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## ANNUAL REPORT 2012 -13



# DAM

## Dhaka Ahsania Mission





# ANNUAL REPORT

## 2012 -13



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## Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R.)

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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 to avoid communal favouritism. 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 institutions were set up for students at that time. These include Fuller Hostel in Rajshahi, Becker Hostel, Taylor Hostel, Charmichael Hostel and Muslim Institute in Kolkata. At the same time, he had established many schools and colleges for higher education for 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 and Mission, 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" [Source: Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (1946). Amar Jiban Dhara]. By establishing Dhaka Ahsania Mission in 1958 he gave his thoughts and philosophy an institutional shape.



## Message of DAM President

Over the past 55 years Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) has made significant contribution in different sectors including education, health, human rights, livelihood, micro-finance and climate change. In this long journey, DAM has always pursued its founding father, Hazrat Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R)'s motto 'Divine and Humanitarian Service' and has remained steadfast in pursuing organization's goals and objectives maintaining its objectivity and following its principles and values. DAM's dedicated work has earned reputation both at home and abroad and as mark of recognition of its excellent work in spreading non-formal education through Gonokendra; DAM has been awarded recently the prestigious UNESCO Confucius Literacy Prize-2013. DAM has also earned Bangladesh government recognized best award of the year for its contribution in Anti-drug movement.

DAM is now implementing 71 projects in different fields across the country. Considering the needs of the coming decades and to prepare the youths to cope with the up-coming challenges, DAM is in the process of developing longer term strategic plan, particularly emphasizing on developing technical, social and managerial competencies of the people through education and technical skills training. DAM's Engineering University (Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST), Vocational Training Institute (VTI) and the Vocational Training Center (VTC) are offering needed education and training maintaining a high standard keeping in line with the standard maintained in reputed universities of the West. All these institutions now have their own private campuses.

DAM has been operating a Cancer and General Hospital in Mirpur giving special care to the poor patients who otherwise cannot afford prohibitive costs of cancer treatment. It has also established a 500 bed cancer and general hospital-Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospital (AMCGH) -in Uttara with the state of the art technology, which is expected to start operating early next year. Recently DAM has taken initiative to institutionalize its microfinance programme and it has already been registered under the Societies Act as DAM Foundation for Economic Development (DFED). Furthermore, DAM has conceived a futuristic vision to set up a children city on 107 acres of land providing residential facilities to 10,000 street children, offering formal education till Secondary level and side by side giving hands on training on various trades so that they can get employment immediately after they pass out. It is presumed that through this intervention a large number of abandoned street children will be able to transform their lives and integrate themselves in social and economic mainstream.

The Annual Report of 2012-13 provides a brief overview of DAM's interventions, experiences and lesson learnt which can bear significance to other organizations. DAM hopes that even with its limited efforts it can make a difference; it can make positive contribution towards empowering the socially excluded poor and extreme poor children and adults through education and livelihood support thereby drawing them out of the poverty trap and integrate them in the economic and social mainstream.

**Kazi Rafiqul Alam**  
President



## Executive Director's Note

With the observance of the 55th founding anniversary, Dhaka Ahsania Mission gracefully entered into the centennial journey. In organising and celebrating the 55th anniversary events DAM teams from field programmes, institutions and head office divisions plus functional units worked collectively displaying the entirety of the organisation. The visitors and participants to the celebration programmes and expositions in March 2013 could observe how over the last more than half century the organisation was developed keeping in mind the founding motto 'Divine and Humanitarian Service'. The next part of the journey in the century is expected to be featured further cementing the bond of ties among the organisational interventions and institutional concerns, bringing synergy in achieving the founding aim of 'social and spiritual development of entire human community'.

DAM participation the national and international forum is further expanded with engagement at the team members from various levels advocating specific EFA and MDG issues based in the organization's practical exposure and needs of the suffering community.

The year 2012-13 witnessed DAM's receipt of prestigious UNESCO Confucius Literacy Award 2012 for its contribution in the field of literacy and continuing education through Ganokendra programmes by empowering the people at the grassroots level. In attaining this accomplishment people from numerous communities across the country, DAM colleagues at various levels and development partners from home and abroad have been supportive with strategic engagements in various forms. We acknowledge their contribution and dedicate this year's report in reminiscence of these supports. We would remain to work together in the onward journey of the coming decades.

This year's annual report is presented with a brief account of activities in various development fields through grassroots programmes and institutional interventions. To keep the report precise, detailed description of the projects and institutional activities have been avoided. For further information on any of the activities DAM website may be consulted or respective management may be contacted. Along with programmatic information, an overview on DAM organisational management, governance and financial state of affairs are available in separate chapters of the report. Any suggestion for further improvements in presentation of the future annual reports would be welcome.

**Dr. M. Ehsanur Rahman**  
Dhaka, 18 December 2013



## DAM OVERVIEW

### A Journey of 55 Years

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We shall work to develop the social and spiritual life of the entire human community - This has been pronouncement of Khanbahadur Ahsanullah, the founder of Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) in the founding meeting of the organization in 1958. Over last 55 years, the DAM teams have been carrying the visionary flag of 'Divine and Humanitarian Service' as motto of the organization. The present day development activities of DAM are aligned to contribute to the sector goals in education, poverty alleviation, health, environment and human rights. Simultaneous to these, DAM established and runs a number of institutions and social enterprises to spread its services enhancing sector capacity and adding value to the national efforts in respective domains. This diversity in efforts has also been seen in the early days of DAM's work, though it was mostly on charity mode at that time.

Analysis of the activities during the pre-independence period (1958 - 71) gives some glaring insights of extending service to the disadvantaged groups of people. For example, on the very first year of establishment, adult education programme was started through night school and Quran classes. Later in 1962 stipend scheme was introduced for meritorious students. To support poverty reduction, DAM started offering skill training courses. This has been a continued effort of DAM leading to DAM's current wide scale intervention in the field of vocational training.

The initial two decades of post-independent Bangladesh witnessed DAM expanding its works. To support DAM's noble works in 1973 the government granted tax exemption on the donations made to DAM. As move to expand the services for social development through educational intervention consecutively couple of steps were taken in 1980s. These include, opening literacy centres (1983), establishing the Institute of Literacy and Adult Education (1984), setting up a full-fledged vocational training centre with 13 trades (1985), etc. DAM's first foreign donation funded project was started by expanding its literacy and vocational training centres in 1987.

The next two decades of DAM (1992-2012) was a journey of strategic approach for human development, where there were simultaneous implementation of the community based development activities and human resource development efforts through institutional efforts. Couple of DAM institutions started their journey in this period, including Khanbahadur Ahsanullah Teachers' Training College (1992) as the first private Teachers Training College in Bangladesh and Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (1995) as the first private sector engineering university. These decades have witnessed DAM's receipt of a number of prestigious national and international awards in recognition of its outstanding contribution, which include among others, Independence Award from Government of Bangladesh (2002), UNESCO International Literacy Prize (2003) and UNESCO Confucius Literacy Prize, 2012.

Besides working at national levels, DAM's 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. The widespread functional diversity of DAM and the deep-rooted fortitude of the founder to serve the global community have been largely influenced by its founding vision of serving humanity at the global level, which now moves towards its centennial journey.



## First institutions

Teachers' professional development is the prime focus of **Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teachers Training College (KATTC)** the first private teachers training college in Bangladesh established by DAM in 1992. The college carries the name of DAM Founder who worked for teacher development in his whole service career. KATTC is now judged by the government as a best category private teachers training college in



**Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST)** was established by DAM in 1995 as the first private sector engineering university in Bangladesh to contribute to human resource development. The regional and global ranking of universities by Cybermetrics Lab (January 2008) CINDOC-CSIC of Madrid, Spain shows that AUST as the first among the private universities and third among all universities in Bangladesh and 77th among the Indian subcontinent universities.

For establishment of **Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospital (AMCGH)** as a 500-bed specialised hospital DAM has demonstrated multi-dimensional innovative approach of mobilising in-country resources from government corporate sector and individual peoples across the country. DAM approach of domestic resource mobilisation is a glaring example how BDT 1405 million could be mobilised from domestic sources basing on the confidence of the people.

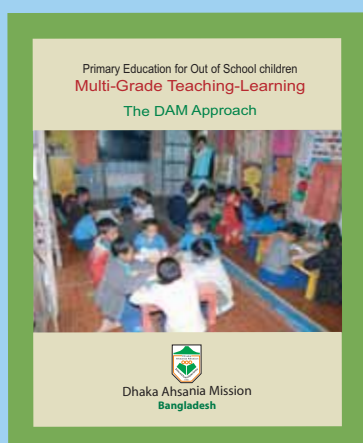


## Programmatic innovations

**Ganokendra** as peoples forum to facilitate lifelong learning and community development started its journey in 1992. Over a period of two decades it became a platform for peoples empowerment. Ganokendra approach encompassing village based Community Learning Centre and union based Community Resource Centre like institutions is now spread over in 46 districts of the country. UNESCO recognized Ganokendra as an effective programme for empowerment of rural women and girls awarding DAM the 2012 Confucius Prize for Literacy for this.



**Graded Material** is a set of supplementary material for the different level of learners in adult literacy course and primary education in addition to textbooks. These are developed making these compatible with the text material for different grade level learners to increase reading skills. Since 1980s DAM has been unique in developing graded supplementary reading material for one to five level students. These graded materials proved effective to support the learners better achieve target competencies thus contributing to quality education.



**Multi-Grade Teaching Learning (MGTL)** approach for the out of school primary education children was introduced by DAM in 2007 to facilitate learning based on their individual competencies. Through over last six years field experience MGTL is proved as an effective flexible learning process to support the school drop-out children to resume education from the level they stopped in primary school. The approach is being practiced in more than 4000 education centres of DAM. Bureau of Non-Formal Education of the government is in the process of replication of MGTL approach in the Second Chance Education component of the third Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP 3).



*DAM President Kazi Rafiqul Alam receives the UNESCO Confucius Literacy Prize, 2012 from Ms. Irina Bokova, Director General of UNESCO.*

*DAM's family members and guests releasing balloons on the occasion of celebrating its 55th founding anniversary amid enthusiasm, encouragement and hilarious environment at AUST campus on 30 March 2013.*





*Mr. Hafiz Ahmed Mazumder was awarded Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Gold Medal-2011. Mr. Mostafa Faruque Mohammed, MP and Minister for Information and Communication Technology, and DAM President Kazi Rafiqul Alam handed over the medal at a ceremony on 8 December 2012.*



*Chand Sultana Award-2012 handed over to Mr. Abdur Rafique, former Director General of DTE and National Programme Officer of UNESCO Dhaka. Eminent Lawyear Barrister Rafique-ul Huq and DAM President are in the picture.*

# DAM as on 30 June 2013

## Legal Status

Department of Social Welfare registration number: 316/1963

Registered under the Societies Act: Registration no. S5682 (799)/06

Registered with the NGO Affairs Bureau: Registration no. 246

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

## Affiliations with United Nations Agencies

Consultative Status with UN ECOSOC

Consultative Status with UNESCO

## Geographical Coverage in Bangladesh (FY 2012-13)

Field based programmes are spread over in 49 districts reaching 172 upazila and 1296 unions, having 144 field offices.

## International Offices and Representatives

Offices: UK, USA, Pakistan

Representatives: India, Canada, Australia

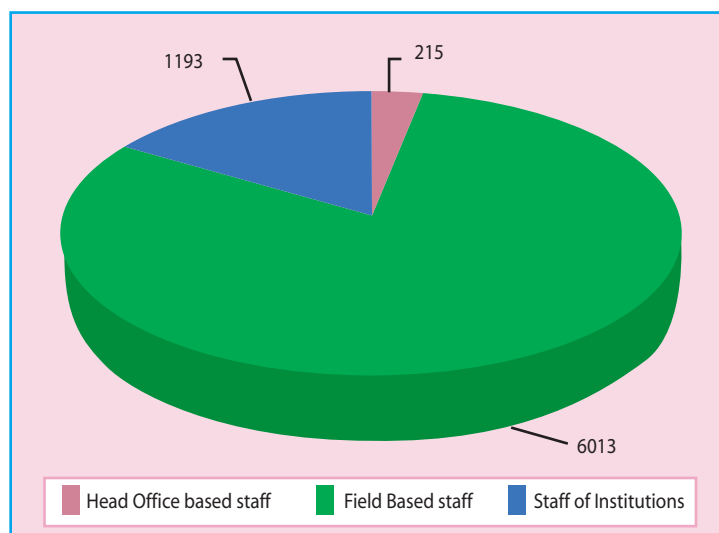
## Human Resources (as on June 2013)

DAM total human resource (including front line work force) - 7,421

Head Office personnel - 215 (Male 168, Female 47)

Field personnel (including front line work force) - 6,013 (Male 2,948, Female 3,065)

Institutions based human resource - 1,193 (Male 764, Female 429)



## **DAM Institutional Services (as on June 2013)**

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### **Education & training institutions/services**

- Training & Material Development Division
- Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teachers Training College
- Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology
- Ahsanullah Institute of Technical and Vocational Education and Training
- Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House
- Vocational Training Institutes (Mirpur, Pallabi, Gazipur and Jessore)
- Ahsanullah Institute of Information & Communication Technology
- Ahsania Mission College
- Ahsania Mission Syed Sadaat Ali Memorial Education & Vocational Training Centre
- Ahsania Institute of Technology and Business
- Centre for International Education and Development
- Ahsania Books for Creative Learning
- Haque Bulu Ahsania Vocational Training Centre, Patuakhali

### **Economic development institutions**

- Nogordola (Five outlets)
- Hajj Finance Company Limited (Bangladesh Malaysia joint venture)
- Ahsania e-Solutions

### **Health sector institutions**

- Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital, Mirpur
- Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital, Uttara
- Addiction Management & Integrated Care (Gazipur, Jessore and Dhaka)
- Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology
- Haque Bulu Ahsania Hospital, Patuakhali

### **Institutions for children & woman protection & development**

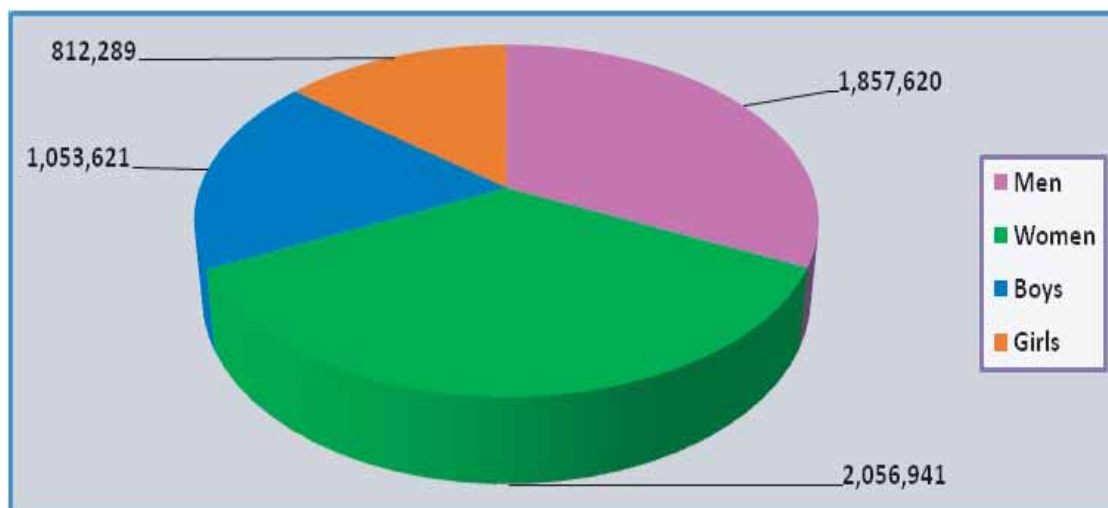
- Shelter Home for Victims of Trafficking, Jessore
- Ahsania Mission Children City
- Drop-in-Centre for Street Children

### **Spiritual development institutions**

- Ahsania Institute of Sufism
- Ahsania Malaysia Hajj Mission
- Ahsania Mission Publication Trust

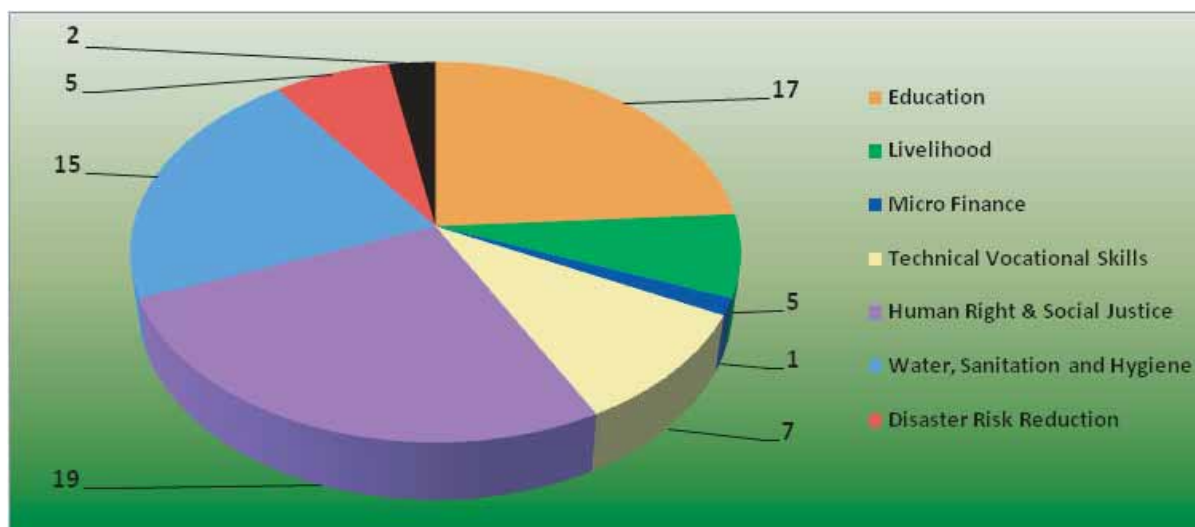
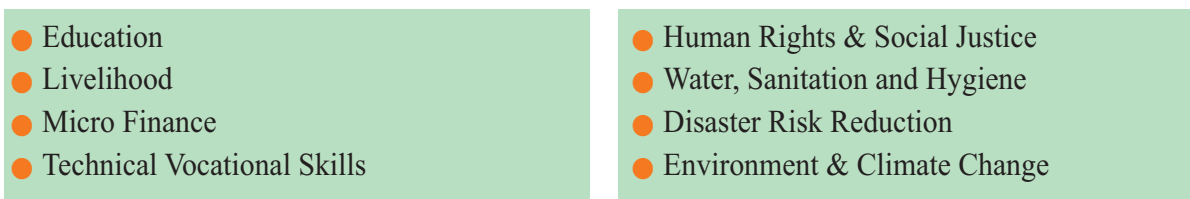


## Field Programme Participants in FY 2012-13: Total 5,780,471



## Field Programmes :

During the year, 71 projects/programmes have been implemented under following 8 clusters.

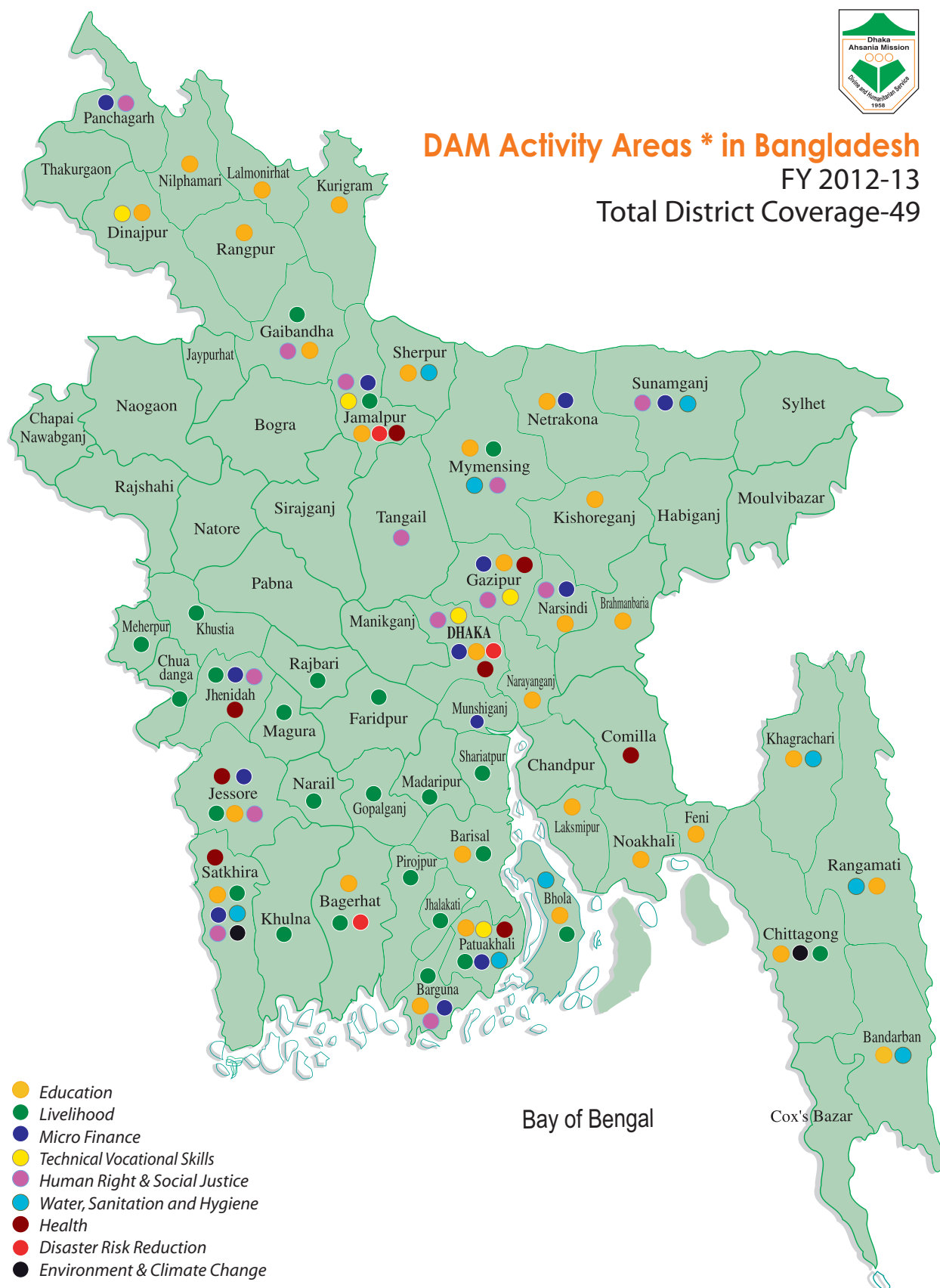




## DAM Activity Areas \* in Bangladesh

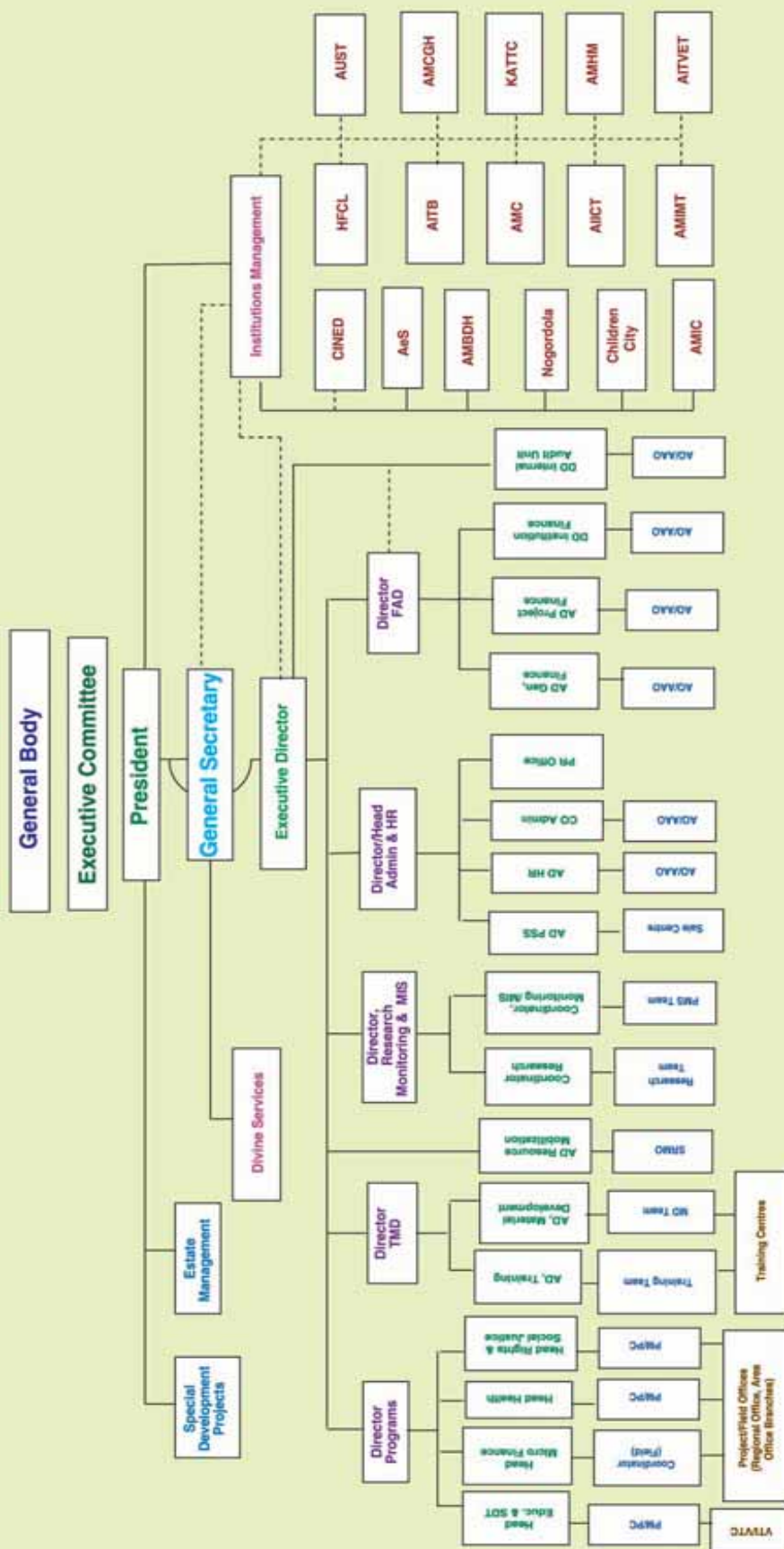
FY 2012-13

Total District Coverage-49



\* Districts covered by all field based activities except those where Small Entrepreneurs Support Unit (SESU) of CINED provides service in partnership with the Daily Alokito Bangladesh.

# Organogram



# GRASSROOTS BINDERS

## Field-based Development Programmes

DAM's field-based programmes are being implemented in 172 upazilas of 48 districts across the country. There are 143 field offices to oversee the activities.

Name of Division	Districts Coverage	Upazilas Coverage	Number of Field Offices	Number of Projects 2012-13
Barisal Division	6	24	21	21
Chittagong Division	8	21	17	17
Dhaka Division	15	71	60	69
Khulna Division	10	40	38	38
Rangpur Division	7	14	5	5
Sylhet Division	2	2	2	2
	48	172	143	-

## Education

Education Sector 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 2012-13, there were 13 projects in 26 districts under four educational programmes reaching 535,305 learners as mentioned in the following table.

Programmes	Learners				Total
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Early Childhood Development (ECD) including Parenting	1,402	1,601	35,843	36,201	75,047
Primary Education (Formal and Non-formal)			216,185	235,547	451,732
Secondary Education (Non-formal)			1,826	3,081	4,907
Adolescent/Adults literacy and continuing education	80,581	35,943			116,524
Total	81,983	37,544	253,854	274,829	648,210

## Early Childhood Development (ECD) Programme

The ECD programme facilitates child development in early stages of life and also improves capacity of parents and communities to ensure proper care for the overall development of children aged 0-6 years. It encourages parents, caregivers and teachers to take part for creating early learning opportunity for children. The ECD programme is contributing towards promoting quality primary education by building a strong developmental base for children. DAM's ECD programme components include parenting programme with the mothers of children aged 0-3 years, community-based ECD centres for children aged 3-5 years (SBK - Sishu Bikash Kendra) and pre-school for children aged 5-6 years.



ECD programme components are being implemented in various projects of DAM, some of which are exclusive ECD focused project and in other cases ECD activities are implemented as project components. During the year, the following projects carried out ECD interventions:

- Early Childhood Development Support Programme-Bangladesh (ECDSP-B)
- Unique Intervention for Quality Primary Education (UNIQUE II) Project
- Children Education and Community Care Project
- Quality Primary Education Project (at Jaldhaka)
- Quality Primary Education Project (at Sreepur)
- Providing Bangladeshi Working Children with Functional Education and Marketable Skills' Project-II (WCP)
- Strengthening Household Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO) Project

Under ECDSP-B project, DAM has developed an innovative integrated ECD model for the disadvantaged children and their families living in four Abasan Kendra (cluster villages) of Barguna district this year. The Asia-Pacific Regional Network for Early Childhood (ARNEC) has selected this initiative as a noteworthy good practice and documented it for wider dissemination. DAM has planned to scale up the integrated ECD model in 1,000 cluster villages of other districts. Besides running the ECD centres, a number of related activities were undertaken during the year keeping significant implications on the ECD Programme. Some of the events are mentioned below.



*Children performing circle activity at a ECD centre in Barguna*

This year, birth registration drive was an important event. As of December 2012, birth registration of about 99% ECD programme learners was done with the Union Parishad, thanks to the field teams and partner organisations, for their active role and continuous support of the UP chairman and members.

A total of three staffs of the ECDSP-B project of DAM participated in the International Conference of Inclusive Education on 15-17 February, 2013. Participants gained better understanding on the significance of inclusive education and policy framework.

Community-level video show was organized on father's involvement in child care generated people's enthusiasm at the local level. Organised by the ECDSP-B project, the video shows were displayed to raise awareness about father's role and involvement in ECD and importance of child-parent interaction.

Thirteen material development workshops were organized at union level for SBK and preschool children by the QPE Jaldhaka Project to create awareness and build capacity of parents and community to develop play materials for children's overall development. An annual child fair was organised at Potkakhali cluster village on December 31, 2012, where around 2,000 people took part.

An exposure visit was organised by the ECDSP-B project on March 9-12, 2013 where selected staff from DAM and ECD partners saw the activities of ECD programme of Save the Children (SC). Visitors got exposure to SC's best practices, monitoring system, and learners' assessment techniques during the visit which cleared their concept on ECD.

## Primary Education

### *Non-formal primary education and Support to Formal primary education*

DAM provided primary educational facilities for the out of school children in non-formal setting. DAM also works with the formal primary schools in a bid to improve school governance and promote quality education. Participants of non-formal primary education are those children who remain out of formal schools, most of whom come from poor families and geo-socially backward areas. DAM follows a child centric learning approach using Multi-Grade Teaching Learning (MGTL) procedure which facilitates children's joyful learning. A number of projects extend non-formal primary education services. These are:

- Unique Intervention for Quality Primary Education (UNIQUE II)
- DAM-Child Learning Centre (DAM-CLC)
- Children Education and Community Care (CECC)
- Empowering Adolescents for Social Transformation (EAST)

DAM extended support to primary schools during the year through its Quality Primary Education projects, implemented in Jaldhaka (Nilphamari) and Sreepur (Gazipur).

During the year, DAM also implemented the School Feeding Programme by supplying micro-nutrient biscuits to children of primary schools in Barisal and Jamalpur districts with support from DPE and WFP.

Other initiatives were also undertaken for promoting primary education. Educational services were extended to 451,732 primary school aged children during the period. Under Essential Learning Package (ELP) of the School Feeding Programme, 150 schools were brought under





*The poor out of school children enjoying education in DAM-CLC project*

vegetable gardening component where 150 vegetable gardens were established on school campuses. Water and sanitation facilities in schools were also improved under the project.

Organising upazila-level sharing workshop on quality primary education in Sreepur, and Jaldhaka upazilas was another significant event. Besides sharing progress of the programme, recommendations were made for future planning and collaborative work.

Handing over of 2,380 child learning centres (CLC) and 238 learning resource centres (LRC) to community people at the end of UNIQUE phase I project was another major achievement towards sustainability of the NFPE centres. As part of the initiative, a series of follow-up activities were undertaken for preparing the community to keep themselves in the forefront of future educational activities of their own locality. A comprehensive package of local level operational plan was developed and the concerned communities were oriented.



## Junior Secondary Education

### *Empowering Adolescents for Social Transformation*

Junior Secondary Education (JSE) covering grade six to eight was provided to urban working children. Besides imparting secondary education to adolescents, the purpose of this programme was to ensure their improved living condition. Empowering adolescents for social transformation has been the key focus to JSE programme. Academic activities were undertaken following the national curriculum. Under this programme, Adolescent Development Forum (ADF) was formed to identify problems of adolescents and find out solutions. During the year, the ADF conducted several sessions to make its members aware about the ill-effects of sexual harassment, early marriage, dowry and divorce etc. Organisational linkage was established with local service agencies like APON, Khelaghor, Bangladesh Shishu Forum, Marie Stopes Clinic, Nari Moitri, Breaking the Silence, Dhaka City Corporation, ward commissioners' offices and Ain O Shalish Kendra. For ensuring health services, steps were taken for organising regular health check-up programme, immunisation facilities, ensuring essential vaccination for pregnant women, distribution of vitamin A capsules, and for conducting HIV/AIDS, reproductive health and nutritional awareness programmes.

## Literacy and Continuing Education

DAM's literacy and continuing education programme was undertaken to address the literacy and life skills needs of illiterate people and people with limited reading skills. DAM conducted a six-month literacy basic course for adults and adolescents. Short trade-based training courses were also organised for development of their occupational competency by establishing the community-based training centres or utilising the existing training venues. Services were provided to potential migrant workers with essential information on overseas life, communication, protocol and remittance services. During the year, literacy and life skills services were provided through a number of projects. These are:

- Children Education and Community Care Project
- Functional Education and Marketable Skills' Project-II
- Light of Life - A Change Project
- Safe Labour Migration Project

Under the CECC project, 2,300 adolescent girls underwent life skills training on child marriage, birth registration, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and so on. DAM developed advance level career building manual. Besides, information, sales and production centre were set at local level. Salwar, kamiz, frock, blouse, petticoat and baby dress were displayed at the centre. The information centre benefits working children and community people.

Three migration advisory counseling centres (MACC) were established in Dhaka, Jamalpur and Jessore districts. A total of 416 migrants and their families were provided with information kit on overseas life, communication protocol and remittance services. Relevant government circulars, information booklets of BMET, BOESL, DEMO and IOM were provided to them. Sixty migrant workers received life skills training before their departure from the country.

# RUMI'S JOY OF STUDY

Rumi is the daughter of Abdur Rahman and Amena Begum, residents of Mirpur in the capital. Because of poverty, they left their native village at Hasain in Munshiganj district in 1993 and migrated to Dhaka.

On arrival at Dhaka, Rahman underwent a training course on driving and subsequently got a driving license. Being a driver of a taxi cab, he earned a lot of money and passed their days happily. In 1994, the couple was blessed with a girl child to whom the parents named Rumi.

At the age of six, the girl was admitted to local school in Mirpur. There she successfully studied up to class-V when her father became ill. Although his treatment prolonged for a considerable period but he was not cured and at one stage he died.

At this stage, Rumi's mother took a job at a garment factory and stopped study of her daughter. Although Rumi was very eager to continue her study but she was unable to do so due to poverty. She started collecting waste paper from dustbins and earned a meagre amount of money for the family. Many people made bad proposals to her but she strongly refused those.

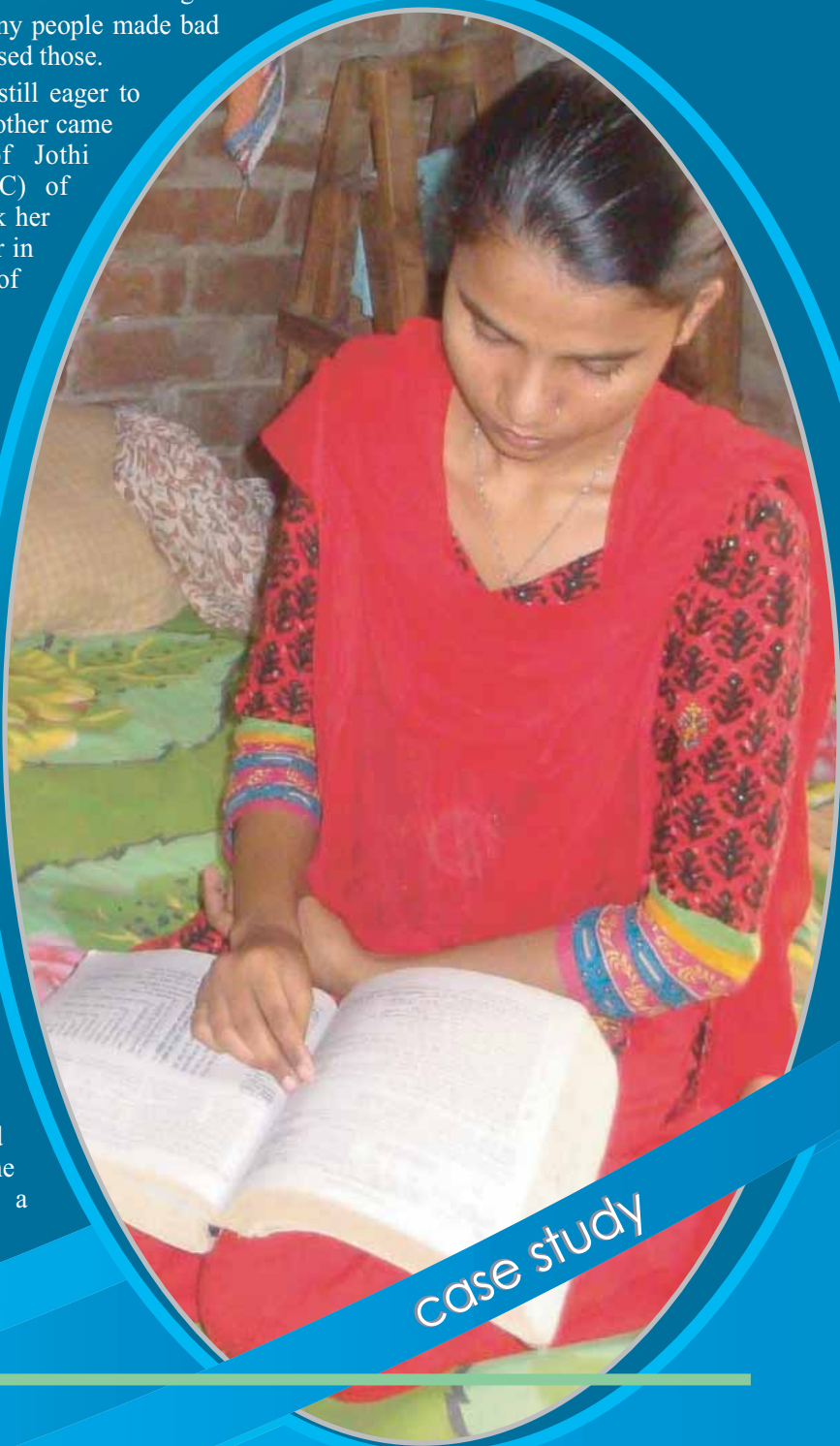
Rumi told her mother that she was still eager to pursue education. At this stage her mother came to know about the activities of Jothi Community Learning Centre (CLC) of DAM at Lalmath in Mirpur. She took her daughter at the CLC and admitted her in class VI at once with the initiative of the staff of the CLC.

Rumi restarted her journey of education. She was very sincere and attentive to her education. Within a few days she became a favourite student of her teachers. At the same time she made friendship with her classmates. At the end of the year, she took part in annual examination and scored the highest marks in her class.

Subsequently, she passed the Junior School Certificate (JSC) examination in 2009 and got admitted to Progoti High School in Class IX.

In 2011, she appeared at the SSC examination and came out successfully scoring golden A. She got admitted to Government Bangla College and passed the HSC examination after two years.

She took a determination to do something for her struggling mother. She learnt the art of Katchupi and engaged herself in a job at a local factory. She also earned extra money by teaching students. She is on way to establish herself as a honourable person in society.



case study



## Livelihood

DAM implemented a number of projects under livelihood sector for establishing a society free from poverty and exploitation with expanded opportunities for improved livelihood of disadvantaged people as per their preference and capacity. A major addition to the sector during the year was the USAID Agriculture Extension Support Activity, for which DAM signed Cooperation Agreement with the USAID in October 2012.

Besides, the following four projects were implemented in 11 upazilas of four districts covering 534 villages and serving 48,723 households.

- Cross Border Transfer of Agricultural Technology, Institutional and Market Development Project (CATT)
- Strengthening Household Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities-(SHOUHARDO-II Programme)
- Improved Food and Livelihood Security Project in the Context of Increased Disaster Risk and Climate Change (IFLS)
- Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Programme of government.

With an objective of improving food security and nutrition status of ultra-poor and most vulnerable people of South Asia and contributing towards achievement of MDG goal 1, DAM has undertaken a three-year CATT project in five upazilas of Jamalpur district since January, 2012. Funded by the European Union, the project is being implemented jointly by the Concern Universal (lead organisation), Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation and Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi (RGVN), Assam in India. Through the project, 15,000 beneficiary households of 29 unions in five upazilas of Jamalpur were brought under six low cost environment-friendly agricultural technologies (livestock, poultry, fish culture, fruit tree planting, vegetable and rice cultivation) ensuring material-based and knowledge-based technology. There are four packages under the project. These are (a) Technology Transfer, (b) Market & Enterprise Development (c) Human and Institutional Development (d) Knowledge Transfer.



*Advanced farmer Rashed Uddin, a beneficiary of SHOUHARDO-II project seen at his vegetable field*

Financed by the USAID, SHOUHARDO II Programme was launched in March 2011 with active support of CARE Bangladesh. Vulnerable haor areas of Nandail and Phulpur upazilas in Mymensingh district were brought under the programme. DAM SHOUHARDO II Programme emphasises on regular project activities focusing on capacity building of its staff as well as community volunteers and teachers. The Core Occupational Group (COG) development has been a significant achievement under the programme. For ECCD component, pregnant women and lactating mothers were selected through a survey and



community consultation. Another important step was development of Community Action Plan (CAP). Based on CAP, a series of input support was provided that include comprehensive homestead development and IGA support for COG members. The COG coverage was 20,701 out of 28,585 beneficiaries so far.

During the year, BDT 29,354,000 was disbursed among 23,378 people for goat, duck and poultry rearing and rice and vegetable cultivation and land development. Besides, 1,491 people received training on income generating activities, 6,342 on comprehensive homestead development, 3,034 for crop cultivation and 398 for fisheries. Five tube-wells, four disaster and disabled-friendly latrines and 62 demo farms were established during the period.

The IFLS project was aimed at ensuring food and livelihood security of people in the area. At the same time, the project also focused on people's capacity building to safeguard their property from increased risks of disasters. The project facilitated the process of institutional development to collectively contribute towards developing a caring society. To that end the project put special emphasis on inclusion of persons with disability as well as women from different stratas of society. At the initiative of the team members, two national level seminars on food security and climate change were organised during the period.

The Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) programme was designed so that ultra poor families can avail of the benefit of the social safety net enabling them to improve their livelihood. Capacity of women was strengthened through the VGD programme. Ultimately, they were engaged in various income generating activities. This has resulted in increased income and food production. Following the programme intervention, 98% beneficiaries were able to take meals always three times daily excepting the lean period. All 1,015 beneficiaries attended regular group meetings. A regular communication has also been established with 63 UPs.

## **USAID Agricultural Extension Support Activity**

In October, 2012, DAM launched the USAID Agricultural Extension Support Activity Project with the financial support of US\$23,400,000 in collaboration with CARE Bangladesh and mPower. It is the first large project awarded under the USAID Forward initiative directly to a local organisation as the lead implementer. The goal of the project is to strengthen the existing agricultural extension system in 40 identified upazilas in southwest and central Bangladesh in order to improve food security and nutrition status of 200,000 vulnerable women and small farmers. The main attention was given on small farmers, particularly women.

The project consists of four components (a) To enhance small farmers' and women's access to agricultural extension services; (b) Expansion and strengthening ICT mechanism to increase access to agricultural market information, knowledge and technologies; (c) Strengthen capacity of agricultural extension public and private service agents to proactively respond to the needs of women and small farmers;. (d) Intensify and diversify high-value commercial crops and nutrition-rich products through improved extension services.

During the period, preparatory activities were completed that included obtaining approval from the NGO Affairs Bureau, recruitment of Chief of Party, key personnel and other project staff, procurement of office materials and office set up etc. Other important tasks accomplished during the period were review and updating DAM procurement, financial and human resource management rules in fulfilment of the Special Award Conditions of the USAID.

# FORTUNE FROM KATCHUPI

Bilkis is an inhabitant of Batoadi village under Zahangirpur union of Nandail upazila in Mymensingh district. Her husband is a day labourer who runs her four-member family consisting of their two children with meagre income. With his 20 decimals of land, he lived from hand to mouth. Being an inhabitant of haor area, the man had limited options for maintain his livelihood.

Bilkis worked as a domestic help at a nearby house to help her husband maintain the family. She also took an initiative to make caps but to no avail. At this stage, Dhaka Ahsania Mission intervened in the neglected area through its SHOUHARDO-II Programme. She enrolled her name and received a training on IGA skill vocational trade on Karchupi sometime in January, 2013. A total of 21 participants underwent the 21-day training course. Bilkis and other trainers learnt the skill of setting up Chumki on saree.

After receiving training, she got a wooden frame to make Katchupi saree. With renewed zeal and enthusiasm, she started Kutchupi trade. She received Tk 1,500 as an asset grant sometime in March 2013. Then she purchased raw materials with the money from Mymensingh with the help of CARE staffers. She also established linkages with several local buyers. She regularly got orders from them. As she ensured quality, her products were in great demand in the markets.

Now her net income stands between BDT 7,500-8,000 per month.

As she became solvent, she was able to fulfill the requirements of her family. She also saves BDT 2,500 from her income. She intends to purchase a goat and 10 chickens to expand her business.

Bilkis, a beneficiary of SHOUHARDO-II programme of DAM, has set an example that others emulate for prosperity in life.



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Microfinance Programme

Aiming to make poor people and women economically self-reliant and ensuring women's empowerment, DAM launched the Microfinance Programme (MFP) in 1993. MFP is a major livelihood development intervention of DAM through which target beneficiaries are able to get access to the world of work. Within a period of two decades, DAM's Microfinance Programme positively contributed towards enhancement of socio-economic condition of poor people by creating their employment opportunities, raising income and attaining resources. For improvement of services, DAM provided facilities for skills development training,

Microfinance Programme at a Glance

Inception of MFP	1,993
No. of Districts covered	11
No. of Upazilas covered	36
No. of Unions covered	212
No. of Branch offices	43
No. of Area offices	08
No. of groups	2,786
No. of members	60,719
No. of borrowers	53,488
Total amount Outstanding	549,657,294
Total member savings	166,852,862
Recovery Rate	97.63 %

agricultural extension services, employment support services and disaster risk reduction along with its microfinance services.

Over the years, MFP increased its working areas at different locations of the country with diversified savings and credit products. At present, DAM is offering savings, insurance, rural micro-credit, micro enterprise development, agricultural extension services, financial support for seasonal activities, support for rural housing, water and sanitation enterprises, marketing support, disaster risk reduction and special credit support for the ultra-poor. DAM implements MFP in 36 upazilas of 11 districts covering 1,141 villages through its 43 branches and serving 60,719 members in 2,619 groups. PKSf is the main fundings source of DAM MFP. During the year DAM borrowed BDT 122.4 million fund from PKSf.

During 2012-13, DAM undertook a several programmatic and institutional development measures for MFP. Under institutional development measure, pay scale was revised for MFP staffs. To enhance efficiency in providing services to the people and in compliance with regulations of the Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA), DAM decided to give MFP as a separate institutional shape and thereby an initiative was undertaken to register MFP as DAM Foundation for Economic Development (DFED).



Jharna Begum, a MFP beneficiary of Sujapur village of Keshobpur making cane furniture



For programmatic development, greater emphasis was given on staffs' and beneficiaries' capacity development. Agriculture and agro-based micro entrepreneurship development was chosen as priority sector for investment, as employment generation and food security both are major concern for the country. Steps were taken to reach credit support facilities to the doorsteps of ultra-poor people.

As dimensions of microcredit were expanded, services of DAM were no longer confined to merely administering microcredit for income generating activities. The spirit of microfinance was adhered that encompassed diversified savings and credit products. During the year, DAM MFP focused on providing demand-driven diversified savings and credit product to its beneficiaries.

To bring diversity in its microfinance programme, Islamic Microfinance Programme was introduced as a pilot project and two Islamic microfinance products Murabaha and Izara were introduced as pilot scheme.

An initiative was undertaken for automation of Microfinance programme so that quick and efficient service can be ensured to the beneficiaries.

## **Highlights of selected focused initiatives of MFP**

### ***Agriculture and Food Security through Microfinance***

Bangladesh is known for its agro-based economy where small and marginal farmers are the main driving force of agriculture. To ensure food security of the country there is no alternative to increasing agricultural production. With the objectives of achieving increased yield through diversification and intensification of agricultural products, DAM MFP undertook a number of microfinance schemes on agriculture with financial assistance of the Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF). While undertaking different agricultural schemes, DAM MFP is giving importance on establishing linkage between farmers' groups and the Agriculture Extension Department of government as a strategy to promote group-based learning process on agricultural extension and to replicate the farming techniques of new varieties.

In 2012-13 fiscal, a total of 19,392 MFP members received credit support amounting to BDT 542.68 million for agricultural development which is 68% of total disbursement of MFP. DAM MFP has been implementing the seasonal loan scheme with an objective of increasing seasonal agricultural and agro-based production and promote agricultural products. Under the scheme, an amount of BDT 33 million was disbursed among 2,385 beneficiaries for undertaking different seasonal agricultural activities during the year.

### ***Micro-Enterprise Development***

Micro entrepreneurship development is one of the main objectives of DAM Microfinance Programme. It is really difficult for petty entrepreneurs to qualify for loans and related financial services from formal banking sector. Generally, progressive borrowers of microfinance require larger capital to scale up their small scale venture. DAM supports these initiatives with an aim of making larger amount of credit available to the progressive borrowers. DAM also provides entrepreneurship development training and necessary guidance to the entrepreneurs to expand their enterprises gradually. DAM provided credit support amounting to BDT 133.06 million to 1,898 members for developing micro enterprises this year.

### ***Rural Micro Credit for the Poor***

Access to financial services is important for poor people enabling them to better manage risk and take advantage of opportunities. The availability of financial services for poor households reduces vulnerability and helps poor people increase their income so that families can improve their condition as well as ensuring their access to better nutrition, healthcare and education. DAM MFP opens up door for these poor people and gives them access to fund which they could invest profitably to earn a living for their families. MFP has disbursed an amount of BDT 532.34 million as credit support under Rural Micro Credit Scheme to 30,424 members from 2,786 groups during this period.

### ***Reaching the Poorest***

Ultra-poor or the poorest of the poor are those people who are at the bottom of the socio-economic ladder. Due to social exclusion, the ultra-poor have always been left out from the traditional microfinance services. Considering all constraints, DAM has been implementing the Ultra-Poor Programme (UPP) to change their livelihood with support from the PKSf. DAM provided skill development training on different IGAs like livestock, poultry and small business for proper utilisation of credit. During 2012-13, DAM extends credit support amounting to BDT 2.5 million to 300 ultra-poor members for undertaking different income-generating activities.



*Ultra-poor Shakila Begum producing net-bags*





## A JOURNEY TOWARDS ECONOMIC EMANCIPATION

Basonti Rani Das is wife of Uttam Kumar Das, a trader, and mother of four children at Bazitpur village under Keshobpur upazila in Jessore district. As luck did not favour him, he flopped in business and became a pauper. This has resulted stoppage of their children's study.

At this stage, Basonti had to take charge of the family. But how will she salvage the family? As she was thinking deeply, scenes of bygone days appeared before her. She recalled the memory of her experience at a gasket factory where she worked with her father at Khajuri village under Fakirhat upazila of Bagherhat district.

Gasket is a substance that is used to fill up a gap in engines of bus, truck, motorcycle and other vehicles.

However, Basonti went to Khajuri village for consultation with the owner of that old gasket factory. She sought his help so that she can earn a living by producing gasket. The owner extended his hands of cooperation to her.

But how will she manage the capital required for the business? She shared her worry with a neighbour who took her to the field organiser of Chanderhat Mahila Unnayan Samity run by Dhaka Ahsania Mission at Bazitpur village. He gave a patient hearing to her and enrolled herself as a member of the Samity. As per his instruction, she began to regularly deposit Tk 10 there.

Under the Microfinance programme of DAM, she took a loan of BDT 15,000 from the Samity. She bought dices at BDT 7,000 and other tools at BDT 5,000. Initially, she began to produce gaskets of various sizes for buses, trucks and motorcycles. She sold her products at nearby markets including those of Jessore town. Because of good quality of her product, she earned reputation within a short period.

Later, she expanded her business by taking another loan of BDT 25,000 from the Samity. She also employed youths and women at her factory. Being solvent, she established herself as a respectable woman in society.

Now she says she is indebted to Dhaka Ahsania Mission for her prosperity and happiness.



*Issue-based discussion on women rights in Barguna*

## Human Rights & Social Justice

The sector vision of DAM is a society promoting rights and justice with prevailing conditions to live a life with harmony and dignity, annihilating discrimination among human beings. The Human Rights and Social Justice sector is one of the four core sectors of DAM. Major issues and needs addressed here are low social and cultural status of women, widespread domestic violence in different forms, violation of child rights, vulnerability of children in the streets and engaged in hazardous job, sexual abuse, human trafficking, access to information and services and poor governance etc. The issues are clustered under three major heads: Protection and participation, Entitlement, governance and social justice and Human trafficking.

The projects of the sector during the year have targeted women, men, children, adolescents, elderly people, socially excluded and disabled population. A total of 13 projects were implemented covering 23 districts, 70 upazilas, 443 unions and 3,500 villages. The major donor who supported these projects are Cordaid, Cafod, Plan International, UNICEF, Government of Bangladesh, Winrock International/USAID, Manusher Janno Foundation, UNODC, Comic Relief and CARE Bangladesh. Following are the highlights of the activities during 2012-13 period.

**Protection and participation:** Comprehensive community mobilisation and mass awareness campaigns were conducted across the working areas through courtyard meetings, seminars, rallies, conventions, video documentary shows, human chains for prevention and protection against violence against children, adolescent girls and women of disadvantaged families. These campaigns have targeted various categories of people such as a) 300 children, parents

and their employers who are working in hazardous job and on the streets and are vulnerable to physical and mental torture, sexual abuse trafficking; b) Approximately 20,000 children and adolescent girls and boys in rural poor households, their parents, relatives and community people who are vulnerable to non-enrollment in school, school dropouts; c) thousands of the adolescent girls and women of rural poor households who are vulnerable to domestic violence of sexual harassment, early marriage, divorce; d) specialised motivation and counseling were carried out to cover 40,000 children from poor rural households and 20,000 pregnant mothers on the issues of maternal and child care. Special awareness and training were provided on child rights, human rights, women's rights, gender discrimination and violence, right to information, citizen's charter, bad effects of early marriage and divorce.

As a result the incidents of domestic violence, early marriage, enrolment in schools and retention rate have increased in the working areas. The projects which have contributed to the above achievement are: 1) Strengthening Good Governance in Primary School (SGGPS); 2) Maternal Young Child Nutrition Security Initiative Project (MYCNSI); 3) Girls Power Project (GPP); 4) Stop Child Marriage (SCM); 5) Drop In Centre for Street & Working Children (DIC) Project; 6) Safe Motherhood; 7) Strengthening the Rural Health Service at Grassroots Level of Bangladesh (Community Clinic); 8) Children's Education & Community Care Project (CECC).

**Entitlement and good governance:** It emphasises on building people's organisation named Ganokendra (people's centres) at village/ward level and Community Resource Centre (CRC) at union level. The aim is to capacitate and empower rural poor of disadvantaged community to create their access to public institutions so that they can get hassle-free services. Nine hundred 900 people's centres and 42 union-based CRCs have been established with over 100 members in each centre. Ninety percent of the members are women. In almost all Ganakendro, issue-based sessions were conducted for increasing awareness on local development issues. Community Action Groups (CAG) have been formed for formulating plans and implement those and establish linkages with local service-oriented public and private organisations so that poor people can have an easy access to the entitlements, related services and facilities. Ultimately, the targeted people got easy access to health clinics, union family health centres, safety net allowances, quality education, agricultural extension, vocational training, micro-credit and marketing services and facilities. These achievements have particularly contributed towards empowerment of adolescent girls and women. It has increased their engagements in income and employment generation activities and has significantly reduced school dropouts, gender discrimination, domestic violence, early marriage and divorce.

The projects which have contributed in achievement of the goals are: 1) ACCESS Health & Empowerment; 2) ACCESS supported Cafod; 3) Victim Support Shelter Home, Jessore; 4) Action to Combat Trafficking in Person (ACT); 5) Strengthening Good Governance in Primary School (SGGPS); 6) Maternal Young Child Nutrition Security Initiative Project (MYCNSI); 7) Strengthening Rural Health Service at Grassroots Level of Bangladesh (Community Clinic); 8) Children's Education & Community Care Project (CECC).

### ***Human trafficking***

DAM intervention includes prevention, rescue, repatriation, safe shelter home package support including accommodation, food, clothings, education, counseling, life skills and literacy training, vocational skills training, job placements and reintegration in families and in the community. Awareness campaigns are conducted through meetings, workshops,



seminars, rallies, media reportings, staging open air theater shows and organising issue-based discussions. More than 200 child protection groups, 50 shows were organised in Jessore, Satkhira, Jamalpur and Gazipur districts for creating awareness on the issue.

A total of 482 victims or survivors of trafficking and violence were rescued and repatriated. Of them, 389 were enrolled in DAM Shelter Home in Jessore and Transit Home in Jamalpur. All the enrolled survivors were provided with package services. The services include safe shelter, legal aid, food, counseling, education, awareness, life skills education, recreational facilities, vocational skills, job placement, community mobilisation, reintegration in family and community and market-oriented livelihood support. DAM establishes linkages between the victims and the services providers for rehabilitation and other services. The service providers are District Law Litigation Committee, District Counter Trafficking Committees, administration and other likeminded NGOs working on the same issue.

The shelter home management maintains close relationship with government organisations, Rights Jessore, World Vision, Winrock International, Ayesha Abed Foundation and Joyati Society for rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of the survivors. As on June 2013, 30 survivors were staying and receiving services and 444 were reintegrated till June 2013 in family and community. DAM represented in Rescue Repatriation Rehabilitation and Integration (RRRI) Task Force of the government. The projects which have contributed to the above achievements are 1) Missing Child Alert (MCA); 2) Victim Support Shelter Home, Jessore; 3) Action to Combat Trafficking in person (ACT); 4) ACCESS Health & Empowerment; 5) ACCESS supported by Cafod;

The number of direct beneficiaries was 175,200. Those include children, adolescents, men and women. The number of indirect beneficiaries (receiving messages and participating in mass communication) was around 600,000.



*Rally on birth registration at Boikashi union, Satkhira Sadar*

# CHILD MARRIAGE AVERTED

Afroza (14), is a member of a poor family at Rupnagar village under Fuljhuri union of Sadar upazila in Barguna district. As her father passed away long ago, her poor mother somehow runs the five-member family consisting of four children. Afroza was the second daughter of her four children.

Because of poverty, their family members passed their days either unfed or half-fed. In such a situation education is a luxury to them. Although unbelievable, Afroza studies in class seven at a nearby secondary school of her village. This has been possible following initiatives undertaken by the Adolescent Forum of Mallika Ganokendra being run under ACCESS-CAFOD project of Dhaka Ahsania Mission. Afroza already associated herself with the Forum as its member.

However, when this girl was moving forward towards an enlightened world, her uncle, a matchmaker by profession, persuaded her mother to agree with his proposal for marriage of her daughter with an unemployed youth, also son of a farmer at a nearby village under Fuljhuri union.

When members of the Adolescent Forum came to know about Afroza's marriage, they hurriedly organised a meeting at a short notice and asked her mother and uncle to attend the meeting. They also informed the matter to the GMC committee. Members of the committee requested them to stop the child marriage saying it a punishable offence under the law of the land. They also informed them that marriage of a girl before attainment of the age of 18 is strictly prohibited under the law.

However both the mother and uncle of Afroza insisted for the 'illegal' marriage mentioning their sufferings. Her mother informed that she had to run the family doing work at a nearby house of their neighbour as a domestic help. At this stage she is quite unable to continue study of her daughter. She urged that she and other members of the family would be relieved if the marriage is done.

As both the mother and the uncle of the poor girl refused to stop the marriage, the members of Adolescent Forum informed the matter to the local Union Parishad (UP) chairman. The chairman hurriedly rushed there and requested them to stop the child marriage, otherwise he said that they would be punished for the offence. But they stuck to their decision.

In this circumstance, the Adolescent Forum informed the matter to the local Upazila Nirbahi Officer who rushed to the spot along with a contingent of police force and arrested Afroza's uncle in presence of the UP chairman.

Because of the bold initiative taken by the Adolescent Forum, the innocent rural girl was saved from child marriage.



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*Arsenic Removal 'Sidco' plant at Chougacha in Jessore*

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The objectives of DAM Watsan programme are to adapt and streamline WatSan interventions with micro and macro level needs and to identify sectoral challenges from global as well as national perspectives with a view to designing a longer term roadmap. During the period of intervention, DAM implemented 14 projects in 10 districts covering 33 upazilas and two municipalities serving approximately 2.51 million disadvantaged people.

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 as well as school including coastal belt, haor, Barind, hills, char and semi-urban areas. DAM has been working to promote the availability, accessibility and utilisation of water and sanitation services and facilities in both software and hardware.

DAM conducted training courses for capacity development of field staff, community eaders, volunteers, TBA, caretakers and local government officials. As many as 7,023 trainees took part. DAM WatSan also provides capacity building support for WASH in school activities meant for teachers and SMC where the number of participants was 1,882. Orientation was

given to 72,076 members of students' brigade at school level. Handbooks, guideline, sector and project brochures, technology album, training manuals, and IEC-BCC materials on water supply, improved sanitation and hygienic behaviour were developed and used. About 548 workshops were held in district, upazila, union and ward levels. Ten budgets and planning sessions were held at UP level while 7,386 courtyard meetings were held where 118,536 people took part.

In the WatSan programme, DAM's development partners are CARE Bangladesh, Concern Universal Bangladesh, CORDAID, UNICEF, EMF-NL, Voltea, Proportion Foundation, Max Foundation, Oxfam GB, Plan Bangladesh, WaterAid Bangladesh, WSP-World Bank and DAM-UK.

Highlights of the initiatives under WatSan programme are given below:

Participatory rural appraisal technique has been applied for preparing CAP with direct participation of community people. During the year, 1,448 CAPs were prepared.

Through community participation, 9,316 latrines were installed at household level while 73 school latrines were renovated and two public latrines were set up. As a result, over 1,77,500 people got access to the hygienic latrine facilities in communities and schools.

Through practice of Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS), 18 unions of six upazilas under Mymensingh, Satkhira, Bhola and Patuakhali districts and two unions of Kaliganj upazila under Satkhira district were declared Open Defecation-Free Communities.

Orientation courses were conducted for 1,410 school teachers and SMC and 72,076 students of 200 schools in 15 upazilas of Sunamganj haor areas and Rangamati, Khagrachhari and Bandarban hill districts. They learnt about sanitation, safe water use and personal hygiene and prepared School Level Improve Plans (SLIP) under school WASH programme.

Access to arsenic and iron free safe water was ensured to disadvantaged community people in hard-to-reach and disaster-prone areas through 157 newly-installed and 151 renovated hand tube-wells. Finally, 17,006 people and 11,000 school children were benefited. Besides, 8,116 people were benefited in Satkhira district following installation of four arsenic-free water supply plants.

Under the rural piped water supply scheme, 48 new connections were given at Nalta Sharif in Satkhira. A total of 6,689 people were benefited through 741 household and 35 commercial connections.

A total of 7386 BCC sessions on hygiene promotion were conducted at community level through courtyard meetings where 1,18,536 people took part.

Moreover, 1,06,654 students received WASH messages through 6,801 school sessions conducted in 447 schools. Besides, 726 menstrual hygiene sessions were conducted at community level and 609 at school level reaching 39,382 adolescents and women.

During the year 2012-13, DAM promoted WASH facilities and hygiene education in hard-to-reach localities. It covered six upazilas of river basin char (shoal) and flood-prone areas, two upazilas of coastal belt and saline-prone areas, two municipalities and 20 upazilas of three hill districts and a district surrounded by haor.

DAM's research on development of new WatSan technologies continued throughout the year. After developing the National Rural Sanitation Catalogue that was highly applauded at





*Saline and arsenic removal Sujol plant at Kaliganj of Satkhira district*

national level, WatSan engineers of DAM developed low-cost septic pit enhanced with rainwater feed de-slugging and composting facilities, capable to withstand flood and tidal surge. Now this is on field trial.

Another major accomplishment was piloting the Sujol water plant which has been an ambitious social enterprise that aims to develop micro drinking water businesses in Bangladesh. It uses a technique (CapDI) that efficiently removes ions, salt and arsenic, from ground water. DAM is now trying to promote it as a social business model by creating local entrepreneurs to extend service to the areas where people suffer due to lack of pure drinking water following arsenic contamination and salinity problem.

Human value based water sanitation and hygiene education was another innovative idea evolved this year through which good norms and human values are being practiced in educational programmes. This value based education system is being followed by 72,076 students under WASH in school project covering 200 secondary schools in CHT and Sunamganj district.

WASH in School Programme has been working in 575 schools to promote the availability, accessibility and utilisation of WASH services and facilities by providing programme management support and empowering the school management committee, involving students, strengthening partnership with the educational institution.



# BLESSINGS FROM AN ENTREPRENEUR

A bold initiative undertaken by a rural sanitary entrepreneur at a remote union of Mirzaganj upazila in Patuakhali district helped sanitise his locality where the inhabitants shunned the bad practice of open defecation. WASH activities were progressing in remote No-5 Kakrabunia union of the upazila under Dutch Lottery Fund Project. As the working area under the project was a remote union, transportation problem of sanitary-related materials was very acute. But most of the materials were available at the upazila town.

When community people wanted to set up sanitary latrines at their houses they needed to collect the materials from the upazila town. They required additional money for bearing the transportation cost. The phenomenon created a negative impact on them.

At a stage, Dhaka Ahsania Mission union facilitator Nurul Haque organised a training programme for WASH volunteers with support from the local Community Based Organisations (CBO). Twenty-four WASH volunteers attended the training course.

Md Abdul Sattar Hawlader, a resident of Ward No-1 of Kakrabunia union, took part in the training course. After the training course, Sattar decided to set up a sanitary mart on his land in the locality. He discussed with the CBO members regarding financial assistance. The CBO members helped arrange BDT 20,000 for him so that he could start his sanitary mart.

As he opened the sanitary mart, local people in large number thronged the mart every day. He started selling 2-3 sets of sanitary latrines to the community people. Being a WASH volunteer, Sattar used to create awareness on sanitation issue at courtyard meetings. Community people became aware and at the same time got sanitary latrines at their doorsteps at comparatively low-cost.

People installed sanitary latrines at their houses in large number. Through his sanitary mart, Sattar's monthly income rose to BDT 15,000. He said that he would be happy if cent per cent sanitation is achieved in his locality.



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## Disaster Risk Reduction

DAM through its community managed disaster risk reduction (CMDRR) approach works directly with geographically vulnerable communities mobilising and facilitating usage of community capacity for disaster risk reduction. This DRR approach has been evolved over the years based on learning from the field and through continuous efforts of organisational capacity building. The development process over the years witnessed gradual transition of the focus from relief works to disaster preparedness gradually moving towards a comprehensive DRR process.

DAM fosters a culture of safety across its DRR approach in the context of varieties of disasters in different areas in Bangladesh. This disaster-resilient culture is promoted by mainstreaming disaster risk reduction process in longer-term development programmes. Sensible and cost effective risk reduction programmes like early warning systems, building community capacity, strengthened and activated DMCs, institutional mechanism for preparedness and mitigation and emergency response against future catastrophes are key ingredients of this approach.

With a view to making the approach operational, DAM has undertaken coordinated efforts and planned series of activities during the period where inclusiveness of disability-friendly preparedness and mitigation measures has been a cross-cutting process. In the following paragraph, highlights of DAM activities are mentioned.

The Community Risk Assessment (CRA) and Urban Risk Assessment (URA) process was initiated as a preparatory step where community members identified the hazards and vulnerability and thereby mapping a scenario of their disaster risk. In 2012-13, six CRA and URA processes have been completed following different PRA tools such as focus group discussions, hazard mapping and social mapping leading to data compilation at union/ward level.

Small scale mitigation schemes have been encouraged at the community level as part of CMDRR approach. In total, 32 mitigation schemes were completed in this reporting period with a total support of BDT 5,872,856 from DAM's project and BDT 1,263,603 was community contribution. These types of schemes had demonstration affect accelerating the process of local initiatives. It was found that in a year the local government completed more than 60 schemes in the respective areas with the budget of BDT twenty million.

School safety plan have been prepared in 35 schools and simulations on those were completed in five schools with technical support of the Fire Service and Civil Defense department and with collective efforts and coordination among the local stakeholders.

### **DAM response to victims of Savar Rana Plaza tragedy:**

On April 24, 2013, a nine-storey building Rana Plaza was collapsed in Savar nearby the capital taking lives of many garment workers. The entire nation was shocked with this heartbreaking tragedy. DAM's 39 volunteers actively took part in search and rescue operation. Later, DAM took the mission of post-trauma counseling support as part of rehabilitation programme. DAM also took responsibility of the orphan children aged 4-8 years who lost their parents in the tragedy. Seven staff and volunteers of DAM got orientation from NARRI for conducting need assessment. They conducted a complete need assessment at the National Institute of Traumatology & Rehabilitation (NITOR) and Shahid Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital.





An overview of Mock Drill

During the year DAM has developed its organizational DRR contingency plan. Besides, 95 contingency plans have been developed in unions, schools and village levels as part of preparedness for effective emergency response.

Organising mock drill in urban areas was another important DRR activity during the year. Five mock drills were organized in five schools of Dhaka City. The number of participants was 2,874, of them 1,572 were boys and 1,302 girls. Active participation of local administration officials, doctors, policemen, fire service and civil defense personnel, ward disaster management committee, school disaster management committee, students' council, CBOs, media personalities and general public made the events successful.

Cold wave response remains a regular activity of DAM every year. This time cold wave hit Bangladesh from mid-December 2012. Hospitals faced heavy pressure due to admission of large number of cold-affected patients for treatment. The cold wave also caused loss to crops and other natural resources keeping a negative impact on the economy of the country. DAM distributed 7,200 blankets to cold wave hit poor families in eight districts.

This year CMDRR Forum has created opportunities to build capacities of the DRR practitioners on various topics. Four issues of CMDRR Forum Bulletin were published in 2012-13 where ideas and experience were exchanged. Besides, good practices of the community as well as lessons learnt were also shared through these bulletins.

DAM also established networking with national and international forums and networks such as Exchange Solution Network, Department of Disaster Management, NARRI, NIRAPAD, Education Cluster, WASH Cluster and Disaster Forum at national level. At international level, DAM established networking with UNISDR, Prevention Web and Stockholm Environment Institute - Oxford (SEI), CMDRR Forum, Nepal.

### Summary of Major Activities:

Activities	Coverage
Conducted Community Risk Assessment (CRA)	05 Unions
Conducted Urban Risk Assessment (URA )	01 Ward
Submission of CRA and URA profiles to CDMP and DDM	06
Formation of community action groups	450
Formation of volunteers group	130
Organised training for volunteers	18 batches
Training for UDMC members	24 batches
Training on Women Leadership Development	5 batches
Training for School Teachers on DRR	17 batches
Training for Students' Council	35 batches
Training for SDMC members	24 batches
Training on shelter management	10 batches
Identification and screening of PWDs	1180
Distribution of assistive device	290
Formulated Contingency Plan at Ganokendra/CLC, School & UP	95
Organised mock drill	12
Supply of Rescue kits	55 set
Undertake demonstrative mitigation activities	32 schemes
School Safety Plan	35
Organised Simulation	05
Blankets Distributed	7200
Experiential Learning Workshop	1



## Environment & Climate Change

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Bangladesh now stands on the edge of environmental apocalypse; its eco-system is under threat due to environmental degradation. The country is now considered by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as one of the most vulnerable countries to bear the negative impacts of global warming. Scientists predict that Bangladesh will experience severe flooding and river erosion, drought, tropical cyclones of severe intensity accompanied by tidal surge, too much or too little precipitation, increased temperature, increased salinity and sea level rise. All these climate change-induced events will have significant impact on the lives and livelihood of people living in the ecologically vulnerable areas, particularly in the coastal and river basin areas. It is also estimated that if the global warming is not kept within the internationally agreed level sea level will rise and submerge a major portion of coastal areas. As a result, one third of Bangladesh may go under water displacing about 35 million people from their ancestral homes.

Climate change and its induced events cannot be mitigated but people's resilience could be increased and they could be prepared to face the impending disasters. DAM is implementing two projects--Restoration and Conservation of Bio-diversity in denuded Hills of Banskhali (RCBDH), Chittagong funded by USAID through Arannayk Foundation and Advocacy and Communication for Communities to access Education and Social Services (ACCESS) funded by ACCU to that end. The project for restoration and conservation of bio-diversity in the denuded hills of Banskhali, Chittagong is to save the naturally regenerated tree species through community participation. In Shymnagar, Satkhira with a view to reducing dependency on the Sundarbans community people are being mobilized and sensitized against resource extraction from the forests. Both projects developed a functional model for collaborative management of forests. These also worked to create alternative livelihood opportunities for the forest-dependent poor and extreme poor people to reduce dependence on forests and allow natural regeneration increasing their resilience to impending disasters. Highlights of the activities under both projects as on June 2013 are given below.

Development of 30 local level institutions (groups) of the forest-dependent poor people in Banskhali with a total membership of 874 people. In Shymnagar, 40 groups and five village level federations were formed. Formation and operationalisation of two-tier people's organisations (groups), Union Federations (UF)) facilitated collective conservation of bio-diversity, management of the core and buffer zone and provide livelihood support, empowerment of extreme poor people. The continuous process of awareness raising, motivation and regular congregation in the meetings not only cemented bondages among the members but also instilled in them the confidence to collectively stand for their rights and entitlements.

A grant fund was provided to the union federation to provide loan to organised group members under revolving loan fund (RLF) scheme to undertake income generating activities. In Banskhali, the federations disbursed a total of BDT 1,762,100 as loans to 149 beneficiaries on eight IGAs of their choice. In Shymnagar, the federations disbursed BDT 379,350 to 149 beneficiaries and total savings accrued is BDT 172,956. Furthermore, 1200 beneficiary households were supplied with vegetable seeds for plantation in their homesteads.

Fuel efficient ovens are promoted as a means of income generation for some beneficiaries. Up to June 2013, in Banskali 427 improved cooking stoves were distributed. Of the stoves, 407 were installed and those are being used. In Shymnagar, 200 improved cooking stoves were distributed among the beneficiary households at subsidised rate.

Three school-based Eco-clubs in Sadhanpur Beat area of Banskali and four Eco-clubs in Shymnagar were formed. The objective was to raise awareness among students about forests and bio-diversity, importance of forest conservation, negative consequences of deforestation and its link towards climate change. Field trips to hills are also arranged for students' orientation. With the initiatives of these Eco-clubs meetings were held with various groups to raise awareness about importance of forest conservation. Teachers also become engaged to communicate the messages to their students and the religious leaders were requested to urge the community people who participate in the weekly congregations to refrain from extracting forest resources. Training manual was developed containing detail information on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness to facilitate communication process. Local Government authorities, teachers, stakeholders, group and federation leaders also got the manual.

Although the project interventions described above are small in size but lessons learned from these projects could bear applied significance for development partners to replicate both in Bangladesh and other countries.



*Nursery raised for forest plantation in Banskali Upazila, Chittagong*



# DAM INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES

Twenty-nine institutional interventions of DAM are clustered into five categories. There are 16 educational and training institutions engaged in human resource development, three economic development institutions, five health sector institutions, three institutions for protection and development of children and women, besides three spiritual development institutions and services. Most of these are run by separate institutional management bodies constituted by DAM Executive Committee as per rules of the country. Some institutions publish their own annual reports describing their detailed activities during the year. Highlights of DAM institutional interventions are given in this chapter.

## Education Sector Institutions and Services

Following 16 education & training institutions and services are there:

- Training & Material Development Division (TMD)\* is functioning since 1989
- Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teachers Training College (KATTC), since 1992
- Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST), since 1995
- Ahsanullah Institute of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (AITVET), since 1995
- Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House (AMBDH), since 1995
- Vocational Training Institutes (VTI) in Mirpur (2001), in Pallabi, Gazipur & Jessore (2004), & in Shymoli (2005)
- Ahsanullah Institute of Information & Communication Technology (AIICT), since 2001
- Ahsania Mission College (AMC), since 2002
- Ahsania Institute of Technology and Business (AITB), since 2010
- Centre for International Education and Development (CINED), 2010
- Ahsania Books for Creative Learning (ABCL), started journey in 2012
- Hoque Bulu Ahsania Vocational Training Centre, started journey in 2013

\* TMD, providing institutional services for more than two decades, initiated process of becoming a full-pledged institution during this year.

## Training and Material Development Division

DAM's Training and Material Development Division (TMD) renders technical support to improve the socio-economic condition of poor and marginalised population. TMD works for enhancement of institutional capacity of development actors and institutions in training and resource development in diverse arena including education, livelihood, health and human rights and social justice sectors, both nationally and internationally. Besides offering professional training courses, TMD develops literacy and continuing education material, manuals for teachers' professional development, organisational development, gender and policy advocacy.

During FY 2012-13, TMD organised project-based training courses for 4,031 people in 196 batches and developed 58 material on multifarious issues and formats.

The target training participants were, among others, central government officials, trade union activists, corporate sector management personnel, NGO professionals, women group members, adolescents and youth action group, SMC, teachers, school students, small and medium entrepreneurs, GO-NGO personnel at district, upazila and union level. Sector-wise distribution is livelihood training to 1,307 people, human rights and social justice related training to 820 people, education related training to 35 people and health focused training to 89 people.

The contents of TMD-developed material were on safe drinking water and sanitation, nutrition, education, life skills, promotion of gender equity and preventing violence, safe migration for decent work, career development, lifeskills development for school students, leadership development, local government administration and popular theatre.

The two training centres of TMD, Dhaka Training Centre (DTC) and Regional Training Centre (RTC) at Jessore, offered facilities for organising courses by DAM and other organisations. During the year, the DTC facility was utilised for 238 days, of which 132 days were used by external agencies. The usage of RTC in Jessore was for 126 days.

In Education sector, 30 teachers of UCLC project have been providing training on supplementary material development. For ECDSP-B project, TMD developed four training manuals on gender equity in early childhood development, adolescent forum management, programme operation and popular theatre. TMD also developed and published a booklet on strengthening good governance for quality primary education under SSGPS Project. Besides, TMD conducted training courses for 35 volunteers of Patho Shishu Seba Sangha.



*Orientation of Union Development Coordination Committee in Jamalpur*

DAM's regular easy-to-read monthly newsletter Alap was published regularly by TMD covering various issues contributing to continuing education. To get readers views during the year, a collective assessment and need-based survey was conducted through 32 FGDs in all seven regions of DAM working areas. This year, a special issue of Alap on budget and wellbeing for elderly citizens was published.

A new initiative was undertaken to bring out the learners' wall magazine titled Amader Patrika at roots level. A total of 11 issues were published where members of Ganokendra and Community Resource Centre (CRC) took the leading role in the entire process from development, editing to designing. Because of this, the creativity and inner potential of people at grassroots level are flourishing gradually.

During the year, JICA helped TMD to conduct training courses for the Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC) members on formulation of measures for coordination and follow-up of all development activities at union level. Under this project, TMD conducted upazila level orientation courses for 545 participants in 103 unions.

Guidebooks were developed for staffs of Migration Advisory Counseling Centre (MACC) besides developing a pre-departure related lifeskills manual for the potential migrant workers with limited reading skills. These have been prepared for the ILO-supported project titled "Promoting Decent Work through Improve Migration Policy and its Application in Bangladesh." With an objective of facilitating decent work for migrant workers and well-being of their families who stay in the country. A total of 60 participants have been provided with training in Jamalpur and Jessore districts.

A-day basic training course was organised for upazila and union disaster management committee members, union level volunteers and Village Development Committee members under SOUHARDO-2 project of Care Bangladesh. A total of 252 trainees participated and learnt to apply participatory approaches to play in disaster risk reduction and increased networking between NGOs and government.

Training on lifeskills development was conducted for students of classes IV and V in formal schools. Thirty-nine students took part in the training course that focused on children's career development and communication skills. Training course was conducted to develop working children as skilled human resource by imparting vocational training under CARE Bangladesh supported Light of Life a Change project.

In the Human Rights & Social Justice sector, TMD's activities during the year were diverse. Training manuals were developed and training support was provided to Promotion of Human Rights & Preventing Violence and Discrimination against Women and Girls (PPVD) project. DAM's PPVD project has been working for empowerment of disadvantaged women by establishing their rights through training and formation of Women Action Group (WAG) and Adolescent Group. TMD conducted two-day training courses for 161 persons in seven batches, besides organising five-day training course for field level personnel. Three issues of 'Aragatir Pothey Nari' was published by TMD during the year in collaboration with the project team highlighting information on changes in the community. For the Missing Child Alert regional project supported by Plan International, TMD conducted five-day long training courses on popular theater for 88 youths and adolescents in four batches.

Steered by ILO, the collaboration project "Promoting Gender Equality and Preventing Violence against Women at Workplace" is being implemented with nine UN agencies and 11 ministries of the Government of Bangladesh. The ultimate goal of the project is to ensure a



user-friendly working environment, preventing sexual harassment and upgrading the status of women workers who are aware about their rights at workplaces. TMD conducted training courses in 35 batches for government officials, trade union activists and officers and workers of corporate sectors. A total of 566 participants took part. Of them, 198 were women and 368 men.

For Terre Des Hommes, TMD conducted five-day training courses on Advance Lifeskills Training for vulnerable children. Earlier, TMD developed training manual targeting children's capacity development to protect them against all forms of violence.

In Health sector, for the WASH in School project, TMD conducted training courses to ensure usage of hygienic sanitation at home and school. A total of 515 participants (117 women) took part in the trainings and in the orientation courses a total of 1,440 participants (745 girls) took part. Three materials including flip chart, pie chart and monitoring chart for health hygiene practice were developed. TMD also developed training manual for DEO and Sub-Assistant Engineer's capacity development for hygiene and sanitation.

For WINS project, orientation courses were organised for teachers of selected schools. For Integrated Community Development Project (ICDP), training courses were conducted for para workers, senior para workers and project staffs. Selected six facilitators conducted the courses in 27 batches in three hill districts. For SHEWAB project, a booklet was published on 43 lesson-based case studies titled 'Steps Toward A Better Tomorrow'. Being requested from various projects, TMD produced programme brochures on regular basis. During this year, seven project brochures were produced.

For AMIC, TMD developed leaflets on drug addiction and management during the year. TMD also provided technical support for publication of four issues of 'AMIC Barta' focusing specific thematic issues.

TMD is going to emerge as a full-fledged institute as a centre for excellence for future leaders by conducting research, capacity building, course and resource package development. TMD has a rich library and resource centre. It is also managing a human resource pool tapping experts from DAM and elsewhere. TMD would continue to extend technical support for development interventions of DAM and other organisations. It would also promote partnership with professional organisations at national and global levels.

## **Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teachers' Training College**\_\_\_\_\_

Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teachers' Training College is a college for professional preparation of teachers through formal coursework and practice teaching. Established in 1992, the college has been successfully conducting B.Ed. programme under National University. The college has committed itself to maintaining national distinction through preparation of leaders for education. The B.Ed. course is being conducted with an aim of imparting quality teaching and training to produce hardworking, devoted and dedicated teachers for raising the standard of teaching at secondary level of education which has been facing a setback due to lack of adequate trained teachers. This year's percentage of pass in B.Ed. examination is 96.21%. Of the successful candidates, 101 trainees obtained first class and 26 second class.

The campus also hosts M.Ed course under the faculty of education of the Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology since 1999-2000 session. It has successfully reached



*A view of a class at Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teacher Training College*

its 14th year. In M.Ed examination, this year's percentage of pass is 100%. Special attention for all students is the secret of the success. At present use of science and technology is increasing fast in the country. So, much importance is given to digital classroom teaching to improve the teaching-learning process. Examination and evaluation process started through preparation of creative questions. Trainees also participate in various co-curricular activities. Every year, literary and cultural week is observed in the college.

## **Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology**\_\_\_\_\_

Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST) was established under the aegis of Dhaka Ahsania Mission in 1995 under the Private University Act 1992 of the Government of the People's Republic Bangladesh. At present the university is proud to be recognized as one of the leading private universities of Bangladesh. The university started its journey from Tejguri Bazar in the capital. Ultimately, it was sifted to its permanent campus at 141-142 Love Road, Tejgoan 1/A, Dhaka-1208 on March 31, 2008. It is the first ever private university in Bangladesh that won recognition from the University Grants Commission (UGC) for its permanent campus.



The 10-storey AUST building, having all modern facilities of a university, is situated on five bighas of land with a total floor area of over 4 lakh sq.ft. There are 65 classrooms, 55 laboratories, students 'cafeteria, teachers' lounge, common rooms for boys and girls, seminar room, jury cum exhibition room, games room, prayer hall, offices, enriched library, multipurpose hall room and other spaces. All the rooms and halls are air-conditioned.

There are four faculties/schools and nine departments, such as, Architecture, Civil Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Textile Engineering, Business Administration, Mathematics, Arts & Sciences and Education. Following approval from UGC, the Department of Mechanical and Production Engineering was established in 2010 while M.Sc. and post-graduate diploma programme in Civil Engineering was introduced in 2011. AUST also launched MS programme in Mathematics in 2010 under the Department of Arts and Sciences.

With a view to providing internet service facilities for the faculty members and officers, AUST has three dedicated servers with RAID 0-1 facilities. The campus is covered by Cat-6 UTP structured cabling with fiber optic backbone network. Uninterrupted web access was ensured in the university by the US-based registered domain and website. There is Wi-Fi internet on the campus in addition to broadband internet facilities.

Till June, 2013, there were 6,872 students, 415 teachers (full time and part time) and 132 officers and staff. Proficiency in English is a prerequisite for admission into AUST.

AUST has a plan for opening new departments/institutes, such as, the Department of Pharmacy, the Institute of Energy and Environment and the Institute of Development Studies. There is also a plan for expansion of academic activities at MSc /ME in Textile Engineering, MSc/ME in CSE, BSc and MSc in Bio-Medical Physics and Technology, MSc/ME in EEE, M Arch and training programmes in different departments.

AUST maintains liaison with foreign universities. A number of Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) was signed between AUST and foreign universities such as: Erasmus Mundus Mobility with Asia (EMMA), the University of Wyoming, USA, Washington State University, USA, the University of Houston, USA, the Sejong University, Korea, Dublin City University, Ireland, the University of Michigan, Flint, USA, and the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT). Similar arrangements are under process with the University of Bradford and other universities of USA, Australia, UK, Canada and Ireland. Under the 'MoU', the students of AUST can avail of the opportunity to study at graduate and/or undergraduate level in the aforesaid universities.

Alongside, an International Advisory Council, consisting of renowned Bangladeshi academicians, work abroad and an Industrial Advisory Council, consisting of distinguished industrialists and experts of the country, was formed to improve relationship and interaction between AUST and industries.

The AUST strives hard for producing efficient graduates to meet everchanging needs of the country as well as the competitive world. There is an in-built mechanism for appointment of internationally renowned academicians for examining the standard of study being pursued at AUST. It is expected that AUST would soon emerge as a centre of excellence in South Asia.

## Ahsanullah Institute of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (AITVET)

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Ahsanullah Institute of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (AITVET), the first of its kind in the country in private sector, offers mid-level technical education courses and Lab facilities through qualified faculties. Affiliated with Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB), the institute offers Diploma-in-Engineering Programme since 1995. The institute conducts courses in eight disciplines, namely: i) Architecture technology, ii) Civil technology, iii) Computer technology iv) Electrical technology, v) Electronic technology, vi) Chemical technology, vii) Telecommunication technology and viii) Textile Engineering. The courses are open for candidates having SSC or equivalent qualifications, irrespective of age or year of passing examination. There are two shifts (morning and afternoon) so that working students can avail of the opportunity for study.

As many as 2,410 students were enrolled with AITVET. Of them, 2,342 were males and 68 females. Seven hundred ninety students were admitted into first semester class in different courses during the session- 748 were males and 42 females.

In Afternoon shift, people who are employed in full-time jobs can get themselves admitted into the institute. The innovative programme has opened up new opportunities to those who aspire to improve their technological skills and competence. Duration of the programme is eight semesters in four years. The semester final examinations are conducted under Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB).

There are 104 highly qualified and experienced teachers at the institute. Sixty of them are regular faculty members and 44 on part time deputation. Twelve skilled and experienced laboratory attendants help perform practical classes.



*Working model of Power Generation and Transmission*



## Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House (AMBDH)

Established in 1995, Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House (AMBDH) is now one of the largest book distributors/suppliers and retailers in Bangladesh. It is not a typical commercial enterprise; rather it works as a educational service entity by providing with foreign published books to local readers at affordable price.

AMBDH has an excellent show room in Dhanmondi with all modern facilities. Foreign book procurement within the fastest possible time is one of the key activities of AMBDH where libraries of the major institutions of the country can rely upon. AMBDH is associated with almost all the reputed international publishers. Another retail outlet of AMBDH, named as 'Boi Bazar', now operates on the AUST campus, where students can purchase books and stationery at affordable price.

During the FY 2012-13, AMBDH published and reprinted several textbooks of English medium schools. As a social enterprise of DAM, AMBDH has a plan to introduce a number of outreach services mentioned below:

- Promotion of reading habit among enlightened section of people of the country;
- 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 books;
- Facilitating petty book sellers of Bangladesh to draw all types of books for wide distribution.

## Vocational Training Institutes

Dhaka Ahsania Mission offers technical and vocational education and training (TVET) facilities to students in 13 different courses in the fields of light engineering, construction, informal economy and readymade garments through six vocational and technical training institutes. The institutes are:

1. Vocational Training Institute, Mirpur, Dhaka.
2. Ahsania Mission Sayed Saadat Ali Memorial Education and Vocational Training Centre, Shyamoli, Dhaka
3. Vocational Training Institute, Pallabi, Dhaka
4. Vocational training Institute, Gazipur
5. Vocational Training Institute, Jessore
6. Haque Bulu Ahsania Vocational Training Centre, Patuakhali

Besides, there are two rural vocational training centres in Jamalpur district - one located at Sarishabari and the other at Dewanganj.

DAM also provides technical support to two government (Department of Women affairs) run training institutes for women:

- Shaheed Sheikh Fazilatunnea Mujib Women's Training Academy, Zirani, Gazipur, where DAM is extending technical support since 2011)
- Women's Handicrafts and Agricultural Training Centre, Basherhat, Dinajpur (since 2012)



*Beautician training class*

As of June 2013, there are 90 technical staffs who are involved in conducting technical and vocational training courses as instructors.

The following courses are being conducted through various VTIs/VTCs during the year.

*Electrical Works:* Domestic & Industrial (432 contact hours for over six months)

*Electronics:* Domestic & Industrial (432 contact hours for over six months)

*Refrigeration & Air conditioning:* Domestic & Industrial (432 contact hours for over six months)

*Mobile phone :* Servicing (432 contact hours for over six months)

*Beautician:* Beautification & hair dressing for female (432 contact hours for over six months)

*Dress Making & Tailoring :* Domestic (432 contact hours for over six months)

*Embroidery:* Machine & Hand: Domestic & Industrial (216-432 contact hours for over 3-6 months)

*Leather craft:* Domestic & Industrial, except footwear (180-360 contact hours for over 3-6 months)

*Block Batik & Screen Printing:* Domestic & Industrial (216-432 contact hours for over 3-6 months)

*Garments Machine Operator:* Export oriented Industrial (384 contact hours for over two months)

*Sweater Knitting Operator:* Export oriented Industrial (384 contact hours for over two months)

*Sweater Linking Operator:* Export oriented Industrial (384 contact hours for over two months)

*Kurthcupi & Jori Chumki :* Domestic (216 contact hours for over three months)



**The TVET programme components include:**

- Technical and vocational skills training
- Lifeskills training
- Employment support service
- Market linkage support for self-employment
- Social mobilisation to increase social acceptability of trade skills
- Training resource development
- Networking and partnership development

**Trainees covered up to June, 2013**

Up to the period of 2001 to 2013, DAM provided technical and vocational education and training facilities to 15,895 (Males 5,086, Females 10,809) adolescents and youths in different courses. Out of 15,895 trainees 14146 (Males-4,243 and Females-9,903) were placed in suitable jobs, which is 89% of the total graduated training.

For FY 2012-13, VTI /VTC wise enrollment, graduation and job placement status is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of VTC/VTI	Enrolled		Graduated		Placed in job		%
		Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	
1	VTI Mirpur, Dhaka	419	600	419	600	415	593	99
2	VTI Pallabi, Dhaka (including Outreach and Workplace based training)	756	1054	756	1054	659	904	86
3	AMSSMEVTC, Shyamoli, Dhaka	287	480	287	480	193	320	67
4	VTI Gazipur	175	270	175	270	173	265	98
5	Vocational Training centre, Vekutia, Jessore	150	226	150	226	135	204	90
6	Haque Bulu Ahsania Mission Vocational training centre, Patuakhali	55	60	55	60	45	50	83
7	RVTC, Sarishabari, Jamalpur	60	75	60	75	45	57	76
8	RVTC, Dewanganj, Gazipur	122	194	122	194	102	169	87
9	RMG Training centre, Zirani, Gagipur	612	612	612	612	605	605	99
10	RMG Training centre, Basherhat, Dinajpur	360	360	360	360	352	352	98
	Total	2996	3931	2996	3931	2724	3519	89

Through the programme, poor, unskilled, unemployed and underemployed workers are able to attain required skills and thus develop their living standard by working in the non-formal and formal sector work places. Employers get quality service from the skilled labour force. Foreign buyers also get high quality products manufactured by skilled workers, according to their choices and requirements.

## Ahsanullah Institute of Information and Communication Technology (AIICT)

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Ahsanullah Institute of Information and Communication Technology (AIICT) was established in 2001 aiming to produce highly qualified graduates in the fields of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Business Administration at an affordable cost. AIICT provides quality service to society through Information Technology. The institute helps build a digital society by imparting ICT training to students.

AIICT is affiliated with National University. According to National University curriculum, following courses are offered:

- Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
- Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)
- Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE)

Students participated in final examinations during 2012-13 session which shows that 165 students (99%) scored GPA obtaining 3.00 and above, equivalent to first class. A reception was accorded to freshers on March 09, 2013, where newly-admitted students and their guardians participated. Dr Kazi Shariful Alam, acting vice chancellor of AUST graced the occasion as chief guest. Annual Sports and Cultural Programme was held on May 18, 2013. Winners were awarded prizes. The prize distribution ceremony was followed by a cultural programme. The AIICT plans to offer Master of Business Administration (MBA) course to business graduates and graduates from other disciplines. The official procedure for getting approval from National University, Gazipur is underway. Efforts are also underway to establish the AIICT Debating Club and Computer Club.



*Training class on computer science at AIICT*



## Ahsania Mission College

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Ahsania Mission College (AMC) was established in 2002 with a view to demonstrating a model of development. The college has witnessed huge progress since its inception. During the period, additional classes were arranged to ensure excellent result in PSC, JSC, SSC and HSC examinations. This is why, the college gained extraordinary results than the previous years. In addition, 130 students were admitted during the period and Tk 10 lakhs were earned more.

Sports and cultural competitions were held regularly on the college compound to flourish the spiritual, mental and physical development. Moreover, the college arranged study tour and observed different National Days. In the meantime, steps have been taken to launch both Bangali and English version from class I to class III and activities of Science Club, Debating Club and Spoken Club have been started from the year of 2013. Teachers' training was carried out to adopt with the modern education system during the year.

## Ahsania Institute of Technology and Business (AITB)

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Being imbued with the ideal of the founder of DAM, Ahsania Institute of Technology and Business (AITB) started its journey in 2010. The aim was to provide globally recognised vocational education to Bangladeshi students at a reasonable cost.

AITB got approval from Edexcel of the United Kingdom for delivering education of Level 4 and Level 5 of British curriculum. It offers degrees of Higher National Certificate (HNC), Higher National Diploma (HND) in Computing and Systems Development, Electrical and Electronics Engineering and Business with Accounting and Human Resource pathways.

Since its inception, AITB drew attention of many UK universities showing interest to take HND graduates from AITB for top up progression towards Bachelor degree education.

UK universities like Sheffield-Halam University and Teeside University have shown interest to establish their study centres at AITB campus. Bangladeshi students who are interested to earn graduation through in-country top-up or local private universities through the study centres.

## Centre for International Education and Development (CINED)

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Major focus of the Centre for International Education and Development (CINED) in 2012-2013 was to promote ICT in education. To support small entrepreneurs with innovative ideas, information and supporting materials and help them start small enterprises, CINED has developed a unit named Small Entrepreneurs Support Unit (SESU) in partnership with 'Dainik Alokito Bangladesh.' SESU has a website [www.alokitobangladesh.com/sesu](http://www.alokitobangladesh.com/sesu) and a hotline for establishing a direct link and support mechanism with potential small entrepreneurs at family and community levels.

To enhance capacity of the producers of Community Radio in developing and broadcasting audio contents on livelihood skills, CINED organised a training course for community radio producers in Bangladesh in cooperation with Commonwealth Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA). CINED has taken initiatives to establish a Community Radio as a model to expand access to information by utilising strengths of community radio as an effective delivery mode combining with DAM's approach of community empowerment.

## CINED Established "Small Entrepreneur Support Unit" (SESU)

In a partnership with a National Daily "The Alokito Bangladesh" CINED established a new unit named "Small Entrepreneurs Support Unit (SESU)" in May 2013 to assist unemployed poor women and men to become small entrepreneurs. This unit launched a website [www.alokitobangladesh.com/sesu](http://www.alokitobangladesh.com/sesu) where all published success stories of "Susangbad Protidin" of "Alokito Bangladesh" is available under several clustered menu. In addition to success stories of small entrepreneurs the website also contains livelihood skills training materials (booklets and Videos), interview with micro credit organizations and useful information for use of potential entrepreneurs. Anybody can read and download books, videos and other information from this website. The most popular aspect of "SESU" is its hot line number (01759226688) which is open for everyone to call and get instant advice on issues related to establishment and running of small enterprise. Every day in average 20 persons from different corners of Bangladesh are seeking assistance from "SESU". So far about 1500, most of them are young and women received support from "SESU" towards changing their lives.

CINED provided technical support by organising a national workshop on "In-country consultation Building Bridges: Civil Society in OIC Countries Engaging with the Material Sphere". Representatives of 20 national NGOs attended the workshop. CINED organised a national seminar on "Higher Education in the United Kingdom for Bangladeshi Students".

Throughout the year, CINED provided technical assistance to Ahsania Mission Children City (AMCC) for operational management and human resource development. CINED has developed an Integrated Curriculum and Management Manual for AMCC. CINED is now assisting AMCC in establishing a "Centre for Abandoned Children and Destitute Women" in Dhaka. CINED provided technical support to Bangladesh Reading Association (BRA) for publication of BRA journals and organising annual teachers' conference.



*Launching ceremony of training manual on livelihood skill training developed by CINED*



To promote CINED's Open Distance Flexible Learning (ODFL) materials, CINED Media House has produced an English version of CINED's "Livelihood Skills Training Package" (five booklets and five animation videos) for use in English speaking countries with support from Commonwealth of Learning (COL). Another initiative of CINED Media House is production of a 13-episode television serial on street children that is now underway. CINED Media House extended its photography, video documentary and other audio-visual support services to all divisions and institutions of DAM throughout the year.

The CEO of CINED has provided technical support to UNESCO Cambodia to review and develop a practitioners manual for Management of Community Learning Centre (CLC). He has provided technical assistance to International Research and Training Centre for Rural Education (INRULED), China in developing a training manual on "Skills Development for Local Government Representatives" based on an INRULED study report "Education and Training for Rural Transformation".

## Ahsania Books for Creative Learning (ABCL)

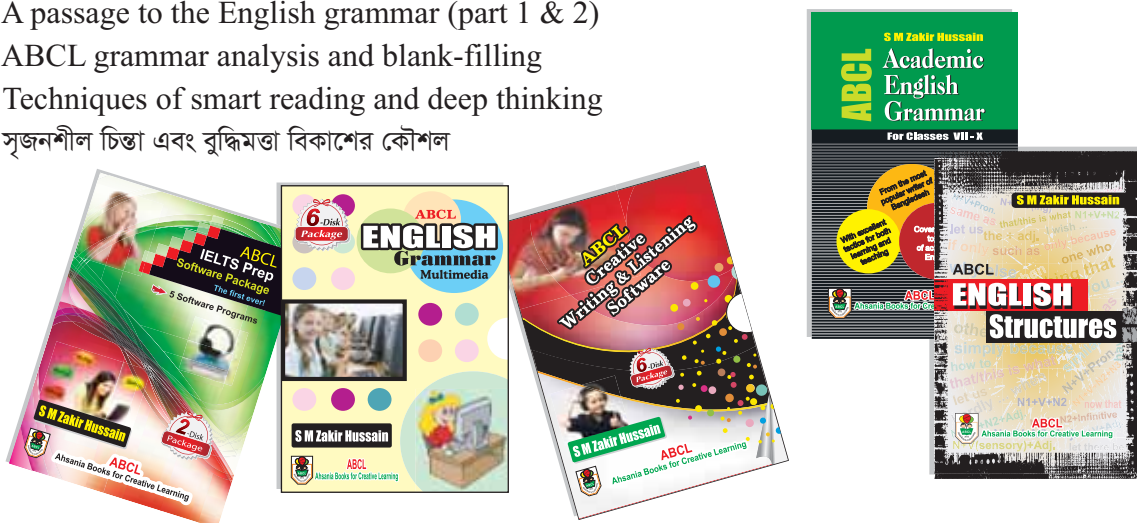
Ahsania Books for Creative Learning (ABCL), a sponsored project of Dhaka Ahsania Mission, started its journey one year ago to help create a creative nation. The main objective of the project is to develop printed and multimedia materials for learners and teachers at different levels. Materials developed by ABCL are interesting and enjoyable so that learners can acquire lessons in a joyful manner while teachers can also teach them in a more effective and efficient manner. This is why, the slogan of ABCL is 'Learning is Fun!'

ABCL has already produced and published two books and three multimedia software packages to serve academic and non-academic purposes.

Books	Multimedia software packages
ABCL Academic English Grammar	ABCL Grammar Multimedia
ABCL English Structure	ABCL Creative Writing & Listening Software
	ABCL IELTS Prep Software

The books can be used by both the academic learners and professionals. Six other books on various subjects and a multimedia software package are also being developed. These are

1. A passage to the English grammar (part 1 & 2)
2. ABCL grammar analysis and blank-filling
3. Techniques of smart reading and deep thinking
4. সৃজনশীল চিন্তা এবং বুদ্ধিমত্তা বিকাশের কৌশল



5. ABCL creative speaking and listening
6. The English sentence and
7. Math Multimedia

ABCL conducted seminars on Creative Writing and demonstrated its products in two universities (ULAB and IBAIS) and in a number of schools and colleges. It has organised grammar competition for the students of secondary and higher secondary levels. Besides, it is regularly publishing materials on different topics and of varied interests in the education page of the daily Alokito Bangladesh in the name of ABCL Education Corner to preach knowledge, promote its products and create awareness among the stakeholders.

ABCL is going to introduce a new technology of teaching English in a holistic manner by introducing new software named Grammar Analyser. Once built, (a demo is expected to be shown in weeks) it is hoped that it will bring a revolutionary change in the teaching and learning process. We are confident that the software will reach global education industry. ABCL is putting its best effort to produce quality educational materials so that the aim of education is fulfilled. It strives to become the market leader in the publishing sector and hopefully the objective would be achieved soon.

## Hoque Bulu Ahsania Vocational Training Centre \_\_\_\_\_

Hoque Bulu Ahsania Vocational Training Centre is established in a Engineer M A Hoque donated building to provide vocational training to the rural poor people of Patuakhali and its adjacent districts. It started the activities in June 2013 with one vocational training course namely-Jori chumki and Katchupi fitter. The centre is now offering three courses (adding another two courses - Mobile phone servicing and Electrical House Wiring) in the morning and evening shifts. In total 40 trainees were enrolled in the training centre.

## Economic Development Institutions \_\_\_\_\_

DAM's three economic development enterprises were in operation during FY 2012-13.

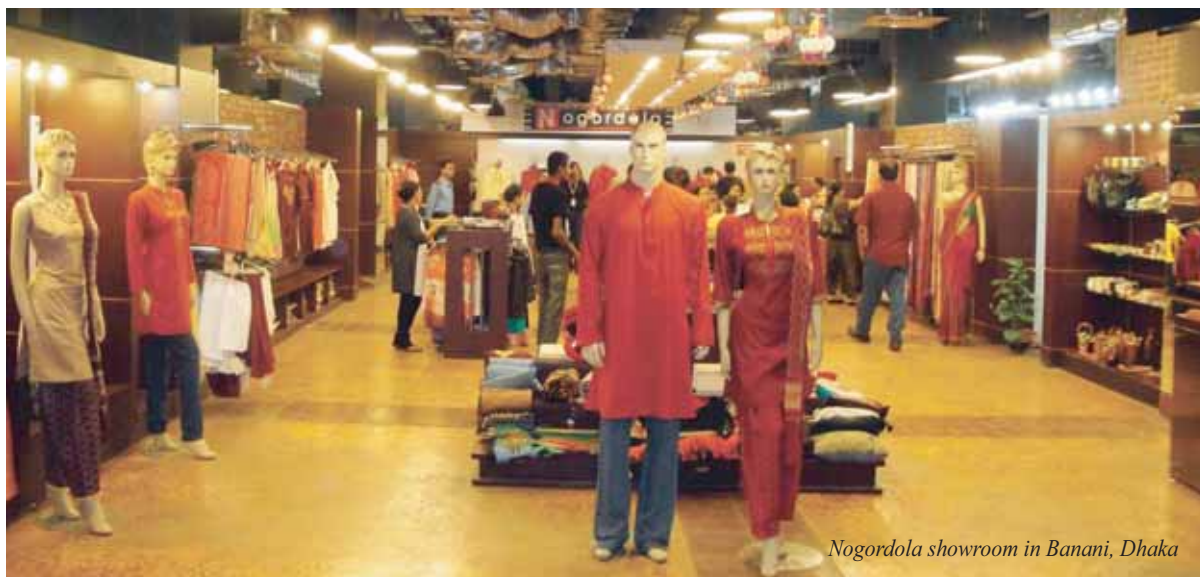
- **Nogordola (Boutique house), since 2006**
- **Hajj Finance Company Limited (HFCL), joint venture company with Malaysia operational since 2006**
- **Ahsania e- Solutions (AeS), since 2010**

## Nogordola \_\_\_\_\_

Established in 2007 under the aegis of DAM, 'Nogordola' is a leading fashion house in Bangladesh, dedicated to rehabilitate and bring about positive change in the lives of poor and disadvantaged people. At present, about 3,000 workers are engaged in making Nogordola products, majority of them are rural women.

Nogordola has emerged into one of Bangladesh's major retail chains through several stores spread across the metropolitan areas of the state- in Dhaka, Chittagong and one abroad, in





*Nogordola showroom in Banani, Dhaka*

London. Being a member of the organisation of 10 famous fashion houses, 'Deshi Dosh', Nogordola has been conducting a brisk business for the last four years. Supervised by Deshi Dosh, there are now two super shops, one in Dhaka and the other in Chittagong. This year, Nogordola opened a new branch at Deshidosh situated at Gulshan link road. This is the third outlet of Deshidosh. Demand for Nogordola products increased much in 2012-13 fiscal. Nogordola's target customers include Bangladeshis and expatriates. Bangladeshis living in the United Kingdom look for products that connect them to their country and roots and represent the identity as a Bangladeshi. As hand embroidery and 'kantha' stitch designs are the most popular craft work in Jessore area, Nogordola established a factory in Jessore, where 25 women work.

In R & D sector of Nogordola, more skilled and advanced people have been employed. Eminent designers of the country regularly exchange views with Nogordola designers. This year, Nogordola organised three dress fairs at Drik Gallery in the capital. Besides textile products, Nogordola has introduced varieties of craft items in the ongoing year. This has resulted in rise in customers.

Nogordola will expand business by opening a showroom at Jamuna Future Park, the biggest super shopping mall in Asia that is situated at Kuril in the city. Almost all national and international brand shops are situated in the shopping mall. There is also a plan to open two more showrooms of Nogordola, one in Dhaka and the other in Sylhet.

## **Hajj Finance Company Limited**

Hajj Finance Company Limited (HFCL) is a Shariah-based non-banking financial institution licensed by Bangladesh Bank under the Financial Institution Act 1993. It obtained license in September, 2006. The Company is jointly owned by Dhaka Ahsania Mission (51%), Global Hajj and Umrah International Corporation (31%) and Amanah Raya Investment Bank Limited of Malaysia (18%). The company focuses on mobilising savings from would-be Hajj pilgrims. It invests its additional fund in Shariah-based activities. At present, the company operates two branches namely, Principal Branch at Dilkusha, Dhaka and Baitul Mukarram Masjid Complex Branch at Purana Paltan, Dhaka.

## As of June 2013, HFCL product and services include

Deposits	Financing Products
Mudaraba Monthly Hajj Savings Scheme	Motor Vehicles (Private and Commercial) Financing.
Al-Wadia Hajj Savings Scheme	Capital Machinery Financing
Mudaraba Hajj Development Term Deposit	Working Capital Financing
Mudaraba Term Deposit	Properties (Residential and Commercial) Financing
Mudaraba Savings Scheme	As-Safari Hajj Financing Scheme
Mudaraba Profit Withdrawal Term Deposit	
Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme	
Mudaraba Double Savings Scheme	

Upto 2012, HFCL mobilised deposit Tk 1,263,245,120 and the investment rose to 683,764,000. The financing modes of HFCL are Ijarah Wa Iqtina, Bai-Muajjal, Hire Purchase Shirkatul Melk, Musharaka Mutanaqisa, Murabaha Local Purchase Order, and Bai-Murabah.

Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) conducted a credit rating exercise during the year on HFCL. The rating grades assigned by CRISL to HFCL were A- for Long Term and ST-3 for short term; Outlook rating was stable.

On the occasion of the 55th anniversary of DAM, held on March 30, 2013, HFCL participated as its prime sponsor. HFCL participated in 6th Hajj & Umrah fair held at Bangabandhu Convention Centre in the capital from April 25 to 27, 2013. This year, HFCL participated in Showcase Malaysia Fair held at Pan Pacific Sonargoan hotel from May 23 to 25, 2013.

As part of its CSR activity, HFCL donated one day's salary to the Prime Minister's Disaster Management Fund for distribution among the victims of Savar tragedy. HFCL distributed winter clothes among 400 cold-affected people of northern Bangladesh.

## Ahsania e-Solutions

Ahsania e-Solutions (AeS) is a highly specialised IT institution of DAM, established to deliver the high quality IT Solutions to their clients. It is well-known for its excellence, high quality cost effective work and guaranteed timely delivery of products. AeS is equipped with the latest digital equipment operated by skilled and experienced personnel to deliver quality service to the clients. AeS team believes in strategic flexible approach that gives satisfaction to its clients all over the world.

Outsourcing Digital Image Processing: At present, AeS provides graphics outsourcing services to companies located in the United States, Canada and many European countries. Apart from earning remittance, AeS is making an important contribution in generating job opportunities for youths having basic ICT knowledge. Outsourcing services include

- Clipping Path (Simple, Compound, Complex, Super complicated & Multi Path)
- Image Masking (Erase & Mask, Channel, Layer & Transparent Masking)
- Shadow Creating (Original Shadow, Mirror & Reflection Shadow)

- Photo Editing, Retouching, Restoration, Object Editing & Remove
- Image Stitching/Neck Joint (Combine images in single image)
- Color Adjustment (Correction, Colour change, Separation)

AeS has secured high-speed fiber optic Internet connection with Server. It ensures complete reliability and security in terms of back up; production facility with FTP support provides round the clock services in three shifts.

In the area of Desk Top Publishing (DTP), AeS products include, Company Logos, Annual Reports, Books, Brochure, Catalogues, Magazines, Flyers, Folders, Newsletters, Calendars, Posters, Advertisements, Billboards and Product Packaging, etc.

AeS Website unit provides domain registration and web hosting services, including web design, web development, e-commerce, component design, support and maintenance.

AeS training services include, basic graphics design, advanced graphics design, graphics outsourcing, web design and development, search engine optimisation, basic computer operation and internet use, office applications and internet use, accounts management through usage of software and online earning.

Ahsaniajobs.com is an initiative of AeS to bring together online people seeking career management and online employment information and companies/ agencies seeking ideal candidate who will fulfill their needs and perform essential tasks effectively. Services provided at Ahsania Jobs are:

- Services for Job Seekers: Free resume submission, special job notification; job-oriented training, rich employer list, career advice, resume writing services, job hunt strategy, etc.
- Services for Employers: Online job posting, hot job announcements, corporate membership, online cv bank access, executive search services, resume on demand, etc.



*Data processing workstation at AeS*



## Health Sector Institutions

In health sector, DAM established and run following five specialised institutions.

- Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital (AMCGH), in Mirpur, functional since 2001
- Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital (AMCGH), Uttara
- Addiction Management & Integrated Care (AMIC), since 2004
- Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology (AMIMT), since 2008
- Hoque Bulu Ahsania Hospital, Patuakhali, started journey in 2013

### Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital, Mirpur

Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital was established at Mirpur in the capital in 2001. It is a 42-bed non-profit, service- oriented hospital. Initially launched as a cancer hospital where facilities for treatment of general patients were incorporated later on. The hospital provides 30% treatment facilities to poor and needy patients for free or at subsidized rate.

The hospital has facilities for medical and surgical oncology. It is equipped with a modern laboratory where most of the investigations including tumour markers, FNAC and histopathology are performed. The hospital has Radiology and imaging facilities with X-Ray, Mammography and Ultrasonography. It has two fully equipped operation theatres with Endoscopy facilities where most of the major cancer surgeries are performed. The hospital has also facilities for Dental and Facio-Maxillary surgery and Physiotherapy. A blood bank is also functioning here. There is a plan to launch EPI vaccination programme and family planning services at the hospital. Efforts are underway to start ICU services in near future.

In recent time, the Gynaecology and Obstetrics department has started activities where gynaecologists and obstetricians render services to patients. The hospital authorities procured a Colposcopy machine to perform Gynaecological surgeries. A satellite clinic provides healthcare services to the patients in urban slums. Complicated patients are being brought to the hospital through healthcare providers.

A total of 12,480 cancer patients got treatment at the hospital from August, 2011 to August, 2013. Two hundred twenty four patients underwent treatment for free or at subsidised rate during 2011-2013. As many as 41,696 pathology tests were done at its Pathology Department during January, 2011 to August, 2013. In Radiology department, 10,067 tests were performed during 2011-2013 period. In the Dental Centre, 2,176 patients got treatment during the period 2011-2013. Eight hundred patients underwent treatment at the Physiotherapy department from August, 2011 to August, 2013. As many as, 10,741 patients were treated at the OPD during August, 2011 to August, 2013 while 992 others got day care services during August, 2011 to August, 2013.

### Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital, Uttara

Dhaka Ahsania Mission has taken a bold initiative to build a 500-bed world-class cancer hospital at Sector-10, in Uttara of the capital. The architectural design was done by "Design Alliance", a US based architectural firm. The hospital will be run on 'No-Profit-No-Loss' basis and 30% of services will be provided of cost free or at subsidized rate to poor and needy patients.



*AMCGH Uttara complex*

There are provisions for donors to sponsor different facilities of the hospital in one's own name or dedicating the same in name of near and dear ones. Construction of the hospital building has been completed and its finishing work is now progressing. Banks, individuals and corporate sectors donated for construction of the hospital. GoB also contributed significantly.

The first phase of the ground floor of the hospital has already been completed. A Linac Machine has been installed while the Radiotherapy and Lab equipments procured. We hope to start the Radiotherapy facility, Radiology and imaging and Laboratory, Day Care unit and OPD facilities (limited) soon. Work for the second phase of the hospital is going on in full swing. It is likely to be completed within one or one and a half years when indoors, OT and other facilities will be ready soon. Total budget of the hospital is BDT 3830 million out of which an amount of BDT 1405 million has been raised. In addition an amount of BDT 6000 million is in pipeline. Total expenditure so far is BDT 1065 million.

## **AMIC-Addiction Management & Integrated Care** \_\_\_\_\_ **Gazipur Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre**

Addiction Management and Integrated Care (AMIC) was launched in 2004. Its objective is to provide long-term treatment facilities to the drug users. A 120-bed treatment and rehabilitation centre for drug users was established at Gozariapara of Rajendrapur in Gazipur district. The Drug Addiction treatment and Rehabilitation Centre is located at a spacious four storied building on 1.5 acres of land. Modern facilities for games and sports and recreation of drug users are available in the centre. There are a library and a prayer room where patients can study and pray. Drug users undergo treatment through a combination of Therapeutic Community (TC) and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) approach.

During FY 2012-13, 228 in-house clients and 133 Modhumita clients received treatment at Gazipur AMIC centre. Of them, 133 in-house clients completed their six-month full course of treatment while 83 Modhumita clients underwent three-month treatment and rehabilitation programme. However, 28 In-house and four Modhumita clients dropped-out from the centre

due to various reasons. Ten In-house and eight Modhumota clients were referred to other treatment centres. Sixty-two persons were reviewed, 43 others got follow-up treatment.

### Jessore Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre

AMIC's Jessore treatment and Rehabilitation centre started its journey in June, 2010. Services like assessment, detoxification, psychosocial education, counseling and medication are available there. The centre has shifted from a rented house to its own five-storied building with 12 clients on March 8, 2013. It can provide accommodation of 50 clients. On completion of construction of fourth and fifth floor, the centre will be able to accommodate 100 clients. During a period from July 2012 to June 2013, 53 clients got admitted to the centre.

### A Step towards Smoke-free Dhaka City Project of AMIC

Since November, 2011, DAM has been implementing "A Step Towards Smoke-free Dhaka City" project for establishing 100% smoke-free indoor environment in Dhaka. The project is being implemented in light of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) and its guideline and tobacco control law of Bangladesh.

In 2012-2013, major implemented activities of the project were mass awareness programmes, capacity building, trainings/orientations and sensitisation meetings held in collaboration with Dhaka South City Corporation and Dhaka North City Corporation. At the initiative of DAM, members of Bangladesh Restaurant Owners' Association (BROA) declared their restaurants smoke-free zones with immediate effect. DAM is also pressing the government and policy makers for an amendment to the existing tobacco control law.

### UNODC-ROSA/RAS- H-71 Project

To address the issues like Human rights considerations, Public health consequences of imprisonment focusing HIV Drugs & STI - UNODC-ROSA is supporting to prevent HIV in prison settings through H-71 project in Bangladesh. In last few years the project has finished phase I & II which was intervention and phase III is going on. This phase is focused on capacity building for the prison official and advocacy for the Public Private Partnership. The number of prison has increased from 2 to 6 for capacity building where both district and central



AMIC smoke-free bus campaign in Dhaka city



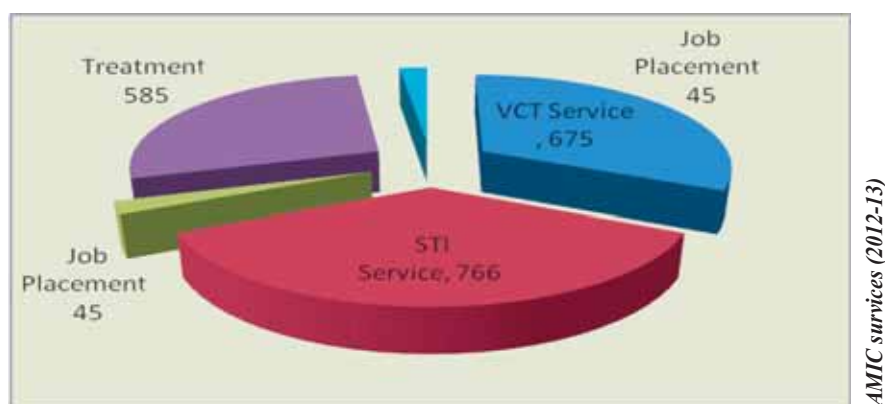
jails are included. These include, Jessore Central Jail, Comilla Central Jail, Gagipur District Jail, Narayanganj District Jail, Faridpur District Jail, and Satkhira District Jail. Three key components of the project are: (a) Capacity building training programmes for prison officials, (b) Sensitisation workshops to increase involvement of civil society participation to prevent HIV in prison setting and (c) Public Private Partnership (PPP) for HIV intervention in prisons.

## AMIC-Modhumita Project

Since 2005, Dhaka Ahsania Mission is working with injecting drug users and their family members for preventing HIV/AIDS through Modhumita Project with support from USAID. This is the continuation of IMPACT and Bangladesh AIDS Prevention Programme (BAPP-2). Counseling, family counseling, family support group meeting, sensitisation and awareness programmes are major components of Modhumita project that works for social reintegration and reduce stigma and people's discrimination.

Through this project, DAM provides drug detoxification and rehabilitation, STI treatment, VCT service, TB service, S/N exchange, awareness through education, family planning, counseling and day care and outreach services to marginalised IDUs and their partners. At present, the project is being implemented in Dhaka, Gazipur and Mymensingh districts.

During 2012-13, AMIC-Modhumita project increased and extended services to its targeted population. During the period, Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) services were provided to 675 Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWIDs) while 766 IDUs received STI services and 585 targeted population received drug treatment and rehabilitation service. Fifty of them were placed in jobs in different factories with the help Modhumita project personnel. Four hundred four street-based marginalised IDUs received TB services from Modhumita Project and 31,438 condoms were distributed to prevent HIV/STI. Ten HIV positive clients were referred to the authorities concerned for care and support.



## Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP)

Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP) is being jointly implemented by AMIC and local government division (City Corporations). Asian Development Bank (ADB) and UNFPA assisted in implementing the project. The project was launched in January, 2013. Under the project, Maternal & Child Health, Safe Normal Delivery and Cesarean Delivery, Post-natal Care, Anti-natal Care, Neo-natal Care, Adolescent Care and Services, Family Planning Service, Immunisation, general health services, health education services are being provided to the needy in Dhaka (Uttara) and Comilla. As many as, 6,00,000 people were brought under the project.

## Farewell to drug

### Case study

Md. Navid, one of AMIC clients, underwent treatment at a Modhumita centre. Being a drug user, he was leading a miserable life. But originally, he was a brilliant student and he went aboard for higher study. But he was compelled to return home abandoning the pursuit of study when he learnt that his mother remarried a stranger. Day-by-day their relationship worsened. Ultimately, he became a vagabond. At one stage, he came to know from a well-wisher about the activities of Modhumita Project. He rushed to a nearby centre run under the project and narrated his plight to a staff member who arranged his treatment. On completion of treatment, he bade farewell to the dark world of drug users. He came back to a normal life. He also got a suitable job at the initiative of the staff of Modhumita Project. He thanked DAM and its workers for their noble acts.



## Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology

Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology (AMIMT) is a medical educational institution. The institute was officially approved by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. It got registration from the State Medical Faculty of Bangladesh on January 06, 2008. At the initial stage, a three-year diploma course on Laboratory Medicine, Radiology and Physiotherapy was introduced. Fifty-four students were enrolled with AMIMT.

Students who passed the SSC examination in Science group with at least GPA-2.5 are eligible for admission. Students who passed the SSC examination two years ago are also eligible for admission. Each student must have subjects like Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

After passing the diploma course, successful candidates get an opportunity to study B.Sc. in Medical Technology. Job opportunities at home and abroad are also offered to them.

DAM provides scholarships/stipends and special concession to poor but meritorious students. Two female students of Ahsania Mission Mohila Orphanage availed the scholarships/stipends and came out successfully in the examinations. Now, one of them serves at the Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospital. At present, three female students of Ahsania Mission Mohila Orphanage study at the AMIMT with scholarships/stipends provided by DAM.

## Haque Bulu Ahsania Hospital

DAM established Haque Bulu Ahsania Hospital at Shiali in Patuakhali district in January, 2013 with support from M. A. Haque Trust. AMIC runs the hospital where poor people of coastal belt get treatment at affordable cost. They get services from the OPD of the hospital without any hassle. The hospital gains popularity within a short period. Soon the hospital will be equipped with a modern operation theater (OT) where people will get in-patient services. A team comprising medical officers, nurses, paramedics, lab technicians and other technical staffs deliver services to poor patients. Since January, 2013 till date, around 1,900 people received services at an affordable price from the hospital.

## Institutions for children & woman protection & development

DAM runs two institutions with particular focus on protection and development of vulnerable children and women. These are:

- Shelter Home for Victims of Trafficking, in Jessore since 1997
- Ahsania Mission Children City (AMCC) started journey in Panchagar from 2012
- Drop-in-Centre for Street Children

## Shelter Home for Victims of Trafficking

DAM runs a shelter home at Jessore at its own building having accommodation capacity to offer services for approximately 50 survivors and victims of human trafficking and violence who are rescued, referred, repatriated. During the reporting year almost 231 of such victims or survivors were offered this package services. The shelter home management has built partnership for rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of the survivors with government, Rights Jessore, World Vision, Winrock International etc. In June 2013, 30 survivors were



staying there and receiving services. The package service includes safe shelter, legal aid, food, counseling, education, awareness, life skills education, recreational facilities, vocational skills, job placements, community mobilization, reintegration in their family and community and market oriented livelihood support. DAM establishes linkages between the victims and services providers for rehabilitation and other services which includes, District Law Litigation Committee, district Counter Trafficking Committees, the administration and other likeminded NGOs working in the same. DAM represented and attended in RRRI Task Force under MoHA,.

## Ahsania Mission Children City

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Ahsania Mission Children City was formally launched at Jalapara village under Hafizabad union of Sadar upazila in Panchagarh district amid great enthusiasm and people's spontaneous participation on June 7, 2013. DAM President Kazi Rafiqul Alam presided over the launching ceremony while it was attended by Panchagarh Additional Deputy Commissioner Shamsul Azam and Superintendent of Police Abul Kalam Azad as honourable guests. Among others, Country Director of donor agency KNH Germany Maruf Mamtaz Rumi and Shahnewaz Khan, CEO of the Centre for International Education Development of DAM were present on the occasion.

During the year, a total of 50 street children were enrolled there. In the upcoming year, a total of 150 children are likely to be enrolled. The children are being imparted with education. Teachers are given refreshers' training every month for keeping them updated.

The children at AMCC undergo regular health check-up by a competent physician. The routine health check up was made compulsory weekly for all children. A provision was made for making emergency call and patients' admission at Panchagarh Sadar Hospital during emergency.

*Children's assembly in Ahsania Mission  
Children City, Panchagarh*



AMCC processed all formalities with local government institutions for birth registration of resident children. So far, 18 children were provided with birth registration certificates.

Nutritious foods are being supplied to resident children as per recommendation of the Department of Social Welfare, UNICEF and nutrition experts of Dhaka University. Besides, clothes, shoes, sandals and school uniforms are also supplied to them on regular basis. Full secured residential accommodations with modern facilities are provided to children. Cleanliness and all hygiene practices are exercised at the children city.

Recently, cultural function was organised for AMCC children. They actively took part in various events. They took part in drawing competitions, the sung songs, participated in dance and poetry recitation programme. Many of them participated in events like Quran Telwat, Hamd O Naat. They enthralled the audience by their performance. The annual sports competition was also held where the children participated spontaneously. They vowed to enhance their abilities in games and sports. Many of them hoped that one day they would also participate in competitions at national level.

## Drop-in-Centre for Street Children

Established with support from Comic Relief UK through DAM UK the Drop-in-Centre offers a safe environment where the street children can dream of a bright future. Here they can relax because of the protection provided to them from violence and abuse. Here their voices are heard. Here they have an access to schooling and healthcare services. They can undertake lifeskills trainings to lead a decent life. They also became active in the decision-making process at DIC, in the community, in their workplaces and child forums.

About 255 street and working children both boys and girls were enrolled with the Drop-in-Centre during the year. Thirty-six of them acquired vocational skills and were absorbed in non-hazardous jobs. Because of the initiatives undertaken by the DIC personnel, parents, guardians and employers are now more aware about the hazards being faced by working children at their workplaces. They are now playing a proactive role in removing or reducing the hazards. The breakthrough achieved by DIC for street children will be a key driver in the refinement of DAM's Theory of Change (ToC) for a wider programmatic approach to work with SWC.

## Spiritual Development Institutions/Services

**DAM's divine service initiatives include establishment of two institutions and a publication trust besides divine services rendered by organising discourses and functions.**

- Ahsania Institute of Sufism, functional since 2005
- Ahsania Malaysia Hajj Mission, functional since 2006
- Ahsania Mission Publication Trust, functional since 1974

## Ahsania Institute of Sufism

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Ahsania Institute of Sufism (AIS) has been carrying out training on 'Elme Tasawf' for Alem-Ulema, Imam, Madrassa teachers and teachers of Arabia, Islami History, Philosophy covering school, college and university, since 2005. In the meantime, weeklong refreshers' course has been introduced for the training recipient alongside regular course. During the period, two regular courses and a refreshers' course were held on Elem Tasaof. Among the 144 applicants, 132 participated and 114 successfully persons completed the courses.

## Ahsania Malaysia Hajj Mission

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With a view to easing Hajj process of Hajj pilgrims, Ahsania-Malaysia Hajj Mission was established in 1996 under the joint initiative of Dhaka Ahsania Mission and Hajj and Omrah Company of Malaysia. It has also launched Hajj Scheme and received money in installments for Hajj. During the period, Ahsania Malaysia Hajj Mission sent successfully a total of 214 Hajj pilgrims to Saudi Arabia to perform Hajj.



*Guidence to Pilgrims in Saudi Arabia during performing Hajj*

## Ahsania Mission Publication Trust

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DAM Publication Trust was established by the founder of the Mission back in 1962. Initially, a committee was formed consisting of dedicated members. It was a 16-member committee with A W Khan Chowdhury as its chairman and Munsef Ali as secretary. The main task of the Trust is publication, sales and distribution of books and stories written by DAM founder Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R).

Despite various odds, the Trust published, sold and distributed books of the DAM founder over the last few decades. In 1992, the committee of the Trust was reconstituted and a fund was created for the Trust with an allocation of BDT 6.50 lakh. Of the amount, BDT 5 lakh was earmarked as capital fund. At present the expenditure of the publication work is met from the investment profit of the capital fund as well as profits from sale proceeds of the books. Since its inception, the Trust published or reprinted 54 books of the DAM founder. During the year 2012-13, six books of the founder were reprinted.



# DAM IN INTERNATIONAL ARENA

Over last 55 years, the team members of DAM have been carrying forward the visionary flag of 'Divine and Humanitarian Service,' the motto of the organisation set by its founder Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R). With the passage of time the mission expanded beyond national boundary. With a view to contributing to global development services, DAM started operating as the Secretariat of Commonwealth-NGO Liaison Unit, obtained Associate Status with UNDPI, Consultative Status with UN ECOSOC and with UNESCO. DAM expanded 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.

In last two and a half decades, DAM's thematic contributions 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 as well as 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), International Council of Adult Education (ICAE) and Research and Practice in Adult Literacy (RaPAL), the only British national organisation that focuses on the role of literacy in adult life. DAM also became 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.

## DAM UK Charity

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DAM UK Charity was set up in 1995. Since inception, it supported various programmes of DAM in the areas of non-formal education, livelihood development, health, human rights and social justice through mobilisation of fund from various sources in Europe. At present, their main focus has been on education, skills training, water and sanitation and prevention of human trafficking and has continued to raise fund for these programmes from a number of trusts, foundations and individual donors in UK.

Over last few years, DAM UK contributions were in the following activities in Bangladesh:

- Gonokendra and Community Resource Centres (CRC) in rural areas of Bangladesh
- Urban Community Learning Centres (UCLC) for working children in Dhaka city.
- A shelter home and vocational training centre at Jessore for women and children who were rescued from trafficking.
- Addiction treatment and rehabilitation centre at Jessore
- A vocational training centre at DAM's AMIC Centre at Gazipur
- Ahsania Mission Syed Saadat Ali Memorial Education and Vocational Skill Training Centre at Shyamoli, Dhaka
- A vocational training centre at Pallabi, Dhaka.
- Arsenic-free safe drinking water in Jessore, Satkhira and Narsingdi districts

## Chairman's Report from Dhaka Ahsania Mission UK



Dhaka Ahsania Mission UK is going through a very positive phase of development, improving our performance on a number of fronts.

We have successfully re-applied to Comic Relief and been awarded funding for the existing Drop In Centre for street children in Dhaka to be kept open for a further five years, and for another centre to be opened for some of the hundreds of street children who congregate near one of the city's main transport terminal at Saidabad.

We have looked hard at building our capacity in terms of programme management, so as to meet the expectations of our donors and to enhance our effectiveness as partners to Dhaka Ahsania Mission Bangladesh as our parent organisation.

We are recruiting a Programme and Funding Manager, who will be our first full-time paid employee, which will be a vital step towards keeping our range of projects growing and ensuring our longer-term viability.

This person is expected to be based in Warwick, where we have generously been offered office space by Education for Health, who also work in Bangladesh, particularly on respiratory complaints, and with whom we hope to establish some joint initiatives.

We have added new members and new strengths to our Council of Management, so that each Council member now has defined areas of responsibility and leadership; I am full of appreciation for the sense of commitment and purpose with which the Council works as a team.

The recruitment of our new Manager will permit Zina Fear to effect a gradual handover of her workload. Since she took on the role of volunteer fund-raiser for DAM UK, Zina has raised over £1,800,000 from Trusts, Foundations, the National Lottery, and Comic Relief etc. In a typical year she sends out some 250 applications, appeals and reports. Her commitment to working for some of the most needy people in Bangladesh is unmatched, and without her input and drive the charity would not have been able to keep going.

We remain full of admiration for our friends and colleagues at Dhaka Ahsania Mission Bangladesh. We have extended to them our warmest congratulations on the award of the UNESCO Confucius Literacy Prize. The citation says, "This NGO focuses on development work, concentrating initially on education and human development, and subsequently diversifying to address health, work skills, human rights and social justice. The Mission's Ganokendra (People's Centre) Programme concentrates on work-skills training for rural adults and out-of-school youth, especially women and girls. Since 1992, more than 4,000 Ganokendras have been established throughout the country and more than six million participants have been involved in the programme."

I am reminded of a lady in a literacy group whom we met at a Ganokendra; she told us that she would be using her new-found skills in reading and writing to keep an account of her household expenditure and of her income from selling eggs, and then to keep a record of her jokes! Hearing of a life enriched in this sort of way makes the work of DAM UK worthwhile.

Martin Shirley



- Drop-in-Centres (DIC) for street children in Dhaka City
- Community-Managed Safe Water and Sanitation (CMWS) in Kaliganj, Satkhira

During the year 2012-13, DAM UK mobilized funds for DIC, CMWS and UCLC project.

## DAM USA Charity

DAM-USA Charity's main focus is to extend support to the establishment of the 500-bed Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital (AMCGH) in Bangladesh, which is now the highly prioritised project of DAM. DAM-USA Charity organises fund-raising events in USA at regular intervals over the last few years to mobilise funds from USA for the AMCGH. It has so far been able to raise over Tk 8.00 million from individual donors in USA, mostly from Bangladeshi community.

## Representation of DAM in Australia and Canada

The representatives of DAM in Australia and Canada are also raising funds mainly for the AMCGH. In addition to arranging periodical fund raising events, DAM Australia has established a partnership with Rotary Australia for raising fund for the AMCGH. The representatives of DAM in Canada launched an Awareness and Fund Raising Campaign for the AMCGH for a period of over five months. They organised a Charity Evening on 13 October, 2012, at a Community Hall in Ottawa. A capacity audience of 350 attended the programme. A substantial amount of fund was raised for the AMCGH in the event which was transferred to the AMCGH account.



## DAM Pakistan

DAM Pakistan (DAMP) was registered with the Government of Pakistan in 2007 and began field operations in 2008 with the aim of helping the marginalised people of Pakistan, by undertaking programmes associated with the socio-economic development of the country, particularly in the fields of education, training and healthcare in line with the programme approach of DAM Bangladesh. DAMP has been rendering services to the needy people of the society by undertaking the following activities:

- Early Childhood Care and Education Programme
- Livelihood Programme,
- Sponsorship Education Programme
- Support a Widow Programme
- Mobile-based Adult Literacy Programme



*Mobile based adult literacy course by DAM Pakistan*

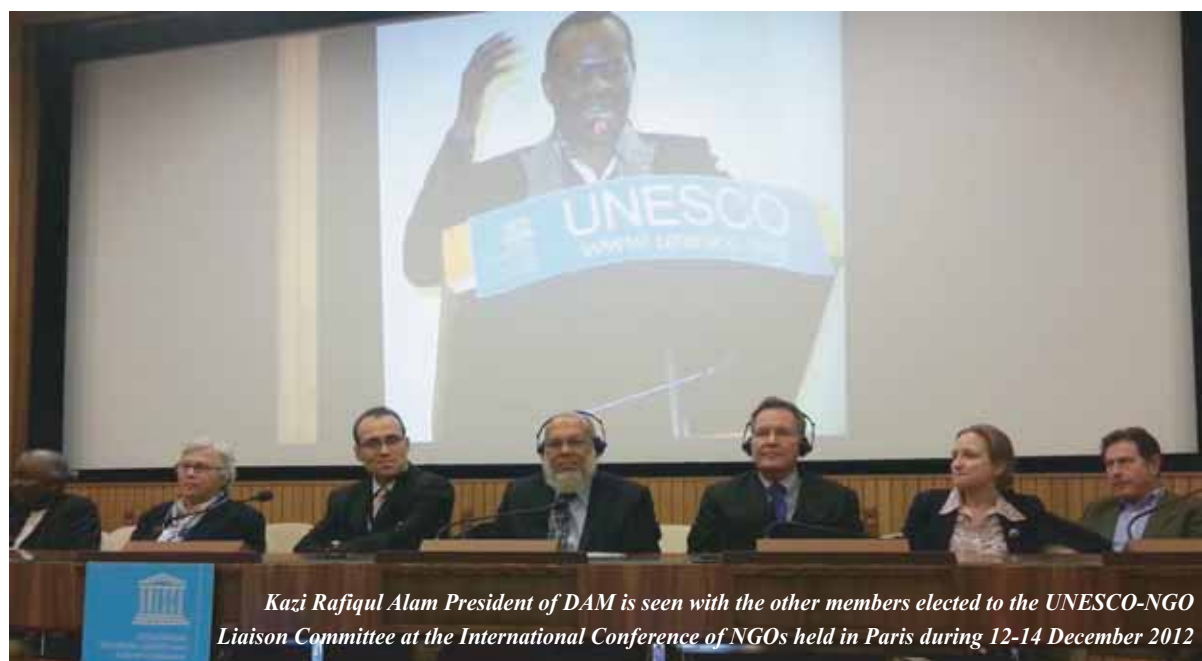
Special visits were made by the Country Director of UNESCO Pakistan, JICA (Punjab province) team and Punjab Literacy Department team to the adult literacy project area of DAMP. An extremely positive opinion was created amongst the adult literacy expert organisations. JICA undertook an activity comprising of documentation of best practices in non-formal education and it included a separate section on best practices of DAMP. DAMP Deputy Country Director represented Pakistan in the Regional Workshop on CLC in Bangkok from September 2012. Interior Ministry had given a positive report to the Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for issuing certificate of local registration to DAMP and the certificate was issued in September, 2012.

## International Cooperation

During 2012-13, DAM representatives joined various international programmes across the continents as part of advocacy and networking, exchange of experience, programme planning and training. Summary about these engagements are mentioned below:

### Advocacy and networking:

DAM was elected as a member of UNESCO-NGO Liaison Committee representing Asia Pacific Region in the International Conference of NGOs held in Paris in December 2012. DAM President attended the first UNESCO-NGO Liaison Committee meeting in January 2013 and the second meeting in March 2013, where closer collaboration and working modalities between UNESCO and NGOs in the field of education have been discussed. Earlier in October 2012, DAM was invited in the Collective Consultation of NGOs on EFA at UNESCO Headquarters where DAM Executive Director attended. During the meeting, as



part of discussion on UN's Education First move, he reiterated the importance of literacy in sustaining EFA achievements. Again in the 13th Regional Meeting of National EFA Coordinators: The Big Push organised by UNESCO in Bangkok in February 2013, DAM ED stressed on the importance of global investment in improving literacy scenario in South Asia which is the hub of illiterates in the global context.

This year, DAM joined with the global move for promoting comprehensive care of the aging population by becoming an Affiliate organisation of Help Age International (HAI). DAM Programme Director attended the International Livelihood Workshop organised by HAI in London UK in November 2012.

The Head of AMIC attended the Conference of the parties to the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, held in Korea in October 2012. Participation of AMIC representatives in



*Iqbal Masud Head of AMIC with  
Bangladesh delegate in Turkey*

the Yearly Evaluation Meeting for Outreach and Drop-in-Centre programme in Asia Pacific, held in Thailand (May 2013) has been an opportunity to share DAM's position and approach of addiction management.

## Programme Planning: \_\_\_\_\_

Community Learning Centre (CLC) as an effective platform for promoting EFA was another major agenda DAM advocated during the year at the international level. DAM representatives participated in the Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on CLCs in August



*DAM Executive Director Dr M Ehsanur Rahman in the Meeting at Kathmandu on the Missing Child Alert regional alert system*





*In February-March 2013, the CEO of DAM CINED provided technical support in the CLC management and capacity development workshop held in Cambodia*

2012 and the Regional CLC Conference on National Qualifications Frameworks for Lifelong Learning (both were organised by UNESCO in Bangkok). In February-March 2013, the CEO of DAM CINED provided technical support in the CLC Management and Capacity Development Workshop held in Cambodia.

Developing a cross-border mechanism to expedite rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of missing children, a regional Missing Child Alert (MCA) project have been planned by Plan International having DAM as a key implementing partner in Bangladesh. DAM Director of Programmes attended the regional planning meeting of MCA project in Delhi in July 2012 and the tri-national consultation meeting in Bangkok held in February 2013.

Other technical support in programme development at the regional level was through participation of the CEO of CINED as resource person in the planning meeting of UNESCO International Research Centre for Rural Education (China, June 2013).

## Exchange of experience: \_\_\_\_\_

In the regional seminar on development of media literacy for rural areas held in Indonesia (December 2012) the TMD Director shared DAM model of Mobile Based Literacy Programme for Adolescents and Women in Pakistan and the experience developing monthly magazine Amader Patrika by community in Bangladesh. The participants from nine different countries showed interest to replicate Amader Patrika as an effective approach for promoting literacy in remote areas.

DAM is committed to render its best services for the holistic development of children aged 0-6 years. As part of the exchange of DAM experience and learn ideas from other good practices, the Team Leader of DAM Education Sector made an exposure visit to the Madrasa Early Childhood Programme (MECP) in Mombassa, Kenya in January 2013. During the visit, he went through a series of field visits and meetings with relevant staff and stakeholders involved in the programmes.

In the field of addiction management, there has been couple of exposure programmes for the AMIC team members during the year. These include, study tour on smoke-free policy to Ankara, Turkey (January 2013) by AMIC Head, participation to the Asia Pacific Forum



meeting in India by a Programme Officer (February 2013), and AMIC Counselor participated in the 13th Regional Training of Women Counselors on treatment and rehabilitation held in India (December 2012)

In the World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE) held in November 2012, DAM participated as a partner organisation of Educate a Child launched by Her Highness Sheikh Moza of Qatar. The Summit was followed by a technical workshop focusing on the challenges and way out of reaching the unreached children. Later in April 2013, DAM ED was invited in the high level strategic meeting to accelerate efforts of reaching out of school children where he shared the effectiveness of DAM CLC approach.

Sharing of DAM's rich experience in water, sanitation and hygiene went beyond the region during this year. DAM Advocacy and Training Coordinator of Water and Sanitation programme attended the partnership meeting on Sanitation and Water for All in November 2012 held at Johannesburg, South Africa.

## Bangladesh Reading Association: \_\_\_\_\_

DAM established Bangladesh Reading Association (BRA) as the National Affiliate of the International Reading Association (IRA) for professional development of teachers. BRA organized National Conference of Teachers on 4-5 October 2012 with participation of International participants. IRA, Childfund New Zealand, Scholastic International Singapore and Asia Foundation Bangladesh participated in the conference. BRA is implementing Global Literacy Professional Development Network (GLPDN) project of the IRA at Mymensingh and Jamalpur districts in Bangladesh as part of professional development of primary school teachers. The project is being implemented in collaboration with IRA, Pearson Foundation, Nokia Corporation, CTL of USA and Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) of Bangladesh. The teachers are being trained on Diagnostic Teaching Techniques and networking at the national and international level using Nokia smart mobile phone. In November 2012, Ms. Amy Pallangyo, Int'l Project Manager of IRA and Ms. Mei-Ling, Vice President, Nokia Corporation visited BRA project at Mymensingh and Jamalpur while BRA Chairman, Mr. Kazi Rafiqul Alam presented BRA project outcomes in the 58th International Conference of IRA in San Antonio, Texas, USA in April 2013.

## The Global Vision

The founder of DAM in his speech in 1962 communicated his vision to spread the founding spirit of DAM at the global level. Through the widespread functional diversity of DAM and the deep-rooted fortitude of the founder to serve the global community, over the years DAM has been gradually moving to realise the visionary goal. The global development cooperation of DAM would be based on the present premises of DAM's work nationally and internationally, the presence of numerous units of Ahsania Mission across Bangladesh and in other parts of the world run by the social volunteers who appreciate the values and principles of Ahsania Mission. Here lies the potentiality of expanding current partnership and also developing new partnerships with similar types of organisations in both developing and developed world.

Developing and international technical collaboration network of Ahsania Mission would support socio-economic development of the people through exchange of information, expertise and lessons learnt from ongoing field-based and/or research activities. It would also help mobilising technical resources and expertise from both developed and developing countries for use towards quality improvement in implementing country-based development programmes.

Partnership in developed countries would promote North-South cooperation through communication of voice, needs and potentials of the people and communities in developing countries with the people in developed countries, plus mobilise technical and financial resources to support private sector initiatives for social and economic development of the disadvantaged people and communities. Ahsania Mission offices or partnership in developing countries would facilitate support to socio-economic development of the people in the fellow developing countries with the experience and expertise gained over years by DAM. It would also promote South-South cooperation through exchange of experience, communication of voices, needs and potentials of the people across the countries. Working together globally DAM's experience for the rest of the centennial journey would be aimed at developing an enlightened society for the next generation.

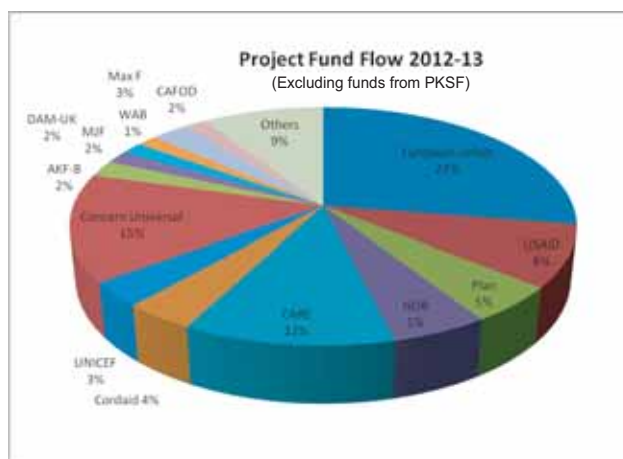


*DAM participation in World Innovation Summit for Education*



## DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

The year 2012-13 witness continuity of expanding partnership base in terms of both increased project funding and technical collaborations. The range of funding for field-based projects has been quite diverse like previous years. Among all Development Partners (DP), the highest financial inflow in FY 2012-13 was from the European Union (27%). Along with the EU, a total of 14 DPs including GoB contributed 91% of the total external fund flow during the year. GoB funded about 5% of the DAM programmes in FY 2012-13. The rest 12 DPs are CARE, Concern Universal, USAID, Plan International, UNICEF, Max Foundation, Cordaid, Aga Khan Foundation, Manusher Jonno Foundation, DAM-UK, Water Aid, and CAFOD-UK. For Microfinance Programme, DAM borrowed funds from PKSf. Besides, for thematic or target-oriented specific projects, many development organisations or trusts extended their funding support (9% of total external project funds) to DAM field activities during the year. The contribution has been significant both in terms of programmatic importance and funding.



This year ushered a new avenue of partnership with USAID, through a Cooperation Agreement in October 2012 between by USAID with DAM as lead agency for implementation of USAID Agriculture Extension Support Activity. This is a five-year project to be implemented with technical partnership with CARE and mPower in 20 southwestern districts of Bangladesh reaching 200,000 vulnerable women and marginal farmers. DAM's governance and programme efficiency attracted some DPs to support more than one projects simultaneously. There are also examples that several donors supported a single programme. A Summary table in the next page shows DP-wise funded projects during the year.

Another significant funding source of DAM activities includes the government funding for institutional development, funding from corporate sector and individual donors. An outstanding example of tripartite support is financing construction of Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospital (AMCGH) Uttara by government, private and individual donors. During FY 2012-13, about BDT 94 million have been mobilised for AMCGH, of which 83% came from the GoB (Ministry of Social Welfare), 11% from the corporate sector, and 6% from individual donors. It may be mentioned that AMCGH is a BDT 3830 million mega project of DAM to set up an international standard specialized hospital as a social enterprise. Through a massive fund raising drive first of its kind in Bangladesh, up to June 2013 BDT 1405 million was mobilized, out of which BDT 640 million from public sector (government), BDT 260 Million from corporate sector, and BDT 373 Million from general people (individual donors) in Bangladesh; BDT 600 million is also expected from Japanese Debt Cancellation Fund.

# Summary Table of Development Partners and Field-Based Projects

Development Partners	Funded projects (2012-13)
ACCU	ACCESS, Shymnagar
Aga Khan Foundation & CIDA	ECDSPB
ALOKON Trust	EAST-ALOKON
Arranyak Foudation	RCBDH, Banskhali
CAFOD-UK	ACCESS, RLAHF
CARE	WCP, LiLAC, SHOUHARDO-II, MYCNSI
COFRA Foundation, Plan International	DPM Project
Comic Relief/DAM UK	DIC
Concern Universal & Dutch Lottery Fund	CATT, CMDRR
CORDAID	CECCP, ACCESS H&E, Safe Motherhood, SRHSGRLB, CMDRR, EWSDRR, Waterdruple, Dutch Lottery Fund
DAM-UK Charity	EAST-UCLC, CMAWSP Arsenic Sidco Plant, CMWS
Department of Women Affairs	VGD- Program
DNC, UNODC, WHO, UNESCO, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Collombo Plan Secretariat, BRAC, Ministry of LGRD&C	AMIC
DPE/GOB	SFP-Mymensing, SFP Barisal
EAA Foundation, Qatar	DAM CLC
EC Humanitarian Aid & Cordaid	DIPECHO-VII
European Union	UNIQUE II, EWSDRR, IFLS, PPVD
GIZ	Skill Training for Disadvantaged Women
GOB - Unicef	SHEWAB
GoB- World Bank	RPWS
Gueldenpfennig	SDT
HYSAWA	HYSAWA
ILO	Labor Migration, Promoting Gender Equality
International Reading Association	GLPDN
JICA	UDCC
Kindernothilfe	MVDSC
Knights Apperal	RMG Training to Disavantaged Women
Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)	SGGPS
MAX Foundation	CMWH, Waterdruple, WISH
Microwater Facility	Sujol
Out Door Cap Inc. USA & Young An Hat	Workplace Adult Literacy
Oxfam, GB	OHCB Project
PKSF	Micro Finance Program
Plan International	QPE-Gazipur, QPE-Jaldhaka, SCM, GPP, MCA, DPM Project
Relief International (RI)	(CCRVT) S-SGTIP-10-GR-0015
Swisscontact	Skills Training for Unemployed & Underemployed Training
UNICEF	WASH in School, Diploma in Primary Education
USAID	USAID Agricultural Extension Support Activity
WaterAid Bangladesh	Amader Kalaroa, Amader Fulbaria, WASH Plus
Winrock International	ACT
World Bank DTE	ROSC, STEP

# GOVERNANCE AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## DAM Governance

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DAM General Body (GB) consists of 122 members. The members were brought from various segments of society. They include educationists, social thinkers, professionals and philanthropists. During the year, the Annual General Meeting of DAM GB was held on 12 October 2012 and approved the General Secretary's annual report for 2011-12, annual audit report for 2011-12 and budget for 2012-13. GB also elected the Executive Committee members.

DAM Executive Committee (EC) consists of 21 members, elected by the general body for two years term which provides policy guidelines to DAM and its institutions. The General Secretary of the EC takes care of constitutional affairs of DAM and convenes the meeting of GB and EC. DAM EC meets on quarterly basis or bi-monthly if so required discussing on policy and macro planning issues. During FY 2011-12, nine meetings EC were held.

DAM has four functional divisions and a number of institutions and specialised units. The President is DAM's chief functionary who oversees the macro-management affairs of the organisation and its institutions on behalf of DAM Executive Committee. The functional divisions are headed by respective directors or divisional heads at DAM headoffice. DAM-sponsored institutions are managed by the institutional CEOs under the guidance of the respective governing bodies and within the broad framework set by DAM Executive Committee.

The field-based projects are managed by respective project heads with technical and administrative support from central management. The Executive Director (ED) oversees all field-based programmes in cooperation with the divisional heads and sector team leaders. The ED is also ex-officio member of the institutional management committees to bring cross organisational synergic links. DAM organogram in the annexure shows the governance structure and macro-level line management in the organisation.

The Internal Audit Unit works as autonomous unit in DAM under the guidance of the Audit Committee formed by EC with three members. The Monitoring and MIS Unit works under the guidance of the Executive Director but closely work with the functional divisions. These two units collectively ensure programmatic quality assurance, financial transparency, accuracy and accountability.

## Organisation Development

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With the growth of DAM activities there have been constant efforts in improving the functional systems in the organisation. Organisation Development (OD) is seen in DAM as a continuous process. In continuity of the previous efforts, this year there was a few strategic initiatives to enhance efficiency of the administration and HR, financial management, audit and monitoring systems. At the request of DAM, this year the OD support came from Aga Khan Foundation through its ECDSB-B project and from USAID in support of implementation of USAID Agriculture Extension Support project. Though these OD supports were extended linking with a project support, the efforts and benefits have not been targeted for project only. The focus was more on organisational system improvement so that ultimately the impact results increased efficiency and effectiveness of DAM interventions to benefit people for which DAM works. The



diagram in the next page on OD under ECDSP-B project, for example, describes how various OD interventions would contribute to effectiveness of DAM programmes.

As part of USAID Agricultural Extension Support Activity project and in fulfilment of pre-award conditions by USAID some organisational system development steps have been taken during the year. This has contributed towards enhancement of DAM's ability to manage USAID funds and required compliance. The areas of improvement were in HR policies and rules, financial policies including disaster recovery plan, procurement policies and staff time management. Key steps taken during the year include, among others, (a) the existing Service Rules of DAM has been reviewed and new provisions have been added in the service rules; (b) FAD has developed or modified three policies to add up with existing financial management system which includes allowable and unallowable cost policy, direct and indirect cost policy as well as disaster recovery policy; and (c) updating of procurement policies and procedures with inclusion of special provisions like conflicts of interest disclosure, anti-terrorism certification. These policies have been approved in DAM EC meeting held on 23 June 2013.

Steering the efforts of Gender Mainstreaming has been another significant achievement of TMD during the year. As the Gender Focal Person, the TMD Director worked for institutionalising and mainstreaming of gender across DAM. An annual plan was formulated for mainstreaming gender in July, 2012, for the period of FY 2012-2013. As of June 2013, around 90% of planned activities were accomplished. Regional Gender and Development ToT was organised for Barguna regional team where senior and mid-level managers participated. At DAM headoffice, a gender mainstreaming training course was organised for senior and mid-level staffs. The gender policy was reviewed in line with disaster risk reduction perspective and technical support was extended to selected partners of Oxfam GB.

## Development of Participatory Monitoring System

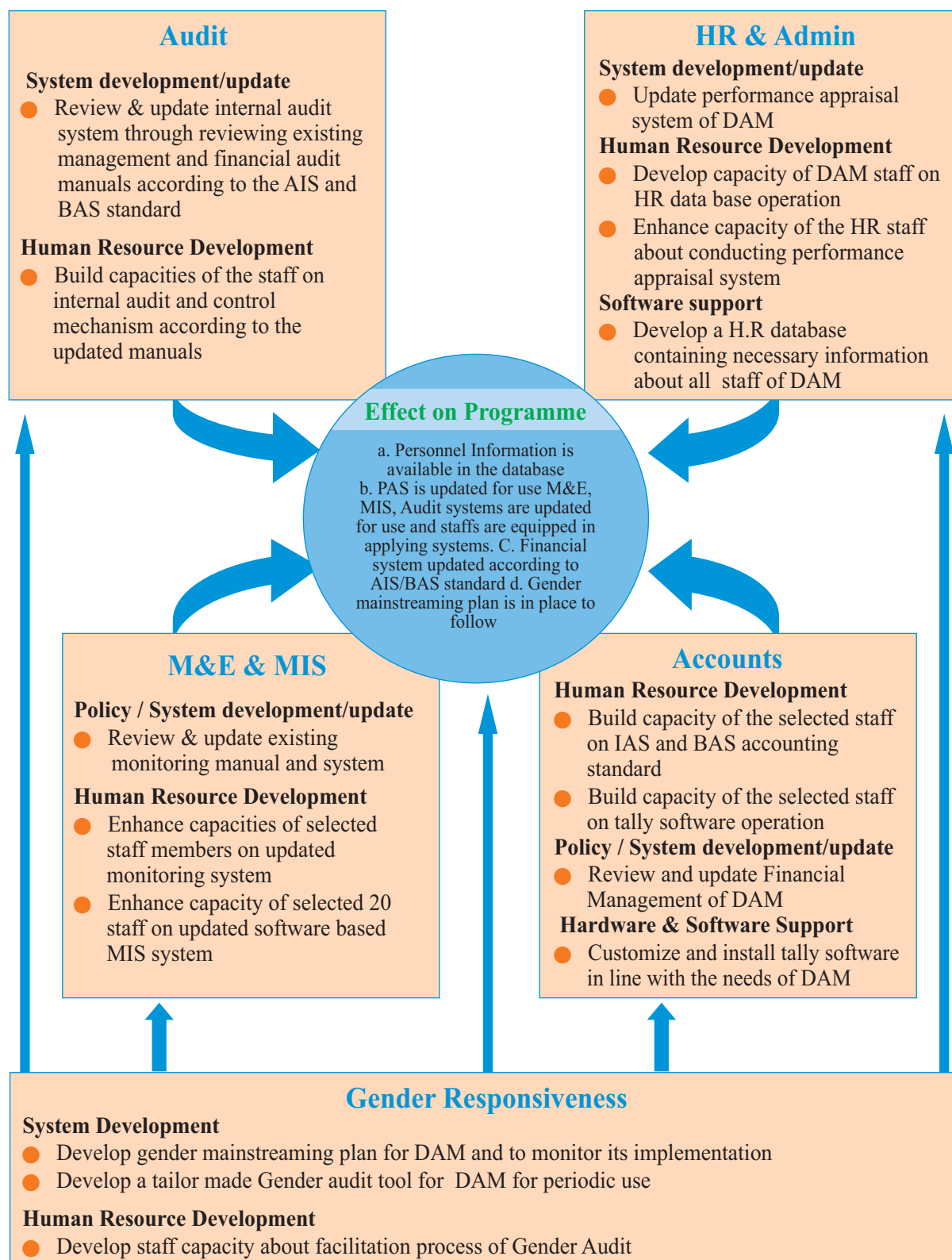
A significant event of DAM during the year is development of Participatory Monitoring System (PMS). It has been developed as part of Organisation Development process. Two training workshops have been organised by DAM with technical support from International Institution of Rural Reconstruction (IIRR), Philippines and financial support from Aga Khan Foundation-Bangladesh. There has been series of meetings and workshops in October 2012 on developing PMS where senior level personnel from selected divisions, programmes and institutions participated. In these workshops, DAM teams collectively appreciated the need for PMS, articulated generic PMS framework, identified key issues to make PMS operational in projects, programmes, institutions and divisions.



*Planning workshop on developing framework of participatory monitoring & evaluation system of DAM*

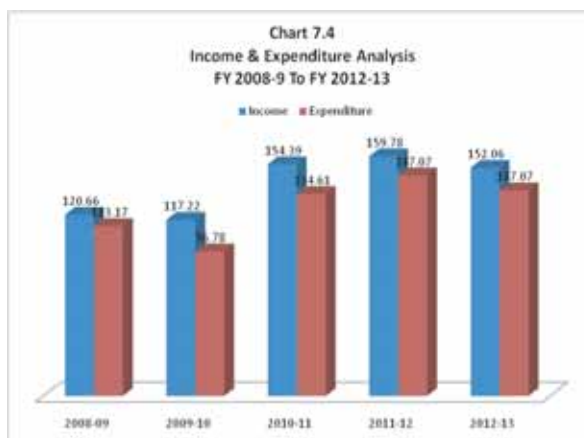
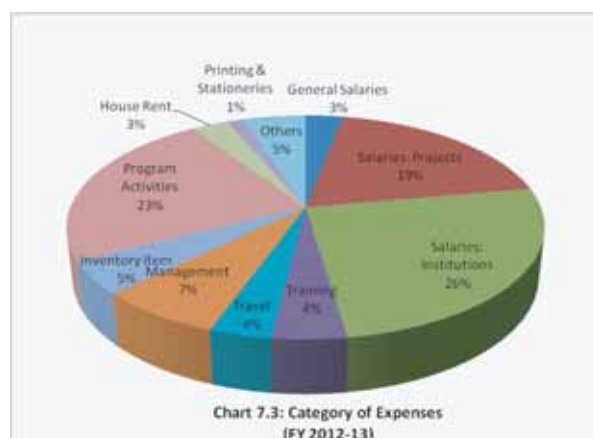
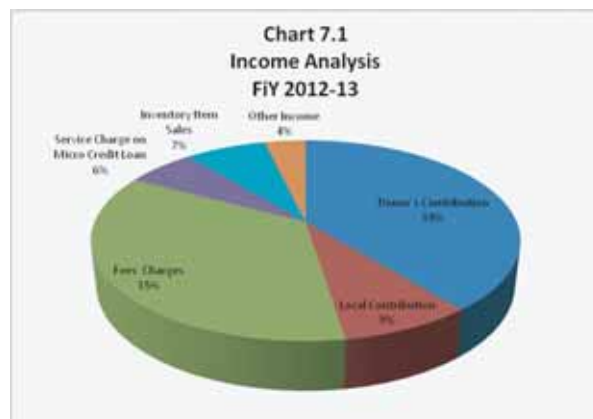
# Conceptual OD Plan for DAM

[PRIP Trust, June 2010]



# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

DAM's major sources of fund inflow are grants from external donors, fees and service charges for institutional services and contributions from local donors and individuals. During FY 2012-13, from external donors grants contribution was BDT 595 million which was 39% of total fund receipts, as against 35% fund inflow (BDT 537 million) from fees and services and 9% contribution (BDT 127 million) raised from local donation. (Chart 7.1)



Expenditure analysis of FY 2012-13 shows that three major fields of expense were for implementation of field based projects (49%), expenses for activities of various institutions (44%), and 7% expenses were to meet DAM head office costs (Chart 7.2).

In terms of categories of DAM total expenses, the analysis shows that 19 % expenses were for project staff salaries and allowances, 26% for salaries and allowances of institutions personnel, and 23% of expenses were for field based programme activities, besides training, travel and other expenses. Chart 7.3 gives a full picture.

DAM growth in terms of financial turnover of last five years show a steady position creating a sound base for future organizational development (Chart 7.4)



**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, 2013, 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, 2013, and its financial performance for the year 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.

**02 December 2013**  
Dhaka



**Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury**  
Chartered Accountants

**Dhaka Ahsania Mission**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheet**  
**As on 30 June 2013**

SL. No.	Particulars	30-Jun-13 Taka	30-Jun-12 Taka
A.	Fixed Assets (Written Down Value)	4,717,433,245	3,653,557,201
B.	Pre-Operational Expenses	129,977,811	102,608,540
C.	Non Current Assets:		
	Investment	30,200,000	-
D.	Current Assets	2,693,850,885	2,669,755,555
	Inventory/Stock	69,566,393	64,239,870
	Accounts Receivables, Loan & Advances	1,362,117,786	1,188,414,070
	Accrued Interest	16,961,044	12,172,732
	Cash & Bank Balances	1,245,205,663	1,404,928,883
E.	Total Property and Assets:(A+B+C+D)	7,571,461,941	6,425,921,296
F.	Current Liabilities	816,815,142	738,254,037
	Net Assets: (E-F)	6,754,646,799	5,687,667,259
	Represented by		
G.	Equity & Capital	6,629,115,272	5,562,558,830
	Capital Fund	3,123,909,250	2,833,103,639
	Other Funds	3,347,859,682	2,726,227,054
	Donor's Fund	157,346,340	3,228,137
H.	Loans	125,531,527	125,108,429
	Total (G+H)	6,754,646,799	5,687,667,259

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



Director - Finance & Accounts



Executive Director

Note: Previous year's figure has been rearranged where necessary.

02 December 2013  
Dhaka

  
 Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury  
Chartered Accountants

**Dhaka Ahsania Mission**  
**Consolidated Income & Expenditure Account**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2013**

Particulars	2012 - 2013 Taka	2011 - 2012 Taka
<b>A: Income:</b>		
Sales (Inventories)	111,157,545	105,149,878
Training	15,691,675	31,791,903
Monitoring	218,288	98,520
Research	139,714	1,722,442
Donation	112,103,786	96,854,898
Project Service Charge	33,499,601	19,763,482
Project/Programme received	595,110,535	594,528,357
Bank Interest	23,694,479	30,138,914
Fees & Charges	502,708,793	600,536,388
Accommodation Charge	594,665	467,764
Service Charge on Loan	93,824,832	77,859,181
Own/ Community Contribution	15,384,415	11,721,272
Milad Income	511,416	519,810
Zakat Income	4,816,144	5,726,516
Miscellaneous	11,182,954	20,874,539
<b>Total Income:</b>	<b>1,520,638,841</b>	<b>1,597,753,864</b>

**B. Expenses:**

Purchase(Inventory)	67,182,264	62,374,519
Training	55,728,515	54,666,110
Monitoring	2,837,281	1,585,869
Research	13,172	600,115
Donation	2,148,632	1,006,707
Service Charge on Central Management	23,375,346	23,490,344
Registration & Other Fees	723,414	6,924,644
Bank Charge	3,865,754	1,598,752
Salary & Allowances	653,249,468	723,482,141
Honorarium	34,646,830	32,081,300
Travelling Expenses	22,966,467	17,918,867
Conveyance	205,842	202,264
Insurance	121,245	70,467
Utilities	22,675,676	21,839,209



Particulars	2012 - 2013 Taka	2011 - 2012 Taka
Vehicle Expenses	11,117,109	6,795,349
Repair & Maintenance	14,818,796	37,133,029
Advertisement	6,202,989	5,828,785
Audio Visual Expenses	-	15,630
Contingency	602,577	3,031,493
Accommodation	39,827,159	38,736,157
Milad Expenses	595,995	771,150
Entertainment	2,567,196	2,031,540
Legal Expenses	1,786,291	357,485
Medical Expenses	1,032,463	53,216
Magazine & Newspaper Supply	588,542	191,628
Meeting Expenses (Community Level)	7,816,617	7,259,902
Membership Fees	17,725	91,776
Photocopy Expenses	128,265	60,690
Postage & Courier	3,371,437	1,798,555
Printing & Stationery	11,872,951	11,344,444
Rent, Rates, Taxes & VAT	1,615,434	1,092,806
Zakat Expenses	3,933,290	3,323,722
Audit Fee	1,492,388	902,400
Service Charge /Paid to Donor	-	188,894
Depreciation	50,810,788	54,828,683
Project/ Program Expenses	289,657,044	309,236,063
Miscellaneous Expenses	6,482,664	4,033,441
Interest paid to group members	20,268,901	17,523,852
Disaster Management Expenses	923,780	776,403
Loan loss Provision	3,404,123	15,424,822
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,370,674,429</b>	<b>1,470,673,222</b>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) A-B</b>	<b>149,964,412</b>	<b>127,080,642</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,520,638,841</b>	<b>1,597,753,864</b>

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



**Director - Finance & Accounts**



**Executive Director**

**02 December 2013**  
Dhaka

  
**Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury**  
Chartered Accountants

# Abbreviations

ACCESS	Advocacy & Communication with Communities to Empower for Social Services	ICT	Information Communication Technology
ACT	Action for Combating Trafficking	IEC	Information, Education and Communication
ADF	Adolescent Development Forum	IFLS	Improved Food and Livelihood Support
AFP	Amader Fulbaria Project	IOM	International Office of Migration
AKP	Amader Kolaroa Project	LiLAC	Light of life A Change
AMIC	Addiction Management and Integrated Care	LRC	Learning Resource Centre
BCC	Behaviour Change Communicaiton	MACC	Migration Advisory Counseling Centre
BDT	Bangladesh Taka	MCA	Missing Child Alert
BMET	Bureau of Manpower and Training	MFP	Micro-Finance Programme
BOESL	Bangladesh Overseas Employment Services Limited	MOHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
CAG	Community Action Group	MRA	Micro-Credit Regulatory Authority
CAP	Community Action Plan	MVDSC	Most Vulnerable & Disadvantaged Street Children
CATT	Cross-border transfer agricultural technologies, institutional and market development	MYCNSIA	Maternal and Young Child Nutrition Security Initiative
CBO	Community Based Organization	NFPE	Non-formal Primary Education
CCRVT	Enhancing Community capacity to reduce vulnerability to human trafficking	OD	Organization Development
CECC	Children Education & Community Care	OHCB	Oxfam International Humanitarian Capacity Building Project
CHT	Chittagong Hill Tracts	PLCEHD	Post Literacy and Continuing Education for Human Development
CLC	Community Learning Centre, Child Learning Centre	PMS	Participatory Monitoring System
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation	PPVD	Promotion of Human Rights for Preventing Violence and Discrimination against
CMDDR	Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction	QPE	Quality Primary Education
CMSAWSP	Community Managed Sanitation and Water Supply Project	RCBDH	Restoration & Conservation of Biodiversity in the Denuded Hills
CMWH	Community Managed WaSH and Health for Mothers and Childs	RLAAHF	Replacement of Lost Livelihood Assets for Most Affected Households
CMWS	Community Managed Water Sanitation	RMG	Readymade garments
COCC	Comilla City Corporation	ROSC	Reaching Out to School Children
CRA	Commybity Risk Assessment	RRRI	Repatriation, Rehabilitation, Re-Integration
CRC C	ommunity Resource Centre	SCM	Stop Child Marriage
DCC	Dhaka City Corporation	SFP	School Feeding Programme
DEMO	District Employment & Migration Office	SGGPS	Strengthening Good Governance in Primary Schools
DFED	DAM Foundation for Economic Development	SHEWAB	Sanitation Hygiene, Education and Water supply in Bangladesh
DIC	Drop-In Centre	SHOUHARDO	Strengthening Household Abilities to Respond to Development Opportunities
DIPECHO	Disaster Preparedness - European Community Humanitarian Office	SkillFUL	Skills For Unemployed and Underemployed Labor
DLF	Dutch Lottery Fund	SLMP	Safe Labor Migration Project
DP	Development Partners	SMC	School Management Committee
DPed	Diploa in Primary Education	SRHSGRL	Strengthening the health service at grassroots level
DPM	Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation: Build safe and Resilient Communities	SSFMTWA	Shahid Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Women Training Academy
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	STEP	Skills & Training Enhancement Project
DTE	Directorate of Technical Education	SWC	Street & Working Children
EAST E	mpowering Adolescents for Social Transformation	TMD	Training and Material Development Division
ECD	Early Child Development	TVET	Technical Vocational Education & Training
ECDSPB	Early Childhood Development Support Programme -Bangladesh	UCLC	Urban Community Learning Centre
EFA	Education for All	UDCC	Union Development Coordination Committee
EU	European Union	UNIQUE	Up-scaling non-formal Primary Education for Institutionalising Qualitative Endeavour
EWSDRR	Ensuring Water and Sanitation for Disaster Risk Reduction	UP	Union Parishad
FGD	Focus group Discussion	UPHCP	Urban Primary Health Care Project
FY	Financial Year	VDG	Vulnerable Group Development
GLPDN	Global Literacy Professional Development Network	VTC	Vocational Training Centre
GPP	Girls Power Project	VTI	Vocational Training Institute
HH	Household	WC	Working Children
HYSAWA	Hygiene Sanitation and Water Supply	WinS	WASH in School
		WISH	Women Managed Initiatives for Sanitation, Hygiene and Safe Water