

Annual Report 2011 -12



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Motto : Divine & Humanitarian Service

Dhaka Ahsania Mission

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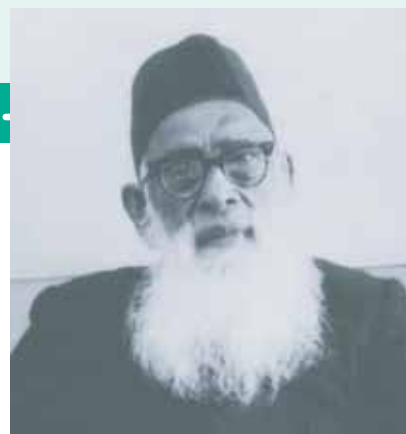
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The Founder



Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R.)

With the motto of Divine and Humanitarian Service and founding aim of 'social and spiritual development of entire human community', Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R.) founded Dhaka Ahsania Mission more than half century back.

A great saint, philosopher, renowned educationist and social reformer, Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (1873-1965) dedicated his long chequered life for advancement of the backward community in late nineteenth and early twentieth century. He was the first Indian official to become a member of the Indian Education Service. As an Assistant Director of the Education Department in the undivided Bengal and Assam of British India, he made substantial reforms in the education system. He introduced the system of writing roll number instead of name of an examinee on the answer scripts of Honours and M.A. examinations. He motivated backward Bengali Muslim community to pursue learning English. His attitude towards life was non-communal. He established Makhdumi Library and Provincial Library in Kolkata so that neglected community of writers can publish their books. He created an opportunity for higher studies of Madrasah students in colleges and universities.

Because of his relentless efforts, many schools, hostels and institutes were set up for students at that time. These include Fuller Hostel in Rajshahi, Becker Hostel, Taylor Hostel, Charmichael Hostel and Muslim Institute. At the same time, he had established many schools and colleges for higher studies of girls. He played an active role in the establishment of Dhaka University. He was the first Muslim member of Calcutta University Senate and Syndicate.

Ahsania Mission is the outward manifestation of Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R.)'s vision, ideals and mirrors the inherent beauty of his being. In his own words, "I have set my life's goal to serve people living far away from the cities. The pleasure that offering of service gives, cannot be found in personal aggrandizement. Boundless love will not come unless the element of 'self' is negated. If there is no love for the creation, there cannot be any love for the Creator. The aims of my life are to extend brotherhood, fraternity and spread the message of peace". By establishing Dhaka Ahsania Mission in 1958 he gave his thoughts and philosophy an institutional shape.



Message from DAM President

In a recent assessment, The Economist, a globally prominent English-language weekly news and international affairs publication, highly praised Bangladesh for significant progress towards improvement of basic living standard of people. It also lauded the tremendous success in reducing mother and child mortality rate during childbirth in Bangladesh which it termed 'unprecedented.'

But the successes were not achieved in a day. Through various acclaimed Bangladeshi public and NGO-led social programmes, the country achieved significant leap in the respective fields. NGOs have been the driving force behind much of the recent achievements.

Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM), through multi-dimensional interventions, has been providing services to the poorest of the poor at micro to macro level. DAM's interventions at grassroots level for alleviation of poverty, uprooting illiteracy, reaching healthcare services to people's doorsteps and building capacity for poor and ultra-poor people, all have been recognized, nationally and internationally.

Another feather has been added to DAM's cap after winning the prestigious ISESCO Literacy Award. DAM recently won the award in recognition to its literacy movement across the country. DAM's programmatic interventions comprise four basic needs of human being-education, health, human rights and social justice.

DAM has extended its service-providing activities and is now supporting social entrepreneurial activities.

Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospital (AMCGH) is nearing its completion. Ahsania Mission Children's City (AMCC) has been launched aiming at making 10,000 street boys and girls self-reliant. Planning for the establishment of the second campus of Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST) was progressing fast.

Water and sanitation-based activities of DAM in saline and disaster-prone areas are praiseworthy. A wing of DAM has earned reputation by providing treatment facilities to drug addicts. Its name and fame has been spreading fast. DAM's manifold activities are being outreached in a cumulative way.

This annual report is a reflection of DAM's interventions during the period of 2011-12. It is an integrated efforts of DAM staff, stakeholders and benevolent persons of the society.

Finally, I express my gratitude to everyone with a desire to look forward for an enlightened society.

Kazi Rafiqul Alam
President

Chapter 1

DAM at a Glance

Founder

Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R.)

Date of Establishment

9 February 1958

Legal Status

Registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1960 - Registration no. S5682 (799)/06

Registered with the NGO Affairs Bureau - Registration no. 246

Registered with the Micro-Finance Regulatory Authority - License no. 00109-2243-00300

Department of Social Welfare registration number - 316/1963

Motto

Divine & Humanitarian service

Founding Aims

- ❖ To develop the social and spiritual life of the entire human community
- ❖ To annihilate the distinction between human beings
- ❖ To cultivate unity and brotherhood and inspire divine love
- ❖ To teach one one's insignificance and shun one's pride
- ❖ To enable one to recognize and realize the relation between the Creator and the creation
- ❖ To enable one to realize the duty of man to his Creator and his fellow beings
- ❖ To render all possible help to the suffering humanity at a large

Affiliations with United Nations Agencies

Consultative Status with UN ECOSOC

Consultative Status with UNESCO

Field Offices in Bangladesh

Regional Offices - 7

Area, Field, Project Offices - 119 (as on June 2012)

Overseas Offices and Representatives

Offices: UK, USA, Pakistan

Representatives: India, Canada, Australia

Human Resource

Total human resource on payroll - 7324

Regular employees - 2233

Front line workforce - 5091

Core Functional Divisions and Units

Programmes Division
Training and Materials Development Division
Administration and Human Resource Division
Finance and Accounts Division
Research Division
Resource Mobilization Unit
Monitoring and MIS Unit
Internal Audit Unit
Public Relations Office

Field-based Programmes and Areas of Interventions

Education Sector:

- ❖ Early Child Development
- ❖ Pre Primary Education
- ❖ Primary Education
- ❖ Secondary Education
- ❖ Adult Literacy and Continuing Education

Livelihood Sector:

- ❖ Technical Vocational Education
- ❖ Micro-Finance
- ❖ Agriculture
- ❖ Safety Net programme for Extreme Poor
- ❖ Environment & Climate Change

Health Sector:

- ❖ Water and Sanitation
- ❖ Maternal & Child Nutrition
- ❖ Drug Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation
- ❖ HIV/AIDS Prevention
- ❖ Psycho-social Counselling

Human Rights & Social Justice Sector:

- ❖ Access to services
- ❖ Combating child and women trafficking
- ❖ Prevention of violence against women
- ❖ Rehabilitation of distressed Children
- ❖ Street and working children support programme
- ❖ Good governance in primary education

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) as a cross cutting programme

Sector	No of Projects	District Coverage
Education	14	29
Livelihood	19	14
HR&SJ	15	12
Health	14	9
DRR	4	3
Total	66	36*

* In some districts there are more than one sector coverage. In the total 36 districts, the field programme is spread over in 149 Upazilla reaching 1047 Union.

Total program participants in 2011-12: 1,327,294

DAM sponsored institutions with year of establishment

Institutions

1992 : Khanbahadur Ahsanullah Teachers' Training College
1995 : Ahsanullah University of Science & Technology
1995 : Ahsanullah Institute of Technical Vocational Education and Training
2001 : Vocational Training Institute, Mirpur
2001 : Ahsanullah Institute of Information & Communication Technology
2002 : Ahsania Mission School & College
2004 : Vocational Training Institute, Jessore
2005 : Ahsania Mission-Sadat Ali Education & Training Centre
2005 : Ahsania Institute of Sufism
2008 : Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology
2010 : Ahsania Institute of Technology and Business
2010 : Centre for International Education and Development
2012: Ahsania Books for Creative Learning

Social Enterprises

1995 : Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House
1997 : Shelter Home for Victims of Trafficking
2001 : Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospital
2004 : Addiction Management and Integrated Care
2006 : Nogordola
2006 : Hajj Finance Company Limited (Joint venture with Malaysia)
2006 : Ahsania-Malaysia Hajj Mission

DAM Awarded the First Prize in 2012 by the Government of Bangladesh For outstanding contribution in treatment of drug addiction

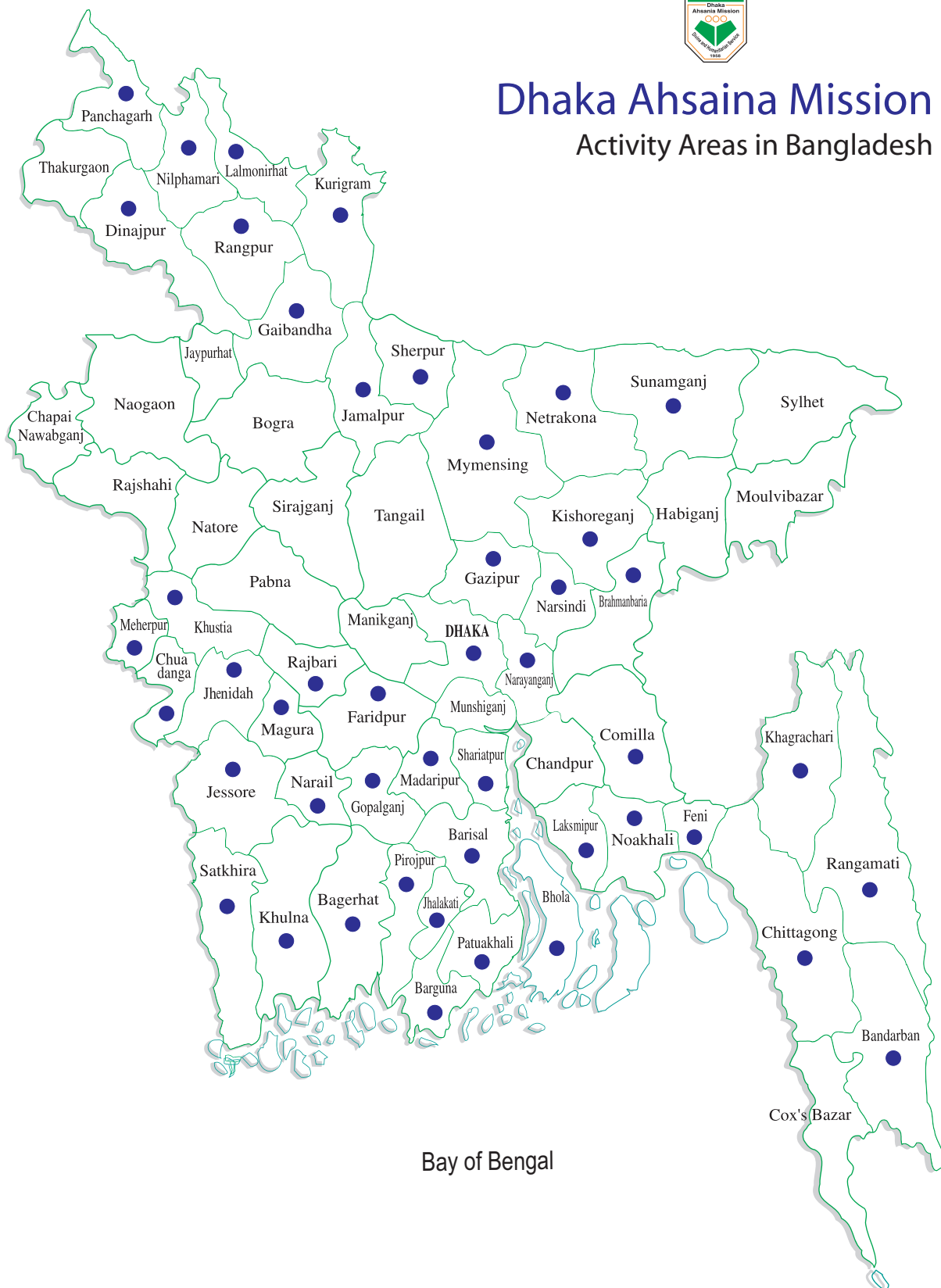


Dhaka Ahsania Mission was awarded the First Prize by the Department of Narcotics Control (DNC) for its outstanding contribution in treatment of drug addiction. Honorable Minister Advocate Shahara Khatun, Ministry of Home Affairs, Peoples Republic of Bangladesh handed over the prize to Kazi Rafiqul Alam, President of Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM), on the occasion of observance of the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on 26 June 2012 in the Osmani Memorial Auditorium, Dhaka. In the ceremony, besides the Home Minister Advocate Shahara Khatun who was the Chief Guest, Information Minister Mr. Abul Kalam Azad and the State Minister Ministry of Home Affairs Advocate Shamsul Haque Tuku were present as Special Guests. The meeting was presided over by Director General of DNC, Khandker Mohammad Ali.



Dhaka Ahsania Mission

Activity Areas in Bangladesh



Chapter 2

Field Based Programmes

The field-based programmes of DAM are presented under four broad sector heading namely, Education sector including technical and vocational education and training, Livelihood sector comprising of but not limited to Micro-Finance and Agriculture, Health sector with large focus on Water and Sanitation, and Human Rights and Social Justice sector. In DAM programme framework, environment is considered as cross-cutting issue, under which there are Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and climate change interventions. All interventions are also specific theme focused, which themes were selected based on DAM's programmatic experiences and lessons learned over the years. As such, a total of 66 interventions have been implemented in 36 districts during FY 2011-12.

Education Sector Programs

Education sector programmes of Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) envisions an enabling environment of quality education reflecting needs of disadvantaged groups of people equipping them to explore and apply appropriate solutions towards improved life and livelihood. In the education sector, types of interventions include early child development including pre-primary, non-formal primary education for out of school children, support to formal primary education, adult literacy and continuing education, technical vocational education and training followed by employment support service, etc. Education sector espouses a holistic view of development for children, since it has equally emphasized on children development at early stage and subsequent supports they need at later stages. As part of this, children both at formal and non-formal setting receive educational support through different interventions, ranging from ECD and school preparedness to primary and secondary education.

Early Child Development and Pre-Primary Education

In the reported period both ECD and pre-primary education facilitated total development of children aged 0 to 6 years preparing them through parenting support, participation in community based child development centers (SBK) and school preparedness courses. Participation of mothers and fathers in the parenting sessions has been observed as very encouraging. Through home visits by the parenting facilitators the practices of the parents relating to child care have significantly been enhanced during the reported period. Birth registration of most of the children from SBK have been solemnized with active initiatives of the local committees and the children action groups.



Children participate in out-door activities of a Day-care centre at Barguna sadar upazila.

The school preparedness programmes for the under 6 age children extended support for mainstreaming them in primary education system. This helped

children to build their confidence, skill and abilities from early life and encourages parents, facilitators to participate in creating early learning environment for children. Through pre-schools (75 pre-schools in the primary schools), children were involved in pre-academic activities such as pre-writing, pre-reading and pre-mathematics etc. and academic activities like brain gym, rhyming, storytelling, art and craft, reading and writing alphabets and numbers, knowing the nature and playing. The visible results from pre-school programme were the children who got themselves admitted to primary schools with taking preparation performed better than others who did not attend pre-schooling.

Also, SBK and pre-primary education have prepared children socially, emotionally and cognitively for enrollment in formal schools and reduced the risk to become child laborers. Through 521 SBK and 441 pre-schools under different projects (ECDSP-B, UNIQUE, QPE and CARE supported education project), a total of 1899 parents and 24,556 children (girls approximately 60%) receive these supports. It can be mentioned that 97% children from SBK transferred to pre-schools and 95% graduates from pre-schools were admitted into different primary schools as soon as they completed the course.

Primary Education

Primary education both non-formal and formal is a major thrust of DAM's interventions. It targets children of out of school and drop out children from disadvantaged families and students in formal primary schools who need subject based remedial support. DAM implemented a number of interventions providing quality primary education to a total of 1,59,779 children in 26 districts through 2460 Children learning centers (CLCs) and functional education centers. DAM has tried out some innovative model of



teaching learning approach and implementation mechanism to address the needs of drop out learners with varying competencies. This model has maintained a flexible approach of learning in terms of learner's enrolment, assessment and up-gradation under a tailor made national curriculum and academic plan. Also children from some geo-physically backward and socio-economically neglected areas and of ethnic communities were covered through non-formal primary education programmes. Mentionable that more than 70% of total enrolled children have been mainstreamed in primary and secondary schools.

In addition to directly providing primary education, DAM also provided technical and supervisory support to the community based 1282 Reaching Out-of-School Children (ROSC) schools known as Ananda School in 6 districts. A total of 38,212 disadvantaged children (girls 19,957) studied in these schools and 92% of them completed grade five in 2011. This intervention was implemented by Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) of the Government for Bangladesh.



Slum based working children in Dhaka and Tongi area also received an apt attention for their education through these interventions. Community managed learning centers outside the formal education system in Dhaka City has created educational and learning opportunities to the urban working children who live in slums and sometimes on the streets and engaged in employment or any income earning work for their improved living conditions.

Also about 610 slum children (405 girls) were enrolled through UCLC initiative and continued education from grade 6 up to grade 8 of junior secondary education. It enabled the aspirant children to further continue in higher classes. Apart from education, slum children were provided with vocational skill training, referral services to DAM vocational training institutes and health link services.

European Union and DAM UK provided financial support for primary education through the project UNIQUE and UCLC respectively.



Support to Formal Primary Education

Alongside providing non-formal primary education, DAM supports formal primary education system through different interventions. The focus of this support is to supplement government's efforts to ensure children's retention at primary schools, improve quality of teachers and better the governance and accountability of the schools in the target areas through intervention like QPE, SIP, SGGPS and Community score card project. DAM closely worked with about 1400 primary schools through these interventions in different districts of the country. To be specific, DAM has strengthened the academic and governance system of the school and increased child participation in academic affairs. To provide subject based remedial academic support to the 'slow learners' of grade one to five in primary schools who could not cope with the current pace of the academic progress of formal primary schools, Sopan and Camp classes have been operated through UNIQUE and ECDSP-B projects benefitting almost a total of 51,693 students. While more 321,110 students (169,371 girls) were covered under school feeding programme of WFP and DPE to increase primary school enrolment and attendance rates and contributing to reduction dropout rates, by improving the concentration span and learning capacity of students by alleviating short-term hunger as well as their micronutrient deficiency. Besides, there were essential learning package covering de-worming, health, hygiene, sanitation etc. under this intervention.

Of all working areas, in 238 unions, the members of the management committees of the CLCs and the formal primary schools sat together to identify areas of collaboration. Some instructors of the Primary Teachers' Training Institute (PTI) imparted subject based trainings, particularly on English and Mathematics, to the tutors and project staff members. The specific objectives of this linkage programmes were to address jointly different problems in primary education sector as well as share innovative and creative ideas relating to teaching learning process and management. Some union based Learning Resource Centres (LRC) have forged good relations and linkages between the

Case Study

Adult Literacy Course brings bright future for Munni

Munni Begum, 20, daughter of Kazal Ahmed of Sadar upazila in Luxmipur district could not attend school due to abject poverty and lack of consciousness. Being a marginal farmer Kazal failed to meet up the family requirements. When other girls of Munni's age studied she had to take a job at a nominal wage at Young an Hat (BD) Ltd., a garment factory at Chittagong EPZ. A distant relative had helped her find the job. Munni still craved for study. At one stage, Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) launched an Adult Literacy Course at Young an Hat (BD) Ltd., with the financial assistance of Out Door Cap Company Inc USA, a buyer of Young an Hat (BD) Ltd. Munni got admitted there.

She underwent literacy course for nine months. She learnt many things such as ill effects of child marriage and dowry, rights of women, first aid, reproductive health, mother and child care, importance of education, ways of improvement of the standard of living, various rules and regulations at work place, all about produced goods and how to take weight etc.

On conclusion of the training course, Munni was able to read office notices, daily newspapers, storybooks and mastered the art of counting. Now she reads and understands the contents of religious books written in Bengali.



community and other institutes at the local level. They also held discussion to find measures for sustainability of the learning centres as well.

Strengthening Good Governance in Primary Schools initiative identified and addressed the issues causing poor governance resulting low quality performances in primary schools and undertakes a facilitative process of intervention in the areas to overcome the problems so that a community led responsive and accountable education management system can be developed to deliver the quality primary education. The members of school management committee, parent, teacher association, camp management committee, teachers, local influential persons and guardians have participated in these interventions. Trainings were imparted to primary school teachers on how to make the schools and class room attractive and child friendly and how to apply interactive and participatory teaching learning process. As a result of this intervention, it has been observed that the attendance rate of the children in primary schools of the target areas has been increased from 71% to 96%.

An initiative like community score card in primary education was developed as a tool for ensuring active participation of community and other stakeholders in governance of primary education system. During the year, the approach was tested in a number of government or registered non-government primary schools. The approach has successfully engaged communities under the banner of grassroots monitoring group through dialogue by school management committee (SMC) with teachers, local government bodies, Upazilla Education Office etc to ensure quality primary education in the areas. Both these initiatives (SGGPS and CSCPE) were supported by Manusher Jonno Foundation in the reported period.

Adult Literacy & Continuing Education

DAM from its very inception strives towards creating a learning society. People irrespective of age, if they are illiterate, get its focus. DAM with its every capacity tries to cover these people in its working areas. Through its Ganokendra (people's organization) and interventions supported by either government or donor agencies, DAM offers an opportunity for those people of literacy, post-literacy and continuing education support. This initiative helped the adult learners to improve their acquired basic literacy skills, motivated them to apply their skills in family and social affairs reaching about 71,400 adult men and women, through an initiative taken by the Government (PLCEHD project) and with the assistance from three local organizations. Apart from this, an important aspect of this initiative was to facilitate linkages of the learners with the available services and resources for self-employment or other income generation activities.

Even DAM extended its support to the corporate and manufacturing sector to assist them in educating their workforces. Therefore, it has promoted a work place based adult literacy campaign and initiative in the garments factory located in Chittagong Export Processing Zone for providing literacy and life skill education to the illiterate garments workers. This innovative effort was financed by Out-door Cap Inc. USA and implemented by Dhaka Ahsania Mission along with Young and Hat (BD) limited.



Technical Vocational Education and Training

Technical skills are part of holistic education that may capacitate a person further. DAM provides vocational skill development training to young adults along with job placement support services through its 9 Vocational Training Institutes (VTIs) which are equipped with modern equipments, appropriate training materials and experienced instructors for ensuring the quality of training. Tailor made courses are also offered for the sponsored organizations in three broad sectors of technical vocational training: Light Engineering Sector, Readymade garments (RMG) Sector and Informal Sector.



Skills like electrical works, electronics, refrigeration and air conditioning, light vehicles Repairing, machine shop (lathe and turning) and welding are provided with under light engineering sector. RMG sector provides training on sweater knitting, sweater linking, garments machine operation to address the growing needs of skills in this sector. The informal sector covers courses like dress making and tailoring, embroidery and jori chumki (Kaathchupi), block-batik and screen print, beautician, mobile phone servicing, and leather craft.

It is obvious that street and working children, child laborers engaged with hazardous works, poor and disadvantaged, unemployed and under employed adolescent and youths, women headed family members, divorced, widow, separated women, trafficking victims, person with disability, retrenched garments workers aged between 14 to 25 years have been provided with these training and vocational courses

During the year 2011-12, DAM has trained up as such participants for employable skills development to fulfill the market demand i.e. industries, factories, workshops, garments sector etc. In total 3,218 participants successfully completed different vocational training courses as such.

For these technical and vocational courses, financial support were received from German

Development Cooperation GIZ; The Embassy of Japan,; Güldenpfennig , DoWA, GOB; Knights Apparel; Societe General through CARE; UNESCO; DAM-UK and DAM-USA.

Livelihood Sector projects

DAM envision a society free from poverty and exploitation with expanded opportunities for improved livelihood of disadvantaged people as per their preference and capacity as livelihood sector strategic vision (2009-15). DAM pursuant to its strategic vision is determined to expand opportunities for improved livelihood of disadvantaged people in the shortest possible time. During the year 2011-12, the livelihood projects were spread over 14 districts through 19 projects. DAM took active measures for accelerating micro finance programme and agriculture technological improvement services to facilitate expanded livelihood options of the disadvantaged people in the light of the strategic vision, national goals and aspirations in the sector.

Micro Finance Programme

Dhaka Ahsania Mission has been implementing Micro Finance Programme about two decades ago for accelerating growth and development of rural disadvantaged people. DAM's Micro Finance Programme (MFP) aim is to economic empowerment of rural disadvantaged people through income generating activities and improves their socio-economic status. DAM provides microfinance services at the doorsteps of rural poor who are excluded from such services by the formal banking system due to lack of required assets, and make them independent with their capacity by applying livelihood skills. MFP covers training, savings and credit program that addresses a critical link can play a role in the battle against poverty. DAM has been given priority on creating opportunities for target people by imparting skills training on agricultural diversification, development of production oriented micro entrepreneurship, and support in promotion of their products marketing. Over the year, DAM's Microfinance Programme has been played a positive role in enhancing socio-economic development of poor people by creating employment opportunities. DAM has persistently providing demand driven services to its recipients and bringing diversity in its MF products.

Micro Finance Program at a Glance

Inception of MFP	1993
No. of Districts covered	13
No. of Upazilas covered	38
No. of Union covered	205
No. of Branch offices	43
No. of Area offices	08
No. of groups	2,511
No. of members	52,922
No. of borrowers	46,166
Total amount Outstanding in Tk.	458,745,034
Total member savings in Tk.	127,513,999
Recovery Rate	97.19 %

During the year 2011-12, DAM also expanded its Micro Finance Programme both in terms of area coverage and disbursement volume. At present, DAM has been implementing its MFP through 8 area offices and 43 branches in 1,097 villages of 205 unions under 38 upazilas of 13 districts for serving 52,922 members of 2,511 groups. MFP is an integral part of the livelihood development sector and provides diversified savings and credit products that include savings, insurance, rural micro-credit,



micro enterprise development, agricultural extension services, finance for seasonal activities, support for rural housing, water and sanitation enterprises, marketing support value chain, disaster risk reduction and special credit support for ultra-poor that best meet their varying needs in different working areas. It also takes considerable effort in terms of human resources, financial planning and the shaping of a supportive infrastructure to bring microfinance programme to such a scale that they can play a role as an integrated part of the broader financial sector.

During the year, DAM established five agro-based villages and seven Business Clusters. A group member of Kaliganj in Satkhira district was declared the best small entrepreneur in Khulna division. In addition to this, another group member of Narsingdi was selected one of the best four micro entrepreneurs at national level this year.

Microfinance for the Ultra Poor was launched to bring necessary changes in economic and social status of the extreme poor segment of the society, DAM provided skill development training on different IGAs like livestock, poultry and small business for proper utilization of credit. Then DAM extended credit support amounting to Tk. 49.80 Lac to 893 ultra poor members for undertaking different income generating activities during 2011-12.

Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Program of the government was implemented by establishing three branches to provide skills development training and financial services to the vulnerable families in rural areas. The VGD program has massively designed with an aim to maximize the benefit of the social safety net for the ultra poor families that will enable them to improve their livelihood along with skills on entrepreneurship management which includes life skills, income generating skills, savings and credit, and access to services of the government and non-government organizations for improving quality of life.

Agriculture

Agriculture diversification has been another thrust of DAM micro-finance programme during the year. DAM undertook a number of microfinance schemes on agriculture to support maximum utilization of agriculture resources with financial assistance of PKSF and agriculture loan of Bangladesh Bank through First Security Islami Bank Ltd and Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. The main objectives of the schemes are diversification and intensification of agricultural product to achieve increased yield of agricultural products.

MFP has given greater emphasize on agricultural diversification through promotion of appropriate technology aiming at creating food security across the country by combating adverse effects of climate change. Alongside it has taken an initiative to increase linkage with Agriculture Extension Department of government and accelerating agricultural extension activities. In that process, DAM has also given emphasis on developing Advance Farmer. Therefore, forming farmer's guild and establishing linkage with agricultural line agencies was a major focus of DAM to promote group-based learning process on agricultural extension and to replicate the farming techniques of new variety. In the year 2011-12, a total of 5,618 MFP members received credit support amounting to Tk. 1,406 lac for agricultural development.

Cross border Transfer of Agricultural Technologies, Institutional and Market Development Project is being implemented by DAM from January 2012 in partnership with Concern Universal-Bangladesh and Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation-Bangladesh with funding from European Union. Through this project, 15000 beneficiary household of 29 unions under five upazillas of Jamalpur district have been



brought under six low cost environment friendly agricultural technologies i.e. Livestock, Poultry, Fish Culture, Fruit Tree Cultivation, Vegetable Cultivation and Rice Cultivation by ensuring hardware and software support with a view to improve rural livelihoods and promote agriculture to accelerate pro-poor economic growth. Main focuses of the project are (i) Technology Transfer; (ii) Market and Enterprise Development; (iii) Human and Institutional Development; and (iv) Knowledge Transfer.

DAM is an implementing partner of SHOUHARDO II Program of CARE-Bangladesh since March 2011. In the project, DAM working in vulnerable Haor areas of Nandail and Phulpur Upazilas under Mymensingh District. In the development discourse, the issue of securing food and other basic needs in the poor and extreme poor households remains a challenge for long. Food security is one of the important development intervention strategy integrated with capacity building and empowerment of the poor and disadvantaged along with strengthening the institutional accountability of the public and private service providers. In this context, the project undertakes multi facet programs to transform the lives of the poor and extreme poor households so that poor become problem solver and have increased access to services to improve their living condition. The project goal is to transform 28,517 poor and extreme poor households' beneficiaries by reducing their vulnerability to food security.

In the year 2011-12, through community mobilization by ensuring peoples participation formed 103 Village Development Committees (VDCs) in 103 villages successfully as community based people's organization, main actor at community level to discuss and solve problems, make decisions, implement and monitor by them. VDC will prepare community action plan (CAP) by ensuring participation of community people and implement as well by the support of themselves, project and others. In each year VDC will review the CAP and incorporate with the UP budget.

During the year 15,188 (56%) people participated in various orientation training courses, among them 13,930 (51%) received input support in regards to field crop, CHD, Fish, and IGA out of 27,272 (100%) target beneficiaries. Distributed commodities among 3,351 pregnant women and 4,531 lactating mothers, in total wheat 701430 kgs, vegetable oil 70143 liters and yellow peas 35,071.5 kgs. School uniform provided to 1,710 ECCD learners.

Improved Food and Livelihood Security Project is being implemented in Bagerhat district with support from European Union and CAFOD, UK. The other partners of the project are Caritas Bangladesh, ADD International, and ITN-BUET. The project started operating in March 2010 and will be continued up to February 2013. During the reporting period, A total of 250 beneficiaries were provided subsidized (Tk.1,425 each) inputs e.g. fish-ling, poultry and goat support in January and February 2012. Developed market linkages, 36 beneficiaries provided training on homestead vegetable gardening, 18 were provided seeds and fertilizers, 750 households were provided with saplings, hoped that the families' income will be increased. Advocacy campaign through rally, folk media, electronic and print media were undertaken, 5000 poster, 2000 sticker and 2000 leaflet were developed and distributed accordingly, 7,500 families brought under food and livelihood security.

Health Sector projects

DAM envisioned an enabling society with appropriate health care by acknowledging entitlement and increase access to the private and public health services. During the year in the health sector DAM implemented 14 projects spread over 9 districts for the disadvantaged people.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene promotion are very effective determinants of health. DAM aims at promoting preventive approaches to ensure safe drinking water, use of sanitary latrines and behavior change hygienic practices among the disadvantaged poor communities including coastal belt, haor, barind, hills, char and peri-urban areas. DAM has been working to promote the availability,



accessibility and utilization of water and sanitation services & facilities in both 'software' and 'hardware' by ensuring community participation to empower 3.44 million people in both rural and urban areas of 38 Upazilas and 2 Paurashavas under 11 districts in a decentralized manner with revolving the financial assistance in sanitary latrine production and promotion.

DAM provided different training courses for capacity development of field staff, community leaders, caretakers and local government officials, participated 8,164 people. Handbooks, training manuals, and IEC materials focused on water supply, improved sanitation and hygienic behaviour were developed and used. Conducted 541 workshops at different level ranging from district to SMC, 9 budget planning sessions at Ward level and 13,440 courtyard meetings carried out and covered a total of 201,612 people as participants.

DAM has been applying techniques such as Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), field staff gains an understanding of the needs of communities and in turn give those communities access to information they require to develop Community Action Plans (CAPs). Strengthen community mobilization for latrine coverage, safe water supply and hygiene promotion through ensuring commitment and pro-activeness in sensitizing community people towards total sanitation. DAM projects strengthen and empower local government structures by establishing water and sanitation (WatSan) committees. DAM is also working to further develop capacity and broaden the evidence base to facilitate a progressive scale-up of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. In the sector, DAM's development partners are CARE Bangladesh, Concern Universal Bangladesh, CORDAID, UNICEF, EMF-NLG, Max Foundation, Oxfam GB, Plan Bangladesh, WaterAid Bangladesh, WSP-World Bank and DAM-UK.

Open defecation free communities and improved sanitation services: In brief, significant achievements of DAM through its different projects: reduced open defecation, improved hygienic sanitation practices, increased use of hygienic latrine, and waste management practices in the working areas. Through facilitation of community participation, ensured installation of 9862 latrines at household level, 121 school latrines and 2 public latrines. DAM has constructed 3-4 chambered latrines in 3 school-cum-shelters to ensure access to improved facilities during disaster period. More than 128,402 people became accessed to the hygienic latrine facilities in communities and schools. In the reporting year the activities of community led total sanitation (CLTS) have been practiced in 32 unions of 10 upazilas under Mymensingh, Satkhira, Bhola and Patuakhali districts and 2 unions in Kaligonj upazila of Satkhira district are declared as Open Defecation Free Communities. Moreover, oriented communities against bad effects of open defecation, personal hygiene and prepared Para Action Plans (PAPs) under 660 Para Centers of 16 upazilas in Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban districts in CHT.

Access to Arsenic free safe water supply: DAM ensured accessing arsenic free safe water supply in the disadvantaged community especially in the hard to reach and disaster prone areas through installation of arsenic free 1,765 hand tube-wells in communities and educational institutions, and benefited 19,291 people and 2,230 children in schools. Besides, installation of the 6th arsenic free water supply plants through Ganokendra and managed by local entrepreneurs in Shatkhira.

Extension of Rural Piped Water Supply: DAM established 82 connections at households' level under the rural piped water supply scheme. The scheme now served safe drinking water to 6000 people under 657 households as direct beneficiary while more than 20,000 people are indirectly benefited.

Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) Campaign for Hygiene Promotion: DAM facilitated behavioral change communication (BCC) campaign for accelerating hygiene promotion towards achieving total sanitation through providing basic hygiene messages to the community, schools, children and adolescent groups etc. Implemented water point based hygiene promotion activities at community level. A total of 138,989 BCC sessions on hygiene promotion conducted at community level courtyard meetings by ensuring participation of 121,143 people and 17,846 students in school sessions. Besides, a total of 96 menstrual hygiene sessions conducted by ensuring participation of 2501 adolescents and women. However, users financed for 1,570 hand washing devices for BCC sessions.

Women participation in decision making process: DAM encouraged and welcome women participation in WatSan related decision making process. For example under the Amader Fulbaria project 316 female participated in 9 ward meeting at Fulbarai Paurasava of Mymensingh district to contribute important inputs for Pourashava Master Plan.



Students' attendance in school up after practice of hand wash

Ruhilee Government Primary School is a prominent school in Ruhilee union of Sadar upazila in Jamalpur district. The school is situated about 40 km away from Jamalpur Sadar upazila. Previously, attendance at the school was thin. This was because of prevalence of water-borne diseases in the area. Students could not attend school regularly as they suffered from various water-borne diseases like dysentery, typhoid and jaundice etc. After 2009 the scenario changed following intervention of Dhaka Ahsania Mission through SSARA Follow-up Project. Training sessions were held for both school teachers and students. Project staffs and teachers organised sessions on hygiene promotion. Students became aware about the benefit of hand washing. They learnt that washing hands before eating and after defecation is vital for them. Now they work like agents of change between school and home. They inspire their parents and others for washing hands at different times. Now all school students wash their hands at school and home with soap through a device of hand washing. They willingly wash hands as water is also available in the device. Now they do not need to collect water for washing hands from tube-well. They can also save their valuable time. Washing hands has become their regular practice. As a result, students' attendance in school has increased and water-borne diseases also reduced than ever before. Increase in attendance rate is visible by watching the attendance register of last six months.

"At present, our students do not suffer from water-borne diseases. They are more healthy and stronger than ever before," said Altafur Rahman, assistant teacher of Ruhilee Government Primary School.

Reaching Hard to Reach areas: During the year 2011-12, DAM promoted WASH facilities and hygiene education in the hard to reach areas. It covered 5 upazilas in Baringd tract, 3 upazilas in river basin char and flood prone areas, 4 upazilas of coastal areas including saline prone area, urban fringes in 3 municipality and pourasavas and 16 upazilas of 3 CHT districts. The WatSan related activities covered more than 640 para centers and community based organizations, 907 schools and 100 urban slums.

Research on development of New WatSan Technologies: Development of DAM SEP latrine, there was a key recommendation from the national level to develop improved sustainable and environment friendly sanitation technology within affordable cost of marginalized families. After a nationally appreciated great success of developing the National Rural Sanitation Catalogue, the DAM WatSan engineers developed low-cost septic pit enhanced with rainwater feed de-slugging and composting facilities, which are able to withstand flood and tidal surge. Now this is under field trial.

Field Test research on Sujol water plant: Sujol is an electrical filter which was developed in Voltea laboratory in Natherland, able to remove saline, hardness and arsenic at a satisfactory level. Two of DAM WatSan engineers have been trained at Netherlands on this technology. The field research is under process while all preparatory work completed in Kalaroa upazila of Shatkhira.

Human Value Based Water Sanitation and Hygiene Education: During the year this innovative process has been grounded through which good norms and values of human being practiced in education programs. This Value based education system is being followed by 177,442 students in the WASH in Urban school project covered so far 35 primary and secondary schools of Dhaka and Comilla districts.

Human Rights & Social Justice Sector projects

Support to the humanity for living a life with harmony and dignity, annihilating discrimination among human beings has been a founding aim of DAM, which the organization has been pursuing since its establishment in 1958. With that spirit embedded, the Human Rights & Social Justice sector strategic vision (2009-15) guided DAM team to take active measures during the year for accelerating human rights & social justice support and services in 12 districts through 15 projects.

Peoples Access to services

Peoples' organization has a very important role to increase access to government and private social services. Ganokendra (Peoples organization) is the platform of poor and marginalized people facilitate to raise their voices and strengthen them to stand as problem solver. During the reporting period a total of 865 Ganokendra consisting of over 100,000 members countrywide participated in various development programs which includes education, health, disaster preparedness, local governance, capacity building and social safety net programs. Community Resource Center (CRC), the network of the Ganokendra is a Union based Resource Center. CRC is also a hub of ICT based information bank where people came to collect the solution of their daily different livelihood related problems. Besides every CRC having ICT hardware is able to facilitate computer composing, printing, document scanning, different information services, mobile phone call & internet facilities. Generally rural people, students, youth, adolescent & women come to the CRC for information on disaster preparedness, warning system & rights. During the reporting period approximately 3000 people mostly youth groups received services of the ICT facilities in various forms. ICT services also extended in the areas of market based information and create a link with the government services.

Adolescent empowerment

Adolescents who live with violence's like trafficking for prostitution, forced labor, sexual exploitation, forced marriage, work as domestic help, bonded labor and other atrocities. Every year, great number of adolescents are trafficked to the neighboring countries as well as middle eastern countries from Bangladesh. DAM's adolescent development programme is spread across Bangladesh with the aim for empowerment, education, life skills education, vocational training and linkage to the livelihood services. Interactive health sessions are conducted for adolescents at different learning centers of DAM for awareness and prevention of diseases. Formal health care services are also being offered to the adolescents through referral services. There are 485 adolescent committees (CAG) working in the 485 Ganokendra. Each committee has 9 members. They are working as a volunteer in the Ganokendra. They are playing a vital role for the development of the community peoples through Ganokendra and CRC

Adolescent Development Forum (ADF) is a different kind of forum formed by adolescents themselves.

DAM provides technical support to advance their social mission. DAM also promotes peer educators group in the school class to discuss the issues of adolescent girls like early marriage, sexual harassment, eve-teasing, rape, acid attack, dowry, trafficking etc and shared those within family members, neighbor and within the community.



Total 130 school sessions have been held in Pathorghata and Barguna. Total participants were 7440 including boys 3315 and girls 4125 attended the sessions. Besides, 130 school sessions on eve-teasing, early marriage, dowry, domestic violence and Violence Against women were held at 20 schools of Pathorghata and Barguna upazila and participated 7440 students, including 4125 girls under the project of 'Promotion of Human rights for Preventing Violence and Discrimination against women and Girls (PPVD)' by European Union & Concern Universal.

Prevention of child marriage

Child marriage is a major social risk factor in our society. In child marriage, not only the rights of the individual involved get violated but their vulnerability makes them prone to further exploitation. Lack of awareness of parents and community people a large number of girl before age 18 married as illegal. DAM is working with educational institution, youth group and adolescent group are action and awareness for preventing and protecting child marriage. In the implementation we are providing capacity building on human rights perspective and approach in dealing with child marriage issue that was helped to community based actions for protecting child marriage, women and child torturing and demand of dowry, to encourage birth registration and marriage registration and to promote to other



social problem. The group members contribute a lot for raising awareness on child marriage, dowry, domestic violence, gender inequality and education in context of their community. For their intensive work dropout rates of the school going children and the trend of child marriage have been reparably reduced. The adolescent and youth group members are basically acting as "watch dog" of social issues and whenever they face any

problems, they usually share with other groups and then communicate with the project staff to resolve those problems. Regarding this, they also maintain close working relation with the community leaders and UP/GP representative to involve them in the social action. As reflection, the trend of child marriage has been reduced within the community.

Pro-active role of Women Action Group (WAG)

In the year 2011-12, 60 Women Action Groups (WAG), 20 potential women of each WAG have been formed. The main functions of WAG are: identifying the problems of women and girls, assisting them to resolve their problems, facilitating awareness raising events; and establishing coordination and institutional linkage to reduce violence against women. During the year, the project has established 7 One stop service centres (OSSC) in the target communities by using Gonokebndra (community learning centres) as platform. A lawyer is appointed for providing legal advice and maintain legal procedures, if required suggests to file cases under the legal aid support of the Government. Practically the Para-legal workers by the technical support of a lawyer operate the 7 OSSC and provide required information on the legal procedures and provisions. In total 26 victims received legal counseling from lawyer, among them 15 complaints were solved locally, 11 complaints referred to UP office and UP Chairman has sent notice to the parties of the complaint.

Anti-Trafficking Program

As part of DAM anti-trafficking program, ACT project started in 2008. The Goal is to enhance and standardize protection and care for survivors of human trafficking. The project is being implemented through DAM Shelter Home at Jessore, and a "Transit Home" established at Jamalpur to support more survivors. During the year 2011-12, the ACT project activities include: (i) Rescue/Release, (ii) Counseling support, (iii) Health Support, (iv) Non Formal and formal Education, (v) Reintegration of the survivors, (vi) Vocational Training and small business set up, (vii) Legal Support, (viii) Follow up, (ix) Life skills training, (x) Round Table advocacy meeting, (xi) Community and family meetings, (xii) Peer to Peer Interaction Workshop, (xiv) MOU signing for supporting the survivors with RRF and JCF Jessore, (xv) Anirban Interaction Program with Journalists, (xvi) Theatre workshop for the Anirban Members, (xvii) Capacity Building Training for Local NGOs, and (xviii) Establishment of a Transit Home at Jamalpur,.

Adolescent Forum saves girl from early marriage

Case Study



Monir, 12, is the eldest of two daughters of Babul Mia, a day labourer at Fuljhuri union in Sadar upazila of Barguna district. She reads in Class VI at Fuljhuri High School. She is a serious student and attends her school regularly. Suddenly, her father arranged daughter's marriage with a middle-aged man at a nearby village. Learning about her marriage, Monira burst into tears. She informed the matter to the members of Adolescent Forum of Pipasa Ganokendro, a grass-roots community-based organisation in Fuljhuri union. Members of the Adolescent Forum are very active. They promptly discussed the matter with the management committee of the Ganokendro. President and other members of the Ganokendro contacted Babul and tried to pursue him for cancellation of his unwise decision. They told him the adverse effects of early marriage. It was very difficult to convince Babul but under pressure he finally agreed to their proposal and cancelled her daughter's marriage. Monira became happy and started going to school regularly. She is determined to continue her study so that she can contribute her might in development of the country.

Shelter Home: DAM's Shelter home at Vekutia Jessore is providing safe shelter home services to woman & children victim of trafficking rescued, released and repatriated. They are rehabilitated and re-integrated through DAM, Shelter Home, with accommodation of 60+ survivors provided shelter, counseling, treatment, skills training, legal support, job placement and small business set-up to the victim of , trafficking , domestic violence, torture, missing child considering their choice and needs. The SH has been creating service demand through awareness raising, better service, good linkage, better coordination & networking, achieve confidence of the community by integration in the family & community. SH has some partnerships with NGOs like Rights Jessore and World Vision for survivors support, linkage with other GO-NGOs for skills training and job placement under the project 'Action for Combat Trafficking in Persons(ACT) supported by USAID through Winrock International implemented at Jessore, Khulna, Satkhira, Jhenaida, Jamalpur and Narail and another project name 'Missing Child Alert' jointly implemented by Plan Bangladesh & DAM at 5 upazila and 20 unions of Jessore & Satkhira to prevent child trafficking, especially cross-border and protect victims of child trafficking through Regional Missing Child Alert System, functioning within and across Bangladesh, Nepal and India.

Support to Street and working children

The Drop-in Centre provides services to the Street Children (DIC) offering better accommodation of street children, which includes separate toilet for girls and boys, washing, rest and sleeping, cooked food, health care, literacy and awareness raising education, safety and rights, vocational and life-skills training followed by placing the children in suitable jobs or encouraging self employment. The DIC also link and support to children's families and enrolled children where possible. Special counseling and motivation to the children and other support services provided to families. Counseling with parents/guardians, especially mothers and older siblings in helping children to avoid hazardous work in dangerous situations, and to give them real, practical long-term alternatives as aspired. In the year 2011-12, DIC enrolled 188 street and working children who were provided education, social and psychological counseling and life skills training.

Chapter 3

Training & Material Development Division

In early 90's Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) has established Training and Material Development Division (TMD). TMD has started its voyage with the overall Goal is to improve the effectiveness of TMD through enhancement of socio-economic condition of the poor and marginalised population. The efforts are consistent with DAM goal. The TMD objectives are as follows:

- (i) To promote the organisational value and culture of DAM
- (ii) To enhance institutional capacity of development actors and institutions in training and resource development
- (iii) To expand human resource base nationally and globally in development arena including Education, Livelihood, Health and Human Rights and Social Justice Sector
- (iv) To revitalise the existing alliances for optimum use of resources at National, Regional and International level
- (v) To strengthen institutional capacity of TMD.
- (vi) To establish TMD as centre of excellence for future leaders of development Institutions.

The TMD as an independent Division has above two decades of hands on experience in the arena of capacity building on professionals and institutions. TMD's core role within the development sector is to deliver high quality training programme. We specialize in areas such as post literacy and continuing education materials in different vicinity and formats including teacher's professional development, capacity building, organizational development, gender and advocacy and many more. The TMD offers valuable learning, support and guidance from highly experienced trainers and practitioners. We also tender a rich-cross culture environment for exchanging experiences with others working in the education, livelihood, health and Human Rights and social justice sector and other development discourses. Because of DAM mandate, mainstreaming gender, climate change and adaptation, rights of the marginalized social groups' agendas are also considered with priority in training courses and materials development.

TMD organized training for 6,808 people in 235 batches and developed 72 materials on different issues and formats during FY 2011-12. It also conducted training for GO/NGO professionals, local government (LG) representatives and elected bodies, elite, journalists, religious leaders, freedom fighters, teachers, doctors and senior nurses, standing committee members at upazila and union level, members of Women Development Forum (WDF), Women Action Group (WAG) and Village Development Committee(VDC), rural adults and adolescents, labour court lawyers, trade union members, small and medium entrepreneurs, executives and front line staff of corporate institutions.

TMD developed materials on multi-grade teaching learning approach, pre-primary literacy package, access to safe drinking water and healthy sanitation management, pre and post natal care and rights issues. TMD imparted livelihood related training to 2,488 people, human rights and social justice related training to 3,794, education related training to 225 and health related training to 89 participants.

Livelihood Sector

UDCC Dissemination Programme (JICA):

LGED, with financial support of JICA, has been implementing a project titled, 'Small Scale Water Resource Development Project (SSWRDP)', aiming at increasing agricultural and fisheries productivity and to ensure direct participation with local people for sustainable water resource development management planning and essential infrastructure and maintenance. With a view to implementing dissemination programme of the Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC), JICA advocated with government for circulating the Union Parishad Act Section-95.

DAM and JICA jointly implemented the first phase of UDCC Dissemination Programme in 16 upazilas of Mymensingh and Kishoreganj district during September 2011 - February 2012 and organized a 3-day training course for 384 upazila chairmen and secretaries in six batches. Besides, DAM conducted 65 follow-up visits to UDCCM. JICA and DAM have started implementing second phase of the programme from August 2012 in Mymensingh, Jamalpur and Kishoreganj districts.

Training support to microfinance project

TMD organised a 4-day training course on effective management of microfinance for 49 mid level and field level staffs during reporting period.

SOUHARDO-2

TMD organised 3-day basic training for upazila and union disaster management committee members and union level volunteers under SOUHARDO-2 project of Care Bangladesh. A total of 546 men and 290 women participated in 26 batches in Fulpur and Nandail upazilas of Mymensingh district. Participants were upazila chairmen, vice chairmen, government officials, UP chairmen, members, teachers, religious leaders, freedom fighters and representatives of volunteer groups. Participants learnt to apply participatory approaches to play a vital role in disaster risk reduction and increased networking between NGOs and government.

Human Rights and Social Justice Sector

UNDP/LGSP/LIC (WDF training)

Local Government Division (LGD) of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives initiated for implementation of the Local Governance Support Project/ (LGSP-LIC) with support from UNDP. The goal is to strengthen UP as an agency for effective, responsive local service delivery and accountable governance.

LIC aimed at providing capacity building support to all women development forum members (WDF) on leadership, human rights and violence against women. TMD organized training for 1171 WDF members in 41 upazilas of six districts. The objective was to review existing training manual and handbook; conduct FGDs; curriculum development; hand book and training manual development; resource person selection and provide ToT, training schedule development, arrangement of logistics, development of training evaluation template, evaluation and completion report. TMD also developed by-laws for WDF complying with existing rules and regulations.

Training support to WAG members and adolescent girls (PPVD Project)

PPVD Project of DAM has been working for empowering disadvantaged women and established their rights through training and formation of Women Action Group (WAG) and Adolescent Group. TMD organised 2-day training course for 59 batches WAG members. A total of 1,180 women members participated. Besides, TMD also organized life skills training for 140 adolescent girls in seven batches in Patharghata and Barguna upazila of Barguna district.

Training support to VDC members under SOUHADO-2 project

TMD organised training on leadership development and organization building for VDC members in seven batches in six unions of Fulpur and Nandail upazilas of Mymensingh district. A total of 208 VDC members participated. Of them, 136 were women and 72 men.

Training support for Promoting Gender Equality and Preventing Violence against Women at Workplace (ILO)

Promoting Gender Equality and Preventing Violence against Women at Workplace is a collaboration project of nine UN agencies and 11 ministries of GOB. Its ultimate goal is to ensure a woman-friendly environment for female workers, prevention of sexual harassment and upgrading status of women workers.

Being invited by ILO Dhaka for conducting one day training courses in 94 batches, TMD organized training for labour court lawyers, trade union members, small entrepreneurs and officers and workers of Beximco, Senfi Aventes, Apex, RFL and Pran Group Ltd., ACI formulation Ltd., Modina Footwear Ltd., Singer & Nestle Bangladesh, in 50 batches, in Dhaka, Chittagong, Mymensingh, Khulna, Bogra and Rajshahi. A total of 1,235 participants took part. Of them, 558 were women and 677 men.



Education Sector

Literacy Training support to UNDP/Naogaon

TMD conducted 2-day teachers' refreshers training in two batches for UNDP-Naogaon. A total of 50 female teachers participated. The first batch received training on literacy 2nd primer and the second batch received training on follow-up class by using 10 supplementary materials developed by TMD.

Drop in Centre

Under the Drop in Centre for Street Children in Dhaka City Project, TMD organised 5-day training on drop in centre management. Six project staffs participated. A workshop was also organised under the project where 14 participants took part.

Two more training courses on life skill and leadership development were organised for 50 adolescent street children of drop in centre.

Training of working children for Care Bangladesh

TMD with assistance from CARE Bangladesh, organized 5-day basic education training course, for 21 teachers and five project staffs, under the working children project.

Health Sector

Gender training for hospital service management (DGHS)

TMD, under 'hospital service management project, organized a 2-day training course on gender and development for 66 doctors and senior nurses in Jamalpur district. Of the participants, 29 were women and 37 men.

Sector Wise Materials Development

Publication of Alap a monthly magazine:

Since 1993, TMD has been publishing a monthly magazine named Alap for neo-literates and persons with limited literacy. This year, a special issue on the national hand washing day was published. Because of a proper marketing policy, Alap's circulation increased considerably. Alap magazine is now available on website.

Publication of Amader Patrika

Amader Patrika, a wall magazine for neo-literates, is being published since 1993.

The wall magazine was first published from Rajonigandha Community Resource Centre (CRC) in Dewanganj upazila of Jamalpur district. Amader Patrika is now being published from Papri CRC in Narsingdi district.

Promoting decentralization planning & management & participatory monitoring in NFE

Decentralisation of non-formal education (NFE) is essential for making it more people oriented, gender sensitive and more participatory, leading to achieving the EFA goal. In Bangladesh, a number of initiatives have been taken by the government and NGOs for effective planning and Management



of NFE Programmes. Planning and management including curriculum, materials, training courses of NFE programmes are developed at central level and later delivered to local level. This has created a gap in planning and actual implementation of the programme. To fill up the gap, TMD has developed two handbooks on i) Decentralisation of NFE Planning and Management and ii) Participatory Monitoring of NFE.

This year, DAM has implemented the pilot project on DP&M and PM in collaboration with BNFE and UNESCO Dhaka.

SGGPS project

TMD has developed and published a desk calendar for SGGPS-MJF project on quality education. The calendar contains project activities and achievements of SGGPS project implemented in haor surrounded Dharmo Pasha union of Sunamganj district.

Publication of materials for UNIQUE project

UNIQUE project is being implemented through multigrade teaching learning process for out of school children in geographically hard to reach areas.

Materials development support to ECDSP-B project

TMD provided technical support to ECDSP-B project by publishing different types of materials including a pre-primary literacy package for children aged 5-6 yrs.

Handbook development for UNDP

TMD has been developed a handbook for members of women development forum (WDF) under UNDP, LGSP-LIC project. Earlier, TMD developed five training manuals for WDF members.

Health Sector

Materials development for SHEWAB-CHT project

TMD has developed and published and produced four materials on access to safe drinking water & healthy sanitation management for SHEWAB-CHT project being implemented under WATSAN sub sector in 16 upazilas of three hill districts.

Case study booklet (steps for better tomorrow)

The Department of Public Health & Engineering (DPHE) & ICDP have been jointly implementing the Sanitation, Hygiene Education & Water Supply in Bangladesh programme (SHEWAB) since 2007.

DAM facilitates the project for capacity building of different stakeholders for improvement of hygiene behavior, access to safe drinking water & healthy sanitation management. Total sanitation has been achieved in 803 primary schools & 600 areas under the project.

Field workers have collected & prepared some case studies to disseminate the achievements of the project. 10 case studies have been incorporated in the booklet titled, 'Steps for Better Tomorrow'.

Materials development on pregnant mothers & infant & young child nutrition

Nutrition problem poses a serious threat to public health and economic development in Bangladesh. MDGs 4 and 5 are particularly affected by continuation of nutritional problems.

Alive & Thrive (A & T) initiative is dedicated to reduce death, illness and malnutrition caused by sub-optimal infant and young child feeding. The communication work plan of A&T Bangladesh includes working with both formal and non formal sectors. Former Director General of the Bureau of Non Formal Education (BNFE) of the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education urged A & T to develop supplementary reading books for neo-literate and semi-literate learners of NFE programme. The materials are for neo-literate and semi-literate learners to practice in their life.

DAM is rewarded to develop and print two booklets on pregnant mother's and infant's nutrition and after 6+ to 24 months' child's supplementary food and their care. DAM will also print another book on adolescent's nutrition.

TMD developed and published two booklets in comic form by maintaining all steps mentioned in TOR. TMD also published another booklet developed by A & T. TMD distributed the booklets to PLCEHD learners through 25 PLCEHD implementation organisations.

Others

News letter

i. A News Letter titled 'Agragotir Pothe Nari' of PPVD project: According to the need of PPVD project, two issues (April & May '12) of the newsletter has been published containing the field activities of the project. TMD provided development and printing support.

ii. AMIC BARTA : 'AMIC BARTA,' a quarterly publication of 'Addiction Management and integrated Care (AMIC)' is being published with technical support of TMD.

iii. ACCESS BARTA : 'ACCESS BARTA'- a half yearly publication of ACCESS H & E has been published with technical support of TMD.

Gender Mainstream of DAM

Under the leadership of TMD, DAM has developed a resource team through a series of workshops for gender mainstreaming as part of organisational development (OD) with financial support from Aga Khan Foundation. A workshop on Gender Audit Tools Development was held on 24-25 June. Participants identified six activities. Formation of Gender Cell is one of them. The Gender Cell had nominated convener and sub team to work on an agreed schedule. Each activity assign on a focal person. A total of 13 tasks team have formed.

Main activities of gender cell as follows-

1. Organization and management of GAD cell
2. Identification of gender focal point as per gender policy
3. Translation of gender policy in Bangla
4. Reviewal of DAM policies with gender lens
5. Institutional gender audit of DAM
6. Gender training manual development and training facilitation (policy level, mid level and community level)
7. Gender training plan and coordination (policy level, MID level & community level)
8. Review of existing monitoring plan with gender lens
9. Gender auditing of ongoing WATSAN sector
10. Development of project proposal for fund raising on gender mainstreaming
11. Review of draft appraisal with gender lens
12. Review of DAM budget 2012-13 with gender lens
13. Review of DAM education materials with gender lens
14. Development of counseling package for DAM

CCBVO got Chand Sultana Award 2011

Dhaka Ahsania Mission introduced the Chand Sultana Award in memory of late Chand Sultana, a renowned social worker and developer of educational materials, who died a premature death in April 1999.

Since 2000, the award is being given to any individual or organisation every year, in recognition to outstanding contributions, in the field of non-formal education, material development, research, implementation of innovative programme, combating cancer and HIV/AIDS.

Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation (CCBVO) got the Chand Sultana Award-2011 for help establish alternative concept for sustainable development of food security for deprived and marginalised people of Barendra region in Rajshahi district.

Audio-Visual Unit

Audio-Visual is one of the significant components of TMD. It helps to take photographs on different events & activities of DAM. The ongoing project was also provided with support while documenting their activities, such as UNIQUE, DRR, AMIK, ACCESS, SGGPS etc. Special events covered during the period are Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R) Gold medal & Chand Sultana Award giving ceremony and UNESCO workshop etc.

Audio visual unit also provides technical support for making video on UNIQUE & SGGPS field activities. AV unit also provided support for preparing two documentaries on BRA & cancer hospital.

DAM Library and Resource Center

"One best book is equal to hundred good friends but one good friend is equal to a library"

DAM Library and Resource Centre is a special library housed at the Mission head office. It was first established in 2005 with the help of BLRC

The library contains 7,000 printed books, 374 training manuals, Bangladesh policy, periodicals, media and sound recordings materials and toy materials.

There are books on training manual and social science, education, adult education, human rights, livelihood, child rights, child labour, health, agriculture, journals, annual reports and many others organisational books, journals, magazine and brochure etc. It has a collection of books on social science, supplementary materials, pre-primary and primary child materials

Services available to visitors: SDI service (selective dissemination information), CAS (current awareness services), contribution towards development and excellence of the NGO profession. DAM library extended necessary support to interns (students). The Library remains closed on Fridays and government holidays. The library is going to be digitalised.

DTC and RTC

TMD has two training centres, one in Dhaka and the other in Jessore. Dhaka Training Centre is known as DTC and Jessore Training Centre is known as RTC.

DTC has two venues (Auditorium in Mission head office, 1st floor and Conference Room- 4th floor in head office). At a time, two sessions can be conducted in the venues. During the reporting period, the DTC venue was utilised for 244 days. Other organisations utilised DTC for 153 days while DAM utilised it for 91 days.

The Rural Training Centre (RTC) of Jessore has both classrooms and residential facilities. External organisations and DAM projects utilised RTC for 115 days during the reporting period.

Conclusion

The TMD envisions to emerge as a full-fledged institute in near future or a centre for excellence for future leaders where research, capacity building, course and resource package development will be done by a group of skilled professionals and will replicate the best practices beyond Bangladesh.



Move to create gender-friendly environment at workplace

Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) has conducted training courses for lawyers, officers supervisors, garment and factory workers and trade union leaders, under a project titled, 'Promoting Gender Equality and Preventing Violence against Women at Workplace.' The training courses were held with technical and financial support from ILO and National Coordination Committee for Workers' Education (NCCWE), Ministry of Labour and Employment (MOLE) and Bangladesh Employers' Federation (BEF).

Under the project, Training & Materials Development (TMD) Division has imparted training to 29 factory workers and supervisors of ACI Limited in two batches in October 2011. Abdul Hamid, General Manager (GM) of the company, has observed the training course. At the training session, there was an important issue like government law on preventing violence against women and preservation of their rights at workplace.

Observing the training course, the GM of ACI Limited has installed a complaint box at his workplace to prevent sexual harassment there. While conducting training to second batch of trainees after an interval, the trainers of TMD came to learn that the GM of ACI Limited has taken a lots of steps at his factory. The steps are: installation of complaint box in different places of the workplace; checking boxes every day at least twice a day and collecting complaints. Then he took a technique to avoid negative impacts at the office. The technique was not to take any action immediately. He did inquiries of the complaints secretly and after two weeks he went for official action for the guilty to solve the problem. He also gave a commitment to form a five-member committee for preventing sexual harassment, according to High Court decision.

Chapter 4

Research Division

The Research Division of Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) is a specialized unit of the organization for conducting quality research work in different areas of human and social development sector. The major thrust areas of research include education and training for human resource development and poverty alleviation, capacity enhancement of the disadvantaged groups to access and utilize basic services for improving their condition of living; and local level institution building for comprehensive community development as a strategic approach to fulfill the unmet needs of community people, especially the poor and vulnerable population.

DAM being a multi-sector development organisation, its Research Division undertakes research studies and consulting assignments in other sectors that are directly and indirectly contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of un-served or under-served population groups. DAM's overall research experience is very rich in terms of studies conducted over more than a decade by applying different methods/approaches fulfilling the criteria of rigorous scientific procedures.

The Research division works as a professional services unit to fulfill the growing demand for generation and systemic analysis of information in connection with the diverse development projects of DAM and also responds to the expanding demand from external development agencies for collection, analysis and reporting of empirical data for development project planning, monitoring and impact assessment. The external agencies comprise various national, regional and international agencies requiring survey, research and consultancy services for development project planning, monitoring and assessment.

The Division has built its capacity to undertake large-scale nationwide studies in varied aspects of human development in general and promoting the well being of the marginalized or deprived sections of population in particular. In general, the research and consultancy services provided to external agencies primarily relate to policy and programmatic interventions relevant to Bangladesh country situation and also providing insights into issues that transcend country boundary.

Study Highlights: 2011-2012

Baseline Study on Risk Reduction through Empowerment of Women (RREW):

Risk Reduction through Empowerment of Women is a project implemented by Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) with financial support from German Red Cross (GRC). The project is based on 6 Mother and Child Health (MCH) centres of BDRCS located in the coastal areas of Bangladesh. The project focuses mainly on women and children in the communities. The main objective of the survey was to collect baseline statistics concentrating on the existing demographic and socio-economic situation of the areas. Both quantitative and qualitative approaches of research was adopted including a range of participatory and visualization techniques to collect qualitative and quantitative data through a standardized sampling method. A total of 2,160 (120 from each of 18 villages in six MCH areas in four districts) households were interviewed.

Key findings show that most of the families consist of four to five members. Males outnumber females by 51%. About 30% in the households are aged below 14 years and a very few are aged over 60 years. Over 40% are either illiterate or they can simply sign their names. All the households live in kutcha houses. Monthly income of 50 percent of them is below Tk 5,000. People face cyclone, flood or water-logging almost every year. Women play an active role in admission of children, especially female children to school. Most of women discuss with their husbands before casting vote. Pregnant women go to hospitals for treatment at their own initiatives. Some women do not need husbands' permission for moving to a shelter during natural disaster. Women play an important role in post-disaster management. They help men in rebuilding their houses after disaster.

Baseline Study of the project titled Enhancing Community Capacity to Reduce Vulnerability to Human Trafficking in Jamalpur district:

Overall objective of the baseline study is to develop a database of 3,240 vulnerable people who are at risk of trafficking in Jamalpur district and to know the socio-economic condition of people in Dewanganj, Bakshiganj and Melandaha upazilas.

A census survey on 3240 vulnerable households was conducted to measure the baseline situation of the target area. Both quantitative and qualitative methods and tools were used to generate information and the study data were collected from different sources of the area.

The findings of the study revealed that study area is considered as the most vulnerable area for trafficking in persons and domestic labor migration because of extreme form of poverty, unemployment, landlessness of the people, illiteracy along with affect of frequent natural disaster.

The study also revealed that a three layers network are functional at different levels of trafficking process in the areas. At the initial stage, the local agents/dalal try to take the advantage from the social and economic vulnerabilities of the poor and extreme poor families. The local agents also pretend to be in love with young girls or young women, and these women and girls leave their family under the illusion of forming a happy material life. In some cases, the traffickers marry the young women/girls to enjoy family life for few months or so, and then forcibly engaged their young bridges in an illegal forms of work in outside areas.

The resulting outcomes of these problems are livelihoods insecurity/unemployment leading to poverty, food insecurity, lack of respect within the social systems. The trafficking agents both from internal and external areas use this state of weakness of the individuals/community and social systems to catch their prey for human trafficking.

Baseline Study on Promotion of Human Rights for Preventing Violence and Discrimination against Women and Girls (PPVD)

The baseline survey was conducted in Pathorghata and Barguna Sadar upazilas of Barguna district. Because of poor income, the head of the family is unable to meet family needs, according to 78% women and girls. More than half of women and girls face physical torture. They also recognise early marriage, family conflict, pressure for dowry, second marriage of husband as psychological violence. A cross section of girls told about high prevalence of sexual harassment. Usually, actions are not taken against the perpetrators. As a result, the perpetrators become more violent in future.

Steps are yet to be taken for reintegration of 77% victims of violence in Pathorghata and 72% victims in Barguna Sadar. A large number of women and girls said that illiteracy, early marriage, poverty, economic dependence, lack of knowledge and awareness are the main causes of violence. In Pathorghata upazila, 75% women do not know about human rights, 82% do not know about child rights and 41% do not know about women's rights. In Barguna Sadar, 60% women do not know about human rights, 51% do not know about child rights and 47% do not know about women's rights. This is why, they have no access to local services. Efforts should be made for making women and girls aware about rights issues so that they can regain their own confidence in dealing with the risk of violence and discriminations.

Action Research on Use of Indigenous/Local Materials for ECDSP-B

An Action Research (AR) on Usage of Indigenous/Local Materials was conducted under the Early Childhood Development Support Programme - Bangladesh (ECDSP-B), executed by Jago Nari, AVAS and Multi Task and technically assisted by the Research Division of Dhaka Ahsania Mission. Its objective was to examine suitability, effectiveness and efficiency of the model component or its specific contents. The research was planned as part of a validation and acceptance process of DAM model of ECD.

Data were collected through both quantitative and qualitative approaches using a number of data collection methods, such as, observation, questionnaire, interviewing, and focus group discussion (FGD) for this study. Findings revealed that indigenous play materials are much cheaper than materials bought from stores. These are locally available, making and storage procedures are comparatively easier, children love to play with handmade toys because their mothers are used to make toys in front of them. One of the problems of toys bought from store is that it is costly and most of the parents cannot afford to buy this.

Knowledge Management Forum (KMF):

Knowledge Management Forum (KMF) is an in-house platform of professionals associated with Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) for mutual sharing of knowledge, information and experience on development issues. KMF is aimed at professional development of DAM staff members through reflection on new knowledge and exchange of views on the information floated in the forum by the participants. At KMF, knowledge is promoted through exchange of information and interpretation of experiences. New knowledge guides one to make choice from many alternatives and find the desired direction. Knowledge Management is the discipline of enabling individuals, teams and entire organisations to collectively and systematically create, share and apply knowledge, to better achieve their objectives. KMF efforts typically focus on organisational objectives such as improved performance, competitive advantage, innovation, sharing of lessons learned, integration and continuous improvement of the organisation

At organisational level new knowledge helps DAM team members to enhance their capacity and efficiency contributing to increased effectiveness of interventions to achieve the goals. Knowledge management strategies facilitate practices to identify, create, store, share and disseminate insights and experiences gained over years from within and outside the organisation. In short, knowledge management programmes can yield impressive benefits to individuals and organisations if they are purposeful, concrete and action oriented. KMF is an open forum where anybody associated with DAM can join and share newly acquired knowledge for enriching others. KMF meets regularly on 28th day of every month with voluntary participation of DAM staffs from all divisions, units, projects and institutions and associates who have interest to exchange knowledge and to learn from others. In each monthly session a pre-designated speaker volunteers to make a presentation on a specific development topic. After the presentation, open discussion takes place on the issue among the forum members. All presentation materials off KMF are uploaded in DAM website KMF window to facilitate others to access it.

During the year, 12 KMF sessions were organised under banner of KMF:

1. Development Issues and Priorities of Indigenous People in CHTs
2. New National Education Policy 2010: Rights, Status and Responsibilities
3. Contribution of Micro Finance in the Life of Rural Poor
4. Partnership with Private Sector and the Corporate Bodies for Sustaining Literate Environment
5. Time Management
6. Adult Literacy & Education as Tool for People's Empowerment
7. Use of ICT in Education
8. Bangladesh in Risk of Earthquake: What can be done
9. Poverty Sensitive Budgeting: Principles, Anecdotes and Way Forward
10. Diagnostic Teaching Techniques
11. Findings of FGD on Functional Status and Routine Activities of ICDP, CHTDB-UNICEF
12. Multi-grade Teaching Learning Approach in Primary Education

Climate change and disaster risk have clear consequences for development. With the growing frequency and the impact of natural Hazards in Bangladesh, the country demand for coherent and comprehensive efforts to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is growing at a fast pace. Impacts of climate change are visible in Bangladesh in the form of temperature extremes, erratic rainfall, and increased number of intensified floods, cyclones, droughts, prevalence of rough weather in the Bay. Climate change threat to Bangladesh is integrally related to the country's sustainable development. The vulnerability of Bangladeshi people, and the consequent complexity and negative impact of disasters, is compounded by numerous non-geographical factors. These include, but are not limited to, poverty (particularly in rural areas), inequality related to income, gender, rapid urbanization, overpopulation, and poor infrastructure. In addition, poverty and overcrowding has driven the relocation of many poor families to highly flood-prone low-lying areas and isolated islands with little or no cyclone protection.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Reducing disaster risks is an integral part of the DAM's mission to alleviate poverty and improve living condition of the people. DAM has fostered a 'culture of safety' based on its experiences of being affected by a variety of disasters in different programme areas in Bangladesh. DAM has been focused and set the priority with longer-term development policies and plans with the vision of 'disaster-resilient future'. DAM has initiated to increase household level income and retainable assets of target families through environmentally sustainable agro-fishery, livestock, food production and alternative livelihood practices and make resilience capacity of the community to cope with different disasters.

DAM is committed "to achieve a paradigm shift in disaster management from conventional response and relief to a more comprehensive risk reduction culture". In this point of view, DAM introduced and addresses all aspects of the disaster management cycle, from preventive efforts, to preparedness (including early warning) response, relief and rehabilitation. It's focused the mitigation activities and also prioritized DRR focused development initiatives.



DAM has both past and long term strategic plans on DRR and as part of that currently six DRR projects are being implementing in eight disasters prone Districts of Bangladesh. DAM already generated 800 Ganokendra (200 being already self-sustainable) and has the objective of generating a total of 3,000 Ganokendra in its Ten Year Perspective Plan 2006-2015. As well DAM has mainstreamed DRR through the Ganokendra's, which is community based platform to carry forward all sorts of activities and the DRR programme has initiated in 13 districts through UNIQUE-2 project.

Key DRR Activities in 2011-12	Coverage
Formation of community action groups	2480
Formation of volunteers group	435
Organized training for community action group	99 batches
Organized training for volunteers	18 Batches
Training on UDMC's members	24 batches
Training on Women leadership development	5 batches
Training for School Teachers on DRR	17 Batches
Training for Student council	35 batches
Training for SDMC members	24 batches
Training on shelter management	10 batches
Identification and screening of PWD's	1180 persons
Distribution of assistive device	290 piece
Develop Contingency Plan at Ganokendra/CLC,School & UP level	98
Organize mock drill	23
Supply Radio and Megaphone	156
Supply of Rescue kits	55
Undertake demonstrative mitigation activities	73 Schemes
Advocacy & Learning Workshop on CMDRR	3
Schools safety plan	15

DAM's current DRR approach has been evolved over years based on its learning from the field and through continuous efforts of organizational capacity building. The developments over years witness a gradual move from relief works to disaster preparedness approach and ultimate transition towards a comprehensive DRR process. With support from European Commission, UNDP, Care, Concern Universal, Oxfam, Concern Worldwide, Plan International, Cordaid, Cafod and other donors; DAM has experienced to get prepared, capacitate and also well implementer in the field of DRR & CCA.

DAM is the secretariat of CMDRR forum, which was launched in March 2010 to exchange experience and learning among 13 partners of Cord Aid. The member's organization of the forum's are: Action on Disability and Development, Caritas Bangladesh, Concern Universal, Dhaka Ahsania Mission, Friendship Bangladesh, Fight for Hunger (FFH), INDAB, PGUK, POPI, PIDIM Foundation, RDRS, VARD and YPSA. The forum has created the opportunities to build capacities of the practitioners and offered an opportunity to exchange knowledge, and learning among the partners organizations in the field of disaster risk reduction.

The integration of disaster risk reduction into programme planning and development is one of the major strategic goals of the organization, hence representing a top priority for the national disaster risk reduction community. The DAM's efforts at mainstreaming risk reduction into development are well aligned with national priority, and are to be encouraged. The mainstreaming efforts of DAM have thus far focused on sector specific. DAM's advocacy efforts has been be increased significantly to achieve results in both the "top-down" policy and "bottom-up" programmatic arenas.

Empowering the most vulnerable: The issues of equality, representation and empowerment are incorporated in the process of DAM's DRR projects. The organization creates opportunities for the vulnerable and marginalized members of the community especially children, women and the disabled to participate in the various, stages of the programme implementation cycle.

Mainstreaming Disabilities and aging: People with Disability (PWD) and aging are a substantial part of the population in Bangladesh. DAM has taken coordinated efforts and planned a set of activities that include training and inclusiveness of disability friendly and aged people preparedness and mitigation measures as well as early integration to management responsibilities, participation to committees and project implementation.

Environment & Climate Change Projects

Advocacy and Communication for Communities to access Education and Social Services (ACCESS)

During the reporting period the project accomplished some significant activities in order to raise people voices towards conservation of Sunderbans and its biodiversity. The project is implemented at Munshigonj, Gabura, Padmapukur and Burigoalini Union of Shyamnagar Upazila under Satkhira District. The project has formed 40 groups and 19 Ward Level federations. These two tier organizational structures are actively working towards mobilizing and sensitizing the community people against resource extraction from the Sundarbans. In order to reduce dependency on the Sundarbans the organized poor are provided with alternative livelihood options Alternative Income Generating Activities (AIGA) development is a one of the focus issue of the project. Project initiated AIGA for reducing resources extraction from the Sunderban. Besides, A collaborative essence in between GO, Local Elected Body (LEB), and elite people has been built and facilitated in the project. Regular meeting with the group people, federations and LEBs and Government officials are made project well familiar among the people living adjoining to the Sunderbans. Mangrove nursery development and plantation was also a big achievement of the project. Leadership training for the federations enhanced capacity of the leaders to uphold the organizational capacity and entity.

Direct project beneficiaries were 5635 poor and ultra poor people who live at the margin of life and depend on Sundarbans for their livelihood. These people were organized in 40 groups by village settlements with in a union, lowest level of administration. The indirect beneficiaries include 540 indirect Project beneficiaries include elected members of the Local Government (Union Parishad members) , community leaders like school teachers, religious leaders, local executive of NGOs, school students and local youths.

Major project activities during the year include, mobilization of 1200 poor and ultra poor beneficiaries through forming 40 groups, motivation, awareness rising and training of the organized Group members on the issue of climate change and its future consequences, the importance of the Sundarbans, the need of its protection and conservation, training of the local government representatives, school teachers, religious leaders, media representatives and local Elites, and training of Action group members followed by group meetings. A significant effort of the project was community capacity building. Training on Leadership Development and Organizational Management was conducted on April, 10 to 12, 2011 at Munshigonj Union Parishad. 25 federation leaders received the training. After training course a positive change in terms of dynamism of management in group and federation observed appreciably.

For exploring alternate livelihood options 4 batches of training were conducted on Crab culture, Fish culture, Vegetable gardening and Nursery development. The training could contribute to enhance the skills of the members undertaking enterprises as alternative livelihood options so that they could get better return on investment. At least thirty members of the organized groups participated in each training; the training programmes were held at the local level facilitated by resource persons from relevant government department. 208 group members taking training were provided with small funds to undertake income generating activities alternative to resource extraction from the Sundarbans. The enterprises undertaken are fish culture, poultry and duck rearing, vegetable cultivation, van, crab culture, small trade, small shops, mobile shop, etc

Besides, a total of 200 improved cooking stoves were given to households at a subsidized rate and installed in the houses of 200 beneficiaries to reduce carbon emission. a training manual has been developed and used in the training programme on "Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction & Preparedness". The manual has been given to all those receiving training including Local Government Authorities, Teachers, local stakeholders, Group & Federation leaders.

Restoration and Conservation of Bio-diversity in the Denuded Hills of Banskhali, Chittagong

The key focus of the project from its very inception was restoration of the forest cover and biodiversity conservation in the selected denuded hills of Banskhali through promoting community people living in and around the area; motivating them and making them proactive in forest and bio-diversity conservation. The project was located in the denuded hills of Banskhali, a part of the Arakan Range, fall in the Kalipur Range under the Chittagong South Forest Division. The project worked to develop a functional model for collaborative management of the Banskhali Denuded Hills and to strengthen capacity of the Co-Management Council and Co-Management Committees as envisaged under the Collaborative Management Model. It also worked to create alternative livelihood opportunities for the forest-dependent poor and extreme poor people to reduce pressure on the hills and allow natural regeneration.

The project has completed its consecutive two and quarter years with some significant success in relation to conservation of bio diversity and participation of community people living around the forest. Some of achievements are as follows:

- ❖ Development of 26 local level institutions (groups) of the forest-dependent poor with the total membership of 737 people.
- ❖ Formation and operationalization of 3-tier people's organizations (groups, Village Federation (VF) and Union Federation). The aim of forming federation is to conservation of bio- diversity, management of the core and buffer zone and livelihood development, empower the extreme poor people who are otherwise powerless individually. The continuous process of awareness raising, motivation, and regular congregation in meetings not only cement bond among the members and develop unity but also instill in them the confidence to collectively stand for their rights and entitlements.
- ❖ Formation of Co-management Committee and Council and their involvement in promotion of forest and bio-diversity conservation.
- ❖ Formation of Eco-Club : 3 school-based Eco-clubs in their respective areas were formed.
- ❖ Awareness raising among elites, teachers, religious leaders and students using multi media and multi channel communication mode.

Ayesha breaks the circle of poverty



Case Study

Ayesha Begum, 40, wife of Niamat Ali, 60, and mother of three children, lives near a forest neighbourhood at Saodagor Para under Sadhanpur Union.

Most of the dwellers were more or less dependent on forest and living under poverty line.

When they could not afford to do any work then their only option was to enter the forest, cut branches of trees and sell it to the nearby market. It was a tradition in the locality.

As a member of a landless family, it was not possible for Ayesha's husband Niamat to afford three meals a day for his five-member family.

Although Ayesha was illiterate, she wanted her children to get education. This is why, she was frantically looking for a way to get rid of the miserable situation. She wanted to do something that could help her break the circle of poverty.

In 2009, Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) started working with the forest dependent people. Initially, her husband was not aware about the activities of DAM. But Ayesha believed that DAM could help her family become economically solvent.

On information, Ayesha became a member of the Village Forest Conservation Group and took a loan amounting to Tk5000 from the People's Forum account as RLF. She handed over the money to her husband to do a small business of vegetables at a nearby market. She worked as a day labourer at a cottage industry.

Her husband also took financial help from his relatives and started another business of selling seasonal fruits in addition to his vegetable business. In the meantime, eight months passed. During the period, the couple became economically solvent. Ayesha repaid loan and got a new loan from the People's Forum as RLF.

Local people discuss the success story of Ayesha. They try to emulate her example. On contact, Ayesha expressed her gratitude to DAM for changing his fate.



Educational Institutions

AHSANULLAH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (AUST)

Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST) specializing in engineering based education was established in 1995 aiming at providing the students with opportunities, resources and expertise to achieve academic excellence within a stimulating and supportive environment. AUST supports innovation, effectiveness and sustainability within industry, government and the general community and seeks to augment the scale and impacts of its teaching, learning and research through national and international collaborations. The university focuses on building strategic partnerships with industries, the professionals and the academics and on consolidating broader relationships with the wider community in Bangladesh and beyond.

This year witnessed a series of initiatives to contribute to its continuous effort for quality education including recruitment of quality teachers, faculty development, updating and upgrading of curricula and development of facilities. AUST is also proud to avail a research project under the Higher Education Quality Enhancement Project (HEQEP) run by the World Bank in Bangladesh, which symbolizes a prestigious achievement in the private university sector.

In Fall 2011 semester in total 671 new students were admitted in different departments, while in Spring 2011 semester the new intakes were 996. There was tremendous rush of meritorious students for admission into AUST during these semesters. However, only a part of them could be accommodated according to merit and availability of seats in the departments.

During the period, four meetings of the Board of Trustees, three meetings of the Syndicate and one meeting of the Academic Council were held where important decisions on appointment of teachers, officers, holding convocation and various academic decisions were taken. The meetings of the heads of different departments, faculties and offices were held to coordinate with the academic programmes. Different committees were formed to organize extra-curricular activities.

The year 2011-2012 witnessed some significant achievements. Prof. Dr. M. J. Hashmi, Head, School of Mechanical & Manufacturing Engg. of Dublin City University and one of the internationally reputed scholars visited AUST as External Assessor and Examiner for the Department of Mechanical and Production Engineering from 23 November 2011 to 04 December 2011 and put his valuable suggestions on different academic aspects to attain the standard of the programs offered by the Department of Mechanical Engineering alike globally accepted one. The fifth convocation (where degrees were conferred to 1837 graduating students) was held on under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chancellor and President of the peoples Republic of Bangladesh, H.E Md. Zillur Rahman. The university is of planning to hold the convocation as its yearly event.

During the period under report, AUST organized a good number of Seminars and Workshops on different important technical issues like on Earthquake, Low Cost Housing Management etc. One of the mentionable events jointly organized by Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology and Bangladesh Society for Total Quality Management was the 16th National quality Convention and 5th National Annual Quality Convention on Education on 30-31 March 2012. Besides, two students of Architecture Department participated in the 2011 Birla Yuvaratna Student Design Competition on 27th August 2011 and won 2nd prize in international level. A mentionable number of students took part as Gold and Bronze Award dividing into four groups under its Award Leaders in the Duke of Edinburgh Award, a voluntarily organization aiming to develop the skill of individual.

Under the Faculty of Education the 15th batch of M. Ed course was graduated in 2012. It is a matter of great pleasure that University academic council approved the updated M. Ed course of January-December session during this year.

KHANBAHADUR AHSANULLAH TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE (KATTC)

Education works as the main tools in the human civilization progress. Teachers functioned as the founder in the strong foundation of education system of the developed and developing countries based on this universal truth. It is true that great teachers appear through ages in different countries. So, the teachers play the role in the building process. This important role is performed by the teachers' training institutions. Khanbahadur Ahsanullah Teachers' Training College appears about 20 years ago setting this as it's goal as the first private Teachers' Training College. From the very beginning the college nourishes and upholds this tradition in the process of teachers' training. In this regard we should remember that this college is the holder of lifelong tireless work and worship of great worshiper Khanbahadur Ahsanullah (R.).

B. Ed course under National University plays great role in the process of teachers' training among the teaching institution established and run by Dhaka Ahsania Misson. Crossing many ups and downs it reaches its glorious 20th batch of B. Ed course

The important features of college training courses are: selection of work techniques and taking steps to accomplish, maintaining classes and exams of B. Ed course, co-curricular activities, and practice teaching. This year the result of B. Ed is 88.75% pass, where 97 trainees obtained 1st class 97 and 45 got 2nd class.



Besides formal academic programmes, picnic and study tour have arranged at Jahangir Nagar University campus in 2nd March 2012. Like every year the college arranged the literary and cultural week from 7th April to 4th May and the prize distribution ceremony was arranged on 29th June 2012.

AHSANULLAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (AITVET)

Ahsanullah Institute of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (AITVET) is the first of its kind in the private sector, which have been offering mid-level technical education (Diploma-in-Engineering Programme) with an innovative delivery method in Bangladesh. The programme is affiliated from 1995 with Bangladesh Technical Education Board, Dhaka. This innovative aspect of the programmes has opened up new opportunities to those who aspire to attain or improve their skills and competence in technology. The duration of the programme is now 4 years (eight semester) and the semester final Examinations are held under Bangladesh Technical Education Board, BTEB issues Certificates to graduates.

In 2011-12 academic year, 785 students admitted in the 1st Semester classes during the year. In total, 2280 students studied in AITVET in various disciplines of which, 314 poor students have been offered stipends from the institute to support continuity of their education.

The Govt. of Bangladesh has introduced Skills and Training Enhancement Project (STEP) for over all development of Technical Institutes in the country offering Diploma-in-Engineering programmes. Ahsanullah Institute of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (AITVET) is also selected as an implementing institute under the STEP project.

AHSANULLAH INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Ahsanullah Institute of Information and Communication Technology (AIICT) is a specialized endeavour of DAM to support professional development in the ICT sector. AIICT was established to meet growing needs of skilled human resource in this field. Affiliated with the government's National University, AIICT semesters are spread over eight semesters for securing the Bachelor's degree. AIICT offers graduation courses in Computer Science & Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, and also Business Administration. All courses are compatible with the courses of national standard to feed the required professionals in the world of ICT, which is a rapidly expanding sector in Bangladesh.

During the year, the physical facilities of AIICT campus in Pallabi (Mirpur, Dhaka) including the laboratory facilities have been enriched further to ensure maximum level practical learning by the students. Since establishment, 936 students have been graduated from AIICT, of which 99 students have been in the current semester.

Besides offering academic courses, AIICT provides technical support to promote social use of ICT, which is a strategic move of DAM to contribute to the national initiatives of expanding and diversifying the use of ICT as well as facilitating cost-effective delivery of ICT services at the community level through Community Resource Centres and union-based ICT centres of the local government.



AHSANIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY& BUSINESS

With the motto of providing global vocational education and international qualification to local students for pushing skilled professionals in overseas job market, Ahsania Institute of Technology and Business (AITB) started its journey in 2010 getting recognition from Edexcel UK to conduct courses and curriculum specified by Edexcel education system. As per approval, AITB is offering BTEC Higher Nationals in Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Computing & Systems Development and Business with Accounting and Human Resource pathways.

AITB has participated in Edexcel International UK Education Fair 2011 held in November 2011 at British Council, 5 Fullar Road, Dhaka premise. Many local visitors were accompanied by Miss Isable, CEO of Pearson Company, UK. She visited AITB stall and encouraged AITB faculties and students to be proud in future being part of Edexcel and Pearson.

AITB arranged few seminars held at Tejgaon College on May 21, 2012, Northern University Bangladesh (NUB) on May 27, 2012 and University of Development Alternative (UODA) on June 16, 2012. Staffs and faculty members of AITB presented keynotes in the seminars on "Learning and Earning". The keynote paper was presented by Mr. Md. Ashek-Al-Aziz, faculty member of AITB. The seminars were organized in collaboration with Support to Digital Bangladesh (A2I) Program of Government of Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh. The seminars were attended by Mr. Nazrul Islam Khan, PS to Hon'ble Prime Minister & National Program Director, A2I, as the Chief Guest.

AITB also organized training course on Search Engine Optimization (SEO) to promote on-line freelancers' skills and knowledge. Students from different private universities, colleges and professionals took part in SEO course successfully.

Many representatives from UK universities have visited the campus of AITB and showed interest for enrolling AITB students in their universities for top up progression.

AITB has already signed MoU with Sheffield Hallam University for enrolment of their students in the top up program. AITB has been appreciated by the representatives from Teesside University, University of Bedfordshire, University of Glamorgan, Liverpool Hope University and many more.

AHSANIA MISSION COLLEGE

Ahsania Mission College (AMC) has undertaken a series of measures for ensuring quality education during 2012 session. Principal and Vice Principal have been monitoring congenial atmosphere of the campus, students' presence, classroom teaching, co-curricular activities as well as arrival and exit of teachers, officials and employees every day. As a result, the standard of teaching has improved considerably. Class-wise weak and inattentive students are identified and regular liaison are being maintained with their guardians. Subject-wise special classes are taken for weak students based on their results in terminal examinations.

A system of accountability has been introduced for teachers (subject-wise) to ensure good results in their respective subjects. Promotion and financial advantages are being given to good performers. At the same time, actions are taken against non-performers. This has resulted in accountability and transparency of teachers. Teachers in each and every class are accountable to the higher authorities for ensuring satisfactory results. As a consequence, S.S.C. and H.S.C. results during 2012 session have improved. It is expected that the result will improve further in the coming year.

Regular training courses are organised for teachers to keep them aware about modern methods of teaching. More importance will be given on this subject in the coming year. A few weak teachers have been identified and they have been kept in close observation. Regular counseling is given to them.

Principal and Vice Principal supervise class teaching every day. Later, they identify weaker sides of respective teachers. Arrangements are made to rectify weaker sides of teachers through discussion.

Various measures have been taken for increasing economic self-reliance of the school. Additional responsibility has been given to a teacher to maintain daily accounts of earnings and expenditure for ensuring transparency and accountability in day-to-day earning and expenditure.

In the year 2011-12, a total of 904 students have been studying in AMC. Performance of the AMC students in the national level tests (Primary, Junior Secondary, Secondary and Higher Secondary) during the year have been praiseworthy - with record of 100% success of the students appeared in the examinations.

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CINED)

In 2009, DAM established the "Center for International Education and Development" (CINED) as a specialized institute for education and development. The major focus of CINED in 2011-2012 is to promote ICT in education and development through multimedia content development. As part of its initiatives for development of multimedia contents for different groups CINED has started developing a series of multimedia vocational skills training materials. So far 5 animation videos and 5 easy to read pictorial booklets on 5 selected trades have been developed. This package will help those who do not have access or educational pre requisite in receiving skills training from existing formal vocational training institutes. Development of grade wise multimedia contents for primary and secondary education is another initiative of CINED is now under process.

CINED has developed 12 modular training courses as part of its "capacity building of NFE personnel" initiative for development of capacity of national and regional level education managers and training professionals. CINED is working with ISESCO for development of an institutional mechanism to support capacity development of sub-regional countries in literacy. CINED provided its technical support in organizing a Sub-Regional Workshop on "Using Modern Tools in Literacy Programme Planning" in Dhaka organized by Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) in June 2012. CINED organized a study visit for a team of senior management personnel of World Education, Nepal in March-April 2012 under its exchange and study programs.

In 2012, CINED took initiative and restructure DAM's Audio Visual Unit as "CINED Media House" introducing a non-linear video editing system with Mac pro (FCP) along with HVR Z7 cam/camera and accessories to provide high quality audio-visual services. This media house throughout the year extended its photography, video documentary and other audio-visual support services to all divisions and institutions of DAM. CINED Media House is now expanding its services aiming at providing extensive support to development and corporate sectors.

To promote indigenous local motifs and rural craftsmanship, CINED has established a production center in Jessore with stitching, embroidery and 'kathchupi' units. The products of "CINED Handicraft-Jessore" have been supporting "Nagordola" of DAM in bringing diversity in motifs and enhancing its production capacity.

AHSANIA MISSION INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (AMIMT)

Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology (AMIMT) was established by DAM in 2008 in the campus of the Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital. AMIMT started offering courses obtaining due approval from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare of the Bangladesh Government. The institute is also duly registered with the State Medical Faculty of Bangladesh.

As a medical education institute, at present it offers 3 years diploma course on three subjects. The subjects are Laboratory Medicine, Radiography and Physiotherapy. In each subject 25 students can get admission, Qualified MBBS doctors and efficient teachers teach the students. The total numbers of student during the year were 38. The rate of pass final exam is 80% in last batch students.

Usually, the students having educational qualification of S.S.C in Science Group with at least GPA-2.5 are eligible for admission in AMIMT. Each student must have subjects like Chemistry, Physics and Biology. After passing Diploma Course, there is an opportunity for higher study in B.Sc-in Medical Technology or job opportunities abroad. DAM provides scholarships / stipends and special concession to poor and meritorious students in AMIMT.

Social Enterprizes

AHSANIA MISSION BOOK DISTRIBUTION HOUSE (AMBDH)

Ahsania Mission Book Distribution house, (AMBDH) is one of the largest book distributors/suppliers & retailers in Bangladesh established in 1995. It is not a typical commercial enterprise, rather it works as a social service entity by facilitating the local readers of books published abroad to have easy access which would have been difficult for them otherwise.

AMBDH has an excellent show room in a posh area of Dhanmondi with all the modern facilities including the booklist provider electronically as per the reader's preferred subject areas. Foreign book procurement within the fastest possible time is one of the key activities of AMBDH where all most all the big institution Libraries rely on for this service. AMBDH is strongly associated with almost all the reputed international publishers.

Another retail outlet of AMBDH (naming as Boi Bazar) has been in operation at AUST campus, where the student can purchase books and stationery from the campus very easily.

During the year, AMBDH has published and reprinted several textbooks prescribed at the English Medium School. The books are very popular and have been referred to as textbooks by some reputed schools.

As a social enterprise of DAM, AMBDH has in plan to introduce a number of outreach services mentioned below:

- ❖ Promotion of reading habit among the literate section of the people of Bangladesh;
- ❖ Making books published and printed in Bangladesh and abroad available throughout the country;
- ❖ Exporting books published in Bangladesh to different countries of the world and creating a demand for those and thereby projecting and promoting Bangladesh publications abroad;
- ❖ Facilitating small book sellers in Bangladesh to draw all types of books for the wider distribution

AHSANIA MISSION CANCER & GENERAL HOSPITAL (AMCGH), MIRPUR

AMCGH Mirpur was established by DAM in 2001. Although initially it started exclusively for cancer treatment, provisions for treatment of general patients were also incorporated subsequently. The hospital has 42 beds with all necessary facilities for Medical & Surgical Oncology. It is fully equipped with a Modern Laboratory for various investigations including tumor markers, FNAC and Histopathology as well as Radiology & Imaging facilities with X-Ray, Mammography & Ultrasonography and two modern OTs with Endoscope facilities. In addition the hospital has the facilities for Dental & Facio-Maxillary Surgery and Physiotherapy. Keeping in line with DAM's principle, the hospital runs on no-loss-no-profit basis. The hospital provides 30% of the treatment services to the poor and needy patients either free of cost or at subsidized rate.

During the year 2011-12, total number of patients at Outdoor was 3802, admitted patients 1720 and at Day Care Centre was 511. The classifications of patients were: 1367 oncology, 206 medicines, 418 orthopedics, 760 dental and 166 gynecological. In the Laboratory, 16377 types of blood tests were carried out on 5617 patients. In Radiology & Imaging Department, total numbers of tests were: X-Ray 1677, Ultra-sonograph 1478, Mammography 93 and ECG 456. In addition, 341 patients received Physiotherapy services.

As for the types of treatment, most of the female patients were found to be suffering from Breast and Cervical Cancer and the male patients with lung cancer. Other types of cancer patients included Oesophagus, Stomach, Colon, Gall Bladder, Carcinoma of Check and Carcinoma of unknown primary. AMCGH have a Breast Care outdoor, providing round the year special service to the female of the society which is run by trained lady doctors under the supervision of the Gynaecologist & Oncosurgeon. This service is helping for early detection of breast cancer and every year in the month of October the people are getting discount service including surgery from this centre.

During the year, AMCGH have established a Blood Bank on 29.12.2011 which is approved by Ministry of Health, Govt. Republic of Bangladesh. By this time it has arranged several blood donation programme successfully and providing blood to the distressed cancer patient.





AHSANIA MISSION CANCER & GENERAL HOSPITAL (AMCGH), UTTARA (under construction)

Although Cancer is a fast spreading killer disease across the world and the incidence of Cancer has also been increasing in Bangladesh, it is no longer considered to be a mortal disease provided it is detected and treated in time. A number of hospitals in Bangladesh are providing international standard treatment in curing various diseases but unfortunately not cancer. Cancer treatment requires a very long and expensive procedure and naturally it has remained beyond the reach of not only of poor masses but also the average middle class people of Bangladesh.

In order to address this crying need of the country, DAM has taken the initiative for establishing a 500 bed hospital aimed at serving every section of people in need of cancer treatment as well as providing other health services of well recognized standard. The AMCGH is committed to run on no-loss-no-profit basis having provision of providing treatment to the poor and deserving patients either free of cost or at subsidized rate.

As for the progress so far made, super-structures of thirteen storeys plus two basements of this fifteen-storey hospital building have been completed. The construction of Radiotherapy Vault and other essential works are now going on in full swing for inaugurating the first phase of the hospital by 2013, having the provision of the OPD, Radiation Therapy Unit, Day Care Centre, Radiology & Imaging and other Diagnostic Facilities. The second phase of the hospital with 160 beds including all other necessary medical services has been scheduled to start functioning at the middle of 2014. The remaining beds of the hospital will be added gradually in Phase III and Phase IV during the years 2015 and 2016.

ADDICTION MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRATED CARE (AMIC)

HIV/STI Prevention Project for Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) (Modhumita project)

Under the project of HIV/STI Prevention Project for IDU(s), AMIC-DAM is providing drug detoxification & rehabilitation, STI treatment, VCT service, TB service, S/N exchange, education, Family planning service, Day care service and outreach service to marginalized IDUs and their partners, Counseling service since its inception with the overall objectives in preventing spread of HIV and STI specially among marginalized male IDUs with the financial support of Fhi360/USAID. During this period Total 352 VCT (Voluntary Counseling and Testing) service given to the IDUs. 448 IDUs received STI Service and 355 of the targeted population received drug treatment and rehabilitation service. Among the population 45 are replaced in job in different factories with the help of Modhumita project. 320 of the street based marginalized IDUs received TB service from Modhumita Project and 23030 condom demonstrated and distributed to prevent HIV/STI among the population.

In this year one get-together program arranged for recovery IDUs in TSC auditorium Dhaka, Around two hundred participant attend in the program including recovery client, their family members, guest from Fhi360, UNODC, DNC, University of Dhaka. DG -DNC chaired the discussion session of the program.

Case:

Few months ago one of the clients took the VCT service from Modhumita center and he found HIV positive. After getting his result he shared his status with his wife. When his wife knew that then she almost cut off her relation with her husband, even talk to him. She also shared it with her sister and some of her neighbors. All of them started avoiding him. After this incidence he came to Modhumita center, shared with the counselor. Receiving the counseling from counselor he feels good, his wife came in the center and counselor also gave counseling to his wife. After the counseling his wife is now behaved well with him and they are leading normal life.

Prevention of Transmission of HIV among Drug Users in SAARC Countries:

"Prevention of Transmission of HIV among Drug Users in SAARC Countries" project was started from 2007 which was continued to October 2011 with the financial assistance of United Nations Office of Drug and Crime Regional office for South Asia (UNODC-ROSA). The project provided different services like STI service, VCT, general health, condom promotion, counseling, psychosocial education and formed support group. From July'11 to October'11 we reached 52 Female Drug Users (FDU), 152 Regular Sex Partner of male drug user (RSP) and 11 Male Drug User (MDU) among enlisted 63 Female Drug User (FDU) and 234 Regular Sex Partner of Male Drug User (RSP) and 29 Male drug users (MDU). They received services from outreach and drop in centre.

Prevention of the Spread of HIV in Prisons in South Asia

UNODC 'Project RAS/H71: Prevention of Spread of HIV amongst vulnerable groups in South Asia' come forward to reduce drug related HIV/AIDS amongst vulnerable high risks groups in South Asia including Bangladesh. Through this regional project AMIC-DAM has been working with the prisons in Bangladesh. AMIC has worked with two prison sites, namely, Gazipur, Barishal. During the year 2011-12, Phase II of prison intervention has finished successfully. During this time total 1950 prisoners (male and female) received STI, VCT, TB, Drug detoxification, General Health Care and Hepatitis - B services including BCC session.



A Step toward Smoke-free Dhaka City

AMIC has been implementing this project from November 2011 for reducing second hand smoking through establishing 100% smoke-free indoor environments in the city in light of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) and its guideline. Accordingly AMIC has conducted various awareness, sensitization and advocacy activities in the project area with the respective stakeholders.

Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre (AMIC Center) in Jessore

The Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre in Jessore were established in June 2010 in a rented house with the capacity of 25 clients. In the year of July 2011- June 2012 a total number of 44 clients admitted and received different services such as assessment, detoxification (under medical supervision), counseling, psychosocial education etc. Family members also addressed during this time.

Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre (AMIC Center) in Gazipur

In the year July 2011-June2012 a total number of 220 clients received treatment at Dhaka Ahsania Mission AMIC center Gazipur. Among them 88 completed the treatment program,62 were dropped-out before completing six month course due to various reasons, and 7 were referred to other places for further treatment activities, and 71 individuals are undergoing the treatment at present.

Case: Ripon bids farewell to drug

Ripon (not a real name) hails from Sutrapur in old Dhaka. He read upto Class-VIII. Because of bad company, he became a drug user. He left home to lead a miserable life. With the help of a ward commissioner, he was admitted to a treatment centre of AMIC of Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) at Rai Saheb Bazaar in the old city. He completed 14 days' detoxification period and started working as a Peer Volunteer there. On recovery, Ripon underwent a 15 days' training to be employed as a security guard at a bank. Ripon is indebted to DAM.

NOGORDOLA

Through conducting business in England productively, Nogordola has established a strong position in international market. Nogordola's products have made a solid impact on immigrant Bengalis and foreigners. With the aim to rehabilitate and motivate the poor and deprived people, Dhaka Ahsania Mission established Nogordola in 2007. At present about 2500 workers are engaged with the making of Nogordola products out of which the majority is the rural women.

Nogordola, for last three years, being a member of the organization of 10 famous fashion houses 'Deshi Dosh', has been conducting its business competently. There are two super shops in Dhaka and Chittagong supervised by Deshi Dosh, in which Nogordola is included. In the fiscal year 2011-12 the trade of Nogordola has increased by 18%.

In the R&D sector of Nogordola, more skilled and advanced people have been employed. Eminent designers throughout the country exchange words with Nogordola designers, once a week. Nogordola, for taking vigilant steps in designing and choosing fabrics increased the degree of customers by 12% this year.

Moreover, Nogordola has been tied up with "Brac Silk", an enterprise of BRAC for selling their high quality silk product primarily in Dhaka city.

In the coming fiscal year, Nogordola is going to put its step on two more countries. Besides, two more showrooms at Uttara and Gulshan in Dhaka and a showroom in Sylhet is in the plan.



Agreement signing between BRAC and Nogordola

HAJJ FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Hajj Finance Company Limited (formerly, Ahsania-Malaysia Hajj Investment and Finance Company Limited) is a Shariah-based non-banking financial institution licensed by Bangladesh Bank under the Financial Institution Act 1993. It obtained its license on 6 September 2006 and commenced business on 2 July 2007.

Since its start in 2006 as Shariah-based non-banking financial institution licensed by Bangladesh Bank, we not only focus on mobilizing savings from would-be pilgrims who intend to perform hajj with the end of ensuring that the Bangladeshi people can continuously enjoy Hajj services that are affordable, hassle-free and comfortable but also providing various financing facility (Ijarah-Wa-Iqtina, Bai-Muajjal and HPSM) through Islamic Shariah principles. Thanks to the diligence guidance of members in the Board of Directors, representing stakes of multi-country interests, HFCL could set example of international exchange of expertise in providing innovative and competitive Shariah-compatible financial products and services.

As on December 2011 shareholders' equity of the company increased to Tk 500 million. The accumulated deposit stands at Tk 1.09 billion, an increase of 96.18% over the position of December 2010. The financing portfolio totaled Tk 1.64 billion, which is 44.25% of total assets.

AHSANIA MISSION CHILDREN CITY

Children on the streets of the cities are the most vulnerable population in Bangladesh. These children are exposed to all forms of abuse and exploitation and compelled to live in a miserable condition. Many of them become victims of trafficking, child pornography and other social crimes and illegal activities. But they have potentials to grow and lead a decent, disciplined and orderly life if they get



opportunities. DAM has come forward to mitigate their sufferings. In 2011, DAM initiated a project titled, 'Ahsania Mission Children City (AMCC)' project for comprehensive rehabilitation of abandoned children aged 6-18 years.

AMCC will provide them with shelter, food, clothing, healthcare service, quality education, counselling and guidance and vocational skills training in a joyful child-friendly environment to rehabilitate them in society through creation of employment. AMCC will consist of 10 children villages; each village will accommodate 1,000 children. In July 2012, the piloting of AMCC activities started at a rented house in Panchagarh town with support from local administration. Construction of the first children village started in Panchagarh district in January 2012.

An effective communication has been established with the Ministry of Children and Women Affairs, NGOs and Kinder Not Hilfe (KNH) for the purpose.

AHSANIA E SOLUTIONS

Ahsania e-Solution (AeS) is the application area of knowledge and skill developed by its educational backbone. AeS is a professional IT solution company. AeS has several wings - Graphics and Desktop publications, Web Design, Development and Hosting, Search Engine Optimization and Social Media Marketing. Now it is a complete outsourcing firm serving European buyers.

AeS also provides training in various fields of Information Technology, which include among others Office applications, Basic and Advanced Graphic design, Web design and development, Search Engine optimization.

AeS has a set of professional human resource who are running the activities of the organization for 24 hours and earns remittances in foreign currencies. AeS has vision to serve e-Commerce in Bangladesh widely.

DAM International Network

DAM's thematic contribution at global level traverse couple of fields namely, adult literacy and lifelong learning, peace and inter-religious harmony, GO-NGO collaboration, anti-drug campaign and addiction management, and combating human trafficking. DAM education professionals have been intensively involved in the regional teams of UNESCO's Asia-Pacific programme of Education for All (APPEAL), regional NGO network Asia and South Pacific Bureau of Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE), and International Council of Adult Education (ICAE). DAM is also member of APPEAL Resource and Training Consortium (ARTC) - the technical arm of UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Office, Bangkok. Through membership with the International Council of Alcohol and Addiction (ICAA) DAM has also been contributing significantly at the global level in combating drug trafficking and abuse.

To contribute to global development services DAM works as an NGO with Consultative Status with UN ECOSOC and with UNESCO. DAM presently has its institutional network through registering as charity in UK as DAM-UK (2005), in USA as DAM-USA (2006) and in Pakistan (2007). A joint venture company with Malaysia Hajj Investment and Finance Company was set up in 2006. Subsequently DAM opened its representative offices in India, Canada and Australia.

Organizational Networking at international level

DAM UK

Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) has been doing a number of monumental works in various development fields of Bangladesh over the period of last several years and DAM-UK Charity has been a great strength and dependable partner in our journey since its inception in 1995. During the reporting year 2011-12, DAM UK Charity continued to mobilise funds for various development programmes of DAM, especially for the Urban Community Learning Centre (UCLC), Drop-in-Centre (DIC), Community Managed Water & Sanitation (CMWS), Arsenic Removal Plants, and Training & Resettlement grants for women & children at the Shelter Home. The Charity has been taking great initiative and intensifying their efforts on existing sources and exploring newer and newer ways in raising funds.

Following is a report from the Chairman of DAM UK Charity, Mr. Martin S. Shirley:



"The trouble with you Western organisations is that you wait until we are drowning before you throw us the lifeline." I remember this being said by Rab Chowdhury, the Government's Coordinator for External Aid, during a meeting with relief and aid agencies, while the newly liberated Bangladesh was in its first year of independence, and his words come back to me from time to time.

I trust that we have long since moved on from the days when Western agencies thought and behaved as if they had the right to determine the priorities and the timescales for aid work in the developing world. At Dhaka Ahsania Mission UK we do not presume to know better than our colleagues at Dhaka Ahsania

Mission Bangladesh. We see ourselves as their supporting partners and friendly critics, by virtue of our shared commitment to the principles of DAM, and to the importance of working together to help and enable people and communities to run their lives to their own satisfaction.

The period covered by this Annual Report is one in which it has become harder for us to raise funds for our key programmes, which is to a good extent a reflection of the perceived economic climate in the Western world. We know full well that if our indefatigable Fund-Raising Coordinator, Zina Fear, is finding that some trusts and foundations are not as generous as they used to be, the funding climate really is changing for the worse.

We have nonetheless done our level best to help keep the main projects going, and at the same time we have been involved in reviewing our capacity and our strategy, with the aim of getting DAM UK to a point where we can work yet more effectively in support of the programme in Bangladesh.

We have strengthened our Council of Management by welcoming some new members, but whether we are fresh to our charity or have a long-standing commitment to it, the contributions of everyone on the Council are enormously appreciated. We are also much indebted to our colleagues at DAM in Dhaka for their continuing dialogue with us.

The latest report from the Drop In Centre for Working and Street Children in Mohammadpur includes the following Child Profile:

"N..... aged 13 joined the group in January 2012. She came from a very dysfunctional family and was to be married against her will by her parents. However, with the aid of the DIC Counsellor, the Community Mobiliser and the Outreach Worker and with the backing of the local community, who have now been versed in the rights of the child, we were able to intervene and make the parents realise that the wedding was illegal and Nasrin and the family have a much brighter future once she had completed a skills training course through the DIC."

This reads like a case of the lifeline being thrown in good time...

Martin Shirley

DAM Pakistan

Dhaka Ahsania Mission Pakistan (DAMP) was registered with the Government of Pakistan in 2007, begun its field operations in 2008 with the aim of helping the marginalized people of Pakistan, by undertaking programs associated with socio-economic development of the country, particularly in the fields of education, training and health in line with the programme approach of DAM Bangladesh. During the year 2011-12 DAMP has continued to render its services to the needy people of the society through the following on-going activities:

Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Program Shahdra Khurd, Islamabad Capital Territory

The ECCE Program begun in April 2009 continues into its fourth year. Its fourth batch of students have been inducted. The third batch was streamlined into various schools located either in Shahdra or nearby localities. The program has inducted 40 children. All expenses except for teacher's salaries are now being generated through the contributions of the community.

Livelihood Program, Shahdra Khurd, Islamabad Capital Territory

The Livelihood Program which is reflected through a production center in which DAMP vocational graduates work on producing Islamabad Serena Hotel products. The Livelihood Program was a result of creating marketing linkages between the DAMP vocational program graduates and the market. It was originally a vocational program begun in December 2008 culminating in December 2010. The

Livelihood Program was begun with its first batch of vocational graduates in January 2010. The Program has now entered into its third year. The production unit comprises of approximately 20 females. Other than 50% of the electricity bill and material pick and drop charges (which is met through the service charges paid by production centre), no additional expenses are now being incurred by DAMP.

Sponsorship Education Program (SEP), Shahdra Khur, Islamabad Capital Territory

The SEP program, fully funded by Growing People's Will (a Japanese organization), continues into its third year now. The 20 sponsored girls continue to receive aid. They received aid for their next academic year of April 2012 to March 2013.

Support a Widow Progra, Islamabad Capital Territory

This program will have completed 4 years in summer 2012. It continues to provide financial aid to widows of government retired officers of grades 1 to 4.

Adult Literacy and Continuing Education, Charsadda, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province

The project comprised of establishing and running 10 Adult Literacy Centers during the first 5 months after which a Skills Development Program was run till January 2012. The project benefited 250 illiterate female adolescents and adults. National Commission for Human Development (NCHD), MoU partner of DAMP, has supported DAMP through provision of some training services and provision of primers.



Mobile-based Adult Literacy Program, Charsadda and Haripur, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province

DAMP is engaged in running 10 Adult Literacy Centers in Charsadda and 10 Adult Literacy Centers in Haripur. The project engages 500 learners who are either illiterate, neoliterate or semiliterate. Thus a multi-pronged teaching methodology has been applied for catering to classes comprising of learners of various literacy backgrounds. After two months of paper-based classes, the learners and teachers become additionally engaged in using the mobile phone for practicing their newly acquired skills and gaining more knowledge about social and health issues through an sms-based classroom discussion. Each center also has a laptop through which video files on various important topics are covered such as strengthening mathematical and literacy skills, general knowledge about the country. The project will also engage learners in skype sessions with doctors. DAMP has partnered with National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) and National Trust for Population Welfare (NATPOW) for technical support in their respective areas of expertise.

Representation of DAM in Australia and Canada

Representatives of DAM in Australia and Canada have also continued to promote the Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital (AMCGH) in their respective countries. Rotary Australia has accepted the proposal of the DAM Representative to raise funds for AMCGH through their network. During the reporting period both Australia and Canada representatives have organized fund raising campaigns amongst the Bangladesh community in those countries. As a result a number of persons from Bangladesh community have come forward to contribute towards the establishment of AMCGH and some have shown their interest to contribute in future.

Advocacy and Networking at International Levels

UNESCO Regional Conference on Education for All:

Held in September 2011 the Education for All conference was hosted by UNESCO where DAM Executive Director attended for sharing DAM's experience of Community Learning Centre (CLC) and its potentiality for community empowerment. A regional framework for developing networks among CLCs from different countries was developed in the conference, where DAM representative played key role.

Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All (CCNGO):

CCNGO is a global level platform of UNESCO's consultation process with the NGOs from all regions in the world. The 2012 meeting of CCNGO/EFA was held in UNESCO Headquarter, Paris in October 2012 where DAM Executive Director participated to share civil society perspectives in the context of global discourse on Post-2015 EFA agenda.

Experts' Meeting on ISESCO's Literacy strategy:

Organised by the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) and Moroccan National Commission for Education, Cultural and Sciences for UNESCO & invited by the ISESCO, DAM President participated in the Experts' meeting on ISESCO's Literacy strategy held in Marrakech, Kingdom of Morocco from 21st to 23rd November, 2011 as an Expert. This experts' meeting contributed in improving ISESCO's global literacy strategy in the light of different contexts of the various geographical regions, particularly the Arab world, Africa and Asia.

World Water Forum:

DAM Programs Director participated in the World water Forum held in France from 11 - 17 March 2012. He has shared the strategic importance of focusing on water rights of the poor, particularly in the areas where water is a scarce resource.

World Conference on Tobacco and Health:

The conference was held in Singapore from 5 - 10 March 2012, where the Coordinator of DAM AMIC attended and has drawn attention of the global leaders to initiate strategic measures to cut rapid expansion of tobacco consumption in the developing world.

55th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs:

DAM President attended in the 55th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs held in Vienna, Austria from 12th to 16th March, 2012. With this participation DAM could lobby at the global level through NGO Briefing and Coordination Meeting, Informal NGO Dialogue with the Chairperson of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and Informal Civil Society Hearing. Key points of lobby was drug demand reduction and HIV/AIDS, Global Commission on Drug Policy, the Rights of the Child to be protected from illicit Drugs, reducing Negative Health and Social consequences among Injecting Drug Users, and creating an enabling environment for prevention and treatment of drug dependence.

Regular Session of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA) Board Meeting:

As only Member of ICAA Board of Directors from Bangladesh, DAM President has attended in the Regular Session of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA) Board Meeting held in London, England from 13th to 14th April, 2012. Among others the following issues were discussed in the Board Meeting: membership ethics, consideration of management report, financial report, reports from sub-committees ICAA future strategies.

Annual Convention of International Reading Association (IRA):

Invited by the International Reading Association, DAM President as President of Bangladesh Reading Association participated in the 57th Annual Convention of International Reading Association (IRA) held in Chicago, Illinois, USA from 29th April to 2nd May, 2012. Organized with the key theme "Celebrate Teaching", the educators from across the world assembled in the convention to learn about the latest issues in the field and network for solutions, where DAM shared its experience on Ganokendra as a reading corner in the Rural Areas of Bangladesh.

Global Network of Religions for Children (GNRC) Global Fourth Forum:

Invited jointly by the President, Arigatou International, Japan & the Chairman, GNRC 4th Forum Organizing Committee Secretary General, African Council of Religious Leaders, Africa Representative, Religions for Peace International DAM President participated in the GNRC Global Fourth Forum held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania from 16th to 18th June, 2012. It is the first time the Global Forum was held in Africa and indeed outside of Asia and Europe. In the GNRC Forum, some 300 leaders and grassroots advocates from world religions gathered and interacted with senior UN Officials, educators, development workers and young people to shape a new broad-based commitment to ending child poverty and enriching them with full potential. DAM could draw attention of the global community by sharing its works with the children and community at the grassroots level.

Independent Auditors' Report To the Management of Dhaka Ahsania Mission

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "Dhaka Ahsania Mission" which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2012, and Consolidated Income & Expenditure Account and Consolidated Receipts & Payments Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)/Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above give a true and fair view of the financial position of the organization as at June 30, 2012, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) the organization's Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Income & Expenditure Account and Consolidated Receipts & Payments Account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts; and
- d) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the organization.

04 October 2012
Dhaka


Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Dhaka Ahsania Mission
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2012

SL. No.	Particulars	30-Jun-12	30-Jun-11
A.	Fixed Assets (Written Down Value)	3,653,557,201	1,477,784,213
B.	Pre-Operational Expenses	102,608,540	-
C.	Current AssetsI	2,669,755,555	2,394,927,893
	Inventory/Stock	64,239,870	59,331,315
	Accounts Receivables, Loan & Advances	1,200,586,802	1,069,739,246
	Cash & Bank Balances	1,404,928,883	1,265,857,332
D.	Total Property and Assets:(A+B+C)	6,425,921,296	3,872,712,106
E.	Current Liabilities	482,262,527	441,494,177
	Net Assets: (C-D)	5,943,658,770	3,431,217,929
	Represented by		
F.	Equity & Capital	5,943,658,770	3,431,217,929
	Capital Fund	2,833,103,639	2,338,709,218
	Other Funds	3,107,326,994	1,017,469,119
	Donor's Fund	3,228,137	75,039,592
	Total	5,943,658,770	3,431,217,929

For detail, may be read in detailed consolidated Balance Sheet marked as Annexure-A.



Director - Finance & Accounts



Executive Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

04 October 2012
Dhaka


Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Dhaka Ahsania Mission
Consolidated Income & Expenditure Account
For the year ended 30 June 2012

Particulars	2011 - 2012 Taka	2010 - 2011 Taka
A: Income:		
Sales (Inventories)	105,149,878	111,339,457
Training	31,791,903	22,471,143
Monitoring	98,520	812,925
Research	1,722,442	990,902
Donation	96,854,898	202,145,887
Project Service Charge	19,763,482	23,863,558
Project/Programme received	594,528,357	576,112,325
Bank Interest	30,138,914	22,525,502
Fees & Charges	600,536,388	472,011,656
Accommodation Charge	467,764	7,253,857
Service Charge on Loan	77,859,181	56,582,113
Own/ Community Contribution	11,721,272	25,291,906
Milad Income	519,810	548,977
Zakat Income	5,726,516	11,872,880
Miscellaneous	20,874,539	10,087,216
Total Income:	1,597,753,864	1,543,910,303
B. Expenses:		
Purchase(Inventory)	62,374,519	73,724,391
Training	54,666,110	40,309,563
Monitoring	1,585,869	1,268,222
Research	600,115	1,944,621
Donation	1,006,707	4,532,560
Service Charge on Central Management	23,490,344	31,527,257
Registration & Other Fees	6,924,644	980,091
Bank Charge	1,598,752	1,588,458
Salary & Allowances	723,482,141	580,131,217
Honorarium	32,081,300	16,777,502
Travelling Expenses	17,918,867	12,830,213
Conveyance	202,264	299,129
Insurance	70,467	42,931
Utilities	21,839,209	16,591,564
Vehicle Expenses	6,795,349	7,172,516

Particulars	2011 - 2012 Taka	2010 - 2011 Taka
Repair & Maintenance	37,133,029	12,953,791
Advertisement	5,828,785	3,670,168
Audio Visual Expenses	15,630	264,210
Contingency	3,031,493	490,824
Accommodation	38,736,157	45,373,526
Milad Expenses	771,150	629,456
Entertainment	2,031,540	2,930,069
Legal Expenses	357,485	277,246
Medical Expenses	53,216	1,414,735
Magazine & Newspaper Supply	191,628	71,751
Meeting Expenses (Community Level)	7,259,902	2,021,812
Membership Fees	91,776	389,411
Photocopy Expenses	60,690	4,859,051
Postage & Courier	1,798,555	1,240,650
Printing & Stationery	11,344,444	10,753,967
Rent, Rates, Taxes & VAT	1,092,806	11,461,328
Zakat Expenses	3,323,722	4,152,710
Audit Fee	902,400	1,408,791
Service Charge /Paid to Donor	188,894	7,724,087
Depreciation	54,828,683	56,483,914
Project/ Program Expenses	309,236,063	370,239,427
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,033,441	6,577,158
Interest paid to group members	17,523,852	3,725,847
Disaster Management Expenses	776,403	565,808
Loan loss Provision	15,424,822	6,692,050
Total Expenditure	1,470,673,222	1,346,092,022
Net Surplus / (Deficit) A-B	127,080,642	197,818,281
Total	1,597,753,864	1,543,910,303

For detail, may be read in detailed consolidated Income & Expenditure Accounts marked as Annexure-B.


Director - Finance & Accounts

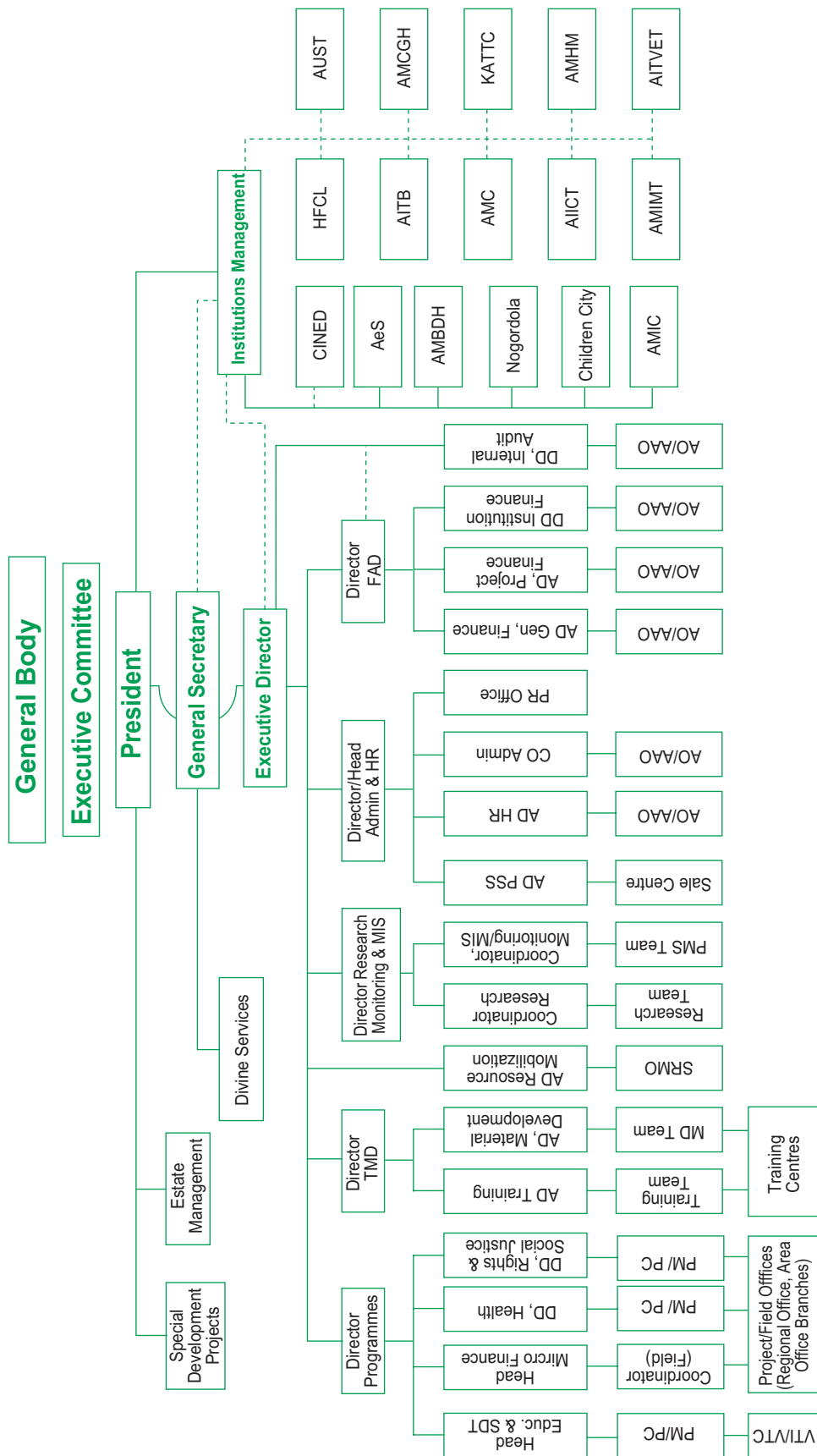

Executive Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

04 October 2012
Dhaka


Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Organogram



Development Partners

1. : Aga Khan Foundation-Bangladesh
2. : ALOKON
3. : Arranyak Foudation
4. : BRAC
5. : CAFOD-UK
6. : Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK)
7. : CARE Bangladesh
8. : CORDAID, The Netherlands
9. : DAM-UK Charity
10. : Department of Women Affairs
11. : Development and narcotics Control (DNC)
12. : DPE/GOB
13. : Duch Bangla Bank
14. : Dutch Lottery, Netherlands
15. : European Union
16. : First Security Islami Bank Ltd.
17. : German Development Cooperation(GIZ)
18. : Gueldenpfennig
19. : HYSAWA
20. : Japan Accu
21. : JICA
22. : kindernothilfe
23. : Knights Apperal
24. : Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)
25. : MAX Foundation
26. : NL Govt. (EMF)
27. : Out Door Cap Inc. USA
28. : Oxfam, GB
29. : PKSf
30. : Plan-Bangladesh
31. : Relif Internation (RI)
32. : SGS Bangladesh Ltd.
33. : State of Qatar
34. : The Collombo Plan Secretariat
35. : The International Labor Organization (ILO)
36. : The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives
37. : UNICEF
38. : United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
39. : UNSESCO
40. : USAID
41. : WAB-WaterAid
42. : Who Health Organization (WHO)
43. : Winrock International
44. : World Bank

Abbreviations

ACCESS	- Advocacy and Communication for Communities to access Education and Social Services.	ICAE	- International Council of Adult Education
ACT	- Action for Combat Trafficking in Persons	ICDP	- Integrated Community Development Project for Chittagong Hill Tracts.
AIGA	- Alternative Income Generating Activities	ILO	- International Labour Organization
AMCGH	- Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospital.	IRA	- International Reading Association
ARTC	- APPEAL Resource and Training Consortium	ISESCO	- Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
BAS	- Bangladesh Accounting Standards	KMF	- Knowledge Management Forum
BCC	- Behavioral Change Communication	LEB	- Local Elected Body
BDRCS	- Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	LGD	- Local Government Division
BFF	- Bangladesh Employees Federation	LGSP-LIC	- Local Government Support Project
BFRS	- Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	LRC	- Learning Resource Centre
BRAC	- Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee	MCH	- Mother and Child Health
BSA	- Bangladesh Standards of Auditing	MDU	- Male Drug Users
CAG	- Community Action Group	MFP	- Micro-Finance Programme
CAPs	- Community Action Plans	MOLE	- Ministry of Labour and Employment
CAS	- Current Awareness Service	MoU	- Memorandum of Understanding
CBO	- Community Based Organization	NATPOW	- National Trust for Population Welfare
CCBVO	- Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization	NCCWE	- National Coordination Committee for Workers
CCNGO	- Collective Consultation of NGO's	NCHD	- National Commission for Human Development
CHT	- Chittagong Hill Tracts	NFP	- Non-Formal Education
CLC	- Community Learning Centre	NUB	- Northern University of Bangladesh
CLTS	- Community Led Total Sanitation	OD	- Organizational Development
CMDRR	- Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction	OSSC	- One Stop Service Centre
CMWS	- Community Managed Water and Sanitation	PAPs	- Para- Action Plans
CRC	- Community Resource Centre	PPVD	- Preventing Violence and Discrimination against Women and Girls
CSCPE	- Community Score Card in Primary Education	PTI	- Primary Teachers' Training Institute
DAMP	- Dhaka Ahsania Mission Pakistan	RMG	- Readymade Garments
DIC	- Drop-in-Centre	ROSC	- Reaching Out-of School Children.
DIC	- Drop-in-Centre	RSP	- Regular Sex Partner
DNC	- Development of Narcotics Control.	RTC	- Regional Training Centre
DP&M, PM-	Decentralization of Planning, Management and Participatory Monitoring.	SBK	- Shishu Bikash Kendra.
DPE	- Directorate of Primary Education	SDI	- Selective Dissemination Information
DPHE	- Development of Public Health and Engineering	SEO	- Search Engine Optimization
DRR	- Disaster Risk Reduction	SEP	- Sponsorship Education Programme
DTC	- Dhaka Training Centre	SMC	- Social Management Committee.
ECCD	- Early Childhood Care and Development	SSWRDP	- Small Scale Water Resource Development Project
ECCE	- Early Childhood Care and Education	STEP	- Skills and Training Enhancement Project
ECD	- Early Childhood Development	UCLC	- Urban Community Learning Centre
EFA	- Education for All	UDCC	- Union Development Coordination Committee
FCTE	- Framework Convention of Tobacco Control	UNDP	- United Nations Development Project
FDU	- Female Drug Users	UODA	- University of Development Alternative
FFH	- Fight for Hunger	VCT	- Voluntary Counseling and Testing
FGD	- Focus Group Discussion	VDC	- Village Development Committee.
GNRC	- Global Network of Religions for Children	VF	- Village Federation
GOB	- Government	VTI	- Vocational Training Centre
GRC	- German Red Cross	WAG	- Women Action Group
HEQEP	- Higher Education Quality Enhancement Project	WDF	- Women Development Forum
ICAA	- International Council of Alcohol and Addiction	WHO	- World Health Organization
ICAA	- International Council on Alcohol and Addiction		