ANNUAL REPORT
2016-17
With a trajectory of 60 years

Dhaka Ahsania Mission
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Allah has gifted every soul the divine power; only lack of proper education hinders it from coming out. A good teacher with appropriate guidance can help the hidden potential come out.

Divine power is stronger than lightening. Every soul inherits this power from the great soul. Human life becomes worth living if this power is utilized.

- Khan Bahadur Ahsandullah (R.)
“Moving away from cities I have set goal of my life to serve people. The pleasure that offering of service gives cannot be found in personal aggrandizement. Boundless love cannot be attained unless the sense of self is eliminated. If there is no love for the creation there cannot be love for the Creator. The aims of my life are to extend brotherhood, fraternity and spread of peace message.”

The above quote is from the writing of Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (r.a), the founder of Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) which portrays the mission of his life. DAM is therefore the outward manifestation of the philosophy and vision of its founder and also the inherent beauty of his being. Through this he gave his thoughts and philosophy an institutional shape setting 'Divine and Humanitarian Service' as the motto of DAM.

Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah is a great saint, philosopher, renowned educationist and social reformer, who dedicated his long chequered life for advancement of the backward community in late nineteenth and early twentieth century. He was the first education official to become member of the Indian Education Service in British India. He made substantial reforms in the education system of undivided Bengal and Assam. Among others worth mentionable one is introduction of roll number replacing writing of name by the examinee in the answer scripts to overcome potential risk of favouring. Other significant reform was creating scope for higher studies by Madrasah students in the colleges and universities. He has been member of the Senate and Syndicate of Calcutta University and contributed substantially amid much opposition for establishment of Dhaka University.

Because of his relentless efforts, many schools, hostels and institutions were set up. These include Fuller Hostel in Rajshahi, Becker Hostel, Taylor Hostel, Charmichael Hostel and Muslim Institute in Kolkata. At the same time, he established many schools and colleges for higher education of girls. He motivated the backward Muslim community to pursue learning English to compete in the modern day world. He established Makhdumi Library and Provincial Library in Kolkata to facilitate publishing of books by the Muslim writers. Bringing equity among all in the society has been his prime mission to contribute to the equitable development of the nation.
Founded by Hazrat Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah, the journey of Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) started in 1958. Initial activities have been limited to charity activities like supporting for treatment and helping meritorious poor students to pursue education. Gradually the works have been expanded, particularly after independence. Since then over last four decades DAM has made unprecedented progress diversifying activities in various fields of development and also making the programmes massive and widespread. The mission achieved the love and trust of the people as a dependable development organization. For this we are grateful to Almighty Allah.

The journey of sixty years witnessed many ups and downs dividends of which is having a sound base of the organization with a committed team to take it forward and enormous learning in the fields of non-formal education, literacy and continuing education, technical vocational education, gender equality, environment development and preservation, child rights, cancer treatment, drug addiction management, HIV/AIDS prevention, poverty alleviation, safe drinking water and sanitation, combating women and children trafficking, to name a few.

If anyone wants to know, what is the achievement of Dhaka Ahsania Mission? I will not say about any award or prize, though DAM got quite a number of prestigious national and international awards. I’ll say in a single phrase – People’s Smile. When people receive a service from one of our service entities, the joy on their face and their laughter makes my heart dance in heavenly pleasure. All the awards in the world, all the prizes become insignificant in front of their laughter. So I will firmly say, in this long time DAM did not gain anything more valuable than the love and smile of the people.

Human beings have been created to serve humanity and I am fortunate to have this opportunity. We express our hearty gratitude to the people of Bangladesh and development partners across the world for their continuous support in the journey of DAM.

Kazi Rafiqul Alam
President
Dhaka Ahsania Mission
Our prime concern always remains to offer needful quality services to the people for who DAM works with. An essential precondition for this is having an efficient programme operation and management system. In DAM, organizational capacity development has been a continuum because of expanding feature of the organization. In FY 2016-17 DAM took quite a number of steps to strengthen further its management capacity and efficiency and developing a framework to bring synergy among the diverse range of services and institutions. In continuation of previous efforts during this year there were focused organizational capacity development interventions. The key focus was systems improvement towards enhanced efficiency, accountability and transparency in both programmatic and institutional arena. Major issues addressed during the year are strengthening human resource development and management, financial management, internal control system, procurement system and gender mainstreaming. A brief illustration of those initiatives is incorporated in this year’s annual report in the Governance chapter.

The reporting year has been the second year of implementation of DAM’s 10 year (2015-25) Strategy Plan. While the first year of the plan period was more a period of inception, during this year particular attention was given to attainment of the strategic targets and milestones. Besides, a strategic focus was bringing unity in diversity and enhancing connectivity among the programmes and institutions towards achieving a common vision and identity of the organization. The unique founding philosophy of DAM, Divine and Humanitarian Service, paved the way to bond the diverse programmatic and institutional interventions to attain a common goal of serving humanity for good.

The incoming FY (2017-18) will mark sixty years’ journey of DAM (1958-2018). To celebrate the diamond jubilee year the entire DAM family planned a yearlong calendar of events to become more close to the people it serves, to acknowledge contribution from all corners at home and abroad and to consolidate the functioning process. On behalf of DAM family, we convey in advance our heartfelt felicitations to all friends, well wishers and development partners of DAM for being with us in this long journey of six decades.

Dr. M. Ehsanur Rahman
Executive Director
Dhaka Ahsania Mission
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The world has been facing a number of unprecedented challenges that include climate crisis, economic crisis, power and energy crisis and the crisis of life and livelihood among many. Everyday thousands of people suffer needless agony from the effects of corporate globalization.

The influence of globalization has been changing the pattern of global, national and local economic relations. Given that changing realities Bangladesh envisions for a transformative Bangladesh by 2021 as a middle income country, which is reflected in its Perspective Plan including 7th Five Year Plan. Meanwhile, Bangladesh has achieved rapid economic growth and pro-poor public expenditures toward social services have contributed to progress in poverty reduction—both income and non-income sides. However, for achieving such a significant status, much harder effort would be required to ensure that every citizen has the opportunity to fully and positively contribute in the economy and society and equitably benefit from the results achieved. Levels of poverty would have to be brought down significantly by increasing income and asset ownership as well as higher access to food, nutrition, education services, healthcare, gender equality, and creation of opportunities. Social discrimination, environmental degradation, physical insecurity, and socio-economic-cultural vulnerability must go.

Dhaka Ahsania Mission has been working in the field of development for last 60 years that earns significant achievements for its outstanding performance in the development sector providing services to the people who mostly need it. 2017 is the benchmark year for DAM while it is preparing to celebrate its 60 years anniversary in 2018 with festive mood. As a driver of change, DAM participatorily has formulated its Strategy Plan aligning with the SDGs. World leaders made commitment to achieve 17 transformative sustainable development goals (SDGs) by 2030 while the first of these goals to end poverty. And DAM is committed to uplift economic conditions of the poor and disadvantaged people, in particular.

It is noted that for overall development of the country, Bangladesh needs skilled workforce. DAM provides education and vocational training including diploma and degree in different disciplines in a priority basis for the consistency of the development of the country. Not only the development programmes and projects contribute to uphold the status of the poor and disadvantaged communities, various institutions of DAM also contribute rendering services in different sectors including education, health, agriculture, economic development, rights and governance, climate change and disaster risk reduction etc.. And in line with sustainable development goals set by the United Nations in September 2015, DAM has been implementing programmes countrywide to achieve the goals, on the other way, to support the government achieving the goals together.

The annual report 2016-17 provides an overview of DAM’s major activities implemented both nationally and locally. The report draws significant achievements as well based on its outstanding performance. The report is comprised of articulated based chapters while each chapter describes respective interventions completed in the fiscal year 2016-17. DAM continues the relationship with the local and international development partners and other stakeholders who are the sources of inspiration to implement projects and programmes to realize the objectives and mission of the organization, and its mandates and motto.

At a glance, we can see the achievements, such as, Agriculture Extension Support Activity Project (AESAP) provides 2076 stakeholders training while number of beneficiaries is 116,30 individual farmers and number of Animal Health Card distribution is 68,069. Agriculture extension services provided to 31,369 farmers by community based ICT Champion using mobile apps. SHOUHARDO III Programme provides support around 10,000 beneficiaries conducting 7,070 training sessions. Enrich programme distributed 18.22 million BDT to its members. And Cumulative disbursement of micro-credit is Tk. 8,862.82 million. 40,248 MFP members received credit support of 1,207.44 million for agricultural development alone. Number of borrowers is 70,540 while total members is 100,075 consisting of 4,687 groups in 13 districts of 46 upazillas of 13 covering 224 unions and 1,157 villages.

Education programmes are implemented in 76 Upazilas of 26 districts in Bangladesh. 639,349 (male 167,563, female 471,786) adults got literacy skill from DAM education programmes. 29,971 illiterate mothers have got literacy skill through Ma literacy campaign. 43,568 learners in Adult Literacy & Continue education programme. 402,940 children learners were reached for primary education. 1,639,598 community people used LRCs. 49,314 students of DAM education program has passed the Primary Examination Completion Examination (PECE) 2016. In pre-primary level number of enrolled learner is 58,573 in 1487 schools/ centres.

484,798 people received services from health projects. Out of them 308,808 are women, 111,016 men and 64,974 were child from Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP), Uttara, Dhaka. 140,349 people received services from Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP), Comilla City Corporation. Out of them, 111,461 were women and 28,888 were men.

We, as DAM feel responsibility for the transformative changes and we are committed to meet up the challenges ahead by our innovation, creativity and leadership in the field of development. We work with the people as well as with the government and development partners to reach the goals we are committed to. Our approach and strategies determines our leadership in the journey towards development.
60 Years' Journey

Widespread functional diversity and deep-rooted fortitude of the founder inspires us all along in the journey.
With a vision of serving humanity Khanbahadur Ahsanullah founded DAM in 1958. Since start up to independence of Bangladesh in 1971 it was charity phase of the organization mostly helping poor students with stipends, running charitable dispensary, small scale adult literacy and vocational training along with promotion of founding philosophy through spiritual development activities. Activities were run on voluntary basis and costs have been met from collection of donation from people and subscription of members. In 1963, DAM got registered under the Department of Social Welfare of the government.

In the 1970s DAM’s works continued on social welfare mode helping the suffering people to overcome poverty through small scale income generating activities. Setting up an Automatic Laundry Machine to help the disadvantaged poor women was a bold step at that time. Besides, DAM started vocational training for the women, adult literacy class and night school for the working children.

Other significant works during this decade include establishment of Hajj, and Umrah counseling center, a kindergarten school in Mailbag with emphasis on English, Science and Religion study, and beginning of Publication Trust in 1976 for publishing books on diverse disciplines written by DAM Founder and others.

As part of promoting the founding philosophy of social and spiritual development and wider communication among the social actors DAM started publication of its newsletter ‘Ahsania Mission Barta’ in 1978.

In support of DAM’s welfare activities a grant of Taka 5000 was sanctioned from the Social Welfare Department of the government. At that time it was a big boost for DAM works. Mr. Kazi Rafiqul Alam, the present President of DAM, become actively engaged in the works of the Mission, his joining as Joint Secretary in the Executive Committee has been a turning point in the journey of DAM.

DAM’s works got momentum in 1980s. During this decade the vocational training activities have been expanded by introducing new courses like secretarial science, weaving and also expanding the field based programmes in rural areas of Satkhira and Dhaka suburb areas around Tongi. The activities in the field of adult literacy also got intensified through few innovative works. These include publication of a functional literacy primer for adults Likhi Pori Jibon Gori (I read and write to build life), establishment of the Institute of Literacy and Adult Education (ILAE) in 1984 to provide structured long training course to the mid level adult educators like trainers, managers, supervisors, material developers, and providing training to the Imams (a joint work with Islamic Foundation and UNICEF).

The post-graduation of Mr. Alam in Education from UK and follow-up professional diploma in Literacy and Adult Education from Egypt brought new insights in the adult education programmes of DAM in this period. He could mobilize a number of adult educators in the country and with support from ISESCO began offering four weeks intensive training course on literacy in 1985 which continued till end of the decade. Many present day non-formal educators have been groomed through those courses. DAM’s national and international linkage began expanding during this period.
and it became members in couple of national and global forums.

Establishment of Bangladesh Council for Mass Education (BCoME) in 1986 as a forum of 60 adult education NGOs has been another significant event in this decade. DAM became the founding secretariat of the forum and Mr. Alam was the founding Chair. At the initiative of BCoME a massive adult literacy programme was launched in 1988 with support from UNDP, namely Mass education through Small Local Initiative (METSLO). Virtually METSLO was the first adult literacy programme in the country where locally active small NGOs were given responsibility for implementation under the coordination of BCoME.

To address the emerging drug abuse problem among the youngsters in late 1980s DAM launched massive anti drug campaign (AMIC) through formation of a high level committee at the level and volunteer based local level committees.

From 1987 DAM started implementation of foreign aided projects, beginning with two projects (from NORAD and USCC-B) having multiple components including adult literacy, skills training, and micro-particularly targeting women.

Late 1980s witnessed launching of UNESCO’s Asia-Pacific Programme of Education for All (APPEAL) where DAM become involved through active engagement of Mr. Alam as resource person in developing APPEAL training material for literacy personnel (ATLP). The 20 volumes ATLP manual sets (12 volumes on literacy and 8 volumes on continuing education) have been a big resource for the entire Asia-Pacific region. Later, series of training courses have been organized in Bangladesh and other Asia Pacific countries where DAM contributed significantly as organizer jointly with UNESCO and offering expert services.

The next decades of DAM was a journey of strategic approach for human development towards sustainability, where there were simultaneous implementation of the community based development activities and sectoral development through institutional efforts. Couple of DAM institutions started their journey in this period. Khanbahadur Ahsanullah Teachers’ Training College was established as the first private Teachers Training College in Bangladesh (1992), Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology was established as the first private sector engineering university (1995), Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House was established as a social enterprise to promote marketing and use of books from home and abroad (1995), and Ahsanullah Institute of Information and Communication Technology was established in 2001 to facilitate widespread usage of ICT. In the health sector Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital was established in 2001, Drug addiction Treatment Centre at Gazipur in 2004, and Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology in 2008. In the meantime DAM started construction of 500 bed specialized cancer and general hospital at Uttara (2005) through massive local fund raising throughout Bangladesh.

At the field level the works continued in expanded form in all three core sectors – Education, Health and Economic development complemented by supportive sectors like Technical and vocational education, Water, sanitation and hygiene and Agriculture. Rights and governance and Climate change and DRR remain as cross-cutting sectors in all field programmes.

While the programmes were diverse and at various scales spread over two-third of the districts in Bangladesh, the recent two decades witnessed three innovative flagship projects in water and sanitation, education, and agriculture. These projects brought DAM’s
image, capacity and programme operational strategies to a greater height because of the programmatic spread, geographical coverage and scale of budget.

These decades have witnessed DAM’s receipt of a number of prestigious national and international awards in recognition of its outstanding contribution. These include among others, National Literacy Award (1998), Independence Award from Government of Bangladesh (2002), UNESCO International Literacy Award (2003), Global Development Network Award (2003), Arab Gulf Fund International Award (2004), Dr. Md Ibrahim Memorial Gold Medal (2006), Bankers Forum Corporate Social Responsibility Award (2007), ISESCO Prize for Literacy (2012), etc.

Parallel to receiving awards by DAM, with a view to recognize contribution of the people and organizations in various fields of social development DAM started conferring awards on annual basis, namely Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Gold Medal since 1986 and Chand Sultana Award since 2001. To acknowledge contribution of the employees, the DAM management also introduced Best Performance Award in 2009.

As a move to contribute to global development, DAM started operating as the Secretariat of Commonwealth-NGO Liaison Unit, obtained Associate Status with UN DPI, Consultative Status with UN ECOSOC and with UNESCO. DAM expanded its institutional network through registering as charity in UK as DAM-UK (2005), in USA as DAM-USA (2006) and in Pakistan (2007) all run on voluntary basis by the local initiators in respective countries (However, the charity in Pakistan was closed later). With Malaysia a joint venture company Hajj Investment and Finance Company was set up in 2006. Subsequently DAM opened its representative offices in Canada and Australia.

In 2005, the first attempt for preparing a long term planning in DAM was made resulting developing programmatic Perspective Plan (2006-15). DAM’s four key strategy for development programmes, namely Community capacity building, Institutional capacity building, Policy advocacy and Services, came out from this plan which are being practiced across DAM in all sectors of development. Virtually this plan later triggered to develop a 10 year organizational strategy plan. Aligned with this and based on the lessons during this plan period, various sector strategy papers and regional strategy papers have been developed as technical input for programme planning and implementation.

Preparing a 10-year strategy plan (2015-25) is the most significant accomplishment of the organization in recent days. This is to reinforce DAM’s identity as a ‘mission for change’ in living conditions integrating divine values and providing high quality services through focused programmatic approach. This strategy plan has been prepared collectively by all in DAM to provide possible future directions and help as a guiding framework for developing individual plans in different entities of DAM. The Milestones incorporated in the plan were planned to solidify the ground for a collective journey to the next decades for an enlightened society. It is also planned to strengthen leadership capacity, besides providing common strategic framework across DAM.

The widespread functional diversity of DAM and the deep-rooted fortitude of the founder led to visualizing a society that fosters humanity, spirituality, humility, equality and caring the nature. The mission is to provide high quality services towards unity, peace and development of social and spiritual life to the human community in general and to the disadvantaged and suffering humanity, in particular. Our journey thus continuous to touch the century thread.
Overview (2016-2017)

Chapter 2 provides an overview of DAM, its motto and mandates, vision and mission, core values and principles, uniqueness of the organization, network and partnership, national and international membership, human resource information, major programmes and projects of the organization, beneficiaries information, population coverage etc.
DAM AT A GLANCE

Dhaka Ahsania Mission creates opportunities for the communities, particularly for the poor and disadvantaged, by implementing development programmes and providing services and by building institutions and enterprises in health, education and economic sectors.

Founding Motto
Divine & Humanitarian service

Overview
Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) is a non-government organization established on 9 February 1958 by Hazrat Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah (R). It has been working in Bangladesh with wide coverage while it runs number of projects and programmes in support of social, economic and cultural rights of the people, particularly, the poor and disadvantaged communities. It also provides services to various groups of people in the society through a number of institutions in health, education and economic sectors etc.

All of its services to humanity and offered with the spirit of divinity.

DAM has the legal registration with the Department of Social Welfare, registration number: 316/1963, registered under the Societies Act, registration number: S5682 (799)/06, and with the NGO Affairs Bureau under Prime Minister’s Office, registration no. 246 09/12/1987.

The organization has the Consultative Status with the United Nations ECOSOC and UNESCO.

Vision
DAM visualizes a society that fosters humanity, spirituality, humility, equality and caring the nature; thereby realizing the duty of mankind to his Creator and his fellow beings.

Operating Principles
Excellence and quality, Research and Innovation, Transparency and accountability, Sustainability.

Mission
DAM provides high quality services towards unity, peace and development of social and spiritual life for the human community in general, and for the disadvantaged and suffering humanity, in particular.

Core values
Humanity, Spirituality, Humility, Equality and equity, Caring nature, Honesty and morality.
Uniqueness of the Organization
DAM is unique and distinctive because of its founding values; also distinct because of its identity for delivery of diverse need based services through field programmes and sectoral institutions. DAM has a unique way of doing which is shaped by its values and working for unlocking human potential. The Uniqueness is also featured by a scenario of unity in diversity.

Programme coverage
DAM implements its projects and programmes employing both regular and non regular staff members and volunteers. Total 7,871 workforce is engaged while 3,863 is regular staff members. The male-female ratio of total workforce is male 7% female 93%, and of the regular staff member male 73% female 27%.

DAM follow equal opportunities and positive discrimination principles to maintain gender parity. The head office in Dhaka engages total 203 staff members while the gender ratio is male 80% female 20% and the field offices have 5,809 staff members while the gender ratio is male 30% female 70%. The institution-based staff members are 1859 in total while the male-female ratio is male 66% female 34%.

DAM implements its projects and programmes in all 8 administrative divisions of the country which include Barisal, Chittagong, Dhaka, Khulna, Mymensingh, Rangpur, Sylhet and Rajshahi division.

Field-based programmes and population coverage
DAM major interventions cover field based programmes with the communities given the priority to those who lives in poverty, and those who are vulnerable. It also works with the underprivileged and occupational groups and also with the youths and professionals. The communities include children, youth, adolescent across different income groups, women, people with disabilities and marginalized groups.

Sector programme focus
Core sectors
- Education
- Health
- Economic development

Complementary sectors
- TVET
- WASH
- Agriculture

Cross-cutting sectors
- Rights and Governance
- Climate change and DRR

Programme Coverage (2016-17) 4,197,878
- 63,293 / CC & DRR
- 57,351 / Rights and Gov
- 118,097 / Agriculture
- 349,547 / WASH
- 7,740 / TVET
- 1,054,126 / Econ. Devel.
- 1,591,062 / Education
- 938,662 / Health
Programme Reach (Direct)

Total population 1,674,071 of which 699,418 is in education sector, 181,402 in Health, 331,679 in economic development, 7,740 in TVET, 293,668 in WASH, 116,127 in agriculture, 21,601 in rights and governance and 22,436 in Climate Change and DRR sector. Women beneficiaries are 465,827; Women 28%, Men 24%, Girls 24% and Boys 24% per cent of the total, Men are 398,787, Girls are 408,866, and boys are 400,592. The percentage shows that DAM emphasizes women and girls more than that of the men and boys as its beneficiaries.
Field based programmes are considered as the cornerstone of all development initiatives in DAM
Chapter 3 describes major programmes and projects as well as the field based coverage of Dhaka Ahsania Mission. It provides details of sector based activities which include education sector, health sector, economic development sector, agriculture sector, WASH sector, TVET sector, Rights and Governance sector, Climate change and DRR sector. This chapter also highlights some success stories on some significant achievements of organizational interventions.
EDUCATION

DAM has been playing a significant role in providing education opportunities to illiterate, neo-literate, adolescents, women, adults, minorities and also mothers. Apart from providing education, DAM also provides technical skills training along with job placement support.

5 COMPONENTS

A. EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT
Early childhood development includes Parenting, Shishu Bikash Kendra and Reading for children. The focus is on educating pregnant woman on maternal & child care and facilitating development of reading a habit among children upto 3 years of age.

- 1,500 mothers are supported through 60 centers in Rangpur.
- 9,000 children are given care at home or in centers.

Sishu Bikash Kendra (SBK), a home-yard based education managed by community and Union Parishad

- Currently 618 centers are in operation.
- 50% centers are managed either by the community or by parents.
- Materials, honorarium and school building is provided by the community.
- UP is mobilized to provide cash, material, rice at fair price, VGD cards for poor households and monitoring support.
Reading for Children (RfC) aims at building reading habit, cognitive, social and emotional skills

- Children of 1-3 years of age come to the centres at a flexible time.
- Story, rhymes and pictorial books are used to generate interest among children in a joyful environment.
- 623 children are beneficiaries out of which boys 270 and girls 353

B. PRIMARY EDUCATION

- In both formal and non-formal schools sector.
- Child centered learning approach using Multi-Grade Teaching Learning (MGTL) method/approach.
- In formal primary schools, aim to improve school governance and promote quality education.
- Children between 6 and 14 years of age, out of school and dropped out and those living hard to reach areas are enrolled.
- Life based educational programme in target areas following NCTB curriculum

Pre-primary
- Children below 6 years of age.
- 58,573 learners are enrolled.
- Operates 1,487 schools or centres
- 100% learners get enrolled in formal and non-formal primary schools after completing one year cycle.

Primary
- Primary education is provided through 13 projects covering 402,940 learners.
- There are 234 Learning Resources Centers (LRC).
- 1,639,598 community people have used LRCs.
- Teaching is provided in mother language. For three indigenous communities— the Chakma, the Marma and the Tripura.
- 9,133 parents were provided with linkage support through government’s safety net programmes, micro-credit support, children’s stipend programme, vocational skills training programme.
- 49,314 students passed PEC examination in 2016, success rate was 98.13% for female students success rate was 97.47% and for male students 97.69% per cent.
- 333 CLCs of NFPE are running with community support.

C. JUNIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Follow mono-grade teaching learning process.
- An alternative approach combining with awareness, empowerment, improvement of living conditions and building capacity for future sustainability.
- Create educational opportunities for the children who are out of school, dropped out, children living in slums, or on the streets, involved in hazardous job in the informal sector.
- Many non-formal education programmes are community-managed.
- 1,498 disadvantaged girls and boys of 10 to 18 years of age are provided education from grade VI to VIII through Urban Community Learning Centers (UCLCs).
Education is provided on life-skills, arts and crafts, ICT, technical and vocational skills, social, moral, English, financial management, parental support, etc. Graduated students are assisted to get into formal education mainstream.

Success rate in JSE examination was 100 percent in 2016.

All graduated children of 145 (Boys-59, Girls-86) were mainstreamed in higher classes.

D. LITERACY AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

- 639,349 (male 167,563 female 471,786) adults got literacy skills training from DAM’s education programmes.
- Community learning centre-based’, and ‘each one teach one’ approach.
- ‘workplace based’ literacy and ‘literacy of mother through her child (Maa Literacy)’ etc, are the game-changing innovative approaches.
- 27,908 mothers were enrolled in 2016.
- 10,272 mothers graduated.
- 29,971 illiterate mothers have become literate with the support of their children through Maa Literacy Programme. 3200 mothers are continuing their education through Family Life Education.

Workplace adult literacy project is being implemented in 2 factories in Chittagong EPZ, where 125 female garments workers have become literate through this project.

To help the neo-literate adults and to retain their literacy skills 1,169 Ganokendras, 42 Community Resource Centers (CRC) and 47 Learning Resource Centers (LRC) are functioning in 33 upazilas of 10 districts. Besides, 967 adolescents and youths received vocational training on computer, garments sewing, beautification, poultry and fruit farming, etc.

E. HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

Higher education in non-formal setting is designed for AMC and AUST students. Supports provided include:
- Career Counseling
- Leadership Development
- Communication skills
- Peace Education
- Community work-based education
A DETERMINED PUTULI

Ismat Ara Putuli, daughter of poor Parul Begum of Raipur upazila never thought of going to school. She would watch with heavy heart children of her age going to school clad in beautiful uniform with back pack on their back. The door of her fate opened, She got enrolled in DAM’s Children Learning Center (CLC). Putuli was serious, studied hard and passed Primary Education Completion (PEC) examination in 2016 with a grade point of 3.5 on 5 point scale.

“My daughter Ismat Ara Putuli is a primary graduate, it’s my prestige, I am proud of it” said Parul Begum

RIYAD, A DETERMINED ORPHAN DREAMS TO BE A TEACHER

Riyad, a spirited 8-year orphan from Patharghata upazila under Barguna district never went to school since his maternal grandparents with whom he stayed, were very poor, living at the margin of life. They could not afford to bear his education expenses. Riyad felt the urge to study and get enrolled in a school school but he knew given them economic contribution that was not possible. Suddenly his dream came true, he was chosen and enrolled in DAMs’ CLC as a learner. Riyed studied hard, new he is studying in formal primary school.
MEMBERSHIP IN EDUCATION SECTOR

National
1. Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)
2. Bangladesh ECD Network

International
1. Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE)
2. International Council for Adult Education (ICAE)
3. UNESCO Appeal Resource & Training Consortium (ARTC)
4. ACCU Literacy Resource Centre Network
5. International Literacy Association
6. Adult Learning Documentation and Information Network (ALADIN)

AWARDS IN EDUCATION SECTOR

National
1. Kazi Azhar Ali Gold Medal - 2010
2. Respectful Felicitation of Education Watch - 2009
3. National Literacy Award - 1998
4. Prize for Innovative Literacy Follow-up Materials - 1997
6. First Prize from National Academy for Primary Education - 1991

International
1. Honorable Commendation of UNESCO-Wenhui Award for Educational Innovation - 2016
2. Global Prize on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Okayama Award - 2015
3. Honorable Commendation of UNESCO-APEID Wenhui Award for Educational Innovation - 2015
4. ICMAB Best Corporate Award - 2014
5. UNESCO International Literacy Prize - 2013
6. ISESCO Prize for Literacy - 2012
7. UNESCO International Literacy Prize - 2003
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TechnicaL anD vocaTionaL eDucaTionaL anD TraiNiNg (TvET)

Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) was established in 1985. It offers a number of livelihood skill development training courses through vocational institutes and community based outreach centres both at urban and rural areas. TVET provides national level basic training – short courses as well as need-based courses in formal and informal sectors.

**Priority**

TVET gives priority to unemployed and underemployed adolescents and youths above 14 years of age. Women and People with disabilities (PWDs) also get preference. Preference is also given to socially and economically vulnerable people, female headed households in particular, unskilled labor, retrenched garment workers, street and working children, school drop-outs, people living in distress conditions and also people from minority communities.

**Method** to reach the target population
- Field based intervention
- Institutional based intervention

**Programmes**
- BTEB Diploma in engineering courses affiliated
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)
- Apprenticeship

**Components**
- Vocational skills training
- Life skill training

**Sectors**
- Ready Made Garment (RMG)
- Light Engineering, Construction
- Informal Economy

**Courses**
- Electrical works
- Mobile phone servicing
- Dress making & tailoring
- General electronics
- Certification in beautification
- Industrial sewing machine operation
- Sweater knitting machine operation and maintenance
- Sweater linking machine operation
- Embroidery works
- Leather & jute craft
- Fashion garments
- Plumbing and pipe fitting
- Welding and fabrication

DAM also provides skills training on different occupations under National Technical and Vocational Qualification Framework (NTVQF)
SUPPORT SERVICES
- Job placement
- Micro-credit support
- Linking with other institutions

FACILITIES
TVET institutions are furnished with modern tools and equipment to provide standard technical and vocational training. A new campus is established in Ashulia Model Town. Annual capacity for training services is 2830 in different trades.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2016-17
Organized events with industry owners, donors, training organizations, trade organizations, employers, guardians and other stakeholders raising scope of employment for the TVET graduates.

Conducted awareness raising activities through performing drama to popularize TVET programme.

Started working with British Council under SEIP-SD-03 (Skills for Employment Investment Programme) where 50 competency standards, 18 CBLMs and quality assurance process will be developed in six priority areas (Construction, Light-engineering, RMG & textile, Information Technology, Ship-building, Leather sector) and certificates will be given after course completion.

Skills for Employment Investment Programme (SIEP) aims to develop skilled workforce providing them training and place them in employment. 109 youth received training in 2016-17.

ACHIEVEMENTS
- Average job placement rate is 88% in 2016-17
- Income of the households increased
- Migration of unskilled labour for livelihood reduced
- Socio-economic conditions of trained people improved
Razina poor village woman became a victim of car accident in her early childhood. She lost her leg and became disabled. Being poor, she could continue her study after class eight.

Razina was married but her husband was reluctant to take her home. Their relationship became bitter when Razina came to know that her husband married earlier. Her husband left her in distress. She struggled for her life with a child. She came to Gaziur leaving her village to find a way to survive. But she didn’t get any job being inexperienced and disable.

Razina came to know about Dhaka Ahsania Mission’s vocational training institute. She got admission in sewing and completed the course successfully. Job placement officer of the institute helped her us getting a job as an operator in a garments factory. Now she earns taka 10000 to 15000 per month. Her husband came back and Razina is now leading a happy life.
### AWARDS IN TVET SECTOR

1. AGFUND International Prize on Pioneering Projects  
   —TVET & Environment - 2015

### DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS IN TVET SECTOR

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<td>RMG Textile Industry Inclusive Skills Development Training for Female Trainees</td>
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<td><strong>Commonwealth of Learning (COL)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PKSF</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Gueldenpfennig</strong></td>
<td>Skills development training for Garment Workers</td>
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<td><strong>Swisscontact</strong></td>
<td>Skills Training for Unemployed &amp; Underemployed Training</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Knights Apparel (German Buyer)</strong></td>
<td>RMG Training to Disadvantaged women</td>
</tr>
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</table>
In 2016-17 UPHCSDP has provided maternal care services:

- 28,514 women including 891 normal deliveries and 531 cesarean deliveries.
- 291 and 170 got free treatment for normal and cesarean deliveries respectively.

Population and Family Planning Services

- 34,126 couples received family planning services.
- 7,881 women received injectable method, 496 IUD, 608 Implanon, 27 tubectomy, 78 received NSV methods and 25,036 received oral pill and condom.
- 65,716 people received limited curative care services under UPCSDP.

DAM plays a significant role in providing public health services to the people, in general and those living in disadvantaged communities in particular. It implements health projects and programmes e.g. 'urban health care services and delivery programmes'. It has also built health service providing institutions including two specialized cancer hospitals, e.g. Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospitals one in Uttara and one in Mirpur render health services to patients with special form an the disadvantage poor. DAM has gained outstanding reputation for providing comprehensive health services in of Bangladesh.
Neonatal and Child Health Care
- **58,588** children between 1 and 5 years of age received treatment.
- **6386** neonatal children received medical care.

Reproductive health care
- **11,085** patients received services.
- Organized **27** camps.
- **1277** patients were screened for Cervical Cancer using visualize Inspection Method with Acetic Acid; 14 of them found positive.

EPI Service and NID program
- **80,570** children were brought under EPI and **52,315** children were provided de-worming tablets under de-worming campaign. Participated in Govt’s National Vitamin A Campaign and observed de-warming week.

Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP), Comilla began in January 2013
- **140,349** people received services of which **111,461** were women and **28,888** were men.

Maternal Health Care
- **22,731** people received maternal care services.
- **906** normal deliveries and **464** cesarean deliveries
- **279** out of **464** cesareans got free services.

Population and Family Planning Services
- In 2016-17
- **24,930** couples received family planning services. Among them **7,062** women received injectable method, **190** IUD, **654** Implanon, **103** tubectomy, **55** received NSV methods and **8,705** received oral pill and condom. Distributed **13,741** oral pill and **31,050** pieces of condom.

Reproductive health care
- **1,370** patients received services.
- Organized **10** camp.
- **209** patients screened for Cervical Cancer using Visualize Inspection Method with Acetic Acid; **9** found positive.

Adolescent Care
- **10,264** adolescents received health care services.
- **3,205** adolescents also received TT Vaccine and **2,920** received Anemia treatment.
- Organized **12** awareness sessions.

EPI Service and NID program
- **37,736** children were brought under EPI and **32,019** children under de-worming campaign.

Diagnostic services
- Pathological tests were done for **14,400** patients, **2,160** patients received services free of cost.

Free Service for Red Card Holder
- **45,084** households were served, out of which **15,995** were red card holders received free services.
CASE STUDY

SUMI GOT CURED THROUGH AHSANIA MISSION FEMALE DRUG TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION CENTER

Sumi (fictional name) is 30 years old married women of a middle class family. Her father was a business man but died when Sumi was only nine years old. Sumi's mother got married again but she was well received by her step-father’s family.

At the age of twenty five Sumi got married to a drug addict who used to humiliate her often. Her husband influenced her to take drug. Their relation gradually become bitter, Sumi divorced her husband and started staying with her parents. But, she suffered withdrawal symptoms and left the house. Again she got married who was also a drug addict. The marriage lasted for a year only, She returned to her parents again.

Her mother heard about Ahsania Mission Female Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center where she admitted Sumi for treatment. Sumi got cured after three months of treatment. She also received follow up service. Sumi is very happy and is leading a drug free productive life with her parents.

NAIRA GETS BACK TO NORMAL LIFE

16 years old Nira (fictional name) comes from a well to do family. While preparing for O-level examination she got exposed to different drugs. She started taking sleeping pill to get over depression that engulfed her after her father died. She came in contact with friends who were drug addicts and supply of drugs became easy. But depression increased, she wanted to commit suicide but her attempt failed. Nira’s mother admitted her in AMIC Female Drug Treatment Centre. After three months of treatment she got cured, now she is normal and has started her education again.

AWARDS IN HEALTH SECTOR

1. First prize on drug prevention by Department of Narcotics Control - 2017
2. Drug Treatment & Rehabilitation by Department Narcotics Control - 2015
3. Drug Treatment & Rehabilitation by Department Narcotics Control - 2014
5. Bangladesh Anti Tobacco Alliance award - 2013
6. Department of Narcotics Control Prize - 2012
7. Dr. Ibrahim Memorial Gold Medal - 2006
8. Dhaka Nagar Padak - 2004
MEMBERSHIP IN HEALTH SECTOR

National
1. National Taskforce Committee for Tobacco Control, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
2. National STD/AIDS Alliance
3. SANJOG- Network for Drug Treatment Centers in Bangladesh
4. Bangladesh Breast Feeding Foundation (BBF)
5. Bangladesh Network for NCD Control and Prevention
6. Tobacco Free Platform Bangladesh

International
1. Framework Convention Alliance (FCA)
2. Vienna NGO Committee on Narcotic drugs, Vienna, Austria
3. World Federation Against Drugs, Stockholm, Sweden

Development Partners in Health Sector

ADB/LGED
Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP-DCCN PA 5 (Dhaka)
Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP-COCC PA 1 (Comilla)

German Development Cooperation (GIZ)
Improving the real situation of Overcrowding in prison (IRSOP)

BRAC/GFATM
TB Control Program (GFATM- Round 10)

UNICEF
HIV/STI Prevention Project

Save the children
Creating youth Advocates of Health in Bangladesh (Everyone Campaign)
SiDA Local to Global (Every Last Child)
Expand higher level advocacy to create enabling environment, (SDA.2.3)
District level advocacy to create enabling environment, (SDA.2.3)
Strengthen existing VCT center run by other organization HCT
Tor for drug detoxification and rehabilitation services to injecting drug users under district implementation component

USAID
HIV/STI Prevention Project among PWIDs (Modhumita)

German Development Cooperation (GIZ)
Advocacy for mainstreaming and sustainable implementation of Tobacco Control Law and campaign against TI tactics targeting students and youths.

Colombo Plan-ICCE
Continuing Education for Addiction Professionals Training
WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

WASH sector concentrates on ensuring access to safe water, and sanitation and promoting safe personal hygiene practices among people in its intervention areas.

Girls and teachers were provided in schools so that the teachers could educate their students on hand washing and MHM awareness for girl students. The sector has developed the Strategy paper and outlined divisional strategy for sustainability of WASH intervention.

SOFTWARE ACTIVITIES

Different types of training were conducted to build capacity of the field staff, community leaders, natural leaders, caretakers, school teachers, SMC, girls catalysts, health worker, local entrepreneurs, LGI members and government officials. Training manuals, and IEC materials were focused on water supply, improved sanitation and hygienic behavior. Total number of participants was 1,518.

In 2016-17

- Moulola union of Kaliganj under Satkhira district having 4,524 households (15,595 population) has been declared open defecation free union during 2016-17.
- 7 (seven) workshops focusing some WASH issues were organized from union to district levels.
- 1,902 courtyard meetings covering 28,530 HHs were conducted on health and hygiene awareness.
- Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and Community Managed Approaches were practiced in 12 unions and 1 municipality and 1 City Corporation under Satkhira, Patuakhali and Rajshahi districts.

HARDWARE

Open defecation free communities and improved sanitation services:

With training on the importance of safe personal hygiene practices significant achievements are noticed in the project area. Reduction in open defecation, increased use of improved hygienic latrine, safe MHM practices, hand washing and safe disposal of solid waste in the working areas are some of the major achievements.

6 projects in 5 sub districts, 1 municipality and 1 City Corporation
It reached to 181,066 disadvantaged people
AMONG THE IMPACTS

• 105 household latrines for extreme poor families were installed.

• 1,937 families were motivated to build their improved latrines with their own initiatives.

• 7 Arsenic, Iron Removal Plants (AIRP), 205 HHs based solid waste management system and 127 HHs based waste water management system in different communities were supported.

• 4,278 hand washing devices were installed by the community itself.

HAND WASHING DEVICE

4278 HHs adopted improved hand washing practices with soap after using the toilet, before child feeding, after cleaning baby’s bottom and before eating through hand washing devices (Maxi basin, bucket, basin, tipi taps).

DAY OBSERVATION

In order to raise mass awareness on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene campaign, rally, discussion sessions, quiz competition were conducted and National Sanitation month was observed. WASH sector also observed Global Hand Washing Day, World Water Day and Menstrual Hygiene Management Day with the participation of community and other actors including government departments.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) for its outstanding accomplishments in addressing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) challenges in hard-to-reach areas for alleviating human sufferings receipt Energy Globe Award 2017 from Energy Globe Foundation, Austria.

SDL Project

‘SDL-OBA Sanitation Microfinance Programme runs through 9 micro finance branches to increase access to sanitation facilities of the low income households of rural areas.

In 2016-17

191 sanitary latrines installed to 191 households through BDT 1.92 million credit support.
Case Study:
Safe water at doorstep through piped water supply system:

Scarcity of safe water is a common phenomenon in many areas of Bangladesh. People, women in particular, have to go far to collect water for drinking and household consumption. In order to make safe available for the people, DAM undertook initiative to install mini scale piped water supply system.

Implementation of Mini Clustered Piped Water Supply was one of the major innovations in the Max Value for WASH project implemented by DAM. The main objective of the scheme was to promote mini scale piped water supply on business mode through developing entrepreneurship. DAM installed piped water supply system with 74 Households to ensure availability of safe water at the door steps through pipeline network with the technical and financial support from Max Foundation.

With the experience of Chiknikandi Piped Water Supply Scheme, DAM also completed installation of another mini scale piped water supply system in Dakua of Golachipa upazilla. Each household contributed Tk. 1,000 as connection fee. The households are paying Tk. 200 per month as water tariff. The project users do not need to go kilometers to fetch water from the remote tubewells. Women have sufficient time to take care of the family including their children. Running water has been ensured in latrine, bathroom and kitchen. Adolescent girls can use clean water during the menstruation period. Hand washing practice is also ensured with the availability of water supply at home.

Membership in WASH Sector

National
1. WASH Cluster- Member & District Focal Agency for Patuakhali District
2. National Sanitation Taskforce
3. Water Supply and Sanitation Collaboration Council Bangladesh (WSSCC-B)

International
1. Fresh Water Action Network, South Asia - Secretariat member
2. South Asia Conference on Sanitation (SACOSAN)

Awards in WASH Sector

International
1. Energy Globe Award - 2017
## Development Partners in WASH Sector

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development sector aims at enhancing the capacity of the poor to claim their rights and entitlements by raising their critical awareness and empowering them and raising their critical consciousness. Reducing poverty, increasing food security, enhancing capacity of the vulnerable groups, institutionalizing development and scaling up informal economy, creating employment facilities etc, are the major focus.

Financing, Empowerment and Market Development are the key components of the sector

**Financing**
- Agri-financing, Micro enterprise, Financing in WASH, Emergency response & Rehabilitation, Special finance for ultra-poor, Agent banking, A-card IT enabled services like Western Union money transfer, safe migration etc.

**Market Development**
- Information sharing, Technology & Knowledge transfer, Product marketing, Quality control and skill development, A Card, Value chain

**Empowerment**
- Social capital development, collective social action and Institutional building
Major ongoing Economic Development sectoral programmes and projects are as follows:

**Feed the Future Bangladesh Women’s Empowerment Activity (WEA) Project**

**PROJECT LOCATION**
Jessore, Khulna, Barisal, Patuakhali and Barguna district

**OBJECTIVES**
- Create enabling environment for families and communities to enhance women’s leadership, income generation, assets generation, and decision making power through facilitating empowerment and reducing gender disparity.
- Project beneficiaries 18750

**APPROACH**
- Market-driven community led interventions
- Conducted technical training to develop market leadership and entrepreneurship, IT based skills, numeracy and literacy, business skills on agricultural, market development and building linkage with different service providers.

**Improving Food Security and Livelihoods of Poor Farming Households (IFSL) Project**

**OBJECTIVES**
- To reduce poverty and food insecurity of poor and vulnerable rural people through enhancing technical and business know-how.
- To enhance the capacity of LSPs and SPAs to act as a linkage between poor farmers, private sector entities and government line agencies, and helping small farmers to enter and successfully act in markets.
- Major activity includes organizational development, management and business plans for producers groups, supply of high quality inputs, technical advice, and providing linkages with output markets.

**BENEFICIARIES**
- 600 producer groups formed under three value-chain like Chilli, Chicken & Vegetables in the implemented areas.

**Sustainable Skill and Employment in Small Scale Agro-Food Processing (Shamerto) Project**

**PROJECT LOCATION**
Shariatpur, Gaibandha, Kurigram, Sherpur, Mymensingh, Jamalpur and Barisal.

**OBJECTIVES**
- strengthening the skills, employability and income of workers and entrepreneurs in agro-food processing, Small, Micro and Cottage Enterprises (SMCE) creating business environment, integrating SMCE to the market
Creating value chain for wheat, rice, groundnut, lentil, mung bean, spice and mustard value chains.

Counseling, training, skill-development, and job placement are some of the major activities.

**SHOMOSTI**

**PROJECT LOCATION**
Jessore, Satkhira and Khulna district

**OBJECTIVES**
- Provide facilities to the rural households, particularly, the poor and disadvantaged people through enhancing their income level, better nutritional intake, improved health care and education.

**BENEFICIARIES**
- 200,000 rural households
- The project enhances capacity of the producer groups. It facilitates support to the private and public service providers for developing pro-poor service in agriculture, agribusiness, home and cottage based activities.

**MAJOR COMPONENTS**
- Beef fattening, vegetables cultivation, crab fattening, handicrafts, dairy farm and jute based production.

Membership in Economic Development Sector

1. Credit & Development Forum (CDF)
Development Partners in Economic Development Sector

- **CARE- Bangladesh**
  - SDC-SHOMOSHTI
  - SHOUHARDO III Program
  - SHOUHARDO II Program

- **DAM-UK Charity**
  - Women in Agriculture: Enhancing Food Security in Jamalpur, Bangladesh (WA) Project

- **HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation**
  - Improving Food Security and Livelihoods of Poor Farming Households Project (IFSL)
  - SHAMERTO- Sustainable Skill and Employment in Small Scale Agro-Food Processing Project

- **PKSF**
  - Micro Finance Program (MFP-PKSF Funded)
  - ENRICH- Health, Nutrition & Education Programme (PKSF Funded) - Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households Towards Elimination of their Poverty
  - Increase Income of Farmers through Mung bean cultivation with modern technology (VC)

- **BSRM**
  - Access to Healthcare Services at Remote Areas through Telemedicine Program (British Council)

- **Bank Asia**
  - Agent Banking

- **Department of Women Affairs, GOB**
  - Vulnerable Group Development (VGD Phase-1)
  - Vulnerable Group Development (VGD Phase-2)

- **Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)**
  - SDC-SHOMOSHTI

- **Winkrock International**
  - Feed the Future Bangladesh Women’s Empowerment Activity (WEA)
  - USAID Feed the Future Asia Innovative Farmers Activity (AIFA) Project

- **AMCGH, BFMC and BSRM Joint collaboration project**
  - Access to Healthcare Service in Remote Areas through Telemedicine Program

- **Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)**
  - Capacity development of summer vegetable farmers to promote safe vegetables for consumers & RFP No. AVG-Dhaka-028
AGRICULTURE

Agriculture sector, a sub-sector of economic development sector aims at improving and sustaining the food and nutrition security of the farmers, particularly, women and marginal farmers. It facilitates access to marketing services and promotes value chain production and marketing both at public and private sector.

Key focuses

- Diversifying productivity considering the value chain crops and capacity enhancement of the agriculture extension services;
- Promoting fair price devices enabling the producers to get justified return from market;
- Developing an integrated approach with green economy and safe food campaigns for sustainable agriculture.

The sector runs following projects:

**Agriculture Extension Support Activity Project (AESA)**

AESA is a five year long USAID Agriculture Extension Support Activity (AESA) project in technical partnership with CARE Bangladesh and mPower while DM is the implementing agency that signed a corporate agreement with USAID. The goal is to strengthen the existing agriculture extension system in southwest and central Bangladesh improving food security and nutrition for smallholder farmers, women in particular.

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT ARE:**

(i) To increase farmers’ access to improved agricultural inputs & services.
(ii) To build capacity of extension agents and smallholder farmers and
(iii) To increase use of ICT tools by farmers and extension agents, both public and private.

In 2016-17, the project conducted 570 staff training, 2,076 stakeholders’ training and 11,911 beneficiaries training;

**SHOUHARDO III Programme**

SHOUHARDO III (Strengthening Household Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities) programme aims to transform the lives of the poor and extreme poor households.

The goal is to improve gender equitable food and nutrition security and resilience of the vulnerable people living in the Char and Haor areas by 2020.

**PROJECT LOCATION**

Taherpur and Doarabazar upazilas of Sunamgonj district and Baniachong & Azmirigonj upazilas of Habigonj district.

**Agricultural Value Chain Project (AVC)**

Capacity development of farmers cultivating summer vegetables. AVC aims to improve food security through strengthening agricultural value chains.
PROJECT LOCATION

Jessore Sadar, Bagerpara, Chougacha, Sarsa in Jessore and Kolaroa in Satkhira district.

Focus is on three crops: Pointed Gourd, Bitter Gourd & Egg Plant.

For safe production and post harvest management practice, a day long training was conducted in different locations of the project area.

5,000 farmers of which 4,592 males and 408 females received training in three value crop chains to enhance access to safe food and increased food security.

Women in Agriculture: Enhancing Food Security in Jamalpur, Bangladesh (WA) Project

‘Women in Agriculture’ project aims at enhancing food security for 1,000 vulnerable smallholder women farmers for sustainable livelihood in Jamalpur.

Asia Innovative Farmers Activity (AIFA) Project

Asia Innovative Farmers Activity (AIFA) Project is a collaborative project implemented in Bangladesh, Cambodia and Nepal in collaboration with the technical and financial support of Winrock International. It’s a USAID, Feed the Future Asia Innovative Farmers Project, where DAM is an implementing partner.

It addressess common regional issues that are causing poverty, food insecurity and environmental degradation across the region. The project facilitates exchange of agricultural innovation and technology to increase agricultural productivity, especially horticulture.

During the period, 8 farmers received training on the use of pest exclusion net technology, organic pesticides and fertilizer. Besides, the project also provided training to 5 batches of males and females vegetable cultivators using PRA tool (FGD).

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Average job placement rate is 88% in 2016-17
- Income of the households increased
- Migration of unskilled labour for livelihood reduced
- Socio-economic conditions improved
Farmer’s Dream Lies with Sonic Chili Variety

Cultivation of high yielding variety of chili called Sonic has opened up the fate of farmers of Hizla upazila. Farmers now have the knowledge on modern method and the new technology and modern method of cultivation.

Cultivation of Sonic chili variety broke all previous records. Farmer Groups and AESA project jointly worked in five Unions of Hizla Upazila namely Memonia, Hizla Gourbadi, Dhulkhol, Borojalia and Harinathpur. Forty-seven chili groups collectively bought seeds and received assistance that includes training, learning sessions, different seasonal discussions among farmer groups, courtyard meeting, farmer leader training etc. Approximately 5.96 acres of land was used for chili cultivation, the cost was BDT 524,700 and income return was BDT 14,41,000 from the output of 298 mounds (dry peppers) selling at the rate of BDT 4,500 per mound. Farmers have become more skilled in modern cultivation procedures and they are more inclined and eager to grow Sonic for economic gains.

Agricultural Extension Center model under USAID Agricultural Extension Support Activity Project

The Agricultural Extension Center model (AESC-Model) under USAID Agricultural Extension Support Activity (USAID-AESA) Project is an innovative community based approach to reach the farmers by the agriculture extension officials. The above figure illustrates the model. Here the numbers denote the three Sub-Assistant Agriculture Officers (SAAOs); the sitting location is newly established office at block level; UAO indicates for the ‘Upazila’ Agriculture Officer and FPGs for Farmer Producer Groups (FPGs).

The AESA project established 129 AESCs covering all ‘blocks’ in four demonstrated ‘upazilas’ in Barisal Sadar, Faridpur Sadar, Chowgacha and Kalia, respectively. The ‘upazilas’ were selected as a representation of administrative status – Barisal Sadar as ‘divisional’ headquarter, Faridpur Sadar as ‘district’ headquarter, Chowgacha as outside ‘district’ headquarter and Kalia as remote locations.
SALMA BECOMES A ROLE MODEL DOING BUSINESS

Salma Begum, a dairy farmer of Rampur village of Rajbari district had very little knowledge on cow rearing before she received training. She faced problems quite often and was worried as the cow suffered from diseases including worm infestation.

Salma received technical training and got to know improved practices. She learnt about breeds of dairy cattle, cattle shed management, feed management, disease management including de-worming and also about vaccinations and artificial insemination. She received support from the concerned officers and local private service providers who helped her whenever she approached them.

Salma got benefits applying her knowledge. She now has three cows that give more milk than before giving her more income. She also started providing training including vaccination to other group members and neighbors. She also cultivates vegetables and now she has higher income selling milk and vegetables in the local market.

Salma became a role model to other farmers in her village.

Salma said, “Knowledge matters whenever someone wants to do business. I did well after receiving training. Not only I sell milk and vegetables in the local market and earn income but the products also help us improving our nutritional status. We want children to be educated and established. I must be thankful to DAM for their support.”

Development Partners in Agriculture Sector

Concern Universal Bangladesh

USaid Agricultural Extension Support Activities Project

Cross-border Transfer Agricultural Technologies, Institutional and Market Development Project, Jamalpur. (CATT Project)
Rights and Governance sector plays an important role in empowering poor people to take collective social actions to claim their rights and entitlements and gain access to products and services from various service and support providing institutions of the government.

Projects

- Bangladesh Counter Trafficking In Action Program (BCTIP), supported by Winrock International (WI) and USAID, Bangladesh.
- Women Empowerment Activity (WEA) Project supported by Winrock International & USAID
- Shelter Home Support for Protection, Rehabilitation and Development of the Victims/Survivors of Human Trafficking and Labour Migration supported jointly by UNODC & DAM.

Total beneficiaries covered under this sector: 67,642 including male, female and children

District covered: Jessore, Khulna, Barishal, Patuakhali and Barguna

CHALLENGE

- Lack of awareness about good use of Mobile Phone among the school children,
- Lack of awareness of parents about building friendly relationship with their children,
- Ineligibility in the training and job expectation of the trafficked survivors for lack of their educational qualification,
- Lack of input support to the grassroots women entrepreneurs through our programme.
Achievements:
Improved governance and increased community engagement in monitoring of inclusive public services to the poor and disadvantaged population

Rights and governance sector empowers people through advocacy activities at union to district level so that the targeted poor and disadvantaged population can claim their rights and entitlements on having information. DAM does the advocacy work with government service providing institutions to increase access of targeted beneficiaries to information, training, loan support and safety net facilities from the service providing agencies. Capacity of the community based organizations is enhanced to identify trafficked victims and unsafe labour migration. The project facilitates trafficked victims to get access to the public services. Trafficked survivors have developed a group named ‘ANIRBAN’ consisting of 20 members acknowledged by the District Commissioner, Jessore. They received 70 VGF cards from the Union Parishad. The Union Parishad also allocated minimum of taka 10,000 and maximum of taka 100,000 from the 2016-2017 Union Budget for rehabilitation and reintegration of trafficked victims. Also they keep close watch and monitor utilization of the allocated fund.

Promoting active citizenship to reduce of violence against women and children and increase access to public information

In order to reduce violence against women and children, adolescents and youths community people were given awareness raising and motivational orientation through courtyard meeting and school sessions. Such orientation sessions were held in 6 unions of 5 upazilas under Jessore district and 4 unions of 2 upazilas in Satkhira district. The participants were informed about the need to prevent child marriage, child labour, domestic violence, dowry, trafficking and also on promotion of safe migration. The project also network with local elected bodies, service providing institutions and administrative offices both at the upazila and district levels. The project disseminates information through leaflet, poster, sticker, sms in mobile, bill board, pot-gaan, street drama, documentary, video clips, radio online talk show in Radio Bangladesh and Community Radio, etc. Around 40,000 beneficiaries received information through different information channels.

Community and Institutional based services

The project provides information, shelter, counseling, food, treatment, life skills, skill training, legal support and Job placement etc. Services are mostly demand driven following rights-based approach. It provides support to the survivors of trafficking, prevents missing child, adolescents and women etc. and prevents child marriage and domestic violence.

238 survivors received direct services in 2016-17 from ‘Thikana’ shelter Home, while they are reintegrated with their families and community and are living with dignity and improved livelihood. 104 survivors received treatment, counseling, safety net and emergency food and livelihood support through referral to other

Learning:
• Networking and proper advocacy with service providers can ensure livelihood support.
• Without input support to the grassroots entrepreneurs, they can’t sustain entrepreneurship for longer period.
• At least primary level education required for running a small business.
government, non-government and private agencies. 48 survivors of trafficking received entrepreneurship training with the support of Department of Social Welfare and VTi, DAM. Among 48 survivors, 20 survivors are running small business. Total 5,193 vulnerable women are linked with microfinance and financial services while 1489 women received training on literacy, numeracy and entrepreneurship including improved technology knowledge on agriculture, business, market development and linkage with different service providers for the establishment of individual business having the support from government departments.

THIKANA

Thikana offers a number of services to both male and female survivors. Service categories are target oriented that include rehabilitation legal support, counseling, life skill training, medical and psychiatric support, legal aid education, vocational training, job placement, entrepreneurship development and economic empowerment. Also it organizes various cultural programmes including art competition, day observation etc., Total 1570 males and females got different services in 2016-17. Thikana programmes are implemented in Vecutia, Jessore.

The goal of Thikana is to protect and improve the life of the survivors through rescue, referral, safe shelter, rehabilitation and reintegration in the family and community. 

**Purposes of Thikana are:**

- To receive and enroll the survivors at the shelter home
- To ensure the safety of the survivors by creating a survivor friendly environment at the shelter home.
- To launch outreach work for rescue, repatriation, referral services
- To offer rehabilitation and development services through transit accommodation, food, health, education, counseling, vocational training and job placements;
- To increase the self esteem of the survivors by providing life skill training, formal and non formal education support.
- To increase capacity of GO/NGO stakeholders and service providers (staff) for ensuring quality services.
- To increase an enabling environment in the community for successful integration of the survivors.
- Launch networking, partnership and local advocacy for strengthening prevention, rescue, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration services.

There are a few challenges also. The key challenges are:

- Survivors are not interested to file cases,
- Economic rehabilitation is difficult for survivors who need long term counseling,
- Lack of official vehicle for carrying repatriated victim safely from the border to the Shelter Home.
Membership in Rights and Governance Sector

**National**
1. Street Children Activist Network
2. Action against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children (ATSEC) Bangladesh Chapter
3. Coalition for Urban Poor (CUP)
4. National Girl Child Advocacy Forum
5. Disadvantaged Adolescents Working NGOs (DAWN) Forum
6. Rescue, Recovery, Repatriation & Integration (RRRI) - Task force under the Ministry of Home Affairs
7. Victim Support Centre (Home Ministry & UNDP) - National Task force under the Ministry of Home Affairs and UNDP
8. Monitoring Cell (Home Ministry) - National Task force under the Ministry of Home Affairs
9. Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF)
10. Steering Committee for Adolescents Policy
11. Working Group on Protecting & Stopping Sexual Harassment against Children and Adolescents

**International**
1. Help Age International (HAI)

Development Partners in Governance Sector

**CARE- Bangladesh**
Maternal and Young Child Nutrition Security Initiative (MYCNSI) Project

**Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)**
Strengthening Social Protection Program (SSPPP) Project
Reaching the Excluded for Access Creation of Haor (REACH) Phase-1
Reaching the Excluded for Access Creation of Haor (REACH) Phase-2

**United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)**
Shelter Home Support for protection, Rehabilitation and Development of the victims/Survivors of Human Trafficking & Labour Migration (UNODC/UNVT)

**CORDAID, The Netherlands**
Strengthening the health service at grass root level of Bangladesh. (SRHSGRLB) (Community Clinic)

**Plan International Bangladesh**
Girls Power Project (GPP)
Stop Child Marriage Project (SCM)
Cross Border Child Trafficking Missing Child Alert (MCA)

**Winkrock International**
Bangladesh Counter Trafficking In Persons Program (BC-TIP)
Bangladesh Action for Combating Trafficking in-persons (ACT) Programme (BACTP)

**Kindernothilfe / (KNH- Germany)**
IDP-MVDSC, 26651 (Integrated Development Program for Most Vulnerable & Disadvantaged Street Children)
KNH Ahsania Mission Center for Abandoned Children and Destitute Women

**International Organization for Migration (IOM)**
Ashshash
Climate change is now a global crisis, it is a reality and its disastrous impacts are affecting the lives and livelihood of people living on our planet. Bangladesh is one of the countries that is likely to experience severe consequences in the form of frequent cyclones accompanied by tidal surge, uneven and untimely precipitation heat or cold waves, floods, river erosion, increases salinity and likely submergence of low lying coastal areas due to sea level rise from melting of snow, which may make 30 million people climate change refugees.

Disaster risk reduction prepares people against the impending disasters through enhancing their capacities to cope with and adapt to the changing climate regime. DRR gets involved in pre-disaster awareness raising, capacity building on actions to be taken during disasters and post disaster relief and rehabilitation operations.
Mitigation and Adaptation

DAM’s mitigation intervention include:

- **Tree Plantation, Protection and Conservation of Forests and Biodiversity**
- Allowing natural regeneration of forests in degraded forest land. All of these are done in cooperation with the Forest Department.

DAM is also engaged in media campaigns, develop self-managed and accountable institutions for the forest-dependent poor and engage the organized members in forest protection and biodiversity conservation through raising community awareness against logging.

DAM has also established briquette factories to produce briquettes made with rice husks that are less expensive and generate more heat. It helps to reduce fuel wood consumption and diminish pressure on the forests. DAM has also produced and sold fuel efficient and low carbon emitting ovens at an affordable rate and encouraged households to use briquettes instead of fuel wood.

DAM has provided loan facilities to the forest dependant people to under take income generating activities that are within their means and management capabilities. More than **2,400 households dependent on forest** are now engaged in alternative livelihood. DAM has also formed Eco-Club with students, educated them on climate change, its consequences and prepared them with adequate knowledge to cope with post-disaster interventions. DAM has also promoted **salt tolerant crop varieties** in the coastal districts which has made positive impact on the livelihoods of the people. **Water treatment plants** are also installed using RO technology to provide safe water for consumption in coastal areas.

Disaster Risk Reduction: Response and Recovery

DAM gives priority to disaster risk reduction adopting Core Humanitarian Standards in its DRR interventions. It includes:

- **Awareness Raising**
- **Community Preparedness**
- **Community Risk Assessment**
- **Development of Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP)**

During climate change-induced disasters, like floods in 2017, DAM undertook:

- **Relief and Rehabilitation Interventions**
- **Providing Multi-Purpose Cash Grant Support to the Victims**

“National Alliance of Humanitarian Actors, Bangladesh (NAHAB)” is formed where DAM played a very significant role to work together in response to the disasters. Also the social safety net programmes of Bangladesh has been integrated in DAM’s ongoing programmes to reduce the vulnerabilities of the communities.

- **2625 forest dependent poor are organized in 75 self-managed groups and 6 Federations.**
- **1300 HH’s plinth raised**
- **4 Eco-clubs formed**
- **700 improved ovens distributed.**
- **2400 households engaged in alternative livelihood.**

- **11,900 students participated in the awareness session on flood, cyclone and earthquake.**
- **900 National Volunteers trained.**
- **Developed partnership with DDM, FSCD and DNCC**
- **Developed JNA resource pool with 30 members and ready response team with 10 members**
- **460 Disaster Management Committee members trained**
Membership in Climate change & DRR Sector

National
1. Network for Information, Response and Preparedness Activities on Disaster (NIRAPAD)
2. Disaster Forum
3. Education Cluster

International
1. UNISDR/Prevention Web and Stockholm Environment Institute

Awards in Climate change & DRR Sector

International
1. Global Development Network Award - 2003
2. AGFUND International Prize on Pioneering Projects on Environment - 2004

CASE STUDY

POOR AKKAS STILL FIGHTS WITH POVERTY

Akkas Mia is a farmer of Kakua village under Mithamoin upazila of Kishoregonj district. He was a small farmer cultivated his small plot of land to maintain his six members family.

This year he took land lease from others and cultivated six acres of land expecting 120 monds of rice that could help to meet his immediate and future family needs. His hope was shattered when flash flood hit the haor areas and washed away his crops.

Seeing no other alternatives, Akkas took a loan of twenty thousand taka from an NGO to manage food for his family. He also started selling fish to survive, it was difficult for him to manage with a little earning. He became frustrated.

However, Akkas got 4000 taka cash as humanitarian assistance from Dhaka Ahsania Mission, It helped him to manage food, clothes, education fee for the children. Akkash still sells fishe, his monthly income is poor to meet up all expenses of the family. He expects more support to start new business establishing a shop in the market.
### Development Partners in Climate change & DRR Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Projects/Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Concern Universal Bangladesh</strong></td>
<td>Building a Disaster Resilient Bangladesh (DIPECHO-VII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enhancing Inclusive Disaster Resilience in Bangladesh (DIPECHO-VIII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arannayk Foundation</strong></td>
<td>RCBDH (Restoration &amp; Conservation of Biodiversity in the Denuded Hills), Banskhali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BSRM</strong></td>
<td>Briquette Factory Project at Banskhali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Briquette Factory Project at Shyamnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxfam GB</strong></td>
<td>Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors (ELNHA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oxfam Humanitarian Capacity Building (OHCB Phase1 and Phase-2) Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IUCN</strong></td>
<td>Building Resilience of the Sundarbans-Dependent Poor to Climate Change-Induced Events and Shocks (BRSDPCIES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACCU-Japan (Asia pacific Cultural Center for UNESCO)</strong></td>
<td>ACCESS (Advocacy &amp; Communication for Communities to Access Education and Social Services) Shymnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PKSF</strong></td>
<td>“Build Resilience of the Sundarbans-Dependent Poor and Extreme Poor Communities to Climate Change through Empowerment and Livelihood Support” (CCCP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plan International Bangladesh</strong></td>
<td>Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation: Build safe and Resilient Communities (DPM Project)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAM institutions provide diverse services to the people contributing to national development in the relevant sectors.
**DAM INSTITUTIONS**

### EDUCATION & TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Institution Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teacher’s Training College (KATTC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Ahsanullah Institute of Technical &amp; Vocational Education &amp; Training (AITVET)</td>
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<td>1995</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House (AMBDH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Ahsanullah Institute of Information &amp; Communication Technology (AIICT)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission College (AMC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Center for International Education &amp; Development (CINED)</td>
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### HEALTH SECTOR INSTITUTIONS

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Institution Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Cancer &amp; General Hospital (AMCGH), Mirpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Addiction Management &amp; Integrated Care (AMIC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology (AMIMT)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Cancer &amp; General Hospital (AMCGH) Uttara</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Hena Ahmed Hospital, Munshigonj</td>
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### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Institution Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Nogordola</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Hajj Finance Company Limited (HFCL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Ahsania e- Solutions (AES)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>DAM Foundation for Economic Development (DFED)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Institution Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Children City (AMCC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>KNH Ahsania Centre for Abandoned Children Destitute Women</td>
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</table>

### SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Institution Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Ahsania Institute of Sufism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Ahsania Malaysia Hajj Mission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 4 highlights institutional services of Dhaka Ahsania Mission. It provides information on education institutions, health institutions, economic development institutions, social development institutions etc. This chapter describes on DAM’s major interventions for providing services to the humanity, to the poor and disadvantaged communities, in particular. It also shows sustainability of the organization and depicts the contribution it provides not only to achieve the goal and objectives of the organization, but to national development as well.
Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST) is one of the leading private universities in Bangladesh which was established in 1995. AUST is the centre of excellence in science, engineering and technology education along with business disciplines. It imparts quality education to the students with ethical values. The University helps to build quality graduates with practical knowledge and skill.

AHSANULLAH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (AUST)

There are four faculties.
- Architecture & Planning
- Engineering Education
- Business & Social Sciences
- Education

There are nine departments.
- Architecture
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science and Engineering
- Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- Textile Engineering,
- Mechanical and Production Engineering
- Arts and Science
- School of Business
- Education

AUST provides excellent facilities to the students. The campus has a 10-storied building where there are 74 class rooms, 58 different laboratories, 18 offices, one multipurpose hall room with a capacity of 600 seats, one seminar room (capacity of 200 seats), one jury cum exhibition room, games room, prayer room, ladies common rooms, electric sub-station and other facilities. All the office room, class room, laboratories, library and cafeteria are fully air-conditioned. The class rooms are equipped with computer and multi-media facilities.

ADMISSION
A highly competitive examination is held for the admission in AUST. Students obtained good result in SSC and HSC are allowed to
apply only. In response to the advertisement 4,862 students applied for admission to the Architecture and Engineering Departments In 2017 Spring semester. 3,204 students were allowed to seat for admission test of which 554 students obtained golden 5 in both HSC and SSC examinations and 2,763 students obtained GPA 10 total in SSC and HSC examinations.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- There are 7,031 students in AUST as on 2017. Of these, 6,396 students are in study in different undergraduate programmes and 635 students in post-graduate programmes.

- A number of memorandum of understanding (MoU) has been signed between AUST and seven foreign universities, besides EMMA arrangement. Those open up opportunities for the faculty members, officers and students to study in those universities.

- 65 faculty members, officers and students have benefited from inter-university collaboration arrangements. 5 faculty members achieved Ph.D degree, 10 teachers & students did MS degree, earned Post-doctoral Degree, and 20 teaching and administrative staff visited various training programmes. The rest are still pursuing different degrees.

- Since 2002 when the first convocation was held a total of 11,473 students were awarded degrees in Bachelor and Master degree programmes.

FUTURE PLANNING

- AUST plans to establish a full-fledged campus with the facilities of playground, residential halls along with the administrative and academic buildings.

- More programmes are to be opened at Bachelor and Master level with research facilities in the field of Pharmacy, Energy and environment, Development studies, Bio-medical physics and technology.

- Task in hand for system improvement include automation of financial, academic and administrative management, feedback from students for academic improvement, partnership with industries, etc.
Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teachers’ Training College was established in 1992 with the objective of building quality and skill of the teachers. KATTC has already gained the reputation as it has been providing services to the teachers professionally having specialized curriculum so that teachers can have their proper skill to provide quality teaching at the classrooms.

KATTC undertook rightly measures bringing newness in curriculum as there are so many changes taken place in the society. To make the teachers update about the situation, new content has been added in B.Ed. curriculum so that teachers have the needful knowledge and information about the subjects. KATTC also runs extra-curricular activities including cultural programmes. There are different committee e.g. magazine committee, literary and cultural committee, game committee who are responsible for organizing events in the college.

The Governing body of the college consisted of 15 eminent personalities provides policy guidance to the college.

The campus is smoke and politics free. There is neither a club nor a central students.
committee, however, there are clusters of students which are formed in a very democratic way to organize events and cultural programmes.

KATTC has strong follow-up of trainees through regular visit in the classes to observe whether quality education is provided. And it has been recognized as an esteemed reputed institute.

**SILVER JUBILEE**

KATTC observed silver jubilee on 7 July 2017 proving its outstanding performance in the education sector. The event took place in Ahsania Science and Technology University while the Vice-Chancellor of the University Professor Dr. A.M.M. Shafiullah was the chief guest and President of the Ahsania Mission Dr. Kazi Rafiqul Alam presided over the programme.

Prof. Dr. Shafiullah mentioned that KATTC has gained reputation because of its outstanding performance in the sector for last twenty five years. Mr. Kazi Rafiqul Alam said that only quality education can make good teachers who can contribute to build the nation. KATTC was established with the aim to render quality education and since the beginning it has been providing best education.
Ahsanullah Institute of TVET (AITVET) is the first Polytechnic Institute in private sector of Bangladesh. Under the direct supervision of Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST) AITVET was established in 1995 which is affiliated with the Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB). AITVET offers 08 (eight) Diploma courses on Technology and Engineering. It has two campus situated in Karwanbazar, Dhaka and Khagan, Birulia at Savar.

Mission of AITVET is ‘No student will remain fail and jobless’. And to achiive this AITVET introduces,

a. Skills improvement system through practice
b. Continuous Examination and Job Tests
c. Presentation Test
d. Assignment based Test, and
e. Job Placement services.

**FACILITIES**

Poor and meritorious students in each semester get full free and half free stipend. Besides, AITVET offers financial help to poor and insolvent students, in particular.

Besides, all female students and 50 percent of the male students get 800 taka per month stipend under the STEP project of World Bank.
TEACHERS AND STAFF POSITION
A total of 73 highly qualified and experienced teachers are engaged to implement the curricular activities while 53 teachers are regular faculty members and the rest 20 teachers are deputed as part-time teacher. 15 personnel are office staff and 12 personnel work as laboratory attendants involved in practical classes.

EQUIPMENT
AITVET is fully equipped with modern technology while the students are provided high skilled training to meet the requirements of modern technology with PLC.

Communication Technology is one of the latest one, thus students are trained on it properly by expert teachers. Electrical graduate students get training on electrical home appliance, electrical circuits, motor generator etc., AITVET is equipped with more than 100 computers along with instrument, sample dyeing machine, yarn testing machine, weaving machine, sewing machine for practical classes. Multimedia is used in the classroom for participatory work.

ENVIRONMENT
Most of the class rooms and labs are air conditioned while the campus is quite clean and AITVET maintains healthy environment for the students and others. There are sufficient washrooms for male and female students.

ACHIEVEMENT
Passing rate of the students vary from 70% to 90% and employment rate are more or less 60% of passing rate.

AWARD
Government of Bangladesh and World Bank jointly arranged Skills Competition in every year among the Diploma level Institutions with a view to encourage the innovative ideas about Technological aspects.

AITVET scored 1st position in National level skill competition in 2014 out of 93 selected public and private Institutions.
Ahsanullah Institute of Information and Communication Technology (AIICT) of DAM is an affiliated institution with National University and was established in 2001. AIICT produces high quality graduates in the field of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Business Administration with an affordable cost. Students from lower income families are encouraged and given preferences at AIICT.

**Coverage and Achievements**
- Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
- Bachelor of Science (Hons.) in Computer Science and engineering (CSE)
- Bachelor of Science (Hons.) in Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE)

There is a growing demand of students admitting to the courses in AIICT. The chart shows the enrolment of students that clearly indicates that in 2016-17 session the enrolment is higher than 2015-16.

**Facilities**
- Classrooms are decorated with digital Smart-board.
- Training conducted to improve teacher’s skill for digital class and presentation.
- A meeting held every month for improvisation.
- Established a Debating Club and a Programming Club.

**Future Plan**
- Offer Master of Business Administration (MBA) to the business graduates and graduates from other disciplines. The process is underway with the National University.
- Develop partnership with other private and public universities to broaden the academic scope offering new courses.
- Operate globally through posturing with international universities.
BIBEKNANDA BHANDARY BECOMES A TEACHER

Bibekananda Bhandary was admitted to Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE) of AIICT in 2006. He came from Louhajanga village of Hut Gopalpur thana of Jheneidah district. Being a poor, he struggled to continue his study. He tried to earn by tuition and finally he was successful to complete his study in 2011.

Bibekananda is now teaching in Ispahani Girls College as a Lecturer in ICT Department since 2016.

AIICT ACTIVITIES
AHSANIA MISSION COLLEGE (AMC)

Ahsania Mission College was established in 2002 to provide quality education for human development. The college offers its academic venture from pre-primary to class twelve. The total number of students in the college is around 1250. The college also have digital classroom to keep pace with the race of digital Bangladesh. A four stored building was constructed in 2007. A 7 stored building is in under construction which is constructed by Education Engineering Department. Permanent campus is situated in Eastern Housing Ltd (Pallabi 2nd Phase).

THE AIM

The aim is to build up efficient human resource and contribute to the socio-economic development of the country, while the mission is to build and increase positive and competitive attitude of the students with higher grade in suitable environment.

MAIN PURPOSE

→ To ensure quality education for the students.
→ To ensure creativity and humanity in their thoughts, and prepared to work for the welfare of human.
→ To develop a good quality in character and morality through exercises and training of discipline and values.
→ Each student should be prepared for the next step of higher education.

SPECIALTY OF THE COLLEGE

→ Ensuring quality education for the students.
→ Eligible, efficient and experienced teachers.
→ Environment, own campus with secured play ground.
→ Use of modern method of teaching.
→ Develop discipline, morality, humanity, patriotic zeal, innovative thinking level of the students.
→ Parents meeting regularly.
→ Emphasis co-curricular activities.
→ Use of computer for students.
→ Politics and smoke free educational environment.
SYLLABUS AND EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

- To follow Text book of NCTB.
- To prepare lesson plan and course plan according to the syllabus and ensure proper evaluation of each students through examinations.
- Co-Curricular activities: Playing game, arranging cultural program, monthly Magazines, Seminar, important national events, religious program, education tour & picnic to develop their physical, mental and spiritual development.

ACHIEVEMENTS:
The number of enrolled students are increasing gradually. In 2007, it was only 208 students while in 2012 it was 914 students but in 2016 the number of enrolled students is 1250 students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Total Student</th>
<th>Total Pass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSC</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSC</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSC</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Result of Public Exam-2016*
During this reporting period, CINED provided technical support for operational management and quality enhancement of “Ahsania Mission Children City” and “KNH-Ahsania Centre for Destitute Women and Children”. “CINED Media House” provided photography and video documentary services to different divisions and institutions of DAM as well as many other external clients. CINED Media House developed several promotional and documentary films for DAM. In November 2016, CEO, CINED attended Pan-Commonwealth Forum, PCF8 in Malaysia and shared Open Educational Resources of DAM in the global forum.

CINED is implementing a programme for developing 200 e-books aiming to improve reading skills of the early grade students in Bangladesh. Under this programme 200 Decodable and Leveled e-books are being developed to address reading difficulties of grade I and II students. “BLOOM” book writing software has introduced first time in Bangladesh for developing these e-books. DPE, NCTB, a2i, UNESCO, NGOs and INGOs are providing assistance to this programme. This programme is being implemented in cooperation with USAID, World Vision, Australian Aid, All Children Reading and Global Reading Network.
CINED managed “Chand Sultana Award” distribution ceremony on 30 April 2016. The Chand sultana award, 2016 was awarded to “Protibondhi Kallyan Sangstha” for their extraordinary services for the disable people. This award was introduced in 2001 in the memory of late Chand Sultana, a prominent material developer of DAM. Since 2001, 9 individuals and 6 organizations received this award.

CINED is providing modern training facilities to its clients which include a large auditorium with a capacity of 150 people and a conference room with a capacity of 100 people. Throughout the reporting year these training facilities located in the head office of DAM were occupied by DAM and other national and international agencies.

CINED is operating “Bangladesh Learning Resource Center (BLRC)”, a depository of education, skills training and lifelong learning materials are being run by CINED.

As part of institutional development, CINED developed a gender roadmap (2017-2025) for gender mainstreaming in DAM. Different levels of DAM staff were involved in the process of assessment, analysis and roadmap preparation. Commonwealth of Learning (COL) provided assistance for this activity.

CINED celebrates 25th year of publication of “ALAP”, a monthly newsletter specially designed for the neo-literate. This programme was organized on 22 December 2016 at the DAM Auditorium. DAM president Kazi Rafiqul Alam and the editor of ‘ALAP’ presided over the programme. Poet Asad Choudhury was present at the programme as the chief guest.

For more information: www.ahsaniamission.org.bd/cined

CINED oversee three associated entities of DAM:

| AES | A professional e-solutions and service provider in Bangladesh. It offers the high quality graphic solutions and global outsourcing services that will cater the needs and requirements of its clients in global standards for local and international markets. |
| CMILT | An initiative to ensure effective multilingual communication through simultaneous interpretation, translation services and tailor-made training on the most demanded languages, such as, Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, English, French, Japanese and Russian. |
| BLA | A national affiliate of International Literacy Association (ILA) of USA, the largest teacher’s network and teacher’s capacity building platform in Bangladesh. |
The objective of establishment of the cancer hospitals is to create a venue for the standard treatment of cancer and other health care services with an affordable cost.

Established in 2014, AMCGH Uttara is a 500-bed (yet to be) hospital operating the ‘State-of-Art’ mood with no profit no loss basis. The hospital is a 13-storied building with two basements provides all medical facilities and treatment to the patients, particularly the cancer patients. The hospital in Mirpur was established in 2001 while 332,000 patients get health services with 16,500 surgeries till June 2017 from Mirpur hospital alone.

In 2016, Uttara hospital identifies 981 cancer cases while it offers best services with a less cost compared to other private hospitals in the country. Providing standard treatment to the patients, Uttara hospital has procured necessary medical equipments worth about 130 crores taka. The total budget is 3830 million of which 1405 million taka is collected and/or promised and another 2000 million is...
in pipeline. The medical expenditure counts 1905 million taka already.

The hospitals are fully equipped with all necessary medical equipments including ultramodern laboratory for detecting cancer and other diseases. And the hospitals are run by a group specialist doctors and consultants and skilled manpower.

AMCGH, Uttara provides facilities of radiotherapy-LINAC, radiotherapy- brachy therapy, cobalt-60 tele-therapy, nuclear medicine, chemotherapy, day care, OPD, mamography, ultrasonography, laboratory, radiology & imaging, endoscopy, pharmacy, OT service (limited scale), limited indoor service, physiotherapy, emergency service, 24hrs ambulance service etc..

Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Breast Care Center for Cancer, Maternity & Child Care (MCH),

Pediatric Oncology Ward etc, Colposcope unit are some of the units which provide standard health facilities to the patients.

Dhaka Ahsania Mission envisions building specialized cancer detection and treatment centre in every administrative district of the country.

AMCGH based Cancer Statistics Report of 2016 of Radiation Oncology Department
Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center, Gazipur was established in 2004.

- One medical doctor, one psychiatric, 3 counselors and 20 staff members runs this.
- 398 patients got admitted and 365 patients got treatment in 2016-17
- Individual counseling was provided 24,195 times
- 53 group counseling held
- 418 times family counseling held

The centre organized quiz and cultural programmes and celebrates national and international days including International Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking Day, Anti-tobacco Day, International Mother Language Day, Victory Day, Pohela Baishak etc.

Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center, Jessore established in 2010

- provides drug treatment and rehabilitation services
- a center manager along with a medical doctor, a psychiatric, 02 counselors and other 12 staff members.
- In 2016-17
- 187 patients was received treatment
- 80 completed full course
- 77 patients got psychiatric treatment.
- 187 psychosocial assessments
Conducted 547 morning meeting, 571 psychosocial educations, 51 self-evaluation, 52 group evaluations, 377 NA meetings and 547 night sharing sessions, 59 family counseling and 11 family education meeting.

Female Drug Treatment Centre, (FDTC) Dhaka established in 2014
Engages family members during the treatment programme
- 23 accommodation capacity
- 71 patients got services
- 46 patients got full treatment
- Organized awareness programme on tobacco and drug control at Cambrian School & College, Banani Bidya Niketan School and College and Ahsania Mission College among students and teachers.
- Celebrates national and international days

Improvement of the Real Situation of Overcrowding in Prisons (IRSOP)
Started in 8 Central Jail aiming at rehabilitation of the prisoners through skill development training and drug referrals.
- 920 prisoners of which male is 677 and female is 243 received skill development training inside and outside of the prison. 1189 prisoners of which 933 male and 256 female received Life skill session inside the prison.
- 12 batches of Peer Volunteer Training completed in 8 prison sites.
- 233 convicted prisoners received the training of which 183 are male and female were 50.
- Conducted 3 day long training on Drug treatment & Management in all the jails.

IRSOP project is implemented in Dhaka Central Jail, Kashimpur Central Jail 1, 2 and 3, Chittagong Central Jail, Jessore Central Jail, Mymensingh Central Jail and Comilla Central Jail
Hena Ahmed Hospital was established in 2008 in order to infuse health care services to the population, educate and bring out Medical Technologist in the job market.

Hena Ahmed Hospital is situated at Alampur village of Hasara Union under Sreenagar upazilla in Munshiganj. The hospital was founded by Hena Ahmed. Dhaka Ahsania Mission helped construct the hospital. DAM is in charge of management of the hospital. The vision for establishment of the hospital is to render essential healthcare service to the needy, specially the poverty-stricken people of Alampur and adjacent Hasara union in Munshiganj at an affordable cost. The vision is to serve and render healthcare service as well as give proper medical management to distressed rural people who suffer from various diseases. With this vision, Hena Ahmed Hospital and Diagnostic Centre started its journey in May, 2016. It is rendering treatment and diagnostic services to common people at an affordable cost. A good number of patients received healthcare services during reporting period. The hospital provides outdoor services, injury management and family planning services to women. It also renders service at its laboratory doing investigations, including USG, following consultation specialist doctors. Patients can buy medicine at its pharmacy at low cost.

Healthcare Service
During reporting period, Hena Ahmed Hospital provided healthcare service to 1,120 females, 888 males and 996 children. Diseases-wise
the numbers of males, females and children are shown at the following table and graph.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Name</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabeteus Malleitus (DM)</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTN</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaundice</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Infection</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Cold</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTI</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Disease</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on free medical camps (male, female and child-wise) has been shown in the graph and pie-chart below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Name</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Camp</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women and Child Health Camp</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Camp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medical Camps
During reporting period, two free medical camps were organized at Hena Ahmed Hospital. One is Eye camp and the other on Woman and Child Health of disadvantage people who do not get treatment opportunity.
Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology (AMIMT) was established in 2008 in order to infuse health care services to the population, educate and bring out Medical Technologist in the job market.

AMIMT is approved by the Health and Family Welfare Ministry and registered with the State Medical Faculty of Bangladesh.

According to policy of State Medical Faculty, students who passed SSC in Science group having Chemistry, Physics and Biology and obtaining GPA 2.5 are eligible for admission. Also students who have break of study; passed four years ago are also eligible for admission.

Admission fee at the Institute of Medical Technology is Tk. 2,500 and development fee in Tk. 12,500 each year and monthly tuition fee is Tk. 1,150. After passing Diploma course, there is an opportunity for higher study in B.Sc. in Medical Technology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Session</th>
<th>Number of Examinee</th>
<th>Passed in Final Exam/2017</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>Final Exam will be held April 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAM FOUNDATION FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (DFED)

DAM Foundation for Economic Development (DFED) is a specialized Microfinance Institute (MFI) offering financial services and development programmes to support the poor and disadvantaged communities to uphold their socio-economic conditions. It aims at creating employment opportunities, raising income and increasing asset and financial resources of the poor.

Approach
- Innovative initiatives based on multidisciplinary approaches are taken to cater the needs of the poor families comprising men, women and children.
- Not only to uphold the economic condition, it also promotes child rights, awareness and agricultural diversification etc.,
- Micro Finance Programme is the major programme of DFED. It offers savings, insurance, rural micro-credit, micro enterprise development, agricultural extension services, finance for seasonal activities, WASH, marketing support value chain, disaster risk reduction, Islamic Microfinance and special credit support for the ultra-poor.

In 2016-17, disbursement of micro-credit is Tk. 1,775.65 million. Cumulative disbursement of micro-credit is Tk. 8,862.82 million and present outstanding of Tk. 1058.73 million. Beneficiaries invested the loan amount in a variety of demand driven loan products. The performance of loan recovery of the organization is good having Cumulative Recovery Rate (CRR) is 98.80 per cent. A
A total of 40,248 MFP members received credit support amounting to Tk 1,207.44 million for agricultural development, which is about 68 per cent of total disbursement of MFP during this year. DFED also provided credit support amounting Tk 461.65 million to 5,770 members for developing microenterprises during 2016-17. Apart from that, the savings fund is gradually increased which stood Tk 381.09 million as of June 2017. In addition, the DPS fund is gradually increased which also stood Tk 60.84 million as of June 2017. DFED also implements development projects, such as, Beggars Rehabilitation Project, ENIRCH programme, Mungbean value chain development project, SIEP, SDL, ROJGAR and Agent Banking projects.

**Major components**

Education, health and nutrition, community development, social advocacy and rights, economic development, environment etc., Established 9 centres which work as a hub for the locality. Each centre is a platform for the community to interact and participate in social, economic and cultural activities for sustainable development.

Implementation location: Sukundi Union in Monohardi Upazila of Narshingdi District

**Mungbean Value Chain Development Project** aims at promoting safe vegetables for consumers through developing capacity of vegetables farmers on selected crops.

**Implementation:** Barguna Sadar Upazila

**Activities:** Training imparted to 102 master trainers who would provide training to 3000 farmers. Seed selection, fertilizer application, weeding and irrigation, pest control and management and post-harvest management etc, are the major factors of the training.

**Achievement:** established demonstration plots, signed an accord with Japanese Company named Gramene Euglana to export Bari 6. Exported five ton Mungbean to Japan

**Beggar’s Rehabilitation Project** aims at mainstreaming the beggars in a normal life providing them one time donation for income generating activities. It also includes the beggars in DFED’s Ultra Poor Scheme, as well as includes them in social safety net programmes.

**Agent Banking Project** came up with an agreement between DM and Bak Asia to bank the unbanked population. 2 agent bank outlets is being in operation in Jessore. Outlets provide banking services, such as, opening of customer accounts using biometric system, accepting cash deposits and withdrawal, accepting bills, payment of foreign remittance, online fund transfer, DPS etc.

**Restoration of livelihood through Job Creation, Gaining of Assets by Rural Poor (ROJGAR)** aims to create job opportunities of the poor upholding their life and livelihood making them self reliant undertakings different income generating activities.

**Implementation:** Sreepur and Narsingdi upazila

**Credit support:** Tk. 6.37 million to 253 people
NOGORDOLA

Nogordola is a social enterprise of DAM established in April 2006 while it opened its first outlet at Dhanmondi in 2007.

The goal of Nogordola Fashion House is to preserve Bangladeshi cultural heritage through revival and promotion of traditional crafts and textiles. Also it upgrades indigenous skills and create market opportunities for sustainable livelihood of the underprivileged, in particular. Nogordola has created its brand image within a very short time after its opening and it emerged as one of the most renowned fashion houses in Bangladesh. Most of the outlets of Nogordola operate under the umbrella of Deshidosh which is a very unique and famous platform for ten leading Bangladeshi fashion houses with common objective.

Nogordola provides emphasis on
- Product Sourcing
- Product Design
- Promotional Activity

Product Sourcing

Nogodola has strengthened itself reorganizing its product sourcing policy in 2016-17.
- More emphasis was given to produce textile products in in-house production unit and by the valued producers, if necessary;
- Reduce buying ‘ready products’ directly from suppliers with high cost;

- Ensure quality of product in terms of fabrics and value addition.

Most of the required textile products, except a few amount of Panjabi, ladies wears, baby dress etc., were being produced and supplied through in-house production process.

Product Design

Design Unit was assigned to promote own products based on product sourcing policy. And the Design Unit developed various products which were highly appreciated by the customers, partners and spectators in Fashion Shows, stakeholders of TV and Print Media, especially the Fashions Magazines.
Promotional Activity

Promotional activities play significant role and Nogordola participated different types of promotional activities, for example, advertisement in print and electronic media, fashion shows, TV Coverage, "Boishakhi Sale etc. Special offers like 'Ten percent discount' was offered for valued customers in 2016-17.

Nogordola has given intensive concentration on media coverage for its promotional activities. A good number of fashion magazines, lifestyle pages of newspapers have covered our products. Also, Nogordola has a Facebook page that attracts customers too.

Nogordola Distribution

To protect crisis at the time of off season of the boutique fashion Nogordola Distribution has started supply chain in 2017. It helps to manage the financial crisis. Nogordola distribution is supplying consumer products to AUST, AMCGH Uttara, AMCGH Mirpur, DAM Central store and some other distribution points.

Nogordola sales outlets are situated at Dhanmondi, Bashundhara City Shopping Mall, Gulshan, Chittagong and Sylhet.

Design unit developed creative and unique product designs for different events and occasions like two Eid festivals, Durgapuja, Winter season, Bijoy dibosh, Pohela Falgun, Valentines Day, Ekushey February, Shadhinota Dibosh, Boishakh, Summer season etc.
HAJJ FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED (HFCL)

Hajj Finance Company Limited (HFCL) is a Shariah-based non-banking financial institution established in 2007 under the licence of Bangladesh Bank and is operated under the Financial Institution Act of 1993. The company is a joint venture concern of Malaysia and Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM).

The company is mostly owned by five institutional investors namely: (i) Ahsania Malaysia Hajj Mission (48%) (ii) Dhaka Ahsania Mission (19%), (iii) Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (1%) of Bangladesh and (iv) Global Hajj and Umrah International Corporation Ltd. (18%), (v) AmanahRaya Investment Bank Ltd (10%) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Malaysian Ministry of Commerce) of Malaysia.

A professional team under the guidance of a very distinguished Board of Directors managed the company. The Board of Directors include: Barrister Rafique Ul Huq, one of the most senior and respected lawyers of the country as Chairman. The other members of the Board are Dr. Kazi Rafiqul Alam, the president of Dhaka Ahsania Mission, Editor of The Daily Alokito Bangladesh and a very distinguished social worker of the country, Mr. Khondkar Ibrahim Khaled, former Deputy Governor of Bangladesh Bank, former Managing Director of Sonali Bank Limited and Pubali Bank Limited and also the former Chairman of Bangladesh Krishi Bank, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Mazid, former Chairman, Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited, former Chairman, NBR, Mr. Syed Anisul Huq, former Managing Director of Bank Asia Limited and five other learned professionals of Bangladesh and Malaysia.

HFCL strictly follows Bangladesh Bank’s guidelines and policies.

Mission and Vision

- To strive for a continuous improvement in the range of financial products and services offered through an efficient team and application of state of the art technology.
- To strive for a continuous broadening and growth of the company’s deposit base and asset portfolio.
- To ensure that the financial resources of the company are invested efficiently in a well-balanced Shariah-compatible portfolio consistent with optimal risk-reward configurations in the financial sector.
- To strive for a continuous improvement in the knowledge, skills and quality of the company’s human resource in line with the ever increasing need for high standard of integrity and professionalism.
• To ensure that the company adapts quickly and efficiently to changing operating environment and new technologies.
• To provide opportunities for Bangladeshi people to save and perform Hajj at young age.
• To become a well-organized, well-managed, efficient and financially sound service-oriented Hajj financing institution.

**Product and Services of HFCL**

**Deposits**
1. Mudaraba Monthly Hajj Savings Scheme
2. Al-Wadia Hajj Savings Scheme
3. Mudaraba Term Deposit
4. Mudaraba Savings Scheme
5. Mudaraba Profit Withdrawl Term Deposit
6. Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme
7. Mudaraba Double Savings Scheme

**Financing Facilities**
HFCL's financing portfolio is well-diversified and maintaining a sound upward trend. At present it is providing Short/Mid Term financing facilities covering a wide range of retail and corporate customers in various financing modes i.e. Ijara Wa Iqtina, Bai Muajjal, Hire Purchase under Sherkatul Melk, Quard etc. It also collects fund from the various sources.

**Products**
- Ijarah-Wa-Iqtina (Vehicle and Capital Machinery Financing).
- Bai-Muajjal (Trade and Working Capital Financing)
- Bai-Murabaha (As-Safari-Hajj Financing)

**Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**
In last few years, Hajj Finance Company Limited involved in blanket distribution among the cold stricken people, distributed cloths to the Madrasa and Orphanage, provided donation to the construction of Liberation War Museum; helped the victims of Savar Rana Plaza. HFCL donated Tk. 5,00,000 (Five Lac) to Liberation War Museum for development as a part of CSR activities.

Every year, Hajj Finance Company Limited provides blankets to the cold stricken people in different parts of the country. It has the enthusiastic endeavours to run its CSR activities.

**Key Milestone**
HFCL's 3rd branch is being opened in 2017 at Uttara, Dhaka.

According to recent Bangladesh bank, inspection report rated HFCL's asset quality as strong. Besides, in 2016 the Company earned long run rating A- and short run rating ST-3 rated by Credit Rating Information Services Limited (CRISL).

HFCL has expanded its workforce and now it stands at 62 employees whose responsibilities, among many, are to:
- Ensure timely payment both in settlement of liability and asset.
- Reduce risk factors gradually to its tolerance level.
- Improve corporate governance of Hajj Finance Company Limited as best in the industry.
- Upgrade the quality and efficiency of management team to its optimum level.
- Declare double digit figure dividend to its share holders as this has been providing since 2013.
Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House (AMBDH) was established in 1995 with a view to providing educational services collecting books from home and abroad.

AMBDH has an excellent show room in Dhanmondi with all modern facilities. Foreign Book procurement with the fastest possible time is one of the key activities of AMBDH where libraries of the major institutions of Bangladesh can rely upon. BUET & Dhaka University Library are two of the biggest purchasers of AMBDH. AMBDH is associated with almost all the reputed international publishers including Taylor & Francis Group, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage Publications. The retail outlets of AMBDH, known as “Boi Bazaar” has two more outlets. One is in the AUST campus & another one is in the AMC (Ahsania Mission College) Premises, Pallabi, Mirpur where
students can purchase books and stationary at affordable price.

During the FY 2016-17, AMBDH has supplied a big volume of foreign books to Dhaka University Library for about 50 departments of different faculties. BUET has also bought a wide range of books for all his departments from AMBDH. It has already taken plan to promote reading habit among the enlightened section of people of the country, making books published and printed in Bangladesh and abroad available throughout the country.

AMBDH is planning to open another outlet at market place.

AMBDH has been working on partnership both at home and abroad. Here is a list of partners below.

Taylor & Francis Group, UK; Cambridge University Press; Oxford University Press; Sage Publications, USA; Springer Nature, Germany; Marston Books Services, UK; IHS Janes Information, Australia; NBN International UK; John Willy Pub. USA; CSB Publishers & Dist. India; Atlantic Publishers & Dist., India; Scientific International. India; Astral International Publishers, India; and Jaypee Brothers & Publication, India.
Ahsania E Solutions Ltd. (AES) is a specialized IT institution of Dhaka Ahsania Mission established in 2010 to deliver highest quality IT Solutions targeting local and overseas market, specially, outsourcing IT industries. AES believes in professionalism and its mission is to be a renowned and valued IT company in Bangladesh through providing one stop services in Graphic design, Website design, Web development, Outsourcing and other ITES services. There are total 50 skilled manpower working in Ahsania E Solutions Ltd.

AES provides following services:

1. Outsourcing Digital Image Processing

AES provides graphics outsourcing services to companies located in the United States, Canada and the Netherlands. It has secured high-speed fiber optic Internet connection with the Server. It ensures complete reliability, quality, timely delivery and security in terms of back up, production facility with FTP support on round the clock services in 3 shifts.

**Major services are:** Clipping, Masking, Neck joint, Retouch, Color correction, Shadow Making, Manipulation, Blending etc.

Last eight years AES has processed more than 0.8 million images with a steady growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Processed Images</th>
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</table>
2. Website Designing and Development

Ahsania E Solutions has the expertise to design and develop websites using popular and modern tools. It provides services, e.g., website design, web development, website redesign, website maintenance, domain registration, and web hosting etc.,

3. News Media and Social Media Content Management

AES provides international standard news and social content management services maintaining high quality and timely schedule. It maintains highest standard of quality, on-time delivery, and structural accuracy with professionalism. Services include: Daily Newspaper Content Management, Search Engine Optimization, E-Commerce Solutions, Social Media Marketing etc.,

4. Software Development and Customizations

AES empowers its customers with highly professional team that helps innovate and build great software products. AES’s target is to benefit its customers with amazing work environment and proven development process. Mission is to deliver software at faster, better and at lower cost.

Here is a list of some valued clients whom AES provided services.

Wunderbaar, Germany, Pimpjedeurl, Netherlands, Alokito Bangladesh, Ahsania Mission Cancer & General Hospital, Ahsania Books, Nogordola, Addiction Management and Integrated Care (AMIC), Hajj Finance Ltd, Bangladesh Literacy Association (BLA), DAM Foundation for Economic Development, Khan Bhadur Ahsanullah Teacher’s Training College, Parashuram Municipality, Voluntary Association for Family Welfare and Social Development (VAFWSD), Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Teachers Training College (KATTC), Ahsania Mission Children City, Premier Leasing & Finance Limited, Ahsania Polytechnic Institute, Rajshahi etc.,
Ahsania Mission Press and Publications is a unique department which is specialized to offer printing services to the clients ensuring the best publication quality along with prepress, printing, finishing, binding and distribution process. It also has a team of professional experts to offer creative solution. Ahsania Press & Publications is an ideal one stop service center for any kind of print solutions.

The team
Ahsania Mission Press and Publications is run by of the most qualified and experienced individuals. At present 35 staff members of diversely skilled professionals are working with the organization. The team is committed to provide best possible customer service and the highest quality products. It is dedicated to ensure timely delivery with excellent performance.

Products and services
When it comes to business communications services, we are capable to help client get its message and branding out to customers, employees and vendors alike. It works from concept generation to creative visualization through graphics design and convert them to a finished product through high quality offset printing capacity.

Offset Printing
Ahsania Mission Press and Publications runs with state of the art printing machines. The specialised (brand) four colour web offset printing machine with very high capacity serves the Alokito Bangladesh—a daily national Bengali newspaper. The sheet-fed (brand) printing machines are also engaged in providing printing services. The press also has complete finishing units, which creates capacity of complete product delivery.
Graphics Design
Ahsania Press and Publications has a team of experienced and professional designers capable of providing graphical solutions according to clients’ requirements and instructions. The team keep pace with technological advancement and provide solutions expeditiously.

Ahsania Mission Press and Publications provides commercial services for its external clients. It is also a valuable resource internally. It provides creative solutions to DAM core program, different institutions and program divisions by branding, graphics designing for publishing printing materials. Its support ranges from event branding to creation of logo, conceptualizing and designing Annual Report, Book, Brochure, Catalogue, Magazine, Flyer, Folder, Newsletter, Calendar, Poster, Advertisement, Billboard, Product Packaging, etc.

Valuable track records
The department has completed many important and noteworthy assignments during 2016-17. Some major jobs and clients to be mentioned are:

Design and Printing
1. Annual Report on Health Sector of Dhaka Ahsania Mission
2. Magazine (Rongdhon) on UNIQUE II of Dhaka Ahsania Mission
5. Flyer, Poster, brochure (campaign against drug and tobacco) of AMIC

Creative solution
1. Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST) convocation (Concept development, brand creation, souvenir and other print material design)
2. Inauguration A-CARD and Workshop of USAID (Concept development, brand creation, promotional design and other print material design)
3. Celebration of 25 years of Khanbahadur Ahsanullah Teachers Training College (KATTC) (Concept development, brand creation, promotional design, souvenir and other print material design)
Dhaka Ahsania Mission ‘Children City’ was established in 2013 aiming at rehabilitating the street children, creating enabling environment for them and unlocking their potentials to grow up with knowledge and skill. The Children City picks up vulnerable homeless children age between 6-8 years living in the street in different areas of the country and provides them various support, such as, provides safe home, formal education, clothes, and orients them on health, hygiene, agriculture, good manners, and imparts psycho-counseling including life skill and hand-on vocational training and life skill in order to mainstream them in the society until the children reach to 18 years.

The Children City implements a project titled ‘Integrated Development Program for Most Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Street Children (IDP-MVDS)’ with the support of KNH-Germany which will be ended in 2019.

Children are collected by DAM’s experienced workers while different NGOs, such as, e SCAR, BRAC, Shishu Polli Plus (SPP), Change The Lives, LEEDO, Thikana and Aparajeyo Bangla also extend their help. Most of the children are enrolled in different classes. Till date 407 children are enrolled in AMCC Panchaghar while 259 children are reintegrated and relocated to their families and organizations and are receiving all kinds of facilities.

In 2016-17

- 107 children are enrolled and 20 children are reintegrated to their families and drop-in-centres.
- AMCC’s safe home is a 5-storied residential building equipped with all modern facilities along with bed rooms, library, computer lab etc, with other essentials and amenities. Minor kids live within the care of a house mother.
- Children are provided with all sorts of clothes and garments including school

259 students are reading in different classes from pre-primary to class 6. Pre-primary holds 50 students, class one holds 64, class two has 76 students, and class 3, 4, 5 and 6 counts for 30, 19, 10 and 6 students respectively.
uniforms, sports garments, sweater, jersey, panjabi, payjama etc.,

- A paramedic doctor regularly does health check for the children. He also ensures food value, nutrition, health and hygiene practice among children. And children are provided good treatment as and when necessary.

- Psycho–Social Counseling is an important activity that helps set children’s mind towards a goal to their life. It is a process of socialization and helping them to grow with proper manners and attitudes. 322 individual counseling sessions and 140 group counseling were conducted in 2016-17.

- Children are also engaged in social works, agricultural activities, different day observation and cultural programmes.

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**CASE STUDY**

**SOHAN FOUND A DESTINATION OF HIS LIFE**

Sohan, a poor boy, whose mother committed suicide due to his father’s cruelty became helpless once his father married again. He was forced to leave his house from Gazipur due to torture and became a street boy who lived in the Tongi Railway Station, Dhaka. He suffered from starvation, torture and deprivation during his stay in railway station.

Finding no way, he started begging and later he started to collect polythene, bottles and other wastages from the street and somehow lived by. In 2012, Program Manager of Ahsania Mission Children City found him at the station and seeing his condition, he offered him to join Children City at Panchagar. He accepted the offer and became the part of Children City who received every facilities including studying.

Sohan was enrolled in the school and did very well. He was the student of first batch of AMCC who got GPA 5 in PSC held in 2016 and got primary scholarship. Sohan became completely stable and proved his potentials, who dreams to become a doctor to serve the citizens.
KNH-AHSANIA CENTER FOR ABANDONED CHILDREN AND DESTITUTE WOMEN (KACACDW)

KNH-Ahsania Center for Abandoned Children and Destitute women (KACACDW) is a specialized institution that provides long term support to the abandoned children of 0-5 age group and destitute pregnant mothers who are victims of rape and sexual violence. KACACDW was established in 2015 with the support of Kindernothilfe (KNH).

SERVICES

- Food, clothing, medical support, counseling, education, game recreation, motherly care and other necessary support for the abandoned children.
- Rehabilitation of missing and run away children to their families, or through adoption
- Integration of children over the age of 5 with Ahsania Mission Children City project
- Temporary accommodation, safety and care to destitute pregnant mothers (up to six months after delivery)
- Comprehensive care and safe delivery assistance to destitute pregnant mothers;
- Counseling services to destitute women for building confidence and self-esteem
- Literacy, skills training and job placement support services to the destitute mothers.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 27 mothers received services till now
- 10 mothers enrolled in 2017, 4 mothers gave birth and left, 6 mothers are receiving services
- 4 mothers provided with job
- 18 children are enrolled, 10 are missing children, 8 are abandoned
- 5 children are fostered to childless couples
Anju, an 18 years woman came to KACACDAW with six months pregnancy. She made a fake story of her pregnancy at the time of her enrollment but later her story became clear that she is unmarried one carrying six months pregnancy.

Anju who worked in Dhaka is illiterate but looks very smart and hard working. Anju failed to cope up with environment of the center and she cried to leave the centre. Counselors of the center conducted some sessions with her and finally she coped up with the environment. She gets every facilities of the centre and expecting to have a baby.

A new baby boy was born and the complications started when Anju wanted to leave the centre with her baby. The authority asked for the presence of her parents and husband, but she could not make it. Her local guardian came and requested to give the clearance. Authority asked for the presence of her parents again. Finally, she told her true story that she is unmarried but the local guardian is the father of the baby. The authority raised the question of marriage registration and finally they got married. Providing all needed documents, Anju left the center with her husband and started a new life happily.

Anju and her innocent baby have got a safe life with social dignity and acceptance as well by timely intervention and proper decision made by KACACDW authority. Anju said, “I am ever grateful to KACACDAW for the support to save my life with dignity”.

Additional Support
The building of KACACDW is also being used as a temporary shelter home for street children of MVDSC project. They stay here for one to two months. The children receive same services in KACACDW. 8 children are staying now.
Ahsania Mission Institute of Sufism (AIS) is a theological academy which aims at developing the sense of divinity and spiritualism among people. In order to achieve its aims and objectives, AIS conducts special month long training on 'Elme Tasaouf' among the Alem-Ulema, PirMasayak Imam-Khatib, Madrasa and college Teachers from various departments including Islamic history, Philosophy, Arabic etc. Also the institute organizes week long refreshers course among the trained persons alongside the regular courses. The courses are extended to district and divisional levels. The divisional courses were inaugurated and conducted from 28 May 2016 to 2 June 2016. Total 7 batches were conducted during the reporting period 2016-17. Among the training courses, 4 courses on ‘Elme Tasaouf’, 2 refreshers course, and one divisional course were completed. 300 participants attended those courses. Total 1500 Alem-Ulama, Imam-Khatib attended courses held in last 13 years.

Noticeably, there is a special library on Elme Tasaouf where books on Arabic, Persian, Urdu and English are available. Rare books are also found both at original and translated versions. The library opens at 9 morning and closes 5 afternoon every day. And regularly the library is visited by the interested persons.

AIS plans to publish a quarterly newsletter, organize monthly seminar, annual conference, and to start diploma and Masters course in Sufism.

Some key personalities who provides training in the Institute

Maolana Saiful Kabir, Pesh Imam and Khatib, Bangabhaban Jame Masjid
Maolana Atiqur Rahman, Pesh Imam and Khatib, Ganabhaban Jame Masjid
Maolana Md. Jasim Uddin Idris, Pesh Imam and Khatib, Sansad Bhaban Jame Masjid
Maolana Muhammad Abdullah, Mufti, Islamic Foundation Bangladesh
Maolana Md. Nurul Haque, Pesh Imam, Gaosul Azam Jame Masjid, Dhaka
Maolana Md. Mohiuddin, Pesh Imam and Khatib, Residential College Central Mosque, Dhaka
Maolana Abdul Awal, Pesh Imam and Khatib, Agriculture University Central mosque, Dhaka
Maolana Abu Zafar Salehi, Superintendent, Rowshania Islamia Madrasa, Dhaka
Maolana Saidur Rahman Mukhlesi, Principal, Islamia Madrasa, Badda, Dhaka
Principal Abul Kashe, Nalta Sharif, Satkhira
Courses on Sufism

Four key spheres are covered through 120 class sessions covering 142 topics. These are: 1. Principles of Tasawuf, 2. The stages and sphere of Tasawuf, 3. Spread of Tasawuf, and 4. Contribution of Sufi keram in spread of Islam and their teachings. Highlights of the contents are shown below.

1. Principles of Tasawuf
   - Introduction of Tasawuf
   - Objectives and importance of Tasawuf
   - Evidence in support of Tasawuf and demystifying the misconcepts on Tasawuf
   - General and spiritual meaning of the Qur’an – the genesis of Tasawuf
   - Place of Tasawuf in Islam
   - Roles of Tasawuf in the global scenario
   - Tasawuf pathways
   - Tariqah and Baiyat
   - Khelafat, Neybat, Wasarat and belayat
   - Benefit os Milad-Quiyam, Urs, Isaale swab, Fatilha

2. The stages and sphere of Tasawuf
   - Ruh, Nafs, Qalb and latifah
   - Tajkiah, Tashfiah
   - Ikhlas and Ihsan
   - Hubbah and Isq'
   - Arena of awliah keram and Sufi
   - Suluk and Sheer
   - Fayez and Tawaaazah
   - Practices in Tasawuf
   - Mira’, Haal, Qasf, Elham and Sa’ma (spiritual song)
   - Karamat and Tasharrufat
   - Fa’na and Ba’qa

3. Spread of tasawuf and Sufi schools
   - The beginning of tariqah
   - Practices of tasawuf during Rasul Karim (s) and other prophets
   - Practices of tasawuf by Ashabe suffah and other sahabay keram
   - Few renowned tariqah and biography of relevant Imams

4. Contribution of Sufi keram in spread of Islam and their teachings
   - Khawja Mainuddin Chisty in this subcontinent and his khalifa
   - Spread of Islam in Bangladesh by Sufi Awlia
   - Renowned Sufi keram, their life, works and teachings

Usually, teachers from Madrasa, Imam, religious teachers, teachers of Islamic studies, Arabic, Persian, teachers of Islamic history and the interested people take training from the institute.
Ahsania Haj Mission is a specialized mission providing services to the Hujjaj both in Mekkah and Madina during Hajj and Umrah. The Mission renders orientation and training sessions regarding the rules of Hajj so that Hujjaj can perform Haj properly.

Ahsania Haj Mission was established in 2004 with the collaboration of Global Hajj and Umrah International Corporation, Malaysia. The objective is to help and assist solvent Bangladeshi citizens to perform Hajj at least once in their life time and also to perform Umrah. It also aims at promoting Islamic investors and Financial institutions to invest for overall development. Hajj Mission helps to ensure financial benefits of the investors including safety and security of the capital and to assist them to perform Hajj and Umrah with such savings.


Since beginning, around 2000 Hujjaj performed Hajj under the banner of Ahsania Haj Mission.

Every year Ahsania Haj Mission arranges free Hajj training by the renowned olamas and hajj experts to let them know the islamic rules on how to perform Hajj.
Ahsania Hajj Mission also distributes free Hajj Guide Book among the participants which help the Hujjaj to perform Hajj accurately.

In 2017, Ahsania Hajj Mission sent 196 persons to perform Hajj. Bangladeshi Hujjaj suffered for transportation, housing and food this year, however, our Hujjaj did not face any problem as we rented most modern air-conditioned buses to travel from Makkah, Mina to Arafat, Musdalaefa to Jamara to Makkah.

Three Hajj packages, the Mission offered this year, e.g. VIP package, package ‘A’ and Package ‘B’. Accommodations for hujjaj were very nearer to Haram Shareef. The VIP Hujjaj were in 5 star Mövenpick Hotel, situated at Zam Zam Tower. It is within ‘0’ meter from the Harram Sharim. The Hujjaj of package ‘A’ stayed in Hotel 3 star Baity-5, which is 100 meter distance from The Haram Shareef. And the Hujjaj of ‘B’ package stayed in Hotel Basme Ezam, a well decorated air-conditioned hotel in Misfalah road, Makkah, which is only 500 meter distance from the northern side of Haram Shareef.

In Madina, VIP Hujjaj were in Hotel Sufra Al- Hada which is a 4 star Hotel situated at ‘0’ meter from the southern side of Haram Shareef, Hujjaj of package ‘A’ stayed in Hotel Diyar Al Habib, 3 star Hotel situated at 100 meter distance from the southern side of Haram Shareef and Hujjaj of package ‘B’ accommodated in Hotel Lulut Al Bustan, a well decorated air conditioned hotel situated at 500 meter distance from the northern side of Haram Shareef.

Ahsania Hajj Mission always carries their Hujjaj via Saudi Arabian Airlines which is a hassle free air vessel.

Kazi Rafiqul Alam, president, Ahsania Hajj Mission is receiving award from Moallem no. 58 for best performance of haji activities.

Hujjaj are praying in Jabala Rahmat in open sky at Arafat

Hujjaj are praying munazat to almighty Allah in Jabala Rahmat in Arafat during the time of visiting historical places before haji
This chapter covers DAM’s governance structure, executive management system, strategic initiatives for enhancement of organizational efficiency, sustainability measures and the international loop of the organization.
Governance and Executive Management System

DAM’s governance structure is unique for efficient management of the organization through a mixture of decentralization and central oversight system steered by a central executive committee which takes highest policy making decisions for the best run of the organization. It has a general body (GB) that holds Annual General Meeting (AGM) with the presence of general members and elects executive committee (EC) for two years to perform. The members include educationists, social thinkers and intellectuals, professionals and philanthropists.

The Executive Committee consists of 21 members who provides macrolevel policy guidelines to the organization as well as to its institutions. The General Secretary of the EC takes care of the constitutional affairs of the organization and convenes the meetings of GB and EC. EC meets quarterly or bi-monthly basis and discusses on policies and makes plans, as required.

There are core functional divisions and a number of institutions and specialized units. The chief functionary is its President who oversees the macro-management affairs of the organization and its institutions on behalf of Executive Committee.

The functional divisions are headed by respective Directors at DAM Head Office. The institutions, many are separately incorporated and has its own governance structure as per legal requirements and they function through a decentralized management structure. These institutions are managed by the institutional CEOs under the guidance of the respective governing bodies and within the broad framework set by the DAM Executive Committee. The field-based projects are managed by respective Project Managers/ Directors with technical and administrative support from Programmes Director. The Executive Director (ED) oversees the functional effects of the organization and field programmes implementation in cooperation with the divisional heads and sector heads. The ED is also an ex-officio member of the institutional management committees. He acts to bring cross organizational synergic links.

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

**Strategic Initiatives during 2016-17**

In the strategy plan (2015-25), DAM has strategic target to strengthen management capacity and efficiency across the organization and develop a framework to unite and create synergy among the diverse range of institutions and initiatives to deliver quality services to the people. In continuation of previous efforts, during this year there have been series of initiatives to that end with particular focus on enhancing connectivity among the programmes and institutions, accountability and transparency, communicating a common vision and identity. Brief accounts of those initiatives are given below.

**Policy Coordination Forum:**
Aiming at developing a macro level management framework at DAM head office level for bringing unity in diversity and connecting all segments of DAM, the Policy Coordination Forum (PCF) was established. It is a steering team composed of selected Directors and CEOs from divisions and institutions to provide coordinated leadership on major issues of development and collective interests. During this year PCF met couple of times to discuss issues like efficiency, quality services and also facilitated synergic collaboration among DAM institutions and programmes on thematic issues including SDG, system improvement, enhancing belongingness among employees, etc.

Unity in Diversity monthly meetings of the Programmes Division has been another significant initiative during the year where all eight sector heads and representatives met regularly to share the synergic elements of the ongoing and upcoming projects. It resulted increased collaboration and joint activities by the sectoral projects and coordinated works at both central and field levels. The Central Focal Points and the Divisional Focal Points played key roles in bringing the ‘silo type’ sectors closer.

**Strengthening Organizational Capacity:**
Institutional capacity enhancement is a continuous effort in DAM over last two decades. With the expansion of the activities both at field level and institutional level DAM management has been working parallel to improve the functional systems and also human resource development. Series of activities have been undertaken during 2016-17 in all major functional divisions and units addressing the issues of Human Resource Development and Management, Financial Management, Internal Audit including internal control system, Procurement system, Monitoring and Management Information System, and Gender Mainstreaming.

Aligned with the DAM strategic targets in the areas of HR management, with the technical and financial support of UNOPS and USAID respectively, the Human Resource Management Manual has been revised to make it a comprehensive one from HRD perspectives. Through a participatory process DAM revised a number of HR related
policies and procedures and incorporated in the manual after due approval of the management. The updated manual now include chapters like general rules, staffing plan, recruitment procedures, outside employment rules, staff development, grievance management, disciplines, performance management, promotion rules, anti-harassment policy, gender policy, child protection policy, etc. The revised policies and procedures are put to implementation immediately through orientation of the relevant management teams.

Towards further strengthening the financial management and internal control system, DAM’s finance and accounts team worked closely with the UNOPS team, reviewed the existing finance and accounts manual, financial management and internal control process. The documented process map guided the teams to bring some changes for faster decision making and for effective verification steps. A new system of financial management and verification was introduced for spot check of accounts enabling the management to take proper rectification measures. DAM also reviewed the internal audit manual incorporating the provision of systems audit as a process to provide feedback to the macro-management in the organization.

Procurement and inventory management system of the organization was further strengthened by adding up few measures which include, among others, procurement process mapping, procurement planning, independent price estimation, market research, addressing the issue of conflict of interest in procurement and supply management. The Procurement Manual of DAM was revised accordingly and put into operation.

The scope of implementation of Participatory Monitoring System (PMS) was expanded to cover more programmes and institutions by providing required orientation to the teams for developing and institutionalizing an internal accountability framework. Simultaneous to PMS a central oversight and monitoring system kept functional with limited frequency of monitoring visits. The management information system (MIS) findings sharing process become more visible with the automated and customized data collection and sharing on quarterly basis and as on when required.

Journey to gender mainstreaming was another significant initiative during the year 2016-17 encompassing the process of gender audit and preparing a 3-year gender road map. Through a participatory process of consultation with an external consultant support an objective analysis of DAM gender policy and its Implementation status was reviewed. The gender road map came up with suggestions for strengthening GAD Cell and institutionalizing the integration of gender concerned issues into the regular planning and budgeting system.

Ahsania Mission Support Forum (AMSF) 
DAM wishes further increase the people’s participation in its development activities so that the physical, moral and financial support from all can be mobilised. Accordingly, “Ahsania Mission Support Forum (AMSF)” was established with participation of population from all strata inclusive of
professionals, service holders or other members from the general people who are willing to contribute their support in respect of giving time and provide regular (monthly) financial contribution for various development activities. AMSF envisions that with the increase of the members of number, which is expected to be more than thousands, this contribution will facilitate DAM to initiate different projects in near future. in 2016-17, with 237 members AMSF has taken a remarkable decision to bear construction expenses of a school building in Panchagar Children City of Ahsania Mission.

**Sustainability**

DAM has been working since last 60 years while the year 2018 is the landmark to celebrate 60 years of its existence. DAM maintains organizational identity with credibility and reputation. It has long range strategic plan, annual operational plan, financial system, fund raising plan staff development plan.

As part of strategic approach towards sustainability of organisation and effectiveness of service, DAM builds a number of self-supporting institutions in health, education and in economic sectors to better serve the communities, particularly the poor and disadvantaged.

Besides, some of the programmes are run by the communities which are evidence of sustainability of projects results. DAM is successful in programmatic sustainability by building relations with the communities, programme participants, networks and development partners for providing services to the people of all walks of life and generate revenue as well.

**Strategy Plan 2015-2025**

Strategic Plan facilitates serving the poor and disadvantaged communities including men, women and children to lift up them from the poverty cycle. It helps maximise the opportunities and expand services potentially to contribute to nation’s comprehensive development.

Strategic Plan provides future directions and helps guiding the framework for developing individual plans in different segments of the organizations. It also strengthens the organization’s projects and programmes to achieve the desired result to better serve the poor and disadvantaged communities, in particular.

**Strategic goals and objectives**
DAM International Loop

DAM also works in international sphere, mainly for strategic and advocacy purposes. DAM has supporters group in countries like USA, Canada, England, Australia etc, who work raising fund for the organization. They provide information on DAM, its mission, vision and core values to the public as well as present its programs information credibility and reputation to the people. The programmes and projects are briefed along with its long 60 years success stories and achievements.

Names of the contact persons/representatives of DAM’s international loop mentioned below.

**Dhaka Ahsania Mission, USA Inc.**

USA

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- **Ms. Nayeema Khan**
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**Dhaka Ahsania Mission UK**

UK

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  ecrump@damuk.org; www.damuk.org

- **Mrs. Zina Fear**
  Fund Raising Coordinator
  12, Camplin, Clevedon
  Somerset, BS21 5EY, U.K.
  Phone: 01275265609
  Mobile: 07908857637
  ZFear@damuk.org

**Dhaka Ahsania Mission, USA Inc.**

Canada

- **Ms. Zohra Ferdousy**
  zohra.ferdousy@gmail.com

**Dhaka Ahsania Mission UK**

Aus.

- **Dr. M. Ayaz Chowdhury**
  8, Bracken Fell Close
  Castle Hill, New South Wales
  NSW 2154, Australia
  Phone: 61-298069591, Mobile: 61-414372485
  ayaz.chowdhury@hotmail.com

Programmability DAM is quite active in international sphere is increased fields to disseminate its learning and provide technical input to the other development actors including UN. It also imparts training to the organizations in the Asia-Pacific regional sphere based on to build up capacity its experiences and expertise and also do advocacy works.
Chapter 6 depicts the financial scenario of Dhaka Ahsania Mission along with expenditure analysis and audit report of 2016-17.
Financial Management

Financial planning and control is given highest importance by the management of DAM to uphold financial discipline. DAM maintains a team of experienced professional officials in the Finance and Accounts Division (FAD), which is responsible for overall financial management. There are three functional units in FAD – General Finance Unit, Project Finance Unit, and Institutional Finance Unit. While the institutions having own governance system maintain decentralized accounts keeping, at the central level DAM Head Office oversees and is responsible for ensuring compliance of the financial discipline across the organization. FAD ensures that all policies that have been adopted by DAM to maintain financial discipline are consistently followed throughout the organization and round the year. FAD also takes care to ensure that internal control system is effectively applied in each and every finance concerned event, which is considered as a pre-condition for efficient, effective and accurate financial management.

During the year, a number of initiatives have been taken for further improvement of the financial management system, a brief of which has been mentioned in the previous chapter. Little details with major highlights of these initiatives are mentioned here.

- Reviewed and modified Financial Management Manual
- Separated procurement part of the Financial Management Manual and developed a separate procurement manual
- Introduced financial management monitoring system to strengthen internal control system
- Organized staff training courses on various financial management and accounting issues
- Worked out areas of improvement in the accounting software
- Developed financial record management plan as part of disaster recovery plan
- Annual budget planning tracking mechanism is aligned in support of cost-effectiveness

### Income & Expenditure Analysis From FY 2012-13 to FY 2016-17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>225</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The consolidated income and expenditure account of DAM shows that, during 2016-17, DAM has an income of Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) 2785 million and an expenditure of BDT 2548 million marking a surplus of BDT 237 million. The resource flow (termed as income in the audit report) comes from four sources. These are Fees and service charges (46%), Fund from external donors (34%), Local fund raising and community contribution (13%), and Income from other sources (7%). This funding infrastructure shows that DAM could mobilize financing two-third of the annual turn-over from domestic sources. This ratio is similar to that of previous FY (2015-16).

It may be mentioned that in the DAM’s strategy plan (2015-25) there are targets of (a) diversifying source of fund and with increased focus on domestic fund raising, (b) increased resource inflow from fees, service charge, and (c) contribution from DAM social enterprises. In line with that during this year DAM could enhance scope of raising funds from individuals, charities and corporate sectors.

Broad analysis of expenditure during FY 2016-17 shows that around half (47%) is spent as salary & professional services and about one third (33%) is spent for programme expenses. DAM overhead management costs only 9% of the annual budget while the operating costs is only 11%.
Independent Auditors’ Report
To
The General Members of Dhaka Ahsania Mission

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dhaka Ahsania Mission, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017, and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Receipts & Payments for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management’s responsibility for the financial statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in circumstances.

Auditors’ responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above give a true and fair view of the financial position of the organizations as at 30 June 2017, and its financial performance for the year ended in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and comply with the applicable laws and regulations.
We also report that

a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;

b) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

c) the organization’s Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statement of Receipts & Payments dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts;

29 October 2017
Dhaka.

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

Exclusive Correspondent Firm of PKF International
## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

### As at 30 June 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>30-Jun-17 Taka</th>
<th>30-Jun-16 Taka</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non Current Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets (Written Down Value)</td>
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<td>5,896,888,674</td>
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<td>Pre-Operational Expenses</td>
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<td>180,386,350</td>
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<td>Investment</td>
<td>05</td>
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<td>3,663,353,182</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventory/Stock</td>
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<td>59,919,520</td>
<td>55,314,591</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivables, Loan &amp; Advances</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>1,893,434,732</td>
<td>2,242,262,197</td>
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<td>Accrued Interest</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>39,112,131</td>
<td>36,157,772</td>
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<td>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</td>
<td>09</td>
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<td>1,329,618,622</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Property and Assets</td>
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<td>11,289,450,041</td>
<td>10,295,180,919</td>
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<td>Current Liabilities</td>
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<td>1,769,335,286</td>
<td>1,653,053,068</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Assets</td>
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<td>9,520,114,754</td>
<td>8,642,127,852</td>
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<tr>
<td>Represented by</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Equity &amp; Capital</td>
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<td>9,283,185,653</td>
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<td>Capital Fund</td>
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<td>6,757,531,304</td>
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<td>Other Funds</td>
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<td>2,225,063,259</td>
<td>1,673,291,346</td>
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<td>Donor’s Fund</td>
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<td>97,332,821</td>
<td>37,934,911</td>
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<td>Non Current Liabilities</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>236,929,101</td>
<td>173,370,291</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,520,114,754</td>
<td>8,642,127,852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For detail, may be read in detailed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position marked as Annexure-A

Signed as per our annexed report of even date

29 October, 2017

Dhaka
## Dhaka Ahsania Mission
### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
**As at 30 June 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>2016-2017 (Taka)</th>
<th>2015-2016 (Taka)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A: Income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales (Inventories)</td>
<td>104,884,695</td>
<td>112,509,990</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>8,945,196</td>
<td>23,076,888</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research</td>
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<td>746,880</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>304,618,963</td>
<td>105,685,966</td>
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<td>Grant from Japan Debt Cancellation Fund (JDCF)</td>
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<td>Project Service Charge</td>
<td>79,365,128</td>
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<td>Project/Programme received</td>
<td>949,442,471</td>
<td>997,412,387</td>
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<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>31,813,241</td>
<td>26,616,455</td>
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<td>FDR Interest</td>
<td>2,763,166</td>
<td>10,487,170</td>
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<td>Fees &amp; Charges</td>
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<td>921,974,717</td>
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<td>Accommodation Charge</td>
<td>3,002,400</td>
<td>1,682,000</td>
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<td>Dividend</td>
<td>28,666,666,666</td>
<td>23,691,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Charge on Loan</td>
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<td>Own/ Community Contribution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution for Milad</td>
<td>461,365</td>
<td>507,105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution for Zakat</td>
<td>16,107,518</td>
<td>19,373,487</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>13,520,907</td>
<td>6,338,266</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income:</strong></td>
<td>2,784,592,732</td>
<td>3,114,666,723</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>B. Expenses:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase(Inventory)</td>
<td>65,888,488</td>
<td>63,676,093</td>
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<td>Training</td>
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<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>3,455,759</td>
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<td>Research</td>
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<td>Donation</td>
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<td>66,016,139</td>
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<td>Registration &amp; Other Fees</td>
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<td>2,370,416</td>
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<td>1,133,221,692</td>
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<td>Honorarium</td>
<td>27,398,480</td>
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<td>Travelling Expenses</td>
<td>24,580,800</td>
<td>27,823,127</td>
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<td>Conveyance</td>
<td>3,568,699</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
<td>281,584</td>
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<td>Utilities</td>
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<td>42,762,332</td>
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<td>Vehicle Expenses</td>
<td>18,686,903</td>
<td>11,519,604</td>
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<td>Repair &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>31,553,880</td>
<td>28,953,618</td>
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<td>Advertisement</td>
<td>4,987,390</td>
<td>5,748,134</td>
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<td>Audio Visual Expenses</td>
<td>194,648</td>
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<td>Contingency</td>
<td>197,921</td>
<td>707,553</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>44,295,372</td>
<td>57,931,583</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenses for Milad</td>
<td>623,360</td>
<td>885,551</td>
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<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
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<td>Legal Expenses</td>
<td>2,703,945</td>
<td>2,677,748</td>
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<td>Medicine &amp; Reagent</td>
<td>58,461,013</td>
<td>39,089,287</td>
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<tr>
<td>Particulars</td>
<td>2016-17 Taka</td>
<td>2015-16 Taka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine &amp; Newspaper Supply</td>
<td>158,730</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting Expenses (Community Level)</td>
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<td>Membership Fees</td>
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<td>Photocopy Expenses</td>
<td>300,084</td>
<td>243,560</td>
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<td>Postage &amp; Courier</td>
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<td>Printing &amp; Stationery</td>
<td>14,708,290</td>
<td>19,435,169</td>
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<td>Rent, Rates, Taxes &amp; VAT</td>
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<td>Expenses for Zakat</td>
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<td>Audit Fee</td>
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<td>Service Charge /Paid to Donor</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project/ Program Expenses</td>
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<td>577,259,371</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses</td>
<td>14,909,260</td>
<td>12,183,915</td>
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<td>Communication</td>
<td>2,765,192</td>
<td>3,354,324</td>
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<td>Stock loss/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets</td>
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<td>Financial Expenses</td>
<td>6,366,717</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest paid to group members</td>
<td>14,634,930</td>
<td>10,849,021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Own/ Community Contribution</td>
<td>20,109,974</td>
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<td>Loan loss Expenses</td>
<td>18,757,716</td>
<td>15,571,994</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,547,856,869</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,413,302,966</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net Surplus / (Deficit) A-B</strong></td>
<td><strong>236,735,863</strong></td>
<td><strong>701,363,757</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,784,592,732</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,114,666,723</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For detail, may be read in detailed consolidated Comprehensive Income marked as Annexure-B

**Director - Finance & Accounts**
Dhaka Ahsania Mission

**Executive Director**
Dhaka Ahsania Mission

**President**
Dhaka Ahsania Mission

29 October, 2017

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants
## Acronyms and Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCU</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Ahsania E Solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AESA</td>
<td>Agriculture Extension Support Activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGFUND</td>
<td>Arab Gulf Programme for Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIFA</td>
<td>Asia Innovative Farmers Activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIICT</td>
<td>Ahsanullah Institute of Informaiton and Communication Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIRP</td>
<td>Arsenic &amp; Iron Removal Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIS</td>
<td>Ahsania Institute of Sufism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AITVET</td>
<td>Ahsanullah Institute of Technical Vocational Education and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMBDH</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Book Distribution House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMC</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMCC</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Children City</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMCGH</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Cancer and General Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMIC</td>
<td>Addiction Management &amp; Integrated Care</td>
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<td>AMIMIT</td>
<td>Ahsania Mission Institute of Medical Technology</td>
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<td>ATLP</td>
<td>APPEAL Training Material for Literacy Personnel</td>
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<td>AUST</td>
<td>Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology</td>
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<td>AVC</td>
<td>Agriculture Value Chain</td>
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<td>BDT</td>
<td>Bangladesh Taka</td>
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<td>BLRC</td>
<td>Bangladesh Literacy Resource Centre</td>
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<td>BSRM</td>
<td>Bangladesh Steel Re-rolling Mills</td>
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<tr>
<td>CBLM</td>
<td>Competency Based Learning Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC &amp; DRR</td>
<td>Climate Change &amp; Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CINED</td>
<td>Centre for International Education and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLC</td>
<td>Community Learning Centre/ Children Learning Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMILT</td>
<td>Centre for Multilingual Interpretation and Language Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAM</td>
<td>Dhaka Ahsania Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDM</td>
<td>Department of Disaster Management</td>
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<td>DFED</td>
<td>DAM Foundation for Economic Development</td>
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<td>DNCC</td>
<td>Dhaka North City Corporation</td>
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<td>DPE</td>
<td>Department of Primary Education</td>
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<td>DRR</td>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
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<td>ECD</td>
<td>Early Child Development</td>
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<td>EPI</td>
<td>Expanded Programme for Immunization</td>
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<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
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<td>FSCD</td>
<td>Fire Service &amp; Civil Defence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY</td>
<td>Financial Year</td>
</tr>
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<td>HFCL</td>
<td>Hajj Finance Company Limited</td>
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<td>HYSAWA</td>
<td>Hygiene Sanitation and Water</td>
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<td>ICAE</td>
<td>International Council of Adult Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information &amp; Communication Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>Intensive Care Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA</td>
<td>Mohammad Ali Jinnah University</td>
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<td>NAHAB</td>
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