

# annual report 2004-05

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**Dhaka Ahsania Mission**



# annual report **Annual Report** **2004-05**



## **Dhaka Ahsania Mission**

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## **Dhaka Ahsania Mission**



# Contents

Foreword	3
Dhaka Ahsania Mission Organogram	4
Dhaka Ahsania Mission at a Glance	5
Overseas Donors 2004-05	8
Major Events 2004-05	8
Part I Education & Capacity Building	9
Part II Income Generation & Employment	27
Part III Water & Sanitation	32
Part IV Gender, Rights & Social Justice	36
Part V Disaster, Management & Rehabilitation	43
Part VI Training, Workshops & Materials Development	45
Part VII Research, Planning & Monitoring	49
Part VIII International Collaboration, Partnership & Advocacy	51
Part IX Sponsored Educational & Training Institutions	53
Part X Finance & Accounts	62

## Tables

1 First to Last Grade Learners' Under Adult Literacy Program	14
2 Adult literacy Rating Grades	19
3 School enrolment based on Quality Education	20
4 Hand Knitting Project Brief	20
5 WCFL Project Performance in figures	22
6 Trade and Batch wise Training Profile	23
7 Credit Disbursement	30
8 WatSan : Population Coverage	32
9 Major Achievements under DPHE-DANIDA WSSC	33
10 Dishari Geographical coverage	34
11 Dishari Activities 2004-05	35
12 Most Vulnerable Trafficking Areas	36
13 Training courses 04-05	46
14 Workshops 04-05	46
15 Materials Published 04-05	47
16 Research/Studies completed	49
17 Research proposal submitted	50
18 Patients Served 2004-05	58
19 Source-wise break-up of funds for FY-2004-05	62

## Case Studies

Woman Does Wonder in Far Away Countryside	10
Lantern Lights Up Her Life	18
Fazlu Fights Poverty, Wants to become Chartered Accountant	21
Laily's success lies in beauty	25
Sweet Dream of Salma Comes True	28-29
Ordeal of Rubeyda ends	37
A New Lease of Life for Nannu	41
Rashida rises to the occasion	44

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# Foreword

With the philosophy of divine and humanitarian service for mankind Dhaka Ahsania Mission came through yet another year of its diverse activities. The year is over but new challenges are ahead. The Mission could successfully demonstrate its skill and experiences on different fronts like non-formal education, improvement in livelihood, poverty alleviation, income generation, water and sanitation, gender and women rights, preventing trafficking in children and women, anti-drug and HIV/AIDS activities, environment protection, health care and so on.

This year the Mission received the AG Fund International Award as recognition to its decade-long efforts in addressing environmental issues including water and sanitation. It also received a number of prestigious national level awards in the year. Prime Minister of Bangladesh laid the foundation stone of the 500-bed Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital in July 2004. All necessary ground works have already been completed to carry forward the project. Donations and commitments for help from different sections of the society have already started coming to make it a success. This has been the biggest-ever project of DAM scheduled for completion by the middle of 2008.

All this was possible because of sincere efforts on the part of all staff members of DAM, development partners, stakeholders, patrons and benevolent persons in the society. The overseas offices of DAM, especially that in the UK also played a very vital role in shaping our activities. I extend my gratitude and heartfelt thanks to all of them for taking the Mission to today's position. Now more new areas have opened up before us. Like the past we have to employ all our skills and expertise to face the challenges. We have to put in joint efforts for improving livelihood of the poor masses and attaining sustainability of all our activities in the days to come.

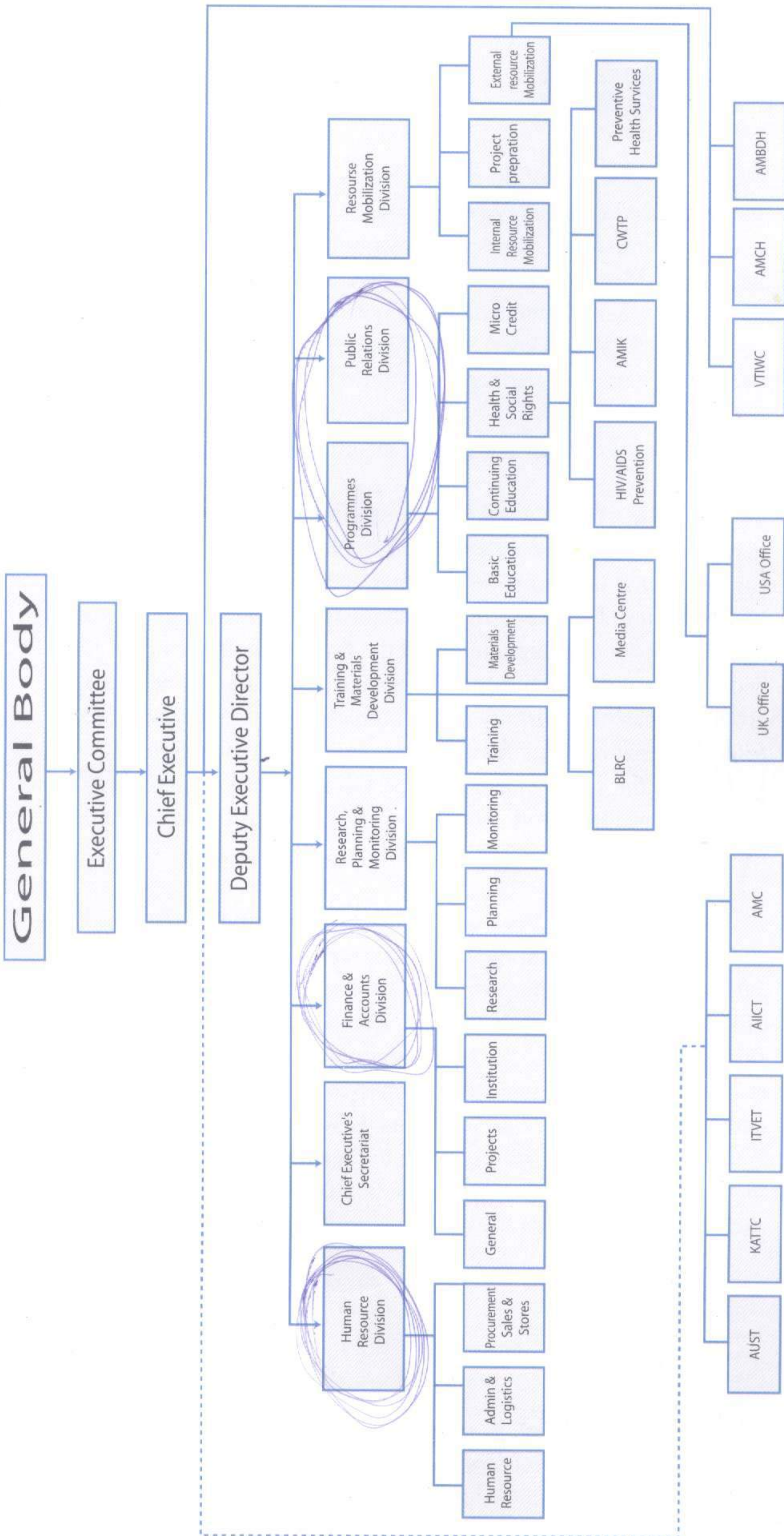


**Kazi Rafiqul Alam**

President & Chief Executive



# DAM Organogram



Regional and Local Level Offices



# **Dhaka Ahsania Mission**

## *at a Glance*

**Founder** : Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R)  
**Founding Year** : 1958  
**Motto** : Divine and Humanitarian Service

### **Aims**

- ✦ Full flowering of social and spiritual life of human beings
- ✦ Removing discrimination between individuals
- ✦ Encouraging unity and brotherhood and inspiring divine love
- ✦ Making sense with individuals about their duty to his/her Creator and fellow beings and enabling them to act accordingly and
- ✦ Rendering all possible help to the suffering humanity

### **Objectives**

- ✦ Promotion of Human Resource Development through all forms and levels of education
- ✦ Eradication of Illiteracy and Alleviation of Poverty through appropriate programs
- ✦ Uplifting dignity of women through spiritual and socio-economic development programs
- ✦ Preservation of natural environment and ecology
- ✦ Preventing abuse of narcotic drugs and treatment and rehabilitation of the drug addicts
- ✦ Providing health services and building healthcare infrastructures
- ✦ Development and dissemination of books and other teaching and learning materials
- ✦ Rendering support to and dissemination of UN Activities and its principles

### **Registration**

- ✦ The Department of Social Welfare, GOB
- ✦ NGO Affairs Bureau, GOB

### **International Status**

- ✦ Consultative Status (Special Category) with UN ECOSOC
- ✦ Operational Relationship with UNESCO
- ✦ Associate Status with UNDPI

### **International Linkage**

- ✦ Asia-South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE)
- ✦ International Council of Adult Education (ICAE)
- ✦ United Nations Department of Public Information (UNDPI)
- ✦ Appeal Resource & Training Consortium (ARTC)
- ✦ International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA)

### **Management**

A 21-member Executive Committee, elected by the general body for a two-year's term, guides the policy matter of the Mission. The Chief Executive (CE) is the Mission's chief functionary who acts under the general guidance of the EC. A deputy called Deputy Executive Director assists the CE.



## Organization

The DAM has eight functional divisions each headed by a Director. They are : i) Chief Executive's Secretariat; ii) Human Resources; iii) Finance & Accounts; iv) Programs; v) Training & Materials Development; vi) Research, Monitoring & Planning; vii) Public Relations; and viii) Resource Mobilization. The institutional establishments such as, university, college and institutes have management of their own.

## Staff Strength (as on 30th June 2005)

- ✦ Full time - 890
- ✦ Part time - 1,985
- ✦ Volunteers - 22,560

## Targeted People DAM Serves

DAM has been mainly serving poor and vulnerable people from the beginning. The poorest of the poor were included in some of its specific program interventions. However, DAM services encompass, in fact, the entire community and the people at large in conformity with the essence of its mission and the services are rendered through various programs and development interventions in response to the needs felt.

## Types of Development Interventions

- ✦ Capacity Building, Poverty Reduction and Mass Mobilization
- ✦ Training & Materials Development
- ✦ Research & Policy Advocacy
- ✦ Spiritual Education & Services

## Field Programs

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ✦ Community Capacity Building          | ✦ Gender   |
| ✦ Early Childhood Care & Development   | ✦ Drug Addiction Prevention, Control and Treatment |
| ✦ Primary Education                    | ✦ Child and Women Trafficking Prevention           |
| ✦ Literacy & Continuing Education      | ✦ HIV/AIDS Prevention                              |
| ✦ Vocational Education                 | ✦ Health   |
| ✦ Water & Sanitation                   | ✦ Micro-finance                                    |
| ✦ Disaster Preparedness and Management | ✦ Housing  |
| ✦ Child Labor and Child Rights         | ✦ Environment and Agriculture                      |
| ✦ Adolescents and Youth Empowerment    |  |

## Program Area Coverage

The field programs are under implementation through 37 field offices in 150 upazillas (sub-districts) of 58 districts including campaign districts and upazillas. (See in the inside Cover).

## Sponsored Institutions

### Educational

- ✦ Ahsanullah University of Science & Technology(AUST)
- ✦ Khanbahadur Ahsanullah Teachers' Training College (KATTC)
- ✦ Ahsanullah Institute of Information & Communication Technology (AIICT)
- ✦ Institute of Technical & Vocational Education and Training (ITVET)
- ✦ Ahsania Mission College (AMC)



### Specialized

- ✦ Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital (AMCH)
- ✦ Vocational Training Institute for Working Children (VTIWC), Dhaka and Jessore
- ✦ Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House (AMBDH)
- ✦ Ahsania Mission Child and Woman Shelter Home (AMCWSH), Jessore
- ✦ Ahsania Mission Drug Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre (AMDTRC), Ghazipur

### Collaborative Partners

- ✦ Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU), Japan
- ✦ Bangladesh National Commission for UNESCO (BNCU)
- ✦ Department of Narcotics Control (DNC)
- ✦ Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
- ✦ International Labor Organization (ILO)
- ✦ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- ✦ United Nations Information Center (UNIC)
- ✦ United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- ✦ UNODC
- ✦ GNRC

### Notable Prizes/Award received

- ✦ AGFUND International Prize-2004 for preservation and protection of environment
- ✦ Global Development Network Award-2003 for most innovative development project
- ✦ UNESCO International Literacy Prize-2003
- ✦ Independence Award-2002 (Highest State Award) for social welfare activities
- ✦ National Literacy Prize-1998 for innovative NFE materials development
- ✦ UNESCO (ACCU) Grand Prize-1996 for Innovative Literacy Follow-up Material
- ✦ ESCAP HRD Award-1994 for contribution to NFE, especially of girls and women
- ✦ NAPE First Prize-1991 for development of NFE materials
- ✦ J. Roby Kidd Special Citation-1987 for contributions in Adult Education

### Offices Abroad and Contact Persons

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### Honorific Awards and received Prizes during 2004-2005

Dhaka City Medal for Health Services  
Rafiqul Alam Foundation Award for Social Service  
Anjuman Mufidul Islam Award for Humanitarian Service  
AG Fund UN International Prize-2004 for contributions in Environment sector



## Overseas Donors 2004-05

- ACCU, Japan.
- American Cancer Society
- CAFOD
- Concern Universal
- CORDAID
- DANIDA
- Group Development, France
- IIZ/DVV, Germany
- ILO
- Kirby Laing Foundation
- Plan International
- Pro-Literacy Worldwide, USA
- Scouloudi Foundation
- SKN, Netherland
- The Ruben & Elisabeth Rausing Trust/ Sigrid
- UN ESCAP
- UNESCO
- UNFPA
- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- United Nations Women's Guild of Vienna
- UNODC
- Water Aid
- World Bank
- World Mercy Fund, Austria
- Zurich Financial Services
- DAM Charity, UK

## Mission Major Events 2004-05

- 10 July 2004 : Foundation stone of Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital laid by Prime Minister of Bangladesh
- 29 July 2004 : Inauguration of DISHARI - a Decentralized Total Sanitation Model
- 05 September 2004 : Round Table on Policy Making for Life Long Education
- 19-20 September 2004 : Life Skill Festival for Working Children
- 26 October 2004 : AUST 10th Founding Anniversary : News Conference
- 15 December 2004 : Award of Arab-Gulf Fund International Prize at Tunis
- 16 February 2005 : Seminar on Role of Public Representatives in Controlling Drugs and Narcotics
- 16 March 2005 : Seminar on Ensuring Education for All in the Backward and Outreach Areas
- 03 April 2005 : 2nd Convocation of Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST)
- 11 May 2005 : Chand Sultana Literacy Prize-2004 awarding ceremony



*DAM President, Kazi Rafiqul Alam (Middle) ceremonially received 2004 AGFund Award at Tunis on 15 December 2004*



## Part I

# Education & Capacity Building

### Strategic Approach to Community Based Sectoral Interventions

Hunger, malnutrition, extreme destitution, widespread illiteracy, ignorance, diseases and premature deaths - are all rooted in poverty. So the national goals and global MDGs are targeted at 'removing ugly faces of poverty'. And for this coalition building of GOs, NGOs, CBOs, CSOs and private sectors has strategic importance in waging a war on poverty.

In line with this, all programs and projects undertaken by the Mission are focused directly and indirectly on knowledge based poverty reduction programs implemented through bottom-up capacity building beginning at the grassroots level.

The Mission interventions during the period under report were planned in both long and short term perspectives. The interventions were mostly at community level addressing core issues of rights of and justice to the poor, women in particular, meeting their basic needs like food and nutrition, health, shelter and sanitation. Their need for education and skill development was considered as the key and top priority intervention to turn the poor into human capital of significance, that has a price in the market to allow them to go for self employment and entrepreneurship to swap their skills for a better bargain leading to improvement of the quality of their life and thus breaking the vicious cycle of poverty.

Education and learning is universally known to build capacity, capacity creates resources for meeting needs and so capacity building needs to be institutionalized for it ensures fine tuning of the most effective weapons to fight poverty and ignorance.

### Mission Intervention Strategy

Mission strategy of intervention is naturally focused on fighting poverty and ignorance. It needs in turn capacity building. Capacity building implies education and skill development - a condition for employment and creation of resources that go to meet basic human needs like food and nutrition, shelter, health care, water and sanitation, institutional mechanism for protecting rights and ensuring social justice.

### Capacity Building for Result Oriented Interventions

Now one single resource is dictating the whole world - the knowledge with technology bracketed along - that is, again, capacity. Capacity building is the magic that is just turning people so long considered as 'liability' into 'resource' and the miracle to satisfy needs resolving problems to make a progressive and peaceful human society. Capacity is attained through knowledge, technology, education,



#### DAM Approach & Strategy

- Social & economic empowerment of the Poor
- Enhancing Capacity of the Community
- Institutional Interventions
- Sectoral Capacity Development
- Networking & Partnership
- Advocacy/Policy lobbying



#### Types of Interventions

- Field-based Programs
- Training & Materials Development
- Research & Policy Advocacy
- Institutions for sectoral services and capacity development



# Woman Does Wonder in Far Away Countryside

Nurunnesa has enterprising talent. One of her sons worked as a motor mechanic.

Her husband was selling labor.

A resident of Bhara Shimla at Hadipur under Satkhira, Nurunnesa is over 30. Although illiterate she was always ready to learn and put it to good use. She knew how to make right decision at right time. Nurunnesa, wife of Khodabox, joined a Ganokendra of Dhaka Ahsania Mission in the locality. They formed Nobapravat, a women's group for savings and micro-credit. She also became a trainee under her motor mechanic son and started learning 12/6 volt battery making. Nurunnesa did well. She qualified for small loan and developed a brilliant idea. She thought about making and repairing batteries and doing other related business.

It worked wonderfully well. She started selling videos and entertainment CDs to villagers on various occasions alongside renting out battery and TV sets. She set up a little show-room and workshop in a makeshift shop over a ditch by the roadside at the entry point of the village. In a small corner Nurunnesa set a carom board for clients to enjoy who want to enjoy and have a good time. So it became a tiny business complex. It now earns her at least 15000 taka per month.

Nurunnesa has done a miracle in the far away countryside!







training and learning skills. And to make people considered 'liability' into Resource/Asset is to let them have the capacity.

Any civil society organization on a mission rendering services to humanity needs building a capacity base for itself as service delivery mechanism for making constituents capable of addressing themselves. Therefore Dhaka Ahsania Mission attached top priority to self-capacity building from its very inception.

The Mission concentrated also on capacity building at community, regional and national levels and achieved some remarkable success in the endeavor. Some of them are designed as permanent capacity building institutions and community level mechanism for delivery of services which might be taken over by the grassroots community as an institution of permanent nature.

### **Institutionalized capacity building**

Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) organized Ganokendras (GKs), also called as Community Learning Centers (CLCs) in the early 90s. Gradually it went on to establish Shishu Bikas Kendras (SBKs), Community Resource Centers (CRCs), Technical and Vocational Training Centers, Literacy Resource Center (LRC), Shelter Home, and Drug Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Center etc which serve as national level organizations.

### **Ganokendra**

The Ganokendra is a community based institution for learning and development activity developed and promoted by the Mission as a most promising and formidable community capacity building and development center with a wide variety of programs and interventions to respond to the varied requirements of the community people of all ages irrespective of their social and economic status. In most cases the poor and the disadvantaged people, specially women, are the

#### ✓ Ganokendro/CLC [Peoples' Forum]

- A meeting & communication point of rural women and poor
- A CBO to facilitate diverse learning needs of the community
- A platform for community interaction and participation in socio-economic & cultural activities for sustainable development

#### ✓ Users of GK (CLC) All age-group population [primarily women & poor]

- Literacy learners
- School dropouts
- Students
- Farmers
- Group members
- Housewives
- Parents
- Community leaders

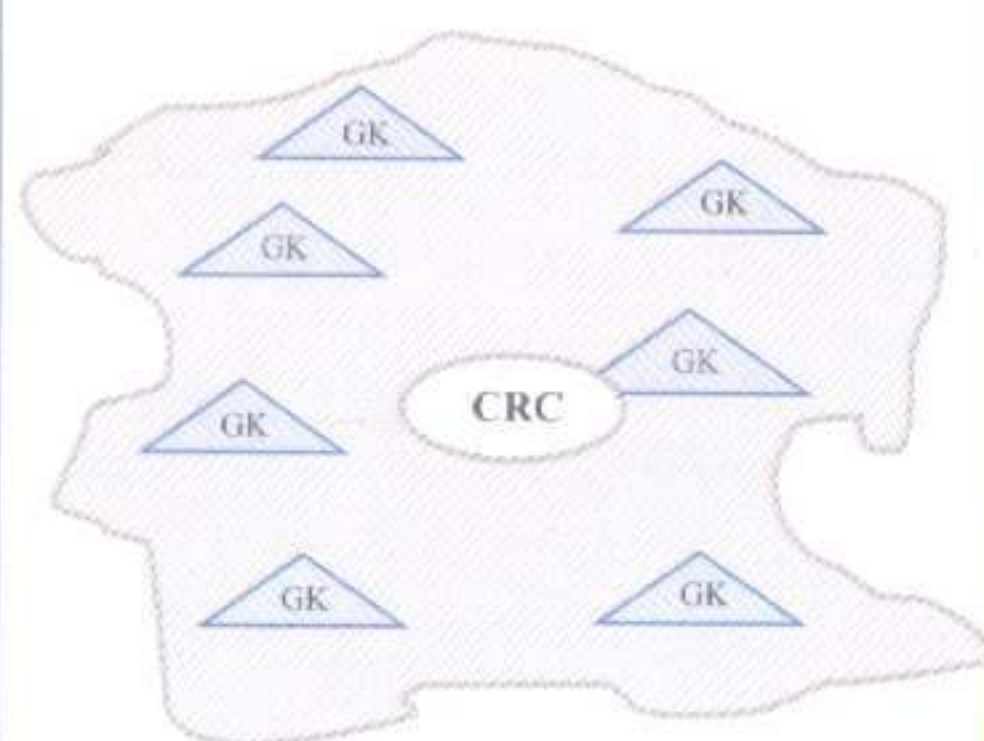






Ganokendra is

- accessible to all
- obliged to meet the learning needs
- used as training platform
- working information center
- supportive of income generating activities
- nucleus for social action group
- issue based discussion center and linkage to development services



CRC activities

- Networking all Ganokendras for exchange of materials & training
- Linkage with local formal schools to facilitate continuing education at primary level.
- Linkage with Bangladesh Open University to facilitate secondary distant education
- Facilitation of vocational skill training for income generation

members of the preferred target groups.

Ganokendra (GK) involves all in the community to empower people to claim and avail as rights quality services from the providers. GK as people's forum is : a) accessible to all; b) obliged to meet the learning needs; c) used as training platform; d) working information center; e) supportive of income generating activities; f) nucleus for social action group; and g) issue based discussion center and linkage to development services.

Ganokendras are organized and managed by the groups of neo-literate women with back up support from Dhaka Ahsania Mission. The overall management responsibility lies with the management committee democratically formed by community people. GK- an institution organized and run by local community, with technical and material support from Dhaka Ahsania Mission during the initial years of its operation has proven its worth and utility. The institution is gradually becoming self-sustaining and Dhaka Ahsania Mission support is being phased out. Its replicability is evident from its expansion.

As community learning centers for lifelong learning and community development, GKs work as library, platform for training, information center and venue for issue-based discussion by the community members and other local agencies. GKs provide linkage to programs for peoples' empowerment.

GKs have a resource base of a variety of printed materials, including booklets, posters, charts, stickers and audio-visual materials, newsletter and wall magazines designed for the peoples with limited reading skills. Development issues addressed through GKs include gender sensitization, environment conservation, income generation, health awareness, water and sanitation, early childhood development, and socio-cultural development.

### Community Resource Center (CRC)

With the increase of number of GKs, because of their popularity and wide acceptance, it gradually became difficult for DAM to provide immediate and continuous support to the GKs at times of their individual needs. In this situation DAM went on to set up a Community Resource Center (CRC) in every union for taking care of all the GKs of the union to beef up their empowerment and proper functioning.

### Some important GK activities

#### Planning GK Operations

GK members, GK Management Committees (GMCs), local Patrons, UP Chairmen and members plan operations at local level. In November - December 2004, the respective GK Management Committees reviewed progress against the plan and prepared plan for the next year i.e. 2005.

#### Mass Mobilization

The mass mobilization activity included community level meeting, tea stall discussion, issue based campaign, observation, of EFA week international literacy day, international language day, victory day, independence day etc. Apart from these, cultural programs, adolescents & youth meetings were organized and posters,





billboards, banners etc. were used on those occasions. Mass mobilization also included courtyard meeting, small group interaction, and debate on ensuring quality service. Members of Ganokendra Management Committee (GMC) played active and participatory role in social mobilization activity and thus in capacity building.

### **Social Awareness Activity**

Awareness activities were carried out to give voice to the community in their own affairs, make them aware of their rights on issues concerning polygamy, dowry, sanitary latrine, primary health care, family court, arsenic free water, low cost nutrition for pregnant mothers, birth and marriage registration, immunization, bringing down primary school drop out rate through holding discussion meeting, debate, advocacy, drama, folk song, formation of pressure group, camp (of women & adolescents) at village and union levels etc.

### **Resource Mobilization**

Human and material resources were mobilized and raised to make GKs more self-sustaining. At community level, local resource persons shared their expertise to enhance capability of the respective community.

GK fund was utilized in different projects to beef up the fund itself. GKs published calendars, organized blood grouping camps for the same purpose. Another source of fund raising has been monthly subscription. Last year eighty two percent members paid their monthly subscription.

Community Maternity Practitioners' (CMP) Course was launched to ensure safe maternal health. The nine-month training course developed a female group of maternal health practitioners who serve rural areas, provide primary level care and facilitate referrals for complicated cases.



### Training on Capacity Building

All the 768 GK Presidents and Secretaries received a three-day training on capacity building. One training component was SWOT analysis for proper situation assessment and decision-making. GMC received one-day orientation aimed at developing participatory monitoring tools and monitoring activity. And also, Cashier and Executive members of GKs participated in a two-day fund management training. Thus the GKs have been transforming themselves into locally managed institutions.

### Adult literacy

Under the program the illiterate adults are covered who could not be provided any formal education/literacy program. For the adult illiterates generally center based method was followed, and two packages were delivered of which one has a set curriculum frame with three level components such as; basic, mid and self learning levels and the other one was a follow up education. They are expected to keep studying at home by taking different types of books from GK and use their skills in reading, writing and numeracy skill in their family and other required purposes. They will play an active role in teaching their siblings and kids.

Total number of members of the program was 69,711. Out of them, the secondary target group (STG) was 19,365 and the primary target groups were 50,346. Out of the PTG members 13136 were male and 37,210 were female.

Different categories of books were supplied to all the GKs to continue smoothly with literary practice there. Books covered topics on health & nutrition, income generation, environment protection, population, legal rights, society & culture, women's development, rights & duties, child labor, rhyme, life sketches, stories, comics, etc. On an average 482 books were supplied to each GK. Besides, daily

**Table 1**  
**First to Last Grade Learners' Under Adult Literacy Program**

Reporting time	Level of Grade						Total
	E	D	C	B	A	A+	
July 2004 - June 2005	196	7,089	10,991	8,734	10,037	163	37,210

newspapers, magazines, wall magazines were supplied to all the GKs.

The table above indicates that 56% learners changed their grades from D to C, 41% from C to B, 40% from B to A and during the program implementation period. 100% learners improved their grades from E to D, 68% from D to C, 54% from C to B, 52% from B to A and 27% of total learners are equivalent to primary graduates. 78% neo-literates improved their reading, 58% writing and 50% calculating skills.

### Environment

Protection of environment both natural and social carries importance in DAM activity. DAM undertakes a number of programs and projects for creating awareness and promoting environmental preservation and development. The basic delivery platform for such services has been GKs which have routine tree plantation, smokeless oven making and social conflict resolution programs main





beneficiary of which are women and adolescent girls who need to be redressed being sufferers of social injustice and stigmatized discriminatory outlook.

### **Awareness Activity and Issue-based Discussion**

Social awareness activities were organized in all the GKs through most of the program component the GKs. And as a result, the community people being convinced and activated came forward to re social vices like early marriage, polygamy and other matters in a good number of cases. They stop using arsenic contaminated water. 68 local schools were declared "No Smoking Area" inspired by GKs. 100% GK members in the DAM work areas are using latrines, community people became m aware about child and women trafficking, 100% families registered their children's birth.

### **Occupational Skill Training**

A total of 225 GK members were provided with 6-30-day skill development training on paper bag/package making, jute bag making, candle making, poultry rearing, milch cow rearing, nakshi kantha and screen printing aided by professionals at the respective GKs.

### **Credit Support**

A total of 344 members were provided with credit support from DAM and other credit providers during the period under report. All interested members were welcome to participate in receiving lo from service providers. Orientation/training was a pre-condition for access to credit facilities. The members formed savings groups and took loans and utilized the loans in profitable ventures and increased their income generating employment opportunities.



### Early Learning of Children

Early childhood care and development (ECCD) has Parenting, Home based (SBK) Early Learning and Pre-School Activity Components while the basic education is covered by two programs called Sopan and Camp. SOPAN covers Class I & II. CAMP covers Class III to V low achievers.



### Parenting and SBKs

The parenting /care giving is an entry point program to bring long lasting positive changes in the children's life preparing them so. Till June 2005, a total of 4640 mothers received childcare education under 169 parenting groups and during the current FY 4550 mothers shall receive parenting training in 182 groups. These trained and motivated volunteer mothers run Shishu Bikas Kendras (SBKs) for 2 years organized for 3-5 age group children for joyful learning stimulations. 51 such SBKs have completed their 1st year and running the second where 690 boys and 713 girls are receiving home based education. 204 trained volunteer mothers are facilitating the SBK centers. 1729 learners are expected to receive education at 122 SBK's in the current FY.

### Pre-School

DAM with Plan Bangladesh technical support has been making efforts to establish a pre-school model for the country from 2005. It has launched 15 pre-schools during the period under review. 380 learners, of them 194 girls, have been enrolled and 15 teachers have been trained.

### SOPAN

The SOPAN extends additional teaching support before or after normal school hours under a friendly teaching environment for strengthening basic foundation of Grade I and II. SOPAN activity is presently being carried out in 31 formal primary schools of 3 unions. 307 tutors/co-tutors are working under these intervention. 2360 boys and 2325 girls have received education under SOPAN. In FY 2005-2006 another 6462 learners shall receive SOPAN teaching support.





✓ Specialized Education Program implemented in 86 SBKs for social, emotional, physical and intellectual development of 664 children (3-5 year age group).

✓ 300 children of 5-6 year age group mentally prepared for formal primary education at 15 pre-primary learning centers.

✓ 3,891 students of 35 primary schools have been included in the CLSP Program to ensure quality primary education.

✓ 3,697 children, adolescents and 1500 adult learners included in the Improvement of Quality Education Project under quality basic education program.



### CAMP

CAMP activity is being implemented in 31 primary schools of 3 Unions. 195 tutors/co-tutors are engaged. 1201 boys and 1423 girls' were covered under CAMP. 4053 learners are expected to receive education in the current financial year.

### Primary Education

Intervention in formal primary education is being carried on in two segments as already stated above in collaboration with government primary schools and registered Primary schools with active children, parent and community participation.

### Continuing Education Program

DAM's Continuing Education Program (CEP) delivered mainly through GKs aims at capacity building of the poor allowing them sustainable access to the employment opportunity to make them partners in social progress. The core program objective is to meet continues learning needs of the poor and disadvantaged section of the society in support of updating their literary, survival and socio-economic skills. DAM's CEP was in operation in the year under consideration in 13 upazillas under 6 districts. These are Raipura and Narsingdi Sadar of Narsingdi district, Maheshpur and Jhenaidaha Sadar of Jhenaidaha district, Keshabpur, Chowgacha and Jessore sadar of Jessore district, Kaligonj, Debhata and Satkhira sadar of Satkhira district, Amtoli and Barguna sadar of Barguna district and Biswambharpur of Sunamganj district. Continuing education is being provided to the GK members in different ways like center based and EOTO (Each One Teach One) method through selection of volunteers and formation of interest base learners groups etc.

### Equivalency Program

An Equivalency program was piloted during the year to address learning needs of the young boys and girls who could not pursue further education. Under this



## Lantern Lights Up Her Life

Pushparani Modak was declared the best small entrepreneur in Khulna Division in the International Micro-credit Year 2005. Pushpa was awarded the best small entrepreneur's prize as a member of Gazipara Women's Association supported by Dhaka Ahsania Mission under its IBI credit program in Kaliganj.

It is not a story of Aladin's Lamp, but a tale of success achieved by the poor housewife with the help of Dhaka Ahsania Mission. The story showed how repairing of old hurricane lanterns changed the lot of Pushparani in a far-flung village. Pushpa rose to the occasion by dint of her learning that women can also do the same of men provided that they are given a level-playing field. She got that opportunity from a Community Learning Centre or Ganokendra of DAM.

Her father-in-law was a village tinker. Pushpa and her husband, who had another wife, could hardly keep their body and soul together with a meagre income from the renting of loudspeaker to villagers. So Pushpa was desperate to find a way out. Her poor parents could not afford to provide her education in her early days. But Pushpa was determined. She became the member of a nearby Mukta GK of the Mission under its Adult Literacy Program.

While trying to become literate, Pushpa learnt the know-how of tinkering from her father-in-law. She carried on her struggle. The success lied in defective and old hurricane lanterns the Mission was to dispose of. Pushpa decided to buy them all to try her luck with what she had learnt from her father-in-law. The Mission could successfully instill the idea of self-reliance in her mind.

Pushpa repaired the lanterns and got them sold in the market by her husband at a very good margin. And thus a promising entrepreneur was born.

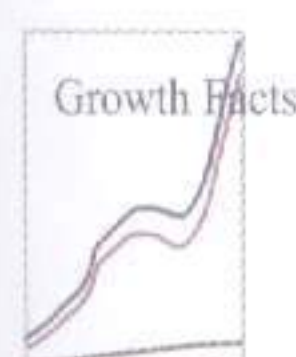
Now Pushpa has a tinkering workshop and a grocery shop. She has an employee. Pushpa earns Tk.10 thousand per month. She took loans from the Mission four times under entrepreneurship finance. Pushpa has sanitary latrines. Her two daughters go to school. She now dreams of having a hurricane manufacturing workshop of her own.





**Table 2**  
**Adult literacy Rating Grades**

Competency Level Equivalence	Grade
Class - V	A-Grade
Class - IV	B-Grade
Class - III	C-Grade
Class - II	D-Grade
Class - I	E-Grade



The number of the target group learners is 1,425 in Dhaka and Jessore. Dhaka City ETE Program selected a total of 1500 learners from the slum area of Ward No. 46 of Mohammadpur and Mirpur. Out of them 1125 children participated in the annual examination and 621 to were mainstreamed in the local schools by December 2004.

program learners and their teachers was selected and given necessary orientation. Materials including books were provided in July 2004 for starting their classes. 150 learners were enrolled in this program. They all studied under the guidance of the tutors and their performance was assessed by monthly examinations.

### **School Enrolment (Primary and Secondary Education)**

Education is a human right for all. Bangladesh is committed to meet Millennium Development Goal of providing every girl and boy with quality primary education by 2015. DAM has made great strides in increasing enrolment in primary education. Through mobilizing communities/ institutions to work for primary school enrolment, safeguarding quality to reduce dropout, use of public pronouncements by local leaders to promote enrolment and attendance and mass campaign program (social theatre, drama, rally etc), it was possible to enroll 18,297 no. of 6+ children in primary schools, re-enroll 1,232 dropout learners from primary & secondary schools and ensuring scholarship from primary & high schools for 5,475 students during July 2004 - June 2005.

### **Child centred basic education**

DAM implemented an adaptable model of child centered basic education and early child education program, developed by Plan Bangladesh and successfully experimented with the development approach in its program areas. Dhaka Ahsania Mission has been implementing the "Child Friendly Learning Community Leading to Improved Quality Education" project in three unions with the technical support of Plan Bangladesh. The unions are located in three different upazillas namely, Raipura, Keshabpur, and Satkhira of Narsingdi, Jessore and Satkhira districts respectively.

### **Education for Community Based Poverty Reduction**

Educate to Empower: A community Based Poverty Reduction Program supported by CORDAID, the Netherlands, was under implementation at Chowgachha, Keshabpur and Jessore Sadar and Jessore Slum, Maheshpur and Jhenaida Sadar, Madhabdi under Narsingdi district and Dhaka slum. The program activity started in Jan 2004 and is expected to end in December 2006.

Under the urban component of the program the number of the target group learners is 1,425 in Dhaka and Jessore taken together. As for Dhaka City ETE Program a total of 1500 learners were selected from the slum area of Ward No. 46 of Mohammadpur and Mirpur. Of which 1125 children participated in the annual examination and 621 of them were mainstreamed in the local schools by December 2004. Teachers were selected for the Literacy centers and their orientation and training were duly undertaken while required literacy materials were collected and supplied to 63 CLCs.

The immediate target population under the program is the illiterate, semi-literate, school drop out children, adolescents and adults who are poor landless, marginal farmers. The family members of the existing GK members and participants of DAM Literacy programs got preference in the interventions. About 75% target people are women/girls.





✓ 600 adolescent girls given education, health care services, technical and skill development training.

✓ 600 slum dwellers and disadvantaged children in Mirpur and Mohammadpur under UCLC Project mainstreamed to education through receiving education from Grade II to VIII with opportunity to join Open University SSC Program.

✓ 47,977 people mainstreamed to development through basic & CEP along side life skill and vocational training carried out by over 800 GKs.

### Major program Highlights:

- ✦ Social mobilization and advocacy towards pro-poor measures;
- ✦ Access of the poor to employment opportunity through education and skill development;
- ✦ Institutionalizing GK as a forum of social development;
- ✦ Organizing adolescents and youths at the forefront of social actions
- ✦ Capacity development of the women and girls, and
- ✦ Staff capacity building.

Jan-Dec. 2004 was the 1st year of the ETE-Urban program. DAM ran non-formal adult and primary education program for the target population of Dhaka City and Jessore Municipal areas as has been already stated earlier. DAM's community level interventions mainly in the rural areas through 517 GKs (ETE-Rural Part) were gradually integrated around organizing Community Learning Centers (GKs).

**Table 3**  
**School enrolment based on Quality Education**

Intervention	Total Coverage
Enrolled 6+ children in primary school	18,297
Reenrolled dropout learners	1,232
Ensured Govt. scholarship for poor students from primary & high school	5,475

**Table 4**  
**Hand Knitting Project Brief**

Project Name	Skill Development of Women and Adolescents through Hand Knitting Works at Narsingdi
Objectives	- To stop exodus toward cities - Employment creation - Women empowerment - Export oriented production.
Beneficiaries	Project EAST Women & Adolescent Participants. About 200 family members of 34 families
Employment Created	9 (supervisors-4 and Graduates-5. Another 25 trainees continue their practice)

### Hand Knitting Project, Narsingdi

Jaki-Do-Dah' is a UK based organization working in the field of hand-knit warm clothes, children's wear and handicrafts etc. It enjoys great marketing opportunity in the UK as well as in some other European countries. Ms.Samantha Morshed, a close associate of Jaki-Do-Dah, has opened its Bangladesh branch under the name & style of 'Hatey Bunan Bangladesh'. She invited DAM to join her organization in creating employment opportunity for the DAM beneficiaries - the unemployed rural women and adolescents.

Under the joint venture agreement between DAM and Hatey Bunan, it is stipulated that Ms. Samantha would train up and employ the DAM's rural beneficiaries in production and ensure the market for products in the UK or other European countries. DAM, for its part, shall make available suitable beneficiaries and supervisors, ensure their training and follow-ups, assist Ms. Samantha in quality control of products and overall management. DAM shall arrange training cost as loan to HBB to be repaid by the latter in certain stipulated installments. HBB shall pay also wages to the beneficiaries. The first pilot phase activity of the project are going on at the project site at Shilmandi, Narsingdi.



# Fazlu Fights Poverty, Wants to Become Chartered Accountant

It is not a daydream. Once a waste paper boy Fazlu now wants to be a chartered accountant. He was preparing for HSC examinations of 2006 from the Government Bangla College at Mirpur in Commerce Group. Fazlu secured first division in SSC in the same group from Agargaon-Taltola- Colony High School in 2004. Before that he received non-formal education up to class VIII from an urban learning centre of Dhaka Ahsania Mission.

Fazlu was a poor, ill-clad and dirt sodden waste paper boy. His parents lived in Agargaon-Taltola slum. Extreme poverty forced little Fazlu to collect waste papers from the roadside in the city to supplement the meagre earnings of his parents. His landless parents with four children left Baherchar, a small village in Raipura Upazilla under Narsingdi, to seek fortune in the capital city of Dhaka in 1991. Despite stricken by poverty the inquisitive Fazlu used to read in class one at his village.

When they took shelter at Agargaon-Taltola slum Fazlu did not lost his interest in study. He saw some kids of his age of seven going to the Mission school. With a sack-load of waste papers on his back Fazlu came thrice in front of the school. Nargis Sultana, a teacher of the UCLC noticed it. She took care of the poor boy and got him admitted into class two in the school in 1994. Fazlu proved his talent by securing first position in all classes up to eight.

The Mission then mainstreamed him with the formal channel of education. With its help Fazlu got himself admitted into class nine at the Agargaon-Taltala Colony High School in 2001.

By the time his parents were able to have some savings. With a small loan from a nearby cooperative they purchased a cow. Fazlu also started private coaching that earns him a small amount. He now sells milk in the area on a daily basis. But fortune did not smile on them for a long time. Fazlu's father has become sick with problems in eyesight. His mother works as a domestic help. A kind-hearted man of Dhanmondi gave them a shelter on his land in Mirpur area. A teacher of commerce of the Oriental College in the city is giving him coaching in accounting almost free of cost. Fazlu's mother, who works at the residence of the teacher, appealed him for this. The teacher told him about the prospect of chartered accountancy.

Although the struggling boy could not take coaching in other subjects still he is hopeful of doing well in HSC examinations and making his dream come true.



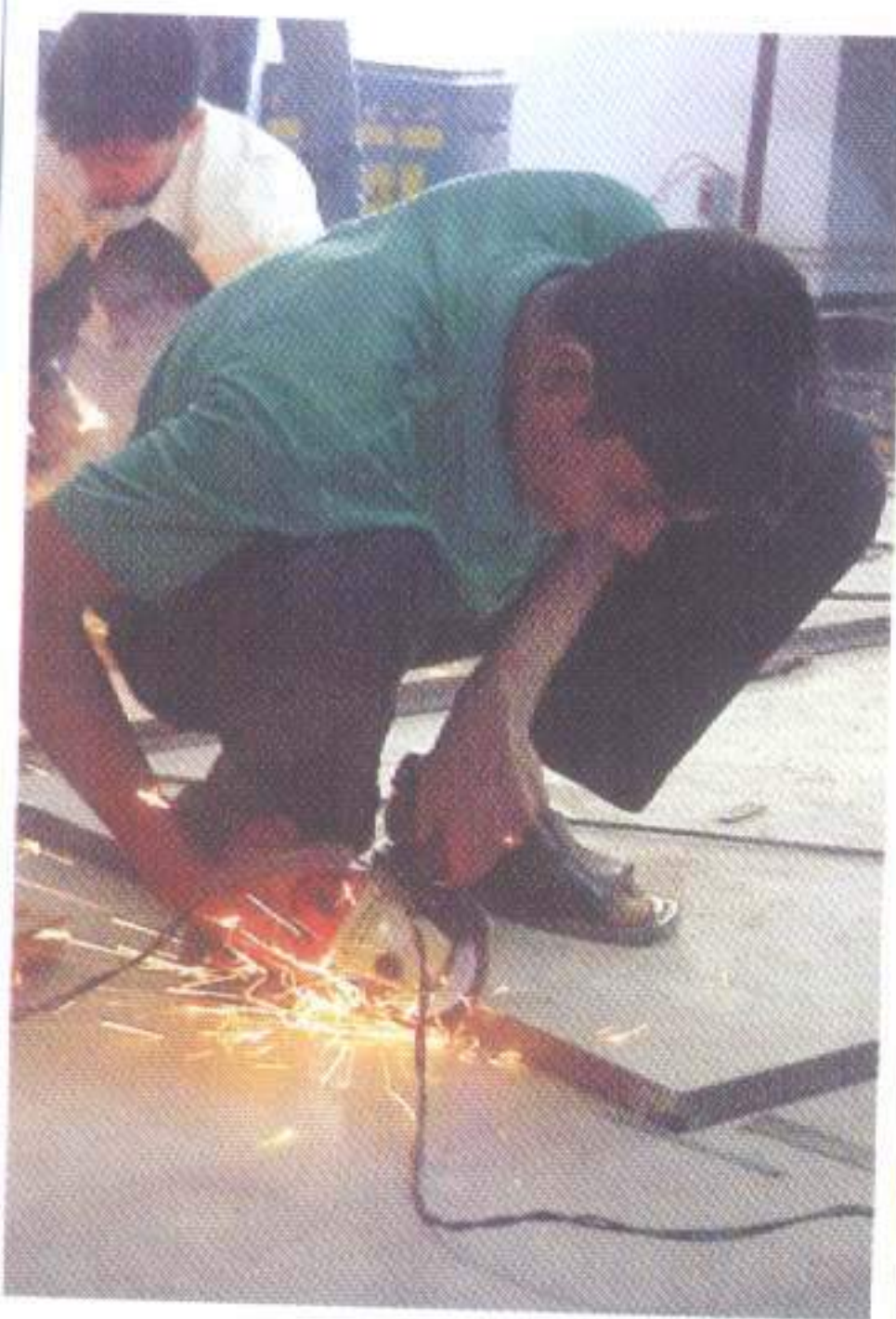
## Removal of Child Labor



7,233 Working children given basic education through 84 MPC in 84 wards of 20 thanas of Dhaka City and mainstreamed to FE under collaborative ILO-IPEC project.



Suitable employment opportunity created for 180 children aged 13 engaged in harmful and risky jobs through training them in 8 trades. Along side the parents of such working children and members of the community stakeholders numbering around 36,350 given free/low cost health care services.



## Education for child laborers

### *Prevention and Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labor*

DAM became the single organization implementing non-formal education to prevent Worst Forms of Child Labor when it signed agreement with ILO for implementation of Action Program under ILO-IPEC / WCFL project. The project activity area covers 21 thanas of Dhaka City working through 84 Multipurpose Centers (MPCs) for imparting NFE for the unfortunate working children. These children are being provided with literacy, numeracy and non-formal primary education, livelihood skills and also opening up opportunity for mainstreaming for further education.

By December 2004 twenty thousand children got enrolled and about 6000 mainstreamed in different government and non-government schools. Under a revised agreement with ILO, the Mission ran successfully SDT program for the children at a VTC established under the project. The Mission conducted three 12 month long courses on mechanical technology, refrigeration and air conditioning and industrial electrical and electronic control and 62 children came out successful securing either better paid jobs or profitable self employment.

The Mission in strategic partnership with PSTC, Women Health Coalition and others provided health services to 36,350 clients including working children, parents/guardians, employers and community people by the end of June, 2005.

Mission manages 14 MPCs where WFP/Proshika School Feeding Program is continuing to distribute high-energy biscuit (HEB) among the school children. This is preventing dropouts, increasing attendance and promoting nutrition status of the children.

**Table 5**  
**WCFL Project Performance in figures**

Area of Work	Total	Boys	Girls
Children Surveyed in 4440 work places	11948	6456	2268
Functional Literacy Test Conducted for Children	8724	4566	1860
Prolonged from 2004 Batch	804	598	206
Total Enrolment in 2005 Batch	7246	5175	2071
Children Mainstreamed in 2005	2866	1867	999
Children Graduated from 3STD	63	63	-
Children Employed	41	41	-
Children further enrolled in 8 Trade Courses in VTI after Screening	192	106	86



## Vocational Education

Because of extremely limited opportunities for technical and vocational education and also because a flexible community based vocational training approach is required to reach both the rural and urban poor and disadvantaged communities, Dhaka Ahsania Mission initiated different types of community based vocational education and training throughout its activity areas under different program and project components also under specialized institutions.

As for need based vocational education and training, the activities are conducted under the supervision of DAM Program Division with technical support from Mission's Vocational Training Institute, Mirpur, officially known as VTIWC with its Jessore branch discussed under Specialized Institutions. In addition, ITVET (details under Specialized Institutions) operating under the aegis of AUST also serves the same purpose but for those at higher planes of educational background both

**Table 6**  
**Trade and Batch wise Training Profile**

Name of Trade	Number of Graduates			
Embroidery	20	20	20	60
Sewing and Dressmaking	19	11	15	45
Electrical Housewiring	19	15	16	50
Farm Mechanism	13	06	10	20
Audio-Video Mechanism	17	-	07	24
Total	88	52	68	208

employed and unemployed seeking even better career opportunities and further education. Some GK/Community based vocational training centers were set up at Raipura activity area under Narsingdi district. And at some other activity areas like Jessore, Jhenaidaha and Satkhira some rented houses or CRC training centers were being used to provide vocational skill training to local community people.

## Skill Development of Rural Youth

The project was sponsored by the American Center and implemented by Dhaka Ahsania Mission to address the need of the community people of Raipura through local market oriented flexible courses.

The target group was poor, disadvantaged and unemployed rural youths mostly neo-literates or with limited reading-writing skills from the outreach areas. 50% target was girls. A total of 208 youths/adolescents including 97 girls received training. Their family members, about 1000 people, enjoyed its direct benefit.

The Jessore Vocational Training Institute under VTIWC offers similar vocational training on a regular basis to the inmates of the DAM shelter home where the institute is located.





### EAST activity highlights:

- 40 CLC literacy and non-formal education course for 600 girls launched
- 600 adolescents provided with income generating orientation and formed 40 groups.
- 284 adolescents provided with skill development training
- 116 adolescents provided micro-credit
- 674 adolescents provided with basic & reproductive health education
- 674 adolescent girls attending family life education, legal education and gender sessions
- 40 Social Teachers and 20 CW attended monthly refresher training courses.
- Adolescent girls receiving medicine and medical service
- 319 Adolescent girls referred for better treatment in Narsingdi and Jessore.



### Empowering Adolescent Girls

Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) is implementing the project : *Empowering Adolescent Girls to Become the Agents of Social Transformation (EAST)* sponsored by UNESCO. The Phase-II being implemented at Arabpur and Diara, Jessore and Phase-II at Nuralapur and Shilmandi, Narsingdi starting from July, 2004 and scheduled to be completed by November, 2006.

In Narsingdi district some of the adolescent girls under phase-1 have been re-admitted in nearby primary & high schools while some have discontinued for reasons of marriage and migration. The rest of the adolescent girls constituted the core target group. They would be offered advanced course in terms of education, livelihood skill training, reproductive health activities in both Narsingdi and Jessore district, Popular science and communication & information service would be offered only in Narsingdi district.

Over 64% adolescent illiterates so far have confidently changed their learning grades upwards. They are also able to read, write and count figures up to 100. Some adolescents are even enthusiastically helping their younger brothers and sisters in their education. For imparting literacy/ improvement of literacy DAM has established 40 CLCs in its activity area in Narsingdi and Jessore. These centers are also being utilized for non-formal education of the adolescent girls in the project area. All the 40 CLCs continue providing services to the 600 adolescent girls under the Project in Narsingdi and Jessore.

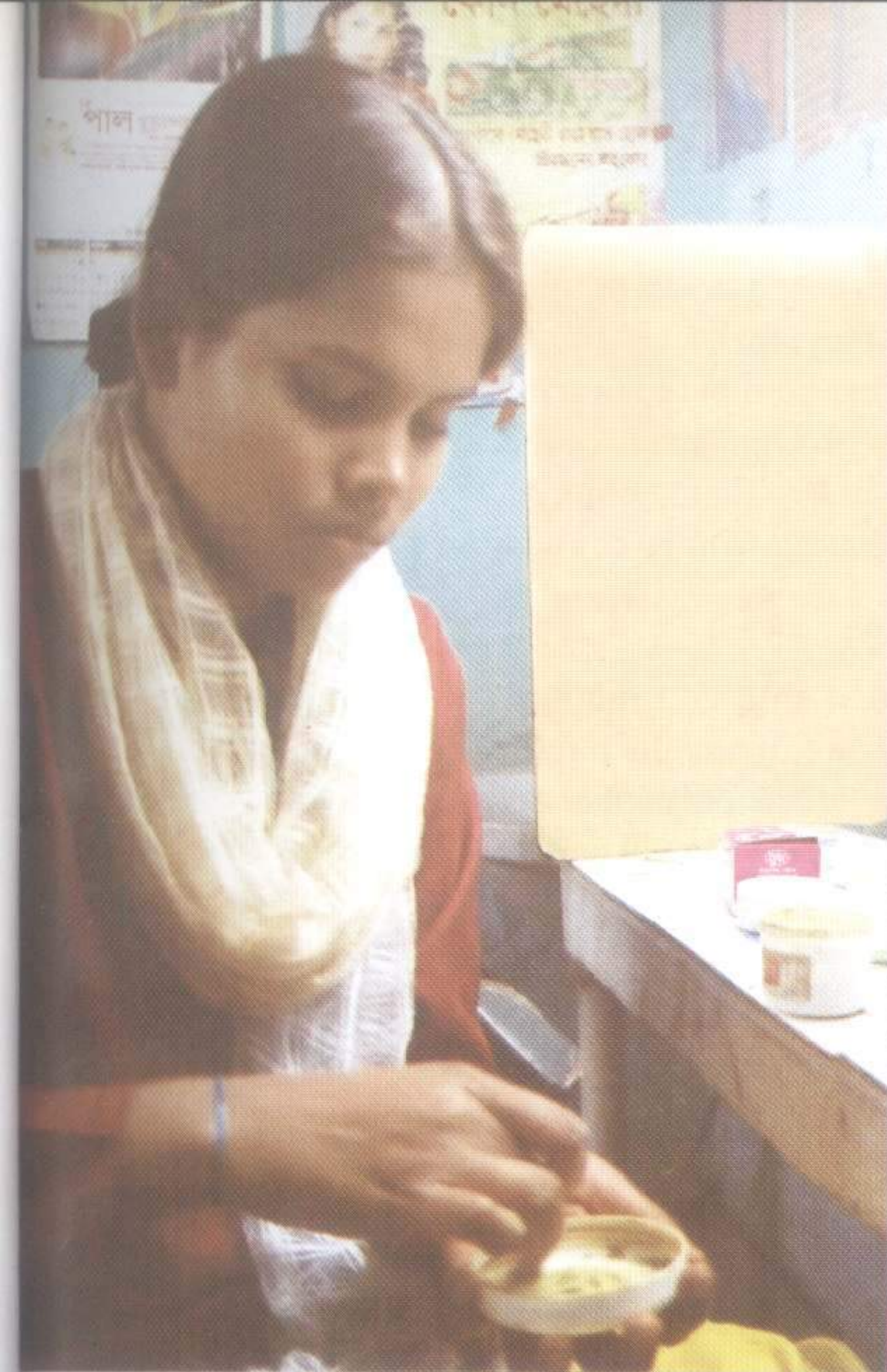
### Reproductive Health Education

All the 600 girls were provided with basic and reproductive health education and services. 263 girls had referral treatment at higher institutional level. All the girls were attending family life, legal and gender education sessions.

The adolescent girls and women in the reproductive age of Bangladesh have problems in keeping personal hygiene during their *period* when they use old and in



## Case Study



Laily's success lies  
in beauty

Laily was passing her days in extreme poverty. With her father disabled and unemployed, Laily's mother had to fight poverty alone. Neighbors and the so-called well-wishers advised the parents of Laily to marry her off to get rid of the struggle.

The poor girl was forced to marry only at her 13. And she was left in the lurch. The in-laws and even the husband of Laily pressed and tortured her for dowry.

Her dream was shattered. To the much worry of her parents, Laily came back to them.

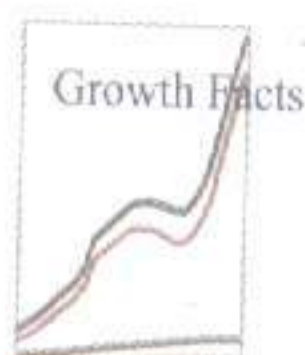
But what now? Dhaka Ahsania Mission Pathokoli Urban Community Learning Centre (UCLC) seemed to be an answer. The parents got her admitted into the nearby UCLC to make her equipped with education and practical training.

Laily opted for training on a beautification course. Jessore, the hometown of Laily, was growing fast. With the expansion of other activities there was also a demand for beauticians in the sprawling town. One enterprising lady in the town offered job to trained beauticians. Laily got the chance.

The adolescent girls thus recruited were given more training and job with a starting salary between Tk.2,500 and Tk3000 a month. They became happy with convenient working hours to continue education, even opportunity for overseas training.

For unfortunate girls like Laily it was a good offer. She is now convinced that her workplace is secure where only women clientele and managers are allowed. Laily loves beauty. She would like to marry only when she meets anybody having a very good mentality.





✓ A total of 284 girls have been provided training under this project on different skills or trades of their choice. The trades include gardening, nursery, poultry raising, candle making, sewing, tailoring and beauty parlor etc. The training was organized in collaboration with the local craft people and DAM training institutions. After the skill development training, 116 girls received micro-credit for undertaking income generation activities based on skills acquired through the training.

✓ SC & ICT Centers at Shilmondi Union and Nuralapur Union in Narshindi Union east to benefit around 5000 people of concerned families

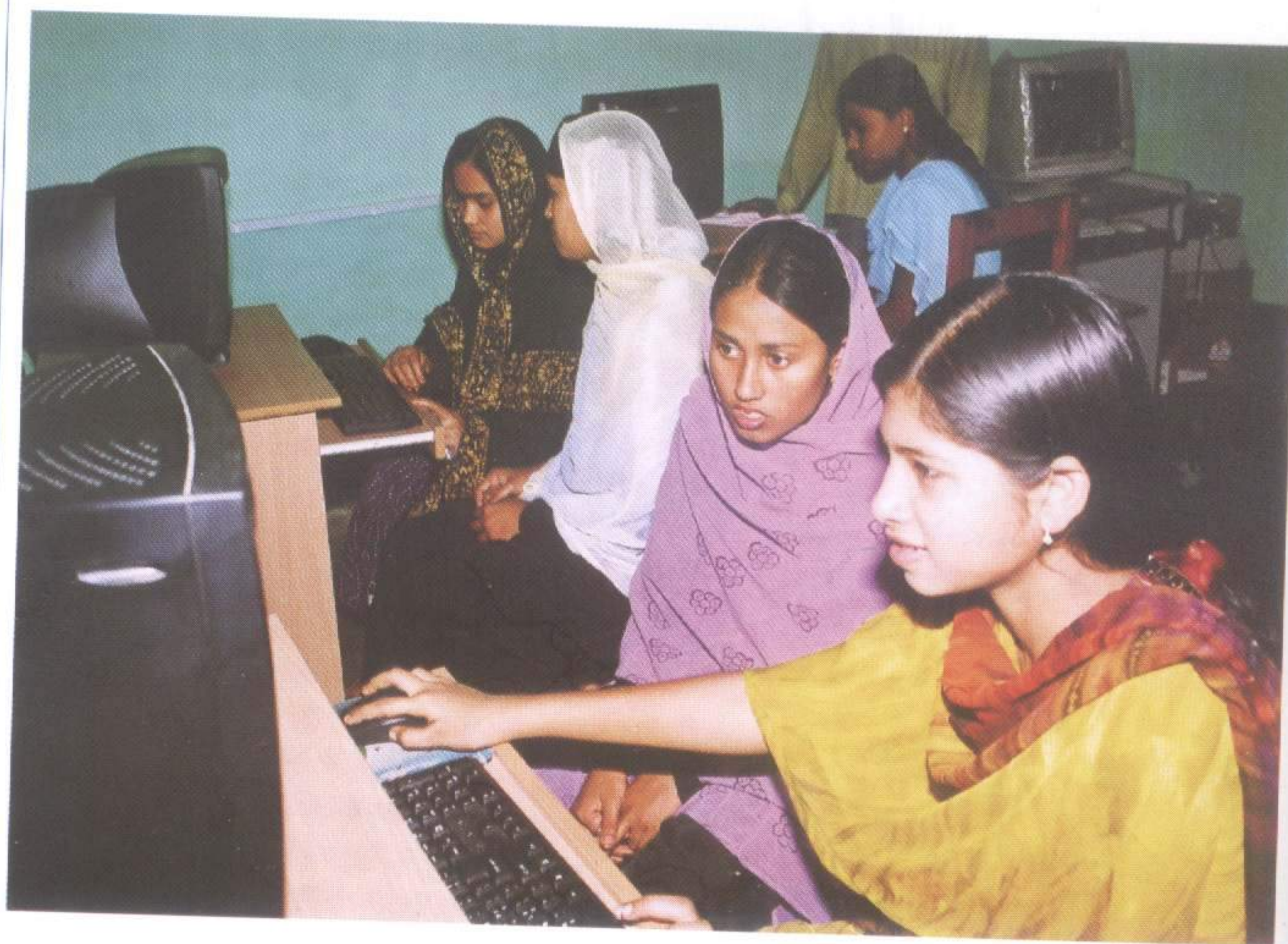


most cases unclean cloth dangerously exposed to infections. To address this very sensitive and core need of the poor people; Dhaka Ahsania Mission under its project EAST, introduced this for the first time in the organization and even in Bangladesh as the "Twin Latrine" concept. One latrine of the twin shall be available for the use of general family members and while the other a special washing room only for the adolescent girls and the lactating women of the family during their periods.

Within the period of only two years DAM ensured a number of 1759 twin latrines in the working area (including 199 in Narsingdi) and the number is increasing. Now the Mission is looking forward to promote this concept at the grass-root level intensively to all other working areas of DAM as well as across the country.

### Operationalizing SC & ICT Centers

Under the project, the science education are being provided in non-formal setting to increase the knowledge about use of science in everyday life such as water filter, arsenic test, solar dryer, compost fertilizer, soap making, improved oven, vegetable preservation etc. In fact, the benefit would accrue to around 5000 people of the families concerned. Community awareness about everyday science is also being promoted. For science education, 20 CLCs are providing further support to the 300 target girls in Narsingdi alone. Two ICT Centers are being organized - one in Shilmondi Union and another one in Nuralapur Union would function as the Centers for Information and Communication Education in the community where DAM has two Community Resource Centers (CRC).





## Part II

# Income Generation & Employment



### Micro-Finance Geographical Coverage

⇒ 388 Villages 68 Unions 16 Thanas  
6 Districts.

### Beneficiaries

- ⇒ 100% Women
- ⇒ IGA loan
- ⇒ Enterprise loan
- ⇒ WatSan loan



### Micro-finance Program

The goal of the program is poverty alleviation with the objectives of ensuring self-reliance, livelihood development and social empowerment of the population.

Employment, income generation and small entrepreneurship are the most favoured areas of micro-finance. The Mission has taken cue from its atomic possibilities taking the world by surprise helping the people living just *above, on and below* the poverty line to come out of the vicious cycle of abject poverty or rather, erasing at least its ugly face. The micro-finance is gradually but steadily becoming an important program of the Mission naturally.

110 new credit groups with a membership of 5,897 have been formed during the period under review. Now the number of such groups stands at 993 having 35,649 members in total. General Loan granted to 12,861 people amounted to Tk. 78 million while 258 small entrepreneur were given a total amount of Tk 3.892 million. In addition loans were granted for tube well sinking, construction of sanitary latrines and house building were granted to 1784 individual beneficiaries amounting to 2.51376 million. 353 flood affected people were given interest-free special loan of Tk.2.403 million. Total loan granted to 15,256 beneficiary stood at Tk.83.855 million.

This year under review, poverty alleviation has been on the high priority agenda of the Mission with particular emphasis on empowering rural disadvantaged women and adolescent girls.

To attain the set priority goals the following activities were undertaken during the period under review. :

### Micro-Credit Area Expansion

Micro-Credit activities were expanded to three more areas of Chowgachha, Keshabpur and Jessore in addition to the 13 areas of earlier operation.

### Group Formation

GKs/CLCs were encouraged to form groups for self-employment and income generation through micro-enterprises, helping themselves to safe water and sanitation facilities by sinking tube wells, construction of sanitary latrines, housing, tree plantation, horticulture, nursery development etc. The target people were also given small loans, interest-free in some cases of emergencies like floods.



# Sweet Dream of Salma



This is the story of a poor woman of Vekutia in Jessore. The woman proved how a simple innovation can bring about a miracle.

The innovative woman, Salma, was married to one Hazrat Ali. He found it difficult to earn his bread by working as the helper of a mason. The job was uncertain. Sufferings of the couple having two sons and a daughter beggar description. They were illiterate.

Finding no way out, Salma joined a women's credit group formed by a nearby Ganokendra of Dhaka Ahsania Mission. Although it was not so easy for her she carried on learning. Salma became literate there in a very decisive manner.



# a Comes True

## Case Study



She took loan from the group. Salma decided to make sweetmeat packets using soft paper boards which were also cheaper. This was in demand in Jessore town. She learnt the technique from the GK and applied it in her business with full confidence.

Shortly orders started pouring in. The clients themselves were visiting her home to take delivery. Salma's marketing network also expanded, thanks to her reputation for being a good craftsman and amiable manner.

The sweetmeat packets now earn Salma around Tk 4,000 a month after paying off her assistant and meeting other expenses. She expects more earnings from her small business. Salma wants others to follow her suit. She is ready to extend her helping hands.





- MFP Activities for Economic self-reliance**
- ⇒ Skill development training
  - ⇒ Enterprise development training
  - ⇒ Savings mobilization
  - ⇒ Support for selection of IGA
  - ⇒ Credit support (Direct/ Linkage)



- Livelihood development**
- ⇒ Basic literacy and continuing education support
  - ⇒ Gender training
  - ⇒ Safe water and sanitation services.



- Social empowerment**
- ⇒ Group organization
  - ⇒ Group management training
  - ⇒ Group accounts management training
  - ⇒ Social environment training
  - ⇒ Supporting group activities for social development
  - ⇒ Issue based discussion.



- Prevention of Social Vices**
- ⇒ 100% MF members prevent Early Marriage
  - ⇒ All MF group family registering Birth and marriage.
  - ⇒ All under 5 child immunized
  - ⇒ All school going children attending school.

**Table 7**  
**Credit Disbursement**

Particulars	Up to 30.06.2004 (Cumulative)	For the Year (July 04 to June 05)	Up to 30.06.2005 (Cumulative)
<b>Group Organization</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>5,897 (No.)</b>	<b>993</b>
<b>Member Environment</b>	<b>29,252</b>	<b>5,897 (No.)</b>	<b>35,619</b>
<b>Credit Disbursement</b>	-	-	-
a. Income Generating (Micro)	270,772,300	91,810,000	362,612,500
b. Income Generating (Enterprise)	6,998,000	3,694,000	10,692,000
c. Rural Housing	5,00,000	1,095,000	1,595,000
d. Others (Tubewell, Sanitary Latrine, Plantation)	9,386,810	1,676,575	11,063,385
<b>Different Training Provided in 6 areas</b>	<b>9,157</b>	<b>162 (No.)</b>	<b>9,319</b>
<b>Latest Situation</b>	-	-	-
a. Number of Working area	16	02	18
b. Total Outstanding Loan	44,435,440	43,975,459	54,457,833
c. Loan Recovery	97.50%	97 (Around)	97.50%
<b>Special Intervention:</b>	-	-	-
a. Nursery raising	52	04	52
b. Pond Fish Culture	205	72	205
c. Homestead Gardine	2,955	2,955	2,955
d. Interest Free Loan disbursed among flood effective group member	24,030	506	858
e. Initiative taken to support hardcore poor	-	6,262	6,262

### Enterprise Development:

The project aimed at creating opportunities for self employment of the poor as micro-entrepreneurs. The response was encouraging so far and 225 such entrepreneurs were added this year totaling now 517.

### Rural Housing

Dhaka Ahsania Mission expanded its housing program in Kaligonj and Debhata Upazilla of Satkhira District. The programme is assisted with fund from *Grihayan Tahabil* (Housing Fund) for micro-financing the project beneficiaries. 48 families availed of this credit to build their own brick-built homes.

### Special Loans

#### To Flood Affected People

A small but promising start was made this year when DAM as a part of its humanitarian service extended interest-free credit support for the victims of natural disasters like flood to the affected poor. 353 flood affected people were provided special loan to deal with post-flood situations.

#### To Disadvantaged Women

Out of general members of this program poorest of the poor women in particular micro-credit support in the form of easy loan was provided. 210 women were selected and out of which 10 got loans already this year.

### Nursery Development

Nursery development was encouraged among the DAM beneficiaries with credit, training and technical support considering multi-faceted benefits emanating from





such projects in the countryside to environment protection and income generation with least expensive inputs involved. 52 nurseries were supported under this program and beneficiaries earned Tk.5 million this year.

Support to

#### **Fish Culture in Ponds**

Pond fish culture was encouraged with supports as above to group members to use their ponds at optimum level for income generation. 235 ponds came under this support and the owners earned over Tk. 1.25 million this year.

#### **Homestead Kitchen Garden**

Similar Supports were given to 3,340 families in the year under review to make home/kitchen gardens for additional nutrition supply to the family and to raise income.

#### **Total Sanitation**

While this program was being carried out under WatSan program, the target people were assisted with credit support under micro-finance program as well.

#### **Emergency Fund (Apatkalin Tahabil)**

An Emergency Fund was created this year to help the poor and vulnerable groups to get them over any crisis like death of cattleheads or the loanee him/herself. An amount of Tk. 2 million 27 thousand 480 was accumulated in the fund and some amount of loan was granted in 8 cases.

#### **Rural Entrepreneurship Development**

Empowerment of the target people has a very clear connotation. They should be self sustainable. They should be on their own. They must take initiative. They must be the maker of their own fortune. So the Mission creates in them the necessary capacity through awareness, sharing, education, training in enterprise development and skill development and finally extending post-training support through credit and technical assistance. The Mission throughout all its interventions prioritize the rural women's entrepreneurship development as the women and adolescent girls are most neglected in the society.



## Part III

# Water & Sanitation



DPHE-Danida WSSC

Dishari

Components

Village Piped Water Supply

Gonokendra based WatSan



Working Area

DPHE-Danida wsse

District : 8

Upazilla : 28

Dishari

District : 5

Upazilla : 7

Village Piped Water

District : 1

Upazilla : 1

Gonokendra Approach

District : 6

Upazilla : 13



Interventions

↳ Water Supply

↳ Arsenic Mitigation

↳ Sanitation

↳ Hygiene Promotion

↳ Capacity Building

In the light of the serious concern raised about the issues concerning water and sanitation the world over and while nothing significant was being done in Bangladesh, Dhaka Ahsania Mission, took up a number of projects on water and sanitation with arsenic mitigation component. And one of these projects has come to be the largest single project involving about 7.5 million people which is being implemented since 2000 and now in its final stage in the coastal areas of Bangladesh. The performance of DAM in Water and Sanitation sector has been remarkable considering the change of behavior pattern in a low literacy clientele. They were to be reached with messages that served them increasing the rate of use of safe water for drinking from 76.7% to 95%, for cooking from as low as 15.5% to 74.6%, washing utensils 6% to 74%, washing vegetables and fruits from 8.72% to 72%.

Main objective of the DAM WatSan Program has been raising awareness, motivation for behavioral change and sinking tube wells and construction of sanitary latrines. The awareness program in this case, as usual, includes basic education, primary health care and water related education to reach multiple benefits to the beneficiaries.

### DPHE-DANIDA Water Supply and Sanitation Components

In partnership with 24 local NGOs, the Mission is implementing socio-economic interventions under the DPHE-DANIDA Water Supply and Sanitation Components. During the year under review, user groups were formed and provided with 21,454 deep set hand tube wells. About 3,26,233 households were covered under cent percent sanitation coverage. Of 303 unions covered, in 36 because of unfavorable aquifer as where a total of 26 Pond Sand Filters and 152 Rain Water Harvesting Systems (RWHS) had to be constructed as alternative sources of safe water. In some of these places possibilities of providing piped water was being explored. Under total sanitation program 90% of all water-point based households have been

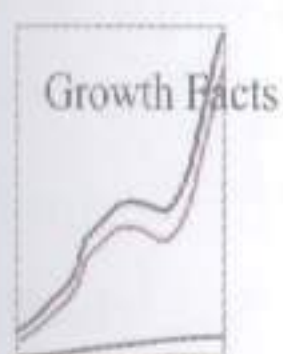
**Table 8**

### WatSan : Population Coverage

(Fig. in hundred thousands)

Description	GK	DPHE-DANIDA	DISHARI	Village & Piped Water	Total
Water Supply	4.80	12.00	-	0.06	16.86
Sanitation & Hygiene Promotion	4.80	20.10	-	6.45	31.35





#### Activities under Water Supply

- Demand creation for different water supply options
- Site selection
- Contribution money collection and deposition
- Caretaker training
- Monitoring operation & maintenance of installed water point.



#### Activities for Arsenic Mitigation

- Screening of Tube well
- Identification of Visible Manifestation of Arsenicosis
- Awareness Raising
- Promotion of Arsenic Mitigation Option.



brought under sanitation coverage in 254 villages. The component intervention brought about 100% household under sanitation coverage in another 125 villages while another 9 unions has also cent percent coverage with active support given by the component management. Fifty three percent secondary target groups' households have already been covered.

Massive awareness raising activity including courtyard meeting, household visits, community meetings, tea stall and class room sessions were conducted to send WatSan messages home. There were also cultural programs, rallies, WatSan Week/Month observation and folk drama to address both primary and secondary

**Table 9**

#### Major Achievements under DPHE-DANIDA WSSC

Activities	Achievements (in units/Nos.)
Facilitation to installation of Deep Hand Tube wells	21,454
Construction of PSFs	26
Construction of RWHS	152
Construction of school latrines facilitated	595
Caretakers trained	83,376
Household sanitary latrines promoted	326,233
Households covered under countyard meeting	77,142
Tea stall meetings held	61,923
Community meetings held	13,000
Social mobilisation events	4,364
Number of People brought under safe sanitation coverage	1.9 Million
Number of People provided access to arsenic free safe water	1.43 Million





#### Activities under Sanitation

- ↳ Water Point based Sanitation
- ↳ School Sanitation
- ↳ Village based Total Sanitation
- ↳ Union based Total Sanitation
- ↳ Public Toilet
- ↳ Solid Waste Management



#### Activities under Hygiene promotion

- Interactive Process
- ↳ Courtyard Meeting
- ↳ Household Visit
- ↳ Classroom Session
- ↳ SMC Meeting
- ↳ PTA Meeting
- ↳ Tea Stall Session
- ↳ Community Meeting
- ↳ Imam Meeting
- ↳ Youth group Meeting
- ↳ WATSAN Committee Meeting



target population. The beneficiaries under hygiene coverage stood at 1.19 million. A total of 83,376 caretakers selected from water point users were trained and provided with operation and maintenance toolbox. The institutional and community level capacity building also included local government body representatives, imams, youths, teachers, GO and NGO people.

### Dishari and Total Sanitation

Dishari is a name of a concept intended to be the leading driving force to deal with any development issue based on decentralization, institution capacity enhancement, ownership and empowerment making sanitation as entry point. Under Dishari local



resources were to be used for sanitation to come round the full circle i.e. total sanitation with both process and progress monitored. The object has been to develop upazilla based sustainable model for total sanitation steered by UP and shared by all

**Table 10**  
**Dishari Geographical coverage**

Division	District	Upazilla	Unions
Rajshahi	Dinajpur	Khansama	6
		Chiribandar	12
		Jaldhaka	12
Dhaka	Nilpharmari	Hatibanda	10
	Lalmonirhat	Sripur	9
	Ghazipur	Jamalpur Sadar	15
	Jamalpur	Melandaha	10
Khulna	Jessore	Chowgacha	11
Sylhet	Habiganj	Bahubal	
4	7	9	85



stakeholders including the local government agencies and NGOs. The program is a joint initiative of Dhaka Ahsania Mission, Plan Bangladesh, WSSP-World Bank and WaterAid.

Its single most targets has been improving capacity of the local government by way of co-ordination, collaboration, community mobilization, capacity building, monitoring and supervision to make the pilot upazillas function as demonstration sites to be replicated across the country. Dishari has been working in 21 unions in Ghazipur, Lalmonirhat and Dinajpur district.

**Table 11**  
**Dishari Activities 2004 - 05**

Name of the Activity	Target	Achievement	Percentage
<b>Coordination &amp; Collaboration</b>			
Upazila Program launching	02	02	
Upazilla Level Meeting with different Stakeholders	20	20	100%
NGO Coordination Meeting at Upazila	38	28	73.7%
Upazila Development Meeting	06	05	83.3%
Union Taskforce Meetings	245	195	79.6%
Ward Taskforce Meeting	310	266	85.8%
Meeting with Gram Sarker	72	60	83.3%
Meeting with Stakeholders (Teacher, Religious Leader, Youth/Children)	286	286	100%
<b>Community Mobilization</b>			
Community Ignition Session & Paara level Planning	1213	1122	92.6%
October Month Observation	03	03	100%
Cultural Program (drama)	34	34	100%
Sanitation Fare	2	2	100%
Low Cost Latrine Demonstration at UP premises	21	21	100%
<b>Capacity Building</b>			
Upazila Planning Workshop	02	02	100%
Union Sharing Workshop	10	10	100%
Orientation/Workshop of different Stakeholders (Imam, teacher, youth, etc.)	41	38	92.6%
Rural Sanitation Engineering Training	34	34	100%
Child Group Orientation	72	58	80.6%
Training on UP led Community Mobilization for Total Sanitation	21	21	100%
Training on Community Mobilization for Total Sanitation at Ward level	147	147	100%
Foundation Training for Staff	All staff	All staff	
Staff Capacity Building Training (TOT for field staff)	All field staff	All field staff	
UP Training on Hygiene Promotion	2	2	100%
Guide and Manual Development	6	6	100%



## Part IV

# Gender, Rights & Social Justice



In 1995, the Mission started a specific Gender Cell to ensure participation and empowerment of women throughout whole fabric of the society in Bangladesh. Through a number of interventions such as, social awareness mobilization and advocacy for women rights, adult literacy, education and training including reproductive health and personal hygiene education for empowerment of women and adolescent girls. These are addressed through different programs and projects, discussed elsewhere in the report, of Dhaka Ahsania Mission.

### Gender Development Training

Violence against and exploitation and trafficking of women and children have been the major consequences of gender discrimination. So, gender based social mobilization and training is very crucial. A total of 28 participants received training on 'Gender Development' under CWTP program. In addition, 300 women received the training by the trained groups. Besides in almost all the training programs of DAM the gender issues are adequately addressed as a routine activity.

### Child and Woman Trafficking Prevention

Trafficking in women and children for illicit purposes and exploitation occurred throughout history and across cultures. In recent decades, it assumed dangerous

**Table 12**  
**Most Vulnerable Areas**

District	Upazila/ Thana	Identified union
Satkhira	Debhata	Nowapara, Parulia
	Kaligonj	Barasimla
	Sadar	Ghona, Alipur
	Kalaroa	Chandanpur, Sagardari
Jessore	Chowgacha	Dhuliani
	Sharsha	Dihni
	Sadar	Chanchra, Churamonkathi
	Jhikargachha	Ganganandapur, Shimulia
Jhenaidaha	Moheshpur	Jadabpur, Nepa
	Kaliganj	Niyamatpur
	Jibannagar	Simanto, Utholi
Chuadanga	Damarhuda	Howli, Karpashdanga
	Daulatpur	Pragpur
		Boalia
Kushtia	Sadar	Mathurapur
		Buripota, Amjhupi
	Gangni	Tetulbaria, Daniapur





## Case Study

# Ordeal of Rubeyda ends

With her four children Rubeyda (not her real name) was in a caravan of about 69 ill-fated women and children. The destination was unknown to them. They only knew that they were going to have a better life and living. One of the cousins of Rubeyda promised her a good job somewhere in Pakistan. The fateful journey for Rubeyda and her children started from a shanty at Burmapara in Cox's Bazar in 2001. To the much of their worry and frustration the much-awaited journey ended up for them in a prison as the victims of trafficking in a western border town.

Rubeyda had none to look after her. She was undone.

But Dhaka Ahsania Mission came to her aid. Rubeyda and her children were given shelter at a Home of the Mission in Jessore.

The husband of Rubeyda died a premature death. He left nothing but four children, two of them polio victim. Officials of the Mission could find a home for her at last in a government model village in an urban neighborhood in Jessore. Rubeyda was settled there.

But what next? That is another story. She and her children were trained in the shelter home of the Mission. Rubeyda was illiterate but she had the quality of doing fine needlework on cloths. This had a fair demand in the area. By the time she has become a skilled seamstress. The Mission gave her a small amount of money for the purpose. She runs a small shop inside her small tin-roofed house. Rubeyda started doing embroidery work on sarees.

Her mission was set. She was determined to carry on her struggle. Her retarded son and daughter also helped her run the in-house shop. Rubeyda hopes someday she would be able to have something that she never thought ever.





proportions in the South-Asian region, especially in Bangladesh. In October 1997, Dhaka Ahsania Mission initiated its Child and Woman Trafficking Prevention (CWTP) Program for awareness creation against such trafficking as well as for repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of the victims of trafficking into the society.

The program activities have been implemented in six vulnerable border belt districts at southwestern part of the country covering 15 Upazilas and 27 unions detailed in the table below:

### **Major Accomplishment during July 2004-June 2005**

#### *Consultation Meeting at Union level*

Four consultation meetings were organized at the four Unions namely: Ghona, Chandanpur, Churamonkathi, and Howly under Satkhira, Jessore and Chuadanga Districts respectively. The main objectives of these meetings were to identify role and responsibilities of local administration, leading NGOs and the potential stakeholders. As a result, need based plan of actions were developed by GO-NGOs to co-ordinate efforts to address the trafficking issues.

#### *Master Trainers' Training*

DAM provided training courses to 80 Master Trainers in 4 batches from Satkhira, Jessore and Chuadanga districts. The major objectives of these courses were to develop capacity of the young and energetic group for mobilizing the grassroots level awareness to deal with trafficking issues.

#### *Community Volunteer Training*

Community Volunteer Training courses were organized for 40 batches in collaboration with the CBOs, and trained MTs. 957 Community volunteers from 20 Unions of 16 Thanas under 6 districts (i.e. Jessore, Satkhira, Jhenaidah, Chuadanga, Meherpur and Kushtia) received training assisted by the trained Master Trainers, and CWTP personnel under the program.

#### *Formation of Peer Group*

Under this activity a total number of 380 school students were oriented on child and women trafficking prevention at 12 Unions of six districts. The focal objective of the orientation program was to form peer groups at formal/non formal primary and high school levels. These groups were expected to play a significant role against trafficking menace in their localities and to act as a change agents.

#### *Life Skill Development Training*

DAM provided a 2- day training course on life skill development to 20 MTs from 12 unions and 4 DAM's staff and 360 girls and women at the selected areas during the period. The major areas of the training courses were basic life skills, problem resolution, decision-making, effective communication with relevant agencies and stakeholders for securing their cooperation for self-development and income generating activities.

### **Quality Mental Care to Victims of Trafficking and Violence**

With financial assistance from the South Asian Regional Initiative for Equity (SARIQ) DAM has initiated an intergated project called: 'Quality Assurance in Mental Health Care System for the Survivor of Trafficking and Violence. The project activity started in March 2005 in collaboration with the West Bengal Partner : Don Bosco Ashalayam. The vision of the project is to develop and institutionalize a curriculum for mental health care support in Bangladesh and West Bengal, India.





### *Anti-trafficking Campaigns*

DAM organized different intensive campaigns in collaboration with community people, school peer group, local administration, MTS, CVS for building awareness on prevention of trafficking and exploitation in the activity areas. The campaigns included 24 dramas, 36 folk song sessions, and 12 rallies.

### *Development and Dissemination of BCC Materials:*

Different types of BCC materials on CWTP issues were distributed amongst the target groups such as: posters 10,000, leaflets 15, 000, flipcharts 100 and stickers 15,000 copies. Besides, 1000 copies of School Program Guidebook on 'Child Exploitation and Prevention of Trafficking' were produced. The Guidebook was developed for the facilitators at different schools, guardians, school teachers, MTs and CVs for organizing school programs.

### **Health Care**

Addressing basic needs like sanitation and health care have always been an important agenda mix for GK Activities serving at community level. Especially the reproductive health and personal hygiene of the adolescent girls and women was a top priority in the DAM projects. The health services of DAM are generally carried out in two packages. One is monthly health check up, general treatment, referral, immunization and the other is health related awareness building on reproductive health, teen-age pregnancy, safe motherhood, child care, and nutrition for expectant mothers and children, STD, STI, HIV/AIDS and RTI etc. The issue of sanitation and health care were addressed under specifically under education, adolescent girl's empowerment, total sanitation, working children and CWTP programs and projects. And the health related awareness raising activities were carried out in the form of debates, courtyard meeting and workshop discussion. The Cancer Detection Centre and Hospital has under taken various awarness building activities against cancer as also provided curative services and treatment.



### **Interventions for Risk Minimization from HIV/AIDS/Drug Abuse/Smoking**

Dhaka Ahsania Mission undertook a HIV/AIDS program in three districts: Jhenaidaha, Jessore and Satkhira on experimental basis. The objective of the program is to keep the drug addicts away from the HIV/AIDS risk behavior. Meanwhile 600 hundred drug addicts have been enlisted and given referral services for treatment under the program. 150 of them have been persuaded to form among themselves self-help groups of Peer Volunteers creating awareness among the drug users at grassroots level.

On the other hand, AMIK (Ahsania Mission Drug Prevention Program) concentrates on social mobilization, raising awareness and advocacy.

### **Anti-Drug use and Anti-Smoking Activities**

6 (Six) Peer Outreach Workers selected, two for the districts of Jessore, Satkhira and Jhenaidaha each. Vulnerability Map prepared for each of the districts with drug selling and Drug use spots indicated (geographical locations). The resource mapping indicated the facilities for treatment, law enforcement, education and training institutes in both public and private sector including NGOs available in the program areas.

Three Committees of Concern - one for each of the three districts for project supervision and monitoring constituted representing government, NGOs and civil society while 6 Peer Outreach workers selected 160 potential Peer Volunteers for KAP assessment, training and final selection as Peer Volunteers.

Rallies, street meetings and discussion meetings, press conference and round tables were held in the period under review in all the DAM activity areas. Some of the major activities include: Anti-Drug and Anti-Smoking Meetings held in Shailkopa of Jhenaidaha, and Dudhata, Ameja, Labsha, Seza and Kaliganj of Satkhira. A number of educational Institutions and Union Parishads actively participated in the meetings and declared the respective institutions and offices smoke-free zones.





# *A New Lease of Life for Nannu*

He said, "Yes, I am now back to normal life. Now I find it worth living in a society where I can devote to work for the addicts. I can tell them how I fell into a world of darkness and frustration. How I became an isolate even in my family".

This was how Syed Shahjahan Nannu (37) once a drug addict expressed his feelings. Nannu was asked about his plan as he fully overcame addiction. The lower middle class family of Nannu came from Shariatpur to resettle at Bakchar, a shanty in the suburban area of Jessore town.

He was studying in Jessore Polytechnic in the Department of Electrical Engineering. At that time he came in contact with some of his classmates

addicted to drugs. As a result, Nannu scored low in the examinations and started keeping away from his family members. When he became a drug addict he was isolated from his family. None but his mother talked to him. The worried mother sought the help of her son-in-law. They tried to refrain Nannu from taking drugs.

Meanwhile, Nannu managed a job in Diganta Paribahan as a supervisor of coaches of the company. But his addiction did not subside. Rather, he used to spend all his earnings for the purpose. Nannu dipped deep into addiction when he was spotted by Protyasha, a local partner of Dhaka Ahsania Mission. Protyasha works with technical financials assistance of AMIK under DAM in awareness creation against drug abuse and for treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts. Nannu was given treatment by Protyasha following AMIK guidelines and brought back to normal life.

Nannu decided to join AMIK's Anti Drug Project as Peer Educator. He is now a cheerful man and confident of developing his career as a social activist to remove the curse of drug abuse in the society.





#### *HIV/AIDS Prevention*

Dhaka Ahsania Mission has been working with UNESCAP on prevention of HIV / AIDS in Bangladesh since the year 2000 under the project - Integration of Youth Health Concerns into Non-Formal Education: Focus on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Prevention of Substance Abuse and HIV/AIDS in Asia. Two phases of the project have been implemented earlier. The Phase III of the intervention was completed in December 2004. The objectives of the project intervention were to impart HIV/AIDS prevention education to the NFE youth educators and learners of Ganokendras (GKs) through life skills training in peer-to-peer approach.

#### **Shelter**

Dhaka Ahsania Mission works also in making provision for shelter and house-building, particularly in the reconstruction of houses. So far the Mission activities in the area was largely concentrated in post calamity reconstruction, repair and building of housing accommodation of the affected as has been already noted earlier. In addition, the Mission assists micro-finance project beneficiaries under housing program from its Housing Fund.

#### **Food and Nutrition**

After shelter, food and nutrition become next basic human need. As the poverty and malnutrition resulting in diseases and deaths need to be addressed on higher priority levels and that also at a low cost for the target population. The Mission addresses the issue through GKs to popularize vegetable cultivation and gardening around homesteads for helping vitamins, minerals and nutrition intakes of the poor.

Hellen Keller International and the Mission partnered with other NGOs to establish model farms and nurseries providing extension services like training and demonstration plots, credits etc.



## Part V

# Disaster, Management & Rehabilitation

Natural calamities visit Bangladesh almost at regular intervals. Such disasters need massive efforts and resources to bring at least succor to suffering humanity and a measure of rehabilitation only out of the devastation on a gigantic scale.

### **Experience, approach and networking**

Dhaka Ahsania Mission on its part has been working on disaster management for more than one and half decades. It has undertaken activities covering the situation before, during and after the disaster such as training on preparedness, emergency relief operations and short, medium and long term rehabilitation covering agriculture, housing, educational infrastructures and, construction of cyclone and flood shelters. DAM acts as official and other information agency about disaster. It has full preparedness for disaster management to be operational at a short notice. A Central Committee for Disaster Management with the Deputy Executive Director as its head and Director, Program as member-secretary at DAM Headquarters at Dhaka deal with emergencies like floods, cyclones, etc. In each DAM working area, there exists a Relief and Rehabilitation Coordination Committee responsible for coordination of the relief, rehabilitation and other activities in the respective area.

DAM activity spans 185 Upazilas (Sub-District) of 58 Districts. It has enough manpower (including field level trained / experienced volunteers, technical and logistic) to undertake disaster mitigation activities in the DAM project areas. DAM with logistical support shall also be able to undertake such activities in other areas.

DAM network comprises its area offices countrywide and its network of community organizations (GKs) at about 800 locations and two specialized network of Drug Prevention and Environment Preservation (also CBOs) and remain fully prepared for undertaking disaster related activities. Government also invites DAM to its various policy and implementation level meetings and consults it mostly in the matter of Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation, under the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief. DAM is a listed organization as NGO to work with the government.

### **Relief and Rehabilitation activities during and after Flood 2004**

Under a project supported by Plan Bangladesh that started in Sept. 2004 was completed by 30 June 2005. 114 damaged Ganokendras were repaired / reconstructed against the target of 132 (the target being reduced to 114), 250 tube wells were sunk/re-sunk against the target of 300 and Seed and fertilizer support were provided to 5000 affected families in four project areas.

With UNDP/DFID financial assistance DAM supported the flood-affected people of Dewanganj Upazilla of Jamalpur district through rehabilitation/ reconstruction of damaged houses. The beneficiaries were 2004 flood-affected households of 4 unions of Chikajanj, Par-Ramrampur, and Hatibhanga.



## *Rashida rises to the occasion*

When Rashida was married to Gazi she never thought of waging a lone battle to earn bread for herself. She was illiterate. With a son and daughter Rashida was abandoned by her husband. Her parents were too poor to help her. Rashida was energetic and ready to brave all difficulties.

In a traditional society it is not easy for the women to take up all sorts of occupations. But Rashida did not stop. With a small amount of money she raised a makeshift bakery shop beside the Satkhira - Kaliganj Road in front of Hadipur regional office of Dhaka Ahsania Mission.

The job was challenging, but Rashida braved the stigma and taboo of the locality. The bakery earned Rashida and her wards a means of living. It drew the attention of the field workers of the Mission. They were impressed by her courage and enterprising endeavor. The Mission people decided to give Rashida a shot in the arm for making her self-reliant.

Along with Rashida, her children were brought to a nearby Ganokendra for literacy. She was also provided a housing loan of Tk80000 under a credit program of Bangladesh Bank at only 5% interest. A tin-shed home was made for her. She got the shelter. Rashida was no more helpless. Meanwhile, she got another loan for the expansion of her bakery business.

She has so far repaid about 75% of the loan. Rashida now wants to forget those days of agony. She is hopeful of expanding her business further.



## Part VI

# Training, Workshops & Materials Development

Training is one of the keys to human resource development. The appropriate deployment of human resource ensures success of any development program or initiative. The approach could be implemented through well-organised training. With this realisation DAM has been paying special attention to its training activities. DAM has a very organised technical unit. The unit comprises highly qualified and experienced training personnel. It is engaged in reviewing and revising its training curriculum and courses on a regular basis and developing new ones to meet the emerging needs of the organisation along with organisation of various training courses on a continuous basis. Besides it has been extending specialised support in the capacity building of various stakeholders within and outside the country, especially in the Asia- Pacific Region and of late in the African region.

As part of its capacity building commitments with financial support from UNESCO-Dhaka DAM has been implementing a massive project named 'Capacity Building of Mid-level Managers of NGOs on Literacy/NFE' jointly with three other NGOs viz. CODEC, FIVDB and RDRS. The project has a target of developing a cadre of 150 mid level NFE workers in six divisions across the country. They would be fully equipped with necessary knowledge and skills on five thematic aspects of NFE and CE. As part of it, the training unit of DAM finalized six training manuals both in Bangla and in English on Planning and Management of Literacy and NFE Programmes. The unit also finalised manuals on literacy and NFE materials, post literacy planning and management, role of facilitators in non-formal education, monitoring and evaluation process in literacy and NFE programmes.

The unit conducted a ToT for 30 core trainers from the four organisations who later on worked as resource persons in the division level workshops using the following manuals.





✓  
Training Provided to 114 NFE Teachers, 28 Supervisor for about 4,250 Girls and boys.



1. Planning and Management of Literacy and NFE Programme
2. Planning and Management of Post-Literacy and NFE Programme
3. Literacy and NFE Material Development
4. Role of Teachers/Facilitators in Literacy and NFE Programme
5. Monitoring and Evaluation of Literacy and NFE Programme

During the year 2004-05 the performance of the training unit was very good and it crossed the previous record. The training unit has provided training to one hundred three thousand five hundred and fifty nine persons. The highest concentration was on rights and laws under SAP project. The following table gives the complete picture of the training interventions during the year.

**Table 13**  
**Training courses organised 04-05**

SL	Training Area	Batch	Nos. of Participants		
			F	M	T
1.	Environment				
2.	Capacity Development	11	51	182	233
3.	Life Skill Development	111	641	1730	2371
4.	Staff Development	17	381	437	818
5.	Basic Training	2	34	4	38
6.	Gender & women Rights	21	67	266	333
7.	Prevention Against Women & Child Trafficking	43	445	601	1046
8.	Prevention Against HIV/AIDS through Peer Educators	19	207	186	393
9.	Info Bridge Training on Web Portal	11	130	133	263
10.	Early Child Care & Development	4	34	16	50
11.	Basic Education	35	24	774	798
12.	Social Assistance to Community level	17	168	267	435
13.	DPHE -Danida	674	0	57004	57004
14.	Decentralized Total Sanitation Project	842	12017	13261	25278
15.	Provide Training support to other organization in literacy and NFE	398	13003	1206	14209
Total =		17	98	192	290
		2222	27300	76259	103559

### Workshops and other activities

Under the project mentioned above the training unit of DAM organised and conducted during the reporting period one workshop for Chittagong & Sylhet divisions, one for Khulna & Barisal divisions and one for Rajshahi division on two thematic areas of non-formal education. Apart from this the training unit organised and conducted three training workshops on two thematic areas of non-formal education in Dhaka and Khulna divisions. All these workshops were aimed at capacity building of the programme personnel of the LNGOs working in the respective divisions. The unit also conducted a national workshop on ICT and basic education in which 35 representatives from NGOs took part.

Besides, the unit organised a study tour of a high-level team of officials from Pakistan sponsored by World Education, designed and developed a training manual on marketing of skills based products, provided ToT to the CNGO's training coordinators of FSVGD project of the Directorate of Women Affairs. The unit successfully completed the third phase of integration of youth health concerns into non-formal education with a: focus on sexual and reproductive health aspects and prevention of substance abuse and HIV/AIDS in Asia.. The objectives of the UNESCAP supported project intervention were to impart HIV/AIDS prevention education through peer-to-peer approach among the NFE youths. It also provided basic teachers training and refreshers training to 168 NFE teachers and supervisors of ILO-IPEC supported TICSAs project in Bangladesh.

**Table 14**  
**Workshops organised 04-05**

Name of Workshop	Name of Division	Number of Participant
Divisional Workshop on Capacity Building of LNGOs in Monitoring of Literacy/NFE	Chittagong and Sylhet	18
Divisional Workshop on Capacity Building of LNGOs in Monitoring of Literacy/NFE	Khulna and Barisal	17
Divisional Workshop on Capacity Building of LNGOs in Planning of Literacy & NFE	Rajshahi	22
Divisional workshop on Capacity Building of LNGOs mid level staff in planning and management	Dhaka	25
Divisional workshop on planning & Management of Post Literacy programmes	Khulna	25
Divisional workshop on planning & Management of Post Literacy programmes	Dhaka	25
National Workshop on ICT & Basic Education	Dhaka	35
		167



**Table 15**  
**Materials Published 04-05**

Category of Materials	Format	No
Pre-Primary	Booklet	8
	Puzzle	1
Primary Education Materials	Booklet	2
Continuing Education Materials	Booklet	4
	Chart	1



✓ 120 Master Peer Educators successfully trained and peer-to-peer approach applied to life skills training among 1200 NFE youth learners.

✓ TMD has developed 20 draft materials on ECCD through two national level workshops participated by 20 organizations.



### Materials Development

Materials Development Unit (MDU) of Training and Materials Development Division of DAM continued to keep its image high as usual in the field of IEC and BCC materials development and production in the country during the year under report. the attention was specially focussed on development of educational materials for the pre-primary level, continuing education materials for neo-literates on cultural heritage and waste management and production of animation videos.

### Pre-primary Materials

There is a dearth of materials for pre-primary stage of education in the country. The MDU developed 11 materials in this category in the year. Nine of these were published and released on various months and two were under final editing for printing. The materials were booklets named-(1) Tapur Katha (Tapu's Tales), (2) Kichir Michir(Chirping of Birds), (3) Chhara Pari, Rang Kori (Lets Read Rhymes and Draw Pictures), (4) Katbe Sabar Bhalo Din (better Days for All), (5) Tithir Sathi (Friends of Tithi), (6) Halde Dana Hanser Chhana (Yellow winged ducklings), (7) Biler Joley Ajob Jinish (Wonders in the Lake) and (8) Gachh Amader Bandhu ( Trees are our friends) and a puzzel named Milabo Janbo (Match and Know). The booklets waiting printing were Chabite Chabite Galpa (Stories through pictures), and Parir Deshey Shimu ( Shimu in the Land of Fairies).

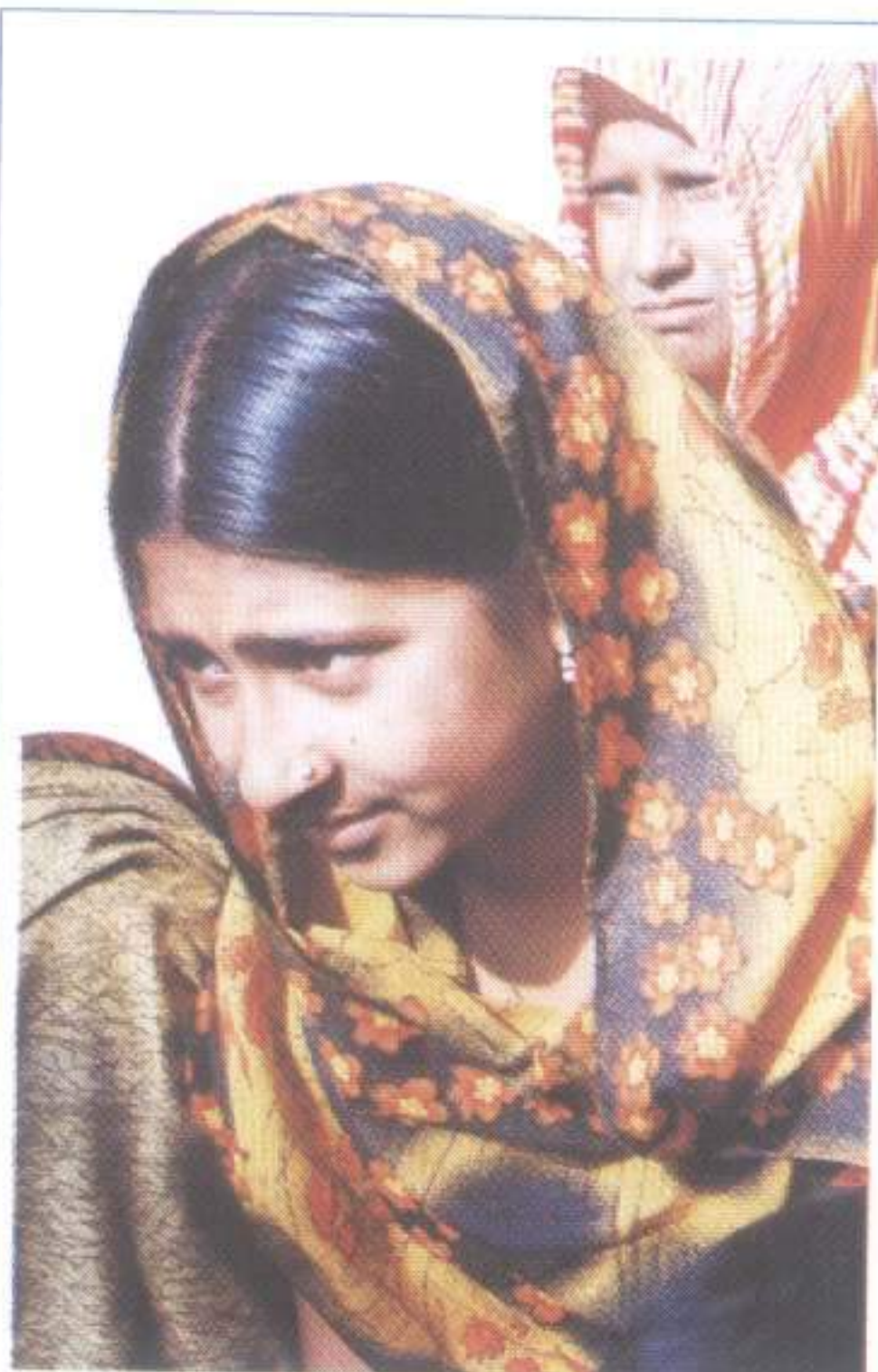
### Primary education supplementary materials

In this category two booklets- viz.-Mitu Nitur Abhiman ( Nitu & Mitu' Pride) and Phul Parider Mon Bhalo Neyi ( Fairies are gloomy) were within the year.

### Continuing Education materials

Five booklets were developed and published. These are- Gautom Bhdha, Shishuder Janya Amra, Khanbahadur Ahsanullah (R), Cancer Protirodh and Krishnakatha. Besides a flip chart on Human and Leadership Development was developed during the period which was in the printing process.





### Booklet on solid waste management

MDU developed a package material of a booklet, a poster, an animation video and a facilitators' guide-book on solid waste management. The package was based on the findings of a national level assessment supported by ACCU- Japan.

### Awareness raising materials

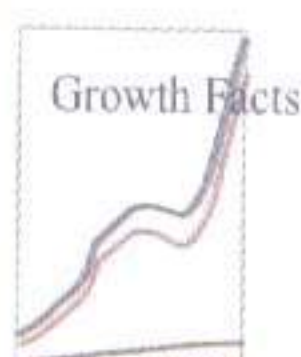
For use in the Child and Woman Trafficking Prevention Programs of DAM and fellow organizations of Bangladesh and India MDU developed a facilitators' guide-book with special attention to requirements in awareness raising among children, adolescents and women.

### Materials on cultural heritage

MDU has taken a project of developing a series of materials on cultural heritages of Bangladesh for the neo-literates, persons with limited literacy skills and for general readers including students of various educational institutions. Under this project four booklets on (1) Lalbag Fort, (2) Kantojee Temple, (3) Lalmai-Moinamoti and (4) Mohasthan Gar have been developed and sent to press for printing.

### Animation videos

Considering that access of the poor to ICT might help alleviate their poverty and offer some opportunity to enter the world of information for their over all



✓ TMD developed guidebook for raising awareness among vulnerable Children, adolescents and women against trafficking for use in both Bangladesh and West Bengal in India

✓ TMD Video Animations for adolation and adult learners:

1. Jam-Jelly making
2. Candle Making
3. Power Tiller Operation
4. Dar Kasha Kasi (Bargaining)
5. Natun Diner Dak, and
6. Tuku Der Pariber



development. MDU for the last couple of years have been developing animation videos proved to be the most effective IEC materials. MDU has produced six such animation videos in this year. These are - Jam-Jelly, Candle Making, Power Tiller, Dar Kasha Kasi, Nutun Diner Dak and Tukuder Paribar.

### Technical Support to others

MDU provided technical support to Plan- Bangladesh for developing one ECCD material published under the title Chhabitee Chhabite Shishur Bikash and also to the North West crop diversification project of Directorate of Agriculture extension of Gov. in the development of a flipchart on Onion Cultivation.



## Part VII

# Research, Planning & Monitoring

The Research, Monitoring & Planning Division provides support services to DAM. It also provides research and consulting services to external (national, regional and international) organizations including UN bodies.

### Research Unit

The Research Unit has been undertaking baseline survey, needs and resources assessment, documentation and impact and outcome evaluation of projects and programs implemented by DAM. The focus of these in-house research studies is to help management and planners design and plan more effective projects, to have feedback on program implementation and to assess program outcomes. These studies are also required by donors to assess the implementation and performance of different projects supported by them. The Unit conducts similar studies for other organizations on contract basis, by expressing interest (EOI) or by bidding in open tender for contracts and

**Table 16**  
**Research/Studies Completed**

Research and Studies	Relevant Agencies
Pilot Project on Sustainable Poverty Reduction in Sunamganj	SDC, Dhaka
Participatory Evaluation of the PRS Project in Sunamganj	SDC, Dhaka
Child Friendly Learning Community for Quality Primary Education: Process Documentation	Plan International
Survey of Rickshawpullers in Dhaka City	UNESCO
Use of ICT in CLCs in Rural Bangladesh	UNESCO
Strategic Evaluation of CBC-III Project	DAM/Cordaid
Baseline Survey of the ETE Project	DAM/Cordaid
Baseline Survey of the EAST Project	UNESCO
An Evaluation of IBI Programme of Dhaka Ahsania Mission	DAM

assignments. Areas of research covered are: education for social transformation and poverty alleviation; impact of NFE on poverty alleviation; financing of education; livelihood skills training for human development and improved livelihood.

During 2004-2005, the Research Unit has completed nine in-house and contract research studies in various fields.

It has submitted one Expression of Interest (EOI) to the ILO, Dhaka on Studies on Preparatory Phase of the Time-Bound Program (TBP) for Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labor (WFCL) in Bangladesh.



**Table 17**  
**Research Proposal Submitted**

Name of Proposal	Submitted to
Prevention of HIV/AIDS Among Youth and Adolescents in Bangladesh (Package No. GF-903)	Save the Children (USA)
Prevention of HIV/AIDS Among Youth and Adolescents in Bangladesh (Package No. GF-905)	Save the Children (USA)
Survey and Management of Data for Tracer Study under the PLCEHD Project-I, (Package N. S8.1)	DNFE, GOB
Service Learning for the Youth: An Action Research Promoting Humanity	Foundation for the Future, USA
Baseline Survey and Mapping for BETHRUWC Project (RFP/2005 – 001)	UNICEF, Dhaka
Baseline and End-Cycle Monitoring Survey	WFP, Bangladesh
Cross-Border Trafficking in Children	Sanjog, Kolkata
A Study of Literacy Status in Bangladesh	UNESCO, Dhaka

### Pilot project in Sunamganj

The Research Unit has been implementing a pilot project in Sunamganj. Its primary objective is to evolve self-managed GK-based sustainable poverty reduction model. During the period the Unit is enabling project communities to construct the permanent GK centre houses in five project villages, introduce plantation and budding and implement micro-finance schemes for improved livelihood of the poor households. Awareness creation, social mobilization and networking were found to be very important for inaccessible villages in haor areas of Sunamganj district.

### Monitoring Unit

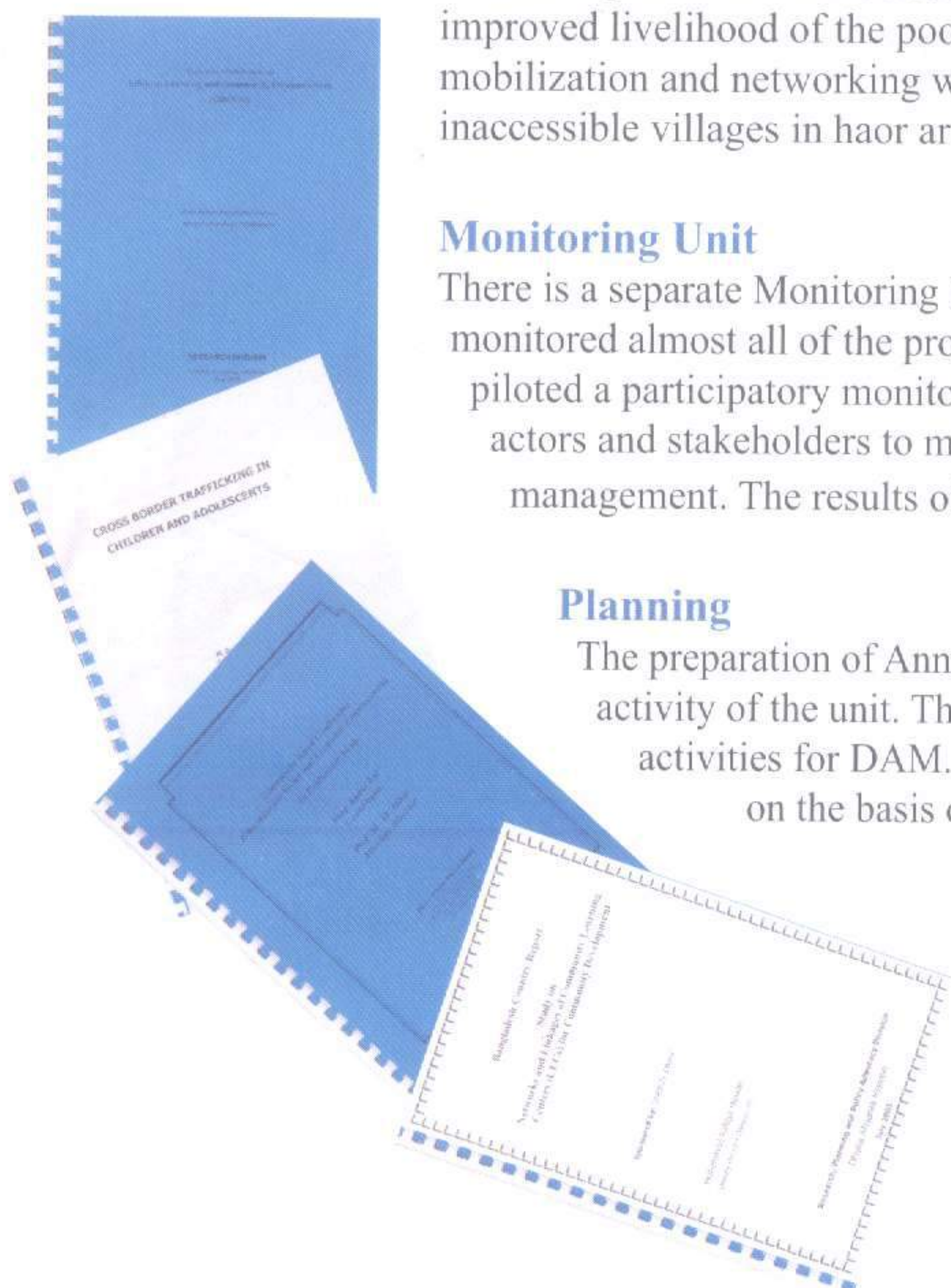
There is a separate Monitoring Unit. During 2004-2005, it has visited and monitored almost all of the program /projects implemented by DAM. It has piloted a participatory monitoring system in order to involve all relevant actors and stakeholders to make the monitoring system more useful for the management. The results of this new monitoring system is being assessed.

### Planning

The preparation of Annual Activity Plan for DAM is an important activity of the unit. The Unit chalks out the future direction and activities for DAM. It was done in cooperation with other Divisions on the basis of an assessment of previous year's plan.

### Policy Advocacy

DAM Policy Advocacy is focussed on various social issues concerning disadvantaged and vulnerable groups of people and promotion of EFA & NFE being specialised area of Mission activities which run in line with the United Nation's Mellinium Development Goals.





## Part VIII

# International Collaboration, Partnership and Advocacy

Dhaka Ahsania Mission has been enjoying consultative and associate status for long with a number of UN organizations and its sister concerns. The major areas of collaboration, co-operation, partnership and advocacy have been education, prevention of drug abuse and control of cancer.

The Mission works with several education-related global, international and regional networks - Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education, International Council on Adult Education for promoting EFA agenda. DAM organized policy dialogue and activities on continuing/life-long education as a part of Global Campaign for Education.



In 2004-2005 Dhaka Ahsania Mission came in aid to capacity building of a considerable number of regional organizations. DAM hosted, the last Executive Council Meeting of Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE) at Dhaka Ahsania Mission in March, 2005. The meeting discussed ways and means to promote NFE in the region.

During the period under review the Mission Chief, Qazi Rafiqul Alam was invited to a number countries as resource person to attend regional and international workshops while other officials of the Mission attended consultation meetings and seminars. He visited Lebanon in December 2004 to attend UNESCO Collective Consultation on NGOs on Education for All and also attended Workshop on CSO Experience in Tracking/Monitoring Education Policy Commitments held about the same time. An International Seminar on Capacity Building for Civil Society Engagement in Education for All Policy preceded the above events and in it Mr. Alam was invited to present a case study from



Bangladesh titled: 'Success Story on Literacy - An Innovative Initiative towards EFA Goal: The Mission CEO also attended UN Literacy Decade celebration and as the Asian Regional Representative he participated the 1st UNLD International Resource Persons' Meeting in Paris held in July 2004. Later, He attended the Iranian National Workshop on Capacity Building and Capacity Assessment for NGOs in Literacy Program in January 2005. He attended Regional Consultation Meeting of Experts on EFA in South Asia held in New Delhi in September, 2004.

Mission's Director of Training and Materials Development Division was invited by JICA in October to attend JICA International Symposium on NFE to Promote Literacy and Life Long Learning as a literacy expert. Earlier, he also attended Meeting of NFE Experts jointly organized by ACCU and Asia Pacific Regional Bureau for Education in Tokyo and Japan.

### **Drug Abuse, Cancer Prevention and Control**

Dhaka Ahsania Mission is globally networked and is on the Board of Directors of Switzerland based International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA). In February 2005 Mr. Rafiqul Alam participated in the Board Meeting which contributed towards global level strategy formulation in the relevant field. The Mission has been working to fight deadly cancer and it maintains close liaison with International Union against Cancer and American Cancer Society.

DAM is being increasingly invited by various international and regional organizations to present them with innovative models mostly on education and poverty alleviation for adoption in those countries.

### **Policy Advocacy**

The major thrusts of policy advocacy of DAM are on different social issues related to well being of the disadvantaged and the vulnerable groups, and promotion of EFA and NFE goals in conjunction with UN Millennium Goals.

DAM is involved in The Commission on Globalization (a non-government and non-political world body). DAM is one of its partners in the capacity of Co-Convener of the thematic group on Policy Action Group on Lifelong Education and Learning (PAG-EL) which is a global advocacy forum initiated by State of the World Forum. DAM is a member of regional body of ASPBAE that promotes adult education and work with member countries, to promote EFA goals and to integrate adult education with poverty alleviation. DAM in cooperation with Oxfam and Action Aid (UK) participated in the Global Campaign for Education. As a part of NGO advocacy network forum DAM worked in reinforcing NFE in the context of EFA, in the National Plan of Action-2; and in linking NFE with the PRSP.

DAM has a separate Policy Advocacy Unit. It promotes and facilitates policy advocacy goals of DAM. It organizes seminars and dialogues in which representatives from GOs, UN agencies, NGOs and prominent activists from the Civil Society participate. During 2004-2005, It has organized three seminar-cum-dialogues on the following issues:

- ↳ Lifelong Learning (September '04),
- ↳ Cost of Primary Education (February '05), and
- ↳ Community Participation for Quality Primary Education (May '05).



## Part IX

# Sponsored Educational & Training Institutions



### AUST Statistics

- ↳ Total Number of Students (Spring/Fall): 3593
- ↳ Students appearing at all Bachelor Degree Program Spring/Fall Semesters Final Exams 2004: 3229
- ↳ Percentage of Pass Out overall: 65% (approx.)
- ↳ Teacher-Student Ratio: 1:14
- ↳ Main Campus Building Floor Space: 85,600 sft.
- ↳ Rajshahi Campus: 5,700 sft.



### Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST)

Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST) established in 1995 is a non-profit private university pioneering engineering and science education through seven departments under four faculties. The university is expanding its facilities beyond centralized Dhaka to those who would either have to go abroad on an expensive venture or seek higher education in some other fields against their will. AUST reckoned the need of the country for more engineers and technologists for great nation building. So it has opened Rajshahi Campus to give greater access to students of backward northern region of the country in engineering and technology as well as in business and other strategic social sciences.



The seven departments: Civil Engineering, Architecture and Planning, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering, Textile Technology, Education and School of Business have been functioning in its six storied house at Kawran Bazar. The University is expected to shift to its own permanent campus with spacious modern infrastructure on area of about 160 decimals in the nearby Tejgaon area within a year or so.

The enrollment of students with the university made steady progress. It was 321 at the start and in the last session 2004-2005 it was 2033. In both graduate and postgraduate programs the pass out rates has been very fair. The acceptance of the





#### Seminars

- ⇒ Work of Mr. Ali Imam, Deputy Chief Architect, GOB
- ⇒ VOIP - The Silent Revolution in the Telecommunication Networks
- ⇒ Current Issues in Mobile and Satellite Communication
- ⇒ Energy Aware Operation of Multi-Service Mobile Terminals in Heterogeneous Wireless Networking
- ⇒ Electrical Energy Option and Observation in Bangladesh Context



#### Programming Contests Organized

- ⇒ ACM-ICPC-2004
- ⇒ NCPC-2004
- ⇒ Inter-University Programming Contest of Dhaka University
- ⇒ IAPC-2005

Graduates in BUET and universities abroad for post graduate studies is remarkably stimulating to those students enrolling with AUST.

As one major event of AUST under the reporting period has been the Second Convocation held at China-Bangladesh Friendship Conference Center, Dhaka on April 3. It was presided over by the Chancellor of the University and the Honorable President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. A total of 534 graduates of the sessions: 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004 of the University attended.

Arcasia (Architects' Regional Council, Asia) Student Jamboree, was participated by 13 students from the Department of Architecture. Two 5th Year students Farzana Rahman Shukria and Tinni Rahman respectively participated in the events named *Sketch of Cityscape* securing 1st position. The students also visited Malaysia to meet renowned architect Jing Ling who addressed them on Malaysian architecture. Four faculty members joined the Asian Congress of Architects held in Macao 27 November-1 December 2004.

Voluntary Blood Donation program was organized on 28 December 2004 at AUST Campus in which about 150 students donated blood.

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

AIICT was established with a focus on meeting the growing need for skilled manpower in the field of information and communication technology. It has so far made a remarkable progress towards attaining this goal. In a way of recognition of this fact, the academic council of National University has approved introduction of 4-year B.Sc. Honors Course in Electronic and Communication Technology first time in the country in AIICT. Enrollment of students for this 8-semester Honors Course has already begun in right earnest from February 2005. The institute is also running a BBA program successfully. During the year AIICT offered assistance in making a number of Multimedia CDs and also in science based training on livelihood skills under EAST Project.





### **Vocational Training Institute for Working Children (VTIWC)**

The Mission established VTIWC at Mirpur, Dhaka to meet particular needs especially of the working, semi-employed, under-employed and unemployed and school drop out children attending



non-formal education. The trade courses and timing of training classes are flexible. This intervention has been proved most effective and attracting visitors from many countries and LNGOs. Most of the boys and girls completing trade courses are fortunate to have been placed with jobs on better terms. The job placement rate for the VTIWC has been close to 70% all through.

During July-December 2004 session 510 trainees under UNICEF (HTR) Pilot Program plus 80 trainees from other programs were admitted in 8 basic trades out of them 497 graduated, a score of 100% success at the examinations. Of them 254 got jobs. In January -June 2005 session 140 trainees under UNESCO Literacy and Skill Training of the Rickshaw-Pullers for Alternative Employment and another 140 from other programs were admitted into 8 basic Courses.

### **Institute of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (ITVET)**

The institute is the first of its kind in the private sector in Bangladesh offering mid-level technical education with flexible and innovative delivery method for the less unfortunate youths, both boys and girl who could not continue with the formal education for an enviable career prospect. The institute is run by AUST at its premises under a MOU signed with Bangladesh Technical Education Board on 25 October 1995. The secondary school graduates under duress seeking employment or somehow employed and have burning desire to prosecute education and /or attain higher skill shall have opportunity to do so as regular student joining classes in the afternoon or evening free hours. The institute offers six courses leading to the Diploma in Engineering. The courses are 1. Architecture; 2. Civil, Electrical; 3. Electrical; 4. Electronic; 5. Computer; and 6. Textile Engineering. The Duration



of the Course is 4 years. The courses are open to all SSC graduates irrespective of age limit or year of passing. The institute also has special short term certificate courses on skill training for those below 10th Grade.

In 2004-2005 sessions there were 717 students in different departments in the ITVET indicating rising popularity with the courses offered. The rate of passing out in the final examinations is 52%.

### **Ahsania Mission College (AMC)**

Education has top priority with DAM so naturally. From the very outset, the Mission stressed most as a wonder eye opener to the solution of all ailments that humanity suffer. So DAM has, unlike any other NGO, the widest coverage in the field of education.

Dhaka Ahsania Mission has grassroots level literacy program reaching up to tertiary level. However, its absence at the higher secondary level was long felt and it was AMC that came up in 2002 to fill in the gap. The School and college offer education from class VI to XII. Now that the policy and method of delivering SSC and HSC education (including examination) are undergoing a total metamorphosis, the AMC is a much needed intervention. It has now 75 students from 5 only at the start. It has a well equipped lab and a library provided with a computer. The results of HSC and SSC examinations so far are fairly satisfactory. The teaching staff of AMC takes good care of the students enabling them to make steady progress all through in prosecuting studies. Remedial classes are held for the weak students. Counseling on education and character building is a mission with the teachers helping students to gain moral values.

Ahsania Mission College takes great care in promoting extra-curricular activities of the students such as visiting places of historic and tourist interests and going on picnic, taking part in games and sports, literary and cultural programs. In BTV quiz competitions, AMC students have done very well and earned laurels.





### **Khanbahadur Ahsanullah Teachers' Training College (KATTC)**

Khanbahadur Ahsanullah Teachers' Training College (KATTC) has been a pioneering venture in private sector teachers' training fully consistent with DAM major area of concern - education. It was a mission to fill in the great gap in producing enough number of teachers i.e. quality human resource base. The teachers' training establishment has since become one of DAM centers of excellence. The college started functioning from 19 June 1992 offers both B.Ed and M.Ed courses.

KATTC has been contributing a lot in the development of professional skills of the teachers of different institutions as well. The college conducted a short training program from 19th August to 30th October' 2004 for 42 teachers of a secondary school at Ashulia, run by Society of Social Reform, State of Kuwait. KATTC conducted another training program from 23rd to 25th December 2004 targeted for a total number of 35 teachers from different schools of Dhaka City run by Society of Social Welfare, State of Kuwait.



A professional development workshop on 'Effective Strategies for Teaching English as Foreign Language' was organized from 8th June to 20th June '05 in collaboration with International Reading Association (IRA). English Teachers selected from different secondary schools in and around Dhaka City for the workshop acquired new levels of knowledge about the techniques of improved classroom teaching in English.

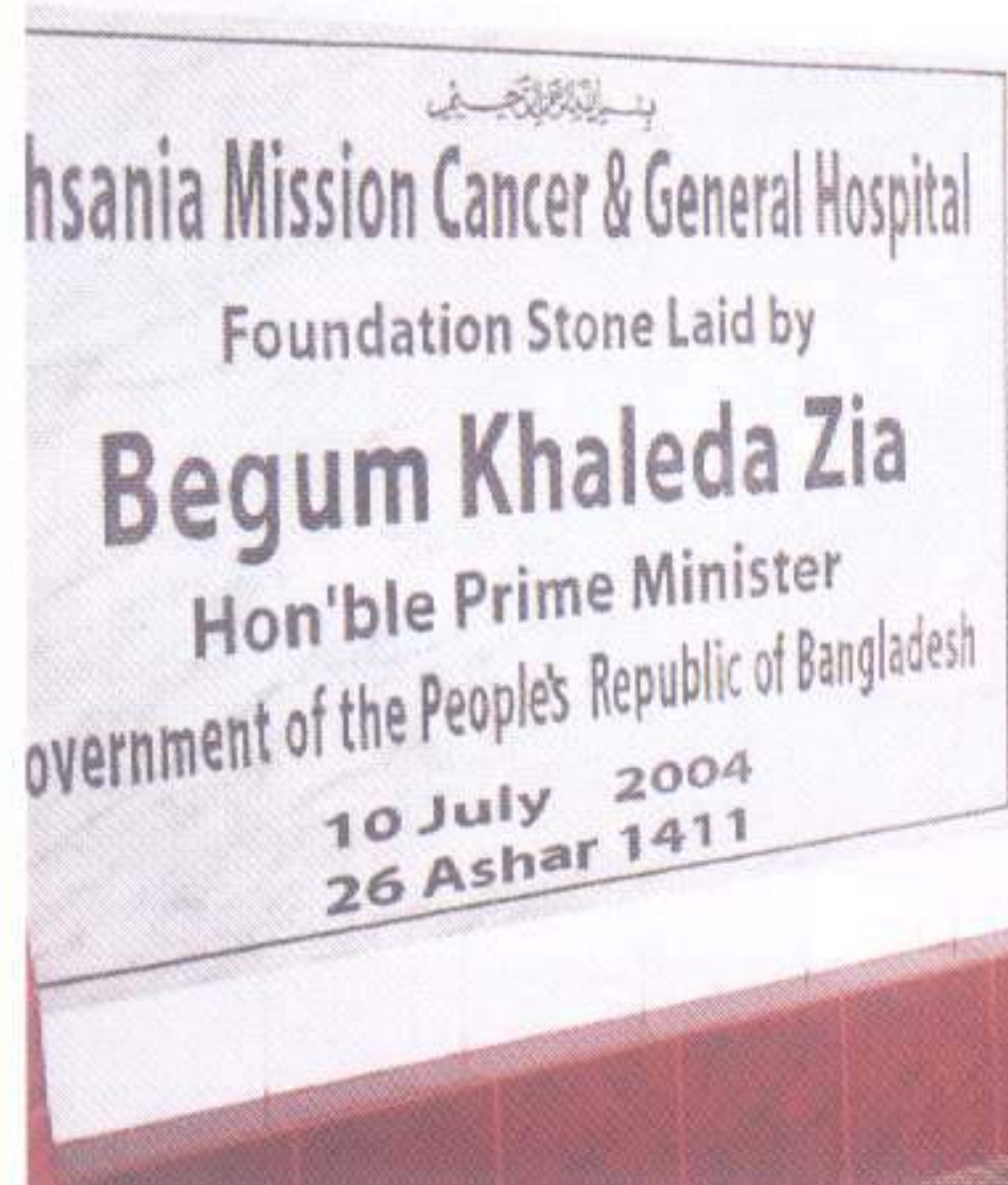




## Sponsored Specialized Institutions

### Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital

In keeping with the spirit of Mission to serve humanity, the suffering humanity in particular, a full-fledged world-class Cancer Hospital was envisioned - the biggest ever project so far of the Mission. The 500-bed Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital (AMCH) was planned to be established at Uttara Model Town Dhaka at an estimated cost of Tk. 20 million on a piece of three acres of land. Prime Minister of Bangladesh laid the foundation stone of the Hospital on 7 July 2004. Now a vigorous fund raising campaign is going on at home and abroad. The response so far received is encouraging. The Daily Star and Prothom Alo, two leading national dailies, have joined hands with DAM to offer media support in raising funds for the hospital. A lottery has been commissioned and it is expected to have overwhelming



**Table 18**  
**Patients Served 2004 - 05**

Category of Patients	Male	Female	Total
Outdoor Patients (new cases)	596	459	1055
Outdoor Patients (old cases)	5166	3625	8703
Day Care Chemotherapy Patients	1481	084	2465
Patients admitted Outdoor	994	698	1692
Surgical Patients Major			44
Surgical Patients Intermediate			33
Surgical Patients Minor			60
Patients X-rayed			2093
Patients Mammographed			44
Patients Ultrasonographed			976
General Outdoor Patients			224

response from the general members of the public. Arrangments for srarting the actual construction by July 2005 have been completed.

### Cancer Detection Centre and Hospital, Mirpur, Dhaka

The fore-runner to AMCH, an early Cancer Detection Center - a prototype of such six centers to be established at Divisional Headquarters of Bangladesh later as part of AMCH is already in operation at Mirpur, Dhaka since 2001. This center also offers verious diagnostic services. It has 30 indoor beds and two operation theaters. There are another 12 beds exclusively for day care service. The services rendered by the center to cancer detection, cancer surgery, and chemotherapy under multidisciplinary management approach including other general hospital services. The center is run on no-profit, no loss basis and poor patients are offered treatment free of cost.



### **Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House (AMBDH)**

Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House (AMBDH), Boi Bazar was established in 1995 to promote reading materials and publication for wide dispersal and dissemination of knowledge. It was fully in line with the main area of activity of the Mission - Education. It has been a center for procurement, import and distribution i.e. marketing of books and also for export of Bangladesh books to foreign countries. The house is also promoting publications of the local authors as one of its main and original objectives using its distribution network and libraries all over the country at various levels. It has close connections with more than 100 renowned world publishers and enlightened bodies.

AMBDH achieved 120% of its target during the year and it was Taka. 22.5 million in monetary term. Spectacular success was achieved in English medium textbook marketing and most of the concerned schools enlisted Boi Bazaar, AMBDH as their authorized supplier of books and stationery. And a record was made in supplying books through tender and 20% new clients enlisted themselves with AMBDH. As for its publication activity, AMBDH published five school textbooks through its sister concern - Oasis.



As a part of its objectives to promote books a summer book fair was organized at AMBDH premises and Bar Code Scanner was introduced to modernize stock taking hassle. Stock position substantially increased during the period under review and current stock is worth Taka 8 Million.

### **Bangladesh Literacy Resource Center (BLRC)**

Bangladesh Literacy Resource Center, established in 1995, has been working as the National Resource Center for sharing NFE related information, database and resource through developing a network with local, national, regional and international organizations to serve individuals, groups and institutions working in the field of literacy, non-formal education and ICT.



From the year 2004, BLRC has been concentrating particularly on the application of Information and Communication technology for formal and non-formal education at the community level with focus on empowerment of girls and women.

BLRC activities include:

- ✦ *Library and Documentation:* BLRC has a library and documentation center with around 10 thousand print and non-print materials and documents on non-formal education for the NFE activists and resource persons.
- ✦ *NFE Material Database Development:* BLRC has developed a computerized database linked to BLRC website for dissemination of these materials to serve as online ready reference.
- ✦ *CRC Web-portal development :* BLRC with technical support from InfoBridge Foundation, Netherlands is developing a Web-portal to create a Web-based IMS at community, area and Head Office levels with options for both online and offline systems to brows and update data and information.
- ✦ *Promotion of ICT use:* to promote use of ICT at community level, BLRC has initiated several activities sharing ideas with others to formulate ICT strategy for rural areas.

### **Ahsania Mission Shelter Home**

The Home was established in Jessore in 1997 for offering shelter to the children and women victims of trafficking under its CWTP program. A vocational training institute was added later to give livelihood skill training to the inmates for their rehabilitation and reintegration with the society as self reliant citizens. So far it has provided shelter to 145 victims of trafficking.

During the reporting period the number of Home inmates was 45 including one adult woman, 41 adolescent girls and three boys. They were given basic supports including clothing, food, health care, counseling, basic education and skill development training. With a view to developing vocational skills for economic empowerment of the Home inmates, the teachers of the Home were given orientation with embroidery work, tailoring and making various jute based items. Moreover, a need assessment was undertaken for providing them vocational training through the VTI at the shelter home campus.





For development of mental faculty of the inmates, various cultural activities were undertaken such as, play, song, drama, recitation, dance etc. Six cultural events (including Bangla New Year, the National Victory Day) were organized in the Home.

### **Ahsania Mission Drug Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Center**

The center was established in 1990 under DAM's Drug Prevention and Control Program known as AMIK with UNESCO assistance at Ghazipur, Dhaka, near picturesque National Park. The 50-bed centre has a provision for expansion to 150 beds. It is now a two-storied building with four storied foundation. The drug addicts are taken care of and treated to bring them back to normal life in the society. Till July 2004-June 2005 74 patients were given treatment in the centre.

The centre uses a combination of programs comprising therapeutic community and 12-step program of narcotics anonymous. All patients completing full course of treatment undergo a follow up program of six months. Under this program they are given lifeskills training also. The patients are eligible for attending narcotics anonymous meetings held once a week in the centre.

The recovering addicts get assistance wherever possible for job-placement. When back to the family on completion of treatment in the centre, the recovering addicts are encouraged to form self-help groups for prevention of relapsing to addiction.

For admission of patients the precondition is that the patients and their families are fully motivated. The centre has entertainment and recreation arrangements for the inmates.

It may be mention that there is only one detoxification centre with 40 beds in the public sector. But in the private sector there is no much facilities with desired standard. There are only a few small rehabilitation and detoxification centres. But all these private sector facilities are too costly even for the addicts of the middle class families.





## Finance & Accounts

The sources of Dhaka Ahsania Mission activity funds are both internal and external which include fund generated and mobilized by the Mission itself, given by the GOB agencies, UN chain organizations, other international agencies, bilateral donors, individuals and other fund raising activities.

As Balance Sheet reveals the substantial resource base and accompanying sprawling activity to varied fields with education keeping ahead of all with the spirit of founding of the Mission.

The Finance and Accounts Division is fully equipped to manage the huge financial resources with accuracy and transparency. It is headed by a Chartered Accountant and adequate member of trained personnel.

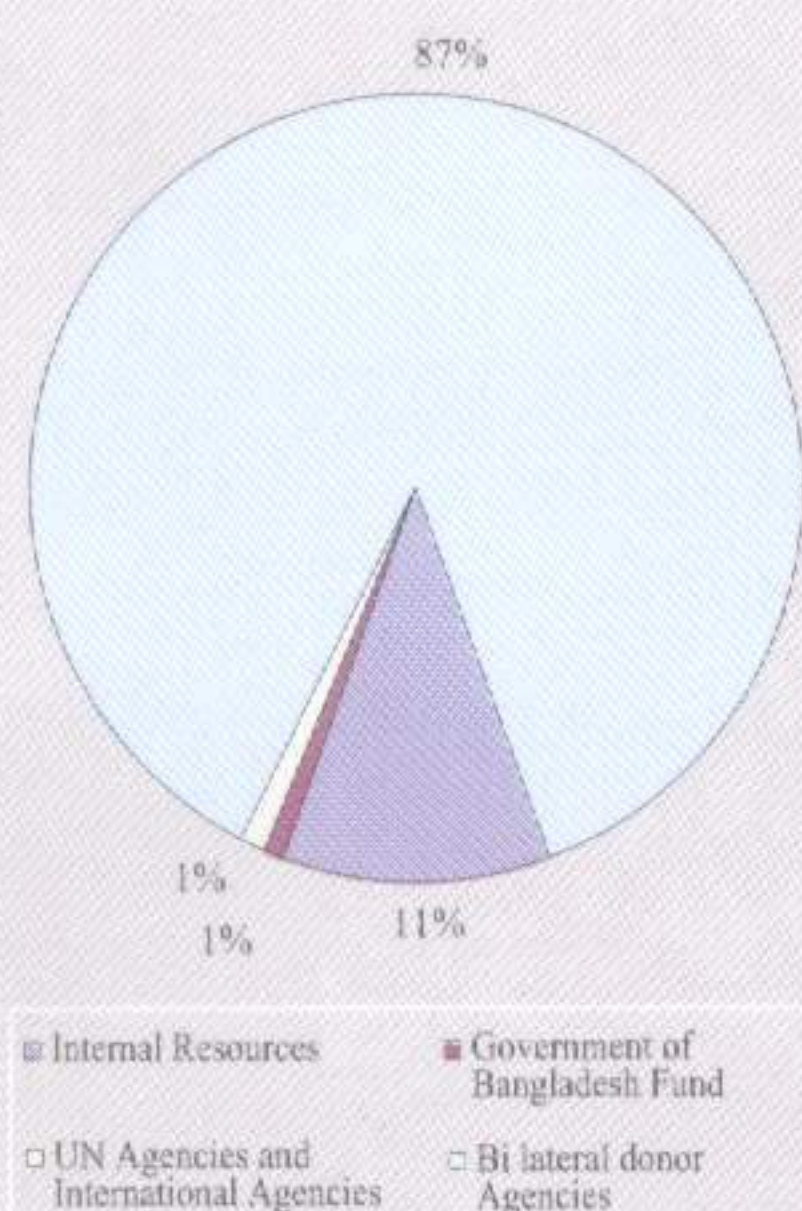
The accounts are audited through a registered audit firm : Aziz Halim Khair Chowdhury, Chartered Accountants.

The Balance Sheet audited by the aforesaid firm for the year under report is reproduced in the next page-

**Table 19**  
Source-wise break-up of funds for FY-2004-05

Internal Resources	11%
Government of Bangladesh Fund	1%
UN Agencies and International Agencies	1%
Bi lateral donor Agencies	87%

Percentage of Income for the FY-2004-05





**DHAKA AHSANIA MISSION**  
BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2005

PARTICULARS	Sch-D.	AS AT 30-6-2004	AS AT 30-6-2005
<u>FIXED ASSETS :</u>		420,014,241	508,389,222
<u>CURRENT ASSETS :</u>		606,488,558	695,357,650
Stock of stores		10,682,510	10,816,872
Revolving Loan		44,435,517	53,598,888
Advance, Deposits & Prepayments		147,867,632	151,639,273
Receivables		11,650,528	7,433,639
CA With Regional office			2,960,640
CA With CCU			(2,988,840)
CA With DAM		2,596,464	2,596,072
Loan to BNCU		256,513	
Loan to Members		731,810	1,341,063
Accrued Interest on FDR, SP(PF)		650,351	2,457,304
Cash and Bank Balances		387,617,233	465,502,739
<b><u>TOTAL ASSETS :</u></b>		<b>1,026,502,799</b>	<b>1,203,746,872</b>
<b><u>Less: CURRENT LIABILITIES :</u></b>			
Sundry Creditors		177,205,349	188,751,988
<b><u>NET ASSETS :</u></b>		<b>849,297,450</b>	<b>1,014,994,884</b>
 <u>REPRESENTED BY</u>			
<u>Miscellaneous Fund</u>		463,707,172	365,241,552
		385,590,278	649,753,332
Depreciation Reserve Fund		82,243,144	92,741,424
Donors' Fund		20,002,184	37,516,280
Capital Fund		283,344,950	519,495,628
 <b>TOTAL TAKA :</b>		<b>849,297,450</b>	<b>1,014,994,884</b>

Sd/-

Director (F & A)

Sd/-

President & Chief Executive

28 September 2005  
Dhaka.

Sd/-

**Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury**  
Chartered Accountants



# Abbreviation & acronyms used

## A

ACCU	Asia Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO
AIICT	Ahsanullah Institute of Information & Communication Technology
AMBDH	Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House
AMC	Ahsania Mission College
AMCH	Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital
AMCWSH	Ahsania Mission Child and Woman Shelter Home
AMIK	Ahsania Mission Drug Prevention Programme
AMSH	Ahsania Mission Shelter Home
APPEAL	Asia Pacific Programme of Education for All
ARCASIA	Architects Regional Council, Asia
ARTC	Appeal Resource & Training Consortium
ASPBAE	Asia South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education
AUST	Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology
AV	Audio Visual

## B

BLRC	Bangladesh Literacy Resource Centre
BNCU	Bangladesh National Commission for UNESCO
BUET	Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology

## C

CAMPE	Campaign for Popular Education
CBCE	Capacity Building for Basic Education
CEP	Continued Education Program
CLC	Community Learning Centre
CLRC	Child Labour Resource Centre
CLSP	Community Learning Support Program
CMP	Community Maternity Practitioners
CRC	Community Resource Centre
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CWTP	Child and Women Trafficking Prevention

## D

DAM	Dhaka Ahsania Mission
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agencies
DFID	Department For International Development
DTRC	Ahsania Mission Drug Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre

## E

EFO	Education For All
EOI	Expression of Interest
EOTO	Each one Teach one
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

## H

HEB	High- Energy Biscuit
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## I

IEC	Information Education & Communication
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## L

LNGO	Local Non-Government Organization
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## P

PAGEL	Policy Action Group on Lifelong Education
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## R

RDRS	Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
RWHS	Rain Water Harvesting System

## S

SBK	Shisu Bikash Kendra
SC	Science Centre
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
SWOT	

## T

TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TBP	Time Bound Program
TICSA	Trafficking in Children in South Asia
TMD	Training & Material Development
TOT	Training of the Trainers
TT	Tetanus Toxoid
TTC	Technical & Vocational Training Centre

## U

UCEP	Underprivileged Children Education Program
UNDCP	United Nations International Drug Control Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDPI	United Nations Department of Public Information
UNESCO	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNIC	United Nations Information Centre
UNICEF	United Nations International Children Emergency Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office of Drug and Crime
UP	Union Parishad

## V

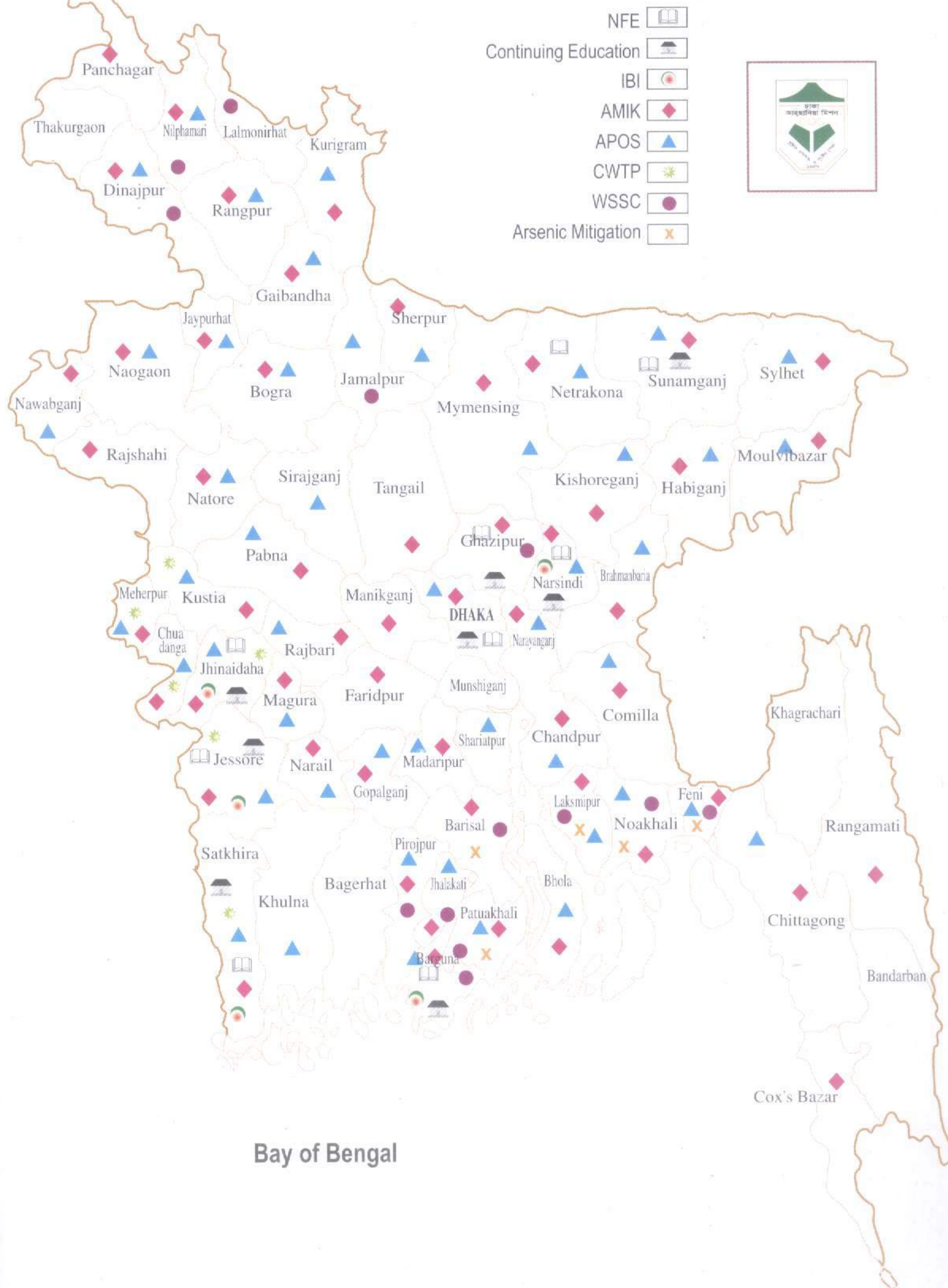
VOIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol
VTIWC	Vocational Training Institute for Working Children

## W

WatSan	Water & Sanitation
WFCL	Worst Form of Child labour



## DAM Activity Areas





Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) is devoted to divine and humanitarian service. The philosophy of the great founder has been plain but extraordinary. The essence of such philosophy is to treat all men and women above all kinds of discrimination. They should be served with due humility promoting love and brotherhood of entire humanity while their inner potentials explored and enriched for material and higher moral attainment.

The Mission is committed to education for all, Dakar Framework for Action, and PRSP capacity building components of education and training in particular and finally to MDG goals.

It has attained a certain level of excellence in the field of program modalities of non-formal education and EFA. This is increasingly being recognized at home and abroad. DAM has membership and networking with regional and international organizations and it is involved in capacity building of many such organizations. The NFE models of GKs (Peoples' Center) and educational materials have generated interest among policy makers in and outside the region. The Ganokendra, first established as the center for continuing education of the neo-literates at the community level, was put to multiple use in turn as community development centers for community uplift and benefits, social and economic empowerment and networking with GOs and NGOs.

The Mission programs, projects and institutions aim at empowering people, poor women and girls, adolescents and the working children in particular through capacity building at the community level through education, awareness raising, income generation, mobilization and advocacy against social vices like trafficking in women and children, child labor, drug abuse and spread of HIV/AIDS etc.

With Mission's unwavering faith in education, learning and knowledge as vital keys to the solution of problems of hunger, poverty, malnutrition, health care, pollution and all forms of exploitation afflicting developing world, it has put poverty reduction very high on its agenda making it almost an invariable component in most of its programs and projects.

The biggest ever project of DAM for establishing a 500-bed Cancer Hospital in Bangladesh is going to be a glaring example of people's participation. The Mission is confident that with whole-hearted support of all concerned this will come into a reality by the middle of 2008.

Neither the least, nor the last, the Mission has a vision to develop a model self-sustained village as a social field laboratory to demonstrate how unfortunate children (orphan and disadvantaged) could be transformed into worthy citizens.