ESDO ANNUAL REPORT 2006

Historical background

A group of young social workforce of Thakurgaon District initiated ESDO primarily in order to support the 1988 flood victims. Afterwards the close association and involvement with the community especially with the disadvantaged section of the society inspired them to feel and realize that a planned and organized effort is imperative to change the fate of landless and the poorest people in general and the women in particular. Out of the urge and their heart-felt realization, ESDO emerged as a Social Institution in Northern part of Bangladesh.

Vision:

An equitable society free from income and human poverty.

Mission:

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

Establishment: 1988

Legal Status

- Registered with the NGO Affairs Bureau in 1993
- Registered with the Department of Social Welfare in 1988
- Registered with the Directorate of Family Planning in 2000

Management:

A General Body governs ESDO. General Body elects a 7-member Executive Committee (EC). EC provides policy guidelines. The Executive Director guides the team members/ staff in order to complete the day to day activities of the organization.

Present Structure		
General Body	:	17 members
Executive Committee (EC)	:	5 members

Staff Information

Total Staff: 861 Full-time: 776

- Part-time and Volunteer: 85
- ♦ Male : Female ratio: 68 : 32
- ♦ Annual Budget (2005-2006) Tk. 46,00,00,000.00
- **Micro-Credit Budget (2005-2006) Tk. 32,57,29,872.00**
- ♦ Number of Branch Office: 142
- Number of Micro-Credit Branch Office: 72

Working Area of ESDO



District – 09 Upazila-33 Union-225 Municipality-11 Slum-198 Village-3514 Household-476943 Population-2580575

Name of district	Name of Upazila
Thakurgaon	Sadar, Pirgonj, Baliadangi, Haripur and Ranishankail
Panchagarh	Sadar, Tetulia, Debigonj, Atowari and Boda
Dinajpur	Sadar, Birgaonj, Kaharole, Bochagonj
Rangpur	Kaunia and Pirgacha
Gaibandha	Sadar, Sadullahpur, Fulchari, Sundargonj, Shaghatta,
	Gobindagonj and Palashbari
Bogra	Kahalu
Jamalpur	Sadar, Dewangonj and Bokshigonj
Nilphamari	Domar, Syedpur
Lalmonirhat	Lalmonirhat Sadar, Hatibandha, Patgram, Kaligonj

Networking

Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB), Center for Women and Children Studies (CWCS), Child Labour Elimination Action Network (CLEAN), Char Household Advancement & Rehabilitation (CHAR), Forum for Regenerative Agricultural Movement (FORAM), Network Against Oppressed Women (NAOW), Bangladesh Fund Raising Group (BFRG), Credit and Development Forum (CDF), NARI Forum, Campaign for popular Education (CAMPE), Thakurgaon NGO cell, District Anti-Drug Committee, Thakurgaon, District Health Administration Committee, Thakurgaon, District Agricultural Committee, Thakurgaon, District Acid Control Committee, Thakurgaon, District Women and Child Trafficking Protection Committee, Thakurgaon, District Women Development Committee, Thakurgaon.

Development Partners

- Polli Karma-Shahayak Foundation (PKSF)
- ♦ World Food Programme (WFP)
- CARE-Bangladesh
- ♦ NGO Forum for DWSS
- ♦ Water Aid
- ♦ LGED
- Sangladesh Bank
- Department of Fisheries
- European Commission (EC)
- ♦ Directorate of Non-formal Education
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- ♦ Manusher Jonno (MJ)
- Department of Women and Children Affairs (DWCA)
- ♦ Winrock International
- Social Development Foundation (SDF)
- World Bank
- ♦ Nayantara Communications
- Solution International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Plan Bangladesh

Participants Selection Criteria

- Poor & disadvantaged people, especially women and children
- □ Who earn livelihood by selling manual Labour
- **D** Extreme Minority, Ethenic group and Indigenous people.

THE PROGRAMS OF ESDO

The programs operated by ESDO are divided in to following major heads. These have made an integrated development package. These are:

- 1. Micro Credit Program
- 2. Food Security Program
- 3. Agricultural Program
- 4. Environmental Program
- 5. Social Assistance Program
- 6. Health and Nutrition Program
- 7. Rights and Advocacy Program
- 8. Education Program
- 9. Human Development Program

1. Micro Credit Program

Micro-credit is the largest program of ESDO in perspective of staff and financial involvement. Since 1991 ESDO has been implementing the micro-credit program with the assistance of Polli Karma Shahayak Foundation (PKSF). Now-a-days access to credit is considered rights of people, especially poor. Unfortunately the poor people do not have access to commercial banks due to various limitations due to its rigid operational modalities. Capital formation is important for initiating income generation activities. As the poor cannot form capital they cannot initiate income generation activities. Access to micro-credit assists the poor to gain the capital to initiate income generation activities. The people are organized in groups and mobilized them for savings. They are given micro-credit support to initiate income generation activities, which empowers the poor especially women to improve their position in the family as well as in the society. They are empowered to take decision regarding own and family affairs and voice against violence and injustice. Due to rural people's large-scale economic involvement a force has been created in the rural economy as well as in the macro economy.

The main components of the program:

- Group formation
- Holding weekly meetings and discuss on various social and economic issues
- Savings mobilization
- Loan proposal assessment
- Provide credit support
- Maintaining savings and credit records
- Training Need Assessment (TNA) of the beneficiaries
- Development of training schedule, curriculum and module
- Impart skill trainings
- Monitoring performance and provide technical support

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participants	Donor/ Development partners
Micro Credit Program	1.	Rural Micro Credit(RMC)	Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur	2130	PKSF
C	2.	Urban Micro Credit(UMC)	Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur,Nilphamari, Rangpur	3219	PKSF
	3.	Participatory Livestock Development Project(PLDP)	Thakurgaon, Panchagarh	4265	PKSF
	4.	Micro Enterprise (ME)	Thakurgaon	111	PKSF
	5.	Financial Services for the poorest(FSP)	Thakurgaon	3471	PKSF
	6.	Micro Credit for Hard Core Poor Program (HCCP)	Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur	1349	PKSF
	7.	Micro Finance For Marginal and Small Farmers Projects (MFMSFP)	Thakurgaon	2429	IFAD-PKSF
	8.	Micro Credit (Non PKSF)	Thakurgaon, Rangpur	2668	Own fund
	9.	Housing Credit	Thakurgaon	300	Bangladesh Bank
Total		9	6	19942	

The following projects were implemented with the exclusive focus on credit as on 30.06.05:

1. Rural Micro Credit (RMC)

ESDO has been implementing the project with the assistance of Polli Karma Shahayak Foundation (PKSF) since 1991 in order to improve the socio-economic condition of the rural poor especially woman. The women in the rural area are organized in groups and mobilized them for savings. Under the project beneficiaries are given credit to initiate income generation activities.

Present status of the project is shown below:

S1	No. of	N	lo. of Somit	у	No.	of Membe	er	No. o	of Lone me	mber	Disbursement	Recovery	Outstanding	Outstandin
	Branch	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				g savings
01	04	21	171	182	190	1940	2030	175	1767	1942	190212000	181859415	8352585	3237682
Total	04	21	171	182	190	1940	2030	175	1767	1942	190212000	181859415	8352585	3237682

2. Urban Micro Credit(UMC)

There are poor people in the urban areas who earn little and live sub-standard life. They do not get credit from the commercial banks as a result they cannot improve their situation. They cannot initiate any income generation activities or due to lack of capital they cannot run their business well. The urban poor are the beneficiaries of the project. Under this project Tk.10,000 to 30,000 is provided as credit to an individual borrower.

Present status of the project is given below:

SL	No. of	N	o. of Somi	ty	N	o. of Mem	lber	No. o	of Lone me	ember	Disbursement	Recovery	Outstanding	Outstandin
	Branch	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				g savings
01	02	4	180	180	42	3177	3219	34	2582	2616	128794000	119374112	1481988	6040178
Total	02	4	180	180	42	3177	3219	34	2582	2616	128794000	119374112	1481988	6040178

3. Participatory Livestock Development Project (PLDP)

The **Participatory Livestock Development Project (PLDP)** has been implementing with the assistance of Polli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), Department of Livestock (DLS) and DANIDA for socio-economic upliftment of the poor through productivity improvement of livestock. The project has been operation since 1998. ESDO provided technical support as well as micro-credit support to the beneficiaries.

Status of the project is shown below:

S1	No. of	Ν	o. of Somi	ty	No	o. of Memb	ber	No. of	Lone men	nber	Disbursement	Recovery	Outstanding	Outstanding
	Branch	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				savings
	06	0	427	427	0	3775	3775	0	3510	3510	145931400	140076854	5854546	2732276
Total	06	0	427	427	0	3775	3775	0	3510	3510	145931400	140076854	5854546	2732276

Participatory Livestock Development Project (PLDP-2)

SL	No. of	N	o. of Som	ity	No	o. of Member	r	No. of	Lone mem	ber	Disbursement	Recovery	Outstanding	Outstanding
	Branch	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				savings
	16	0	464	464	0	4265	4265	0	3289	3289	15471000	3143285	12327715	2988420
Total	16	0	464	464	0	4265	4265	0	3289	3289	15471000	3143285	12327715	2988420

4. Micro Enterprise (ME)

The project has been implementing with the assistance of Polli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) since January 2001. For poverty alleviation employment creation is essential and for creating employment entrepreneurship development is important. Due to lack of capital enterprise cannot be initiated. The beneficiaries of the project are small businessmen and new entrepreneurs. Under this project Tk.15,000 to 2,00,000 is provided as credit with 12.5 percent interest rate (flat rate) to an individual borrower.

Present status of the project is shown below:

Sl	No. of	N	o. of Somit	у	No.	of Membe	r	No. of	f Lone mem	nber	Disbursement	Recovery	Outstanding	Outstanding
	Branch	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				savings
Total	01	14	24	38	79	732	111	80	29	109	16560000	12543447	4016553	1557103

5. Financial Services for the poorest(FSP)

The project **Financial Services for the Poorest (FSP)** has been implementing by ESDO with the assistance of Polli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) for socio-economic upliftment of the poorest of the poor. Studies reveal that the extreme poor constituting bottom 15% to 20% of population were not reached by the existing micro-finance programs. These missing poor had credit needs but they were still deprived of micro-finance services as they were unable to withstand the rigid operational modalities of the existing micro-credit programs. To this end ESDO has been providing this support. The main thrust of the project is to help the target population in employing themselves in gainful income generating activities through assessing their training needs and delivering required training and micro credit. The beneficiaries are provided credit with very low interest rate as well as very flexible repayment schedule.

Present status of the project is shown below:

SL	No. of	No	o. of Somit	ty	No. of N	lember		No. of	Lone men	nber	Disbursement	Recovery	Outstanding	Outstanding
	Branch	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				savings
	03	0	167	167	0	3471	3471	0	3243	3243	14084000	9053555	5030445	985675
Total	03	0	167	167	0	3471	3471	0	3243	3243	14084000	9053555	5030445	985675

6. Micro Credit for Hard Core Poor Program (HCCP)

Present status of the project is shown below:

SL	No. of	N	lo. of Somit	ty	N	o. of Memb	er	No. of l	Lone memb	er	Disbursement	Recovery	Outstanding	Outstanding
	Branch	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				savings
	03	0	33	33	0	1349	1349	0	30763	30763	57300500	23529115	33771385	11531198
Total	03	0	33	33	0	1349	1349	0	30763	30763	57300500	23529115	33771385	11531198

7. Micro Finance For Marginal and Small Farmers Projects (MFMSFP)

8. Micro Credit (Non PKSF)

SL	No. of	No. of So	omity		No	of Membe	r	No. of	Lone mem	nber	Disbursement	Recovery	Outstanding	Outstanding
	Branch	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				savings
	02	32	132	164	353	2076	2429	340	1890	2230	37070000	30907769	6162230	1581131
Total	02	32	132	164	353	2076	2429	340	1890	2230	37070000	30907769	6162230	1581131

Present status of the project is shown below:

9. Housing Project

ESDO has been implementing the project with the assistance of Bangladesh Bank. Housing is one of the main problems of the rural poor people. Due to lack of decent housing the poor people suffer from cold, rain, storm, flood, etc. natural disasters. To improve the housing condition as well as to save the poor people from the natural disasters housing loan was given in low interest and with the longer period of repayment period. Under this project beneficiaries were given up to Tk. 20,000 as credit to individual borrower with interest of 5% (flat rate) with a repayment period of 10 years.

Present status of the project is shown below:

No. of B	Borrower	Total Credit Disbursed (Tk)
Male	Female	
0	300	60,00,000.00

District	Upazila	Number of beneficiaries
Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon Sadar	150
Thakurgaon	Pirgonj	75
Thakurgaon	Haripur	75
Total	03	300

2. Food Security Program

Woman's development is the central-focused program of ESDO. About 50% of the total population of Bangladesh is woman. Though they work hard since early morning to late night but the activities are not considered from economic perspective. Again, due to patriarchy social structure and male dominance they lead sub-standard life. Lack of access to economic resources has made them vulnerable. They are subject to violence, discrimination and neglect. Without incorporation of the majority population the country cannot achieve true development. Thus ESDO has been committed to incorporate the woman community with the mainstream of development and empower them economically and socially. The woman needs the power to challenge the patriarchy. Woman is core focus of ESDO's development initiative. All the projects and programs emphasize gender balance and equality. The broader objective of the program is to improve the household food security, nutrition and socio-economic condition of the ultra poor women.

The main components of the program are:

- Formation of groups (only female)
- Awareness raising on social and economic issues particularly on woman development issues through group meeting
- Social mobilization through IC Campaign
- Development and distribution of IEC materials (poster, leaflet, etc.)
- Assist in selecting suitable IGA
- Provide skill training on particular trade
- Savings & credit activities
- Assist in operating group A/C in commercial banks
- Provide awareness training
- Assist in selecting schemes
- Development of rural infrastructure (road construction, re-construction, raising homestead land/ school grounds, pond excavation, etc.) which generates employment for them
- Assist in getting wheat and wage (both cash and kind)
- Provide legal aid support
- Advocacy for woman rights
- Organize workshops

The following projects have been implementing with the exclusive focus on women empowerment and development issues:

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participants	Donor/ Development partners
Food	1.	Integrated Food	Panchagarh	10500	WFP/GOB
Security		Security Program			
Program		(IFSP)			

	2.	Food Security for the Vulnerable Group (VGD) Women and their Dependants (FSVGD)	Thakurgaon	21,686	WFP/EC/ GOB
	3.	Routine Maintenance Program (RMP)	Panchagarh	759	LGED
Total		3	3		

1. Integrated Food Security Program (IFSP)

The **Integrated Food Security Program (IFSP)** has been implementing with the assistance of World Food Programme (WFP) and Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) in 8 Unions of 3 Upazilas under Panchagar District. ESDO has been implementing two phases of the project. The 1st Phase of the project started from March 2003. The direct beneficiaries of the project are 4,000 women. The 2nd Phase of the project was stated October, 2003. The direct beneficiaries of the project are 6,500 women. The main component of the project is (a) Food for Training (FFT) (b) Food for Assets (FFA) and (c) Community Nutrition Initiatives (CNI). Under the FFT the women were given awareness training on various social, health and economic issues for 60 hours. Under the FFA the women were engaged in earth cutting activities. Both the cases they were given compensation and wage both cash and kind. They were mobilized to form groups and for savings. They were also given skill training to initiate income generation activities in order to make them economically self-reliant.

The awareness raising topics includes the following:

Health & Sanitation

- Immunization & night blindness
- Diarrhea & ORS
- Night blindness & Vitamin A
- Personal hygiene and sanitation
- Environmental hygiene and sanitation
- Family planning

Food & Nutrition

- Food & nutrition
- Child health & nutrition
- Maternal health & nutrition
- Health & happy family

Legal Rights

- Early marriage
- Birth registration
- Marriage & marriage registration
- Dowry
- Divorce

Others

- Savings management
- Disaster preparedness
- Group formation and leadership
- Functional literacy and basic numeracy

District	Up	azila	No. of Scheme Implemented			
	1 st Phase	2 nd Phase	1 st Phase	2 nd Phase	Total	
Panchagarh	Sadar	Sadar	137	28	165	
	Tetulia	Tetulia	126	44	170	
	Debigonj	Debigonj	81	23	104	
		Atwari		20	20	
		Boda		30	30	
Total			344	145	489	

Progress of the project as of June 2005

Progress of the project as of June 2005

	Name of Trade	1 st Phase	2 nd Phase	Total
01	Cow Rearing	4000	6500	4000
02	Poultry Rearing	4000	6500	4000
03	Goat Rearing	4000	6500	4000
04	Beef Fattening	4000	6500	4000
05	Vegetable Gardening	4000	6500	4000
06	Nursery Development	4000	6500	4000
	Total			4000

2. Food Security for the Vulnerable Group (VGD) Women and their Dependants (FSVGD)

The **Food Security for Vulnerable Group and their Dependents (FSVGD)** has been implemented with the assistance of Department of Women and Children Affairs (DWCA), European Commission (EC) and World Food Programme (WFP) in 51 Unions of 5 Upazilas under Thakurgaon District. The project started from January 2005. The direct beneficiaries of the project are 9,550 VGD women. The women received wheat assistance through Union Parishad and ESDO provided social services i.e. awareness raising package service and skill training in order to make them aware about their rights and economically self-reliant which ultimately empowers to challenge injustice and violence against them.



Awareness Raising Session/Group Meeting and Skill Training in the year 2004-2005

3. Routine Maintenance Program (RMP)

The **Routine Maintenance Program (RMP)** was implemented with the assistance of World Food Programme (WFP) and Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) in 11 Upazilas i.e. 4 Upazila under Thakurgaon, 5 Upazilas under Panchagar and 2 Upazilas under Dinajpur District. The project started from October 2002. The direct beneficiaries of the project are 759 women. The women were engaged in earth cutting activities. They used to get wage in both cash and kind. They were given 60 hours awareness training in 34 sessions on various social, health and economic issues. 60 hours training on skill development issues were also given. They were mobilized to form groups and for savings. They were also assisted to open a/c in the commercial banks.

Name of District	Name of Upazila	No. of Project Participant	No. of Scheme Selected
Thakurgaon	Sadar	163	9
	Pirgonj	36	4
	Ranishankail	19	2
	Baliadangi	88	6
Panchagarh	Sadar	35	3
	Atwari	44	3
	Boda	56	3
	Debigonj	65	4
	Tetulia	84	6
Dinajpur	Sadar	34	4
	Birgonj	135	6
		759	50

Progress of the project as of June 2005

Overall Achievement of the Program in the Year 2004-2005

Group formation

Project Name	No. of Group	No. of Member (female)
FSVGD	222	6046
IFSP (Phase-I)	144	4000
IFSP (Phase-II)	234	6500
RMP	50	759
Total	883	17,305

Awareness Training

Project Name	No. of Participants	
IFSP (Phase-I)	4000	
IFSP (Phase-II)	6500	
RMP	759	
Total	11259	

IGA Training

Name of Training	FSVGD	IFSP	IFSP	RMP	Total
		(Phase-I)	(Phase-II)		
Cow Rearing	3,660	6,500	-	759	10,919
Poultry Rearing	2,793	6,500	-	759	10,052
Goat Rearing	2,876	6,500	-	759	10,135
Beef Fattening	1,279	6,500	-	759	8,538
Vegetable Gardening	161	6,500	-	759	7,420
Nursery Development	-	6,500	-	759	7,259

Scheme implemented

Type of Scheme	No. of Scheme Implemented				
	IFSP (Phase-I)	IFSP (Phase-II)	RMP		
Homestead Raising	82	137	-		
Pond Excavation/ Re-excavation	09	34	50		
Earthen Road Construction/ Repairing	253	247	-		
School/Mardrasha raising	51	0			
Graveyard (Muslim/Hindus)	17	0			
Total	412	418	50		

Overall Impact of the Program

The program has been contributing to eradicate income and nutrition as well as human poverty. It has been positively contributing to the empowerment of women in taking decision regarding their self, family and social affairs. They are empowered to take decision regarding own and family affairs and voice against violence and injustice. As a result decreased violence against women. It has proved that the program has been contributing to increase family income, increase family resources, saved from being landless/homeless, access to medicare facilities, married off daughters, peace in the family, increase enrollment, improving living condition, intake nutritious food, etc. The women's social status in the society has increased. Overall it has been helping to develop gender sensitive society.

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participants	Donor/ Development partners
Agricultural Program	1	Participatory Livestock Development Project (PLDP)	Thakurgaon, Panchagarh	14,305	ADB/PKSF
	2	Small Scale Water Resource Development Sector Project (SSWRDSP-II)	Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur	18,000	ADB/LGED
	3	BREAD-II	Nilphamari, Rangpur	1,182	Winrock International
	4	Fourth Fisheries Project (FFP)	Rangpur	145	DFID/GOB
Total	5	Agricultural Farm 5	Thakurgaon 5	33,632	Own

3. Agricultural Program

1. Participatory Livestock Development Project (PLDP)

The Participatory Livestock Development Project (PLDP) has been implementing with the assistance of Polli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), Department of Livestock (DoL) and DANIDA for socio-economic upliftment of the poor through productivity improvement of livestock. The project has been operation since 1998. In the economy of Bangladesh livestock play an important role. About 3 per cent GDP comes from the livestock sub-sector and about 20 per cent of the rural population full-time employed in this sector. Livestock rearing is an important activity in the rural areas for creation of employment and generation of rural income particularly for the landless, unemployed youth and destitute women. With minimum effort and investment, development of livestock is possible with in a short time. Since the sub-sector currently has extremely low per bird and per animal production of meat, milk and eggs. The growth potential of livestock depends on effective solution of several major problems e.g. ensuring feed supply; combating diseases; improving animal breed; and improving management practices. ESDO has been implementing the project with a view to address the issues. The project has been introducing modern methods of production, educating farmers and building a supportive infrastructure. ESDO provided technical support as well as micro-credit support to the beneficiaries. Status of the project is shown below:

Farmers involvement in different sector



2. Small Scale Water Resource Development Sector Project (SSWRDSP-II)

The project Second Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector Project (SSWRDSP-II) has been implementing with the assistance of Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) since December 2002 in the 3 Districts namely Panchagarh, Thakurgaon and Dinajpur. Local stakeholder driven and resultant community managed small-scale water resources subprojects are seen as an effective means to reduce poverty. The SSWRDSP-II envisages improving on the existing participatory process in establishing community-based Water Management Association (WMA). The objective of the SSWRDSP-II is to reduce poverty through the increase of sustainable agriculture and fishery production. The specific objective of the project is to develop sustainable stakeholder-dived small-scale water resources management systems with special attention to the poorer section of the population.

The main activities of the project are:

- **Motivation Campaign:** Facilitating a mass level motivational campaign at the proposed subproject concept, strategies and its probable impact on the livelihood of the local people.
- Establishing the Water Management Cooperative Association: Organizing the beneficiaries, women, project affected persons and cross section of people living within the subproject into a Water Management Cooperative Association (WMA) and assisting the beneficiaries to establish a sound management system within the cooperative in a reasonable time frame.
- Assist the committee to prepare by-laws and get legal entity
- **Facilitating Quality Control During Construction**: Facilitating the WMA to sign an implementation agreement with LGED and assisting the WMA in ensuring quality construction of subproject structures.
- **Socio-economic Development**: Assisting the WMA in identifying and implementing measures that promote socio-economic development amongst the local stakeholders and that reduce poverty.
- **Capacity Development** : Assisting in developing operation and maintenance of the subproject independently.

Type of Activity	Achievement				
	SIPP	CHAR-	SSWRDS	Total	
		Network	Р		
No. of Village Development Committee (VDC)	60	-	12	72	
formed					
No. of Project Management Committee (PMC)	106	-	4	109	
Formed					
No. of Community Meeting held	300	4	78	382	
No. of Orientation Workshop held	8	1	1		
No. of community identified their problems	60	-	4	63	

Overall progress of the program in the Year 2004 - 2005

No. of community prepared their Community	60	-	4	63
Action Plan (CAP)				
No. of community implementing their CAP	60	-	4	63
No. of Person trained on Management and	186	-	36	222
Leadership Development				
No. of LCS	-	-	6	6
No. of infrastructure development	30	-	6	36
(road/embankment)				

Overall Impact of the Program

ESDO always considers community at the center of development. Their active participation accelerates development process. The program has contributed to create confidence among the community people, as they themselves are able to improve their situation using the local resources and own contribution. Community leadership has developed as well as community infrastructure and social cohesiveness. It has created employment opportunity and proper management of local resources, which positively contributed to livelihood development of the community people.

3. Popularization of Maize Cultivation Project under BREAD-II

The project **Popularization of Maize Cultivation** has been implementing with the assistance of Winrock International under its **BREAD-II** project in Kaunia Upazila under Rangpur District. Maize is highly profitable crop with an assured market from the feed industry. HYV maize would lower feed costs for poultry producers while at the same time provide remunerative returns to farmers adopting maize for their poverty alleviation. As maize cultivation is relatively input intensive, compared to traditional crops, inputs like seeds, fertilizer, etc. were provided to the farmers.

Training: Training was provided to 396 persons. The project followed the whole family training' (WFT) approach. This approach recognizes the important role played by women, and children, in most agricultural enterprises in Bangladesh. Thus a key to adoption of any new agricultural technology is adequate inclusion of women.

Demonstration: 90 demonstration plots were established and field day was observed to encourage other farmers. The farmers were given marketing support.

4. Greater Opportunity Rice Cum Fish Culture (GO-IF) Project

Working Area:

Name of District	Name of Upazila	Number of Union	Farmer field school	Farmers School Members
Thakurgaon	Baliadangi	05	30	1125
-	Pirgonj	05	30	1125
Total	02	10	60	2250

MAJOR ACTIVITIES:

A. Technical:

- Dike Crop Cultivation
- **Rice** Fish Cultivation
- □ Fish seed production
- Homestead Vegetable Cultivation
- Homestead Pond Fish Culture

B. Social:

- Advocacy
- □ Marketing
- Linkage Collaboration.

Rural Livelihood Program – RLP

ESDO has been implementing the project **Rural Livelihood Program –RLP** with the assistance of CARE-Bangladesh since September 2000. Initiative Sustainable Rural Development

Objective of the Project

To improve the livelihood security of men and women living in poor and vulnerable rural households in Bangladesh.

Rice Fish Component

Main activities:

- FFS formation
- Study plot selection
- Learning session
- Fish cum rice cultivation
- Pond fish cultivation
- Support session
- Skill Training Conduct
- Savings Group Formation
- Day Observation
- M& E data collection
- CBO registration
- Road side plantation
- Road side cropping
- Marketing
- COs meeting
- Latrine set up establishment

- Model house establishment
- Service provider workshop

Working Area

District	Upazila	Union
Thakurgaon	Pirgoanj	Khangaon
		Kosharanigonj
		Pirgoanj
		Doulatpur
		Sengaon
		Hajipur
	Baliadangi	Baro Palashbari
		Barobari
		Charol
		Dantala
		Bhanor
		Baria

Participant

FFS	Participants		Secondary
	Male	Female	
150	2000	1750	3750

5. Strengthening Household Access to Bari Gardening Extension (SHABGE)

Working Area:

Name of District	Name of	Number of	Farmer field	Farmers School
	Upazila	Union	school	Members
Thakurgaon	Pirgonj	08	60	7200
Total	1	08	60	7200

Major Activities:

Establish study plot

Learning Session Conduction

Local Entrepreneur Development

- □ Homestead Space planning implementation
- Linkage Activities
- Advocacy
- Trial setup
- □ Methodology Extension
- □ School Programme
- □ Farmers Organization.

Rural livelihood Program (Homestead Component)

ESDO has been implementing the project SHABGE-DFID with the assistance of CARE-Bangladesh since September 2000. The project aims to improve the household food security to improve the household vegetable cultivation and homestead agro forestry of 7200 poor farmers.

	Working Area				
District	Upazila	Union			
Thakurgaon	Pirgoanj	Khangaon			
		Bhomradaha			
		Pirgoanj			
		Hajipur			
		Sayadpur			
		Daulatpur			
		Bairchana			
		Jabarhat			

Major activities:

- Need Assessment
- Farmer field school group formation
- Conduct learning session
- Local entrepreneur development
- Training
- Develop secondary adopter
- Capacity building training
- Nursery established
- School program implementation
- Linkage with service provider
- HSP established
- Farmer organization formation
- Publication
- Research
- •

Participant

FFS	Participants	Secondary	
	Male	Female	Secondary
44	0	1040	3120

6. Fourth Fisheries Project (FFP)

The **Fourth Fisheries Project (FFP)** has been implementing with the assistance of DFID and Department of Fisheries (DOL) in Pirgacha Upazila under Rangpur District. There are various impediments to fisheries development some of which are particulars to sources of fisheries. In case of capture fishery, inadequate knowledge over fishing and indiscriminate killing of juveniles and destruction of spawning grounds, obstruction of migration routes due to unplanned construction of dam, and embankments under the flood control drainage and irrigation project, degradation of water quality, break out of fish disease, defective fish conservation laws are some of the major factors affecting the desired role of development. The major constraint limiting fish culture relates to problems of property rights competing water uses and related conflicts, credit, trained manpower and quality fish feeds. Masankura Maranadi, Kandirhat, Pirgacha, Rangpur.

Objectives:

- At the end of the project instance of commitment made and action taken against over fishing and discriminate killing of Masankura Mora Nadi by the FMC and FSC jointly and separately, will have been increased through advocacy and awareness raising.
- At the end of the project the fishermen engaged in fishing in the Masankura Mora Nadi will be reduced at least 25% through social protection and undertaking alternative IGA in a time found.

At the end of the project natural fish production will have been increased through the production of fish sanctuaries and economic empowerment of fishermen and the continuous mechanism for working area and community monitoring.

Major Program Strategy:

- **H** Identification of Stakeholder
- **4** Formation of fourth fisheries management committee.
- **4** Sanctuaries establishment.
- Link with ESDO existing activities.

Number of FSC: 06, Number of FMC: 01, Number of beneficiaries: 319

Overall Impact of the Program

The program has positively contributed to increase productivity in agriculture sector. The small and marginal farmers have gained skill. The program has been contributing to improve livelihood of the small and marginal farmers. It has been positively contributing to alleviation of poverty. It has created employment opportunities and increased family. It has also been contributing to diversification of agriculture sector.

7. Agricultural Farm

Realizing this practical situation ESDO initiated agriculture development project by 5 agricultural components funded by itself in the current year. The components are as follow:

- 1. Eco Agriculture farm
- 2. Livestock Development Project
- 3. Pisciculture
- 4. Re-generative agriculture
- 5. Pond re-excavation and fish culture.

8. Integrated Area Development Project (IADP)

ESDO has been implementing Gopalgonj, Madaripur, Shariatpur and Pirojpur Integrated Area Development Project (IADP) with the assistance of Department of Agriculture Extension since May 2002 in Tongipara Upazila under Gopalgongj District. The project mobilized the small farmers and provided them training. The main activities of the project are: beneficiary identification, Training, Development and Graduation of Marginal & Landless Group (MLG) and Small Farmers Group (SFG).

District	Upazila	No. of MLG	No. of SFG	Total Group
Gopalgonj	Tongipara	127	200	327

Category of		Total Group		
Group	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	
MLG	25	77	25	127
SFG	40	120	40	200
Total	65	197	65	327

Progress of the project as of June 2005

4. Environmental Program

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participan ts	Donor/ Development partners
Environme ntal Program	1	Advancing Sustainable Environmental Health (ASEH)	Thakurgaon	35,600	Water Aid/ NGO Forum
	2	Safe Water and Sanitation Project	Thakurgaon	2,000	NGO Forum
Total		2	1	37,600	

1. Advancing Sustainable Environmental Health (ASEH)

The project **Advancing Sustainable Environmental Health (ASEH)** has started from April 2004. It is being implemented with the assistance of Water Aid/ NGO Forum for DWSS in Thakurgaon Sadar Upazila. The main objective of the project is 100 percent sanitation coverage in the working area within the 5 years time period of the project. Water and

sanitation related ailments are the most common and suffered by the people, especially children of poor families, most. But it is preventable with little effort and small resources and the community people can manage those, if mobilized properly. For this purpose ESDO has started the project with wide range of activities. The goal of the project is sustainable improvement in health, quality of life and livelihood for poor rural communities. The objectives of the project are:

- □ Improved hygiene and WatSan awareness among the men and children in the selected villages.
- □ Increased access to safe, sustainable and affordable water and sanitation facilities among the selected rural communities.
- □ Improved and sustainable use, operation and maintenance of the existing sanitation facilities.
- □ Increased participation of the user groups, local govt. institutions and other stakeholders for the effective implementation of program activities in the selected areas.

District	Upazila	Name of Union		Union No. of	
		1 st Phase 2 nd Phase		1 st Phase	2 nd
					Phase
	Sadar	Rahimanpur	Jamalpur	4973	4725
Thakurgaon		Chalarong	Roypur	4136	4221
Thakurgaon S	Sauai	Akcha	Akhanagar	3997	4400
		Mohammadpur	Ruhia	3261	6394
Total	1	4	4	16368	19742

Working Area of the project:

In the mean time project office has been set up and staff recruitment has completed. The staff are now rapport building with the community.

2. Safe Water and Sanitation Project

The project **Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS)** was implemented with the assistance of NGO Forum for DWSS in 2 Upazilas under Thakurgaon District. To improve health condition of the rural poor people access to safe water and sanitation is pre-condition. Safe water coverage through shallow hand pump is more than 95% but the hygiene latrine coverage is very low which is only 28 percent as well as people have very low knowledge regarding hygiene practice. As a result water and sanitation related ailments are the most common and suffered by the people, especially children of poor families, most. As it is preventable with little effort and small resources. Thus ESDO has taken the effort to this end. The Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) project targeted the community people, with special focus on the poor, leaving in the unserved and underserved areas.. ESDO established Village Sanitation Center (VSC) at the rural area. The Village Development Committee (VDC) is mobilized to produce and distribute the sanitary latrine with low price. ESDO has also undertaken a wide-range of social mobilization and awareness activities to create and promote awareness on personal health and hygiene issues.

Progress of the project as of June 2005

Sl. No.	Name of Program	Number of		Number		
		Program	Male	Female	Total	
01.	Village Development Committee	02	30	15	45	
	orientation					
02.	Uthanboithak	02	-	250	250	
03.	Imam Training	01	10	-	10	
04.	Monthly Meeting	06	20	20	40	
05.	Group meeting	64	89	978	1067	
06.	Milking	01	-	-	-	
07.	Rally	01	50	-	50	
08.	Video Program	01	150	150	300	
09.	Staff Orientation	01	9	9	18	
10.	Latrine Installation	803	-	803	803	
11.	Tubewell Installation	28	-	28	28	

5. Social Assistance Program

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participant	Donor/ Development
				S	partners
Social	1.	Social	Gaibandha	1,50,000	Social
Assistance		Investment			Development
Program		Program Project			Foundation
		(SIPP)			(SDF)
	2.	Social Assistance	Jamalpur	48,005	Social
		Project (SAP)			Development
					Foundation
					(SDF)
Total		2	2	1,98,005	

1. Social Investment Program Project (SIPP)

The project **Social Investment Program Project (SIPP)** has been implemented in Gaibandha District with the assistance of Social Development Foundation (SDF) with the finance from World Bank. The project started from June 2003. The objective of the project is to develop effective and efficient financial and institutional arrangement for the implementation of community driven infrastructure works. The project will work in 700 villages in 7 Upazilas under Gaibandha District over the 4 years project period. In the 1st year Sadullahpur and Sundargonj Upazila were selected. IC campaign was done in the 120 villages and finally 60 villages were selected and brought under program intervention. PRA exercises i.e. Mapping, Venn Diagram, Open Drawing Need Assessment, Needs Ranking & Prioritization, etc. were facilitated in order to identify community needs. A Village Development Committee (VDC) and a Project Management Committee (PMC) were formed in each village to manage the development activities. Based on the needs Community Action Plan (CAP) was formulated. Based on the CAP sub-projects were formulated. Each sub-project includes details of the plan as well as design specification and budget. The sub-project is sent to SDF. An organization having technical expertise verifies the feasibility of the sub-

project. SDF transfers money to the Bank A/C of VDC for project implementation. Finally PMC implements the sub-project.

District	Upazila	No. of Village	
Gaibandha	7	700	

In the year 2004-2005 the project was implemented in the following areas:

		Progress o	f the project as of	f June 2005
Sl.		Activity	Achievement	
01	Villag	e Selection		189
02	CAP I	Preparation		189
03	VDC	Formation		189
04	PMC	Formation		189
05	Villag	e Mapping		189
06	Condu	ction of Venn Diagra	m exercise	189
07	Open	Drawing Need Assess	ment	189
	Sub-p	roject preparation		263

2. Social Assistance Project (SAP)

The project **Social Assistance program (SIPP)** has been implemented in Jamal pur District with the assistance of Social Development Foundation (SDF) with the finance from World Bank. The project started from February 2005. The objective of the project is to develop effective and efficient financial and Life skill arrangement for the project participants. The project will work in 190 villages in 3 Upazilas under .

SL	Particulars	Numbers
1	Total population	48005
2	IEC campaign	300
	Total village survey	189
	Total video show	189
	Total village profile	189
	Total training provide	756
	Total advocacy campaign	534
	Total training on law and rights	158
	Total Legal clinic organized	53

6. Health and Nutrition Program

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participan ts	Donor/ Development partners
Health & Nutrition	1.	Eco Community Hospital	Thakurgaon	Open	Own

Program	2.	Pilot Project on Mother and Child Health Care	Gaibandha	30,000	Social Development Foundation (SDF)
Total		2	2	30,000	(021)

1. Eco Community Hospital

Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO) has been operating the **Eco Community Hospital** since 2004. It has outdoor service, emergency service, and minor operation facilities. The Eco Community Hospital provides various health care services specially and children. The comparative facilities of Eco Community Hospital are: was established due to the reasons which hampers and limit women's access to health care facilities:

Socio-cultural factors: Cultural factor is the biggest barrier for women access to health care facilities. The elderly people do not allow the women to attend by male doctors. Eco Community Hospital ensures —to attend female patients by female doctor.

Low Cost: The poor people cannot afford health due to lack of visit fees, transport, drugs, medical supplies, and even food and lodging for themselves and their families. Eco Community Hospital provides very low cost services.

Good Interactions with providers and patients: Too often Govt. health care providers are rude, unsympathetic, and uncaring. They often do not respect women's cultural preferences, e.g., for privacy, birth position, or treatment by women providers.

Distance and lack of transport: Nearly 80 percent of rural women and children live more than 10 kms from the nearest hospital, and many have no way to get to health facilities except by walking – even when they are in labour or seriously ill. Transport facilities are given by Eco Community Hospital to ensure timely care.

Sl. No.	Type of Disease		No. of F	Patients	
		Male	Female	Children	Total
01	General	155	23	14	192
02	Diarrhea	4	6	126	136
03	Skin Disease	6	8	6	20
04	Dental	12	17	11	40
05	Malnutrition	-	-	15	15
06	ANC	-	161	-	161
07	PNC	-	188	-	188
08	Others	19	29	42	90
	Total	196	432	214	832

	-			
Progress	of the	project as	of Juno	2004
TTUSTUSS	or the	project as	or June	4004

2. Pilot Project on Mother and Child Health Care

The **Pilot Project on Mother and Child Health Care** has been implementing in Gaibanhha District with the financial assistance of Social Development Foundation (SDF). The poor do not have access to the health care facilities due to lack of access to health care facilities and

lack of knowledge regarding primary health care. Most of the birth is still attended by TBA. As a result maternal and child mortality rate is still very high. The **Project on Mother and Child Health Care** is a pilot community based participatory health care project. The community people are involved in identifying their problems as well as their knowledge is used to solve the problems. The project's main objective is to ensure the basic health needs of the poor and the disadvantaged, specifically the women and children, are met through a community led and participated health care initiative. The working area of the project is 10 villages of Ramjibon Union under Sundargonj Upazila.

Short-term objectives of the project are:

- Empowerment of a community to take care of their health and health care services, which will be financially affordable and culturally acceptable by a community.
- Community will develop capacity to appropriately leverage the existing resources (human and material)
- Using existing service providers (public and private sector) for service delivery
- Ensure quality of care

The project organized community people to identify their health problems as well as designed its solutions. TBAs are trained, community pharmacy was established to make availability of common medicines in premium cost, Non Microscopic Pathology Test Laboratory has established in the village area, local health practitioners are trained to enhance their service quality.

Sl.	Activity	Achievement
No.		
01	Community pharmacy established	10
02	Establishment of Non microscopic pathology test Laboratory	01
03	No. of TBA trained	60
05	No. of Local Practitioner Trained	25

Progress of the project as of June 2005

7. Rights and Advocacy Program

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participan ts	Donor/ Development partners
Rights and Advocacy Program	1.	Reducing and Eliminating Child Labour from the Hazardous Works (Stone Fields)	Panchagarh	4,030	Manusher Jonno

	2.	Child Labour	Panchagrah,	Open	Manusher
		Elimination	Thakurgaon,		Jonno
		Action Network	Dinajpur,		
		(CLEAN)	Nilphamary,		
			Lalmonirhat,		
			Kurigram,		
			Rangpur and		
			Gaibandha		
	3.	Awareness	Thakurgaon	Open	CWCS
		Campaign form			
		Anti- Trafficking			
Rights and	4.	Monitoring of	Thakurgaon	Open	Nari Pokko
Advocacy		State Activities in			
Program		Protecting			
		Violence Against			
		Women		_	
	5.	Network Against	Thakurgaon	Open	
		Women Now			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
	6	Birth Registration	Thakurgaon	Open	STD
		Monitoring			
		Program			
	7.	Popular Theater	Gaibandha,	Open	SDF and WFP
		Program	Jamalpur,		
			Thakurgaon		
Total		7	9	4,030	

1. Prevention and Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour at bidi Factories

The **Prevention and Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour at bidi Factories** was implemented with the assistance of International Labour Organization (ILO) in Haragachh Pourashava of Kaunia Upazila under Rangpur District. The project started from November 2001. The direct beneficiaries of the project are 3,127 child labour engaged in bidi factories and their families. The project has been implementing in order to withdrawal the children from the hazardous bidi works as well as prevent the younger siblings from being dragged into the labour market at their pre-mature age.

Awareness raising, provision of non-formal education, day care facilities, recreational facilities, pre-vocational education, vocational training, health care and health education have been providing to the children. They were also assisted to have job placement in non-hazardous sectors. The parents were given awareness, skill training and micro-credit in order to initiate alternative income generation that could supplement the income of the children when they stop the bidi works. Community people were mobilized to create greater movement against child labour through a wide range of activities. The children are being assisted to be mainstreamed to the formal schools directly or after completion of non-formal education. 24 NFE Centers with out of which 10 multi-purpose facilities were established where 2,190 children were enrolled in 2 shifts and 30 children in each shift.

Sl.	Activity	Target	Achievement	% of
No.				Achievement
01	Enrollment	2190	2190	100%
02	Mainstreaming	2217	1797	81.05%
03	Withdrawal	2530	2215	87.54%
04	Day Care/ Early Childhood	597	456	76.38%
	Development			
05	Vocational Training	423	352	83.51%
06	Job Placement	398	84	21.10%

Progress of the project as of June 2005

Vocational Training Provided to the Children as of June 2005

Sl.		
No.	Name of Trade	No. of Participant
01	Embroidery	16
02	Ball pen making	10
03	Bicycle repairing	2
04	Carpentry	5
05	Chanachur Making	18
06	Electric wiring	30
07	Farm machinery	40
08	Paper bag making	2
09	Plumb, tarwaric pickle making	7
10	Potato chips making	5
11	Tailoring	217
	Total	352

2. Reducing and Eliminating Child Labour from the Hazardous Works (Stone Fields)

The **Reducing and Eliminating Child Labour from the Hazardous Work (Stone Fields)** was implemented with the assistance of Manusher Jonno (MJ) in Tetulia Upazila under Panchagarh District. The project started from August 2003. The direct beneficiaries of the project are 1,500 children and 883 households. The objective of the project is to protection and promotion of child rights through mobilizing the community (e.g. parents, employers, etc.) and improving the quality of local social institutions (e.g. Union Parishad, School, Mosque, etc.) to take action against child rights violation and reduce child labour in a timebound manner. The project has been implementing in order to withdrawal the children from the hazardous stone works as well as prevent the younger siblings from being dragged into the labour market at their tender age.

Awareness raising, provision of non-formal education, recreational facilities, vocational training, health care and health education have been provided to the children. Awareness, skill training, micro-credit, health care and health education have been provided to the parents. 15 NFE Centers were established where 900 children were enrolled for education in 2 shifts in each center with 30 students in each shift. Vocational training on various trades was also provided to 13-17 years old children. After imparting the skill training they were also assisted to have job placement in non-hazardous sectors. The parents were given awareness, skill training and micro-credit support in order to initiate alternative income

generation which could supplement the income of the children when they were stopped from the stone crushing works income. Community people were mobilized to create greater movement against child labour through a wide range of activities. The children were assisted to be mainstreamed to the formal schools directly or after completion of non-formal education. For development of capacity of the Union Parishad training was provided. Area Monitoring Committee (AMC) was formed with the participation of stakeholders in order to monitor the child rights situation of children in the area. Progress of the project as of June 2005

Sl. No.	Activity	Achievement	Remarks
01	Enrollment	900	
02	Mainstreaming	471	
03	Withdrawal	598	
05	Vocational Training	220	
06	Job Placement	42	
07	IGA training to parents	553	

3. Child Labour Elimination Action Network (CLEAN)

For creating greater alliance against child labour as well as promoting child rights **Child Labour Elimination Action Network (CLEAN-Network)** was formed with the participation of the same objective-oriented NGOs working greater Rangpur and Dinajpur Districts. The purpose of the CLEAN-Network is reduction of child labour in order to protection and promotion of child rights through collaborative effort. A total of 28 organizations are the present members of the network. The network organizes workshops, seminars, share information and sensitize Govt. Departments for taking responsibility of child rights promotion.

3. Awareness Campaign form Anti- Trafficking

ESDO is working with CWCS as a lead Organisation at Thakurgaon District. To activate the civil society and local administration and ESDO organized district and upazila level workshop, where the ADC, SP, District women affairs, officer, District social services officer, Education officer, Chairman of the union, UNO, Lawyer, political leader, representative of the mass media, religious leader participated the work shop, Various types of method was used at the workshop. The president of the Center for women and children studies Professor Ishrat Shamim facilitates the workshop. Types the participants expressed their commitment to perform role as an active stakeholders of the society.

Upazila Level Workshop

Upazila workshop was held at the Boarder based upazila. All upazila govt. officers of respective upazila's chairman, political leader, teachers, NGO personnel attended the workshop. They discussed the boarder-based situation regarding women and child trafficking. They find out the route causes of the problem and how they perform their role to mitigate the problem.

4. Monitoring of State Activities in Protecting Violence Against Women

ESDO has been implementing the project with the assistance of Nari Pokko since 2003 in Thakugaon Sadar Upazila under Thakugaon District. Under this project Government's roles and actions are closely monitored and assist them to play their due roles. The following activities are undertaken under the project:

- Organize seminar
- Monitoring of Upazila, Hospital, Union Parishad
- Analysis of cases
- Paper cutting
- Coordination meeting with Administration, Civil Society, Lawyers

19

25

- Documentation of the incidents
- Provide legal aid support

SI. Achievement Target Activity No. 01 Organize seminar 2 3 No. of cases monitored in 18 02 20 Hospital and Union Parishad 03 Analysis of cases 7 10 04 Coordination meeting with 4 4 Administration, Civil Society, Lawyers Documentation of the incidents 05 7 10

Progress of the project as of June 2005

5. Network Against Oppressed Women (NAOW)

Provide legal aid support

06

ESDO is implementing Network Against oppressed Women (NAOW) project, puts great emphasis on organizing somiti members to protest against any kinds of injustices and to establish their just fundamental rights. The worst sufferers of the society are the women. Although physical violence on women is decreasing in the project area due to intervention of ESDO, disparities between men and women are still there. The women could not yet establish their rights in all spheres of life. Still they are subject to men and they can not decide anything by themselves.

Dowry in marriage is still a great threat to the existence of women. This is simply impossible to arrange a dowry free marriage in a rural society irrespective of rich and poor. The poor people are the worst sufferers of dowry system. Every day, there are incidents of physical torture on women by their husbands for not giving dowry in accordance with the promise by the parents of the brides. In the situation the traffickers take an opportunity to offer dowry free marriage and they push to migrate the women. Therefore ESDO thinks that a social mobilization should be launched against dowry throughout the country. ESDO is doing a series of activities such as:

- 1. Motivation through personal contact.
- 2. Organize group meetings.
- 3. Organize workshops.
- 4. Stage popular theatre.
- 5. Arrange dowry free marriage.

NAOW Project Area

Number of Village	Number of Union	Name of Upazila	Name of District
30	04	Thakurgaon Sadar	Thakurgaon
35	05	Pirgonj	Thakurgaon

6. Popular Theater Program

Using the indigenous cultural forms as an effective motivational tool for raising people's awareness against various social injustices as well as asserting their rights has proved very successful. ESDO institutionalized the approach and brought such activities under PTP.

8. Education Program

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participan ts	Donor/ Development partners
Education	1.	Eco Pathsala	Thakurgaon	1,150	Own
Program	2.	Educating Parents on Early Childhood Development (EPECD)	Panchagarh	2,000	Nayantara/ USAID
	3.	Post Literacy and Continuing Education and Human Development (PLCEHD)	Thakurgaon, Gaibandha and Bogra	4,500	DNFE
	4.	Sustainable Education through Community Participation (SECP)	Lalmonirhat	300	Plan- Bangladesh

Total	4	5	7,950	
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1. Eco Pathsala

ESDO has been committed to ensure quality education. In order to ensure quality education ESDO has established formal school i.e. **Eco Pathshala**. It is a community school, run with the assistance of the community people. It was stated from January 0000. At the beginning it was only in Thakurgaon Sadar with 150 students. Now it has expanded to 3 other areas, with a total of 450 students, which are:

Eco Pathshala	Eco Pathshala	✤Eco Pathshala	*Eco	Pathshala
Thakurgaon Sadar	Pirgonj	Sibgonj	Ruhia	

A total of 17 teachers are now employed with the guidance of **Mrs. Selima Akhter**, Principal of Eco Pathshala; it is growing rapidly.

Type of Activity			No. of	Student		
	WFCL	RECL	HTR-	HTR-	Eco	Total
			Dhaka	Khulna	Pathshala	
No. of Center/ school	24	15	75		4	118
No. of children enrolled (5-12)	1496	900	2250			4646
No. of Day Care Center	10	-				10
No. of children enrolled in DCC (>5)	456	-				456
No. of children withdrawn from	2257	242				2499
hazardous work						
No. of children mainstreamed to	1440	45				1495
formal school						
No. of children provided vocational	398	55				453
training						
No. of children job placement	94	8				102
No. of parents group formed	34	42				76
No. of parents involved in group	777	883				1660
activities						
No. of parents received IGA training	777	130				907
No. of children received moral and	1494	900				2394
value counseling						
No. of children received health care	3,127	1500				4627
facilities						
No. of children received health	1494	900				2394
education						
No. of parents received health care	896	883				1779
facilities						
No. of parents received health	777	883				1660
education						
No. of PFC meeting held	3	4				7
No. of seminar organized	2	2				4
No. of billboard established	1	-				1
Provide training to Union Parishad for	-	12				
capacity development						
Development of child brigade for	-	40				
advocating child right						

Overall Achievement of the Program

Overall Impact of the Program

The project has been contributing to both prevention and elimination of child labour in the selected sectors. A wide concern has been created through this program regarding the issues. As a result various stakeholders are taking initiative to protect child labour and promote child rights. The ongoing trend of child rights violation has become slower. It has been contributing to achieve the universal declaration of education and at the same time improve the quality of education with care to mental and psychological development.

2. Educating Parents on Early Childhood Development (EPECD)

3. Post Literacy and Continuing Education and Human Development (PLCEHD)

ESDO was the pioneer organization for piloting Post Literacy and Continuing Education Project in Haripur Upazila under Thakurgaon District. At the end of the project an evaluation was done by of ESDO on the project which was lauded by various quarters. Since than ESDO has been implementing the PLCHDP-2 project in the following areas:

SI.	Name of Project	District	Upazila	No. of Unit	
1.	PLCHDP-1(Phase- II)	Thakurgaon	Pirgonj	1	Implementation
2.	PLCHDP-1(Phase- I)	Rajshahi	Durgapur	1	Implementation
3.	PLCHDP-1(Phase- II)	Bogra	Kahalu	1	Monitoring
4.	PLCHDP-1 (Phase- I)	Gaibandha	Sundargonj	1	Monitoring

No. of	f Center	Number of	Beneficiary	
Male	Female	Male	Female	
15	15	450	450	900
15	15	450	450	900
15	15	450	450	900
15	15	450	450	900

Overall Impact of the Program

The program has made capable of the staff to exert higher level of performance with efficiency and effectiveness, which enabled to achieve expected output of the projects. The skill of the beneficiary has also developed which has contributed to increase productivity.

4. Sustainable Education through Community Participation (SECP)

The SECP has been implementing at Hatibandha upazila under Lalmonirhat district sponsored by Plan international. There are numbers of intervention like parenting, Sisu Bikash kendra, preschooling, sopan are involve in the program.

Program		Projects	Working Area(District)	No. of Participan ts	Donor/ Development partners
Human Developme	1.	Eco Training Center	Thakurgaon	Open	Own
nt	2.	Aroni Sales Center	Thakurgaon	Open	Own
	3.	Aroni Crafts	Thakurgaon	Open	Own
Total		3	1		

9. Human Development Program

1. Eco Training Center

ESDO has established a full-pledged training center with a capacity of 60 participants facilitated with fooding, lodging and recreation in Thakurgaon near its head office. It is furnished with modern facilities like overhead projector, multi-media projector, etc. It is used to impart training to ESDO staff and beneficiaries. It is also rented out to other organizations to organize their training and events. 12 full-time trainers experienced in different sectors are working in the training cell. There are about 76 project-trainers are also working. They develop training manual and course module based on planned activities of different projects.

Sl.	Name of Training	No. of Total Batch	No. of total
No.			Participants
ESDO)		
01.	Foundation Training	11	245
02.	TOT (Basic)	6	150
03.	Credit Management	12	301
04.	Project Management	3	38
05.	Leadership Development	4	75
06.	Gender and Development	4	81
07.	Water and Sanitation	2	24
08.	Cow Rearing	7	146
09.	Poultry Rearing	14	284
10.	Goat Rearing	13	213
11.	Beef Fattening	6	112
12.	Vegetable Gardening	25	414
13.	Nursery Development	5	86
14.	Handicrafts (bamboo works)	3	65
15.	Tailoring	2	26
16.	Candle Making	1	17
17.	Food Processing	2	39
			2242

2. Aroni Sales Center

ARONI Sales Center is a Handicraft Shop run by ESDO to provide marketing assistance to its beneficiaries. The beneficiaries who produce various kinds of handicraft items do not get appropriate price of their product due to lack of marketing linkage and facilities. To provide marketing assistance to the beneficiaries and to ensure good return the ARONI Sales Center was established and on function.

3. Aroni Crafts

Chamak Fashion is a Ready Made Garments Shop and an enterprise of ESDO, which is run on commercial basis to generate income and employment opportunities. It was established in 1990000. It is situated at commercial area of Thakurgaon Town. Two persons are employed there. It has become a profitable concern for ESDO.

Financial Management system

ESDO has its own transparent financial system as well as comply with donors requirements. ESDO maintain both accrual and cash basis accounting and follow the double entry accounting system. Keeping accounts both way manually and by software also.

Reporting system

Weekly, Monthly and quarterly reporting system are established. ESDO is able to produce and provide report to the donor as per their requirements.

Audit and Monitoring

A separate Audit and Monitoring cell working under Executive Director, with 16 member team ensure quality and quantity of its program.

Sl.	Name	Sl.	Name
01.	Mirza Fakhrul Islam Alamgir	10.	Md. Khalilur Rahman
02.	Md. Joynal Abedin	11.	Md. Rezaul Karim
03.	Md. Akhtaruzzaman	12.	Md. Saker Ullah
04.	Md. Shafiqul Islam	13.	Babu Romesh Chandra Sen
05.	Md. Shahid Uz Zaman	14.	Md. Kamruzzaman
06.	Md. Mahabubul Islam	15.	Md. Wazed Kamal
07.	Mrs. Selima Akhter	16.	Dhirendra Nath Sarker
08.	Mrs. Nazma Akther	17.	Bikas Sarker
09.	Mrs. Shamima Akhter		

ESDO'S GENERAL COMMITTEE

Sl.	Name	Designation	Address
01.	Mirza Fakhrul Islam	Chairman	Honorable state Minister, Ministry of
	Alamgir		Civil Aviation and Tourism,
			Government of the People's Republic of
			Bangladesh.
			Phone: 7168070, 7161141 (Office)
02.	Md. Shafiqul Islam	Acting Chairman	Hazipara, Thakurgaon
			Phone: 0561-61134
03.	Babu Romesh Chandra	Member	Collegepara, Thakurgaon-5100
	Sen		Phone: 0561-52014 Mobile: 0171-
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04.	Mrs. Nazma Akther	Member	32, Jorpur Len, Tipu Sultan Road
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05.	Mrs. Selima Akhter	Member	Collegepara, Thakurgaon-5100
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06.	Md. Shahid Uz Zaman	Member Secretary	Collegepara, Thakurgaon-5100
		&	Phone: 0561-52149, 61599 (Office),
		Executive Director	
			Fax: 0561-52476
			Mobile: 0173210488
			E-mail: esdo@bttb.net.bd.,
			esdo@bdonline.com

ESDO'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CONTACT ADDRESS FOR ANY INFORMATION

Md. Shahid Uz Zaman

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