Signboard etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlist of security guards • Establishment of medicinal plants garden Distribution of porous pipe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (AWD Irrigation System) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of sanitary latrine in educational institution • Repairing of sanitary latrine in educational institution • Repairing of wooden/Bamboo made shako/bridge • Installation of deep tube well/PSF/RWHS

19.3 Socio Economic Uplifting of the Poor People

SAP (SAP) Bangladesh has been working with the community at different levels for several decades and has contributed significantly in many of the areas with support from the development partners. The focus of the development sectors is on removal of poverty, illiteracy, poor health following a multidimensional approach. At present, SAP BD has been implementing programs in the areas of health, education, agriculture, human rights, climate change and disaster management and microfinance through field interventions across 29 Upazilas of 7 districts. Remarkable health services under different projects in different Upazila of Barguna and Patuakhali districts has started in the community full-sewing.

This project report is a sincere endeavor to present a synopsis of our microfinance activities for the year 2012-13. It is also a candid analysis of our experiences and learning. With the philosophy of microfinance service, SAP Bangladesh came across another year of its manifold activities.

In combination with other project Micro Credit is a poverty reducing initiative of vulnerable target-groups working with SAP-Bangladesh. It has already promoted the economic empowerment of the poor and disadvantaged HHs, especially women-headed family in all chars and marginalized areas. SAP-Bangladesh maintains to address multidimensional necessities in conducting its micro-finance activities such as lifecycle Needs including weddings, funerals, childbirth, education, home building, and widowhood; personal emergencies including sickness, injury, unemployment, theft, harassment or death; disasters including fires, floods, cyclones and man-made events; and investment opportunities including business, buying land or equipment, improving housing, securing a job, etc. The Program covers 16 Upazilas under 04 districts with its 22 branches of 27,671 group members including 95.54% women members. In 2012-2013, loan outstanding of

Microfinance program is in BDT 208775633. This intervention brought useful and significant changes in the targeted community with the cooperation of SAP BD's efficient support program in all respects. The Microfinance Program of SAP-Bangladesh is supported by PKSF, Anukul Foundation and HIDA.

Based on the above course SAP BD slowly and gradually grounded a foundation on microfinance activities for the rural and urban poor people. It has by this time institutionalized a peoples discipline in managing microfinance throughout the target beneficiaries. In this regard Hope International Development Agency (HIDA) came forward in 2012-2013 to enhance the strength of microfinance in Ullahpara and Shahjadpur of Sirajganj district. It is not only the approach of step-forward for adding anything in microfinance but also a remarkable thrust for disadvantaged people's income generating activities and organization's sustainability as well.

Therefore, SAP Bangladesh is equally emphasizing economic growth approach through micro-finance program. In response to the demands of the community people, SAP- Bangladesh is gradually expanding its micro-finance program in terms of its capacity ahead. To the reporting period it has been possible for the organization to keep going with direct contribution to the 168395 HHs under its different implementing projects. Apart 625 borrowers are having micro finance facilities with the outstanding figure of BDT 5214031 and received BDT 440000 from Hope International Development Agency.

Project Goal:

Socio economic uplifting of the poor people by undertaking IGAs through micro finance support

Activities:

- Microfinance support to the poor people.
- Capacity building of the poor people for undertaking and managing IGAs.
- Upgrading quality of livelihoods of the poor people.

19.4 Ensuring Sustainable Livelihoods (ESL) Project

South Asia Partnership-Bangladesh has been implementing Ensuring Sustainable Livelihoods (ESL) Project in Bhangabari Union under Belkuchi Upazila of Sirajganj District since July 01, 2014 with support from Heifer International Bangladesh for Ensuring Sustainable Livelihoods of smallholder farmers through beef and dairy value chain enterprises. By the end of the project, 4,700families will have increased to an income level of BDT 200,000/family/year with 30% moving to BDT 225,000/family/year from beef cattle/dairy value chains, supplying an additional 1200 MT/year of beef and 200 MTmilk/year to the market and the targeted families will ensure year-round food security with three meals a day of nutritious, well-balanced food items.

Project Goal:

Ensuring Sustainable Livelihoods of smallholder farmers through beef and dairy value chain enterprises.

Objectives:

- ▶ By the end of the project, 4,700families will have increased to an income level of BDT 200,000/family/year with 30% moving to BDT 225,000/family/year from beef cattle/dairy value chains, supplying an additional 1200 MT/year of beef and 200 MTmilk/year to the market.

- ▶ Families will ensure year-round food security with three meals a day of nutritious, well-balanced food items.
- ▶ By the end of project, 100% participating families and organizations use environment-friendly practices to conserve and protect the environment and natural resources.
- ▶ By end of project, 100% participant families will organize and strengthen farmers' cooperation with strong, cohesive and viable community organizations

Major activities:

- Training on improved animal management
- Training on SHG management
- Cornerstones training
- Kitchen gardening training
- Physical input support
- Value chain development training.
- Technology Introduction
- Community Agro Veterinary Entrepreneur (CAVE) training and support
- Business hub set up (management, processes, functions, etc.)
- Community Agro Veterinary Entrepreneur (CAVE) training and support
- Sanitation support
- Nutrition training
- Quality vegetable seed and fruits tree saplings support
- Training on kitchen gardening.
- Training on Disaster risk reduction.
- Seed and saplings support for vegetable and fruit and timber trees plantation.
- Cornerstones Training
- Gender and Justice Training
- Conduct PSRP
- Pre-cooperative trainings.
- Facilitation of set up for cooperative management and functioning
- Formation of Project Management Committee.
- Passing on the Gift.
- Exposure visit.

Working area:

10 villages of Bhangabari Union under Belkuchi Upazila of Sirajganj District

Project duration:Fiscal Year July 2014 to June 2018

Total Budget:BDT 18,200,217

19.5 Creating an enabling environment for young people to claim and access their sexual and reproductive health rights in Bangladesh (SRHR Project)

SAP-Bangladesh has been implementing the “Creating an enabling environment for young people to claim and access their sexual and reproductive health rights in Bangladesh (SRHR Project)” in Barguna Sadar and Amtali Upazila of Barguna District since January 2015to contribute to improve

the sexual and reproductive health status of all young people in Bangladesh, including socially excluded youth from hard the reach areas, through ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health services and information. This will be monitored against key MDG indicators; MDG5: maternal mortality, adolescent birth rate, contraceptive use and antenatal care coverage and MDG6A: HIV prevalence among youth and condom use at high risk sex and linked to monitoring and evaluation of NAP and NARS, and GoBs Maternal Mortality Study and the Demographic and Health Survey.

The specific objective is “to enable young people, 10-24 years old, to make informed decisions, access accurate information and quality services for sexual and reproductive health in Barguna, Khagrachari and Kishoreganj by 2018”. In order to monitor the ability of young people to take action the rate of child marriages, adolescent birth rates, and prevalence of STIs, including HIV among the targeted age range in the target areas will be monitored. Data collection will as far as possible be aligned with the NAP, which will enable comparison with national data and data from other Districts. Target areas were specifically selected because of their poor SRH indicators and pre-existing vulnerabilities to natural disasters and conflict. These challenges have been considered in budgeting and activities.

Overall objective:

The overall objective of the project is “to improve the sexual and reproductive health status of all young people in Bangladesh, including socially excluded youth from hard the reach areas, through ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health services and information”.

Specific objective of the project:

The specific objective is “to enable young people, 10-24 years old, to make informed decisions, access accurate information and quality services for sexual and reproductive health in Barguna, Khagrachari and Kishoreganj by 2018”.

Working area:

10 Unions of Barguna Sadar Upazila and 7 Unions of Amtali Upzia of Barguna District.

Target Groups:

- **Youth:** The programme will target young people, 10-24 years old. This group covers adolescents, 10-19 years old and youth, 15-24 years old. **In the action the term youth will be used to describe the whole age range.**
- **Families and Communities:** Parents and parents-in-law are key gate-keepers in relation to access to information and services for youth, child marriages and pressure on married youth to have children.
- **Decision makers at National & Local Level:** The action will involve key people within the Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOFW) and Ministry of Education (MOE) in the assessment and evaluation of models developed in the action through involvement in the Technical Advisory Group (TAG).
- **Service delivery/Union/Community level and CSO support**
- **Final Beneficiaries:** The direct beneficiaries of the action will be the 200 000 youth directly reached by activities of the action. The indirect beneficiaries will be the entire youth population **999,398**, 10-24 years old in the three districts: Barguna (228,739), Kishoreganj (178,548), Khagrachari (792,111), of the target area, who will benefit from the action

through the development of systems whereby they can access CSE information and quality youth friendly health services. Through the alignment and incorporation of the models developed into NAP and NARS the sustainability of the action will be ensured. Potentially all secondary school going children in Bangladesh will ultimately be affected by positive changes in the teaching of the SRH curriculum and the access to age appropriate materials. In addition the creation of a replicable model to be owned by government will potentially enable all youth in Bangladesh to benefit from the action beyond the lifetime of the action.

Major activities:

General activities:

- Recruitment and orientation of project staff
- Conduct baseline study, including survey, Mid Term Review and Final Evaluation
- Start up workshop to review baseline and develop M&E framework
- Conduct action learning research to support evidence based advocacy to government for new models/approaches on SRH
- Maintain project governance and information sharing through regular meetings

Result based activities:

- Capacity building of Master trainers and peer educators on peer education, CSE and LSE
- Form, activate and support peer youth groups with activities on CSE and LSE
- Develop age appropriate Information Education Communication (IEC) materials
- Provide Parenting training and outreach to marginalized groups to support SRH discussions with children and community
- Work with teachers to facilitate SRH discussions/teaching in the school environment
- Raise awareness in community on SRH issues to support youth to access information and services
- Mobilise young people for participation in youth clubs and youth forum
- Half yearly Technical advisory group (TAG) meeting with relevant ministry officials and other development organizations working on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)
- Develop SRHR module for teachers training curriculum in a participatory way
- Orient and support the key responsible groups for different actions under NAP to implement and incorporate into their own action plan
- Quality monitoring and supportive supervision visits by Local health officials
- Joint Monitoring visit to field from national level
- Map CSOs from local to national level
- Identify and regularly coordinate with relevant CSOs in target areas
- Build linkages between CSOs, and youth clubs/forums
- Facilitate annual Youth Forum event for National Advocacy
- Capacity building for partners and CSOs, on SRH and long term sustainability
- Support the development of monitoring and review mechanisms with the Community Clinic Support Groups (CSG), Community Clinic Management Groups (CMG), Union Health (UH) Family Welfare Committee (FWC) and Union Health and Education (UHE) standing committees.
- Identify newly married young couple and link them to service providers

- Identify and ensure registration of newly pregnant young women and link them to service providers
- Provide age appropriate counselling services for young people (10-24 years)
- Create/support a referral system to link to local available services
- Youth Friendly Health Services (YFHS) training and follow up for service providers
- Logistic support to make Service Delivery Points youth friendly
- Satellite health services in hard to reach areas-Logistics and commodity support for satellite services
- Quality monitoring and supportive supervision visits by Local Government officials

Project period: January 2015 to December 2019

Total Budget: BDT 131,448,742

19.6 Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development Program in Barguna

Bangladesh, running one of the largest education systems in the globe that catering more than 30 million students up to secondary level, has done remarkably well in many areas of ensuring right to education. Enhancing access with notable achievement in introducing pre-primary education, nearing universal access to primary education, attaining gender equity at the primary and access to secondary education levels, marked reduction in repetition and dropout rates, and attaining reasonably high levels of completion in primary education are some of those areas. But only 5% parents are receiving parenting support on ECD and only 13.4% children age 3-5 years are receiving early learning support at community level to grow, develop and prepare for education. Fathers engagement in ECD activities are one quarter compare to mother. Access to pre-school is increasing rapidly from 23% in 2009 to 78% grossly in 2014 but on time enrolment and quality of learning is a great concern. Though enrolment, retention, completion and gender parity in primary education got a good shape but still access for specific groups like children with disabilities, children from ethnic groups, children from isolated, remote, urban slum and disaster prone areas, children from extremely poor families is still very low. 2-6% children remain out from school and another 21% are dropping out from the system. Quality of learning, in general is a huge concern at this moment and growing inequality and inequity doubled the challenges for marginalized and excluded. As per National Assessment Study, 25-35% of children are achieving defined competencies though more than 90% appeared students are passing through public exam. The challenges are multi-faceted that lies from socio-cultural attitude at families and communities to policy and systemic barriers at school, sub-district, district and national level.

Though the transition from primary to secondary is improving, still the net enrolment is around 59% and out of them only 56% complete the cycle. 36% girls are dropping out from the secondary education at grade 8 whereas the rate for boys is 5% which has huge negative consequences on the life of girls including facing harsh reality like child marriage. Lack of school within reach, social protection for girls, lack of aspiration, lack of quality and relevancy of education, devaluing education from family especially for girls and lack of alternative options and choices are some of the main reasons of poor performance in secondary education. Girls, children from extreme poor families, ethnic children, children with disabilities and children from difficult geographical locations are mostly deprived from secondary education.

It is only 11% of total 10-24 years age groups who are in TVET and apprenticeship (3% in TVET and more that 6% are in informal apprenticeship). The participation of secondary student in TVET is even low, 1.1%. Opportunity for girls are very limited and only one third of total participants are girls though evidence showed that annual income of TVET graduate (both boys and girls) are higher compare to general education and apprenticeship. Extreme poor are again deprived from the opportunity because of the cost of TVET and hence engaging themselves in informal apprenticeship which has no accreditation and finally ended up with low income. Despite of robust

improvement in poverty reduction, 26 million children live below the national poverty line, typically deprived of 4 out of 7 of the following basic services: water, sanitation, nutrition, education, health, information, and shelter. Close to 50% of the workforce in Bangladesh is aged 15-29 years that is over 39 million people. 2.7 million Young people are joining the labor force each year with only 0.7 million finding some form of employment mostly in work places where there is lack of work place security and protection standards. 50% of young employed people are working in the informal sector and 1 in 2 is part of the “working poor”.

Barguna is an under developed coastal district in the southern part of Bangladesh which is BargunaSadarUpazila is 1 Pourashava and 10 Unions in terms of socio economic perspective as well as livelihood of poor people. Total population of BargunaSadarUpazilla is around 261343 of them 128580 are male, 132763 are female. It is noted that around 32% of total populations are children (girls and boys ratio almost equal). There are 54,427 households under 191communities (villages) of the Upazila. Around 229108 people those are live rural areas are very much neglected, especially children in the family and in society. (Census 2011)

Child Development in Barguna district (36-59 months): Attending early education 4.9%, getting adult support for learning 89.9%, biological fathers have engaged in four or more activities 12.3% and mothers 28.3%. (MCIS 2012-2013)

Literacy and Education in Barguna district: Literacy rate among young women (15-24) is 91.6%, children getting access on school readiness preprimary 92.6%, primary school net attendance is 75.2% and secondary school is 47.7%, primary school completion rate is 78.1 and transition rate to secondary education is 95.5%. (MCIS 2012-2013)

Early marriage in Barguna district: Women 20-49 married before age 18 is 68% and women 15-49 married before age 15 is 15.6%. (MICS 2012-2013)

To address the above systemic barriers faced by girls and boys in participation and completion of basic education demonstrating approaches and best practices for tackling exclusion, Plan International Bangladesh initiated its Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development programme. Working with the government system at preprimary and primary levels it will ensure timely and comprehensive support for enrolment, retention and learning achievement, especially targeting the most challenging 2-6% of children marginalized or excluded from basic services. Additionally it will develop forward linkages with the secondary education system to support transition and continuation of secondary education especially for girls. Successful interventions across these levels of education will generate the evidence to be used to inform advocacy and advance systemic reform for delivery of equitable education at all levels.

Overall Objectives of the Project:

2,982 children (at least 50% girls) from BargunaUpazila especially those are most marginalized and excluded from benefits of quality inclusive education with specific support for continuation of secondary education through strengthening existing education system.

Specific objectives:

- To create school led community based and family focused parenting program for children from pregnancy period to 3 (Pto3)
- To establish community based early learning opportunity for 3-5 years age children
- To provide support to schools in ensuring accessibility and child-friendly environment
- To empower teachers in practicing true inclusive education at school level
- To empower children to participate in school development activities
- To empower SMC and community groups to support school development initiatives
- To create a support system at Upazilla level that provides quality supports to school through mentoring
- To provide support to children aged 12 to 15 years to continue their study at secondary level

- To provide support to children aged 14-16 in getting access to quality and relevant technical education and skill development opportunities including workplace attitude and life skills for transition to current and future employment
- To provide support to children especially marginalized, excluded and out-of-school children and youth age 15-24 (at least 50% female) in getting support of technical and vocational skill development opportunities along with basic literacy, numeracy and life skills package to secure decent employment

Working Area:

The project will be implemented in 8 Unions (Badarkhali, Gourichanna, Burirchar, Dhalua, Barguna, M.Baliatali, Aylapatakata and Naltona Unions) of Barguna Sadar Upazila under Barguna District.

Target Beneficiaries:

A total of 2,982 children ((at least 50% girls) from Barguna Sadar Upazila, especially those are most marginalized and excluded from benefits of quality inclusive education with specific support for continuation of secondary education through strengthening existing education system.

Key Interventions of the project:

Key Interventions for Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development are as follows:

- (i) Strong Community outreach of pre-primary education to tackle exclusion and minimize inclusion challenges through community-led early learning support systems
- (ii) Practical inclusion strategies for primary school that include accessibility, empowering teachers and supervisors on inclusive pedagogy, quality mentoring, engagement of community and children and inclusive academic and non-academic activities.
- (iii) Working with mainstream school to design and demonstrate girl-friendly schools that support students, especially girls to continue secondary education. Intervention will leverage resources and integrate with existing Plan programs like ASRH, SCM, DRR & climate change etc.
- (iv) Working with most marginalized out of school children, especially girls to build their aspiration, skills and confidence to reintegrate through formal or non-formal system.
- (v) Supporting girls to continue and finish their secondary education
- (vi) Evidence based advocacy to extend the approach through government system.

Project duration: July 01, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

Budget: Total budget for FY 2016 is BDT 2,169,025

19.7: Quality Inclusive Education Project in Bhola

Background and Rationale:

Bangladesh, running one of the largest education systems in the globe that catering more than 30 million students up to secondary level, has done remarkably well in many areas of ensuring right to education. Enhancing access with notable achievement in introducing pre-primary education, nearing universal access to primary education, attaining gender equity at the primary and access to secondary education levels, marked reduction in repetition and dropout rates, and attaining reasonably high levels of completion in primary education are some of those areas. But only 5% parents are receiving parenting support on ECD and only 13.4% children age 3-5 years are receiving early learning support at community level to grow, develop and prepare for education. Fathers engagement in ECD activities are one quarter compare to mother. Access to pre-school is increasing rapidly from 23% in 2009 to 78% grossly in 2014 but on time enrolment and quality of learning is a great concern. Though enrolment, retention, completion and gender parity in primary

education got a good shape but still access for specific groups like children with disabilities, children from ethnic groups, children from isolated, remote, urban slum and disaster prone areas, children from extremely poor families is still very low. 2-6% children remain out from school and another 21% are dropping out from the system. Quality of learning, in general is a huge concern at this moment and growing inequality and inequity doubled the challenges for marginalized and excluded. As per National Assessment Study, 25-35% of children are achieving defined competencies though more than 90% appeared students are passing through public exam. The challenges are multi-faceted that lies from socio-cultural attitude at families and communities to policy and systemic barriers at school, sub-district, district and national level.

Though the transition from primary to secondary is improving, still the net enrolment is around 59% and out of them only 56% complete the cycle. 36% girls are dropping out from the secondary education at grade 8 whereas the rate for boys is 5% which has huge negative consequences on the life of girls including facing harsh reality like child marriage. Lack of school within reach, social protection for girls, lack of aspiration, lack of quality and relevancy of education, devaluing education from family especially for girls and lack of alternative options and choices are some of the main reasons of poor performance in secondary education. Girls, children from extreme poor families, ethnic children, children with disabilities and children from difficult geographical locations are mostly deprived from secondary education.

It is only 11% of total 10-24 years age groups who are in TVET and apprenticeship (3% in TVET and more that 6% are in informal apprenticeship). The participation of secondary student in TVET is even low, 1.1%. Opportunity for girls are very limited and only one third of total participants are girls though evidence showed that annual income of TVET graduate (both boys and girls) are higher compare to general education and apprenticeship. Extreme poor are again deprived from the opportunity because of the cost of TVET and hence engaging themselves in informal apprenticeship which has no accreditation and finally ended up with low income. Despite of robust improvement in poverty reduction, 26 million children live below the national poverty line, typically deprived of 4 out of 7 of the following basic services: water, sanitation, nutrition, education, health, information, and shelter. Close to 50% of the workforce in Bangladesh is aged 15-29 years that is over 39 million people. 2.7 million Young people are joining the labor force each year with only 0.7 million finding some form of employment mostly in work places where there is lack of work place security and protection standards. 50% of young employed people are working in the informal sector and 1 in 2 is part of the "working poor".

The overall literacy rate in Bhola is 45%. Enrollment rate in primary is about 99.90% and there are some children (.10%) with severe disabilities don't get access in formal education system. In secondary education the enrollment rate is 65% of primary completed children and girls' enrollment is comparatively higher (52.19%) but the dropout rate is 23%. Inadequate teachers' allocation, lack of parental awareness, traditional mentality of teachers, lack of coordination among intuitions and poor functioning of government facilities were considered major hurdles in this regard. Around 35% of the secondary school-aged children are not attending schools. Awareness raising activities were implemented in collaboration with the local government, and education department at local level. Training, orientation and workshops were organized for the school management committee members, local government representatives and teachers.

To address the above systemic barriers faced by girls and boys in participation and completion of basic education demonstrating approaches and best practices for tackling exclusion, Plan International Bangladesh initiated its Quality Inclusive Education programme. Working with the government system at preprimary and primary levels it will ensure timely and comprehensive support for enrolment, retention and learning achievement, especially targeting the most challenging 2-6% of children marginalized or excluded from basic services. Additionally it will develop forward linkages with the secondary education system to support transition and continuation of secondary education especially for girls. Successful interventions across these levels of education will generate the evidence to be used to inform advocacy and advance systemic reform for delivery of equitable education at all levels.

Target Location:

This project will be implemented in Bhola Sadar Upazilla of Bhola District under Barisal Division. The Upazilla is under Plan's sponsorship program; for providing some supports to sponsorship children and their community this project has been designed.

Target Group:

750 (50% girls) children of age 3 to 5 will be supported under this project by 75 SBKs.

Overall Objective:

750 children of ages 3-5 years (at least 50% girls) from Bhola district under Barisal division especially those are most marginalized and excluded from the benefit of quality inclusive education.

Specific objectives:

- To establish community based early learning opportunity for 3-5 years age children
- To establish backward linkage with of government primary school with early learning interventions.

Outcomes:

1. Parents and caregivers are practicing critical IECD issues with a focus on early intervention
2. Parents, caregivers and teachers are skilled and practicing early learning & school preparedness for children aged 3-5 years
3. GO-NGO education initiatives are influenced through collective & coordinated learning sharing, joint initiatives, and technical supports

Outputs:

1. Children aged 3-5 years are receiving early learning intervention in gender friendly inclusive settings.
2. SBK graduates especially girls enrolled in pre-primary school.
3. Local education authorities have increased knowledge on mentoring and supportive supervision

Key Interventions for Quality Inclusive Education are;

- (vii) Strong Community outreach of pre-primary education to tackle exclusion and minimize inclusion challenges through community-led early learning support systems
- (viii) Working with most marginalized out of community children, especially girls to build their aspiration, skills and confidence to reintegrate through formal or non-formal system.
- (ix) Supporting girls to continue and finish their early learning education
- (x) Evidence based advocacy to extend the approach through government system

The implementation strategies are;

- Working closely with government using mainstreaming schools
- Technical partnership with like-minded organizations working in the field of inclusive early learning education.
- Professional capacity development of different stakeholders including project and partner staffs in the area of ECCD.

- National level coordination and collaboration with organizations and networks working on ECCD.

Budget for FY 2017: Total budget is BDT1,901,951.

Conclusion: Considering the current situation strengthening quality inclusive education is essential in Bhola thereby developing a model to replicate it in other areas of Bangladesh. The project has been potentially designed to implement in 8 Unions of BholaSadarUpazila that will ensure inclusive education for the targeted children by establishing community based early learning opportunity for 3-5 years age children, providing support to schools in ensuring accessibility and child-friendly environment, empowering teachers in practicing true inclusive education at school level, empowering children to participate in school development activities, empowering SMC and community groups to support school development initiatives, and creating a support system at Upazila level that provides quality supports to school through mentoring and mentoring.

20. SAP-Bangladesh Training Programs:

SAP-Bangladesh has been training small to mid size NGOs on various capacity building themes for over 20 years.

SAP-Bangladesh has many fully developed training programs that can be taught by SAP-Bangladesh trainers. Programs currently available are:

- Good Governance
- Human Rights
- Women and Child Rights
- Gender Equality
- Sexual abuse of children
- Voter Education
- Small arms
- Facilitation Skills
- Training of Trainers – Basics
- Training of Trainers on Advocacy
- Organizational Management
- Union Parishad Capacity Building

The SAP-Bangladesh Training team can also develop and teach customized Training programs to meet specific needs. Under the capacity building initiative, SAP-Bangladesh performs the following activities:

- Assess and identify training needs
- Develop training curriculum and modules
- Conduct training and evaluations

Type of Training available:

- Orientation Training
- Basic Training

- Refresher Training
- In-Service Training
- Workshops
- Seminars and discussion groups

21. Capacity of SAP–Bangladesh in Operating Micro-Finance:

There is a growing realization that poverty is the sustained or chronic deprivation of resources, capabilities, power, choices & security. People are poor, because, they are denied of their entitlements of resources, capabilities, power, choices & security. In working with the poor over the last 20 years SAP – Bangladesh has adapted the strategies of empowering the disadvantaged section of the community through promoting human rights, establishing good governance & providing services in the form of micro-finance, quality education, disaster relief & post-disaster rehabilitation etc. SAP – Bangladesh believes that, increased production, fair distribution, greater knowledge & more food would mean more food for more people. In an extreme poor country like Bangladesh, fair distribution of resources is not possible unless there is a greater production of resources. Without increasing production of economic resources, fair distribution will result in fair distribution of poverty. Therefore, SAP – Bangladesh has equally been emphasizing economic growth approach through micro-finance program. In response to the demands of the community people, SAP- Bangladesh is gradually increasing its micro-finance program.

22. SAP-Bangladesh’s Funding Partners:

PSU, CIDA CHC, Action Aid- Bangladesh, Danida, RTI/USAID, NGO- Forum for Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation, CARE-Bangladesh, Leger Foundation, Canada, CLWR, Hope-International, Save the Children, Helen Keller International, Safer World, UK, PKSF, UNICEF, Anukul Foundation-MDF, Grameen Trust, CIDA, Canada, SAP-International, UNDP, WFP, HEIFER International Bangladesh, SHREE, Plan International Bangladesh and DFID.

23. Logistic Resources:

SAP-Bangladesh has its own five-storied building using for both office purposes including conference room as well as training venue and dormitory facilities of 30 persons. Besides, SAP-Bangladesh is well equipped with the adequate number of computers, audio-visual devices (multimedia, OHP, PA system etc.) along with the e-mail/internet facilities. More specifically, it has two other project offices in Mohammadpur, Dhaka with conference rooms and other logistic facilities like computers, telephones, mobiles, internet, cameras, OHPs, multi-media, VIP board etc. SAP- Bangladesh has its field offices in Sirajgonj, Gaibandha, Bagerhat, Barguna, Patuakhali, and Galachipa, with adequate logistic facilities. For frequent field visits, SAP- Bangladesh has two four-wheeler jeeps, one microbus and a car. The organization also has adequate number of motorcycles and bicycles for the staffs to run the project activities smoothly.

24. Last three years’ annual operational budget excluding Micro Finance Program:

Fiscal Year	Budget in BDT
2014-2015	687,280,500.00
2015-2016	705,478,525.00
2016-2017	832,004,519.00

25. Conclusion:

South Asia Partnership-Bangladesh (SAP-BD) is a non-government national level organization devoted to promote the socio-economic condition of the poorer section of the community in Bangladesh since its inception in 1984. It began its operation in Bangladesh as a funding agency for local NGOs who were not capable of attracting funding from donors on their own competence. In the last twenty three years, SAP-Bangladesh has provided technical and financial support to more than 350 NGOs which have field operation programs in 34 districts in Bangladesh. It has a number of directly implemented programs in Patuakhali, Barguna, Bagerhat, Sirajganj, Gaibandha, Dhaka and Manikganj districts. The organization is implementing different diversified projects/programs at the community level for promoting the socio-economic, socio-political conditions and position of the poorer section of the community. The organization is also implementing the disaster preparedness, response, early recovery, rehabilitation, and Disaster Risks Reduction (DRR) Projects since its inception. SAP-Bangladesh is implementing the development projects/ programs in a participatory and transparent way with its experienced and skilled staff maintaining quality, quantity and timeliness. The organization is confident enough to manage any type of development program/ project all over Bangladesh through the partner NGOs and direct delivery. Any feedback, comments, suggestions and queries if any on the profile of SAP-Bangladesh will be highly appreciated.

SAP-Bangladesh Contact Info:

Md. Delwar Hossain
Executive Director
South Asia Partnership (SAP)-Bangladesh
House # 63, Block-'Ka'
Mohammadpur Housing, Pisciculture & Farming Cooperative Society Ltd.
Shyamoli, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
Tel: +88 02 58155650, 8142525, Cell: +88 01720200030
Email: edsapbd@gmail.com, Skype: delwar1234561