

Annual Report *2012-2013*



Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC)

Annual Report 2012-2013

Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC)

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Abbreviation

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
ATP	-	Asset Transfer Program
BDSC	-	Bangladesh Development Service Center
BCC	-	Behavioral Change Communication
BNFE	-	Bangladesh Non-Formal Education
BHHs	-	Beneficiary House Holds
BRAC & MOHFW	-	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee & Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
CLP	-	Chars Livelihoods Programme
CUSO	-	Canadian University Services Overseas

PSW	-	Poverty Sex Worker
CDO	-	Community Development Organizer
CARE	-	Cooperative Assistance for Relief Everywhere (CARE-Bangladesh)
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CAV	-	Community Agriculture Volunteer
CHD	-	Comprehensive Homestead Development
CHV	-	Community Health Volunteer
CMC	-	Center Management Committee
CDS	-	Community Development Supervisor
CLTS	-	Community Lead Total Sanitation
DAE	-	Department of Agricultural Extension
DPHE	-	Department of Public Health and Engineering
DFID	-	Department of International Development
EKATA-		Education Knowledge and Transfer Action
ECCD	-	Early Child Care Development
ED	-	Executive Director
FF	-	Field Facilitator
GoB	-	Government of Bangladesh
GFATM-		Definition of Global Fund Tuberculosis, Aids & Malaria
HIV/AIDS-		Human Immune Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HEKS	-	Hilfswerk der Evengelischen Kirchen Schwiez
HHs	-	House Holds
IEC	-	Information, Education and Communication
IGA	-	Income Generation Activities
IEP	-	Infrastructure and Employment Programme
LGED-		Local Government and Engineering Division
LRC	-	Learning and Recreation Center
LST	-	Life Skill Training
MCP	-	Malaria Control Program
MCHN-		Maternity Care Health, Hygiene & Nutrition
M&E	-	Monitoring & Evaluation
NARI	-	Nari Associate for Revival and Initiatives
NSA	-	Non State Actors
NGO	-	Non Government Organization
NSS	-	Nutritional Status Survey
PCRC	-	Project Coordination Review Committee
PC	-	Project Coordinator
PooC	-	People of our Concern
PLCEHDP-		Post Literacy and Continued Education for Human Resource Development Project
PLM	-	Participatory Learning Method
PR	-	Purchase Requisition
SHOUHARDO-		Strengthening House hold Ability to respond to Development Opportunity
SHEWAB-		Sanitation, Hygiene Education, Water Supply in Bangladesh
SD	-	Skill Development
SIC	-	Scheme Implementation Committee
SSKS		Suchana Samaj Kallayan Sangtha
TBA	-	Traditional Birth Attendant
USAID-		United States Agency for International Development
ULO	-	Union Livestock Officer
UNICEF-		United Nations International Children Emergency Fund
VGD	-	Vulnerable Group Development
VDC	-	Village Development Committee

WATSAN - Water & Sanitation Project

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Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC)

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Message from the Chairman



Having devised the profound magnitude of development endeavors to achieve the society poverty free and balanced with equal rights; Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC) that constitutes its journey in 1978. Considering the collective efforts construes the key features of entire development, BDSC concentrated in enhancing capacity of the service providers by giving financial and technical assistance.

Gradually, BDSC expanded its various programmes on education, health, women empowerment, mainstreaming of marginalized people, institutional development, promotion of human rights, energy sector development, governance, promotion of livelihoods, agricultural development, human resource development, etc and appeared as a salient development agency in the country.

Being funded by domestic and international donors, BDSC has been continuing these programmes successfully to meet the ultimate vision of the organization as 'BDSC envisages making the country economically productive and equitable, socially just and bettering quality of life'. With the valued experiences of last 30 years in striving development activities, BDSC achieved a magnificent success in ensuring sustainable development alternatives at its working areas so far by adopting various integrated comprehensive interventions. In pursuit of sustaining the social development, it expands its working areas at a wide range of areas in the country and gained revered accolades from the counterparts, stakeholders, beneficiaries, civil societies and donors.

During the reporting period (July '12 to June '13), BDSC pulled various programmes on social development aspects with attaining desirable outputs so far in every component as it believes in emanating the best outcomes which indeed bears out through this annual report. BDSC always deems for boosting the development partnership relations and networks national and internationally for strengthening the work force in thriving the entire development.

As BDSC envisages achieving development interventions in broader aspects, it plans to have expansion of its activities covering more wings of development chronicles and areas of operations in coming years to meeting its ultimate objectives. Abreast of intervening continuous development efforts with pragmatic approaches in a bid to establishing rights based balanced society, BDSC further contributes immensely in achieving the national development is rationally envisioned too.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wazihullah Patwary'.

Md. Wazihullah Patwary, Ph.D
Chairman, BDSC

Message from the Executive Director



With the vision of ‘BDSC envisages making the country economically productive and equitable, socially just and bettering quality of life’ Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC) strives to bring the better changes in livelihoods of poor people with achieving self reliance niche. From the cradle of BDSC i.e. inception period of 1978, has been serving to promote the lives of marginalized, backwards portions and women through implementation of various social development programs. BDSC covers a wide range of areas in the country in a view to sustain social development. With the multidimensional approaches, it runs the activities adopting balanced and sustainable strategies. BDSC believes that social development is a pivotal by promotion of livelihoods of lagged behind people through achieving economic empowerment. Emphasis laid down in priority areas of BDSC are on education, health, women empowerment, mainstreaming of marginalized people, institutional development, promotion of human rights, energy sector development, governance, promotion of livelihoods, agricultural development, human resource development, etc to promote the development cycle achieving the goals of the organization.

Through following the long term sustainable policies BDSC implements its programs with having participatory approaches. It deems to go for collective efforts in advancing the development process in Bangladesh, so it ushers the partnership ties for enhancing work force in intervening the multiple initiatives with different national and international development organizations, UN bodies, government agencies, corporate and civil society groups etc.

In the fiscal year of July ‘12 to June ’13, BDSC implemented an ample projects ensuring quality and expected results so far. With the interventions of people centered initiatives like Chars Livelihoods Programme and SHOUHARDO Program, BDSC covered 22 upazilas of 10 districts with a view to promote the livelihoods perpetuating the essence of ensuring sustainability. On the contrary, BDSC has immensely got success in promoted the livelihoods of Community Sex Workers though rendering them into mainstream process with managing alternative income sources and organizing efforts by the implementation of “NARI Project”. As BDSC is committed to ensure the emancipation of economic empowerment of women along with equal rights, it will continue taking such innovative efforts adding with more interventions. In pursuit of developing the public health sector, BDSC also contributed profound implementation of Malaria Control Program as already it reduced the prevalence of Malaria with comprehensive interventions. With the goal of achieving quality of life of people, BDSC also implements the education program including basic education hard-to-reach for urban working children project, water and sanitation, women empowerment etc at various districts of the country.

Having enthusiastic support and acceptance from the people of our development partners, BDSC broadens for initiating the broader programs through extending the areas and beneficiaries in the arena of boosting the economic and livelihood conditions of people along with promotion of human rights status of disadvantaged portions. We do believe that continuous and pragmatic efforts of BDSC paces the cycle of development process in the country as an impetus and would avail once rendering the existing poverty and arduous livelihoods of the backwards people of the country.

Md. Hasan Ali
Executive Director

Evolution of the organization

Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC) was established in 1978 as a National Non-Government Organization. It is a non-profitable and non-political organization that has been working to build a just and equitable society. It has started its voyage by rendering capacity building training of different NGOs those were exclusively engaged in implementing development program activities around the marginalized people in the rural areas. Subsequently, the organization moved towards the development of the marginalized people through initiating program activities on literacy, public health, awareness raising, skill development, gender development; reduce food insecurity income generating activities etc.

Brother Raymond Cournoyer, a devoted social worker from Canada and Dr. M. Mohsin Ali, a committed social worker jointly initiated to form an organization that was named as BDSC later on with the direct involvement of renowned Professor and Nobel Laureate Dr. Muhammad Yunus of Grameen Bank, Professor Dr. M. A. Hamid, former vice-chancellor, Islamic University and Ms. Taherunnesha Abdullah, National WID Consultant. At the very beginning of the organization when BDSC revealed its skill through imparting training, CUSO (Canadian University Services Overseas) and Inter Pares of Canada came forward for funding the organization in order to improve the socio-economic condition of the asset less, vulnerable and distress population with special emphasis on women and children development through local/national NGOs, to whom, BDSC used to render comprehensive training.

Since then, BDSC has been continuing development work with the fund of more than 40 donors (both foreign and GOB) and has been engaged itself in dragging out the extreme poor people to change their fate with its multidimensional activities.

Registration status

BDSC has the registration with the following authorities:

NGO Affairs Bureau,

Registration No. DSW/FDO/R-139.

Dated: 03-02-1983, Dhaka

Population Control and Family Planning

Registration No. 33.

Dated: 28-08-1982, Dhaka

Department of Social Services

Registration No. DHA-01115.

Dated: 10-02-1982, Dhaka.

Joint Stock Company

Registration No. S 745 of 1980-81

³⁰
Dated: 29-01-1981, Dhaka

General Council and Executive Council

BDSC has an Executive Council that consists of 7 members. Members of the Executive Council are elected by the General Council members for two years while the General Council comprises of 21 members. Chairman, Vice-chairman and others of the Executive Council are selected by election for 2 years. However, the Executive Council is responsible for guiding and watching the activities of the organization. This council develops policy guideline at the organizational level. Besides the General

Council and Executive Council there is also another committee named Management Committee that includes the Executive Director, Director (Program), Deputy Director and Assistant Directors. This committee is supported by Program Coordinator and Project Manager who are responsible to carry out all the activities of each of the individual project with the assistance of a group of technical program staff.

List of the Executive Members

Sl. No.	Name & Position	Profession	Remarks
01	Md. Wazihullah Patwary, Ph.D Chairman	Team Leader HATI Project-UNICEF, PIAC- Bangladesh	Experience of 32 years in development sector
02	Professor Md. Jalal Uddin Vice Chairman	Department of Social Work, Rajshahi University	Experience of 30 years in development sector
03	AZM Ashraf Uz Zaman, Member	Executive Director, SHAPLA former KGUK, Ahmedpur, Natore	Experience of 22 years in development sector
04	M.A. Kuddus, Treasurer	Chief Executive ADP, Dhaka	Experience of 26 years in development sector
05	Mrs. Nusrat Kadery, Member	Social Worker	Experience of 12 years in development sector
06	Ms. Rokeya Ahmed Member	Social Worker	Experience of 17 years in development sector
07	Md. Hasan Ali, General Secretary	Executive Director BDSC, Dhaka	Experience of 27 years in development sector

Advisory Committee

Sl.No.	Name	Position held of professional body
01	Mr. Gour Chandra Karmaker	Head master (Rtd) ATM High School, Shikerpur, Gurudaspur, Natore.
02	Mr. Rafique Uddin Ahmed, Ph.D	Development Specialist

Staffing Pattern of BDSC

BDSC has sound and skilled adequate human resources showing male and female as below:

Type	Male		Female		Total
Regular	250		151		401
Volunteer	50		127		177
Part-time	433		470		903
Total	733		748		1481

Geographical area coverage:

BDSC is working mainly in the north-west region, north-east region and in the middle region of Bangladesh. A brief description is given below:

Sl. No.	District	Upazila	Union/ward	Village/slum	Direct project participants
1	Dhaka	03	06	23	6,900
2	Sirajgonj	01	08	218	42,000
3	Kurigram	04	22	104	51,366
4	Rangpur	03	20	125	6,300
5	Sunamgonj	03	25	346	76,000
6	Hobigonj	01	06	92	17,641
7	Moulvi Bazar	06	40	184	12,240
8	Natore	03	21	56	9,530
9	Pabna	05	29	343	12,245
10	Gaibandha	03	20	112	6,300
11	Thakurgoun	01	10	65	3,150
12	Barguna	05	12	36	1,400
Total	12	38	219	1704	245,072

Membership with Network and professional bodies

SL. no.	Name of the organization involved with	Status of the organization	Type of Membership
1	Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF)	Non Governmental	Central member
2	Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)	Non Governmental	Partnership member
3	AIDS/STD Network of Bangladesh	Non Governmental	Central member
4	Credit and Development Forum (CDF)	Non Governmental	Partnership member
5	Voluntary Health Services Society (VHSS)	Non Governmental	Central member
6	ADAB	Non Governmental	Central member
7	NGO Forum	Non Governmental	Partnership member

Available Facilities for Training:

Name of training center	Place	Hall room Capacity	Residential facilities	Remarks
BDSC Training Center	Nageswari, Kurigram	30 persons	25 persons	Staff and beneficiaries
BDSC Training Center	Bhurungamari, Kurigram	30 persons	30 persons	Staff and beneficiaries
BDSC Training Center	Ulipur, Kurigram	25 persons	No	Staff and beneficiaries
BDSC Training Center	Kurigram Sadar	30 persons	No	Staff and beneficiaries

Executive Members of BDSC



Md. Wazihullah Patwary, Ph.D
Chairman



Professor Md. Jalal Uddin
Vice-Chairman



Md. Hasan Ali
General Secretary



M.A. Kuddus
Treasurer



AZM Ashraf Uz Zaman
Member



Ms. Rokeya Ahmed
Member



Mrs. Nusrat Kadery,
Member

Descriptive Report on Individual Project/Program

Nari Associate for Revival and Initiative (NARI) Project

‘Nari Associate for Revival and Initiative’ (NARI) project has been initiated by Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC), with the goal “to improve the socio economic condition of Poverty sex workers (PSW) for building their institution” in January 2006, funded by HEKS-Switzerland. The project has been implementing at Ulipur Upazila, Kurigram District in Bangladesh. The project serves 600 Poverty Sex Workers (PSW) of 20 villages under 8 Unions of Ulipur Upazila’s forming 43 groups. The main objectives of the project are focused on reviving the PSWs from sex business to social inclusion with achieving survival capacity and enhance women groups of PSW for building their own institution by developing leadership skill, impart viable skill training for alternative income in the community level. It envisages ensuring financial support for individual and collective intervention for creating employment opportunities; enhance community participation and cooperation in a view to changing the life style of PSWs and Provide social and moral education to women and children about rights and access to development services.

Economic condition:

Economical condition of Ulipur is very vulnerable. Majority of the population have to live at unemployed or jobless stage with frustration in most of the time of the year. But 98% of NARI project participants are involved with economical activities and improved their livelihood which contributes to revive them from sex selling profession. The Nari members are involved with cow, goat, poultry rearing, vegetable production, handicraft and many others involved with small enterprises by the help of NARI project. Now a days 74% members are taking 3 times meals and 26% taking 2 times meals in a day, improved their housing pattern, 56% members are living in own land (own land 16% + husband land 40%). At least 52% members are owner of agricultural land by leasing and mortgage, have cattle 72% members, have small business 7% members and rest of members are involved in different professions.

Social condition:

Due to poor economical condition and extreme poverty, there are cases of family conflict, divorce, women oppression, early marriage etc. happened but the rate of incidence is reducing day by day. NARI project achieved a tremendous change of PooCs which is subject to empowerment, dignity and social acceptance. 35% members are participating in local arbitration (Salish), the president of NARI organization presided over all kind of workshops, seminars, conference where DC, UNO and Upazila Chairman presented as chief guest. The leaders of Nari organization are very acceptable to the civil society i.e. two leaders Anjuman-ara and Chobi Begum addressed in the program of Woman Affairs Minister at Ulipur in 2011. At least 6/7 leaders are able to address in any occasions. The Nari members are invited to social event i.e. marriage ceremony, cultural program, religious festival etc.



Nari Chairman addressing as chair person

Humanitarian situation:

River erosion is very common in our project area at Daldalia, Buraburi, Haiya and gunaigachi union. During project period 52 households were losses their homestead as well as agricultural land. They migrated to embankment or others places live in a vulnerable situation. On the other hand heavy mist attracted every year and Nari members are fallen in vulnerable situation, which destroyed winter session’s crops, vegetable etc. and castles are also attracted by cold related diseases. In these situations

Nari members were selling their asset and cattle in fewer prices and they apart from all kind of production system which damages their mental strengths and hamper the project implementation. We can not address the problem properly due to lack of fund allocation in the project but we have taken some initiative through local contribution i.e. personal contribution of HEKS staff of Bangladesh office.

Sustainable initiatives:

In the meantime the NARI project has developed as a self-help organization and registered by Department of Cooperative Society under the co-operative societies ordinance 2001 (amendment in 2002). The Nari Samabay Samiti Limited started work as an independent organization and involved in creation of employment opportunities for the members and initiated diversified products development and Market Development activities.



Mr Maidul Islam, MP visited Nari show room

Market development:

Nari Samabay Samiti Limited is developing market through its own show room and also engaging private sector. The samity already opened a show room at Ulipur Upazila in Kurigram and showing all kinds of own products for marketing. On the other hand the samity engaged private sector to produce rugs and soft toy and ensure export to the foreign market. The Samity also established a mini garments and producing dress for women and children. Through those initiatives a total of 56 women are employed permanently and earning Tk.3000 to Tk. 6000 per month.



NARI Rugs Production Center



NARI Show Room

SHOUHARDO II Program

Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC) has been implementing Strengthening Household Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO) II Program in Bhurungamari upazila under Kurigram District from March 2011. The program is implementing with 5 Specific objective Agriculture, Health & nutrition, Empowerment, Institution Building & Humanitarian assistance to achieve the goal “To sustainable reduce chronic and transitory food insecurity of 19730 vulnerable households of 62 villages in 10 Unions of Bhurungamari Upazila under Kurigram District by February 2015,” through addressing the core messages “Communities became effective and proactive “problem solver “with assistance from “responsive “local support structure”.

This report identifies the annual achievement of Objectives and activities of SHOUHARDO II program implemented by BDSC between the periods of June-2012 to May-2013 under Rangpur Region. In the report there are thirteen different contents to explain briefly the achievements in this said period with lesson learn.

Yearly Activity Report' June-2012 to May-2013 of SHOUHARDO II program

Field Crop Training & Input support

In this reporting period BDSC organized 53 batches non-residential training with 1347 PEPs Ag (Field Crop) participants at village level. A Community Agriculture Volunteer of respective villages was helped to arrange the training. BDSC's Field Facilitators were conducted the training session. Ag (Field Crop) is the most important COG of Poor and Extreme Poor beneficiaries to develop their livelihood status. Those trainings have contributed to gain knowledge and experience of PEPs about Ag (Field Crop) which contributes to increase their income to changes their livelihood and reduce their food insecurity.



Output of Field Crop training

IGA Training & Input support

Non-residential trainings were organized on IGA for 2 days & 1 day with 2493 participants at village level during the reporting period. Community Agriculture volunteer and VDC respective of the villages were helped to arrange training courses. Male and female participants were participated in the trainings. After training input supports were ensured to the participants and participants were involved with Income Generating Activities (IGA).



Grocery shop

Vocational Skill Training & Input support:

A total of 149 participants were received vocational skill training during the reporting period. The training were on Bamboo diversified production (52 persons), Bicycle, Rickshaw & Van mechanic (19 persons), tailoring training (52 persons), Carpentry (26 persons) etc. Senior staff of BDSC & CARE personnel, Govt. representative & Upazilla Chairman, respective UP Chairman visited the training program and provided their valuable advice for better achievements.



Mechanical Training

Training and Refreshers training for CHD beneficiaries & input Support:

3 days long basic training and 1 day refreshers training were organized for 2191/2632 program participants on Comprehensive Home stead Development (CHD). From this training they learn about the space planning and effective use of home stead. The training was facilitated by DAE, ULO personnel and participants were gain knowledge and skill; on comprehensive home stead development. As a result, increase their family income that directly contributing to reduce their food insecurity.

After completion of the training all 2191 beneficiaries gradually received a package of inputs i.e. vegetable seeds& seedlings, Fruit tree saplings, poultry/Duck/goat etc..



Home stead Garden

Arsenic Assessment:

As of Donor (USAID) compliance to ensure safe drinking water (Arsenic free) to the PEP Households of SHOUHARDO II Program beneficiaries. Due to access potable safe drinking water the project completed arsenic assessment of 5150 tube-wells within the reporting period.

Quarterly Day long CAV's learning sharing meeting

Arranged day long Quarterly learning sharing meeting to Community Agriculture Volunteer (CAV) 4 times in BDSC training Hall room where participated 66 CAVs. Objectives of the meetings were to know the concept about various Core Occupational Groups, Agriculture & Livelihoods activities and its implementation strategy and built the technical capability of CAVs and discussion about Positive Deviant Farmer (PDF) selection process. Through this meeting the participants gathered knowledge about their roles & responsibilities in light of SHOUHARDO II program and linkage process with local service provider.



CAV's learning sharing meeting

Savings Group formation & AGM:

A total of 19 savings groups were formed by the participation of 519 members (Male- 11, Female- 508) during the reporting period and achieved the LOA target. Each group member deposit Tk. 20 fortnightly basis and savings amount all together of 37 groups are Tk. 263,270.00 and some groups are using the money as revolving loan within the group member. 18 Savings group arranged AGM out of 37 groups in the reporting period. In the AGM they shared the present situation of the savings groups and how savings group contribute to safety net program of the program participants.

GMP Session

This is the forum where children and mothers are monitored the growth of child and mothers. In the reporting period 2592 GMP sessions were arranged by CHV at community level where presented 40185 PEP & Non PEP mothers. These sessions were enhanced the referral system between mothers and health service providers. Most of the mothers of SHOUHARDO II villages are concerned about mother and children health. On the other hand mothers were gain knowledge on exclusive breast feeding practices, supplementary food for pregnant and lactating mothers and complementary food for more than 6 month of child age.



GMP Session

Day long Capacity building training of ECCD mgt. committee

BDSC organized 4 batches day long Capacity building training for ECCD mgt. committee member at Upazilla level in the reporting period. All participants (male 41 & female 78) actively participated in those trainings. Through these training events the participants were gathered knowledge's about SBK & PS concept, necessity of guardian meeting, role & responsibility of ECCD Management committee, coordination and linkage between volunteers and VDC, goal & objectives of SHOUHARDO II Program and basic concept of ECCD etc.

Half yearly coordination meeting with ERAW and NNPC

Total 60 participants (Male-38 & Female-22) were attended in the 2 half yearly co-ordination meeting. Upazilla Vice Chairman, UP Chairman, ERAW & NNPC member, VDC member & UP female member actively participated in the meeting. In the meeting they discuss about women violence, role & responsibility of ERAW & NNPC member, issue of women empowerment, joint action plan to reduce VAW.



Meeting with ERAW and NNPC

Training for UP representative on ensuring Food security for the PEP

3 days long residential training was organized for UP representative at BDSC Training center Bhurungamari, Kurigram. Technical Officer-Institution Building of SHOUHARDO II Program, Upazilla Agriculture Officer, Upazilla Health & Family planning Officer, UNO and Upazilla Chairman facilitated the training sessions. The Objectives of the training were 1) To develop the quality several committees of the Union Parishad to ensure the Food security of the PEP, 2) To develop knowledge on Goal, Objective and Activities of SHOUHARDO II Program, 3) To develop knowledge on good governance, human rights and coordination of Others services at Union level, 4) To develop knowledge to facilitate monthly standing committee meeting 5) To gather knowledge on gender awareness.



Training for UP representative

Two Days long training for VDC member and community leaders on roles & responsibilities of NBDs and LEBs.

Two days long non-residential village level training to the VDC members and community leaders on "Roles & responsibilities of NBDs and LEBs members and citizen charter". Total 480 VDC members have participated in the training.



Training for VDC and community leaders

IDDR Observation

BDSC SHOUHARDO-II Program celebrated IDDR **day** observance on 13th October'2012. The aim of the program was to raise awareness and preparedness on disaster and reduce losses of resource. This program jointly celebrated at UPz level with upazilla administration and GO-NGO collaboration and UNO was opening the rally to move around the upazilla town with banner, sun cap, Mick, festoon etc. After rally there was arranged discussion session, Art competition & essay competition etc. Upazilla Chairman presides over the meeting. GoB, community peoples, school & Collage student, national service staff, NGO staffs were participated in the rally and meeting.



IDDR Observation Rally

Commodity Distribution

The main aim of MCHN is to prevent widespread malnutrition and related mortality in nutritionally vulnerable groups by providing supplementary ration for all pregnant and lactating mothers of 2 years old children of the hardcore poor and poor household in BDSC SHOUHARDO II program area of Bhurungamari Upazila under Kurigram district.

Each pregnant mother was allowed for ration during their 4th months of pregnancy and continues to receive ration till delivery. However, after delivery she entitled to the support ration for 0-24 months. A total of 3699 mothers covered under the ration program.



Commodity Distribution

Chars Livelihoods Programme (CLP)

Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC) signed agreement with the Chars Livelihoods Programme (CLP) Maxwell Stamp in order to implement the Programme activities in 8 unions of Nageswari and Bhurungamari Upazila under Kurigram District.

The report has been prepared considering the achievements of July-2012 to June-2013 as BDSC-CLP passed the respective period. By this time, project staff has become quite familiar with the program approaches and also have developed their skills enough to implement the program efficiently in line with the goal and objectives. CLP and others related experienced new staff joined with us in this year. Component wise descriptions are given below:

Social Development Activities

Programme Aims and Objective:

Goal: To halve extreme poverty in the char riverine areas of Bangladesh by 2016.

Purpose: The purpose of the CLP is to significantly reduce poverty among the people living on island chars.

Geographical Coverage:

BDSC has its long experience in the field of Kurigram district for its different upazila for the benefit of the poorest section of the community, especially to the poorest and vulnerable & disadvantaged HHs. BDSC-CLP worked in 19 villages of eight unions under Nageswari & Bhurangamari upazila, the respective unions are Kachakata, Nunkhawa, Bamondanga Kaligonj, Kedar, Raigonj & Andharihar and covered 2541 beneficiaries.

Project Activities:

Social development activities consist of Weekly SD Group meeting, Monthly VDC Meeting, Quarterly Adolescents boys & Girls Training/ meeting, Core Participants selection using PRA tools, Couple orientation on gender, Training on Leadership, Disaster management and legal rights for group leaders, Training on Human rights and family law and Workshop on disaster preparedness environmental issues and Social Protection Activities (Erosion Grant, IEP Safety Net, Community Safety Net etc) etc.

Progress of Livelihoods Activities

Livelihoods component concentrated to develop livestock and agricultural activities through training, workshop, inputs support, asset transfer etc. BDSC accomplished for purchasing 607 numbers of cattle by 604 as principal asset. BDSC also purchased 39 pregnant cattle out of 607 in this FY-2012-2013.

The beneficiaries of livestock training CPH was known the classification of disease, method of disease transmission, signs of common disease & disorders of cattle & goat/sheep, importance & schedule of de-worming and vaccination of cattle and goat/sheep and importance of cattle feed, digestive system of cattle, classification of cattle feed, different feed ingredients, requirement feed for calf, heifer, bull, pregnant & milking cow, techniques of cultivation & preservation of high yielding fodder etc. For increasing milk and meat, it is essential to improve the next generation of cattle by Artificial Insemination (AI). BDSC-CLP has given emphasis on AI program.



The beneficiaries were trained up on Goyeshpur Model and Palima Model on Homestead Gardening. From the training participants came to know about importance of homestead gardening. They also trained up on compost and vegetables seed production and storage techniques and the project provided all kind of financial and technical support to the beneficiaries.

Progress of Market Development Activities:

The goal of Market Development activities especially Poultry, Fodder & Milk Marketing introducing a new approach to exploring opportunities to develop the agriculture, livestock, and sectors in the island chars. Market Development Activities -MDP comprises of three projects i.e. Backyard Poultry rearing, Commercial Fodder cultivation & Diary milk marketing chain development. MDP works together with the other related programs to increasing the capacity to generate income of Chars community for their better livelihoods.

Milk Market Development Project

To understand the overall scenario of milk sector at char, and to define the market development strategies, the Markets and Livelihoods Unit of CLP has undertaken a comprehensive sector analysis of milk over a 4-month period (July-October, 2012). The strategic intervention was as below:

1. Formation of milk business group
2. Promotion of access to feed and fodder
3. Promotion of improved livestock husbandry and veterinary service
4. Improving milk supply network
5. Development of char based informal milk processor
6. Promoting access to finance
7. Development of CBC



VSL Project activities:

There will be two types of VSL group one with core participant household (core VSL group) and the other is the non-core participant household (non-core VSL group). Maximum number of members in both types of group will be 25. Number of non-core VSL groups can be equal to the number of core groups.

Objectives:

Provide a “Safe Place to save” to the core & non-core participant household of CLP and thus to encourage them to adopt the habit of Savings.

Progress of VSL Activities:

Village Savings and Loan-VSL Concept disseminated to 45 SD group of CLP 2.1 & 2.2 through VSO during the month of July 2010 to June 2011 so the core participants make decision easily with their family. We have received the VSL materials from CLP. In the mean time training Officer and 2 VSO trained as master trainer on VSL. Out of 900 CPHs and 45 SD groups oriented regarding VSL and 881 CPH and NCPH 59 involved with VSL group and the VSL group savings 626200.00 with loan outstanding Tk 781390.00 during the reporting period.



Primary Health Care & Family Planning Project

Objectives:

The main objectives of PHC-FP project are to (1) address the health, hygiene, nutrition and family planning issue of CLP's core participating households (CPHHs), and to (2) ensure the availability of char dwellers access to health services within the CLP working areas. The specific objectives of the project are:

- ★ Integrating and implementing PHC-FP project intervention at the community level towards sustainable improvement in maternal health, child health, family planning and nutrition of targeted vulnerable households on the designated island char villages.
- ★ Establishing and mainstreaming effective referral linkages for easy access to basic services of GOB (CC, UH & FWC, UHC, DH, MCWC), NGO and private sector clinics/ hospitals and,
- ★ Improving health seeking behavior and services by the extreme poor people of island chars

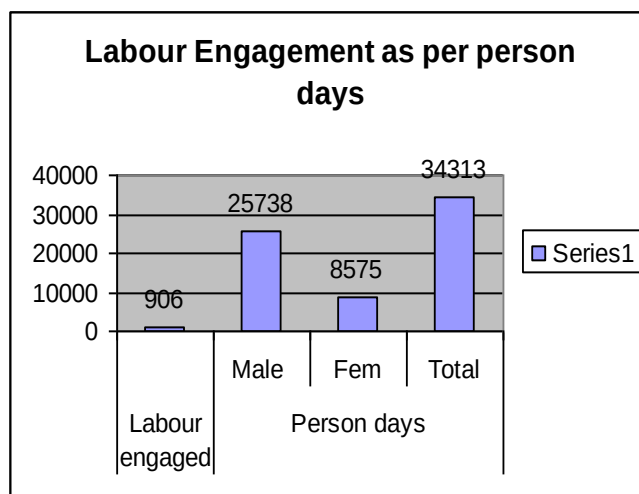
Service delivery mechanism

The services under this project shall be provided as per project design at three levels: Firstly, at the household level by Char shasthya karmis (CSKs), Secondly, at the community level, Char shasthya Kendra (Satellite Clinic) by paramedics fortnightly, and thirdly, at the designated referral centers for higher level services which are beyond the expertise of the paramedics.



Infrastructure Development Activities:

Infrastructure Development Programme is one of the most important components of Chars Livelihoods activities. During the reporting period water level considering HFL-2007 and IEP-2012-13 were the most important activities. By the interventions both community and individual beneficiary have benefited significantly especially in lean period. The main objectives of these labour intensive IEP schemes in the Monga prone areas is to create short term employment opportunities for both men and women from very poor families living in the unions or char villages that are identified as being areas of poverty and food insecurity.



Strengthening Non State Actors (NSA's) And Local Bodies (LB's) to reduce Child poverty and promote rights of Vulnerable Children (VC)

Background

Child labour is a sheer reality in Bangladesh like many other developing countries which is one of the major socio-economic problems in the country. The working children, as a socio-economic group, happened to be the most disadvantaged because for survival of self and family. They are forced to work for living, sacrificing their childhood along with their future. Studies revealed that one in every six children in Bangladesh was working children. The gravity of the situation led Save the Children to facilitate this “Baseline Survey on Prevalence of Child Labour in Harmful Work” in their work area at Kurigram. The study looked into one of the key aspects of child protection-prevalence of harmful child labour using the definition of children and harmful labour drawn by Save the Children. The study also generated baseline information on major characteristics of child labour including income and household dependency on work/income from the children.



Children are Making Bidi

Objectives:

To build capacities of Non State Actors and local bodies for a sustainable reduction of child poverty, child labour and child rights violations, thereby contributing to achievement of MDGs, 1, 2 and 4.

Impact of the program

BDSC is rewarded as the best child friendly organization by the district administration of Kurigram. BDSC updated community people and other stakeholders about the project on a regular interval through various meetings, awareness raising sessions, capacity building and other project activities. BDSC took part in Thathya mela organized by Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB) where BDSC displayed a mobile LRC and a leaflet contained information of project activities. BDSC-NSA project awarded first place among NGOs. As a referral mechanism Civil Surgeon and other Doctors are promised to support and care continuously to the working children and their family members. However there are challenges as the project has limitation to offer livelihood support directly. BDSC keep continue for searching community contributions on several occasions and working children and their families got benefits from different authorities. BDSC organized the “World Savings Day” event on October on every year where 72 child savers were recognized as inspirations for other future child savers.

Michael McGrath, Country Director (CD) of Save the Children in Bangladesh visited in Kurigram NSA project on 10 October, 2012. CD witnessed the making of hand rolled bidis in the houses of some working children, he spent time with the working children, asked about their daily wages and wellbeing, had spoken to their parents on their health issues. He spent time at the LRC (Ward No.3) exchanged views with children, and also talk with the committees of NSA project, discussed work plan with the Children Forum leaders, learnt about their activities, monitoring mechanism of Code of Conducts with the employers and how the service linkages are established through non state actors and local bodies.

Mr. Michael McGrath expressed his satisfaction after learning the free medical services being provided by the District Sadar Hospital.



Mr. Michael McGrath visiting

POST LITERACY AND CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMME UNDER PLCEHD-2 PROJECT

Literacy for all is a human rights and essential for human resources development. The constitution of the country has clearly spelt the kind of the basic education, the country must have it enjoin upon the government to impact such education within a given timeframe. As a signatory to the world conference on EFA held in Jomtien in March 1990, World Summit for Children held in New York in September 1990, EFA Summit on Nine High Population Countries held in New Delhi in 1993, the Government of Bangladesh was committed to achieve 62% literacy by the year 2000 AD. To fulfil the commitment, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) through Directorate of Non-Formal Education (DNFE) undertook 4 NFE projects including Post Literacy and Continuing Education projects.

Impact of the project

Since 2008, a total of 48960 participants (50% female) have directly benefited. The positive effect of this project is a remarkable thing in the Moulvibazar district. All 48960 learners received 120 days long IGA Training from the course. Off them, a good number of graduates received IGA implementation loan from different local and national NGOs like ASA, BRAC, Grameen Bank, etc. Average loan size is 10,000 taka. Total 6700 (14.59%) PLCE graduates have already been started their respective IGA at their family level with the support of their family members on the basis of their training experience. Through their IGA or service now they have increased their monthly income on average taka 3,000- 4000.



PD visited the stall of BDSC

Technology Transfer and Institutional Building through the project

The PLCEHD-2 project has been implementing in order to develop, modernize and smoothly lead these beneficiaries life by transferring technology. The beneficiaries acquired knowledge by reading the textbooks named Chatona-1 & 2 in basic level and 68/125 supplementary books on different social and IGA issues. They practice their learned things and also gained extra social development ideas from the selected 20 issue based books. Ensuring sustainability of learning process formed 204 CMCs to operate the CEC activities accordingly.

Employment Generation through the Project: During 3rd and 4th cycle PLCE implementation by BDSC, a total of 6684 (45.10%) (male- 2944 and female-3740) PLCE graduates in Moulvibazar district have already been involved with various types of employment by started small scale entrepreneurship/IGA through utilizing of their acquired knowledge and getting job with different organizations/firms etc.



Women is working in her house

Women's participation in development: As per objectives of PLCEHD-2 project, it covered 50% women in each cycle not only the participants but also 50% facilitators were recruited from women. So, it is remarkable that they are earning as well as play a great role in other development area. They are now aware on many social development issues like Family planning, Environment, Health and nutrition, HIV/AIDS, Sanitation, Legal aid, Drug abuse, Gender, Arsenic, Natural disaster, Birth registration, Early marriage, Dowry, Savings, Women and child trafficking, Adolescent health, Tree plantation etc.

Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC)

The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) in primary education was targeted to improve from 93.7% in 2005 to 98% by 2009 (with gender parity). Data for 2008 indicate an overall GER of 97.9%, which is very close to the target. However, the GER for Boys (92.8%) lags behind that of Girls (102.9%) and there is considerable variation between Districts, with urban areas tending to perform significantly better than rural areas.

The goal and objective of the program:

The main objective of the project is to develop quality of primary education and increase its effectiveness, which ensures the opportunity of education for dropout children. This will work for primary education development program-2 in successful.



Learning Center

BDSC is working as Education Resource provider (ERP) organization and trained up the teachers of ROSC project as well as Center Management Committee (CMC). BDSC covered five Upazilas under four districts i.e. Ghoraghat of Dinajpur, Sayedpur and Jaldhaka of Nilphamari, Nageswari of Kurigram Taragonj of Rangpur district and Kaligonj of Gazipur district.

School Feeding Programme

Brief description of the target groups and final beneficiaries.

The target groups to be covered under this action include in total 45,296 students of Sylhet region including 17,644 from 51 government primary schools of Lakhai Upazila under Hobigonj district and 27,652 from 98 government primary schools of Dharmopasha Upazila of Sunamgonj district. Significant portion of target students of Lakhai Upazilla belong to poor families and on the other hand, significant portion of students of Dharmopash Upazila belong to very poor Haor communities. Similarly, the final beneficiaries are about 55,000 parents/guardians of the said students who include very poor community members from backward, poverty-stricken Haor (low water logging areas) area of Sunamgonj district and economically very poor community members of Hobigonj district. Poverty, malnutrition, low literacy rate, very inadequate health infrastructure and so on characterize the two project locations.



Description of the overall objective of the action, and expected results:

The overall objective of the proposal is to ensure food security of the poor and ultra poor children of the targeted area, through distribution of 75 grams of nutrition-rich fortified biscuits during school hour's everyday continuously for 40 months.

Biscuit distribution:

BDSC established two warehouses, one in Dharampasha upazila in Sunamgonj district and another in Bullabazar at Lakhai Upazila under Hobigonj district. BDSC has prepared the warehouse as per



EC guideline. Nabisco biscuit factory delivered the fortified biscuit as per requirement to our respective warehouse. BDSC distributed the biscuit in the govt. primary school at Dharampasha upazila in Sunamgonj district and also distributed the biscuit in the govt. primary school at Lakhai Upazila under Hobigonj district.

School vegetable gardening and Kitchen Garden:

With the consultation of the teachers and School Management Committees, we establish school vegetable gardens in 149 government primary school and also distribute seeds for kitchen garden among the students at Dharampasha upazila in Sunamgonj district and Lakhai Upazila under Hobigonj district. The idea (Vegetable gardens) has created much interest and enthusiasm among the children. The children learn sustainable agriculture practices, how to use limited space, rotate variety of vegetable and possible methods for pest control.



School Vegetable Garden

Awareness and Mobilization Activities:

Local communities are not aware of education, health, hygiene, sanitation, nutrition, gender issues, disaster risk reduction and so on. We have arranged issue based meeting on health, hygiene, sanitation, nutrition, gender issues, and disaster risk reduction. In Hobigonj district at Lakhai upazila, we have arranged 2,628 issues based sessions and at Dharampasha upazila in Sunamgonj district have arranged 3,628 sessions among the beneficiaries.

SMC Meeting: in presence of BDSC Staff, Head teacher, BDSC has arranged SMC meetings at govt. primary school both the upazilas at Dharampasha upazila in Sunamgonj district and Lakai upazila in Hobigonj district. Major agenda of that meeting were Monthly reporting, Biscuit distribution, Biscuit distribution follow up, report collection, biscuit transport, Register school, vegetable garden, kitchen garden and issue based discussion etc.



SMC Meeting

School Feeding Programme in Poverty Prone Areas at Taraganj Upazila under Rangpur District

Description of activities:

Organize distribution of biscuit in selected school

BDSC has recruited 3-well educated, experienced and skilled staff as Field Monitor to ensure proper distribution. They deliver biscuit from warehouse to selected school. The head teacher of the respective school is the overall responsible to ensure proper storage and distribution.

Ensure that the biscuit reach the intended beneficiaries quickly and in good condition:

School feeding is food aided programme which is distributed among the children. Production, transportation, storage, distribution/consumption in good condition are the pre condition of the school feeding programme. The vendor (CMC) is responsible to delivered biscuit from production center to

BDSC warehouse. After receiving biscuit BDSC is responsible to store in good condition and deliver it at respective selected school in good condition. In each month, the Monitoring and Reporting Officer (BDSC) develops a tentative delivery plan and send to DPE for approval. BDSC delivers biscuit at the school according to the plan. After receiving biscuit at school, head teacher is responsible to keep it in good condition and distribute it among the children.

Project Monitoring:

Field Monitors (FM) of BDSC monitors the field regularly and talks with the student, teachers, SMC members regarding the programme issue. During monitoring they check stock registrar, with the physical verification of the school store, storage condition of the fortified biscuit, hygiene environment of the schools, cleanliness of students, condition of safe drinking water and condition of sanitary latrine. Focal person of BDSC has also visited the field from time to time and give inputs to the field staffs. Beside this, Officials from DPE/WFP of School Feeding Programme has visited schools several times and give us some fruitful suggestions for the betterment of the project.

Cooperate with local administration and School Management Committee (SMC) for storage and distribution of food:

At the beginning of the project, A day long workshop has been organized where upazila education officer and head teacher of the selected primary school, field monitor, Storekeeper invited as participants. BDSC's MRO facilitates the workshop where the DPE and WFP personnel are invited as a resource person. During workshop, facilitator and resource person share information regarding goal, objectives and activities of the project. They introduce implementation guideline, responsibilities of stakeholders etc.

Coordination with stakeholders:

Monitoring and Reporting Officer (MRO) is over all responsible to manage and coordinate the project activities at Upazila level with the direct support of field monitor under the technical support of DPE/BDSC. He conducts close communication with Upazila Education Officer regarding activities, planning and supervising of the project. He also maintains close coordination with DPEO at district level and other relevant stakeholders.

Malaria Control Program (MCP)

Malaria is a mosquito-borne tropical diseases characterized by chills and fever, anemia, and often serious complications. It is one of the major public health problem in Bangladesh associated with enormous loss of human productivity. BDSC has been implementing its Malaria Control Program (MCP) under the GFATM 9 Round since July -2010 at Taherpur Upazila in Sunumgonj district and at Rajnagar Upazila in Moulvibazar district for scaling up the Malaria control activities under the close supervision of (PR) BRAC & MOHFW. The total population covered by BDSC is 312,430 in 52,343 households.

Objectives of the program:

- To reduce the specific malaria mortality rate by 50% by the year 2010,
- To provide early diagnosis and prompt treatment (EDPT) to all malaria cases.
- To plan and implement selective and sustainable vector control measures including use of Insecticide Treatment Bed Nets and Residual Indoor Spraying.
- To develop and strengthen the malaria epidemiological surveillance system in order to provide adequate information for the planning and resource allocation required for malaria control activities of various levels (district level in particular).

Goal of the project:

The goal of the project is to reduce malaria-specific morbidity and mortality in Bangladesh.

Description of the activities:

With a view to provide health services for the target beneficiaries, BDSC has taken some effective activities such as Malaria Rapid Diagnosis Test (RDT), Health education, Establishment of Laboratory, Establishment of Warehouse, Staff development training, and BCC orientation etc.



a) LLINs Distribution and bed net treated :

Among the activities, Long Lasting Insecticide Treated (LLIN) distribution & Insecticide Treated bed nets is one of the major tasks of the project. BDSC has been distributed 18000 LLINs and bed net treated 10655. BDSC observed that a remarkable improvement has been shown within the targeted area after distribution of LLINs. Malaria diseases have decreased than previous year.

BCC activities:

BDSC always gives priority and emphasis to under take comprehensive BCC activities in order to achieve a positive behavioral change of the beneficiaries. To achieve the objective BDSC has arranged close and constant sharing meetings, educational issues, specific, clear and deliberate information dissemination through development of information, education and communication and motivational materials, lesson learnt sharing through workshop, seminar etc.

Advocacy Workshop:

According to the project guidelines BDSC organize advocacy workshop in working area to share the achievement, present situation to the Upazila level government authority and administration, health department, local elite person, other NGO personnel, local elected bodies & media etc.



d) Popular Theater and Folk song:

BDSC organize popular theater and folk song in different public places of the working area to aware the people about danger of malarial diseases & necessity of prevention.

HYSAWA Project (Rangpur & Natore)

HYSAWA is designed as a multi-donor funding mechanism for large-scale delivery of hygiene, sanitation and water supply services. The Fund was established in 2007 and have until now been supported by the government of Bangladesh, Australia and Denmark.

HYSAWA has funded to Union Parishad (UP) schemes for hygiene promotion, sanitation and water supply. The schemes are implemented by the UPs. The UPs are capacitated and given technical and financial support to ensure successful implementation. The UP schemes are identified through a bottom up participatory planning process. The Fund is expected to assist approximately 100 UPs under BDSC. The UP staff and elected members are received formal training in accounting and bookkeeping, project design, tendering and monitoring. The UPs are assistances by support organisation (BDSC) in

connection with the preparation and implementation of the UP schemes.

HYSAWA is supported to implementation or promotion of a range of appropriate technical options for water supply and sanitation, i.e. deep hand tube wells, dug/ring wells, pond sand filters, rain water harvesting, mini piped water supply schemes, gravity flow systems and various types of community and school latrines. HYSAWA is only supported the implementation of mini piped water schemes or small gravity systems.

Goal:

Improved and sustainable public health and environment in Bangladesh.

Purpose/ development objectives:

Contribute to achieving MDG for safe water and sanitation in Bangladesh.

Target Groups

The population of the project area is about constitutes at least 90% the total population. The direct target beneficiaries are the 100 Union Parishads, staffs PNGOs, Executive body of Community Development Forum-CDFs etc.

Proposed project Area:

50 Unions of Gibandha, rangpur and Thakurgaon districts of Rangpur region and 50 Unions of Natore, Pabna of Rajshahi region.

Strategy

HYSAWA is expected to support water supply and sanitation activities in selected areas. HYSAWA can work in areas if known and well proven approaches and technologies exist. The selection of intervention areas for HYSAWA will be based on a set of criteria aiming at ensuring smooth large scale implementation adapted to the nature of HYSAWA. The criteria are:

1. There are defined needs for WatSan projects, i.e. un- or underserved poor and disadvantaged communities not having access to water supply and sanitation.
2. There is no duplication of WatSan activities in the local area.
3. UP functionaries are willing to participate in the project.
4. Good audit track record.
5. Previous experience in management of relevant development work.
6. Economies of scale (UPs located in one specific area, e.g. a district).
7. Technical solutions are readily available and simple so that there is no uncertainty and no time gap to develop new technologies.

Financial Report

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Bangladesh Development Service Center (BDSC)

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Vision

BDSC envisages making the country economically productive and equitable, socially just and bettering quality of life.

Mission

Initiate & materialize the comprehensive actions for achieving the sustainable development in the country with participatory approach through socio-economic empowerment of the poor in the country.

Specific objectives

- To enable the marginalized poor to identify their own problems and prepare action plan to overcome the problems by self-help initiatives.
- To develop community based organizations by organizing community people and capacity building.
- To improve health status of the poor people by enhancing support during delivery complicity, awareness raising on health, hygiene and nutrition and supplementing nutritious food and vitamin.
- To create employment opportunities by initiating Income Generating Activities both in agriculture sector and off-farm.
- To ensure education for all giving special emphasis on girls.
- To create awareness on STD/HIV/AIDS to prevent transmission of HIV/AIDS through Behavior Change Communication.
- To increase and regeneration of forest resources to protect environmental degradation and restore ecological balance.
- To provide agricultural extension services for the farmers to increase productivity and also to ensure food security.
- To empower women through bringing change in behavior, skill, attitude and knowledge by ensuring their participation in the all sectors of development. Make them self-dependent through Income Generation Activities (IGA).
- To create children friendly environment through skill development, mainstreaming in the formal education system and improve health condition so that they can become worthy citizen to the nation.

Address of office set up of BDSC projects at different locations

Name of Projects	Address of Offices	
NARI Project	BDSC Regional Office KC road, Ulipur, Kurigram Tel: 05829-56243, Cell: 01731213678	
SHOUHARDO II Program	BDSC Project Office BDSC-SHOUHARDO II Program Dewaner khamer (Beside Banglalink Tower), Bhurungamari Phone: 0582256336, Cell: 01715597403	
	BDSC Unit Office: BDSC-SHOUHARDO II Program Vill: Bhoreterchara, Bongasonahat Cell: 01713204347	BDSC Unit Office: BDSC-SHOUHARDO II Program Union Parishad Complex, Tily Cell: 01752760067
Chars Livelihoods Programme (CLP)	BDSC Project Office: BDSC-CLP Collage Road, Nageswari Cell: 01712-184738	BDSC Union office: Bolloverkhas Nageswari, Kurigram
	BDSC Union office: Berubari Bazar Nageswari, Kurigram	BDSC Union Office: Nonkhawa Union Parishad Nageswari, Kurigram
	BDSC Union office: Bamondanga Nageswari, Kurigram	BDSC Union Office: Mogalkata, Andharihar Nageswari, Kurigram
SHEWAB (GOB-UNICEF) Project	BDSC Project Office: Hospital Road (near Shahi mosque) Tarash Sadar, Sirajgonj Cell: 01712-144064	
Malaria Control Program	BDSC Project Office: Rajnagar Bazar, Moulvibazar Cell: 01716-642642	BDSC Laboratory Office: Lusmi Bazar Rajnagar, Moulvibazar
	BDSC Project Office: 27 Dhansiri R/A Bananipara, Sunamgonj Cell: 01714-038735	BDSC Laboratory Office: Badhaghat Bazar, Aktel Tower Taherpur, Sunamgonj, Cell: 01716-634273
ROSC Project	BDSC Regional Office House # 360, Road # 1 South Mulatol, Pakarmatha Rangpur Cell: 01712-470645	BDSC Project Office BDSC-ROSC Project Osmanpur, Ghoraghat Dinajpur Cell: 01718556119
	BDSC Project Office BDSC-ROSC Project House 36, Road 1 Horirampur, Taraganj Rangpur Cell: 01727661107	BDSC Project Office BDSC-ROSC Project Koanichpara, Syedpur Sadar Nilphamari Cell: 017420044

Name of Projects	Address of Offices	
PLCEHDP-2 Project	BDSC Project Office PLCEHDP-2 Project Samsernagar Road Moulvibazar Cell: 01714944337	BDSC Project Office PLCEHDP-2 Project Kumragafun, Kamalganj Moulvibazar Cell: 01750605682
	BDSC Project Office PLCEHDP-2 Project Kalighat Road, Srimongal Moulvibazar Cell: 01719348946	
School Feeding Program (EC-GOB)	BDSC Project Office SFP - Project Natun Bazar, Dharmapasa Sunamganj Cell: 01716592731	BDSC Project Office SFP - Project Lakhai upazila
Strengthening Non State Actors (NSA's)	BDSC Project Office BDSC-NSA Project Palashpara, Khalilganj Kurigram Sadar, Kurigram Cell: 01712541530	
School Feeding (WFP-GOB)	Al Modina Bhaban Taragonj Bazer Taragonj, Rangpur Cell: 01710835827	