

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018



**ECO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
(ESDO)**

Web: www.esdo.net.bd



ECO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (ESDO)

ANNUAL REPROT 2017-2018

Head Office Address:

Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO)
Collegepara (Gobindanagar), Thakurgaon-5100,
Thakurgaon, Bangladesh
Phone:+88-0561-52149, Fax: +88-0561-61599
Mobile: +88-01714-063360
E-mail:esdobangladesh@hotmail.com,

Dhaka Office :

Dhaka Office :
ESDO House # Plot #748, Road #8 Baitul Aman Housing Society
Adabar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh.
Phone No :+88-02-58154857, Contact No : 01713149259
Email: esdobangladesh@hotmail.com

www.esdo.net.bd



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Our Vision

We seek an equitable society free from all discriminations.

Our Mission

Reduction in income poverty and human poverty of the people in our working area through undertaking massive integrated development programs for the poor and marginalized community through service delivery and rights based approach. This includes programs on income generation, improved education, nutrition and health improvement, human right and good governances. We integrate gender and environmental protection & regeneration as cross-cutting subjects across all the programmes.

We believe in equity and are actively promoting human rights, dignity and gender equality through building people's social, economic, political and human capacity. Women in general and children in particular are central to our activities. We seek to ensure quality of services through continuous strengthening of our organizational capacity. Extending our services to the ultra poor is our main manifesto.

Our Strategy



ABBREVIATION

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

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



Photo1: Participants of ESDO Annual General Meeting

Governance

ESDO is governed by a 21 member General Governing Body (GGB). The GGB selects a 7-member Executive Committee (EC). The EC provides policy guidelines to the organization. The Member Secretary of the EC designated as Executive Director (ED) oversees the programs and activities and provides require guidance to the staff members to carry out the day-to-day activities in order to achieve individual program objectives as well as to accomplish ESDO's mission and vision as a whole.

The Executive Director monitor the program implementation, outcomes and issues through organization's established result based Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system, meetings with different levels of staff and direct visiting program participants at fields. The progress of project implementation, outcomes and the issues emerged in the previous year are reported and discussed at Executive Committee Meeting. The EC makes decisions and provide future strategic directions to ED. The ED implements the decisions and directions of EC meeting at organization and field level through his staff. Thus a two way decision making and governing process (bottom to up and up to bottom) are maintained in the organization.

We organize Annual General Meeting (AGM) in each financial year, where all the members of General Governing Body, Executive Committee and key staff members attend the meeting. All the achievements, outcomes and emerged issues of the previous year and the decisions made at the EC meeting are presented, discussed and reviewed by the AGM participants and finally approved by the GGB members. Yearly budget is also reviewed at AGM and the budget for next year is approved in the AGM. Thus a governance accountability of the organization is ensured.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

It is a grand honor and immense pleasure for me to write the message for ESDO Annual Report 2017-2018. Likewise past years we made a significant progress towards our Vision and Mission i.e. establishing an equitable society and reducing in poverty and hunger for poor and marginalized people. Leadership matters. I would like to congratulate and thank our dynamic Executive Director, Dr. Md. Shahid Uz Zaman for leading the team from the front. Where there is a success, there is a team behind it.

I like to congratulate and thank all staff member of ESDO team for their sincere efforts to make this happened.

In the reporting year ESDO has been expended both horizontally and vertically by covering more areas and people and integrating activities. We reached with our services to 7.23 million people in 30 districts in 2017-2018. Past year we achieved considerable success in proactive participation of community people, students and other relevant actors. At the same time, we observed a paradigm shift in attitude of government, people's representative and private sector in reaching out and delivering services to rural people including poor and vulnerable. We have made notable achievement in livelihood improvement, food security and nutrition, education, women empowerment, health for child and adolescents, community hygiene, reduction of child labor and rights for ethnic minorities.

Partners have significant contribution in the above achievements. I would like to convey my respect and thank to all our partner institutions and personals contributed to the achievements. I would also like to convey my gratefulness and thanks to our donors as without their financial and technical support the achievements wouldn't be possible.

Finally, I congratulate and thank all the participants for brining positive changes in their lives and wellbeing. I anticipate ESDO will keep up their quality effort to continue to bring more successes. I wish ESDO will grow bigger in the future.

Principal Md. Khalilur Rahman

Chairman

Executive Committee, ESDO



MESSAGE FROM THE FOUNDER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ESDO have already crossed about three decades of glorious development journey within this reporting year. Within the long span of time, ESDO have successfully addressed the need based problems for our target audience through our limited resources. The overall poverty scenario of Bangladesh has significantly reduced. We never claimed that ESDO is the main player for improving the situation. Obviously, through the leadership of Government, Bangladesh was made the great success and demonstrate as a role model in development sector for other developing countries and the contribution of NGOs

& private sector including ESDO also played a vital role for creating the enabling environment for the under privileged segment of the society. ESDO has successfully served excellent services specially to the un-served and under-served areas and populations like char, urban slums, ethnic minorities, child labour and vulnerable women with the support of our development partners like minded alliances and other actors.

Within this reporting year, ESDO has made some significant innovation for appropriate development initiatives through participatory and grass-roots centered process. We firmly believe that, there is no single formula for development initiative. Development is always dynamic and demand driven and without people's centered participatory process and people's ownership nothing initiatives never be sustained. At the same time, other than ensuring entitlement and dignity of the target audiences, fruitful result never be achieved. Innovation, Change, and responsibility of all the concern stakeholders are the main instrument and vehicle for appropriate development. Considering these points of views, ESDO tries to promote integrated participatory development initiatives within its working areas. Most of the cases thousands of different success examples have already been made and most significant changes have been observed by the local communities and development partners. Some selected example are incorporated with this report.

Our development journey has been continuing for ensuring free from all discriminations. We have been walking miles after miles for stopping all sorts of discriminations and creating enabling environment for the vulnerable communities. The journey is not a bed of roses as because the road is not plain and a lot of barrier and obstacles have been overcome by our dedicated team members and the program participants. Through their dedication, passion, and continuous commitment, we have been continuing the tried less and meaningful journey. Inspiration is come from the bright happy face of child labour free Childs, the happy ethnic minority communities -after recovered their lost land from land gravers, the successful women entrepreneurs gain the victory against poverty, the employed youth after getting skill training and job. A lot of such types of examples have inspired our whole team and this synergy is the main fuel for our continuous development journey.

I am very pleased to share our work for the year 2017-2018, our success and our challenges with stories of growth and empowerment. I do hope you enjoy reading them. We would not be able to report such progress without continuous support and contributions of our development partners and supporters.

I would like to convey our hearties gratitude to our development partners for their continuous support not only in terms of financial aspects but also technical aspects.

The General Governing Committee and Executive Committee of ESDO always provided their valuable advice and guidance for ensuring quality services and promoting innovations. We always recognize their most valuable contributions.

The Team members of ESDO have been contributing their highest dedication and contribution for ensuring best services for our target audience. Very big thanks for them.

Finally, The Program participants of ESDO- they are continuing their fighting against human and income poverty. Their struggling, success, and tried less effort are really a good example and hope for up-coming poverty-free Bangladesh. I salute them for their great initiatives.

We believe that definitely "We shall overcome".

Dr. Md. Shahid Uz Zaman

Member Secretary & Founder Executive Director

ESDO

Executive Committee

(July, 2016 to June, 2019)

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



Principal Md. Khalilur Rahman , Chairman

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

Md. Mozammel Haque, Member, Executive Committee

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



Rokeya Sultana, Vice Chairman

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

Momotaz Parveen, Member, Executive Committee

Mrs. Parveen is a teacher by profession. She obtained graduation, post graduation, and Masters of Education.



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

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

Advocate Masuda Perveen, Member, ESDO Executive Committee

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



Begum Sereza Banu, Member (Finance)

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



ESDO : A CARAVAN TO POVERTY ALLEVIATION

HISTORY OF ESDO

Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO) has started its journey in 1988 with a noble vision to stand in solidarity with the poor and marginalized people. Being a people-centered organization, we envisioned for a society which will be free from inequality and injustice, a society where no child will cry from hunger and no life will be ruined by poverty. Over the last thirty years of relentless efforts to make this happen, we have embraced new grounds and opened up new horizons to facilitate the disadvantaged and vulnerable people to bring meaningful and lasting changes in their lives. During this long span, we have adapted with the changing situation and provided the most time-bound effective services especially to the poor and disadvantaged people.

Taking into account the Government policies, we are currently implementing a considerable number of projects and programs including micro-finance program through a community focused and people-centered approach to accomplish government's development agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the UN as a whole.

Our Legal Status

- Registered with the Department of Social Service in 1988, Registration No. DSS/440/88
- Registered with the NGO Affairs Bureau in 1993, (Renewed-2018), Registration No. 694/93
- Registered with the Micro-credit Regulatory Authority, No: MRA-0000204
- Registered with the Department of Family Planning in 2000, Registration No. 32
- Licensed with Directorate of Health Services (for Hospital), License No. 1983
- Registered with the BETB, Registration No. 12121
- ESDO PADOR Number: BD-2008-EVA-0712824261
- ESDO: D-U-N-S Number: 731578014, N-CAGE Code: SVH85
- Tax Identification Number (TIN) -597328140198/Circle-90
- Value Added Tax Registration Certificate, BIN: 000885483

Our Values and Principles

Transparency: We believe in honesty. We want our work to be as visible as possible and maximum access to information regarding the management of resources and the impact of our actions, in pursuit of the highest level of social and economic accountability to encourage everyone to join us in our vision.

Social commitment: We seek an equitable society, in defense of human dignity, working together to build relationships based on fairness and solidarity between peoples, individuals and cultures.

Participation: We believe in collective decision making, involving all stakeholders, especially underprivileged people and given the priority to children, ethnic minorities, and women without discrimination. We also foster a participatory culture within our organization.

Equity and Equality: Our actions aim to achieve justice in social arrangements and to promote people's ability to enjoy their freedom. Our commitment is to address the inequalities and prevent the poorest and most marginalized people through people centered approach.

Non-discrimination: Our work is built upon the belief that all people should have the opportunity to fulfill their rights, irrespective of their own or their families' national, ethnic, or social origin, language, religion, political opinion, economic position, differences in ability, or any other status.

Respect: We recognize and defend the richness of human diversity as an essential value for social cohesion, peace, and respect for the dignity of all people.

Integration: We will work for holistic development for the underprivileged people along with other development actors.

Commitment and Dynamic Spirit: We believe in dedication and hard work to achieve our vision. We have the capacity to adapt and be creative in our response, seeking innovation and quality in our action.

Developing Everyone: We believe in empowerment rather than dependency. We try to develop everyone to have the knowledge, attitude and practice they need to become positive change-makers

Innovation: We want to promote change through innovative interventions and creative methods, to shine a light on ignored issues. We have a culture of improving ideas from the grassroots. We are resilient and view failure as something to learn from and do better next time.

Who we work with and How?

We work with poor, marginalized and disadvantaged groups and communities, especially with women, children, ethnic minorities and char & slum dwellers as our primary target group in order to improve their livelihoods. We also keen to work with organized communities seeking assistance to uplift themselves in a sustainable manner. We strongly believe in the ability of people and communities to identify their needs and drive their own development agenda. So, we facilitate individuals and communities to develop their capacity to access information, technologies and resources in order to ensure sustainable livelihood improvement through their own efforts.

We raise funds from a number of different donors and government to implement projects and programs to reach out the target people and communities with our quality services. We identify our target area, people and communities according to individual project goals and objectives using valid systematic methods and empirical evidences. Taking in to account the individual project provisions, we deliver our services and interventions including micro-finance according to needs of the community through noble approaches.

Our Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system

We have developed and deployed our own all-embracing robust Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system as a management tool for real-time tracking of our progress in delivering services and achieving outputs and outcomes and capturing issues for immediate correction. Our MEL also provides insights whether the on-going interventions and activities are being effectively in line with the operational guideline and expectation of the ESDO management and funders. Moreover, our in-house Management Information System (MIS) embedded with MEL that facilitates feedback process from all levels and provide information for prompt decision making.

We integrate evaluation process into project design and evaluate project's effectiveness at mid-term and/or end of project with unbiased valid methods. We value these evaluations through learning "what works and what does not, and why?"—and then applies the learning and findings in designing future projects and organization's future planning and strategies. We embed a MEL system in all projects to demonstrate our high level accountability by ensuring funds are used efficiently and effectively to achieve changes and impacts.

Learning mechanism of ESDO

We make sure that our valuable learning is not lost, rather effectively used in on-going and future projects and activities. Our learning mechanism follows the five-step cycle shown in Figure 1.

The events and tools we use for capturing sharing and learning are; (i) Learning sharing workshop (ii) Exchange visit (iii) Field visit (iv) Presentation of monitoring findings (v) Monthly and quarterly report (vi) Monthly staff coordination meeting (vii) Yearly learning reflection workshop (viii) Preparation of case study (ix) Evaluation report.

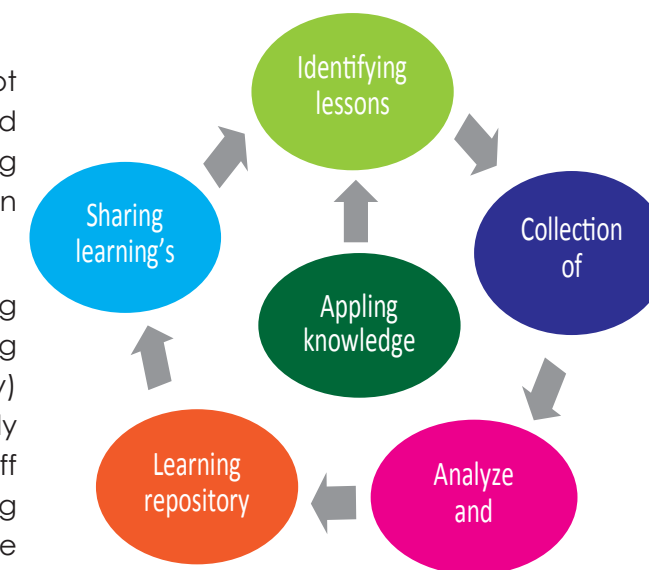


Figure 1: ESDO learning mechanism

ESDO Community-Based Monitoring System (ECBMS):

We value the feedback, solution of problems and new innovative ideas of community participants and make sure that "They have their say" in program planning, implementation and achievements. We ensure organized process of data collection and processing at the community level and integrate the findings and learning in community planning, program implementation and impact monitoring. Through this way, we ensure empowerment of communities while implementing programs. We are implementing the ECBMS in the following way: i) Data collection and field checking ii) Data encoding and map digitizing, iii) Data consolidation and poverty mapping, iv) Data validation and community consultation, v) Database management, vi) project planning, implementation and monitoring and vii) Advocacy. We have 85 efficient & professional M&E personnel organization wide dedicated to ensure the quality of our services and inputs and outcomes.

Our reporting

We prepare both external and internal reports which ensure high level of accountability by providing empirical evidence on results and achievements during and beyond the project life. We produce a wide variety of reports as scheduled in the project design and as required by the funders and government. Time wise it includes weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual reports and by subject it covers administrative, situational, technical, research and financial reports. We also produce mid-term and end of project reports. In addition, we have internal regular reporting system to update the senior staff members regarding the progress in execution of activities and emerging issues in order to ensure timely effective implementation of projects. We also prepare occasional reports on especial events and capturing most significant changes (MSC).

Our Financial Management System

We emphasize the importance of a good accounting system. Substantial work has been done to improve the standards of accounts system. We follow International Accounting Standards (IAS) for our account keeping and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for all our final reporting. We maintain both accrual and cash basis accounting and follow the double entry accounting system. We keep accounts documents in both paper print and software form.

ESDO Internal Audit Team:

Financial management and procurement activities of all the projects are regularly audited by our internal audit team for ensuring transparency and value of money. A professional group of auditors regularly audit all the projects under the direct supervision of Executive Director. As per audit findings, the issues are met up accounting to their suggestions within required time-frame. The internal audit team again conducts follow up of improvements and standard practices.

ESDO External Audit Team:

In accordance with the relevant section of the constitution, the General Governing Body of ESDO appoints external audit firm yearly basis for overall auditing all sorts of accounts.

Evaluation:

We regularly evaluate our programs and projects through different time-frame. Mid-term evaluation and Final evaluation is mandatory for each and every program.

VISION 2030

Reach out 10 million people directly in 51 districts with a particular target to poor and vulnerable of Bangladesh with our quality services by the year 2030.

Summary of the Strategic Plan

Our strategy of work encompasses achieving both United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Government of Bangladesh Development Agenda. The 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the member states of the United Nations in September 2015, which are currently universal set of working goals to frame national policy and development agenda by members states over the years till 2030. These goals are built and expanded on achievements and learning of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that the world leaders adopted at the Millennium Summit in 2000.

While MDGs aim to reduce poverty and inequality, SDGs expand these and other international commitments on ending poverty and achieving equality everywhere, leaving no one behind. The 2030 Agenda for SDGs is integrated, indivisible and balance of three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental, and poverty eradication is stated as the overarching goal. The goals are global in nature hence, universally applicable. The SDGs comprised of a set of 17 universal goals to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all. Each goal has specific targets and each target has specific set of indicators, thus there are a total of 169 global targets and 230 global indicators to be achieved by 2030 under current SDGs.

While our Vision and Mission squarely fit to the SDGs over arching goals, our primary strategy of work is to make significant contribution to as many targets and indicators of SDGs as possible within the scope of GoB policies and development agenda.

"Poor people First" is our notion; so we place "poor people and communities" and "Environment" are the central to our efforts and services. We believe if the communities and groups are empowered through building their capacity, they can bring sustainable improvements to their lives and livelihoods by themselves and can adapt with the changing world to prosper. Therefore, our theory of change mainly focuses on 2 aspects; i) capacity building of poor people with a particularly attention to women, young and disadvantaged groups and ii) changes in systems that work for poor. "Quality Service" is our motto, so we make most of our efforts to ensure quality of services, while not undermining quantity and numbers.

Combining ESDO's Vision and Mission with SDGs and government development agenda we have developed and pursue a set of 6 strategic program priorities termed as "ESDO Program Goals" which outlined in the Table below:

Goals	Alignment with SDGs	Number of projects
Goal 01: No Poverty and Zero Hunger	SDG 1 and SDG 2	16
Goal 02: Good Health, Clean Water and Sanitation	SDG 3 and SDG 6	8
Goal 03: Education and Technical Vocational Training	SDG 4, SDG 8 and SDG 9	13
Goal 04: Gender Equity, Child Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	SDG 5, SDG 10 and SDG 16	6
Goal 05: Sustainable Communities, Climate Action and Promotion of Affordable Clean Energy	SDG 7, SDG 11, SDG 12 and SDG 13	13
Goal 06: Innovation and Organizational Development		

Our Theory of Change (ToC)

We believe that systemic and enduring change is possible when communities are able to initiate and drive their own development agenda. If they are empowered through building their capacity, they can bring changes in systems to access basic rights, services and resources through working with government and other actors. They can also harness and grow their own resources and asset base. We therefore, invest in capacity building to enhance organized community-led initiatives to create a firm basis for sustainable development and social justice.

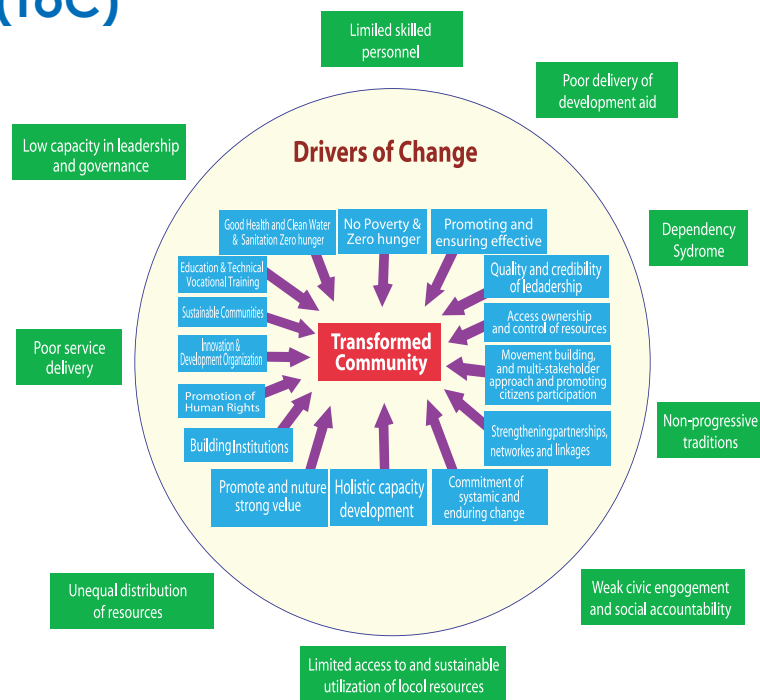
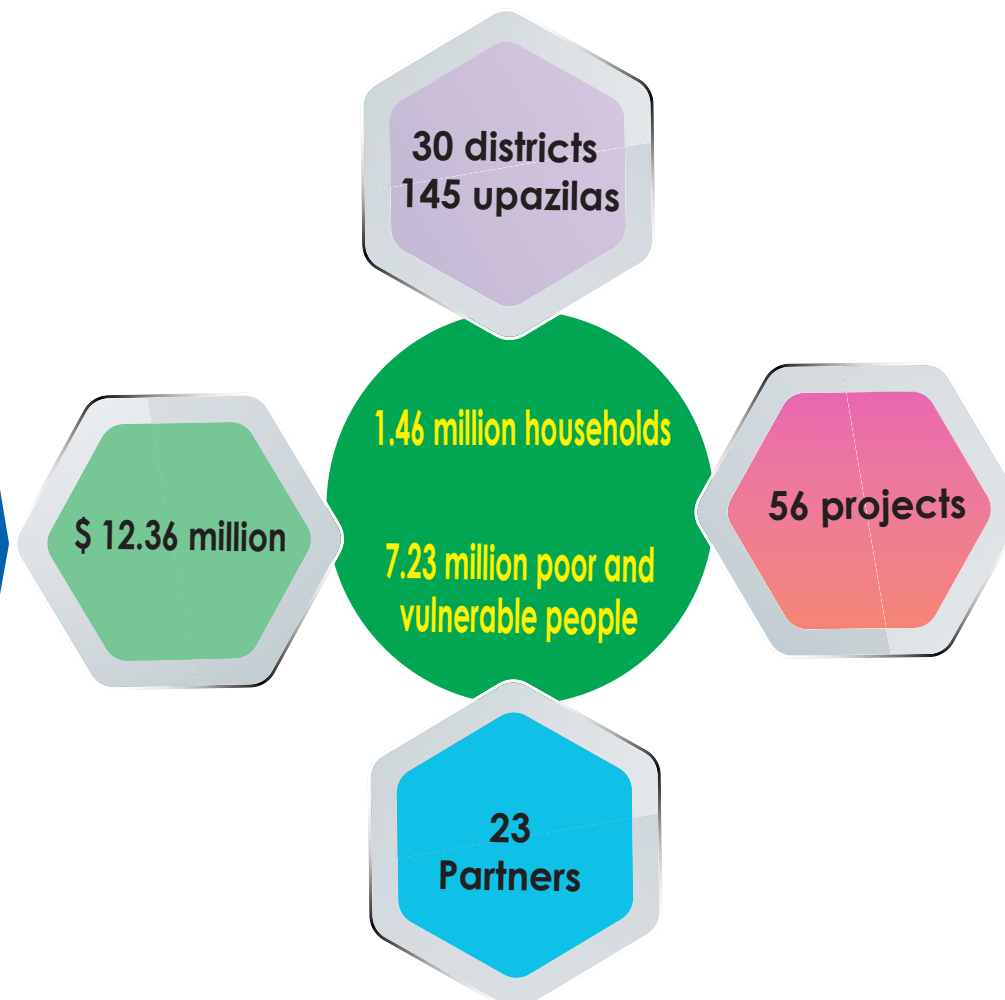


Figure 2: ESDO overall organizational theory of change

Our reach by numbers in 2017-2018



Our development partners in 2017-18

(Partner's name are arranged alphabetically)

- Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
- Directorate of Primary Education (DPE)- GoB
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- Plan International Bangladesh
- HEKS/EPER
- WaterAid Bangladesh
- Save the Children Bangladesh
- CARE-Bangladesh/ USAID-GoB
- Max Foundation-Netherlands
- Water and Sanitation for Urban Poor (WSUP)
- Padma Multipurpose Bridge-Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA)-GoB
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)
- Local Government Division (MOLGRD&C), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)
- Magic Bus Global (MBG)
- Embassy of Japan in Bangladesh
- Association of Export Oriented Ship Building (AEOSIB) Industries/SEIP
- Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA)/SEIP
- International Development Enterprise Bangladesh (IDE-B)
- Grameen Telecom Trust (GTT)
- Thakurgaon Municipality

Our networking

Stakeholder at Institutional Level

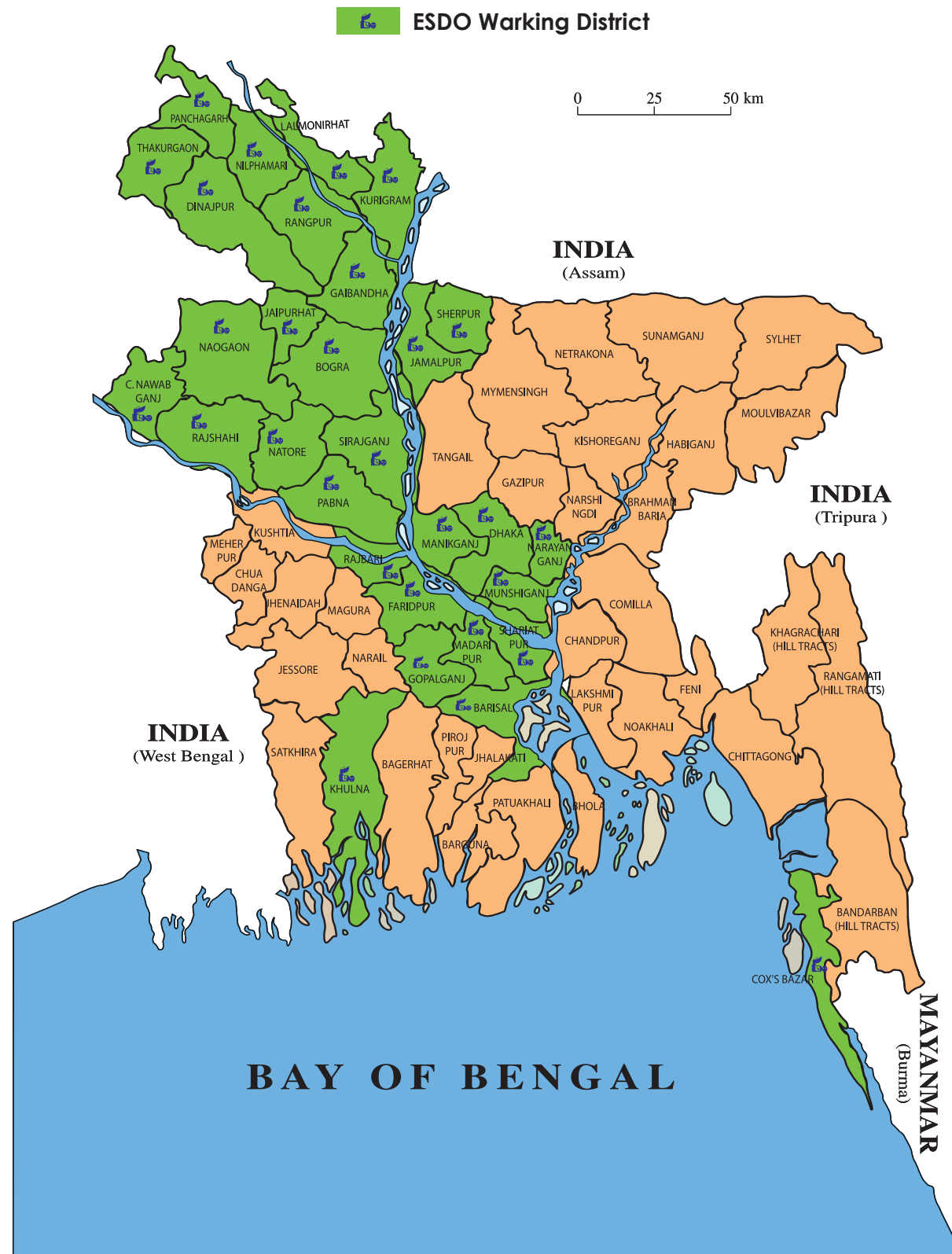
Name of the networks/alliances/platforms/institutional stakeholders/policy influencers	Types of representation	Role of ESDO
District NGO Coordination Committee of 30 districts	Member	It's a Deputy Commissioner led committee. As a member ESDO attends coordination meetings and provide regular updates on its programs for greater integration with GoB development agenda and smooth operation of the ESDO programs.
District Legal Aid Committee, Rangpur, Kurigram, Gaibandha and Thakurgaon	Member	It's a District Judge headed committee for ensuring Legal Aid for the marginalized people. ESDO is the active member of the committee and providing Legal Aid assistance to the marginalized people specially women through Legal Aid committees.
Upazila NGO Coordination Committee of 145 upazila	Member	UNO headed committee at Upazila level. ESDO is active member of the committees of all upazilas we work and ensuring women rights through activation of Village Courts at Rangpur, Kurigram, Gaibandha and Thakurgaon.
2055 Union Parishad	Directly worked with UP	ESDO have been continuing different program with 2056 Union Parishads.
117 Municipality	Directly worked with Municipality	ESDO have been continuing different programs with 117 Municipalities.
07 City Corporation	Directly worked with City Corporation	ESDO have been continuing different programs with 06 City Corporations.
Social Science Faculty, Hazi Danesh Science & Technology University, Dinajpur	Institutional Collaboration	An institutional collaboration for social research especially on livelihoods, gender and rural development issues.
Institute of Social Welfare Research, University of Dhaka	Institutional Collaboration	An institutional collaboration for social research especially on livelihoods, gender and rural development issues.
Department of Theatre and Performance Studies University of Dhaka	Institutional Collaboration	We jointly conduct research on theatre and experimental theater focused on gender, ethnic minorities. "Chandalika" is one of the best joint performance have well recognized by concern all.

Name of the networks/alliances/platforms/institutional stakeholders/policy influencers	Types of representation	Role of ESDO
Child Labour Elimination Action Network (CLEAN)	Chairman	Founder and Chairman of Child Labour Elimination Action Network (CLEAN). ESDO coordinates a CLEAN forum consist of 40 likeminded NGOs of Rangpur division since 2003. CLEAN significantly contributed in reducing hazardous child labour in from Northwestern Bangladesh.
Networking for Inclusion and Empowerment of Dalits and Adibashis in North-west of Bangladesh	Chairman	ESDO is Chair the NNMC and is playing a significant role at policy level (Like PM office) national level, regional level and Local level. NNMC is working in 10 districts of Rangpur and Rajshahi divisions through 20 likeminded NGOs.
Food Security Cluster- Bangladesh	Member	Being an active Member of Food Security Cluster of Bangladesh, ESDO plays an important role specially on the Disaster period for the Vulnerable women and children.
CSA for SUN- BD	Member	Being an active Member of CSA Sun-BD, ESDO plays an important role especially for the malnourished Vulnerable women and children.
Quality Education Network, Rangpur Division	Member	As a member of Quality Education Network, ESDO has been actively advocating for quality education
Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)	Member	As a member of Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE), ESDO has been actively advocating for mass and quality education
Early Childhoods Development network (ECDN)	Member	As a member of ECDN, ESDO has been actively advocating for Early Childhoods Development
Credit and Development Forum (CDF)	Member	As a member of CDF, ESDO has been actively involved for ensuring access to finance for extreme poor.
Bangladesh Country Coordinating Mechanism (BCCM)	Member	As a member of BCCM, ESDO is actively involve in ensuring access to health services for extreme poor.
CIVICUS World Alliance for Citizen Participation	Member	For sharing and promoting Gender issues as locally and learn from Globally
Global Social Service Workforce Alliance	Member	Promoting Para-professional Social Work for appropriately addressing the problems of vulnerable people
Asia-Europe Museum Network (ASEMUS)	Member	As a member, ESDO has been promoting Livelihoods culture and Heritage through Lokayan Livelihoods Museum

Recognition for our quality services and outcomes

- Awarded by e-ngo India as a finalist of challenge award in south Asia 2016
- Awarded by City Bank, A-USA as best microfinance institution of the year 2006
- Received certificate of appreciation from Microcredit Summit Campaign USA
- Awarded by Government of Bangladesh as best organization in non-formal education-1997

Working Area Map 2017-2018



Year review 2017-2018

Key achievements

In the reporting year 2017-2018, we made a significant progress towards our Vision and Mission i.e. establishing an equitable society and reduction in poverty and hunger for poor and vulnerable people as well as considerably contributed 14 SDGs. Together with partners and donors, we have made notable achievements in livelihood improvement, food security and nutrition, education, women empowerment, health for child and adolescents, community hygiene, reduction of child labor and rights for ethnic minorities.

ESDO has been expended both horizontally and vertically by covering more areas (30 districts) and people (7.23 million) and integrating program activities in 2017-2018. Past year we achieved considerable success in proactive participation of community people, students and other relevant actors. At the same time, we observed a paradigm shift in attitude of government, people's representative and private sector in reaching out and delivering services to rural people including poor and vulnerable. Highlights of some key successes, challenges and learning achieved in 2017-2018 reporting year are outlined below;

Proactive participation: Girls and boys are leading the impact path

We have made a significant achievement in building awareness on variety of aspects and substantial motivation of participants across the projects. As a result the participants regardless of age, sex and social position are pro-actively accessing their service rights and resources. Their voice and capacity in accessing services and resources have been enhanced to a considerable level resulted in practice and behavioral shift. Girls and boys are champions in this regard and making an impact in practice and behavioral shift. They are the 'first' in school attendance (90%), adopting health and hygiene good practices (95%). However, adult women and men are not far behind in accessing services and justice. Receiving adolescent health and hygiene services and adopting practices girls can go to school every day.

Champions 2017-2018

My dream is alive with back to school

" I always dream to be a government officer. My dream was disappeared due to hard reality of life, I had to leave my education and I became a child labor. But my dream is back with back to school", said the happy faced boy Sharabon Islam, son of Shakina and Najrul Islam. The little boy living in Boro Bonogram Banatipara, Rajshahi has an ambition to prosper in life and to be a government officer. He was doing well, but soon the hard reality of life was appeared, and he was knocked out from the school. The reality was that they were very poor and his father could not afford to maintain his family and his education expenses. His father involved Sharabon to work with him in pipe line setting in their small business. Thus with dropping from school, his dream was disappeared into shell. He was unhappy and gloomy seeing his classmates were going to school with cheer and at the same time he has to go to work with his father. He used to pray to ALLAH seeking help to be back to school. One day, his pray come true. Two years later of his dropout an ESDO field staff, Mr. Ashrafal Alam met him on the way and talk to him if he want to back to school. Sharabon got a life line again and took him to meet his mother. His mother happily agreed but requested to Mr. Ashrafal Alam to keep it confidential to his father. With the help of ESDO staff, Srabon Islam has been admitted in class two at Anondo Shool in 2015. Few days later eventually his father knew the fact, but was convinced and happy to let him go to school. Now Shrabon is in class four and studying hard to fulfill his dream. Thus Shrabon's dream is back with the back to school.



Change in attitude of service providers in delivering services

Participation of the service providers in our project activities is has led to an emerging paradigm shift in attitude of delivering services to poor and marginalized people. The service providers included the government department officials, NGOs, people's representatives like Union Parishad Chairman and Members etc. and private sector. Now, they better realize that poor and marginalized people are in need of services and care and also they have rights to get these services. Their participation in different meeting and playing important role in different community level committees and groups provided empirical evidence of attitude change. A strong coordination established between ESDO and District Disability Support and Service Center. District Disability Support and Service Center has provided technical support through multidisciplinary assessment to children with disabilities and provide counseling and physiotherapy support. After receiving training on Skilled Birth Attendance, Community Health Volunteers (CHV) are counselling mother for safe birth facilities as well as selling family planning products and sanitary pads to them.

Champions 2017-2018

Leadership matters: Proactive engagement of people's representative making impact

"Hamra model geramer manush, bahe (Hi, we are from the model village)"-The resident of Akcha Union of Thakurgaon Sadar Upazila proudly express their impression. The villagers are mostly Hindu and generally poor and marginal, mostly agricultural wage laborers and rickshaw-van puller. Majority of them have only homestead land and only some have small pieces of agricultural land. They were leading a traditional Bangladeshi village life with less education and no awareness about household and community health, hygiene, safe drinking water and so on. They used to use open space, bamboo bushes, and crop fields for natural call, resulted in an unhygienic and unhealthy conditions all over the villages. Women, particularly young and adolescent girls used to face an awkward situation while go out for natural call. But why are they proud now? Why do they call it a model union? Because they have reversed the situation by changing their practices. All residents of the union are now aware of good hygienic and health conditions. All household invested for having their own proper toilet and they wash their hands after using toilet. All households have access to safe drinking water from safe tube-well.



Photo 3: Mr. Dhiman Debnath, UP Chairman of Akcha Union visiting newly constructed toilet through WASH Result Project - II

How has the situation been changed? Of course, the people of Akchar union have made the transformation. But Mr. Subrata Kumar Barman, the Union Parishad Chairman has effectively led the transformation from the front. With a mission to improve the hygienic and sanitation conditions of union, he proactively engaged him with ESDO South Asia WASH Result Project -2, which has been started in 2017 in Akcha. He personally has been involved in all initiatives and awareness building meetings and trainings. He has monitored the progress of the project and has discusses progress at his regular Union Parishad meetings. With active support from ESDO field staff Ms. Moushumi Aktar, Mr. Bohi Murmu and Mr. Dhiman Debnath, he motivated people highlighting the benefit and good practices of health and hygiene and ESDO WASH Result Project -2 activities. Women and adolescent girls never have to face any awkward situation. They also adopted WASH promoted other health and sanitation practices. Now they are proud of living in a good healthy environment. Mr. Subrata Kumar Barman, the Union Parishad Chairman led the movement from the front and has created an evidence of achieving impact of proactive participation. But leadership mattered in creating the movement.

Advanced one step forward in diversifying livelihoods and food safety nets

A considerable number of participating households across our several projects have made their ways to enhance their food and nutrition safety nets though diversifying their livelihoods. This was included taking up new income options, starting new small business and income generating activities, adopting new agricultural technologies & cropping patterns and many more. Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) alone trained 175 unemployed youth including ethnic minority and ultra-poor families in 19 different skills at ESDO's Eco Institute of Technology (EIT), of which 125 have been employed after completing the training and the rest are in the process for employment. Hundred (100) business spaces have been taken up by new small entrepreneurs and started a variety of business in Amader Bazar in Thakurgaon town.

Champions 2017-2018

Change in livelihoods: changing future

"Chualok valo moto khabar diba parina, iskul pataba pari na. Din ani din khai. Vobishot ki hobe janina." (I can't feed my children properly. They don't go to school. we are living hand to mouth. We are worried about our future) Lipi Begum said to Mr. Al Monin and Mr. Gobinda, ESDO field staff, when they met to Lipi first time in 2009. Lipi Begum, a happy self-dependent cattle women farmer living with her husband, Mosharaf Hosain and three kids in Parpugi village of Jamalpur union in Thakurgaon district. But the days was not like the present, rather she had passed a hard live and suffered from extreme poverty. Her parents got her married in early age of 15 as her father was also very poor. Even the days didn't changed after marriage as her husband was a day labor, had very poor income and they had only a small homestead land for vegetable cultivation. They were passing days hopelessly, but once fortune favored them. One day she met with ESDO field staff Gobinada Barman and Al Monin and expressed her hardship and asked them, if ESDO can help her. They advised her to be a member of ESDO supported cattle rearing group. Then she became group member of Meghna Eco Mohila Samity and took loan Taka 30,000 for the first term and bought a milking cattle. After that she started to make income and profit. With the increased experience she gradually increased number of cattle and farm size. She has introduced cow-fattening in her farm in 2016. She also has leased in a land and has started to grow Napier grass for her cattle in 2017. She took loan from ESDO, last time she has taken loan from ESDO amounted Taka 1,50,000. She also received training on cattle rearing as well as vaccines and medicines support from ESDO. ESDO field staff linked her to the cheese makers for selling her milk. Cheese makers collect milk from her door. Now, she has 5 cattle and she is making a profit about Taka 10,000-15,000 per month. Now, she is better-off than in the past and is gradually increasing income and living status. "I don't have to think about daily food, expenses for my children's education and clothing. All together we are a happy family now". Of course she has made the turn round by herself and ESDO has supported her closely with money and quality services all along.



Champions 2017-2018

Finding your potential in you is critical: Rahman's livelihood is the evidence

"Please, call me whenever you have any electric problem, I'm here to serve you." – This is the way the young man Abdur (Abdur Rahman) approaches to his neighbors and people of his locality. "I have built my dignity in my community – whenever my neighbors get any electrical problem, they call me and I repair their problem free of cost or with minimum service charge" - the young proud, polite and smiling man added. But there was very hard and painful story behind the smile.

Rahman's family was very poor and his father was a day labour and was only earning member of 6 member family. One day his father became permanently sick from heart attacked and their family was fallen in deep treble, suffering from hunger. Finding no better ways, his elder brother become laborer in the private transport. Rahman couldn't continue his education and was upset with his situation. But Rahman was not a kind of man to be ruined. He started to think differently regarding his area of interest for his profession.

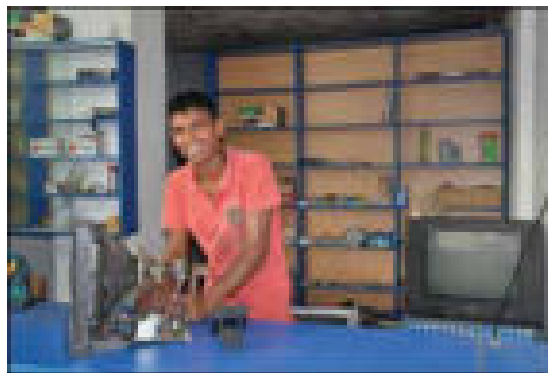


Photo 5: Md. Abdur Rahman opened his own electric workshop after receiving vocational training from ESDO SEIP project

Fortune favored him, when he saw the ESDO advertisement on Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) training program and thought "This is the opportunity I am looking for". He joined the training without second a thought. SEIP is an initiative of ESDO providing livelihood skills training to unemployed youth boys and girls to be confident and self-employed. Rahman by interest choose the subject of "Electronics & Electrical Work" and received 6 months training course. Rahman started to earn even before the training was completed as internee at a workshop and earned of Taka 3,000. After that he started general house wiring and repairing motors, fans and TVs of his neighbors. Thus he created a considerable client base and become famous in his locality in this regard. Gradually he started taking whole building and small industry electrical wiring contacts. Now he has established his own workshop house, employed 2 person and earning about Taka 30,000-35,000 per month. Rahman's family is very proud of him and they are very much solvent now. Rahman is also very happy because he can support his family now and also help his father to have good treatment, help his sister for his education and his mother in her basic needs. Rahman's dream is to establish a big workshop so that he can create more employment for the boys like him. He thanked ESDO as he is an established man and expressed, "Now I can contribute to my family".

Back to school: formal education for dropout slum children works

Small in numbers, but huge in outcomes; the urban slum children are coming back to school for formal education up to primary education. We consider it is their second life as many of them were either involved in anti-social activities or wage laborer. Partnering with Primary Education Board and Save The Children, ESDO enrolled 3184 students in the formal education in 2017-2018. The first batch is expected to obtain Primary School Certificate (PSC) in 2019 and 2020. QIESDP and DMIE Project covered 100% dropped-out children under the catchment areas.

Champions 2017-2018

Back to school: Light end of the tannel

"Hey semri joldi kor, taratari hat chala, customer boise royshe,". (Hey girl, hurry up, move your hande quick, customer is waiting") The little girl Chadni wants to forget those the hard days



Photo 6: Chadni taking notes at classroom, at Urban Slum Anondo School, Khulna City

when she used to listen these words from the shop owner she used to work. It is a story of a 12 year girl, a daughter of a rickshaw puller Md. Abdul Jobber and Parvin Begum living in Zora Gate, Upper Zessor Road, Khulna City. She is third of her seven brothers and sisters. They just managed to survive with her father's income from rickshaw pulling, but not distressed. She used to go to school and had hope that "good days will come". But one day her sky covered with dark clouds. It was in 2015, her father got brain stroke and become paralyzed for long time. The whole family was striving for daily food and her study was stopped at class two. She dreams disappeared. She could only think about collecting daily food for younger brothers and sisters. Her mother started to work others house, but it was not enough. For ensuring daily food for she started to work at a nearby small tea stall. She continues to tell her story, "I started to feel the hard reality of life. I worked hard at the tea stall, but it was not enough for the tea shop owner. He wanted me to evenwork faster and more. Working so hard at that little age, I used to feel tired and sick. There was no ways to leave the job. So I used to hear those rough words many times a day. But, that was not the end, fortunated favored me. It was in 2017, one sister from ESDO named Ms. Rojina Aktar, who was doing a survey came and talked to me about going to school again and stipend instead of paying to school. I was unbelievable to me. We talked to my mother and she agreed to admit me in the Green Land Montur Colony Urban Slum Anando School. My father is better now he can work a bit. So, she gave up the job. I am very happy continuing my study. I help my younger brothers and sisters in study. I also encourage and help neighboring children in study. Like before I dream for 'Good Days' in future. I want to be a teacher". Chadni has attended ESDO organized awareness building meetings regarding adolescent health and hygiene and adopted best practices.

Capacity building resulted in emerging community leadership:

It is observed over the past year many individuals including youth and women showing leadership capacity in different group and community activities and working committees. Leadership matters in development as a good leader can create a movement for change.

Champions 2017-2018

Village court: Hope for justice of the poor

"Mui mor suorla feroth paisu. Germ Adalot mor bichar kori deshe. Kono taka poisha, ukil lage nay. Marto koek dine bichar sesh'. (I have got my pigs back. Village Court has provided the judgment. I needn't to pay for any money.) Extremely happy Hopnubash (Ethnic Santal) expressed his feelings in this way. He is a middle aged ethnic man from village Lechu para, in Bodorgonj Upazila of Rangpur district. Being an ethnic minority he is poor, earn about Taka 7000 per month for a 6 member family, while pig farming is his main source of income for the family. His neighbor, Mozzafar Hossain is not a good man at all. Mozzafar Hossain used to create problem and quarrel raising different issues with a hidden wish to displace from his home. One day he captured some of Hopnubash's pigs blaming that the pigs had destroyed his crops. He shouted to Hopnubash and declared that he would sell the pigs and take the money as recovery of crop loss. Hopnubash requested Mozzafar to return his pigs several time, but Mozzafar didn't do so. Hopnubash was fallen in a deep trouble and upset and broken down. He then requested to village Matbors (headmen). They sit for meeting for 2-3 times and he spent about Taka 500 for foods and wasted few days, but he didn't get any justice to this matter. Once he was drinking tea at a local tea stall, the shopkeeper advised him to file a case to Village Court. The shopkeeper came to know about the Village Court by watching a small campaign drama on village court near his tea stall. Accordingly Hopnubash filed a case on 26th March 2018 at Lohanipara Union Parishad (UP) Village Court claiming Taka 6000 as loss recovery from Mozzafar Hossain. He spent only Taka 10 as court fee. The Lohanipara UP formed a five member Judge Panel including UP Chainman on 4th April 2018. On 11th April 2018 the Judge Panel provided the verdict in favor of Hopnubash. Accordingly Mozzafar Hossain asked forgiveness from Hopnubash and gave back his pigs. Moreover, they shook hands and made a commitment to be good neighbor in future. "I am happy to get back my pigs and I shall take part in the campaign to go to Village Court for their small social problems".



Photo 7: Hopnubash is happy to get back his pigs through the verdict of Village Court

Challenges in 2017-2018

Gender inequit: still important to highlight

While our mission is to achieve an equitable society, existing gender inequality in society is still the biggest hurdle to overcome in almost all development initiatives across the projects. We have faced challenges to involve adolescent girls and women participating in project activities and forming groups and committees for health & hygiene, family planning and right based activities, particularly at the start of projects and/or expanding activities in new communities and areas. This is a common phenomenon almost all areas we work.

Migration of participants

Many of the participants could not continue with us as they had to move from their base residence mainly due to river erosion. The other important reason of dislocation was searching new employment opportunities elsewhere by the slum dweller and daily wage laborers. The migration could be seasonal or permanent.

Reaching out with services to remote people in rainy season

By default the poor people live in the far remote and slum areas. The communications in those areas are usually worst, which made it difficult to reach out the participants with services, materials and inputs. We have adopted a variety of option like hiring boats to reach out them, but the public services have been found reduced, which is a challenge.

Changing systems that work for poor

Although we theories bringing lasting improvements in lives and livelihoods through transforming systems that work for poor, in practice such a change has been emerged as critical challenge. People and communities are habituated with the long existing governance structure and systems.

Our learnings in 2017-2018

Family planning services: Young married women entrepreneur can serve better

Young married women can better deliver family planning services (advice and materials) to young married women and adolescent. It has been observed that young married are more comfortable with young married women for discussing family planning issues and buying family planning commodities. The same thing has been observed in case of adolescent girls. Therefore, young married women should be encouraged to start social business in family planning services. They can run their business from their home.

Back to school: the urban slum children education approach works

The approach of providing formal education for slum dropout children up to primary level (Accelerated Basic Education model) has been found to be effective. The early results of Urban Slum Children Education Program (USCEP) i.e. successful enrolment of 3184 students and their impressive attendance (95%) indicates that the approach and the intervention works and it could be a model for scale.


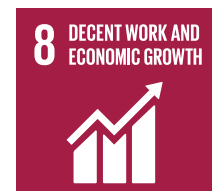






Increase in income enhance change in practices and behavior

Although this is a common phenomenon, we have learnt the links how it happens from empirical evidence through our works. We have observed that increase in income through livelihood diversification impacts in adopting good practices and change in behavior. This is not only due to increase of affordability, but importantly due to change in perception through engaging with an organization and more diversified income activities.

Increase in awareness can lead to a significant increase in school attendance of children We have learnt that from meetings with different level stakeholders related to child education, particularly parents and students increased effective awareness for them. This awareness in combination with providing school kit box and Tiffin (school feeding) led a significant increase in school attendance (95%) of students and reduce dropout.

Programs of ESDO in 2017-2018 : According To SDGs

 <p>1 NO POVERTY</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households Towards Elimination of their Poverty (ENRICH) 2. Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO) 3. Strengthening Household Abilities to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO) III 4. Uplifting the Lives of Elderly People 5. BUNIAD (Ultra Poor Program)
 <p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learning and Innovation Fund to Test New Ideas (LIFT) 2. Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and Enterprise (PACE) 3. Food Security 2012 Bangladesh-Ujjibito 4. JAGORON (household-based enterprise development) 5. AGROSOR (micro-entrepreneurship for self-employment of the rural people) 6. SUFOLON (farmers' access to financial Services) 7. Amader Bazar (an Enterprise for providing permanent place for floating Micro Entrepreneurs) 8. Aroni Handicrafts 9. Cereal Systems Initiative for south Asia-Phase III 10. Aroni Mustard Oil
 <p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP) 2. ESDO Mother and Child Hospital (50 bed hospital) 3. Strengthening Community Managed Health Care Project (SCMHC)
 <p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality Inclusive Education and Skill Development Program (QIESDP), Developing a Model of Inclusive Education (DMIE) and Integrated Community Development Project (ICDP) 2. School Feeding Programme under Country Programme 3. School Feeding Programme in Poverty Prone Areas 4. Urban Slum Children Education Program: Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC) phase-II Project 5. Childhood to Livelihood Programme 6. ESDO Training and Resource Center (ETRC) 7. Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) 8. Pre-Vocational Training Program: Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC) phase-II Project 9. Lokayan Life Diversity Museum: In search of life : Craving towards origin
 <p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advancing Adolescent Health (AAH) Project 2. Advancing Adolescent Health (A2H) 3. Sports and Cultural Program
 <p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. South Asia WASH Result Project (SAWRP)-I 2. South Asia WaSH Result Project (SAWRP)-II 3. South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP) 4. South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP) 5. OBA Sanitation Microfinance Program

 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Solar Home System Project
 <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child Labour Monitoring System (CLMS) Pilot Project 2. Community-led Outreach on Save Migration in 12 District of Bangladesh
 <p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ECO Institute of Technology (EIT) 2. SUCL (Start Up Capital Loan)
 <p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promotion of Rights of Ethnic Minority and Dalit for Improvement Program (PREMDIP) 2. Networking for Inclusion and Empowerment of Dalits and Adibashis in North-west of Bangladesh
 <p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Urban WASH Programme (SUWP)-Rangpur City Corporation 2. Max WASH in Urban Slum in Kurigram Municipality (MWUSP) 3. Planning and Implementation of Income and Livelihood Restoration Plan (ILRP) & Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan (IRAP) Under Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project (PMBP) 4. Low Income Community Housing Support Project (LICHSP) 5. Addressing WASH crisis in low income settlements of garment workers in Mirpur, Dhaka
 <p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Solid Waste Management Programme (SSWMP)
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early Recovery Facility (ERF) 2. WFP Assisted Emergency Food Security Cash Assistance for the Most Vulnerable Flood Affected Households (EFSCA) 2017 3. Monsoon 2017 Flooding Project 4. WFP Assisted Emergency Food Security Cash Assistance for the Most Vulnerable Flood Affected Households (EFSCA) 2017 5. Deliver food assistance in Emergencies 6. SAHOS (Disaster Management Fund) 7. Where the Rain Falls (WtRF) Project- Phase III
 <p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh (AVCB) Project Phase-II

Progress and achievements of individual project during 2017-18 reporting period



SDG 1 : No Poverty

Number of projects : 5

ESDO Goal: 1



Goal 1: 1 SDG 1: No poverty – 5 projects

1. Project / Program Title: Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty (ENRICH)

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Two Unions of Thakurgaon Sadar and Ranisankail upazila of Thakurgaon District and one union of Kaligonj upazila of Lalmonirhat district

Budget of Reporting period: BDT. 13587660

Number of Participants: Male-59269, Female-56315, Total-115579

Project Duration: May 2012 to ongoing

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

Major Activities & Achievement:

Selection of Households and Program of Actions: A total of 115579 (75%) households have been found eligible for all ENRICH interventions in the selected working area.

Health: Comprehensive primary healthcare services provided to all the households in the unions through health visitors, health assistants, and MBBS doctors. 240 satellite clinics held once a week in each ward among 8155 participants including referral arrangement with specialized medical services on subsidy; and for the very poor, services are provided free of cost both public and private hospitals and clinics .

Health camps (vision, dental, heart, diabetes, etc) are also organized with specialist doctors. Deworming campaign, distribution of free medicine to 100% of its registered households, covering all household members above 5 years of age. Within the reporting period 832 static clinic under which 9266 patient serve and a total of 5287 households have acquired health cards also. 17421 patients have been treated in static and satellite clinics respectively, and 10 health camps have been conducted treating 1736 patients and performing cataract operation on 111 persons. 3 eye camps have been conducted and the participant was 1148.

Sanitation: 100 percent safe sanitation ensured in Auliapur union of Thakurgaon District beside of this 100 latrine installed in Bachor union of Thakurgaon district and 100 latrine installed in Tusvandar Union of Lalmonirhat district.

Education: The ENRICH education component primarily seeks to address the problem of drop-out of children from primary level education. Under this component, at least students up to Class 2 are helped in the educational assistance centers to prepare the next day's tasks, given that there are no facilities and educational support for many students at their homes. Gradually, these centers will accommodate students up to Class 5. In 105 afternoon educational assistance centers in the 03 ENRICH unions, 105 teachers have been assisting 3150 students (girls and boys). The dropout rate among these students, as they move up to Class 3, has, on average, come down to about 0.5%, while it is about 4.5% nationwide.

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

Special Credit Services: Three types of special credit services have been designed for the ENRICH households: Income Generating Activities Loan (IGAL), Livelihood Improvement Loan (LIL), and Asset Creation Loan (ACL). All the three credit services can be accessed simultaneously by a household. within the reporting period ,within 2814 number of beneficiary a total of BDT 150006000 (IGA: 1195850000, ACL: 26808000 LIL: 3613000) has been disbursed under these three loan schemes .

Cultivation of Highly Prospective Commodities: In the financial year 2017-18, 30800 basak have been planted in the area and sold 3837 kg basak which price is BDT153480.00 .In general, however, livestock (cows, goats) and poultry rearing and fish culture are supported by extending necessary financing and ensuring proper feed, environment, and health services, as per the interest and commitment to such activities expressed by the members of the households under the ENRICH. Cultivation of rice and other commodities and planting of fruit and other trees are also supported as appropriate.

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

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

Youth Development and Job Linkage: The purpose is to equip them to find employment on the one hand and help create healthy social environment in their locality by getting rid of such social ills as child marriage, teasing of girls, violence against women, child labour, dowry taking, drug addiction. At the same time, they will also help raise awareness in favour of ethics, minority rights, and fairness. Regarding employment, efforts are made to create both self-employment and wage or salary-based employment opportunities. Through such intermediation, a total of 35 young individuals have found employment opportunities. In this period anti-tobacco day, woman's day, national child day, social welfare day and many others day were observed with the participation of the youth.



Photo 8: Organized Satellite Clinic under ENRICH (ESDO-PKSF)



Photo 9: Women farmer growing vegetable with Support from ENRICH project (ESDO-PKSF)

ENRICH Home: An ENRICH home contains house(s) for the members of the family to live in and also to use for relaxing and entertaining. There is a sanitary latrine, a tube-well for drinking water. Economic activities conducted at the homestead include livestock, poultry, and pigeon rearing; cultivation of vegetables, and lemon, sajna, fruit and other trees, Flowers, and medicinal plants. There is also solar home-system /biogas plant & improved cooking stove , vermin-compost . Of course, all households are covered by the education, health, and all other components. Up to June 2018, a total of 2 ENRICH homes have been established.

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

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

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

Community Level Action Plan: The ENRICH promotes repairing or building culverts, bridges, and sanitary latrines and shallow tube-wells in public places such as schools, colleges, madrasas, mosques, temples, and libraries. Up to June-2018, 200 household level sanitary latrines for poor households; 09 tube-wells; have been built or repaired in various unions.

Training: A huge number of training has been provided in this period like; Social Development (1 batch, 20 Participants'), Early Marriage and Child (Teacher 2 batch 39 person), Early Marriage and Child (Student) 3 Season, 855 Students, Youth Tearing 6 batchs Participant 180, IGA Training 6 Batchs and Participants 150.

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

Development Partner: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Working Area: 72 Unions of 09 Upazillas under Kurigram District

Budget of Reporting period : BDT 60,24,304, Total Budget of the Project: BDT 5,04,58,355,

Number of Participants: 2592,

Project Duration: 1st Phase: 1st October'2014 to 31 December' 2017, 2nd Phase: 1st May'2018 to 31December'2019

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

Objective: (i) To create productive employment, enhance employability and skills. (ii) To creating a pathway for graduation from extreme poverty for destitute & vulnerable women in the coastal belt and Monga prone areas and other poverty pockets of Bangladesh; (iii) To formulate SWAPNO as a sustainable project that will contribute to poverty alleviation in rural areas and mainstreaming women into development programmes; (iv) To undertake a comprehensive strategy which contributed and indicated in the Government of Bangladesh's Poverty Reduction Strategy, and Bangladesh's commitment to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Major Success / Achievements : (i) District inception workshop SWAPNO project 2nd cycle: 01 (ii) Training on Standing committee of UP's family dispute regulations women & child welfare: 26 batches (iii) Meeting with UP bodies for participants' selection 2nd cycle: 72 UPs (iv) Preliminary activities for Participant Selection: 01) Leaflet distribution -7500, 2) Posturing -8000, 3) Social mobilization (Maiking)-72, 4) Tea stall meeting-648 : 72 UPs, (v) Participant Selection Plans develop: 01 (vi) Beneficiary selection for 2nd cycle (Primary): 2592 WB (vii) Primary selected women beneficiaries' household verification: 2592 WB (viii) Prepare final beneficiaries list: 2592 WB (ix) Selection of public assets: 3702 (x) Working Tools distribution: 72 UPs (xi) Training on Public Assets Maintenance Technic: 216 batches (xii) Distribution Working Apron: 2592 WB (xiii) Inception of public works: 01 (xiv) TOT for Life Skills training: 03 batches (xv) Mobile phone & SIM distribution: 648 (xvi) Training on MIS & GIS: 30 Participant (xvii) Life skills training: 06 (xviii) Public Works Maintenance: 961 (xix) Wages Distribution (up to 31 May'2018): 163 Day's (xx) Rotating Saving & Credit Association (ROSCA) : 2592 WB



Photo 10: Generating employment through life skill training from SWAPNO projects (ESDO-UNDP-GoB)

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

Development Partner: CARE Bangladesh/USAID & GoB

Working Area: ESDO has been implementing SHOUHARDO III Program with 70 villages of 09 unions under 02 upazila of Jamalpur district.

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 82,017,714/- Total Budget of the Project: BDT 248,906,375, Number of Participants: 17222, Project Duration: January 2016 to June 2020

Goal: The goal of SHOUHARDO III Program is Improved gender equitable food and nutrition security and resilience of the vulnerable people living in the Char and Haor in Bangladesh by 2020.

Objective: SHOUHARDO III Program is working to achieve five Purposes; these are-

Purpose 1: Increased equitable access to income for both women and men, and nutritious food for women, men, boys and girls.

Purpose 2: Improved nutritional status of children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women and adolescent girls.

Purpose 3: Strengthened gender equitable ability of people, households, communities and systems to mitigate, adapt to and recover from man-made and natural shocks.

Purpose 4: Increased women empowerment and gender equity at family and community level.

Purpose 5: Provision and utilization of public services (Local Elected Bodies & Nation Building Departments) for communities especially for Poor and Extreme Poor (PEP) women increased.

Major Activity: Formation and facilitated Farmers Field and Business School (FFBS): During the reporting period, 395 FFBS formation have completed where 41 FFBS is CHD, 196 FFBS is IGA on-farm, 158 FFBS is FC. Program has facilitated regular session as job aid through CAV. Sometimes SAAO, natural leader, buyer, company representatives are present with FFBS sessions and play role as facilitator for betterment of FFBS members. Total 569 FFBS with 12859 participants (male-4088 and female-8771) has received training through FFBS.

Capacity development training to IGA off-farm participants: Total 664 participants (Male-271 & Female-393) have received training on different trade of IGA off-farm including vocational trade and small business like tailoring, bamboo craft, handicraft, carpenter, masonry etc. Program also provided Life skill training to 1160 IGA off-farm participants to enhance the capacity on leadership, communication with market and service providers, preparation and implementation of their business plan including numeracy literacy. Program has also provided case input support to 9530 participants

Courtyard (CY) and Growth Monitoring and Promotion (GMP) session: ESDO has been organized 2480 CYs and 1932 GMP sessions as regular basis at community level. CY sessions have been organized with 31 selected health related topics. GMP sessions has been conducted at 15 Community Clinics (CC), 88 EPI centers and 58 suitable places of village (where CC or EPI center facilities not available). After GMP sessions mother takes care to her baby as per condition of her baby as well as suggestion of CHV.

Supplementary Food Ration (Commodity) support activity: In order to improve the health and nutritional status of mother and children less than 2 years of age, program has distributed supplementary food ration on monthly basis to the targeted pregnant women and lactating mothers. Total 34689 numbers of rations has distributed with 4512 PLWS where total amount of ration is 318,271 MT.

Training to SBTB members on DCRM issues and First Aid: During the reporting period 81 SBTB members of 02 SBTBs have received training on DCRM issues. The topics of the training were- definition disaster and types of disaster, preparedness of disaster, school safety plan, roles and responsibility, Early Warning and way and important to disseminate of early warning, Developed school Disaster management plan. Total 160 SBTB members from 04 SBTB have received First Aid training. Program also facilitated SBTB to organize quarterly meeting and it has contribute to changes different behavior issue like hand washing, take IFA for adolescent girls, early warning dissemination process, tree plantation both school and homestead level.

Capacity development of UDMC and UDV: We are working to increase the capacity of UDMC (Union based Disaster Management Committee) about disaster and resilience. Over the reporting period, total 22 UDMC members (male- 19 and female- 03) have received training on DCRM issue. Besides, program facilitated to UDMC to arrange meeting as regular basis. Program also provided necessary guidance and support to UDMC to prepare RRM and UDMP. Total 09 RRM and 09 UDMP has been prepared during the reporting period. ESDO has provided refresher training for 101 UDVs (male-49 and female-52) on DCRM & resilience issues.

Distribution Improved Cooking Stove (ICS): ESDO has distributed and installed 135 ICS with 55 communities as demonstration to climate change point of view to mitigate environmental pollution and reduce fuel consumption. During installing of ICS, we share the benefit of this kind of stoves through awareness sessions at community level through volunteers so that community people will be aware about ICS as well install by their own arrangement and they can practice it properly.

Continuing the EKATA Process and Male Champion: In order to reduce women and GBV violence, increase the involvement of women in decision making process and also increase the women mobility, program continuing EKATA process with its all 70 villages; different types of empowerment and health related sessions including communication & communication process, socialization of masculinity, violence against women, early marriage, marriage registration, eve teaching, workload sharing, personal hygiene, life skill etc. have been discussed in the EKATA session. Through continuing the EKATA process, EKATA members as well as other community women are playing role in decision making process at family and community level, reduced women violence, and increased women mobility. Program has provided training to 24 male champion who are sensitive with women including want to reduce or stop GBV and early marriage, reduce workload of women, involve women in decision making process in family and community level. After training, trained male champions have organized 24 Tea Shop talk at village level.



Photo 11: Market linkage developed for farmers through SHOUHARDO Project (ESDO, CARE Bangladesh and USAID)

Coordination meeting of EAW forum, NNPC, UDCC and Couple Dialogue/Workshop: ESDO has facilitated coordination meeting with EAW forum, NNPC, UDCC to increase the coordination among them as well as sharing the views to reduced gender based violence, women involvement in decision making process both at family and community. ESDO has conducted 840 couple dialogue sessions at village level, 36 couple workshops at union level with different types of couple like- new couple, happy couple, unhappy couple, aged couple (marital age 18-20 years) etc. The main topic of the sessions were- experience sharing of their conjugal life, role of gender about agriculture production and marketing, work segregation by men and women at household level, workload sharing, availability of nutrition of a family, role of men and women in decision making process, role of women on land and agricultural input etc.

Coordination with Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC) and Program Advisor and Coordination Committee (PACC): In order to activate the UDCC as well as arrange the meeting regularly in an effective manner, program has facilitated UPs to organize UDCC meetings bi-monthly basis. Total 46 UDCC meetings have been held with 9 UPs where UP opened budget, safty-net program of UP, livestock vaccination, role and responsibilities of UP and NBDs towards PEP etc. were the main discussion points. Total 3 PACC meetings have been organized at upazila level with the chair of UNOs. DD-LG, Jamalpur, UNO, Islampu and Bakshiganj including others upazila level GoB officials have visited SHOUHARDO III Program activities and provided necessary guidance to improve work quality.

Structural Activity: Total 31 HH plinths have raised through CFW maintaining all infrastructural and Environmental Compliance of program. Total 5371 person-days (Male 2607 & Female 2764) employment opportunity has created through CFW. Total 79 low cost household latrines has installed to poor and extreme poor households as demonstration. Program also has constructed 14 Community Resource Centers (CRC) at community level.

Major Success / Achievements: ESDO has achieved following purpose wise major success/ achievement through SHOUHARDO III Program within the reporting period.

Purpose 1: (i) Total 395 FFBS has formed with 8866 participants where 41 are CHD, 196 is IGA on-farm and 158 are FC, (ii) Total 12859 participants (male-4088 and female-8771) have received training through 569 FFBS, (iii) Total 10166 participants have received input support from program, (iv) Total 8866 program participants have prepared Business Plan based on their business, (v) Total 1160 IGA off-farm participants (male- 798 & female- 362) have received life-skill training, (vi) ESDO has provided training to 664 participants (male- 393 & female- 271) on different trade including vocational trade and small business, (viii) 7705 goat/sheep of the PEP household of 70 villages have vaccinated with the assistance of Upazila Livestock Department, (ix) Total 1766 VSLA members of 70 villages have deposited savings in their respective groups and total savings amount is BDT 1,633,565.



Photo 12: Awareness building session on Climate Change and Disaster Management for community people through ESDO, SHOUHARDO project (ESDO-CARE Bangladesh/USAID & GoB)

Purpose 2: (i) Total 2189 adolescent girls have taken IFA as regular basis. (ii) Total 2480 Courtyard sessions have been organized with PLW on different 31 health related topics, (iii) Total 1932 GMP sessions have been conducted at 15 Community Clinics (CC), 88 EPI centers and 58 suitable places, (iv) Increase the access of PEP with GoB services in course of GMP in Community clinic and EPI center. (v) 425 CG/CSG members have received orientation on their role and responsibilities and the service accessibility and availability are improving in SHOUHARDO III program area, (vi) Total 34689 numbers of rations have been distributed with 4512 PLWs where total amount of ration is 318.271 MT. (vii) 116 SFDC members have received orientation of their roles and responsibilities.

Purpose 3: (i) ESDO provided different sorts of support to all working 9 Unions as well as UDMCs including training to UDMC members on Disaster and Climate Risk Management (DCRM) and facilitated to arrange UDMC meeting regularly. As a result 9 UDMC play role as SOD (Standing Order on Disaster), (ii) ESDO provided different support to UDMC to prepare RRM and UDMP and as a result all 9 UP prepared their RRM and UDMP, (iii) Five (out of 9) UDMCs ensured to disseminate early warning messages on weather and flood to community level through the assistance of their trained UDV, (iv) Total 04 SBTBs have prepared School Safety Plan and taken initiative to implement the plan after receiving training on DCRM and First Aid training, (v) Total 22 UDMC members (male- 19 and female- 3) of 01 UDMC have received 3 day-long residential training on DCRM issues. (vi) Total 101 UDVs (49 male and 52 female) have received refresher training on different DCRM and resilience issues. (vii) Through the facilitation of ESDO, National Disaster Preparedness Day 2018 has observed jointly with district & upazila administration, UDMC and SBTB level. (viii) ESDO has provided improved stove to 135 program participants covering 55 villages.

Purpose 4: (i) Total 27 coordination meetings were held with ERAW forum, NNPC, UDCC and others at union level and EKATA has resolved 44 household based women violences and stoped 07 early marriages with the assistance of VDC, NNPC and UP, (ii) ESDO has conducted 840 couple dialogue sessions at village level and 36 couple workshops at union level, (iii) Total 24 male champions received training to enhance the capacity as well as enhance his facilitation skill, (iv) ESDO organized 24 Tea Shop talks at village level with the facilitation of Male champion.

Purpose 5: (i) In order to activate the UDCC, ESDO arranged total 46 UDCC meetings with 9 UPs where discussed on UP open budget, safty-net program of UP, livestock vaccination, role and responsibilities of UP and NBDs towards PEP, CAP activity of VDC incorporate in UP budget etc. (ii) 8 Union Parishad (UP) bodies including secretaries received training focusing food securities for PEP covering major roles and responsibilities of UP and major NBD, (iii) Total 1236 Youth Group (Amarai Shakti) members received training on governance, environment, resilience and advocacy governance issues.

Infrastructural Activity: (i) Total 31 HH plinths aised through CFW at 4 villages maintaining all infrastructural and Environmental Compliance of the program (ii) Total 5371 person-days (Male 2607 & Female 2764) employment opportunity created through CFW. (iii) Total 79 sets of low cost HH latrines have been installed to 79 HH level and has ensured to access the latrine of 375 household members. (iv) ESDO taken initiative to constructed 14 Community Resource Centers (CRC) at 14 community.

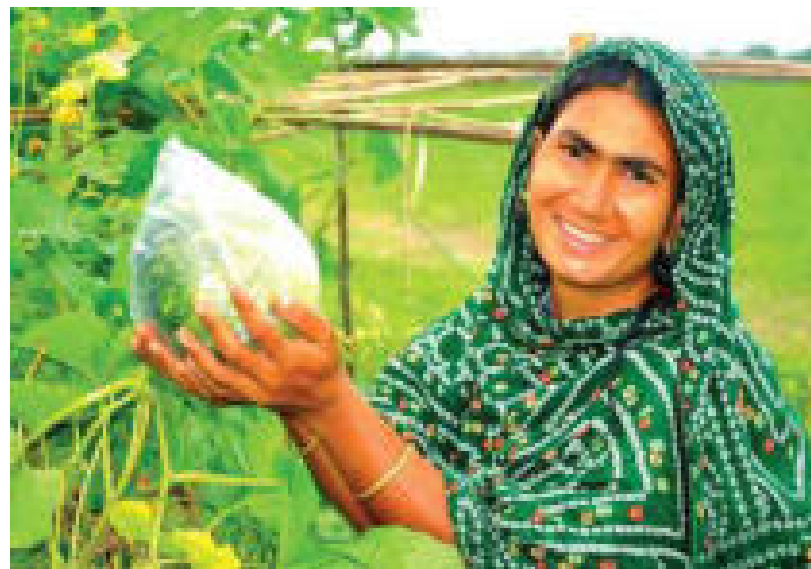


Photo 13: Women farmer is happy growing pumpkin through support from ESDO, SHOUHARDO project (ESDO-CARE Bangladesh/USAID, GoB)

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

Development Partner : Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

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

Total Budget of the Project: BDT 3649130, Total Budget of reporting period : BDT 3326050

Number of Participants : 3211, project Duration : January 2016 to June 2018

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

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

Major success and achievement: (i) A total of 3211 aged/ elderly people have been identified of which 1943 male and 1268 female. (ii) To implement activities in the field, a committee formed at union level with 21 members in 2 unions. Besides, 9-member committees have been formed in each of the 9 wards of 2 union and village level, 12-member committees formed in villages in two unions; (iii) Two-day (3 batches) training organized on responsibilities of committees, activities of government. and non-government. organizations, communication, leadership, monitoring etc. (iv) Monthly meeting of committees were hold on regular basis; (v) 1875 elderly people received monthly allowance at BDT 600. Up to July 2017 - June 2018, a total of BDT 11,25,000 distributed; (vi) As special assistance, warm clothes worth BDT 1,65, 200 have been distributed among distressed aged people; (vii) Twenty (20) persons received crest and an amount of BDT 2500 each for contribution towards society and a total of BDT 50,000 awarded; (viii) As per government. declaration, 2 person received crest and BDT. 2500 each as senior citizen; (ix) 10 young persons received BDT 1500 each for performing roles towards their parents and also for their involvement in social activities; (x) Up to July 2017, 79 persons (in 2 unions) received BDT 2000 each for burial activities; (xi) On 1st October 2017, international day for elderly people was observed with befitting manner and organized rally, human chain, discussion meeting, distribution of awards in 2 unions etc. (xii) Old fairs were held in 2 union. the number of Participants is 450 people, which Women 150, Male 300. Ha-dodoo, Break the harley that game are playing by them. (xiii) 2 elderly people received maintenance cost at a rate of BDT 4000. With this money, they bought their necessary medicines, drinks and foods. (xiv) 2 elderly people got physiotherapy training, which 1 male and 1 female. Palli Karma Shohayok Foundation (PKSF) organized that 14 days training. (xv) In this year 12 physiotherapy health camps were held for elderly people. the number of Participants was 480 people, which Women 230, Male 280. (xvi) In this year 10 health camps were held for elderly people. the number of Participants was 450 of, which Women 150, Men 300. (xvii) 80 elderly people were sent (Linkage) to the government hospital. Of them 30 were male and 50 were female. (xviii) In this year, 300 elderly people have been planted (fruits and forests) of which Women 80, Men 220. (xix) In this year, 6 elderly people Enforced drug addiction and 3 prevented child marriage.

Impact through Senior Citizen's Voice: (i) "I never saw such types of initiatives within my whole life. It's really amazing and I am always waiting for joining ProbeenSamajik Kendra. I pray to God for organizers for creating this opportunity". (Madhab Chondra(80), Matigara Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon) (ii) "Kendra is our life line. I feel respected and wanted, In earlier my son in law neglected me but through the Kendra and committees advocacy my son in law now caring me". (Nittanandao Roy (73), Kachubari Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon) (iii) "I feel very much happy but at the same time I miss my late husband. He had not taken the great opportunity" (Faguni Rani (71), Dangapara Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon) (iv) "I feel this is my home. I am really feeling more comfort in Kendra compare to my home. I pray to Allah for organizers for providing this opportunity" (Jamir Uddin (72), Shasla Pyala Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon) (v) "I lost my husband more than 8 years ago. I always miss him. In earlier I was lonely and frustrated but through the Kendra all of old people get together. Now I feel better. Kendra is little bit far distance from my house, if possible please establish more Kendra "(Mazeda Bewa (68), Dhonipara Village of Auliapur Union, Thakurgaon)



Photo 14: Rally of senior citizens on International Day of Older Persons, Thakurgaon (ESDO-PKSF)

5. Project / Program Title: BUNIAD (Ultra Poor Program)

Development Partner: Palli Karma -Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working area: 39 upazilas of Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajgonj and Chapainawabgonj districts.

Project/Programme duration: October 2002 to On-Going, Number of Project/Programme participant: 10,905

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

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

Major Achievement of the Project: As of June 2018, a total of 10905 ultra poor people were served through BUNIAD (Micro Credit for Ultra Poor UPP) program of which 5912 received skill development training on different trades and credit support. Total savings worth BDT. 37,399,984.00 mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT. 2414704500.00 cumulative recovery: BDT. 2327230350.00 and total loan outstanding BDT. 87474150.00



Photo 15: Poorest people of the community planning on proper utilization of micro-finance opportunities (ESDO-PKSF)



SDG 2 : Zero Hunger

Number of projects : 10

ESDO Goal : 1



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

Donor: Polli Karma –Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Thakurgoan Sodar & Lalmonirhat

Budget Reporting Period: BDT 8,80,750, **Budget Total :** BDT 1,66,02,200

Number of Participants: 300, **Project Duration:** 2015-16 to 2018-19

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

Objectives: (i) To create sustainable employment opportunity, increase income and improve the life very poor people through goat rearing. (ii) To preserve genetic code of Black Bengal Goat through hygienic management.(iii) To contribute in the development of rural economic by goat rearing through modern platform system.(iv) To extend the Black Bengal Goat rearing in village by providing technical and economical assistance/support. (v) To extend the pure breed of Black Bengal Goat into poor people community by establishing goat breeding farm.(vi) To earn money from foreign country by collecting skin of goat. (vii) To create employment opportunity for rural female. (viii) To overcome the deficiency of goat meat. (ix) To increase the quality and quantity of Black Bengal Goat.

Major Activities : 2017-2018: (i) Established breeding farm (one breeding farm) (ii) Recruited the employee (7 employee) (iii) bought necessary equipment (iv) Produced kids and supervise the farm.(30 kids) (v) Selection of beneficiaries(vi) Training-12 batch (vii) To provide flexible loan for goat rearing (viii) Supervised the loan (ix) Follow-up after training-12 times (x) Provide treatment-vaccination,deworming,treatment of disease timely.(xi) Regular monitoring (xii) To realized loan (xiii) Record kept-monthly (xiv) Reporting-monthly (xv) Exchange experience sharing (xvi) Workshop-2times (xvii) Refreshers training. Under this project cumulative loan disbursed BDT 16465000 cumulative recovery BDT 12933273 and present outstanding BDT: 3535727.00



Photo 16: Women farmer happy rearing Black Bengal goat (right) and Black Bengal Goat Breeding Center project (Left) (ESDO-PKSF)

02. Project/Program Title : Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and Enterprise (PACE)

Donor: Polli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Thakurgoan Sodar & Ranisonkail

Budget Reporting Period: BDT 58,03,850, **Budget Total:** BDT 1,49,07,008

Number of Participants: 4400, **Project Duration:** 10 April.2015 – 09 April 2019.

Goal - To improve the lifestyle of beneficiaries by year round Beef Fattening Program

Objectives: (i) To increase the production of meat by creating beef fattening entrepreneurs, (ii) To increase the income of beef fattening entrepreneurs, (iii) To create sustainable employment opportunity, (iv) To decrease the deficiency of meat, (v) To create the strong connection among the different market actors through suitable management of beef fattening entrepreneurs.

Major activity of the project : a) Skill development training for beneficiaries on Beef fattening in 48 batches, b) Workshop on report building with Sealer and Purchaser of beef (1 days in 8 batch, 24 Person), c) Meeting with local businessman/distributor 4 Branch.d) Grass Cultivation Plot(3 Per Branch x 8)e) Urea Mollasses strow (UMS) Preparation-120 f) Cross visit on Firm Management-3 Batch *25 g) Deworming Camp conduct- 120h) West Management seed prepare- 25i) Model Firm establish-12j) Measuring Tap distribution- 2000 No'sk) Loan distribution among 1503 beneficiaries amounting BDT 7,49,73,000l) Vermic Compost Skill development training for 8 batches (200)

Major success/ achievements: a) a result of loan distribution beneficiaries income increase average around BDT 12,000 to 15,000 per month, b) In the field level farmers can prepare Urea Mollasses strow (UMS) themselves.c) All are very aware about cattle vaccination and Deworming.



Photo 17: Small scale beef fattening farm and farmers promoted by PACE project (ESDO-PKSF)

3. Program Title: “Food Security 2012 Bangladesh-Ujjibito”

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

Working Area: Name of District, Rajshahi, Natore & Sirajgonj.

Name of Upazila: Poba, Mohanpur, Godagari, Tanor,Puthia,Charghat,Bagha, Durgapur, Baghmara, Natore Sadar,Singra, Boraigram,Gurudaspur,Bagatipara,Sirajgonj Sadar,Belkuchi,Ullahpara & Shahajadpur. Number of Villages 276 Number of Union 94.

Budget of Reporting period: (July 2017 to June 2018) BDT 32,79,630

Total Budget of the Project: BDT 1,53,38,713, Number of Participants: 7650

Project Duration: November 2013 to April 2019

Goal: Sustainable reduced hunger and poverty in Bangladesh

Objective: (i) Sustainably graduation of 7650 vulnerable women headed households from ultra – poverty, (ii) Food access of ultra poor particularly women and their dependents. (iii) Nutrition, health status and improved better food utilization, (iv) To improve awareness about the rights, access to assets etc.

Major Activity:

Activity-1: Activity 1.1: Skills development for entrepreneurship and income generation for ultra- poor female beneficiaries. Activity 1.2: Training in non – agricultural employment opportunities for young women members of UPP families, Activity 1.3: Vocational training for youths of UPP families.

Activity-2: Activity 2.1: Regular counseling/awareness building on practical nutrition, homestead vegetable production, hygiene etc for beneficiaries in the focal areas. Activity 2.2: Practical nutrition and reproductive health orientation for adolescent girls (12-18) newly –wed women, pregnant woman and young mothers belonging to the beneficiary households. Activity 2.3: Identification and referral of severely malnourished babies, children <5 and pregnant and lactation women from the focal unions.

Activity-3: Activity 3.1: Social issues awareness raising programme for ultra – poor women beneficiaries and their family member. Activity 3.2: Motivation drives to encourage children of beneficiaries to complete primary school. Activity 3.3: Community events to raise awareness within their communities about the rights, access to assets, struggles and successes of the ultra-poor, especially women.

Skills development Training: Goat Rearing : 100, Vermi compost: 25, Tailoring: 25, Homestead Gardening : 25, Beef Fattening: 25, Hen Rearing: 25, Vegetable seed disbursement: Low: 2769, Poyshak: 2769, Sweet pump kin: 2889, Kolmi Shak: 2889, Technical Support:PPR: 836, RDV: 806, BCRDV: 809

Grant of Establishing IGA Specially for more Vulnerable people: Goat Rearing: 06, Hen Rearing: 02,Vermi compost: 25, Half Commercially Gardening: 206, Distribution of Deworming Tablet (No. Animal): 1610

Achievements of A Primary Health Care Services:Health Sessions (POS): 2305, number of the participants in health session: 26093, Household visits by POS (No): 6134, Blood Grouping number of camp: 10, Health Camp (General): 8, Adolescent Girls Club (No) : 6, Primary School Forum(No) : 6, Nutrition Village (No) : 16, Sanitary Latrine (No) : 613, Risk Fund Disbursement (No): 63

Major Success / Achievements (July 17 to June 18): (i) Model IGAs have been successfully continuing through 1176 program participants. (ii) Out of 7650 members under the Ujjibito, almost 75% have upgraded themselves through integrated Ujjibito interventions.(in terms of economical and social indicators) (iii) Level of empowerment of the targeted ultra-poor exposed to Ujjibito increased significantly in terms of access to basic services. Their opinion at family level is respected while social acceptance noticed.(iv) Food and nutritional status significantly increased and as a result severe malnourished scenario has decreased particularly in case of both pregnant and lactating mother and child. (v) Student's enrollment has remarkably increased.(vi) Strong local level alliance has developed for appropriate service delivery mechanism (vaccination for poultry & livestock, quality seed & fertilizer etc.). (vii) Improved trainer's technical knowhow and appropriate use of this knowhow in the management of goat/poultry/duck/beef farming/vermi-compost.



Photo 19: Women farmer showing climate smart agriculture systems to visitors (WIRF project, ESDO- Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation/CARE Bangladesh)



Photo 18: Adibashi family happy raising sheep with support from Ujjibito Project (ESDO-PKSF-EU)

(v) Establish demonstration plot-and follow up to practice adaptive varieties or technologies(Aman dhan, Mustard, Boro dhan, Green Manuring) # of plot 160; (vi) Establish demonstration plot with adaptive variety through union parishad in different strategic location (Amandhan & Boro dhan) # of plot 78; (vii) Improve seed support Aman(1078), Mustard(1200) & Boro dhan(800) # of farmer 3078 ; (viii) Farmers Field Day observation Aman, Mustard & Boro # of FFD 18; (ix) Organize a Capacity building training (TOT) for Union Parishad's members by meteorological department's staff in 3 Unions for collecting weather related information; (x) Arrange capacity building training for FFS by UP information centre's members and project Field Officer for collecting weather related information in 40 FFS; (xi) UDMC meeting organized at 3 unions (1 time); (xii) # of 20 Vermi compost Establishment; (xiii) # of 20 Pit compost Establishment ; (xiv) # of 40 Vegetable garden establishment; (xv) # of 30 Key hole garden establishment; (xvi) # of 05 Dry seed bed establishment; (xvii) Emergency response (Relief support) after flood'2017 # of HH 122;

4. Project / Program Title: JAGORON (household-based enterprise development)

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

Working area: 61 upazilas of Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajgonj and Chapainawabgonj districts.

Project Duration: November 1991 to till now. Number of Participants: 65,778

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

Objective of the Project: (i) To encourage the rural borrowers to undertake family-based income generating activities. (ii) Provide financial assistance to the urban poor for small trading.

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

Major Achievement of the Project: Under the JAGORON (Rural Micro Credit & Urban Micro Credit), a total savings worth BDT 439944367 have been mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT 10159297000; cumulative recovery: BDT 9250298740 and total loan outstanding amount is BDT 908998260.

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

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

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

Project/Programme duration: November 2004 to till now, Number of Project/Programme participant: 25,031

Goal of the Project: Increasing the expansion of this venture by paying small entrepreneurs through loans.

Objective of the Project: Increasing importance to build up and foster micro-entrepreneurship for self-employment of the rural people, who may be a little above the poor or ultra-poor. Migration from microcredit to microenterprise distinctly demonstrates a dimensional change in the execution of microfinance programmes as well as providing new ways for the poor to positively change their lot. This is one kind of diversification that offers the poor people appropriate confidence and at the same time it helps to bring out the latent entrepreneurial talent of them.

Major Achievement of the Project: As on June 30, 2018 ME loan consists of 20982 members who are engaged in 47 trades. A total savings worth BDT 589082349 have been mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT 10161226000 cumulative recovery: BDT 8210411334 and total loan outstanding BDT: 1950814666.



Photo 20: Fish farmer promoted to entrepreneur through support from AGROSOR project (ESDO-PKSF)

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

Development donor/Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working area: 56 upazilas of Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajgonj and Chapainawabgonj districts.

Project/Programme duration: November 2006 to till now, Number of Project/Programme participant: 3921

Goal of the Project: Overall Goal: Increasing importance to build up and foster access to finance for agricultural production through appropriate Financing and technology based skill development for the rural farmers. The lack of access to finance for agricultural production has always been one of the major constraints of the farming communities of Bangladesh, particularly for the small and marginal farmers. Higher degree of covariant risk, inadequate agricultural credit services of formal institutions and rigid operational modalities of available microfinance programs have somehow limited the farmers' access to financial assistance within the conventional system. A Seasonal Loan (SL) programme is one of the groundbreaking initiatives of ESDO by PKSF loan basket. SL has very attractive repayment flexibility that matches the repayment of the loan with the income flows of various seasonal activities connected with loan investment. Since its inception, SL has contributed significantly and successfully to various Income Generating Activities (IGAs) such as crop cultivation and processing, livestock, fisheries, agro-forestry, agro-processing etc.



Photo 21: Young farmer build poultry farm by taking micro-credit under SUFOLON project (ESDO-PKSF)

The provision of repaying the loan in one single installment after the sale of the product has made it very popular and convenient among the borrowers, especially those engaged in beef fattening and crop cultivation.

Major Achievement of the Project: Under SUFOLON programme, ESDO which began in 2006, is now covering 3921 participants. A total savings worth BDT. 413151 have been mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT. 1263232500, cumulative recovery: BDT. 1164373528 and total loan outstanding BDT. 98858972

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

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) and ESDO

Budget of the Reporting Period: BDT 3966623, Total Budget of the Project: BDT16,02,805,

Member Entrepreneurs: 90 number of spaces for entrepreneurs: 136

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

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

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

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

Major Success / Achievements: (i) Construction of the building is almost completed; (ii) A number of 104 women entrepreneurs have already been incorporated in the programme; (iii) Microfinance support provided to a total 104 entrepreneurs; (iv) A number of 90 families have been created sustainable permanent employment;



Photo 22: Amader Bazar growing bigger: accommodating more floating micro-entrepreneurs

8. Project / Program Title: Aroni Handicrafts

Development Partner: Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO)

Project duration: On going, Budget: BDT 40,88,417

Working area: Panchagarh, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Dhaka (Visitor) and others area's.

Goal and Objectives:

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

Specific objectives :

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

Major Success / Achievements:

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



Photo 23: Customers buying products of Aroni Handicraft at its display shop

9. Project/Program Title : Cereal Systems Initiative for south Asia–Phase III

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

Working Area: Thakurgaon and Dinajpur District. Thakurgaon Sadar, Baliadang, Ranisankul. Pirgonj, Horepur Upazila. Dinajpur , Dinajpur Sadar, Satabjong Upazala, Budget (total)

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 3,76,000, **Number of Participants:** Farmers. 310,

Project Duration: 16 February 2017 to 15 November 2017.

Goal and Objectives:Goal: (i) Promote widespread adoption of resource-conserving practices, technologies and services that increase yields with lower water, labor and input costs. (ii) Support mainstreaming innovations in national-state-and district-level government programs to improve long-term impacts achieved through investments in the agricultural sector. Generate and disseminate new knowledge on cropping system management practices that can withstand the impacts of climate change in South Asia.

(iii) Improve the policy environment to facilitate the adoption of sustainable intensification technologies.

(iv) Build strategic partnerships that can sustain and enhance the scale of benefits accrued through improving cereal system productivity.

Specific Objectives: ESDO will disburse, manage, and collect their loan products among their members as well as non-member CSISA III LPS for purchasing target agri-machineries. (i) CSISA will support ESDO to provide financial management training to ESDO reaper borrowers. (ii) CSISA will provide machine operation and business plan training to ESDO borrowers. (iii) CSISA will provide machine maintenance and repair training to local mechanics in the project area. (iv) ESDO will endeavor to offer loans to an estimated 30 borrowers (at least 15 reapers and 15 PTOS). (v) ESDO will work with CSISA to increase agricultural mechanization within the overlap of the CSISA project area and ESDO's working area. This will benefit farmers by reducing production and harvesting costs while increasing productivity. (vi) CSISA will document learning from this collaboration to improve future partnerships and to share with other stakeholders committed to agricultural mechanization in Bangladesh.

Major Activities : Demand Creation Meeting.

Major success/ achievements : Demand Creation- 170 PTOS and 55 Reaper.

10. Project / Program Title: Aroni Mustard Oil

Development Partner: Grameen Telecom Trust (GTT) & Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO)

Project duration: March 2014 to on going, Budget: BDT 3,18,48,558

Working area: Thakurgaon Sadar, Baliadangi, Ruhia, Atwari & Boda under Thakurgaon and Panchagarh District.

Progress of intervention/activities:

- Mustered Seed Purchase: 310937 kg
- Mustered Seed Crashing : 262277 kg
- Mustered Oil Production: 98974 kg
- Oil Cake Production: 155978 kg
- Sale for Mustered Oil: 98061.32 kg
- Sale for Oil Cake: 147698.37 kg

Result/Major achievement:

There is no adulteration in Aroni Social Business-oil as a result it has been known absolutely in consumer level as a good and qualitative Aroni pure mustard oil. At the same time the mustered seed collected from ethnic minorities communities for ensuring best price for them.



Photo 24: Visit of Aroni Mustered Oil Mill by GTT Officials (ESDO-GTT)



SDG 3 : Good Health and well -Being

Number of projects : 3

ESDO Goal : 2



1. Project / Program Title: Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP)

Development Partner: Local Government Division (MOLGRD&C), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)

Working Area: Sirajganj Municipality (Ward # 3-15)

Budget of Reporting period: (July 2017 to June 2018) : 28,391,014

Total Budget of the Project: BDT 88,638,515 , Number of Participants: 80372

Project Duration: 1st July'15 to 30th June'18

Goal: Improve the health of the urban people, especially poor women and children by improving access and changing the way in which health services are provided.

Objective:The project aims to improve access, equity, quality, utilization and institutional sustainability of urban primary health care (PHC) services in the city corporations and selected municipality particularly for the poor, women and children

Major Activity:Maternal Health Care: i)Antenatal Care ii) Postnatal Care iii) Neonatal Care iv) Normal Vaginal Delivery v) Caesarian Delivery,
Reproductive Health Care: i)MR ii) Post Abortion Care iii) Family Planning iv) Adolescent Reproductive Health Care v) RTI/STI vi) Violence Against Women
Child Health Care: i)ARI ii) Diarrhea iii) Vitamin A Deficiency Care iv) Measles v) EPI Program
Nutrition: i) Nutrition Supplementary (Malnourish Pregnant Women & Child)
Others: i) Diagnostic Service ii) Emergency Transport Service(Ambulance)Outreach based: Satellite session per week in slums

Community based: Extensive BCC interventions: group discussions, slide shows, community meetings etc.

Behavior Change Communication (BCC): (i) IPC : Door to door visit (ii) One to one discussion (iii) Group discussion/meeting (iv) Meeting with Community Leaders (v) Distribution of IEC materials (vi) Marketing: Signboard, Billboard, Mega sign (vii) TBA Networking
Performance Report (1st July'17 to 30th June'18):Reproductive Health Care (Maternal Care): Antenatal Care: 12506, Delivery Care (NVD): 299, Delivery Care (CS): 697, Postnatal Care: 3408,Neonatal Care: 1437, Menstrual Regulation: 207, Post Abortion Care: 6, Family Planning: 18170, Pill -10565, Condom: 2314, Injection-5191, TL-25, Emergency Contraceptive Pill -75, Maternal Nutrition-80, Violence Against Women-141, Adolescent Reproductive Health Care-4427, RTI/STI Care-4804, Other Reproductive Health Care-2393, Immunization Program – EPI- 1184, Immunization Program–NID-4160, Diarrhea-2502, Measles-712, Control of Acute Respiratory Infections-4267, Child Nutrition-113, Vitamin -A Deficiency- 1326, Iodine Deficiency-52, First Aid for Injuries- 1720, Emergency Care-607, Treatment of Minor Infection-26374, Primary Eye Care-306, Diagnostic Service-21681, Emergency Transportation Service-347, Health Education (Session)-826, Counseling-35162, Total Client-80372, Income Generation-6471416, Medicine Income-806224

Major Success: (i) 98% revenue income target has achieved. (ii) 121% Service subsidy has been given to the poor people where the provision was 30%. (iii) 441% subsidy has been given to the poor people by medicine service where the provision was 30%. (iv) 141% of our target VAW patient got services from our project.(v) 176% of our target adolescent has received Reproductive Health Care from our service (vi) Centers. Vii) 5344 no's of child receive measles and other vaccine by EPI & NID program hasCollaborated with the health department. (viii) 18273 no's of couple receive family planning services of our catchment area. (ix) 18070 Pill, Condom and injection has distributed and services within the reporting period. (x) 207 Menstrual Regulation (MR) has conducted from our health centers. (xi) 6 Post Abortion Care (PAC) has conducted from our Comprehensive Reproductive Health (xii) Care Center (CRHCC). (xiii) 193 Mother and child received Nutrition to six month during pregnancy. (xiv) 306 no's of patient has received Eye Care. (xv) 28094 no's of First Aid Injury and Minor Infection services from our service centers. (xvi) 21681 no's of Diagnostics Services has provided. (xvii) 826 no's of health education session has conducted where 12390 no's of participants hasCounseled (xviii) Institutional & Normal delivery ratio has increased (xix) Income generation from services has increased (xx) All component 30% red card ratios have increased (xxi) Good relation has established with stakeholder.



Free Medical Camp Regional Istama 2018



Satellite Service



Mayor hospital visit

Photos 25: Medical services by UPHCSDP project (ESDO- ADB, SIDA, UNFPA & GoB)

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

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

Working Area: Thakurgaon & Panchagarh district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT. 54,71,032

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

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

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

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



Photo 26: ESDO Mother and Child Hospital (left) and child is getting treatment at the hospital (Right)

3. Program Title: Strengthening Community Managed Health Care Project (SCMHC)

Development Partner: Plan International Bangladesh

Working Area: Nawdabash, Gotamari, Barakhata, Fakirpara, Singimari, Saniajan unions of Hatibandha Upazila under Lalmonirhat District.

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 36,64,755 **Total Budget:** BDT 1,11,03,925.00

Number of Participants: Male: 14884 and Female: 15585 total: 30467

Project Duration: Three Years (July-2017 to June-2020)

Goal: Ultimate goal of the project is to promote an enabling environment to strengthen Union level health systems by establishing 24/7 service delivery in 6 Unions UH&FWCs in Hatibandha Upazila.

Specific objectives: (i) To Improve utilization of essential health services by women of reproductive age (WRA) adolescent girls, newborn, & children under five and make 24/7 service delivery available in 6 Unions of Hatibandhaupazila by 2020. (ii) To strengthening number of functional FWCMCs through formation/ reformation, training and advocacy with community, local government and local health department in HatibandhaUpazila by 2020. (iii) Improved Service delivery options created through active community participation

Progress of intervention/ activities: (i) Reformed UH&FWC management committee and CG-22, (ii) 4 UH&FWC management committee has generated fund from community participation total amount of cash tk. 200774 and Union LGESP fund 225000/= (iii) 18 CGs members have generated fund from community people and union parishad total amount of cash BDT 71370 and union LGESP fund BDT 575000 (iv) Conducted regular meeting of 4UH&FWC management committee and 18 CG-123, (v) Home visit by CSBA-2028, 2 UH&FWCs are renovated for improving healthy environment for safe delivery-2 (vi) Successfully conducted 481 numbers of normal delivery in 4 UH&FWCs from September 2017 June-2018-481 (vii) Successfully conducted the Upazila Hospital Management committee meeting-2, (viii) We have successfully completed adolescent friendly health service training for SACMO, FWV and CSBAs- 1, (ix) We participated and demonstrated a project stall and obtained best awarded from family planning fair in Lalmonirhat-1, x) We successfully completed 4UH&FWC bill board repair with setting digital panaplex-4, xi) We provided treatment and referral support total number of 12 persons from SCMHC project for better treatment in higher facilities center. Xii) We successfully completed repair and colors for Upazila Health Complex UHC child ward at Hatibandha- 13, (xiii) We established to adolescent corner and breast feeding corner in 4 UH&FWC-4, (xiv) We have provided 2 Auto Charger Ambulance at Singimari and Nowdabash UH&FWC-2



Auto Charger Ambulance

Adolescent counselling

PNC visit by CSBA

Photo 27: Community managed health care activities and clinic through SCMHC project (ESDO-Plan International, Bangladesh)



SDG 4 : Quality Education

Number of projects : 9

ESDO Goal : 3



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

Development Partner: Plan International Bangladesh

Working Area: Saniajan, Fakirpara, Barakhata, Singimari, Tonvanga, Nawdabash, Gotamari and Patikapara union under Hatibandha upazila of Lalmonirhat district.

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 7728325, Total Budget of the Project: BDT 27781462

Number of Participants: 14654, Project Duration: July 2015 to June 2018

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

Objective: (i) Children in early age (0-5 years) are better prepared for learning and schooling (ii) Students especially marginalized and excluded groups are completing primary cycle with terminal competencies in an inclusive and child friendly environment (iii) Students especially girls are continuing secondary education with a focus on completion

Major Activity: (i) Basic Training for SBK facilitators-4 (ii) Bi monthly Refresher Training for SBK Facilitator-35 (iii) Refresher Training for Community Teacher-Pre-Primary-4 (iv) Staff capacity building Training /Orientation-2 (v) SBK and Preschool Decoration-192 (vi) SBK material development ceremony by parents (Center base)-192 (vii) Pre-Primary material development ceremony by parents (Center base)-12 (viii) SMC/CRT Orientation-20 (ix) Orientation to Students council and Children Circle on roles-20 (x) Orientation for Students Cabinet at Secondary and TVET school-04 (xi) Basic Training for School Teachers on Inclusive Pedagogy (5th Phase)-04 (xii) Renovation work, sports & Hygiene materials provide to Secondary and TVET school-04 (xiii) UP standing Committee Meeting-24 (xiv) Ongoing supervision and mentoring support-121 (xv) Education fair-3 (xvii) Annual Plan and Half Yearly reflection at Upazila/District level-2 (xviii) Basic Training of all Teachers on revised package-2 (xix) Follow up Training of Teachers-2 (xxi) Advance Specialized Training for resource teachers for Braille and Sign Language-2 (xxii) Co-curricular Activities in Primary School-10 (xxiii) Material Development Workshop at PU-60 (xxiii) Training for Parents Group Facilitator on Pto3 and SBK-2 (xxiv) Bi monthly /Quarterly Refresher Training for Parents Group Facilitator -30 (xxv) Mass gathering at Primary School-10

Major Success / Achievements : (i) ECCD program has been implementing in Hatibandha upazila through Shishu Bikash Kendra (SBK) and preschool intervention where 3-6 years age all children got access to enroll under a same umbrella and holistically developed. These interventions are effective for children to prepared for primary school which over accepted by the community. As a result Community has taken responsibility to lead some SBK center by their own fund and gradually they will be taken all responsibilities. (ii) Attitude changed of pregnant mother and child caregivers either biological or non biological caregivers through one to one counseling and group session under Pto3 Intervention. Mothers' attendance is good in parenting session and other probable pregnant mother has been benefited by following the counseling and taking ANC/PNC services.

As a result the neonatal born with hale and hearty without physical and mental challenges. (iii) A strong coordination established among ESDO and District Disability Support and Service Center. District Disability Support and Service Center has provided technical support through multidisciplinary assessment to children with disabilities and provide counseling and physiotherapy support. Children with disabilities are discovering their difficulties and participating in academic activities. (iv) 100% children are now enrolled in education program while 50% are girl out of them (v) 97.9% of boys and girls under age 3 who were engaged in at least three interactive play activities with their mother, father or other primary caregivers (over 15 years) in the past three days (vi) 93.7% of boys and girls under age 3 who play with two or more types of play things (vii) 91.6% of boys and girls aged 3-5 who were engaged in at least three interactive play activities with their mother, father or other primary caregivers (over 15 years) in the past three days (viii) 94.2% of boys and girls aged 3-5 who play with two or more types of play things (ix) 88.4% of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme (x) 42.1% of boys and girls aged under 5 years who have 3 or more children books (xi) 11.6% of children age 36-59 months who are Not attending any early childhood education programme (xii) 0% of out of school girls and boys aged 5-6 years (xiii) 0% of out of school girls and boys aged between 6-11 years (xiv) 99.8% students passed in primary education completion examination while 83 students are SC and 2 are CWD (xv) Girls and boys are growing up by getting similar facilities from school and community but in some cases girls are prohibited to move alone due to inefficiency of protection and social stigma (xvi) The guardians are aware on their children education for both girls and boys and admitted in school with fulfillment of education needs but some cases they did not get proper tutorial support at home due to poverty and uneducated parents. Comparatively girl students are regularly attended in school than boys



Photo 28: Pre-school learning session for 0-5 years child at Shishu Bikas Kendra, Hatibnadha, Lalmonirhat (ESDO-Plan International, Bangladesh)

2. Project / Program Title: School Feeding Programme under Country Programme

Development Partner: World Food Programme (WFP)

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

Budget for reporting period: BDT. 54,78,578, Total Budget of the project. BDT 10,38,00,000.

Number of Participants: 72697, project duration March 2009 to June 2018.

Long term objectives: To contribute to the Government's goal of achieving universal primary education by 2016 by improving access to basic education of school-aged children, particularly those living in poverty prone areas.

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

Major Success / Achievement: (i) High Energy Biscuit (HEB) received from WFP (ii) High Energy Biscuit (HEB) distribution to Govt. Schools and NGO schools from ESDO ware house 938.973 MT. (iii) High Energy Biscuit (HEB) utilization by the participants during reporting period 940.300 MT. (iv) Delivery plan for participants. 12 (v) School Monitoring: 6014 (vi) Monitoring checklist fill up: 4751 (vii) Number of Community Mobilization workshop held: 08 (viii) Number of participants attended Community Mobilization Workshop : 195 (ix) Enhance Women Leadership in SMC workshop ; 08 (x) Number of participants attended Enhance Women Leadership in SMC : 180 (xi) Quarterly coordination meeting held: 3, (xii) Monthly staff meeting held : 11 (xiii) Vegetable garden establishment 43 (xiv) Nutrition and sanitation session : 911 (xv) Number of De-worming tablet distribution campaign -2 (xvi) Number of student received De- worming tablet. 123755



Photo 29: Happy children with free school Tiffin (ESDO-WFP)

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

Development Partner: Government of Bangladesh (GoB), Technical support World Food Programme (WFP)

Working Area: Tungipara, Kotalipara & Kashiani upazila under Gopalganj district, Bakergonj & Mehendigonj upazila under Barisal district, Gongachara, Kawnia & Badargonj upazila under Rangpur district, Parbotipur & Phulbari upazila under Dinajpur District and Jhenaigati & Nalitabari upazila under Sherpur District.

Project Participants: 41307338 **Budget:** BDT 256107254

Project Duration: July 2010 to December 2020

Goal & Objective of the Project:

Longterm: (i) Contributed to achieve universal primary education policy of GoB and United Nation Sustainable Development Goals-4, 2. (ii) # Proportion of children completing primary education cycle.

Sortterm: (i) Increase enrollment in the primary school. (ii) Increase daily attendance rate in the primary school. (iii) Reduction of dropout rate in the primary school.(iv) Reduce the short time hunger as well as improving nutritional status of school going children.



Photo 30: Students are taking care of school vegetable growing demonstration plot (ESDO- GoB- WFP)

Major activity: (i) Number of Schools-1969 (ii) Number of children-346502 (iii) HEB Received in Warehouse (MT)-4403.0279 (iv) HEB Delivery at school (MT)-4156.1025 (v) School Monitoring -1969 (vi) Monthly HEB Delivery Plan-40 (vii) Monthly Report -48 (viii) Quarterly Report-16 (ix) Monthly Coordination Meeting-48 (x) Quarterly Coordination Meeting with Upazila level DPE Officials-39 (xi) Bi-annual Coordination Meeting with District level DPE Officials-8 (xii) Vegetable gardening at school level-369 (xiii) Safe drinking water (Water pot)-1863 (xiv) Tiffin Box -1784 .

Major success / achievement: The first result focuses on increasing attendance rate in primary school. The children will get HEB and improve their attentiveness and attendance. Children's health and nutrition status will be improved and this impact will disseminate among the neighbor and children will be inspired to attend in school. Push and Pull factor will effect in increasing attendance, because parent will send their children to get the opportunity to reduce food cost that each children will take biscuit as their breakfast. On the other hand enrolled children will pull the classmate to attend in school. The programme will intensively train SMC member, Teacher on social mobilization and a social movement will be created by which the parent will send their children in school. The intension is to create an effective demand for education among the parent and change attitude among the SMC members as well as teacher to increase attendance in their respective school. Creating mass awareness on education for the entire programme will undertake campaign programme to observe national days, Rallies, Workshops, and Seminars etc. Initially the trained SMC members, Teacher, parents are expected to deliver message on education, Health, Nutrition and only enrolled household is not going to be benefit but also at later stage poor whole community as a whole will be benefited in targeted slum area. In this process HEB distribution, pull and push factor and campaign programme will contribute to achieve the result one that attendance rate will be increased up to 90%.



Photo 31: Happy children with free school Tiffin (ESDO-GoB-WFP)

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

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

Working Area: Dhaka south, Rajshahi, Rangpur and Khulna City Corporation

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 32,341,679, **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 86,201,038

Number of Participants: 7214 , Project Duration: April 2017 to till now

Despite the remarkable progress of economic growth and social transformation as well as educational opportunities at the primary and secondary levels many school-aged children are still left out of school, particularly those from poor households and under-served areas. To address these underserved areas, poor household and disadvantaged groups, ROSC-II is scaling up Urban Slum Children Education Program. 50,000 new learners are being targeted from the urban slums of the city corporation areas of the country. The Urban Slum Children's Education Program scale up activities implemented by ESDO as Implementing Agencies (IA). ESDO have been delivering formal primary curriculum for grade 1-5 through non formal approach adopting a three year accelerated education model to complete primary education in Dhaka, Rajshahi, Rangpur and Khulna City Corporation.

Specific objective: (i) To improve access to decent employment opportunities for working and vulnerable adolescents and youth. (ii) That adolescents and youth are capable of becoming active citizens and guardians are responsive to and respectful of the rights of adolescents and youth.

Major Activity: (i) Rapid child survey (ii) Community Mobilization for learner selection (iii) Rapport building with local administration/City Corporation/DPEO/TEO (iv) Inception report preparation and sharing with SC (v) Deployment of staff and staff orientation training (vi) Organize Induction Workshop (vii) Booth committee formation and operation (learner registration form fill up, photograph, CMC formation, teachers selection, compound selection, conduct placement test for dropout learners) (viii) School Compound Establishment (ix) Submit school compound/LC establishment registration books/forms (x) Organize teachers foundation training (xi) Organize monthly staff and CMC meeting and quarterly parents meeting (xii) Conduct mid-term examination (xiii) Conduct grade final examination (xiv) Stipend distribution among the learner (xv) Classroom support and monitoring.

Major Success / Achievements (within the reporting period): (i) Learner validate by LGED MIS cell at Dhaka south, Rajshahi and Rangpur City Corporation (ii) Organized teachers foundation training for 145 selected teachers (iii) Purchased educational materials, furniture, school uniforms and distribution (iv) Collected the NCTB books from DPEO and distributed to the learners (v) Conduct mid-term examination in Dhaka south, Rajshahi, Khulna and Rangpur City Corporation (vi) Conduct grade final examination in Dhaka south, Rajshahi, Khulna and Rangpur City Corporation (vii) The Average presence of students has promoted from 96% to 98% .(viii) Stipend distributed among the learners ix) Organized quarterly parents meeting, monthly teachers-staff meeting.



Photo 32: Back to school-urban slum dropout children in the classroom in Anando School (ESDO-DPE-SCI)



Photo 33: Back to school-urban slum dropout children taking lessons and enjoying in the classroom in Anando School(ESDO-DEP-Save The Children)

5. Project / Programme Title: Childhood to Livelihood Programme

Development Partner: Magic Bus Global

Working Area: 3 Upazilas of Thakurgaon district, i.e. Thakurgaon Sadar, Baliadangi, Pirganj

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 60,73,561

Total Budget of the Project: BDT 62,11,035

Number of Participants: Total 10 Schools & Total Students-2107 (Girls-1172 & Boys-935)

Project Duration: May 2017 to April 2018

Goal : To ensure education and safe journey from Childhood to livelihood.

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

Major Activities: (i) Programme Launching workshop for relevant stockholder understanding of project. (ii) Staffs Training on life skills for smoothly implement of the project. (iii) Registration of children (School Level) for Identified target child & group (iv) Session Conduct on life skills for Importance of childhood to livelihood journey of students. (v) Regular Home visit for awareness of parents and others stakeholders (vi) Parents Counseling for their role positive mind setup inside the family (vii) Parents Meeting for the role ,responsibility & positive mind setup (viii) Parents & Stakeholder meeting for a committed Sciocio group who take some action for Education. (ix) School Management Committee (SMC) Meeting for their role, responsibility & positive mind setup inside the school & also the community. (x) Go-NGO Communication for better support of project. (xi) Community Coordinator (CC) Training for focused community major tusk. (xii) Community Coordinator (CC) Monthly Refreshers for smoothly handle the project. (xiii) Baseline Questionnaires Orientation for Community Coordinator for Basic acknowledgement of project. (xiv) Baseline Questionnaire Orientation, Monitoring format, report format, Child registration format, session attendance, field test etc for MBC2L Staff (xv) Baseline Survey for basic data of project. (xvi) Exposure Visit for senior staff on experience & knowledge share (xvii) Day observation (Rally, campaign etc): (xviii) Annual Sports Meet Community Level (xix) On 3 decades ESDO-Development Fair was a chamindas Identity for national & international level figure visited the stall of C2L Project. (xx) Annual Sports Meet for strong bondage between project & community.

Major Achievements: (i) Out of 2107 at total 2044 students are now regular in school (ii) Over 3453 parents are aware about importance of child Education. (iii) Made a strong bondage with local level Go-NGO & health sectors for serving various need of child & project. (iv) Conducted 463 life skill Session for positive change of students (v) 2044 house has-been visited for Aware of parents (vi) 1 Central level & 10 Community level annual sports done outstanding charm of participation of community people, parents & stockholders. (vii) Counseling 3453 parents for importance of child education. (viii) Make 82 parents group for strong participate of parents in the project. (ix) Observed National child day on Day observation activity including mass people, parents & stockholders (x) 33 Parents meeting is Conducted for most Important role of parents for importance of child Education (xi) 54 Parents & Stakeholder meeting has conducted in order to make a bridge for community connectivity (xii) Our most significant success is Lohagara school got the best School award from Upazila administration. (xiii) District Education Officer (DEO) & Additional District Education Officer (ADEO) Several time visited our programme and appreciated. (xiv) Matthew Spacie, Founder of MBIF & Senior team of MBG Visited ESDO C2L (xv) A strong voice on child issues has been created among the major portion of the community within the C2L working area.



Students are learning through game and sports



Photo 34: Girls are preparing for football match in school football pitch (ESDO-MBG)

6. Project / Program Title: ESDO Training and Resource Center (ETRC)

Working Area: ESDO all Working implementing projects area

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 55,75,769.00,

Duration: July 1995 to on going

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

Objective: The objectives of the program are to: (i) Share the wealth of knowledge and experience in implementing sustainable development programs (ii) Enhance the skills and capacities of development agents; (iii) Disseminate information (iv) Learn

Major Activity: (i) Arrange foundation training for all newly recruited staffs (ii) Provide various training on sanitation, hygiene and safe water, education, baseline survey, hardware implementing, cattle rearing and beef fattening etc. (iii) Provide technical training on mobile based monitoring, vaccination, entrepreneur development, planning, software management and account keeping, finance and accounts management. (iv) Different NGOs staffs and beneficiaries received training on leadership, women empowerment, ICT support, life skill training. (v) Provide accommodation and food facilities to participants of trainings. (vi) Trainings / workshop/seminar/meeting conducted by different development agencies. (vii) Support people with resources and materials (laptop, sound system, projector, camera, VIP board, white board, photo copy, video documents on various issues and others training materials)

Major Success / Achievements: (i) A total 302 newly recruited staff received foundation training (ii) A total 890 ESDO staffs received training on various issues like PIP, sanitation, hygiene and safe water, education, baseline survey, hardware implementing, cattle rearing and beef fattening etc. (iii) A total 260 participants received technical training on mobile based monitoring, vaccination, entrepreneur development, planning, software management and account keeping, finance and accounts management, ICT support. (iv) A total 1420 participants from different NGOs staffs received training on leadership, women empowerment, life skill training. (v) Near about 4000 beneficiaries from ESDO have received various training on different issues. (vi) A total number of 152 workshop/seminar/orientation/meeting conducted by different development agencies

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

Program Title: Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP)

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), Association of Export Oriented Ship Building (AEOSIB) Industries, Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA), Ministry of Finance/ADB

Working Area: Any place in Bangladesh

Budget of Reporting period: PKSF: BDT 8767980, AEOSIB: BDT401790, BGMEA: BDT 2047200

Total Budget of the Project: PKSF: BDT 23910350, AEOSIB: BDT14659920, BGMEA: BDT 4741800

Number of Participants: 2000

Project Duration: December 2015 to December 2018

Goal: The goal of the project is to develop skilled workforce through skill training and therefore placing them in productive self and wage employment which will in turn improve their sustainable livelihood.

Objective: (i) Improve job focused skills along with up-skilling of the existing workforce to enhance productivity and growth of industry sectors. (ii) Develop a strong Institute-Industry network for providing excellence of training to meet the Skills needs of employers. (iii) Ensure the participation of the special need group specified in the National Skills Development Policy (NSDP). (iv) Increase access for targeted poor (both male and female) people to market responsive skills development training programs.

Major Activity: (i) Build up awareness regarding SEIP program and its objective through community meetings, social communication, and local publicity. (ii) Increase access for targeted unemployed youth to their desire skill development training program according to market demand. (iii) To ensure effective participation enroll right trainees from special need group. (iv) Initiatives will be taken to encourage participation of the people with disabilities, ethnic minority and female trainees. (v) Provide skill development training to the selected trainees in technical trades (as per market demand) (vi) Impart skills training linked to gainful wage or self employment. (vii) Regular job market survey, organize job fair and employer gathering to make the easy access of the trained youth in the job market. (viii) Regular counseling for the trainees to encourage for self employment and help the youth to become entrepreneur. (ix) Ensure job placement of the trainees after training and Increase income of the trained trainees.

Major Success / Achievements : (i) From the starting of the Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) at ESDO-EIT we have noticed huge impact in the society. The program is attracting our unemployed youth and they are now eager to do skill development training and want to engage in productive works, which bringing significant changes in our society. (ii) During this reporting period 175 Trainees of ESDO-SEIP (PKSF) were enrolled in 6 (Six) different technical trades. Percentage of dropout is 0%. 125 trainees successfully completed their training, passing rate is 100%, and another 50 trainees have been waiting for the assessment and among them 78% are employed. (iii) Within this period 180 trainees of ESDO-SEIP (BGMEA) enrolled for the training of Garments Machine Operation. All of them have successfully completed their training and now working in garments sector all over the country creating a great opportunity to get skill worker for our garments Industries, as well as bringing financial solvency to the families of those trainees. Employment percentage is 76%. (iv) Under ESDO-SEIP (AEOSIB) training program 120 trainees have been enrolled and percentage of dropout is 0%. All of them have successfully completed their training, passing rate is 100%, Till now 90 trainees have completed (DNV-GL) certification. DNV-GL is a worldwide recognizes certificate for the welders and all of our DNV-GL certified welders are now working in reputed Ship yard of Bangladesh and abroad. (v) DNV-GL passing rate at ESDO-EIT is 100%, which is the best among all Institution in Bangladesh.(vi) Large portion of our trainees are self employed and those young entrepreneurs are now creating job opportunities for the youth like them. (vii) All the trainers who are in self and wages employment are successfully doing their work and trying to be established and also supporting their family. Many of them were from ethnic minority and ultra poor family, but after the training now they are confident to have a poverty free life.



Photo 35: Display of SEIP prepared model ship (ESDO-PKSF, BGMEA, AEOSIB-SEIP/Ministry of Finance/ADB)

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

Development Partner: Directorate of Primary Education, Primary & Mass Education, Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh/Save The Children

Working Area: Taragonj upazila under Rangpur district, Kurigram Sadar upazila under Kurigram district, Parbotipur upazila under Dinajpur district, Sayedpur upazila under Nilphamary district, Thakurgaon Sadar upazila under Thakurgaon district.

Trade wise learner: 800 (Beauty Care : 25, Electrical House Wiring & Solar Home System.: 175, **Electrics & Mobile Phone Servicing:** 125, **Industrial Sewing Machine Operation & Tailoring:** 375, **Petrol & Diesel Engine Mechanics:** 75, **Refrigeration & Air-Condition:** 25)

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 1,74,02,400, **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 6,10,36,800

Number of Participants: 2400, **Project Duration:** 1st January 2018 to 31st December 2018.

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

Model to scale: i) Vocational skills training for the arginalized adolescent and youth. ii) Apprenticeship program through partnership with corporations. lii) Transferable life skills (TLS) including business skills, financial literacy and youth led advocacy. Iv) Promoting microenterprise development.

Major Success / Achievements: i) Selection of trainees through comprehensive Survey involving the local level stakeholders. li) Rapport building with LEB's & concern stakeholders including Government Duty Bearers iii) Finalization and activation of Booth Operation Committee. Iv) Market assessment for appropriate trade selection. V) Recruitment, Orientation and conduct Training of Trainers vi) Training venue finalization.



Photo 36: Pre-Vocational training for school children (ESDO-DPE-SCI)

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

Northern Bangladesh is known as ancient dwelling. Countless memories of hard earned community's striving and heritage are evident at each and every segment of this ancient habitation. From generation after generation, farmers, earthenware maker, smith, potter, fisherman, local lyricist and ethnic groups are the driving force of this ancient folks. Northern part of Bangladesh is enlightened with the immense contribution of their production, life-style, entertainment and folklore heritage. In a conventional sense, museum is meant for archiving evidence of work and life style of kingdom of different generations and centuries, but heritage built on real life struggle of working segment remains overlooked very often.

Lokayan Livelihood Museum has been setup through reminiscing ignored heritage built generation after generation challenging traditional outlook of society. The museum established by ESDO is located at Akcha village near by Thakurgaon town.

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

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

Important information of plain land ethnic Minority:Language: Austro for Santals, has an inclusion of Asian Language. Ethnic Traits: People have medium bodily shape, deep color skin, flat nose, fleshy lips and curly hair. These features have an indication ofAustrian ethnic sources: They migrated to India even before the Dravidians from Australia and from the adjoining islands of the Pacific Ocean. Abode: Rooms are small and these are made of earth having no window. Dress: Male wear 'Dhuti' but presently they wear Lungi, Dhuti and Gamcha on the other handWomen wear two pieces cloths called 'Fota'. They also wear Saree and love to adorn their hair with flowers. Foods: Rice is their staple food; their favorite food includes fish, crabs, pigs, birds and animals.Occupation/Profession: Farming and Hunting. Both men and women are engaged in economic activities.Having been deceived by the mainstream people, they have now become landless.

For survival they use bows and arrows. Religious Ceremony: Santals and Oraon are mostly converted into Christianity. Some of them worship nature deities. 'Bonga' is the God of Santals. Oraon call their Gods as 'Darmesh'. Fine Arts: They have an ardent interest in Fine Arts. They play on Dotara (two string musical instrument), flute, Dhol, Madol, and these instruments are made from their local objects. They also draw picture on walls using different colors. Festivals: Both Santal and Oraon are very much fond of festivals. Santals celebrate Malmey in Falgun, Bonga-bongi in chaitra Hom in Baisakh, Dibi in Ashwshin and Shorai in Poush. On the other hand, Oraon celebrate Fagua in Falgun, Karam in Bhadra and Poushna in Poush.

Grassroots Folk Gallery: The Northwestern part of Bangladesh has been the most ancient habitation. Countless memories of hard earned community's striving and heritage are evident at each and every segment of this ancient habitation. From generation after generation, farmers, earthenware maker, smith, potter, fisherman, local lyricist and ethnic groups are the driving force of this ancient folks. Northern part of Bangladesh is enlightened with the immense contribution of their production, life-style, entertainment and folklore heritage. This grassroots folk gallery was open to visitors in 2006. Some important collections are as follows : Agriculture: Plough, Ladder, Spade, Sickle, Winnower, Sieve, weedier, axe, chopper, crowbar, doolie, cooking tools etc; these implements are locally made of stone, wood and iron. Herbal Medicine and Treatment: Mortar and pestle, small pot made of Stone, Amulet (protective metal ring used for protection against Evil), protective garment, spell stick etc. Cultural Instruments: Dhak, Dhol, Flute, Hollow Cylindrical instrument for music beaten with sticks, small Hollow Cylindrical instrument, Drum, Single string and double string music instrument, Mrdanga, Dhak, Sanai, Bansi etc. Coin/Currency: Coins of Sultani period, Moghul Period, British Period, Pakistan Period and Bangladesh Period. Coins and currency of Bangladesh period are also preserved here. Jewelry/Ornaments: Jewelry made of earth, silver, and zinc of different times are also displayed here.Religious Objects: Zaynamaj (Small Mat for prayer), Small stool, Rosary, Auspicious Lamp, Auspicious thread/ marriage thread, Heavy knife/ chopper/ Machete with a haft, book and manuscript and so on.

Sports/Recreation Materials: Reel, kite, Marbel, a Catapult/toy shooter Y-shaped stick, Top, Carom Radio, Television, cassette Player, VCR, VCD etc. Abode/Household Objects: Door, window, chest, stool, cot with four legs, wooden/earthen dish, earthen clod, earthen plate, earthen bowl, wooden sandal, oil Lamp, wicker stool etc. Marriage Objects: Marriage costume, Kabin nama (register book), vermilion pot, Poems for marriage, marriage card, trunk, Suitcase etc. Pottery: Earthen Plate, Vessels, Vases, bowls, Jar, and utensils. These pottery objects are made of clay and heat. Document/Letters: Deed, postcard, letters, rent receipts, certificates, patta, Mouza Map etc. Crafts: Nakshi Kantha, wall mat, reticulate bags hanging from wall, objects made of bamboo, wood and jute.

Liberation War Gallery: As a tribute to the martyrs of independence war ESDO built 'Aparajeo Ekattor' in 2012. ESDO also built a sculpture 'Muktiro Mandiro Sopanotole' to pay tribute to sacrifices in liberation war. It also renovated the grave of first martyr Mohammad Ali of Thakurgaon, who sacrifice his life for the cause of freedom. Liberation War Gallery at Lokayan Life Diversity Museum has also been created. This Gallery has been divided in different corners named Old Age, Middle Age, 1757-1947, 1947-1971 and exclusively Nine Month of Independence.

Memoirs of different wars as well as of liberation war are preserved here with due honor. The main objective of Liberation War Gallery is to present the true/appropriate history of Liberation War through demonstration of liberation war related films and features, audio visual library and building an open stage and a modernized auditorium.

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



Photo 37: Lokayan Life Diversity Museum (ESDO)



SDG 5 : Gender Equality

Number of projects : 3

ESDO Goal : 4



1. Project / Program Title: Advancing Adolescent Health (AAH) Project

Development Partner: Plan International Bangladesh

Working Area: Ulipur upazila under Kurigram district

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 43, 42,379

Total Budget of the Project: BDT 1, 22, 42,379

Number of Participants: 85926 (Unmarried Adolescent 10-14: 37188, Unmarried Adolescent 15-19: 29750, Married Adolescent : 7432, Parents of in school: 2800, Parents & parents in law of out of school: 5600, Teacher: 112, Up Standing committee: 280, Community elderly group: 510, Religious leader: 75, School management committee: 840, FWC CC management committee: 1199, Traditional healers & pharmacies: 140), Project Duration: 01/06/2016 to 31/12/2017

Goal and Objectives: Goal: Improving Adolescent Health and Wellbeing

Result- 1: Delay age at marriage and access health service. Result -2: Improve provision and use of SRH and other health information and services for adolescent.

Major Activities : (i) 3 days refresher Training for TO/CF on CCCD, CP, SRHR and facilitation techniques : 1 (ii) Conduct sessions in schools/clubs, Yr 2 X no of schools/clubs, Yr 3 X no of schools/clubs: 4380 (iii) Parents meeting in school on a quarterly basis: 104, (iv) Quarterly progress review meeting in schools and clubs: 104, (v) Series of meetings with religious leaders, mosque /temple management committee, Kazi and marriage registrar (include printing): 21, (vi) Quarterly meeting with the UPCPC and UP Health and education steering committee 14. (vii) Monthly meeting of elderly groups: 84 (viii) Group session for 15-19 yrs and their spouse at community clinic/UN&FWC (facilitated by AF, guest speaker FWA, FWV and religious leader): 28 (ix) Organize orientation for pharmacies traditional doctors: 14, (x) Day observation(,Youth day 12 August,HIV/AIDS day 1 December: 3 (xi) Joint monitoring visit by government officials (Supervisory visit): 1 (xii) Training for CC based Govt. health & Family planning staffs on AFHS: 2 (xiii) Monthly Project Meeting in Upazila Level: 6

Major success/ achievements : (i) A total number 280 adolescent group has been graduated and it is as per targeted number of adolescents which is 6955. (ii) Inter school debate competition among the 52 secondary school & madrasha level has accomplished in festive mood under Ulipur upazila. Electronic and printing media has covered the event news in national newspaper and different channel. (iii) Child abuse and child marriage free declaration at 03 schools during this period. (iv) Facilities assessment and established adolescent corner at 11 UH&FWC level. (v) 43 Secondary schools & 9 madrasahs have develop annual action plan for establishing adolescent friendly education environment at school/madrasha level. (vi) 03 Secondary schools has taken initiatives for available sanitary napkin facilities for girls at school hour.



Photo 38: Labina Khatun receiving best Community Facilitator Award from ED, ESDO (ESDO-Plan International, Bangladesh)

2. Project / Programme Title: Advancing Adolescent Health (A2H)

Development Partner: Plan International Bangladesh/USAID

Working Area: 04 Upazila in Rangpur District (Taraganj, Badarganj, Pirganj and Mithapukur)

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 5,48,73,644, Total Budget of the Project: BDT 12,41,51,392

Number of Participants: Adolescent- 1,62,394 and Family/Community members- 29,539

Project Duration: January 12, 2016 to November 11, 2018

Goal: Improved adolescent health and well-being.

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

Major Activity: (i) Conducting Life Skill Session: 32558 (ii) Adolescents Completed Life Skill Session (Total): 1,06,578, (iii) 10 -14 years age group: 50476 (iv) 15-19 years age group: 56102 (v) Gatekeepers Oriented on delay age of Marriage and improving Birth spacing: 11631, (vi) Parents of the Adolescent: 8732, (vii) SMC Members: 636 (viii) Union Parishad Representatives: 1035 (ix) FWC, CC & SPs: 1228 (x) Religious Leaders Oriented on delay age of Marriage and improving Birth spacing: 970 (xi) Adolescents Referred to Health Facilities: 18690 (xii) Established linkage between Platform and Health facilities through Exposer Visit: 8895 (xiii) Orientation provided to Health Service Providers: 49 (xiv) Orientation to Outreach Service Providers: 225 (xv) Number of issue specific meetings organized with adolescents and their gatekeepers on the benefits of delayed marriage: 9481 (xvi) Number of AL's are trained on "ASRH " FP commodity distribution / CSA: 114 (xvii) Number of TFD shows demonstrated: 24



Photo 39: Awareness raising drama on adolescent health, family planning and nutrition (ESDO-Plan International Bangladesh-USAID)

(xviii) Number of adolescents and gatekeepers committed to delay marriage through signing pledging paper: 83126.

Major Success / Achievements: (i) 50,476 Adolescent of 10-14 years completed Life Skills Education Session. (ii) 56,102 Adolescent of 15-19 years completed Life Skills Education Session. (iii) 310 Positive Married Deviant Adolescent completed Family Planning Training. (iv) 1,391 Married Adolescent completed Family Planning Training. (v) 970 Religious leaders oriented on delay age at marriage and first birth & birth spacing. (vi) 15,777 Adolescent received SRH services from health facilities. (vii) 11,631 Community elders/leaders oriented for supporting delay age at marriage. (viii) 135 Number of adolescent girl marriages before age 18 prevented due to community intervention. (ix) 45 Health facilities have been assessed through using community score card. (x) 105 Community Sales Agent received commodities of amounting BDT 5,98,626 from SMC. (xi) 1422 Adolescent Club, 04 Adolescent Forum and 03 CSA Welfare Society has formed.



Photo 40: Awareness raising rally on the occasion of Safe motherhood Day 2018 (ESDO-Plan International, Bangladesh-USAID)

3. Project / Program Title: Sports and Cultural Program

Development Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Working Area: Thakurgaon District and Panchagorh District,

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

Total Budget of the Reporting Period: BDT 93,89,672.00

Number of Participants: open, **Project Duration:** March 2016 to June 2018

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

Major success/ Achievements: (i) Inter School Wall Magazine among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 150 and Girls 140, Total Participants: 290 (ii) Ha-do-do game Competition among 90 Educational Institution.

Boys 775 and Girls 115, Total Participants: 890 students. (iii) Singing national anthem correctly among 50 Educational Institution. Boys 110 and Girls 190, Total Participants : 300 (iv) Cycling Campaign among 90 Educational Institution and covered 08 kilometer areas of Thakurgaon and Panchagorh



Photo 41: Students cleaning school campus (ESDO-PKSF)

District. Boys 300 and Girls 450, Total 750 students participated this program. (v) Mini marathon Campaign among 90 Educational Institution. Boys 425 and Girls 175, Total 600 participated accordingly. (vi) Celebrating International Mother Language Day among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 1629 and Girls 1672, Total Participants: 3301 students. (vii) Instant speech competition among 90 Educational Institution. Boys 110 and Girls 90, Total Participants: 200 students. (viii) Poetry recitation competition among 90 Educational Institution. Boys 315 and Girls 405, Total Participants: 720 students. (ix) Debate competition among 90 Educational Institution. Boys 195 and Girls 140, Total Participants : 335 students . (x) Celebrating the Independence Day among 90 Educational Institutions.

Boys 5950 and Girls 3000, Total Participants: 8950. (xi) Writing workshops among 90 Educational Institution. Boys 80 and Girls 100, Total Participants : 180 student (xii) Literature events and quiz contest among 90 Educational Institution. Boys 100 and Girls 110, Total Participants : 210 (xiii) Cleaning Expedition among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 145 and Girls 310, Total Participants: 455 students. (xiv) Pond duck competition 90 Educational Institution. Boys 250 and Girls 100, Total Participants: 350 students. (xv) Celebration of Nobanno festivals among 90 Educational Institution. Boys 740 and Girls 710, Total Participants 1450 (xvi) Celebration of national Victory day among 90 Educational Institution. Boys 9250 and Girls 1050, Total Participants 10,300 (xvii) Math Festivals among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 290 and Girls 310, Total Participants 600 (xviii) Poush Mela among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 625 and Girls 875, Total Participants 1500 (xix) Borsha Mongol Festivals among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 100 and Girls 75, Total Participants 175 (xx) Adolescent Convention among 90 Educational Institutions at upazila level. Boys 655 and Girls 472, Total Participants 1127 (xxi) Adolescent Convention among 90 Educational Institutions at district level. Boys 80 and Girls 100, Total Participants 180 (xxii) Handball competition among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 300 and Girls 1240 Total Participants 1540 (xxiii) Football competition among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 1800 and Girls 700 Total Participants 2500 (xxiv) Drawing and beautiful hand writing competition among 90 Educational Institutions. Boys 315 and Girls 345 Total Participants 660.



Photo 42: Student games and winning price in schools under Sports and Cultural Projects (ESDO-PKSF)

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



SDG 6 : Clean Water and Sanitation

Number of projects : 5

ESDO Goal : 2



1. Project / Program Title: South Asia WASH Result Project (SAWRP)-I

Development Partner: WaterAid Bangladesh

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

Budget of reporting period: BDT 1,62,45,076, **Total Budget of the Project :** BDT 5, 84, 56, 346

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

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

Achievement summary for the month of July 2017 to March 2018: Hygiene: (i) Hygiene session with mother & adolescent group: 19184 (ii) Hygiene session with children group: 6760 (iii) Hygiene session with student at Primary School: 191 (iv) Hygiene session including MHM at Secondary school: 289 (v) Hygiene promotion training for Community Volunteers (Batch): 6 (vi) Hand washing device installation by community initiatives: 4931 (vii) Household (HH) visit: 445625 (viii) Hardware option (Water and sanitation) visit: 160042 (ix) Sanitation month observation at union level (Number of event): 18 (x) Sanitation month observation at Upazila level (Number of event) : 2 Sanitation: (i) Number of HH level latrine installation by community initiatives: 2921, (ii) Number of HH level unhygienic latrine convert to hygienic by community initiatives: 3523, (iii) Number of Latrine superstructure development: 6624, (iv) Number of Latrine's pit cleaning: 642 Water: (i) # of Water point installation with platform by community initiatives: 528, (ii) # of Platform construction/Renovation by community initiatives: 575 (iii) Water point management committee meeting: 136, (iv) Water Quality Monitoring test: 109



Photo 43: Participants received safe drinking water bucket under SWARP project (ESDO-Water Aid Bangladesh)

Governance: (i) Community WASH Action Committee (CWAC) meeting: 13224 (ii) Ward WATSAN Committee meeting: 1944 (iii) Union WASH Standing Committee meeting: 98 (iv) Union WATSAN committee meeting: 215, Telecast TV scroll on Hygiene Issues: 24 (v) Quarterly Coordination Meeting with stakeholder at Upazila level: 6, (vi) Monthly progress reviewing meeting with staff : 24

Micro-WASH finance: (i) Demand creates for WASH micro finance: 2160 (ii) Micro WASH loan disbursement: 407, Total amount of loan disbursement: 3806500 (iii) Micro-wash finance program coordination meeting : 32

Other: (i) CSA Review: 1302, (ii) Reported Latrine option Repair & Maintenance: 2866, (iii) Reported STW option Repair & Maintenance: 1084, (iv) Folk Song: 19, (v) Video Show: 68, Refresher training of TW mechanics: 2, (vi) Award giving event of CV: 4 (vii) # of Healthy home: 162, (viii) # of Healthy home award giving ceremony arranged: 18, ix) # of batch CBO leader training (Refresher for CBO leaders on adv. leadership & HP: 20, x) # of batch Religious leader training: 18, xi) # of batch WASH rights training for LGI: 18, xii) Tea stall session: 490, xiii) ODF Community Declaration : 693



Photo 44: Participants building toilet for better sanitation through support from SWARP (ESDO-Water Aid Bangladesh)

2. Program Title: South Asia WaSH Result Project (SAWRP)-II

Development Partner: WaterAid Bangladesh

Working Area: Thakurgaon Sadar, Thakurgaon (18 Unions)

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 2,83,53,959, **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 8,02,52,594

Number of Participants: 184897, **Project Duration:** 48 Months (April'2017 to March'2021)

Goal: The broad goal of this project is to contribute to the improvement of human well-being and dignity through context-specific and scalable water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion in different low coverage areas in Bangladesh. The goal will contribute to the national goal for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and WASH-related SDGs.

Objective: (i) To promote adequate and sustainable access to safe water facilities to the extreme poor and poor households of the project area; (ii) To increase access to improved sanitation facilities by households including poor and extreme poor; (iii) To aware community people for increasing hygiene behavior practices; (iv) To enhance capacity of stakeholders for sustainability of improved WaSH situation.

Major Activity: (i) Household visit for WaSH situation improvement at communities. (ii) Hygiene session with women and adolescen (iii) Tea Stall session (iv) School Hygiene Session (v) CWAC Meeting (vo) CBO meeting (Ward Level) (vii) Union WASH Standing committee meeting (viii) Progress review meeting (monthly staff meeting) (ix) Meeting with CV & UF (x) HH latrine installation through motivation(Own initiative) (xi) HH latrine renovation through motivation (Own initiative) (xii) HH latrine installation (WAB supported)(xiii) Installation of TW by community initiatives and other stakeholders (xiv) Renovation of TW by community initiatives and other stakeholders (xv) TW renovation (WAB supported) (xvi) Hand Washing Device installation (Own initiative)

Major Success / Achievements: (i) Beneficiaries: Water- 11507, Hygiene- 23000, Sanitation- 24633. (ii) Water point renovation at community - 2771 nos. (Project-873, other stakeholders-1898 nos) (iii) Water quality test- 2771 nos (iv) Orientation to the tube well caretakers on operation and maintenance- 2771persons (v) Hardware Installation Training- Participants- 61 persons (vi) Latrine installation support (subsidy) to bottom poor.-2235 (Project-1805, Other stakeholder-430) (vii) Up-gradation of household latrines to hygienic ones-2927 (viii) Sanitation Month observation (October) - Upazila and each Union on yearly basis (ix) Union WASH standing committee meeting- (Bi monthly basis in each union) (x) Quarterly meeting with stake holder-4 (Quarterly basis in Upazila) 9 (xi) Hand Washing day observation (15 October)- Upazila and each Union on yearly basis (xii) Conduction of Community Situation Analysis (CSA)-1200 (xiii) Inception workshop - Upazila and each Union (xiv) Foundation Training for Key staff and front line staff -(7 Key staff and 54 front line staff have received this training at the starting of the project) (xiv) Foundation Training for Community Volunteer-(162 Volunteers have received this training at the starting of the project) (xv) Training to LGI on planning and implementation- (Each Union Parishad representative received the training) (xvi) Monthly progress review meeting at project office (xvii) Provide support to the local enterpener (xviii) Ward level CBO committee meeting- Each month (xix) Staff training on Mobile base monitoring system- (61 project staff have received this training) (xx) Training to local entrepreneur development Participants- (18 Local Entrepreneur of the union have received this training)

3. Program Title: South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP)

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

Working Area : 63 Upazillas of Panchagar, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Nilphamary, Gaibandha, Lalmonirhat, Manikgonj, Munsigonj, Narayangonj and Shariatpur Districts.

Budget of reporting period: BDT 75,71,705, **Total Budget of the Project :** BDT 2,33,50,811

Number of participants: 4263850,

Project Duration: January'2015 to November'2017

Goal: Objectives of the Project: The objective of the programme is to promote School WASH facilities, hygiene awareness and practices of 41,64,342 children in 14,120 primary schools under 32 Districts of Bangladesh and enable to sustained use of hygienic; and implement an intensive hand washing campaign in primary schools in low-income areas in Bangladesh.

Measures and indicators for the project:

Result 1: School database delivered capturing critical information on WASH behaviors & facilities in schools to provide data for advocacy at national, regional & local level; Activity 1.1-Design and development of School WASH database, Activity 1.2- Data analysis and reporting in intervals, Activity 1.3- Database and report dissemination

Result 2: Hand washing behavior improved in 5% of the So5 intervention schools through betterment of hand washing facilities and supporting activities: Activity 2.1: Operationalization of IPO and intensive follow-up, Activity 2.2 : Hand washing with soap improvement support activities in 1600 identified schools, Activity 2.3 : Installation of low-cost hand washing facilities in the 800 selected schools.

Result 3: Leveraged support and collaboration from local stakeholders in all districts where So5 carried out for smooth implementation of WSUP's interventions: Activity 4.1: District and Upazila Engagement, Activity 4.2: Improvement/ Development of School WASH facilities through support and collaboration from local stakeholders.

Result 4: Reinforced best practice approaches for hand washing with soap at critical times in the School curriculum and teachers training: Activity 5.1: Regional and National level advocacy efforts (linked to outcome level delivery), Activity 5.2: Consolidation of learning, documentation and dissemination.

Outcome Indicator: There are Three outcome indicators in this project: (i) Hand washing agent (Soap) in placed at hand washing spot in the School. (ii) Hand Washing device is functional. (iii) Project supported Hand washing Device is in place.

Major activity on July to November 2017: Little Doctor Refreshers and Orientation: LDC Meeting at Borobil Hazipara GPS in Gongachora Rangpur on 28.10.2017, To aware knowledge of hand washing with soap among students, we have follow up and ensure the update little doctor club list, hanged in the class room and office.

We conducted 26 two hours refreshers orientations of School brigade or health club to aware knowledge of hand washing with soap among school students. Global Hand Washing day Observation: Divisional Level: On 25.10.2017, Global Hand Washing Day observed at Rangpur Divisional where about 600 participants celebrated the event through participation in a colourful rally with Band Party after then they washed their hands with soap/liquid soap through a demonstration on hand washing properly. More than 400 students participated in the event from different schools/colleges of Rangpur city like; students from Rangpur Zilla School, Govt. Girl's School, Lalkuthi High School, Shishu Niketon, Police Line School & College, etc. A colorful Band Party from Bangladesh Police also enhanced the attraction of the event with its importance through their active & musical/artistic participation. Representatives from different Govt. Offices participated in the event. Also representatives from different NGOs/donors participated in the event with their own festoon/placards etc. The NGOs were; WSUP Bangladesh, ESDO, Plan International, NGO Forum, Water Aid, LAMB, IDE, UNDP, UNICEF, Practical Action, Red Crescent, World Vision, etc. The event was started through a Colorful Rally, then practiced Hand Washing through a demonstration session and finally closed through a review meeting on Sanitation month & Hand Washing Day where was the chief guest the Honorable Divisional Commissioner of Rangpur Division.

District Level : 2 sessions of district level GHD observation celebrated at Panchagarh dated-30/10/2017 and Lalmonirhat district dated. 24/10/2017 where leading the concern DPHE official and headed by Deputy Commissioner there were conducted a rally rounded the important road in the town with different NGOs officials and huge numbers of School of the district town school. After completion of the rally a discussion session was held where the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Deputy Commissioner or DDLG was present as chief guest in the session. Police Super, Civil Surgeon, DPHE Official, Plan-Bangladesh, Pourashava officials, and ESDO high official were also present in the session. Concern DHO of SAWRP-ESDO Panchagarh & Lalmonirhat. DHO has demonstrated the Hand Washing practice using Unilever's School of 5 approaches. ADC General of Panchagarh has also demonstrated hand washing demonstration in the demonstration session in front of huge number of people. The DHO of ESDO-SAWRP Panchagarh and Lalmonirhat has supported to create demand by the schools to the District administration for hand washing device. Hand wash device distributed by the District administration with the financial support of GoB and other organization.

School level: We arranged 70 . Global Hand Washing day observation in the school level where total students -21,624 (Boys-10,552 & Girls-11072) under the SAWRP-ESDO Rangpur office. Rally, Hand washd with soap display and discussion session was the main event of the day. The students enjoying the display as there participated that event. The school teachers also enjoying this event. Some students said, "We will remember this day for long time and also will practice the hand wash maintaining Unilever's School of 5 approaches". School Management Committee (SMC) Chairman was the chief guest in this event level. The SMC chairperson request ESDO for taking menstrual hygiene awareness activities for high school level as the ESDO is doing well on hand washing practice for maintaining the hygiene. Their female child is still blind on menstrual hygiene.

Huge number of people were present in the rally and discussion session in different level. As healthy girl will be a healthy mother and also can give a healthy future generation for a nation. We have to overcome from that shame.

Arrange Upazilla level meeting with Head teachers & Education officers on emphasizing regular hand washing practices by the students and teachers: To emphasize regular hand washing practices by the students and teachers, introducing & spreading the South Asia Wash Result Programme. We arranged 10 sub district meetings/workshops with stakeholder in sub-district levels with all concern Head Teacher Assistant Upazila Education Officer-(AUEO), Upazila Education Officer-(UEO), Upazila Resource Officer-(Instructor). Most of the cases Sub District Administrator called Upazila Nirbahi Officer(UNO) chaired of the meeting. They mentioned in their speech that this South Asia Wash Result Programme was not only for the NGO's programme it is must for all and it is also for government programme. Deputy Director of Primary Education ministry has forwarded a circular for succeeding this programme. So they should think that this was their own programme and act accordingly. Besides this they should practice hand wash properly for our own benefits. Without hand washing practice properly we may attacked by infective disease. Finally we lose our working time, lose money for medicine for health and we may fall in the poverty. These Sub district meeting were the great success of this period as UNO said. After completion of this event an the teachers tried to practice hand washing and ensuring the hand washing device. This reporting period target was 19 and we achieved 10. Progress 53 %.

Assist Head teacher/ SMC to undertake lobby and pursue to get fund/WASH infrastructure for school with the backstopping support by IPO staffs at Upazila & District level: During this period, we assist 42 Head Teacher to undertake lobby and pursue to get fund for wash Block , Latrine /Tube well as sample of application format provided to the respective school and assist to submit application. Till reporting date 42 application submitted to concern authority. We achieved to get fund for 07 school.

2 hours Refreshers Orientation of teachers, SMC & PTA (20 -25 per batch)we completed 18 nos session for 2 hours orientation on effective use of Hygiene manual, hand washing poster and proper maintenance of Hand washing Device & WASH facilities for teachers, SMC, PTA members progress 100%. 20-25 nosparticipants participated in each school where both of the male and female participants were present and participated actively in the orientation session. Some of the participants recommend for take necessary steps for growing a fund using for hand washing purpose especially for soap purchase and cleaning for toilet.

SMC leaders also agreed with this recommendation and they reinforced this proposal. After conducting this session a fund has been created locally and also using for soap purchase purpose. Some of schools were encouragd this activity and they would create a fund shortly. This quarter total target was 283. We successfully achieved 18 sessions of School Teachers, SMC & PTA refreshers.

Quarterly Review Meeting for staff:End of the every quarter we arrange quarterly review meeting among project staff and we have planned to arrange 02 meetings and successfully completed 2 meeting ,1st one was held on September' 25, 2017 and 2nd was held on 20 November''2017. We successfully completed our day long 2nd year 3rd& 4th review meetings we discussed about this quarter achievement and set a plan for next quarter. We shared our learning from project outcomes with the participants in the meeting.

Mothers group meeting: Mother's group meeting is 1-2 hours meeting which was held besides of the school area with the sensible mothers. In this reporting period, we planned to do 1 session and at the end of this period we done freshly 1 mothers group meeting. Due to school were closed for summer Vacation and Holly Ramadan, progress so poor. A mother demonstrated hand wash practice physically in front of our DHO in this meeting. The mother is now capable on hand washing practice after demonstrated by DHO. Now they are practicing their hand wash and maintaining hygiene practice in their home. As a result some diseases are decreasing day by day in our working area.

Introduce tippy taps (Including Hand wash): To increase hand wash practices among the students of the selected schools we are continuing practices with introduce tippy taps activity besides our regular work. Not only student but also the teachers of the schools are enjoying this activity very amusing way. As a result hand wash practice increases promptly to achieve our goal. As of the end of this reporting period, we achieved 384.

End line Survey'2017: During this reporting period an end line data collection survey was conducted. End line Data collection survey was most important tools of SAWR Programme as the log frame designed. Such way to measure the total number of school 70. Before we distributed 70 survey forms to 6 DHOs, it is noted that 2 DHO took extra survey on rangpur sadar & Gongachora Upazila under Rangpur District as the respective DHO becomes illness. The number of Intensive support school is 56 and non-supported schools are 14. During data collection process, data collector's taking permission to conduct interview with respond, fill up the questionnaire on the direction of guideline, and successfully conduct the observation session.

Major Success/Achievements on July to November 2017: (i) Quarterly Progress Review Meeting: 2 (ii) Sub district meeting/workshop with Stakeholders: 10 (iii) School Brigade/ school health club Orientation 5% of Total Schools -2815 : 26 (iv) Orientation on effective use of Hygiene manual, hand washing poster and proper maintenance of Hand washing Device & WASH facilities for teachers, SMC , PTA members. (10 % of Total School.): 18 (v) Refreshers on effective use of Hygiene manual, hand washing poster and proper maintenance of Hand washing Device & WASH facilities for teachers, SMC , PTA members. (10 % of Total School.): 04, (vi) Learning sharing visit meeting for school backlit (Mass Gathering): 01 (vii) School Visit: i) District Hygiene Officer, M&VO,PC: 1480 (viii) Introducing Tippy Tape: 384 (ix) Mother Group meeting: 01 (x) Spot & Back Check (PC&M&VO): 07 (xi) Soap Campaign: 13 (xii) Assist school head teacher/ SMC by providing sample of application format and where to submit application for 'WASH Development Plan/Proposals' to relevant authorities: 42 (xiii) Assist Head teacher/ SMC to undertake lobby and pursue to get fund/WASH infrastructure for school with the backstopping support by IPO staffs at Upazila & District level: 7 (xiv) Participate at NGO Coordination meeting at District level: 18 (xv) Participate at NGO Coordination meeting at Upazila level: 12 (xvi) School visited by GoB personal: 07 (xvii) Ending line data collection at school level: 70 (xviii) Demonstration of school WASH facilities as model (infrastructure and other): 01 (xix) Exit discussion note collection at school level: 140, (xx) Thanks letter submitted at Deputy Commissioner ,DPEO,UNO &UEO: 140



Photo 45: Ring and slab distributed among the participants.

4. Project / Program Title: South Asia Wash Result Programme (SAWRP)

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

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

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

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

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

Major success / achievement: Progress: (June'2017 to November 2017): (i) Global Hand washing day observation in Division-2, District-11, Sub District-22 and School-162. Where more than 50000 students directly involved and about 96000 community people aware about hand washing through soap. (ii) 30 Quarterly Coordination meetings organized with Head Teachers and UEO's at Upazilla Level. (iii) 2 Bucket/drum containing 70 ltr water with tape and one bucket 20ltr distributed in 107 School as Hand washing device. (iv) In 476 School SMC meeting/refreshers organized 2 times for effective use of Hygiene Manual, hand washing poster and proper maintenance of hand washing device & WASH facilities. (v) In 211 Schools Little doctor refreshers program organized with Health members school where 11200 students Directly participated. (vi) In 32 schools Annual Sports day organized consisting hand washing message where 11200 Student participated. (vii) 31 soap campaign organized and total 57962 taka collected for soap purchase from community people. (viii) Organized 13 Meeting with Civil surgeon and UH&FPO (ix) 12000 pcs Lifebuoy soap distributed among 20 school to promote hand washing through soap in 5 critical time. (x) Sub district meeting/workshop with Stakeholders carried out on 31 Upazila. (xi) School Brigade/ school health club Orientation conducted on 283 no of Schools. (xii) Health Teacher/SMC/PTA Orientation conducted 69 Schools. (xiii) School Brigade/ school health club orientation conducted at 257 Schools. (xiv) Health Teacher/SMC/PTA Orientation conducted on 265 schools Celebration Hygiene ceremony with annual sports as like Nuiz competition, art competition, debate etc has been implemented on 23 schools, (xv) Provided 84 low cost hand washing devices in 84 schools. (xvi) Coordination meeting with UH&FPO and Health Asst. for strengthen by health Asst on 14 close touch Upazila 2 times and 20 light touch Upazila one time has been conducted. (xvii) Tippy tape demonstrates at 913 school. (xviii) 1800 text message sent to Head teacher, SMC Members and Govt. official. (xix) Attended 24 District NGO Coordination Meetings and 30 Upazilla NGO Coordination meetings, (xx) Organized 3 quarterly staff Meetings.

5. Project / Program Title: OBA Sanitation Microfinance Program

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

Working Area: Thakurgaon Sadar, Baliadangi, Pirganj, Ranishankail & Haripur Upazila

Budget of reporting period: BDT 300, 00,000, **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 400, 00,000

Number of Participants: 4000, **Project Duration:** June 2016 to June 2018.

Goal: To increase the access of developed and healthy sanitation for the village area people.

Major Activities: (Within the Reporting Period)

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

Information Dissemination through Group Meeting: The details information has been shared with the targeted households through group meeting

Selection & Training of Local

Entrepreneurs: According to the project design local Entrepreneurs have been selected and training for LES conducted.

Disbursement of Loan: BDT 39996000,

Installation of Hygienic Sanitation: 256

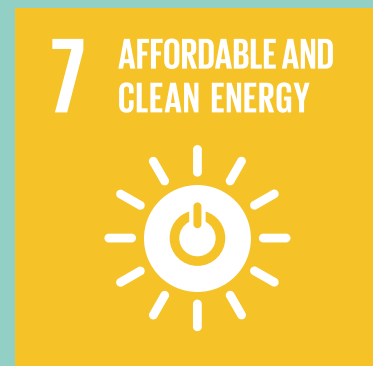
Major Success & Achievements:

(i) 3743 latrines have been established among the members through interest free loan. (ii) All adivashi of Thakurgaon district have been brought under this project. (iii) 100% sanitation system of shundorpur village of Ranisankail upazila under Thakurgaon district improved.

(iv) It has been increased the consciousness of using latrine. (v) Social values and dignity have been increased. (vi) It changed the habits of defecate in the open place through proper workshop and courtyard meeting.



Photo 46: Micro financing for participants to build paka toilet (ESDO-PKSF-World Bank)



SDG 7 : Affordable and Clean Energy

Number of projects : 1

ESDO Goal : 5



1. Project / Program Title: Solar Home System Project

Development Partner: Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL).

Working Area: Thakurgaon, Jamalpur, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Bogra, Natore, Rasjahi, Sirajgonj and Panchagarh District.

Total Budget : BDT 20,000,000. **Budget of Reporting period:** BDT 1,8501,500.

Number of Participants: 7200. **Project duration:** June 2015 to till now

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

Major Activities : (i) Access to electricity is one of the major indicators of a country economic to ensure that ESDO Solar program is working on Installation of solar home system with excellent technical skill. (ii) ESDO is working in TR/KABITA solar program as PO of IDCOL to supplement the Government's vision of ensuring access to electricity for all citizens of Bangladesh by 2021. (iii) Ensuring customer supports and satisfaction. (iv) Introducing new form of renewable energy in community. (v) Proving technical training to the customer. (vi) Installation of solar street lamp in community based area to ensure secure environment. (vii) Installation of Pico- PV system a much cheaper and user friendly system to insure energy to everyone.

ESDO Solar general program (FY 2017-2018): (i) Solar Home System (10Wp-130Wp): 40 (ii) Street lamp(60Wp): 20 (iii) Solar Pico PV system(10Wp): 6

Budget: 2,824,325, Participant: 146

ESDO Solar TR/KABITA Program Phase-1&2 (FY2017-2018): (i) Solar Home system(20Wp-130Wp): 583, Solar Street Lamp(60Wp): 14, Solar Street lamp(85Wp): 2 (ii) Solar DC system(220Wp-600Wp): 3, Solar AC system(300Wp-1200Wp): 6 (iii) Total budget: 13,769,154, Participant: 608

Major success/ achievements: (i) Total 608 number of solar system such as solar home system, solar street light, solar DC system and solar AC system have been implemented during this time line on Government TR/KABITA solar program. (ii) ESDO solar program establish a good relation with the Government Officials and Government Engineering sector and gain the well recognition by the beneficiaries of TR/KABITA program Islampur, Jamalpur. (iii) Establishing a Pre-paid meter based digital payment system for the monthly installment payment. (iv) Successfully face the visit by IDCOL Solar system technical quality monitoring and visit. (v) Gain a complement as the most reliable and technically increased organization in aspect of installation of solar home system by IDCOL. (vi) Open a solar home system and technical support showroom in Amador bazar.(vii) Successfully reduce the amount of due from solar home system program.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



SDG 8 : Decent Work and Economic Growth

Number of projects : 2

ESDO Goal (Covering): 3



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

Development Partner: International Labour Organization (ILO)

Working Area: There are 45 Unions in 5 Upazilas and 3 Municipalities covered in two Districts named Kurigram and Lalmonirhat at North-western part of Bangladesh.

Budget of Reporting period: USD-27760, **Total Budget of the Project:** USD-63353,

Number of Participants: 2016 of working children, **Project Duration:** 15.5 Months (16th October'2016 – 31st January'2018)

Objective: Development objective: (i) To contribute to the National Plan of Action for implementing the national child labour elimination policy. (ii) Strategic objective: To develop and implement a local level CLMS model in the identified five upazilas.

Major Activity: (i) Project Inception Letter distribution to UNO and Mayors (ii) Meet with the Union Chairman and Mayors (iii) Brief the concern UP Chairman and Mayors on the project objective and activity. (iv) Community Level Workplace Surveillance Group (CWSG) formation Kurigram -3 Uz& Lalmonirhat-2Uz (v) Establish 144 Community level workplace surveillance group (CWSG) comprising of representatives of local government elected members, CLEAN network, employers, workers, reputed member of community (vi) Develop terms of reference for the CWSG (vii) Organize coordination meetings of the CWSG (viii) Organize advocacy and awareness raising activities (ix) Organize regular monitoring visits to workplaces (x) Document monitoring visits to the workplaces (xi) Meetings with local government to



Photo 47: SMC Community meeting on Childhood Labor Monitoring System (ESDO-ILO)

review the conditions of trade license and to introduce a mechanism to include prohibition of child labour in workplaces.(xii) Develop operational manual on child labour monitoring and trade license regulatory mechanism (xiii) Meetings with regulatory authorities to follow up the execution of the operation manual (xiv) Software development, Maintenance of Software, Baseline survey , Database formation (xv) Document good practices and lesson learned from the project (xvi) Quarterly newsletter publication (xvii) International day against child labour observation.

(xviii) Provide support to the committees in organizing meetings (Upazila Level) Motivational Meeting with CWSG committee, head of Primary/high school teacher, member of SMC committee. (xix) Advocacy and awareness raising meeting with UP Body, traders & Employers for releasing the child labours from workplace. (xx) Educational support for 300 children(Admission fee, School bag, exercise book, pen, pencil, erasure) (xxi) District NGO Coordination Meeting.

Major Success / Achievements : (i) Through advocacy and awareness raising meeting with UP Body, traders & Employers children were released from work place and got opportunity to admit at school. (ii) By arranging motivational meeting with CWSG committee, head of Primary/high school teacher, member of SMC committee they are agree to newly admit and readmit working children at school. (iii) Through the project 300 working children admit readmitted student receive educational support (Partial admission fee, School bag, exercise book, pen, pencil, erasure) (iv) Taking commitment not to engage children in work during time of trade license. (v) In some area some amount is incorporate in annual budget of UP for awareness raising activities for working child (vi) Quarterly news letter publication.



Photo 48: Students were provided school bag under CLMS project (ESDO)

2. Program Title: Community-led Outreach on Save Migration in 12 District of Bangladesh

Development Partner: International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Working Area: Faridpur, Madaripur, Shariatpur and Munshiganj District

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 74,79,150, **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 74,79,150

Number of Participants: 636939, **Project Duration:** August 2017 to February 2018

Goal: Contribute to decrease in appeal of irregular migration and promote safe migration pathways.

Objective: The overall objective of the project is to contribute to a reduction in irregular migration.

Major Activity: (i) Community led planning of the campaign in key "representative" district (ii) Orientation sessions with religious leaders, Union Parishad members and school teachers on safe migration messaging (iii) Community Level Meeting with Local elites (iv) District level showcase event (v) School based Activities (vi) Court-yard meeting with Video Show (vii) Bazar meeting (viii) Migration fair at Upazila level (ix) Miking in the Community (x) Video show (at the time of theatre performance)

Major Success / Achievements : To achieve the overall objectives of the project - contribution to a reduction in irregular migration, the following activities were accomplished from August 2017 to February 2018: (i) 1 workshop on Community led planning of the campaign in key "representative" district; (ii) 4 Orientation sessions with religious leaders, Union Parishad members and school teachers on safe migration messaging in 4 district; (iii) 24 Community Level Meeting with Local elites; (iv) 4 District level showcase events in 4 district; (v) 24 School based Activity; (vi) 60 Court-yard meeting with Video Show; (vii) 48 Bazar meetings; (viii) Organized 6 Migration fairs at Upazila level; (ix) 144 Mikings in the Community; (x) 120 Video shows (at the time of theatre performance) were carried out.

Through the above-mentioned activities, 6,36,939 (Male 317188, Female 230925, Child 88826) community people (Govt. Officials, Local elected bodies, Teachers, Religious leaders, Students, Parents, NGO workers, Social workers, Journalists, Returnee migrants, etc.) from different unions in 4 districts (Faridpur, Madaripur, Shariatpur and Munshiganj) were sensitized and made aware on the issues of save migration.



Photo 49: Awareness and capacity building campaign on safe migration (ESDO-IOM)



SDG 9 : Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Number of projects : 2

ESDO Goal : 2



1. Name of the Institute: ECO Institute of Technology (EIT)

Affiliation: Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB)

Goal: Empowering and building careers for rural youth through skill training.

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

EIT meets the latest standards in terms of infrastructure, education, and methodology, and will also sustainably accommodate our needs in the years to come. Well-trained, motivated, and engaged team are the foundation of our success. EIT's commitment to its core values of excellence in education, integrity, accountability, and transformational change, ensures that our students will be given the best possible opportunity to achieve the skills required to succeed in their chosen profession—both today and tomorrow. Skill Standards: As a pre-requisite to meet the strategic objectives, occupational skill standards have been laid down specifying the requirement of knowledge and skills in respect of each trade. Skills have been grouped into three distinct levels starting from basic level III, and progressing to intermediate level II and thereafter to high level I. Training Curriculum: For each trade, a Job Tree Task Analysis detailing the content to be covered under this united modular training and a basic course book has been written.

Training Period: All the courses are designed as short-term vocational training. The period is 360 hours spread over 3 months to 6 months depending on the session. The coverage is practical oriented (80%) and classroom training (20%). Career Progression Plan: Training Programme design using the modular approach allows for continuous assessment of achievement and recognition at each stage of training. Trade Competency Tests at all levels are conducted at periodical intervals to determine the knowledge and skill standards a trained. Integration with National Main Stream: EIT is affiliated with Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB). Job Placement: Wage Employment &



Photo 50: Women trainee demonstrating welding to foreigner visitor at EIT (ESDO)

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



Photo 51: Foreigner visitor appreciating women trainees of EIT for her excellent welding demonstration

2. Name of the Project/Programme: SUCL (Start Up Capital Loan)

Development donor/Partner: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

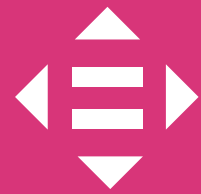
Working area: Thakurgaon, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Bogura and Sirajgonj

Goal of the Project: In the context of expanding business in the private sector, there is a growing interest in establishing various types of initiatives among the youth in Bangladesh. Although there is an interest to start innovative and potential business ideas and independent initiatives, due to the absence of initial capital, many entrepreneur youth can't start the business. In order to fulfill the initial capital requirements for starting business, young people can be featured in many potential sectors and consequently, poverty reduction will be accelerated by creating sustainable job creation. Expansion of economic activity at the small entrepreneur level will strengthen the country's economic base. But financial institutions are not interested in funding newcomers considering the risk of new venture funding. In order to start these initiatives of the youngsters, PKSF has started the process of introducing a financial service called "prarambhik tahabil rin" under the Agrosor program.

Activities of the Project: These People with the following qualifications will be considered eligible for 'Start Up Capital Loan': (i) Occupied vocational training from a public / non-governmental organization on a specific trade or even if can't receive scholarship training from the government / non-government organization but work experience Gather from Any business organization for the duration of 1 (one) year. (ii) There are ideas on potential and innovative initiatives has social acceptability and reputation (iii) Total assets owned (excluding immovable property) are not more than 10 (ten) lac (iv) The following people can get priority in the targeted population in 'SUCL': a. That person who involved in any loan program of PKSF's Associated Organizations such as Jagoron, Buniad, Sufalon or family member of the loan activities can get the loan; such as boy, girl, husband / wife etc. b) Those people who have being 18 years old to under 40 years old, c) Preferences may be given to women in special cases d) Those entrepreneurs who have closed down their business due to serious damage of Regulatory reasons.

Major Achievement of the Project: Under SUCL programme, which began in 2017 is now covering 53 participants. A total savings worth BDT 568443 have been mobilized and cumulative disbursed loans amounting to BDT 3306000, cumulative recovery: BDT 1949033 and total loan outstanding BDT 1356967.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



SDG 10 : Reduced Inequalities

Number of projects : 2

ESDO Goal : 4



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

Development Partner: HEKS/EPER

Working Area: Thakurgaon District: Thakurgaon Sadar, Pirgonj and Ranisonkail Upazilla

Dinajpur District: Bochagonj Upazilla

Budget of Reporting period : BDT 2,65,72,040, Total Budget of the Project : BDT 11,54,64,733,

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

Goal : Social inclusion and empowerment of Dalits and Adibhasis communities in Northwest Bangladesh

Objective: (i) Improved economic status of PooCs for their sustainable livelihoods (ii) Improved relationship among PooCs and mainstreamed society (iii) Increased access to land and control over land (iv) Equal rights and access to basic services (health, education, social security, infrastructure)

Major Activity: (i) Selection of TVET Youth Male & Female Participant (ii) Interaction meeting with various private sector, institutions and organizations for job placement issue (iii) Business and Entrepreneurship development for the youth (iv) Linkage with Government and private Sector continue (v) Yearly plan develop of New & old producer group (vi) Market access for new sub sectors selection (vii) Conduct learning session on various issue related to VC (viii) Arrange vaccination & De-worming Camp (ix) Formation of VC working committee (x) Conduct capacity building training for staff on PMSD (xi) Rural Sales and Service center

establish (4 RSSC) (xii) Entrepreneurship development training for the RSSC leadership (xiii) Co-financing for Business development- PooC contribution/ Service provider (xiv) Service demand generation through RSSC (xv) Market Linkage on Door Mate (xvi) Capacity Building Training on PSE, (xvii) Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction group and training on DRR issues (xviii) Training on DRR issue in community level (xix) Conduct DRR Need Assessment and

Develop Action Plan Endorsed by UDMC (xx) Meeting with UDMC to inclusi

UDMC (need based) (xxii) Capacity building training for staff on DRR (xxiii) Warm cloth distribution (xxiv) Community Based Solar Panel linkage and cost sharing (xxv) Neighbors meeting for Dalit and Adibashi community for Conflict transformation and peace promotion (xxvi) Donation for Various social and Cultural Program (xxvii) Jointly celebration of various national days and festivals (xxviii) Interaction meeting of HRPC with various club, social committee etc.



Photo 52: Dalit PooC is receiving Kash Land Certificate from Dr. Gowher Rizvi, Honorable Advisor to Prime Minister (GoB) (ESDO-HEKS/EPER)

(xxix) Organize Capacity building training for HRPC members (xxx) Organize Training on fundamental rights & Human Rights for HRPC (xxxi) Quarterly Meeting with Human Rights Protection Committee Union level (xxxii) Half Yearly Meeting with Human Rights Protection Committee Upazila level (xxxiii) Half Yearly Meeting with Human Rights Protection Committee Municipality level (xxxiv) Sensitization meeting with shop keeper, salon, hotel, hospital, power development board to increase easy interaction (xxxv) Meeting with narcotics and drug department & District drug control committee on drug related issue in favor of Dalit's and Adibashi (xxxvi) Conduct drama and culture show for building good relationship between PooCs and mainstream people (xxxvii) Interaction Meeting with the Various Community Based Committee to include PooC as a member (xxxviii) Sensitization meeting with Land office people, political leaders and mainstream leaders (xxxix) Provide project level legal aid support to individual and communities to access their rights according to the need (xxxx) Legal aid session conduction for individual and communities level for awareness of PooCs in regards of various laws (xxxxi) Communication with the Union land officers for Khash land marked (xxxxii) Conduct district legal aid workshop with local admin official and journalist, judicial official (xxxxiii) Sensitization meeting with Railways, Municipality and sugar mill authorities for Dalit dwelling place issue (xxxxiv) Meeting with Political leaders, civil administration, municipalities to stop illegal eviction (xxxxv) Meeting with school committee to enroll Adibashi and Dalit's students in primary and secondary school (xxxxvi) Meeting with Business man and influential people for Sponsorship Dalit and Adibashi Children only Education (xxxxvii) Meeting with Upazila Education Officer to negotiate stiffen and other Educational Facilities for Dalit and Adibashi Student (xxxxiii) Meeting with the parents, student, teacher and SMC for sharing the real situation in regard of study of PooC's students (xxxxix) Organize health camp with community clinic, community health center (l) Organize social audit at union level during ADP and Budget (li) Lobbying and Meeting with the Borendro authorities for irrigation, forestry, infrastructure development, safe drinking water supply etc. (lii) Formation of CBO's in new areas (liii) Leadership and capacity building training for CBO's leaders (liv) Web site development for sharing progresses and challenges on social right issues (lv) Meeting with the various local and regional level Dalit and Adibashi networks (Lvi) Capacity building training for VDC for improve lobbying of public and private sector (lvii) Organize training on leadership development and management for VDC leaders (lviii) Meeting with various stackholder SMC, Bazar, Hat committee for the inclusion of Adibashi and Dalit into the Committee (lix) Meeting with UP to Include Adibashi and Dalit Representative in different committee.



Photo 53: Adivasi (ethnic) girls presenting their traditional dance on the occasion of "Santal Revolt Day" observation (ESDO-HEKS/EPER)

Major Success / Achievements : (i) A total BDT 60,00,000 taka has been distributed at the rate of 4000 taka each HH among 1500 ethnic minorities and Dalit HH affected by the flood occurred in August 2017 in Pirgonj and Bochagonj Upazila under PREMDIP working area. (ii) On the joint initiatives of Borendro Multipurpose Development Authorities and Toliadangi VDC under ESDO-PREMDIP project, a water container of 2500 liter water has been installed with the total spending money of 20,000 taka and also arranged to supply pure drinking water through 52 outlets in the Toliadangi Adibashi village under Rongaon union of Bachagonj Upazila. As a result a total about 300 person from 39 Ethnic Minority household (HH) and 13 mainstreamed HH are now able to drink pure safe water. (iii) Through the effective communication by ESDO-PREMDIP staff and with the assistance of Upazila administration, a total 41 HH have been included into shelter project from the prime minister office that is implemented in pntnontorumpur Adibashi village under Ranisonkail Upazila. The total amount of this project is 31,16,000.

(iv) A total of 19 families Each of 3 decimal khas land have received from district administration (v) Land recovered 635.50 decimal under the Ruhia union of Sadar upazila in Thakugaon district (vi) A total 51 Youths among the completed 80 youths have been linked in which 44 Youth wages and 7 youth self employment. (vii) A total of 184 PooC included in the different standing committees under union parishad (viii) 20 PooCs students have come under the sponsorship from the business man and elite persons. (ix) 89 DRR action plans endorsed by UDMC. (x) 32 family solar home system received from U.P (xi) 168 children's have been enrolled into 10 various government mainstreaming schools (xii) 10 health camp were conducted with CC where 4720 person have received health services (xiii) Till now total savings BDT 7,94,027 by 94 VDC under PREMDIP project that obviously would play a vital role in economic development by the women in future. (xiv) After conducting the social audit, Union Parishad are now more responsible to Ethnic Minority and Dalit people under the respective 5 Union of PREMDIP working area. (xv) Through the Sanitation project ESDO-OBI, it has been possible to come the all 24 HH of Bajabaksha Hatpara community under full sanitation. (xvi) A total 1135 Ethnic minority and Dalit's families from PREMDIP working area received winter clothes provided by Epilyon group from their corporate social responsibility. (xvii) Received 990 VGF Card, 2196 students stiffen, 23 swing machine from Prime Minister Special Fund through UNO office. (xviii) 88 persons received total BDT 4,40,000 as Social welfare support, Chandipur community received 17 cow from upazila administration, Pachpir community received BDT 100000 taka from Zilla parishad for construction of temple. (xix) A significant number of PooCs received access to basic service like 137 children birth registration, 360 pregnant mother linkage, SDL latrine 106. Tube well 19, Disable card 4 persons, Widow card 17 person, Aged card 12 person, Mother card 9, Health support with hospital 1042 persons, Medicine support 753 person, 621 children under EPI (Polio) Family planning 221 persons, Rason Card 131 persons, 40 days work 15 persons, (xx) In the reporting year a total of 466 PooCs (producer group members) have been covered under credit linkage, credit amount was BDT 11629000 and bull purchased 482; all the bulls are under insurance coverage. (xxi) 902 producer group members have own bull, BDT 421 PooCs have sold 489 bulls (mostly sold from PooC's house) where average profit was BDT 3125. (xxii) Native chicken producer group members was 139 PooCs, PooCs sold 2029 chicken where average profit excluding all cost BDT 72 per chicken (average chicken size was 700-800 gms duration 100 days). (xxiii) Total 25 urban dalit PooCs have been completed training on doormat and linked with Rangpur Craft and Collegepara Mohila Unnoyon Somity at Thakurgaon.

(xxiv) For availability of native chicken fertile eggs and chicks 15 native chicken model farm have been established at PooC level in 4 upazila by the sharing of PooC's 50% contribution. (xxv) 4 new RSSC have been developed at Sadar, Pirganj, Ranisonkoil and Bochaganj upazila (xxvi) A total 31 new local service providers (paravet) have been developed at Bochaganj & Ranisonkoil upazila, now total 76 paravets are working in the PREMDIP working area. (xxvii) 14 Adibasi & Dalit vaccinators trained from District Livestock Office, Thakurgaon. (xxviii) A total 1168 learning sessions facilitated on whole farm management specially feed management, vaccination, deworming and disease management. (xxix) Total 25 urban Dalit PooCs have been completed training on doormat and market linkage activities for paposh marketing are going on. (xxx) For availability of native chicken fertile eggs and chicks 10 native chicken model farm established at PooC level in 4 upazila by the sharing of PooC's 50% contribution. (xxxi) 14 vaccination and 08 de-worming camps were arranged. (xxxii) A total of 2021 bulls, cow and heifer were vaccinated on Antrax, HS FMD diseases and provided deworming tablets and injection through cost sharing of cost by PooCs and mainstreamed producers (xxxiii) Total 338 new napier grass plots have been cultivated and 301 Maringa trees planted.



Photo 54: Drama on life of Adivasi Dalit minorities (ESDO-HEKS/EPER)

2. Program Title: Networking for Inclusion and Empowerment of Dalits and Adibashis in North-west of Bangladesh

Development Partner: HEKS/EPER

Working Area: Rajshahi Division (District of Rajshahi, Chapainwabganj, Natore, Naogaon, Jayputhat) and Rangpur Division (District of Rangpur, Lalmanirehat, Nilphamari, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur)

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 4970,322, **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 10,759,200.00,

Number of Participants: 800 members of Advocacy Platforms

Project Duration: January – December 2018

Goal: Dalits and Adibashis raise their voice collectively to claim their rights and duty bearers and mainstream people understand and respond positively to their demands.

Objective: (i) Dalit and Adibashi communities organize, build up their capacities and cooperate with mainstream civil society for the rights of Dalit and Adibashi (ii) Government officials are sensitized on the rights of Dalits and Adibashis and are held accountable (iii) Mainstream people become aware about human rights violations committed towards Dalit and Adibashi

Major Activity: (i) Formation of Upazila and District Advocacy platforms (ii) Upazila and District level Advocacy Platform meeting (iii) Executive Committee & General Committee meeting (iv) Capacity building of NNMC members and staff (v) Training on Advocacy, RBA and networking (vi) Capacity building of youth journalist (vii) Develop advocacy IEC/BCC materials to increase awareness of Upazila and District Advocacy Platforms and to be used in public campaigns (viii) Actors-mapping of all actors working on Dalit and Adibashi issues (ix) Meeting with local Govt. counterpart for lobbying for a national legislation consistent with state obligations (x) NNMC conducts consultation meeting with local level government officials relevant to Dalits and Adibashi issues to create inclusive and enabling environment for the Dalits and Adibashi (xi) Sensitizing meeting and dialogue with regional level respective Government authorities (xii) Newsletter publication (xiii) Action research on topics relevant to Dalit and Adibashi to local researchers and consultants (xiv)



Photo 55: Speech given by the grassroots leader

Organize Issue based dialogue with other existing networks (Nagorik Uddoyog-BDERM, Horijon Oikko Parishad, Manusher Jonno Foundation and with other regions where Adibashis and Dalits are living for example in South East, South West etc.) for Dalits and Adibashis. (xv) NNMC Contribution to UPR shadow report (xvi) UPR follow up activities (xvii) Mainstream community people and Adibashis/Dalits are jointly organizing different cultural, social and advocacy events (xviii) Organize public gatherings, rallies, dialogues with collaboration with other existing Adibashi and Dalit networks in NW (xix) Coach and support youth journalist (xx) Organize dialogue with journalists' associations and editors' forum (xxi) Partnership with regional and local media to publish the news of NNMC and human rights violations (xxii) Media visit and feature publication (xxiii) Media Fellowship (xxiv) Meeting with media gatekeepers

Major Success / Achievements : (i) 19 Upazila Advocacy Platform formation Completed (ii) District Advocacy Platform Formation Completed (iii) 7 Upazila Advocacy Platform meeting done (iv) 4 District Advocacy Platform meeting done (v) One regional Sensitization dialogue with policy makers and government officials (two events merged) at Rangpur done (vi) Special Annual general Meeting held (vii) One quarterly Executive Committee Meeting held (viii) Baha fest observed through cultural events and other campaign activities focusing land rights of plain land Adibashi people (13-14 March 2018) (ix) Santal Hool Day Observed (30th June) (x) National Networking Meeting held, 14 like-minded organizations participated (Dhaka) (xi) Actors Mapping (on state services for the Dalit and plain land Adibashi) started through engagement of expert Consultant (xii) Media engagement activities including dialogue with the Editors, Journalists, media fellowship, media visit to field, capacity building of the young journalists are going on (xiii) Contents for UPR Report 2018 have been provided (xiv) UN survey responses of Dalit Human Rights Defenders was sent to UN Advocacy Office (xv) Draft Advocacy Strategy developed (xvi) UPR Follow up Meeting jointly with Kapaeeng Foundation and other organizations held (Dhaka) (xvii) Following Programme Implementation Guideline Workshop organized by HEKS/EPER, Activity Implementation Guideline (draft) developed and shared with HEKS/EPER (xviii) Capacity Building Training of NNMC Staff members held (xix) 01 Upazila level dialogue with Government Officials held at Birganj (xx) 01 District level dialogue with Government Officials held at Rangpur (xxi) Newsletter contents collection completed.



SDG 11 : Sustainable Cities and Communities

Number of projects : 5

ESDO Goal : 5



Photo 56: Rally on “International Racial Discrimination Day” (ESDO-HEKS/EPER)



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

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

Working Area: Low Income Communities (LICs) of Rangpur City Corporation, Rangpur

Total Budget: BDT 1,21,70,800,

Number of Participants: Total Beneficiaries=3,22,000 (Direct-160,000 & indirect-162,000)

Project Duration: March, 2017 to March, 2020

Goal: Delivering services and testing models to reach Low Income Communities (LICs) and beneficiaries and to develop the technical, business and operational capacity and capabilities of urban WASH service providers including utilities, City authorities and private sectors.

Objectives: (i) Delivering Services and Testing Models; (ii) Developing Capacity in Public and Private Sectors; (iii) Influencing and Providing Technical Advisory; (iv) Mobilizing Resources for the WASH sectors;

Major Activity: (i) Construction of New Latrines & Repair/Maintenance of old Latrines through developing Testing Models; (ii) Septic Tank Management through Improved/Modern Technology; (iii) Supply Vacuum Tanker to City Corporation with engagement of Operator with necessary Training & Management (iv) Assist City Corporation on Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) and Construction of Treatment Plant; (v) Develop Awareness on Use of Latrines with Cleanliness for the beneficiaries; (vi) Materials Demonstration & On the Job Training to User Groups (vii) Posting of Message Plates on Awareness on Health Hygiene (viii) Awareness on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) for the Adolescent Girl's;

Major Success / Achievements : (i) Low Income Community (LIC) selected 18 nos; where a total of 4258 HHs covered with 17060 (ii) Community Action Plan (CAP) & Social MAP have been developed in 18 LICs (iii) A total of 11 of Infrastructure Implementation Committee (IIC) have been formed in 18 LICs where total members are 7-male and 50-female. (iv) Arranged an orientation to IIC members where a total of 26 IIC leaders were present (v) Conducted 257-Hygiene Promotion Sessions (HPS) where a total of 2570 beneficiaries participated (vi) Conducted 91-Menstrual Hygiene Management Session (MHM) where a total of 939 Adolescent girls participated (vii) A total of 5522-Counselings on Hygiene Promotion and a total of 1156-Counseling on Menstrual Hygiene Management conducted in 18-LICs (viii) 180 sets of Cleaning materials (Broom-1, Mug-1, Bucket-1, Toilet Brush-2 and Harpic-1) distributed in 180-Community Toilet compounds in Low Income Communities (ix) Posted 180 sets of Message plates in Community Toilets Compounds (x) Distributed/installed 50. Low cost hand washing devices among the Low Income Community beneficiaries (xi) Distributed 100 packets of Sanitary Napkins to the Adolescent Girls with demonstration (xii) Distributed 100 pieces of Pocket Book on Menstrual Hygiene Management to the Adolescent Girls in Low Income Communities (xiii) Construction of 3 new Community Latrine with septic tank (2 Cubicles) (xiv) Construction of 15 new Community Latrine with septic tank (1 Cubicles) (xv) Construction of 5 new community Pit Latrine (xvi) Maintenance/ Repairing 40 Cubicles of Community Latrine (xvii) Construction of 270 Community Latrine are under progress in 2018-19



Photo 57: Mayor and the project staff visiting the community latrine

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

Development Partner: Max Foundation- Netherlands

Working Area: 22 Slums in Kurigram Municipality

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 14,888,167, **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 28,773,436

Number of Participants: 31,465, **Project Duration:** 1st April 2015 to 30th June 2018

Goal: Reduce child mortality rate in Kurigram Municipality of Bangladesh.

Objective: (i) Ensure access to safe water for the citizens of Kurigram Municipality through business-driven piped scheme. (ii) Increase access to safe sanitation in Kurigram Municipality through sanitation marketing. (iii) Improve access to safe maternal health care services and prevention stunting, especially for the poor women households in Kurigram Municipality. (iv) Increase nutrition security for Garment Worker family.

Major Activity:(i) 5 National and International Day Observation (World Water Day, Safe Motherhood Day, Breast Feeding Week, Global Hand washing Day & World Toilet Day). (ii) 4 Advocacy meetings with the municipality for sweepers and dumping ground management and 12 Monthly Meetings with LGI Town Level Coordination Committee (TLCC) were held at Conference room, Kurigram Municipality. (iii) 4 Advocacy meetings on Health Referral System were organized in the Conference Room, General Hospital Kurigram. (iv) 2 issue base fair (v) 5 National and International Day Observation (World Water Day, Safe Motherhood Day, Breast Feeding Week, Global Hand washing Day & World Toilet Day).(vi) 155 Community ignitions on stunted growth are conducted in the courtyard level. (vii) 1860 Courtyard Meetings were conducted in the reporting period. (viii) 155 demonstration sessions were conducted on promotion Hand washing practices, Food and water Hygiene at personal and family level. (ix) 15 Health Promotion Agent (HPA) and Local Entrepreneur (LE) received Training/Capacity building on WASH. (x) 16 cluster pipeline constructed in the community during the reporting period. (xi) 304 single off set pit latrine were installed; 756 direct pit latrine converted to off pit latrines and 536 flood damaged latrines converted to functional latrine by project subsidy; 45 Women bathing chambers installed and 53 floods damaged Women bathing chamber repaired by project subsidize. (xii) 1853 hand wash device were installed nearby latrine and 1284 hand wash device installed at dining or cooking place by HH own cost and 800 flood damaged hand wash device installed and repaired by the project subsidy . (xiii) One water option repaired at School; Hand washing device and waste disposal pits were were installed by project subsidies at 4 schools during the reporting period. (xiv) 486 Health camps conducted where 234 pregnant and 175 PNC mothers are provided support from the health camps according to the timescale and kept the document and 625 Under-2 children and 745 under-5 children growth measured. (xv) 52 School Teachers received Training on IEC/EEC/BCC/SBC material using at class. (xvi) 9 Community Health Volunteers (CHV) received Training on Skilled Birth Attendance (SBA) at General Hospital, Kurigram for 6 months.

Major Success / Achievements :

(i) 16 cluster pipeline water have been installed by the project subsidy in the slum for 442 household to access to safe water from cluster pipeline and use drinking, cooking and other related activities. (ii) Mothers take extra care and visit health camp regularly for the growth measurement of 625 U-2 children. (iii) The community people were introduced with women bathing chamber, menstrual hygiene through courtyard meeting, health camp as a result, now women practice



menstrual hygiene and bath in women bathing chamber installed by the project subsidy or by themselves. (iv) ANC/PNC mothers get 4 times check up as per time scale as most of them are poor and ultra poor and health facility through Health camps and General Hospital. (v) Project extended hand to establish 2 Sishu Bkash Kendra for mental and physical development of 2 to 5 age group children as well as establish 3 Women Embroidery Training Center where they are gaining skill on embroidery of garments products under Early Childhood Development Programme (ECD). (vi) After receiving training on Skilled Birth Attendance, Community Health Volunteers (CHV) are counselling mother as well as selling family planning products and sanitary pads to them.



Photo 58: Happy Children playing & learning in pre school learning center (ESDO-MF)

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

Development Partner: Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project (PMBP), Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA), Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh,

Working Area: Louhajong and Shireenagor upazila of Munshiganj District, Janajira upazila of Shariatpur District and Shibchar upazila of Madaripur District.

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 1,95,16,188 **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 13,15,09,176/
Number of Participants: 18,007 (As per last MIS Report of RAP, June 2018), **Project Duration:** 10 Years (22 April 2015 to 31 March 2025)

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

Objective: Specific objectives of the ILRP: (i) Identify potential livelihood opportunities that the target population can explore; (ii) Identify actions to help the target population access these opportunities; (iii) Facilitate likely partnerships between target population, local NGOs and the public and private sector organizations for skills training, wage employment, access to production and marketing. (iv) Facilitate capital support for undertaking income generating activities by the target population. (v) Provide technical support for business planning, management and operation by the target population.

Specific objectives of the IRAP: The RAP included entitlement matrix of the provision of compensation payment, additional grants, including resettlement benefits and assistances to directly and indirect affected Persons (PAPs). The entitlement matrixes mainly comprised: (i) Provision for compensation payment for lost of assets through payment of Cash Compensation under Law (CCL) by the Deputy Commissioner. (ii) Provision for Additional Grant (AG) for all EPs by PMBP-BBA to reach at replacement value (RV) on top of DC's CCL of the lost assets. (iii) Other resettlement benefits such as dislocation allowance, transfer grant, reconstruction grant and special assistance, etc. (iv) Provision for allotment housing plots in resettlement sites by PMBP-BBA on the priority basis Major Activity:(i) Training need Assessment (TNA) of 7316 EPs' to Identify the potential livelihood opportunities and provide skill training; (ii) Identify 5165 potential member from affected families for skill training (iii) Formation 299 Livelihood Groups; (iv) Conduct 2 days Planning and Monitoring Workshop; (v) Conduct 3 days staff training on Communication and Facilitation; (vi) Conduct one Project Findings Sharing Workshop at National level and three at upazila level; (vii) Conduct 3 Workshop on Gender Discrimination and Womengths;

(viii) Formation 2 Resettlement Site Management Committee of RS-3 and RS-7; (ix) Conduct 78 RS Management Committee meeting with 7 RS Committees; (x) Published one Yearly Newsletter (2000 copy); (xi) Conduct 12 Progress Review meetings as monthly manner; (xii) Conduct 14 Consultation meetings with different Stakeholders as and when necessary basis. Total 365 persons were attend in the meetings; (xiii) Handover 4 forestation areas to the RS Committees in RS 2, 3, 4 and 5; (xiv) Conduct 72 Field Level Plot Allocation Committee (FLPAC) meetings; (xv) Assist 10 Project Level Plot Allocation Committee (PLPAC) meeting; (xvi) Approved 224 Plot Allocation files for the affected families of PMBP whereas 47 are landless ; (xvii) Approved 332 Land Development Files (xviii) Handover 194 plots among the EPs' (xix) Conduct 13 Focus Group meeting on Resettlement issues; (xx) Assist 2320 EPs' to collect CCL from Respective DC offices; (xxi) Identified 1216 new EP for Additional Grant Payment and issued ID Cards; (xxii) Assist PMBP-BBA to pay BDT: 17,54,42,706.56 as Additional Grant to the 2510 EPs' (xxiii) Receive 66 Grievance Redress applications and completed 180 cases hearing through 12 Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) meeting.

Major Success / Achievements : (i) Successfully formed 299 ILRP groups out of targeted 300 group; (ii) Successfully completed preparation of trade wise 5165 persons Skill training list in 35 trades including detail address and contact cell number following TNA methods; (iii) Achieved PMBP yearly target of plot allocation file approval under PLPAC (220 file); (iv) Distributed amount of BDT 17,54,42,706 as additional grant without any complain to the 2510 EP; (v) Published one Yearly Newsletter on ILRP and IRAP activity (vi) Organized one Project Level (National) Findings Sharing Workshop Chaired by Mr. Khandker Anwarul Islam, Senior Secretary, Bridges Division, Bangladesh Bridge Authority.



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

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

Working Area : Rangpur City Corporation, **Budget of Reporting period :** BDT. 2,50,00,000

Number of Participants: 124, **Project Duration:** April,2017 to Continuing

Goal: To improve the living conditions of the urban poor.

Objective: Objective of the buildup resident in own land; (i) Build up new house (ii) Repair/Reform and Expand the house. (iii) Building cost at all level is maximum 8 lac taka. Disqualify of finance: The credit line (loan) is only for building and repairing/developing house. In this field following credit line will not be included. Buying house (Pre-existing asset buying), take over. Housing loan, housing partnership (home equity) loan, loan against assets, land loan, loan for other work without house building, Loan received against loan/buy the area of non-resident. It is also not applicable to buy any land/resident-plot without credit line infrastructure or infrastructure.

Moreover, it will not provide to the possible members who have not grabbed the land assets. It is not applicable to provide the loan at any way without house.

Major Achievement of the Project : The main achievement of this project is to distribute the loan BDT 2,31,50,000 taka among 73 members till 30/06/2018, the stability of loan is BDT 2,20,17,282.00 and the stability of savings was BDT 1,24,81,178.



Photo 59 : ED, ESDO is visiting newly built house for low income urban poor people supported by ESDO-PKSF

5. Project / Program title: Addressing WASH crisis in low income settlements of garment workers in Mirpur, Dhaka

Development Partner: WaterAid Bangladesh

Working Area : Mirpur, Dhaka

Budget of Reporting period : BDT. 40000000

Project duration: April 2018 to 31 March 2021.

Goal and Objectives: The overall goal of the project is to increase access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation for slum dwellers in Mirpur and empower women and girls to sustain WASH services.

Major Activities: Installation/construction/renovation WASH facilities and hygiene promotion campaign/activities

Major Success / Achievements: Stakeholders consultation meeting, Project planning & staff foundation training & Project launching meeting (As of June 2018)

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



SDG 12 : Responsible Consumption and Production

Number of projects : 1

ESDO Goal : 5



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

Development Partner: Thakurgaon Municipality

Working Area: Thakurgaon District: Thakurgaon Municipality

Number of Participants: 6,000, **Project Duration:** April 2014 to March 2023

Project Budget: Self Financed through Citizen's Contribution

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

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

Major Success / Achievements: (i) Around 5,000 households under Thakurgaon Municipality area were covered by this project; (ii) Significant improvement in the status of personal health, hygiene and awareness have achieved.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



SDG 13 : Climate Action

Number of projects : 7

ESDO Goal : 5



60: Waste Management system in Thakurgaon town producing organic fertilizer from waste



1. Name of the Project/Programme : Early Recovery Facility (ERF)

Development donor/Partner : United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Working area: Dinajpur and Jamalpur District (06 union of Birgonj, 9 union of Birol, 6 union of Kaharol under Dinajpur district and 8 union and 1 Municipality of Dewangonj, 6 union of Islampur, 7 union and 1 Municipality of Madargonj, 3 union of Melandah, 8 union of Sharishabari upazila under Jamalpur district.

Budget of reporting period: BDT 43174171, **Total Budget:** BDT 43174171.

Project/Programme duration: 1st October 2017 to 31 December 2018,

Number of Project/Programme participant: 8000 HHs

Goal of the Project: To respond to the needs of the flood affected communities in Dinajpur and Jamalpur district.

Objective of the Project: To reduce vulnerability of 8000 displaced households affected by Flood 2017 in Dinajpur and Jamalpur districts through repairing of damaged houses by Emergency Shelter Material Package support

Activities of the Project: (i) Office Set UP (ii) Staff Recruitment and Deployment (iii) Staff Orientation (iv) Meeting with DC and DRROs (v) Meeting with UNOs (vi) Meeting with Upazila Chairmans (vii) Meeting with PIOs (viii) Meeting with Union Bodies (ix) District Level joint inception workshop (x) Upazilla Level Inception Meeting (xi) Formation of Project Implementation Committee (PIC) in Upazila level (xii) Primary level beneficiary data collection (xiii) Database of participants preparation (xiv) Ensure transparency and inclusiveness (xv) FGD conduction (xvi) Comments box hanging (xvii) Comments mitigation and registering (xviii) Social mapping (xix) VENN diagram mapping (xx) Community gathering (xxi) Participate in District and Upazila NGO coordination meetings (xxii) Exposure visit between two district and experience sharing (xxiii) Participate in International Disaster management day (xxiv) Union disaster standing committee formation and activation (xxv) Primary beneficiary list preparation (xxvi) Primary level beneficiary data validation (xxvii) Union Level meeting for Primary Participants List Review (xxviii) Review meeting in Upazila level (xxix) Final Beneficiaries Selection (xxx) Endorsed final list by Union Parishad (xxxi) Endorsed Primary list by UNO (xxxii) Hanging of Final Participants list in UP complex (xxxiii) TAG Member allocation from UNOs (xxxiv) Beneficiary card preparation (xxxv) Beneficiary card distribution (xxxvi) Process documentation (xxxvii) Distribution Point selection (xxxviii) Invitation of MPs, DCs, UNOs, DRROs, PIOs. (xxxix) Distribution plan development through consultation with govt. official and local level govt. body (xxxx) Master roll preparation (xxxxi) Relief distribution (xxxxii) Print and electric media engagement (xxxxiii) Exit meeting in Upazila and Union level and collect clearance certificates.

Major Achievement of the Project: (i) 12555 primary beneficiary data collected (ii) 12555 beneficiary data base developed (iii) 12000 data validation by Bangladesh Scouts (iv) 16000 beneficiary cards developed and distributed (2 copy each participant) (v) 8000 beneficiary data base developed (vi) 320 FGD Conducted (vii) 320 Social maps developed (viii) 320 VENN diagram developed (ix) 208 Comment boxes hanged (x) 70 comments mitigate out of 93 (xi) 58 Union disaster committee formed/activated (xii) 9 Upazila level PIC formed/activated (xiii) 60 distribution points organized (xiv) 72000 CGI Sheet Distributed (xv) 8000 Blanket distributed (xvi) Huge electronic and print media engaged (xvii) Government close engagement (MPs, DCs, DRROs, UNOs, PIOs, Upazila Chairmans, Union Chairmans)

2. Project/ Program Title: WFP Assisted Emergency Food Security Cash Assistance for the Most Vulnerable Flood Affected Households (EFSCA) 2017

Development Partner: World Food Programme (WFP), Bangladesh

Working Area: Dinajpur Sadar, Birol and Chiribandor Upazila of Dinajpur district and Islampur and Dewangonj upazila of Jamalpur District

Total Budget of the Project: (i) For Dinajpur District: BDT 2632709 (ii) For Jamalpur District: BDT 2174899, **Total Budget:** BDT 5,107,608

Number of Participants: In Dinajpur District: 2302 and In Jamalpur District 1807 Total 4,109

Project Duration: 16 September 2017 to 15 January 2018

Objective: Provision of food assistance to the most vulnerable households for immediate protection from hunger.

Major Activity:(i) Deployment and orientation of staff; (ii) Inception meeting with district administration; (iii) Selection of most affected unions through UzDMC meeting; (iv) Selection of most affected and vulnerable villages through consultation with UDMCs; (v) Conduct Community consultation meeting (v) Selection of beneficiaries (vi) Selection of Banking and Mobile Service partners (DBBL & Grameen Phone); (vii) Beneficiary ID card Preparation and Distribution; (viii) Beneficiary orientation on mobile banking, registration, accounts opening and operation of mobile phone for banking; (ix) Festoon print on project entitlements and hang in different public place for aware the community as well as beneficiary's' (x) Transfer of Cash Assistance to the Beneficiaries' accounts (Per Beneficiary BDT 12,000 in three installments); (xi) Monitoring During & After Distribution; (xii) Reporting. (xiii) Organized progress review workshop at Upazila and District level.

Major Success / Achievements: i) Successfully Conducted 48 community consultation meetings (ii) Identified 4109 project participants with the consultation of respective UDMC and UzDMC without any complain (iii) Open 4109 mobile bank accounts for cash grant within 7 days (iv) Successfully Transferred of Cash Assistance to the 4,109 Beneficiaries' mobile bank accounts every month(Per Beneficiary BDT 12,000 in three installments); Totally transferred BDT 49,308,000 (v) Organized 5 upazila and 2 district level progress review workshops.



Photo 61: Cash withdrawn from DBBL agent point-2

Participants with her cash grant-1

3. Name of the Project/Programme : Monsoon 2017 Flooding Project

Development donor/Partner : CARE Bangladesh

Working area: Belgacha, Chinaduli, Kulkandi and Islampur union under Islampur sub district in Jamalpur district. Total Budget: BDT 3,039,308

Project/Programme duration: 01 Month (from 20 August 2017 to 18 September 2017)

Number of Project/Programme participant: 1400 Households

Goal of the Project: Provide emergency support to reduce suffering of the most vulnerable women, men, girls and boys.

Objective of the Project: Provide immediate emergency relief support to 1400 families by providing multi-purpose cash support to flood affected inhabitants in Belgacha, Chinaduli, Kulkandi and Islampur union under Islampur sub district in Jamalpur district of Bangladesh.

Activities of the Project: : (i) Office Set up (ii) Staff recruitment and Staff Orientation (iii) Upazila and Union level Disaster Management Committee Meeting (iv) Community Consultation meeting (v) Beneficiary selection (vi) Cash Distribution (vii) Market Price Monitoring (viii) Post distribution Monitoring (ix) Monitoring (x) Accountability (xi) Coordination (xiii) Effectiveness of the Response:



Photo 62: UNO of Islampur distributing cash to flood affected woman (ESDO-CARE Bangladesh)

4. Name of the Project/Programme : WFP Assisted Emergency Food Security Cash Assistance for the Most Vulnerable Flood Affected Households (EFSCA) 2017

Development donor/Partner : World Food Programme (WFP)

Working area: Chikajani and Chukabari union of Dewangonj Upazila and Belgacha and Kulkandi of Islampur upazila under Islampur sub district in Jamalpur district..

Total Budget: BDT 21,74,899

Project/Programme duration: 16 September 2017 to 15 January 2018

Number of Project/Programme participant: 1807 Households

Objective of the Project: Provision of food assistance to the most vulnerable households for immediate protection from hunger.

Activities of the Project: (i) Office Set up (ii) Staff recruitment and Staff Orientation (iii) Upazila and Union level Disaster Management Committee Meeting (iv) Community Consultation meeting. (v) Household Survey for Beneficiary Identification and list Approval (vi) Beneficiaries Orientation on Mobile banking and SIM card distribution (vii) Banner & Festoon printing on project Entitlements (viii) . Transfer Cash grant to the Beneficiaries mobile account (ix) Experience Sharing and Lessons Learned Workshop at District level (x) Monitoring (xi) Partnerships/coordination (xii) Communications/visibility (xiii) Security (xiv) Food/cash assistance – number of participants and metric tons of food distributed: (xv) Surveys – baselines, marketing, food needs assessment, nutrition, etc (xvi) Missions – donors, evaluation, etc. (xvii) Key factors affecting food security – crop failure, price rise, market accessibility, job, opportunities, coping mechanisms, natural disasters, migration, disease outbreak, protection issues etc.

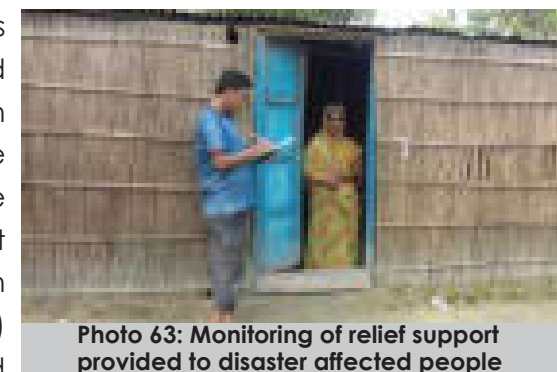


Photo 63: Monitoring of relief support provided to disaster affected people

Major Success / Achievements:

- Successfully organized Upazila & Union disaster Management committee meetings
- Conducted 23 Community Consultation meetings for prepared most vulnerable flood affected ultra poor HH list
- Successfully Transfer Cash to the beneficiary accounts through DBBL mobile banking (Rocket) system three times @ 4000 taka per month;
- 100% participant households increased dietary diversities in daily intake and improved food security;
- Mobility and participation of the participants in various social events have significantly increased

5. Project / Program Title: Deliver food assistance in Emergencies

Development Partner: World Food Programme (WFP)

Working Area: Dinajpur Sadar, Birganj, Kaharol, Khansama, Chiribandar, Birol and Bchagonj Upazila under Dinajpur District

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 1,214,200, **Total Budget of the Project:** BDT 1,214,200

Number of Participants: 16556, **Project Duration:** 20 August 2017 to 19 September 2017

Major Activity:

- Staff Recruitment and Orientation:
- Meeting with Deputy Commissioner (DC) DRRO, ADC (G), UNO , Upazila Chairman and UP Chairman's
- Household survey and beneficiary selection
- Beneficiary Token distribution
- Distribution spot selection
- Ensure Visibility (Banner, Fastoon) of GoB, WFP and ESDO at the distribution point
- Prepare distribution plan and inform to the WFP and ESDO HQ
- Fortified biscuits distribution among the selected beneficiary

Major Success / Achievements (within the reporting period):

- Smoothly selection the 16556 beneficiaries in 7 upazilas of Dinajpur district.
- 62.085 MT fortified biscuits has distributed among the 15556 beneficiaries



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

Development Partner: Palli Karma -Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

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

Number of Participants: 13270, Project Duration: October 1998 to On-Going

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

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

Summary of Sahos disbursement as of June 2018: (i) Number of current borrowers: 487 (ii) Cumulative loan disbursement: BDT 40859000 (iii) Cumulative Loan Recovery: BDT 40826999, outstanding BDT 32001.



64: Flood affected poor people received cash during disaster from SAHOS Project (ESDO-PKSF)

7. Program Title: Where the Rain Falls (WiRF) Project– Phase III

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

Working Area: Sadar Upazila of Kurigram District,

Budget of Reporting period: BDT 38,53,503

Total Budget of the Project: BDT 77,31,733, **Number of Participants:** 6520

Project Duration: 1st February 2017 to 30th November 2018.

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

Objective: (i) 20 communities are more resilient to climate risks and change.(ii) Local, regional and/or national policies and several civil society organizations better integrate climate risks and change.

Project Approach & expected Outputs: (i) Improve resilience of climatic vulnerable community; (ii) Dissemination of learning and sharing with wider community; (iii) Consolidation of different learning from field test, adaptive practice; (iv) Development of GPA& Awareness raising program on CCA; (v) Development of different adaptive options through demo findings; (vi) Linking FFS with Union Parishad, DAE & Research Institute; (vii) Formation of FFS, Capacity buildings of different stakeholders; (viii) Climate vulnerability Capacity Analysis (CVCA) at community; Stakeholder consultations with community people on existing climate vulnerabilities, cropping pattern and adaptive practices; (ix) Organize adaptive gender analysis sessions & adaptation plans through FFS;

Major Activity: (i) Awareness raising for Climate smart Agriculture (ii) Establishment of demo plots with adaptive varieties (iii) Organizing Farmer's Field Days (FFD) (iv) Analysing gender issues with probable action plan (v) Institutional current capacity analysis of different service providers for adaptive agriculture (vi) Arranging workshops/trainings for DAE & UP staffs (for increased efficiency) regarding adaptive techniques & technologies (vii) Recording of results & learning with proper sharing.

Major Success / Achievements : (i) Regular monthly meeting of FFS (Farmers Field School) # of meeting 480; (ii) Community Adaptation Action Plan through FFS # of plan 40 (iii) Organize adaptive gender analysis sessions & Plan through FFS # of plan 40; (iv) Stakeholder consultation with Union Parishad & assist to organize open budget to include CBA activities in plan and budget in 3 Unions;



SDG 16 : Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Number of projects : 1

ESDO Goal : 4



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

Development Partner: United Nations Development Programme(UNDP)

Working Area: 5 Upazilas and 43 unions of Panchagarh District, 5 Upazilas and 41 unions of Rangpur District, 6 Upazilas and 47 Unions of Kurigram district, 4 Upazilas and 52 of Gaibandha District, 5 Upazilas and 45 unions of Sirajganj District, 6 Upazilas and 49 unions of Naogaon District and 5 Upazilas and 39 unions of Pabna District.Total – 7 District, 36 Upazila and 314 Union,

Budget of Reporting period: July 2017 to June 2018,

Total Budget of the Project: BDT 29,74,61,370, **Number of Participants:** Open to all.

Project Duration: 10 December 2016 to 9 September 2018.

Overall Objectives: To contribute to improving access to justice for disadvantaged and marginalized groups in Bangladesh.

Specific Objectives -1: To make local authorities more responsive to local justice needs and offer appropriate legal services in the form of well- functioning village courts.

Specific Objectives -2: To empower local people, especially women, the poor and vulnerable groups to seek remedies for injustices and to resolve their disputes at the local level in an expeditious, transparent and affordable manner.

Major Activity: (i) Set up Ejlash (court bench) in each UP in coordination with the UP and local administration (ii) Set up office-furniture and fixture for Village Court Assistant (VCA) in each UP in coordination with the UP and local administration (iii) Assist Upazila and District administration in organizing Upazilla level NGO's coordination meetings and attend the meeting. Courtyard meeting (iv) Organize Multimedia (Drama) show on Village courts at community level (v) Conduct Community Sharing meeting at union level (vi) Provide counseling support to the justice seeker at UP by the VCA and Rally on village courts (vii) District level Half Yearly Meeting with Chairman of 7 working districts (viii) UP level Sensitization Workshop for Youths on Village Courts (ix) Organize day long workshop with Women Development Forum (WDF) at Upazilla level (one event in each upazilla in each year). (x) Half day discussion meeting on effective VC operations during distribution of Forms and format at Upazila level. (xi) Organize Coordination meeting at Upazila level with local NGO's for ensuring implementation of outreach activities on village courts by them. (xii) Provide necessary supports to the local administration in organizing and conducting different trainings (xiii) Transfer knowledge and responsibilities to the concerned UP staff (xiv) Assist PMU and local administration in organizing trainings/ meetings/ workshops/ opinion sharing meeting with relevant stakeholders at unions, upazilla and district level (xv) Develop capacity of UP representatives, Secretaries, VCAs and Village Police through mentoring and follow up (xvi) Assist UPs to resolve dispute following Village Courts Act 2006 (amended in 2013) and Village Court Rules 2016 (xvii) Assist UPs to document VC's proceedings properly.

(xviii) Transfer knowledge and responsibilities to the concerned UP staff (xix) In liaison with the District Facilitator (DF) coordinate with Police Stations, District Courts, Legal Aid committee, Criminal Justice Coordination Committees, Case Management Committees and other relevant organizations to increase case refer (xx) In liaison with the District Facilitator (DF) attend law and order committee meetings and other committees' meetings (UP to District level) and include this activity in monthly implementation plan and prepare progress report (xxi) Document cases referred from police station, district courts and others sources through maintaining a register at UP level to document the sources of cases (Police Stations, District Courts etc.) (xxii) Assist PMU and local administration in organizing different events at district and upazila level (xxiii) Facilitate /Assist UNOs and DDLGs in holding quarterly VCMC meetings and attend District and Upazilla VCMC meetings in coordination with DFs. (xxiv) Attend union monthly coordination meeting (at UP level) by VCA/ Upazilla Coordinator (xxv) Coordinate with local NGOs and ensure implementation of outreach activities on village courts by them. (xxvi) Incentives of Village Police (VP) for summon distribution (1 Village Police @Tk.200 per month) (xxvii) Assist PMU in preparing mapping on NGOs working on social development and legal aid issues in project areas (xxviii) Conducting FGD for providing inputs to PMU for formulating outreach strategy at 4 upzillas (xxix) Monitor the outreach activities on VCs performed by other local NGOs. (xxx) Monitor the Village Courts performance. (xxxi) Document the lessons learnt under the guidance by PMU, M&E and research component.

Major Success / Achievements (within the reporting period): (i) Total 112 Ejlashes have been set up for operating the village court service. (ii) 314 Unions under 36 upazilas of 7 Districts are active now for Village courts operation. (iii) UP Chairman and members are now less interest about local salish. (iv) UP Chairman & Members are trained up now regarding village court operation. (v) Reducing district level Case filing. (vi) Due to functioning village court, district court transferring disputes which are under village court jurisdiction. (vii) Women are being empowered and they are participating in Village Court trial session as a panel member. (viii) Maximum Community People in working area are being aware. (ix) Youth groups are working as a pressure group. (x) Now the community people are not interested to go to district court for their filing and resolving case under Village Court jurisdiction (xi) Now the Community people are being village court oriented. (xii) Community People specially women are getting now legal judgment through village court without harassment. (xiii) Reducing offence in rural level (xiv) Creating reconciliation between applicant and contestant. (xv) Social equity are being establish (xvi) ESDO- has availed the opportunity to participate as observer member of Law and order Committee and Legal Aid Committee. (xvii) ESDO is participating Village Courts Management Committee (VCMC) in quarterly basis (xviii) Community people are getting judgment through Village court without more spending money (xix) Total 18631 cases were reported directly to Union Parishad, 14349 cases were resolved and 14102 Implemented and implanted rate 98%. From higher court 831 cases were referred to Village court. (xx) 16% women participated as Village courts penal members. (xxi) 28% women got justice service through village court verdict. (xxii) 36512 justice seeker got counseling for their problems solution purposes.



65: Awareness building rally on village court in Gaibandha district (ESDO-UNDP)



FINANCIAL HEALTH & STATEMENT FY 2017-2018

S F AHMED & CO.
Chartered Accountants
100, Park Road, Dhaka-1000
Bangladesh

১০০ প্যার্ক রোড
ঢাকা-১০০০
বাংলাদেশ

স্বাধীনতা সড়ক
১০০ প্যার্ক রোড
ঢাকা-১০০০
বাংলাদেশ

Independent Auditor's Report

to

The Members of the Executive Director of National Development Department (NDD)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of National Development Department (NDD), with a company the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 June 2018 and the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities, Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31 June 2018 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The National Development Department (NDD) management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) and for ensuring that the information contained therein is free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on the audit. We conduct our audit in accordance with the Bangladesh Auditing Standards. Our audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Auditor is not an insurer, therefore, we do not provide any assurance on the accuracy of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The procedures adopted depend on the audited information, including the exercise of professional judgment on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are not responsible for the fraud and error committed by the management. We are not responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Our audit is not intended to provide assurance on the accuracy of the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are not responsible for the fraud and error committed by the management. We are not responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We believe that the consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements present a true and fair view of the financial position of The National Development Department (NDD) as at 31 June 2018 and the financial performance for the year ended on 31 June 2018 in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) and other applicable laws and regulations.

100, Park Road,
Dhaka-1000



S F Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

100, Park Road, Dhaka-1000

Uda Social Development Organization (ESDO)
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2018

Uda Social Development Organization (ESDO)
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes	Amount in Rupee	
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
Property & Assets		
Property, Land & Equipment	4.10	2,62,479,011
Current Assets		
Debt Investments	4.11	2,57,778,911
Inventory	4.12	19,81,254
Stocks	4.13	27,10,232
Accounts	4.14	52,50,000
Short-term Loans	4.15	22,575,211
Current Tax Payables	4.16	17,50,457
Total current assets		3,47,734,065
Total property & assets		6,10,213,076
Equity and Liabilities		
Equity		
Capital Fund	4.17	1,59,921,756
Reserve Fund	4.18	6,14,251
Total Equity & Reserve		1,66,066,007
Non-current Liabilities		
State Provident Fund	4.19	140,450,455
EPF Scheme	4.20	64,570,564
Long-term Debt & Loans	4.21	7,140,410
Current Tax Payables	4.22	59,738,417
Total non-current liabilities		2,80,899,946
Current Liabilities		
Current Tax Payables	4.23	89,451,162
Short Term	4.24	1,68,157,768
Provision for Contingent Liabilities	4.25	2,25,000
Total Current Liabilities		2,59,834,930
Total Equity & Liability		4,26,296,077

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

[Signature] Executive Director, ESDO
[Signature] Member (Finance), ESDO
[Signature] Chairman, ESDO



Dated: Disha
10 August 2018

Signed in term of the appointment of Chartered Accountant

[Signature]
S. E. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

	Amount in Rupee	
	2017-2018	2016-2017
Income		
Donor Fund	680,283,620	513,500,246
General Income (Administration)	929,178,534	629,191,140
Market Realization	10,570	10,570
Bank Income	6,339,180	3,228,750
Other Income	1,465,007	594,000
Total Income	1,597,265,611	1,157,645,706
Expenditure		
Salaries & Pension	554,865,264	433,641,385
Good Health, Clean Water & Sanitation	2,74,11,140	79,277,000
Education & Vocational Training	54,01,267	19,511,710
Gender Equality, Child Protection & Protection of Human Rights	221,515,069	156,833,900
Sustainable Communities, Climate Change & Environment	14,394,641	15,736,215
Affected Communities	49,54,753	41,325,945
Provision for Expenses	1,26,947	90,000
Other	41,205,872	13,795,127
Grants Received	1,10,00,000	9,33,000
Depreciation	32,371,824	21,211,658
Total Expenditure	1,250,248,210	989,909,065
Excess of Income Over Expenditure	347,017,401	167,736,641
Total	1,597,265,611	1,157,645,706

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

[Signature]
Executive Director, ESDO

[Signature]
Member (Finance), ESDO

[Signature]
Chairman, ESDO

Signed in term of the appointment of Chartered Accountant



Dated: Disha
10 August 2018

[Signature]
S. E. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Lee Social Development Organization (ESDO)
 Consolidated Statement of Receipts & Payments
 For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Annual inTake	
	2017-2018	2016-2017
Receipts		
Opening Balance		
Cash on hand	504,587	309,000
Cash on Bank	42,196,254	31,717,374
Bank Fund	171,297,328	155,975,212
Service Charge	705,246,549	679,724,376
Member Subscriptions	30,500	12,500
Bank Interest	8,212,281	3,947,716
Other Income	2,463,827	694,037
FTI & Interest Receivable Received	53,239,372	125,054
Loan Received from Leas & Jans	1,712,000,000	1,131,303,000
Loan Recovery from Bank	4,417,661,568	3,746,674,598
Savings Received from Jans	4,146,670,567	2,432,758,552
Member Welfare Fund	77,094,462	44,744,113
Loan Recovery from Staff	15,992,227	19,525,210
Loan Recovery from Inter Project	41,717,000	153,367,132
Loan Received from other project	157,681,010	178,733,656
Staff Security Received	1,322,800	8,494,951
PF & Conting	18,194,536	19,795,564
FDK - members	25,367,715	16,661,934
Stamp on Bank	1,125	1,125
Advance	76,719,911	11,152,585
Total	9,194,387,070	7,386,861,876
Payments		
Ku Pong - & Saw-Hung	524,663,951	452,911,085
Good Seeds, Clean Water & Sanitation	54,000,000	36,200,000
Jobs and Technical Vocational Training	54,545,562	66,578,315
Gender Equality, Child Protection & Protection of Human Rights	201,510,056	166,645,049
Sustainable Communities, Climate Action & Protection of Affordability from Income	154,495,664	29,658,000
Communication & Organizational Development	49,843,750	41,238,000
Loan Disbursement	2,984,114,639	4,414,245,000
Loan Repayment from Leas	616,731,333	453,270,341
Loan to Inter Project	357,041,065	263,567,137
Loan Repayment from Jans	20,210,150	26,750,500
Staff Accounts - Salary	1,261,173	2,753,628
PF & Contingency	3,400,000	5,545,000
Savings Income on Bank	775,957,383	439,958,317
Investment to FDK	64,747,205	292,015,761
Loan to Staff	11,907,211	29,728,000
Member Welfare Fund	77,844,763	19,670,564
Transfer to Exp. Reserve	83,001,417	15,624,786



	Annual inTake	
	2017-2018	2016-2017
Advance	19,617,211	7,030,000
Capital Expenditure	-	-
Fixed & Intangible	63,697,250	13,959,266
Vehicle	8,748,000	1,500,000
Equipment & Office	3,452,070	3,000,328
Computer	90,141	1,255,181
Architect	7,65,000	1,285,000
Generator	330,135	22,400
Office Equipment	3,481,233	3,511,060
Closing Balance	-	-
Current Fund	1,500,000	5,000,000
Current Bank	17,021,277	43,146,251
Total	9,194,387,070	7,386,861,876

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Executive Director, ESDU

Member (Finance), ESDU

Chairman, ESDU

Signed in terms of a signed copy of these financial statements

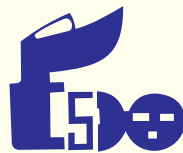


Dated: Dhaka,
 30 August 2018

Member (Accounts), ESDU



We Seek an equitable society free from all discriminations.



ECO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (ESDO)

Head Office Address :

Collegepara, Thakurgaon-5100, Bangladesh

Phoen : +88-0561-52149

Cell : +88-01714-063360

Fax: +88-0561-61599

E-mail : esdobangladesh@hotmail.com

Dhaka Office:

House House, House # 748, Road No: 08

Baitul Aman Housing Society, Adabar,

Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh

Phoen : +88-02-58154857, Cell : 01713-149259

E-mail : esdobangladesh@hotmail.com

www.esdo.net.bd