

Annual Report

Time frame: July 2023 to June 2024



PRATTASHA SAMAZIK UNNAYAN SANGSTHA (PSUS)

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GREAT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION

Md. Bellal Hossain, Executive Director of Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) received National Youth Award on 1st November, 2018 as the "**Best Youth Organizer**" from the honorable Prime Minister of People's Republic of Bangladesh for rising youth leadership development and for golden contribution to the different social activities by an arrangement of ministry of youth & sports and youth development department, Bangladesh.

Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) received national award as the "**Best Organization**" for the performance of disability development activities on 3rd December 2016 from the honorable Prime Minister of People's Republic of Bangladesh, which is arranged by the ministry of social welfare and social service department, Govt. of Bangladesh.



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PRATTASHA SAMAZIK UNNAYAN SANGSTHA IS A FRIEND OF DISADVANTAGED PEOPLE

Background: Chuadanga is one of the south-western districts in Bangladesh. Low literacy rate, high dropout rate from school, high rate of population growth, maternal and child mortality, poor nutrition, sanitation and health status are common features of the region. The economy of the area mainly depends on agriculture which is again vulnerable to natural calamities, storage of agricultural inputs and decreasing cultivable land. This situation influenced a group of energetic social workers including Md. Bellal Hossain to carry out some humanitarian and rehabilitation works for improving the socio-economic condition of the poor; particularly of the marginalized, Persons with Disabilities, working children, youth, farmers and vulnerable communities. The close involvement with local communities at that time was one of the stimulating factors to think for establishing an organization that will undertake initiatives for the development of the deprived, disadvantaged and the poor in the constructive way. The Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) was established finally at February 02, 1995 with the leadership of Md. Bellal Hossain. It is a voluntary, non-profit, non-political and social development organization. The founding objective of the organization was to put efforts collectively for improving socio-economic condition of the marginalized people in the society particularly of the poor women, disability development & rehabilitation, working children, water & sanitation, health and nutrition and deprived communities. Focus area of the organization is fighting pervasive poverty, disability issues, youth development, climate change adaptation, inclusive and non-formal education, anti-tobacco, good governance, waste management, disaster & risk management, violation of human rights, malnutrition, poor health & sanitation, ecological degradation, gender inequality, injustice and emergency response. The ideas, actions and philosophy of the organization emphasizes on sustainable development through the process of local community participation.

Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha-PSUS is a non-government, non-political and non-profitable multidimensional development service oriented voluntary organization. It is working in southern west part of Bangladesh since February, 1995 for sustainable socio-economic development of the poor and marginal inhabitants of Indian border belt areas. Considering the said painful situation PSUS is implementing multi-dimensional programs very intensively with the technical and financial support of National & International donor agencies including Govt. of Bangladesh. The organization for mitigating of the expectation against problems of human being and emancipation of the people i.e. the people are free from poverty, disparity and exploitation.

Organization's vision, mission, objectives and values

VISION:

A society free from poverty and injustice.

MISSION:

Work for establishing a just society through progressive social transformation.

Goal:

To ensure environmentally sustainable development on the basis of equal participation of children, youth, women and men in establishing a fair society.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- Uphold basic human rights, particularly of the marginalized women and children
- Enhance self-dependency of the poor by expanding their own capacity;
- Protect rights of the disables and rehabilitate them;
- Environmental degradation and adaptation to climate change;
- Endorse equal rights of the women in all spheres of the society;

- Fight trafficking against women and children;
- Improve maternal and neonatal health services in poor communities;
- Undertake initiatives for eco-agriculture and promote rights of the poor farmers;
- Help disaster victims and support post-disaster rehabilitation works and;
- Promoting youth leadership and development
- Waste Management
- Inclusive Education
- Anti-tobacco movement

CORE VALUES:

- Punctuality and Honesty
- Innovation and Efficiency
- Accountability and Transparency
- Simplicity and Equality
- Dedication and Sincerity

PART-A

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- a) Name of organization : Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS)
- b) Name of the contact person : Md. Bellal Hossain
- c) Contact person with Designation : Executive Director
- d) Contact address : Wapdapara, Wapda Road
Chuadanga-7200, Bangladesh.
- e) Contact number : Telephone: +8802477789410,
Cell: (+88) 01715-489207
E-mail: psus95@gmail.com, psus@psusbd.org
www.facebook.com/psuschuadanga,
www.psusbd.org
- f) Date of establishment : February 02, 1995

g) Legal status:

Registration Number	Date of Registration	Registration Authority	Place of Registration
1955	Date of Registration: 09/09/04, Last period of renewed on: 08.09.2029	NGO Affairs Bureau of Government of Bangladesh	Dhaka
Chua-14/98	26/10/98	Department of Social Service	Chuadanga
Chua-12/99	14/10/99	Department of Youth Development	Chuadanga
Europe Aid ID		BD-2010-DFP-0708293320	
DUNS Unique Entity ID:		731759965	
SAM Unique Entity ID:		JPGMVKJN4R74	
CAGE/NCAGE:		SLBJ3	

2. Geographical Coverage:

District (s)	Upazila (s)	Union/Municipality	Village (s)
Chuadanga	Chuadanga Sadar	08	80
	Damurhuda	08	56
	Alamdanga	12	90
	Jabinnogor	04	20
Kushtia	Veramara	06	65
	Kushtia Sadar	07	72
Meherpur	Meherpur Sadar	05	40
	Gangni	05	39
Jhenaidah	Jhenaidah Sadar	07	57
	Harinakundu	05	41
Rajshahi	Rajshahi City Corporation	30	-
(Total) District: 05	11	97	560

3. Donors and Partners:

The PSUS has been working in close cooperation and partnership with the following donors and partners:

Sl. No.	Name of Donor and Partner
01	USAID through Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF
02	Stichting Liliane Fonds, Netherlands
03	Japan Fund for Global Environment (JFGE), Japan
04	Global Fund for Children (GFC)
05	Taiwan Foundation for Democracy, Taiwan
06	Selavip, Chile
07	TOTO Foundation, Japan
08	UKAID through Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF
09	Department of Women Affairs, Government of Bangladesh
10	SDC through Steps Towards Development, Dhaka
11	European Union, Light for the world, The Netherlands through CDD
12	National Disable Development Foundation, Dhaka
13	Department of Youth Development, Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh
14	Bangladesh Youth Leadership Center- BYLC
15	Ministry of Health and Family Planning, Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh
16	World Vision Bangladesh
17	WBB- Trust, Dhaka
18	Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF through AIDs
19	Padakhep Consortium through SEDAB, Dhaka
20	HASAB Consortium through AD-din, Dhaka
21	DANIDA through Wave Foundation, Dhaka
22	OPAM, Italy
23	Hope For Children, UK
24	Dhaka Ahsania Mission

4. Members and Networks:

The organization has been engaged with the following active networks in Bangladesh as a non-government organization.

Name of the Network	Membership Year
NEAR (Network for Empowered Aid Response)	2022
Bangladesh Sishu Adhikar Forum, Dhaka	2003
Civil Society Alliance for Scaling Up Nutrition in Bangladesh (CSA for SUN BD)	2015
National Forum of Organizations Working with the Disable (NFOWD)	2002
Gender and Development Alliance, Dhaka	2004
STI/AIDs Network of Bangladesh-Dhaka	2002
South-Western Advocacy Network (SWAN)/Governance Coalition	2002
Centre for Disability in Development (CDD)	2000
Sushashoner Jannyo Procaravijan (Supro)	2002
Bangladesh Anti-Tobacco Alliance	2002
Centre For Women and Children Studies (CWCS)	2000
Bangladesh Sustainable Development Forum (BSDF)	2004
Consumer Association of Bangladesh (CAB)	2003
Network for Ensuring Adolescent Reproductive Health, Rights & Services (NEARS)	2017
Bangladesh Business and Disability Network (BBDN)	2020
The Commonwealth Children and Youth Disability Network (CCYD)	2020
ADAB	2000

5. Head Office and Field Offices:

The organization has set up four project offices along with head office located at Chuadanga town for implementing the activities smoothly and effectively.

Head Office:

Wapdapara, Wapda Road, Chuadanga-7200, Bangladesh
Telephone: (+88) 02477789410, Cell: (+88) 01715-489207
E-mail: psus95@gmail.com, psus@psusbd.org

Project office:

Project office-01 Damurhuda Bridgepara, P/O- Damurhuda, P/S- Damurhuda, District- Chuadanga. Contact: 01714-948999	Project office-02 Collagepara, P/O- Alamdanga, P/S- Alamdanga, District- Chuadanga Contact: 01756-89999
Project office-03 Mojompur, P/O, Kushtia, P/S & District- Kushtia. Contact: 01994-477907	Project office-04 Bamonpara, Veramara, P/O & P/S- Veramara, Kushtia. Contact: 01738-797109
Project office-05 Taragonia Bazer, P/O & P/S- Daulatpur, District- Kushtia. Contact: 01316-831863	Project office-06 Mirpur kenal para, P/O & P/S- Mirpur, District- Kushtia. Contact: 01714-766925
Project office-07 Amjhupi Bazer, Amjhupi-7101, Meherpur. Contact: 01712-921043	Project office-08 Gangni Viatpara P/O & P/S- Gangni, District- Meherpur. Contact: 01716-828302
09. Project Office: Upashahar, A/141, Sector-1, Post. Sofura, Rajshahi sadar, Rajshahi. No:01712853721	10. Project Office: Kobi Sukanto Sarak, Jhenaidah sadar, Jhenaidah. Mobile No: 01719307186

6. Management and Governance of the organization

Accountability and transparency are essential elements to the management and administrative arrangement of the organization that reflected in its founding constitution. It has an administrative structure of three layers.

General Committee:

Sl. No.	Name	Gender	Profession
01	Rokeya Begum	Female	Ex-Teacher
02.	Md. Mosharaf Hossain	Male	Ex-Teacher
03.	Md. Bellal Hossain	Male	Social Worker
04.	Md Abdur Razzak	Male	Business
05.	Most. Ispiara Khatun	Female	Teacher
06.	Mohamod Atiair Rahaman	Male	Professor
07.	Md. Asabul Haque	Male	Service
08.	Md. Saidur Rahman	Male	Social worker
09.	Mohammad Hafiz Uddin	Male	Teacher
10.	Md. Samsuzzoha	Male	Business
11.	Md. Boni Yeamin	Male	Social worker
12.	Sharifa Khatun	Female	Ex -Teacher
13.	Mst. Jobeda Khatun	Female	Teacher
14.	Mst. Afroza Khatun	Student	Housewife
15	Md. Ahosan Habib	Male	Business
16	Helena Nasrin	Female	Teacher & Litterateur
17	Umna Tabassum Ara	Female	Social worker (Youth)
18	Kolpona Khatun	Female	Student with disabilities (Youth)
19	Md. Lutfor Rahman	Male	Service
20	Taslima Khatun	Female	Student with disabilities (Youth)
21	Md. Bipul Hossain	Male	Business (Youth)

Executive Committee:

S No	Name	Position	Profession
01	Rokeya Begum	Chairperson	Ex-Teacher
02	Sharifa Khatun	Vice Chairman	Ex –Teacher
03	Md Bellal Hossain	General Secretary	Social Worker
04	Md Abdur Razzak	Treasurer	Business
05	Mohammad Hafiz Uddin	Executive Member	Teacher
06	Helena Nasrin	Executive Member	Teacher & Litterateur
07	Kolpona Khatun	Executive Member	Student with disabilities (Youth)

7. General Administration:

The general administration places Executive Director as the administrative head of the organization. He works to supervise overall management, administration, human resources, monitoring, accounts and finance of the organization. He is also practically liable to the executive committee of the organization.

8. Involvement with the Government agencies:

Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) is directly involved and getting necessary cooperation from the following Govt. agencies to successfully implement of its programs.

Name of the department	Category of the support
Administrative Office	Administrative, Management and other need-based support.
Livestock Department	Vaccine, Treatment and Resource person
Fisheries Department	Advice, Technical support
Department Agriculture Extension	Resources person for training & marketing information
Department of Forest	Advice, Technical support
Social welfare Department	Advice, Technical support
Women & Youth welfare	Financial, Technical and Management Support.
Health Complex (Hospital)	Advice, Treatment of the victim of violence
Police station	Support for Relief distribution and victim of violence.

9. Objectives:

- ★ Uphold basic human rights, particularly of the marginalized women and children
- ★ Enhance self-dependency of the poor by expanding their own capacity;
- ★ Protect rights of the disables and rehabilitate them;
- ★ Endorse equal rights of the women in all spheres of the society;
- ★ Fight trafficking against women and children;
- ★ Improve maternal and neonatal health services in poor communities;
- ★ Undertake initiatives for eco-agriculture and promote rights of the poor farmers;
- ★ Help disaster victims and support post-disaster rehabilitation works and;

10. Program principle:

- ★ Gender focused program
- ★ Environment friendly Program
- ★ Sustainable development
- ★ Scaling up Measurable Impact

11. Approach:

- ★ Participatory approach followed in planning and implementation process.
- ★ Group approach applied to implement development activities.
- ★ Community based disaster management, Health, Education and Governance.
- ★ Individual/family approach - through groups or community approach.
- ★ Partnership and integrated approach - Program, project, Sector and other agencies.

12. Strategic direction:

- ★ Institutional capacity building
- ★ Child and Adult Education
- ★ Primary Health care
- ★ Gender and development
- ★ Livelihood risk reduction
- ★ Mainstreaming person with disability & ultra poor.
- ★ Disaster preparedness & management
- ★ Pollution free environment
- ★ Advocacy and networking

13. Core values:

- ★ Punctuality and Honesty
- ★ Innovation and Efficiency
- ★ Accountability and Transparency
- ★ Simplicity and Equality
- ★ Dedication and Sincerity

14. Cross cutting issues:

- ★ Gender
- ★ Human rights
- ★ Education
- ★ Environment

15. Analyzed about PSUS:

PSUS is successfully working from February 2, 1995 with multidimensional development program activities for the peoples of Chuadanga, Meherpur, Kushtia, Jhenaidah and Rajshahi district by the financial and technical support from local, national, and international donor agencies and some other enthusiastic people. The organization is resourceful i.e. having competent and devoted team. Organization gained enough skilled, capacity, resources to obtain of the certain goal and objectives by facing any challenges.

16. Different Stakeholder of the organization:

a) Primary stakeholder:

First priority given to the children, youth, farmer, women and men from the poor and extreme underprivileged families, as follows-

- Have no regular income sources and have food crisis in the whole year.
- Land holding up to 50 decimal only.
- Women headed, Person with disability, Elderly, Regular sickness etc. families
- People are unable to physical work.
- Professionally vulnerable like working children, beggar, day labor, Marginal farmer and minor group.
- Minority community
- Victims of violence especially for women and children.
- Natural and environmental Victims.
- Highest family income per year less than Tk-20,000.
- Children from poor and extreme poor families, those are deprived from rights like.

b) Secondary stakeholder:

Second priority given to the women, men and children from the small farmer, those are as follows.

- Highest family income per year less than Tk-25,000.
- Professionally, small farmer, Share cropper, small trader
- Land holding up to 150 decimals only.
- Victims of violence especially for women and children
- Natural and environmental Victims.
- Children from middle class families; those are deprived from rights like.
- Community people and Community Based Organization (CBO), the local NGO's & clubs.
- Different theater groups and educational institutions.

c) Other stakeholder:

- Local Government institutions (Union parishad and Poursava)
- Local level GoB Offices.
- Like minded organization in the locality.
- Semi government office available in locality.
- Semi national, National and international NGOs.

17. Work Experiences:

Project title	Working Area	Period	Source of Fund/Donor
Child Empowerment Program (CEP)	Chuadanga District	July 2004 to December 2024	Stichting Liliane Fonds –Netherlands through CDD
Water Saving Safe & Sustainable Eco-Friendly Efficient Agriculture Practice (WSSEAP)	Damurhuda Upazilla	April 2021 to March 2024	Japan Fund for Global Environment (JFGE)
Ekota (Unity) Project	Alamdanga & Chuadanga	01 March 23 to August 2027	USAID through Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF
Improving the Rights of Persons with Disabilities through Raising Public Awareness – IRPDA	Chuadanga sadar Upazila	April to November 2024	Taiwan Foundation for Democracy
Advancement of Children with disabilities and working through Educational Development- ACED	Chuadanga	June 22- June 2026	Global Fund for Children
Step for Uplifting the Underprivileged (STEP-UP)	Alamdanga Upazila	1 January to December 2024	Selavip
Promoting Rights and Inclusion of the Disabled People for their Empowerment (PRIDE)	Chuadanga District	July 2004 to Dec. 2018	DRRA through Stichting Liliane Fonds – Netherlands
Maternity allowance program for poor mother	Kustia sadar	1 January 2018-30 June 2019	Department of Women Affairs
Promoting the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (PRPD)	Alamdanga & Chuadanga	1 January 2019-December 2021	Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF
Vulnerable Group Development-VGD	Kustia district	Jan.2013- Dec,24	Dept. of Women Affairs
APARAJITA-Political Empowerment of Women	Alamdanga & Chuadanga	July 2005 to December 2017	SDC through Steps Towards Development
Disable Dev., Rehabilitation and Primary Aid Support	Chuadanga & Alamdanga	January 2015 to December 2015	National Disable Development Foundation,
Strengthening Capacity and Networking of NSAs and LAs on Disability (SCANED)	Alamdanga Upazilla	April 2014 – September 2017	European Union, Light for the world the Netherlands through-CDD
Preventing Women and Children Trafficking & Legal Aid Support	Chuadanga District	January 2012 to Dec 20015	World Vision Bangladesh,
Nutrition & Health Awareness Project	Chuadanga Upazilla	June 2016 to March 2017	Ministry of Health and Family Planning
Establishment and protection or Rights of Vegetable Producing Farmers	Chuadanga & Alamdanga Uz	February-2009 December-2013	Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF
Increasing the Responsiveness of the Urban and Rural Service Delivery Institutions	Alamdanga & Chuadanga Upazila	July 2005 to December 2013	Steps Towards Development, Dhaka
HIV/AIDS Prevention program among young people in Bangladesh	Chuadanga District	July 2007 to June 2010	AD-din through HASAB Consortium
Strengthening Bangladesh Tobacco Control GO-NGO cooperation for improved FCTC implementation	Chuadanga Sadar & Damurhuda Uz	December 2007 to date	WBB- Trust, Dkaka
Right based Education program for Illiterate poor Women	Chuadanga District	January 2006 to Dec 2009	OPAM, Italy
Strengthen the local government and	Juranpur and	December 2004	

good governance through increasing responsibility and participation of the government service delivery institutions	Kuralgachi Unions of Damurhuda Uz	to December 2010	DANIDA through Governance Coalition, Dhaka
To Ensure Basic Education for Protect, Basic human rights for the marginalized children (Street Children, Cow boy, Child labor, poor class)	Chuadanga, Alamdanga & Damurhuda Upazilla	October 2007 to date	OTA Canada & Own fund
Education Materials Support For the Children	Chuadanga, Damurhuda	January 2006 to Dec. 2009	Hope For Children, UK

18. Focused areas:

The PSUS gives priority to the Poor and Ultra poor vulnerable family for its program. The women, children and helpless vulnerable people are more focused and a priority for the said families i.e. program of PSUS always women and child focused and as well as disaster victim of the areas is highly emphasized as the area is more hazards prone. In all aspect of the program planning and implementation the aforesaid people are considered to involve in the program as much as possible. Disability is another focused area of the organization and this is a specialty of disabled people's organization working to promote the rights the persons with disabilities Gender mainstreaming and Climate change is also focused areas.

Undertaking Activities:

Promoting the Rights of Persons with Disabilities:

People with disabilities are the most vulnerable amongst the disadvantaged groups of people in Bangladesh. The availability of supportive policies and therapeutic services are also remarkably limited. The people with disabilities are kept out of the development process mainly due to lack of consciousness of people who devise and put into practice development programs, negative approach/attitude among general population prevalent towards people with disabilities, insufficiency of resources and lack of understanding and skills on how to deal with needs of people with disabilities inside development programs. Very limited numbers of people with disabilities are caught up in mainstream employment activities. One of the key reasons is that a limited number of disabled people have the necessary professional skills to be mixed up in economic activities. Vocational training centers scarcely offer tailored skill training to the people with disabilities. The development organizations also lack the proper initiatives, knowledge or skills to incorporate disabled people in their skill producing training. Besides inadequate services like Braille, sign, speech therapy etc. touches limitation of the inclusion scopes. The organization has been implementing a project titled "Disable Development, Rehabilitation and Primary Aid Support" from July, 2005 in partnership with National Disable Development Foundation, Dhaka with financial assistance from Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF, Stichting Liliane Fonds, Netherlands, Taiwan Foundation for Democracy and European Union, Light for the world, The Netherlands through Centre for Disability in Development (CDD). Global Fund for Children USA, Primary rehabilitation therapy, parents meeting/court yard session on disability issues, Provided skill development/vocational training, health hygiene and nutritional supports, arranging sports for disable children and distributing assisting devices, Emergency cash support and livelihood support to face the pandemic situation for employment creation and job placement to the persons with disabilities, Homestead vegetable gardening to eradicate malnutrition of the disabled people, activate district and upazilla disability rights and protection committee, disability conference arranged to change the social stigma/negative attitude against the disabled people in the society are main activities of the project. The organization also puts high emphasis on the inclusion of disable children into formal and non-formal and inclusive education. Those who received assistive devices such as Tri-cycle, they have already been connected into Income Generating Activities (IGA) instead of begging in the street. Many women and youth with

disabilities have received skill development training/vocational training such as tailoring, beautification, computer & internet browsing, block batik, poultry-duck- goat-cattle rearing and fish culture etc. from the Department of Youth Development, Department of Women Affairs and Department of Social Welfare and now they have connected into income generating activities and using their knowledge for job placement and as a result their living standard/dignity/social status are changing day by day in the society. PSUS has formed Disabled People's Organization-DPOs and took action for Govt. registration from the Department of Youth Development and now the DPOs have legal identity and receiving Govt. grants for their sustainability. Besides, PSUS also organizes art competition, music competition and sports with the participation of the disabled children for their development. We can say in and one word that this organization has been working to promote the rights of persons with disabilities since its journey from the very beginning of start.

Promoting youth leadership and development:

Youth generation is our assets and important parts of Bangladesh but educated and Jobless youth are burden not only in society but also in family. So, we want to take initiatives and do better and also create future golden opportunities for them by hook or crook. We always see their leadership development is badly necessary and for this we are giving leadership development training for the betterment of the Youth generation. We are trying to linkage with the Department of Youth Development for their self-reliant through IGA training and cash and kinds support. Interpersonal communication and maintaining linkage with monetary instruction for getting their loan supports to start their small-scale business. We are to bring youth a platform for their better education, youth empowerment and anti-drug, VAW/C and social issues. Besides, we want to create much more entrepreneurs to reduce unemployment from the society. We have youth group, Self Help Group, DPOs at village, Union and root level to promote and empower the rights and dignity of the youth generation

Reducing Domestic Violence and Upholding Women Rights:

Violence against women is a common occurrence in Bangladesh. The nature of violence is both physical and mental. It is a daily and often deadly fact of life for thousands of women and girls in our society. Women and girls are generally looked down upon, trapped within cultural framework and molded by rigid perceptions of patriarchy. As a result, multiple forms of violence including domestic violence, rape, dowry deaths, sexual harassment, suicide, forced marriage, coerced prostitution, and psychological oppression evident in the society. Actually, the incidence of domestic violence against women directly involves husband, wife and other family members. It possibly perpetuated by the societal context.

Women of all socio-economic strata are vulnerable to maltreatment and abuse by husbands, family members, relatives and others. Available data suggests that the number of the cases of domestic violence is increasing day by day. Many people recognize women as their better half of men but they subordinate women and oppress frequently in different context. The organization is implementing “Increasing the Responsiveness of the Urban and Rural Service Delivery Institutions Project” in partnership with Steps Towards Development, Dhaka for preventing early marriage, reducing girl drop-out rate, ensuring marriage registration, encouraging extracurricular activities and creating awareness on violence against women & upholding rights of the women in the society. Arranged meeting, workshop, seminar with the participation of the religious leaders such as Imam, Kaji, Purohit, Brahman, Nikah register on early marriage law 2017, child protection law 2011 and Disability rights and protection law 2013 by the support of Islamic Foundation, Union Parishad and Upazilla administration and hot link/information center established for reducing early marriage and violence against women and children. Provided support through arbitration, salish/settlement, village court, referral linkage and Legal Aid Support to the tortured and victimized women and girls in order to eradicate child marriage and suicide from the society. Besides, the organization operated survey on child marriage, violence

against women & children, suicide and documented the local paper coverage news in this regard to see the overview and verify the cases in the aspect of upholding the women rights and empowerment.

Education, HIV/AIDS and Rights of the Youth:

Everyone has the right to education. But about half of the total populations are unable to read, write, speak and understand the facts in local language correctly in our country. On the other hand, a large number of populations are not capable of fulfilling their fundamental human needs such food, housing, and health and so on and the prevalence of HIV/AIDS among youths is comparatively higher than that of other developing countries. The lack of basic education among the majority of the population, especially the rural poor, is also a major hindrance to the progress of human development. Poverty is the most influencing element that directly contributes to higher illiteracy rate. On the other hand, education is the primary vehicle by which poor children, adults and their families can lift themselves out of poverty. It is also to note that youths are the motivating force of the society and today's youths are the leader of the future. The organization has long experience to work on issues of Education, HIV/AIDS and Rights of the Youth in partnership with Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE), HASAB Consortium, OPAM, Italy, and Hope for Children, UK with the aim of delivering post literacy and continuing education, raising mass awareness on HIV/AIDS and increasing life-skills of the youths. PSUS is working on inclusive education, inclusive health and rights to the youth generation and advocacy to the Department of Youth Development for the skilled development and employment creation for the jobless youth in society.

Disseminate Water Saving Safe & Sustainable Agriculture and adaptation to climate change:

PSUS aims at encouraging farmers to be adaptive to sustainable and eco-friendly good agriculture where farmers will make them involved with safe food production through efficient & economic using of both surface & ground water, maximum use of organic fertilizer and pest and also ensuring standard use of chemical fertilizer and pest in crop production. The organization in partnership with Japan Fund for global Environment (JFGE) Japan, for disseminating WSSEAP technologies in the locality. For encouraging safe food intake at least 10% among the targeted farmers are going for yearly heavy metal test aiming at getting know the food chain contamination, as there was the existence of Arsenic and Iron in soil in the project area. 400 farmers are the pilot pioneers in the locality through following WSSEAP techniques; soil test is helpful to ensure applying standard dose of both chemical and organic fertilizer and ensure necessary soil health. The project helps to the farmers to be adapted eco-friendly agriculture keeping face with ongoing climate change. Having being aware the farmers transform integrated farming (Rice with fish) from the single farming. To go into production, they will follow all sorts of present but widely used water saving technologies such as AWD, using Fita Pipe under the surface portion of land, Transform Boro to Rabi & Amon etc. They will also use their own made organic fertilizer, crop seeds and bio pesticide to minimize cost and produce safe food. The project will also be contributing to the highest utilization of the surface water in farming alongside ensuring maximum usage of organic fertilizer especially the vermin compost and bio pesticide. Finally, through project activities farmers are financially benefitted and can have access to nutritional food stuff in their diet by consuming different types of vegetables grown through safe eco-friendly agronomic practice.

Indorsing the Inclusive education and reduce drop out from the school:

Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangtha (PSUS) is establishing strong communication with the members of the family of the children with disabilities to ensure the educational rights and proper development of the children with disabilities through awareness build up with support of Liliane Foundation Netherlands and UKAID through MJF. PSUS is working to develop the quality of the disable education and reduce drop out from the school through meeting and campaign with

School management Committee, Teacher and student council, arrange special care for the children with disability to adjust general students. PSUS is also working to create disable friendly environment through inclusive training for teacher, establishing RAM with help of teacher and SMC for easy access, arrange tuition for extra care of them and manage free of cost study for the children with disabilities. Moreover, PSUS is working to reduce drop out numbers of the general student through awareness meeting with SMC, teachers, Parents and student council.

Fighting Women and Child Trafficking:

Women and children trafficking is undoubtedly a terrible crime against humanity. It is also severe form of human rights violation. In fact, women and children of downtrodden families who are unemployed, survive below the subsistence level are mainly the victims of trafficking as they are allured for better job and compensation abroad. Trafficked women and children are employed in unsocial, humiliating, deadly and hazardous jobs. Women are forced to the nasty profession like prostitution and male children are sometimes used as camel jockeys in the countries of middle-east. It is said that fifteen to twenty thousand women and children are trafficked from our country every year through different borders. Traffickers act as a group or as a member of syndicate and find this immoral career very much profitable. Though Bangladesh government has already enacted a law on women and children trafficking which promulgated life term imprisonment for the offender, there are some economic and social problems which are responsible for women and children trafficking such as serious poverty, high rate of unemployment, economic and social disparity, sluggish security system, illiteracy, ignorance, unconsciousness and migration of the people to other countries. On the other hand, Bangladesh is a characteristically supportive for human trafficking for its geographical location as about 31 districts of the country are adjacent to the national borders of India and Myanmar. The PSUS, in partnership with World Vision Bangladesh, is implementing “Preventing Women and Children Trafficking & Legal Aid Support” project in Chuadanga district to fight women and child trafficking. Besides, we are making aware to the community people about combatting of trafficking through our group meeting /parents meeting and court yard session and also share in the different coordination meeting with police administration.

Protecting Rights of the Children:

PSUS realizes that today’s children will be the nation builders and development wheelers of tomorrow. So, establishment of the rights of children is very essential to ensure their development. The common scenarios in the communities are- millions of children are victims of family conflict that resists their development, a large number of children are engaged in hazardous works without all sorts of rights, disabled children lose their right to get admitted in formal educational institutions. In this context, with technical support of Bangladesh Sishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF), Centre for Women and Children Studies (CWCS), Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) and National Forum of Organizations Working with the Disable (NFOWD), PSUS is continuing advocacy and campaign activities to establish and to protect the rights of all sorts of children. PSUS is implementing the project for the working children by Global Fund for Children to ensure rights of education of the dropped-out children.

Vulnerable Group Development (VGD):

Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Program is the largest social safety net program of the Government of Bangladesh that exclusively targets ultra-poor households. It has made a way to socio-economic development of the poverty ridden vulnerable women of the country. Along with the Department of Women Affairs of Bangladesh Government, PSUS has been working in Khoksha, Kumarkhali, Varamara & Doulotpur Upazila of Kushtia district to implement VGD program. Under the program a total of 7, 833 Women under 310 Groups are receiving the social safety net support like food security and training on life skill, entrepreneur development and Income Generating Activities (IGA) for their socio-economic development and empowerment through reduce vulnerability, mainstreaming in the society, creating economic viability. Now, the

vulnerable women have received knowledge on different social issues like health, hygiene, HIV/AIDS, disaster management, homestead vegetable gardening, malnutrition, domestic animal-cattle & poultry rearing and involved in various IGA/small scale business for their self-reliance.

Enhancing Self-dependency of the Poor Farmer:

About forty percent of the total population of Bangladesh lives under poverty line. Poverty rate is comparatively higher and a large number of the poor lives in south-western region of the country. This high rate of poverty is mainly caused of inadequate opportunity for employment, regular incidence of natural disasters particularly flood & storm, high rate of illiteracy and so on. The PSUS has been working to organize the poor people into group since its inception under the tie of its livelihood development program. The main objectives of the program are to develop organization of the poor, encourage them to make practice of depositing more savings and empower them through involving into different feasible IGAs. The organization has built a partnership with Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF) to implement a project “Establishment and protection or Rights of Vegetable Producing Farmers” for enhancing self-dependency of the poor farmers. Establishing farmer association, providing technical training, arranging farmer fair, workshop, rally, human chain, meeting with UP standing committee and awareness raising events are major activities of the project. In addition, the organization provides skill development training to the participants, create awareness about various social issues and develop leadership quality. It is important to note that all participants of this program are the poor farmers and trained by the Department of Youth Development on homestead vegetable gardening and model vegetable gardening through Disabled People's Organization (DPOs). They employ their achieved skills to the productive activities in order to get the opportunity for improving their capacity for self-dependency. Recently, PSUS has been implementing an agro based project bearing title: Water Saving Safe & Eco-Friendly Efficient Agriculture Practices (WSSEAP) by Japan Fund for Global Environment at Damurhuda Upazilla where 400 marginalized farmers is our target groups and we are working safe food, safe water and ecological development of the poor farmers in locality through advocacy and training.

Handicrafts and Small Entrepreneurship Development:

Small entrepreneurship development through handicrafts is one of the core programs of the organization. Generating adequate employment opportunity is one of the big challenges for the Govt. of a poor county like Bangladesh. Thus, it is very important to create abundant scope of employment though setting up small scale industries rather than big ones within limited capacity. It will also help reduce dependency of the majority people on agriculture. The organization initiated handicrafts project by utilizing its own resources in order to help many poor women through providing assistance and advice in setting up entrepreneurs, launching their business, marketization of their products and build business links to optimize resources & competencies. The project participants are generally involved to embroidery, sewing, and all types of girl and women cloths. They make special designs with different pictures on it with the colorful cottons. The small handicraft enterprises are supported to promote the marketing and sale of their products and services. It helps reduce our unemployment problem. Handicrafts are art of neglected village women.

The focus of the project is on the development of small and medium enterprises to generate more employment in remote and rural areas. The purpose is to enhance the competitiveness of small entrepreneurs and develop entrepreneurship through the provision of an integrated and comprehensive range of business support services. PSUS distributed livelihood support to the trained and vulnerable women for their employment and entrepreneurship creation and they used money for purchasing sewing machine, investment for Nakshikatha making, handicrafts, small scale business and entrepreneurship development and now they are earning income and their social status is growing up day by day in society.

Health Awareness:

Bangladesh is now home of about 160 million population; about half of them are women who are well known as under privileged group of the society. Currently, about 40% of the total populations live under poverty line; they are also unable to meet their basic needs successfully. The women and children particularly of poor households stay almost out of existing public health services due to their inability to buy services as well as lack of concerned awareness. The existing health services are also constrained to serve quality and available services due to the limitation of resource, infrastructure and manpower. The poor women and children living in village areas hardly receive nutritious food necessary for good health due to also extreme poverty and unconsciousness.

Health service is one of the basic human rights of the people; assured by the rules and regulations of state. Under this backdrop it is very important to undertake initiative for improving maternal and maternal health. The organization is implementing a project “Nutrition & Health Awareness Project” with the financial assistance from Ministry of Health and Family Planning in Chuadanga Sadar Upazila of Chuadanga District. The main objective of the project is to raise awareness on nutrition, maternal and child health. The project also provisions linkage between health services providers and targeted project participants.

Anti-Tobacco interventions and Campaign:

PSUS organized workshop/Seminar/webinar with BATA and WBB Trust at national level along with MPs and other stakeholders, Meeting with community leader on anti-tobacco, Advocacy meeting with local representative, organize round table meeting on Anti-tobacco law, Anti-tobacco social issue-based discussion through parents meeting and court yard session for making aware to the community people. Campaign program through Rally, Street theater, Poster & Leaflet distribution, Assist Mobile court for anti-tobacco. The organization PSUS has also active participation for advancing anti-tobacco movement in Chuadanga Sadar & Damurhuda Upazilla of Chuadanga District with the support from WBB Trust and BATA. As taken from the said program, now visible result is seen such as public are aware and do not smoking in the public place, Child does not take tobacco stick from any shop, Community leader are response on anti-tobacco, farmers are cultivating the maize as an alternative way instead of the Tobacco cultivation, Mobile court fines the smoking persons who smoke in the public places and do not abide by the Tobacco Act 2005 and we can see that many local farmers are changing their habit/interest against the tobacco companies' support.

Strengthening Local Governance Institutions:

The issue of local governance has become a central point of any discourse on development. This is more pronounced in the case of developing countries like Bangladesh. It has been observed that the development initiatives of the past decades could not achieve the desired results of bringing about qualitative changes in the lives especially of the people living in the rural areas. These development initiatives were mainly planned and implemented by the bureaucratic apparatus of the national government. Though some of them were also implemented at the initiatives of the local government (LG) institutions, but these initiatives were again subjected to the control of the bureaucracy. Of many reasons, ineffective or poor governance at the local level has been cited as the most important one for failures of such development initiatives. Mainly, citizens should be aware to demand their own rights and concerned departments should sincerely responsible to deliver the public services in time. Therefore, the linkage between supply and demand side actors is very important for steering sustainable development through progressive changes. The organization, in partnership with DANIDA through Governance Coalition, has implemented a project titled “Strengthen the Local Government and Good Governance through Increasing Responsibility and Participation of the Government Service Delivery Institutions” during December 2004 to December, 2010 in Juranpur and Kuralgachi Unions of Damurhuda Upazila under Chuadanga District. The main purpose of the project was to make public service institutions

more responsive through strengthening local government institutions and problem identification regarding health, education, and agriculture, strengthen UP standing committee, increase transparency and accountability through open budget and other participatory practices. By the support of Manusher Jonno Foundation bearing PRPD project, PSUS organized public hearing and social audit program with the attachment of Local Governance Institutions/ Union parishad and other union level Government Institutions to find out good governance and see the overview of responsibility, accountability, participation and rule of law of the organization for strengthening the LGIs cap.

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Provide Safe Drinking Water and Sanitary Latrine for the Indigenous People:

As a part of promoting safe drinking water and hygiene program, PSUS has multi-level activities in the rural and semi-urban area of Chuadanga district. It is providing sanitation package including ring toilet system and safe tube wells to the ultra-poor families and indigenous people of Chuadanga Sadar & Damurhuda Upazilla. It has screened out the arsenic test in the tube wells and provided an alternative water source where arsenic found beyond the tolerable level as per WHO prescribed Bangladesh standard. PSUS is promoting rainwater harvesting system in the area of drought and arsenic contamination. PSUS is also promoting WASH program for health and hygiene.

Promoting youth leadership and development:

Youth generation is our assets and important parts of Bangladesh but educated and Jobless youth are burden not only in society but also in family. So, we want to take initiatives and do better and also create future golden opportunities for them by hook or crook. We always see their leadership development is badly necessary and for this we are giving leadership development training for the betterment of the Youth generation. We are trying to linkage with the Department of Youth Development for their self-reliant through IGA training and cash and kinds support. Interpersonal communication and maintaining linkage with monetary instruction for getting their loan supports to start their small scale business. We are to bring youth a platform for their better education, youth empowerment and anti-drug, VAW/C and social issues. Besides, we want to create much more entrepreneurs to reduce unemployment from the society. We have youth group, Self Help

Group, DPOs at village, Union and root level to promote and empower the rights and dignity of the youth generation.

Waste Management:

Public health, Water, Sanitation, Sewage is the burning issues on the context of Bangladesh. All concern is aware about this and PSUS has been working on it from the very beginning of the start. Environment and Advocacy campaign among different stakeholders about wastes & burning related pollution & its consequences to municipal environment as well as health hazards; Courtyard meeting with municipal dwellers for raising awareness for the sake of environment around municipality; Workshop with multi-stakeholders about role & responsibilities for safer disposal of municipal wastes; raising awareness among waste collectors/waste pickers about causes of their socio-economic impoverishment, its improvement and protecting their civic rights. Encouraging all concerned in cleanliness (households, roads & town areas) to avoid health risks. PSUS provides training to slum dwellers on child health, personal hygiene, sanitation & nutritional education to Slum Dwellers around municipality.

PART-B

REVIEW THE FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024

Name of Project: Water Saving Safe & Eco-Friendly Efficient Agriculture Practices (WSSEAP)-project

Name of Donor: Japan Fund for Global Environment (JFGE), Japan

Project Objective:

1. To produce safe food for health and environment by efficient irrigation practice, eco-friendly soil and crop management;
2. To form a network of farmers, linking with government participants, for the promotion of safe food and marketing management for good economic return.

Target VS achievement within the reporting period FY- from July 2023-June 2024:

SL	Name of Activities	Target	Achieved	Covered Beneficiaries
01	Training to farmers on safe food production, vegetable and quality crop seeds.	200	200	8 batches x 25 people
02	Training to farmers on vermicompost production & use, standard use of chemical fertilizers & pests and how to use Trichoderma	100	100	4 batches x 25 people
03	Field Day (8 on-the-job training: 400 people)	08	08	400 people
04	Provision of agricultural materials (irrigation pipes for farmers, seed preservation drum for	80	80	80
	Seed Preservation Drum	50	50	50
05	Digging of 20 Small Water Ponds	20	20	20
06	Tricodama compost plant house made to households	60	60	60
07	Soil test (nutrient test)	160	16+0	160
	Heavy metal test: 1time in a year	08	08	08
08	Parent earthworms for vermicompost and material distribution (30 households)	60	60	60
09	Seed Management Training	02	02	50
10	Meeting of farmers and group Federation at 40 Village	160	160	400

	Union Farmers' Federation (VFF), 04 Union Farmers	08	08	140
	Upazila Apex Federation (UAF)).	02	02	30
11	Dialogue meeting with the government, general assembly of farmers gathering and Fair (county unit) and Result demonstration including success story (1 time in a year)			
12	Anniversary events/day observation (International Food Day 10/16, International Water Day 3/22, Agricultural day 11/15) (Citizens' awareness and awareness of safe food)	03	03	400
13	Preparation for production of pamphlet for enlightenment (agriculture method that does not rely on groundwater irrigation, safe food and its planting method and marketing)	02	02	02
14	Upazila & District Networking Meeting with regarding stakeholders for ensuring value chain of the additional vermy compost through selling with justified price (Networking meeting with Bazar Committee, Businessman, wholesaler, dealer, Union Parisad, Upazila Agriculture Ext. department, BARI etc.	03	03	75
15	Annual Advocacy workshop with respective key stakeholder	01	01	30
16	Annual Learning Sharing Workshop at Upazila level	01	01	30

Key Results with bullet points:

- ❖ WSSEAP Farmers are now realizing the importance of water saving sustainable agriculture and they also understood the importance of safe production as all the training and techniques were delivering for the sustainable agriculture and betterment for the farmers as well.
- ❖ 100 farmers have started to produce safe food at house yard and 37 farmers are producing safe food in their crop field.
- ❖ The skill of the Farmers on water saving Agriculture, sustainable Agriculture and safe food production are developed through training. The trained farmers disseminate their acquired knowledge among their peer group in the village.
- ❖ Government Agriculture department and the upazila Administration cooperate the farmers regarding accurate price of fertilizer, availability of fertilizer, government facilities and training through the cooperative relationship which is build up through WSSEAP Project.
- ❖ Farmers have tested their soil to improve the health of soil improvement and started to produce vermicomposting.
- ❖ Project stakeholders suggest the way of vermicompost marketing and selling commercially and department of Agriculture of Government committed to cooperate WSSEAP activity in this locality.
- ❖ One Agriculture fair is held with the participation of WSSEAP Farmers, stake holders of Union, Upazila and District level. DC of district and DD of DAE were present there and the WSSEAP message was disseminated in the locality by discussion and exhibition stall.
- ❖ 119 WSSEAP trained farmers out of 400 have started to produce safe and healthy crops where 150 farmers got the training which is conducted by the agriculture officer and inaugurated by the UNO, besides 07 non trained farmers are also producing safe and healthy crop inspired from trained farmers.
- ❖ WSSEAP farmers are getting aware of using fertilizer management by soil test report to improve the health of the soil and started to use Organic fertilizer also. Vermin compost

marketing system was developed with the cooperation of DAE, Local administration, Businessman and dealer.

- ❖ 08 fertilizer sellers were motivated to keep vermicompost in 4 union and they are committed to cooperate the farmers to sell the vermicompost, only this the seller demanded is quality.
- ❖ 62 farmers are producing vermin compost and use in their own land and increase the Organic matter as 160 sample of the soil were tested and most of the organic matter are below average (around 1.94%), where standard rate is 5%. 57 WSSEAP farmers are producing Organic pesticide by using natural elements which is cooperated by WSSEAP staffs and DAE together.
- ❖ 50 small ponds were excavated for preserving rain water and increase consuming moisture of the land 40 farmers are giving supplementary irrigation by the ponds among them,
- ❖ 80 farmers are using Pipe Irrigation to save ground water, 113 farmers practician AWD method for water saving irrigation,
- ❖ 45 farmers are producing vegetable surrounding the ponds and 42 are cultivating fish in small scale in the small ponds. WSSEAP farmers have started to practice Sustainable agriculture practice accordingly.

Major Challenges:

- Most of the farmers in the locality are using traditional irrigation system.
- Lack of Farmers' eagerness to produce safe food because of minimum production ratio.
- Farmers were not acknowledged on fertilizer management.
- Organic matters of soil in this locality are below per average.
- Excessive use of chemical fertilizer and pesticide.

Lesson learned/Learning:

- PSUS is motivating farmers to practice less water irrigation by understanding increase production rate per bigha and save diesel and electricity cost.
- Farmers got training from PSUS on Safe food production then realize the importance of Safe food for their health.
- PSUS have tested soil of the farmers with fertilizer recommendations. It also shows the terrible situation of Organic matter which is not half of the standard.
- PSUS motivates farmer to practice Organic agriculture mostly and advice farmers to use chemical fertilizer and pesticide properly.
- PSUS always try to acquire knowledge from likeminded Organization, Partners to development of the staffs as well as the Organization for betterment of target beneficiaries.

Narrative description of big program with photos:

Program: WSSEAP Agriculture Fair- 2022

Water Saving Safe & Eco-Friendly Efficient Agriculture Practices (WSSEAP)-project

Venue: Juranpur Primary School field, Damurhuda, Chuadanga Date: 29-30 march 2022



Dr Kisinger Chakma DC of Chuadanga was the chief guest of Inauguration Day 2022



DC of Chuadanga Md. Aminul Islam, Chuadanga was the chief guest of Closing Day 2022

Organized By: Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) Chuadanga.

Supported By: Share the Planet Association, Japan & Japan Fund for Global Environment (JFGE).

Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) in its ` Water Saving Safe & Eco-Friendly Efficient Agriculture Practices (WSSEAP)- project has organized a agriculture fair with 250 or more farmers and most of the government officer related to Agriculture. Honorable District Commissioner was the Chief Guest of the Inauguration Day and Deputy Director of DAE was the chief guest of closing day. 16 stalls were exhibited in the fair and all of the stall display the WSEAP technologies like AWD, Small Ponds, Vermicomposting, Organic Pesticide, Trichoderma, Safe vegetables, Pipe irrigation etc. 3 seminars were conducted on Safe Food production, Water Saving Agriculture & Climate change and Soil health improvement which is conducted by Agriculture Extension Officer of DAE, Damurhuda, Senior Scientific Officer of SRDI and District Safe food officer.



Program was started with the pigeon flying from the Hand of DC, UNO and ED of PSUS in the morning



Exhibition plot was visited by guest, where WSSEAP technologies were displayed.



UNO of Damurhuda Mst. Taslima Khatun says that we are aware that next war can be held because of water crisis so we have to use underground water efficiently and we need to take safe Food for sound health.



Assistant commissioner of the land said- PSUS deserves thanks to take this kind of initiatives, which is very much effective to adapt climate change effect and protect health from risk.



Upozilla Agriculture Officer said that PSUS is implementing this (WSSEAP) project with the concern of Agriculture office and we will cooperate them continuously because they are working for betterment of the farmer.



Executive Director of PSUS, Md. Bellal Hossain delivered his speech as the chairperson of the Inauguration Day.



Safe Food Officer Riad Rayhan Abir conducted the session on Safe Food Production

Senior Scientific Officer of SRDI, conducted a session on Soil health improvement

Then Guests were taking their seats and perform their speech accordingly with the cooperation of President of Upozila Apex Federation Md Moklesur Rahman. Then Executive Director of PSUS has distributed the Gamcha (traditional elements of farmers as like towel) after the end of In the Inauguration session all guests have visited the exhibition stall and seen the WSSEAP technologies visually

Mr. Bellal Hossain, ED, PSUS gave thanks to all Honorable guest and participants as well and conclude the program according to all participants agreement.

a) **Objectives:** There were the following objectives for which the project inception meeting was arranged:

- To let the selected farmers, know about the ins and outs of the WSSEAP project;
- Visually present the WSSEAP technologies.
- To let them know about available service regarding agriculture and citizen.
- Water Saving Agriculture and Safe food production techniques were disseminated widely.
- Print and electronic media has covered the program to spread the WSSEAP message.

b) **Methodology:** For having a sound and expected result the following methodology was followed and executed:

- i. Providing the Visual Display of the WSSEAP techniques.;
- ii. Practical Knowledge Sharing
- iii. Discussion by the relevant expertise (Upazila Agriculture Officer,
- iv. Assistant Commissioner of Land);
- v. Hear from the Journalist
- vi. Hear form the farmers (Direct beneficiaries);
- vii. Hear from the civil Society representatives;
- viii. Group working by farmers
- ix. Thanks & Closing

d) Coverage population:

In the Seed Management training there were the representation from the targeted beneficiaries and project key stakeholders: They are the following:

S. No	Beneficiaries/ stakeholders	Number	Remarks
01	Farmers	400	Farmers
02	Relevant stakeholders	50	Relevant government expertise (DC, DD, UAO, UNO, AEO, AC Land, SAAO), Reporter.
	Total	450	

Major 06 program photos of the project within the reporting period from July 2023-June 2024:

	
<p>Md Abdul Majed, DD of DAE, Khamatbari Chuadanga is delivering his speech as a chief guest in Annual Learning Sharing Workshop.</p>	<p>Taslima Akter, UNO, Damurhuda is carrying her speech as a chief guest of Advocacy workshop at Upazila.</p>
	
<p>Md Bellal Hossain, Executive Director of PSUS is delivering Inaguration speech in Safe Food Training Program</p>	<p>After got Training from PSUS, WSSEAP farmers are producing vermicompost with the assistance of PSUS.</p>
	
<p>After training on Seed Management, UNO and Upazila Agriculture Officer has distributed Seed drum among the WSSEAP Farmers.</p>	<p>WSSEAP farmers has cultivated small ponds in the corner of land to consume the rainwater for using Seed bed cultivation, Supplementary Irrigation in Aman, fish cultivation and vegetable cultivation surrounding ponds.</p>

Name of Project: Step for Uplifting the Underprivileged (STEP-UP)

Name of Donor: SELAVIP, Chile.

Goal: The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the achievement of the National Vision (Vision 2021) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by ensuring housing facilities for 40 poorest families in the rural areas of Chuadanga district.

Objective:

1. Improving the provision of basic needs by creating safe and permanent shelters for the poorest families in rural/disadvantaged areas.
2. Improving water, sanitation and health systems for the poorest families.
3. Reducing the risk of poverty through involvement in income-generating activities.
4. Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound targets: (Project targets should be shown year-wise).

Activity:

1. Coordination meeting with concerned government departments and officials (1 Program)
2. Arranging meeting with project beneficiaries (1 Program)
3. Construction of 40 houses
4. Handover of constructed 40 houses
5. Audit
6. Bank Charge.

Beneficiaries: 316

General Purpose of Project: Uplifting the living conditions of 55 extremely poor Bengali families with the partnership engagement of local and International communities at Chuadanga district in Bangladesh.

The Project aims at addressing the following:

1. To achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with reference to SDGs 1,3,6,11 and 17 of United Nations;
2. To access to justice in rural 55 underprivileged families with their 316.

Brief Description of the Project: The project is about uplifting the living condition of extremely poor people (Bengali Hindu and Muslim communities) living at 10 villages (Valaipur, Ruithanpur, Kulpala, Gupinogor, Khadimpur, Sialmari, Batiapara, Gopalnogor, Panchkomlapur, and Aliatnagar) under 2 Union Parishad (UP) i.e., Chitla (UP-1) and Khadimpur (UP-2) of Alamdanga Upazila under Chuadanga District, Bangladesh. There are about 7,000 families in two UPs and among them 55 extremely poor families have been identified and selected following the criteria of people living at extremely poverty level, and by the participatory discussion with local authority and community leaders). These people are now living in very fragile/thatched houses e.g., mud walls with tin shed roof subject to damage by heavy rain and strong winds, storms etc. They neither can keep stock of commodities in their houses to carry out small business nor to endure natural calamities. Children, adolescents, and old people occasionally suffer during rainy days and chilly winters. Average monthly income of each family is about 52.56 US dollars, and about 40% of the households are women headed; 89% of the selected families have drinking water facilities by borehole tube wells but the water quality is not good enough as the basement of the tube wells are not cemented. Though, 91% of families have electricity connection but they can't use electric over for cooking. All selected households have latrines, but they are an open pit system, a very conventional one. There is no waste disposal sewage facility in the area. When pit latrines are filled up with stools, people just leave them by covering them with soil and build a new one nearby which causes environmental problems and health hazard. The average land holding of the selected families is about 4 decimals. Each of the families has 5-6 people living overcrowded in small living places. They also used to accommodate their domestic animals in their living places too as they didn't have separate accommodations and security concerns mount in their mindset. This is an unhygienic and inhuman living situation in the target communities.

So, the project supports 55 new dwelling houses with 55 latrines and improving potable water supply system for 55 target families on their own lands. This can serve as a reference and potential cases for replication in the locality as well. Housing is important for achieving/fulfilling basic human needs, and so does SDGs and visions/plans of Bangladesh government. The overall objective of the project is to uplift the target families also by capacity building training on livelihood components, providing loan, bringing them under government's safety net programs engaging local government departments, bank, company under CSR and NGOs. The COVID-19 pandemic, war and inflation have all made these people's lives more miserable. The gap between rich & poor and poor & extreme poor are widening. The purchase power capacity of the underprivileged people is going down day by day, affecting their food security, health and

nutritional outcomes and gradually leading to poor health and joblessness. So, the project has planned to support these families for uplifting their lives and livelihood with the engagement of both national and international institutions like SELAVIP, local government departments and local community as well. The total cost for the project is estimated at USD 110,000 where PSUS is seeking USD100,000 (@1,800 USDx55=USD 99,000+USD=1,000 program, audit cost) from SELAVIP and USD 10,000 from organization's contribution and partnership engagement. PSUS is meticulous in assessing the needs of the people with participatory discussion will relevant stakeholders and sincere to execute the project construction in the stipulated timeframe and with the materials as discussed in the proposal. Its previous experience is handy and can bring convincing outcomes. PSUS has fair policies for women and youth, and it received gold medals twice from Bangladesh government for voluntary development services by mobilizing women and youths.

<p>SK. Mehedi Islam, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Alamdanga, Chuadanga is delivering his speech as a chief guest in 40 House Distribution Meeting.</p>	<p>Mst Korimon Nesa receiving the house key from the chief guest SK. Mehedi Islam, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Alamdanga, Chuadanga.</p>
<p>A new house is being constructed for Ms. Nazma Khatun, and she is very pleased with its progress.</p>	<p>Mst. Chandona Khatun has been provided with a new home and is delighted to receive it.</p>
<p>Mst. Arbison Khatun has been provided with a new home and is delighted to receive it.</p>	<p>Mst. Fulmala Khatun has been provided with a new home and after receiving sewing training and a sewing machine as a gift from PSUS, she now works from her home to support her family financially.</p>

Name of Project: Advancement of Children with disabilities and working through Educational Development- ACED Project

Name of Donor: Global Fund for Children

Background: Ensuring children's education, skill development, recreation, learn activities, daily living activities and skill development of 50 Working Children and 90 children with disabilities

by developing 2 Learning Center and 6 Community Base Education Center. At first the organization performed surveillance for students collection in the catchment area. Then, we have organized meeting with parents and workshop, shop owners, metal wood factory, servicing center etc. Orientation with letter and reading skill are acquiring through using flash-cards. Children are learning mathematical operations through bamboo sticks like; counting, multiplication, division, addition and subtraction. Color is oriented by showing of different visual colors. Children are learning letters through various games and rhymes; they are practicing Drawing, Poetry, Storytelling, Acting, fine arts etc. Children are getting aware of Physical exercise and Activities of Daily living. Children were enrolled in Learning Center, Community Base Education Center by assessment. Students' attendance are maintaining like the general school in attendance register every day. Play base learning has started at Learning Center and Community Base Education Center. Various playing materials like Block, Puzzle game, abacus, hanging Letter with pictures, students handmade materials like flowers, boat, animals etc. are using for the joyful learning. Those have lost the interest of the study, they are started to find their interest of study because of joyful and play based Environment. Besides we also used learning game like, magic board, drawing pencil, connect fold, shape box etc. for their development.

Activities with and for Children under GFC:

SL	Name of Activities	Target	Achieved	Covered Beneficiaries
01	Project Inception meeting with all stakeholders (Local Administration, Local leaders, lawyers, youths, teachers, social workers, women groups, parents, doctors, law enforcing agencies and likeminded NGOs)	1	1	1 batches, 25 people
02	Awareness meeting at community level with community leaders, lawyers, youths, teachers, social workers, women groups, parents, village doctors	8	8	8 batches 25 = 200 people
03	Legal Aid & Medical Support for helpless women, children, adolescent girls, and widows who are probable victims	140	140	140 * 2=280 people
04	Formation of Volunteer at community level and quarterly meeting with them	8	8	8 batches 25 = 200 people
05	School base Awareness raising campaigns on sexual reproductive health and rights	20	20	20 batches 21 = 420 people
06	Preparation & Distribution IEC materials on sexual exploitation prevention message and promotion of their rights	140	140	140 * 2=280 people
07	Awareness/meeting/workshop with parents, Youth about sexual exploitation prevention women rights, child rights & impact and punishment of Violence against women.	8	8	8 batches 25 = 200 people
08	Learning sharing workshop with Media person, religious leader, pressure group, civil society and Local government.	1	1	1 batches, 25 people
09	Safeguarding Policy development	1	1	
10	Skill development of potential women and girl.	1	1	
11	Staff development training	1	1	1 batches, 23 people

12	2 days training to staff on Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation.	2	2	2 batches, 25=50 people
13	2 days long Gender mainstreaming training for Staff	2	2	2 batches, 25=50 people
14	2 days training to staff for Report, Story writing & Documentation	2	2	2 batches, 25=50 people
15	Training to staff for ICT Development	1	1	1 batches, 20 people
16	Training on Community Mobilization for staff development	1	1	1 batches, 25 people
17	Organization Financial Management capacity development (Audit and meeting)	1	1	1 batches, 20 people
17	Exposure visit which organization are working on joyful learning	1	1	One learning center and 8 project staff

Networks and Collaboration

We have established network and developed connections in collaboration with other organization such as Upazilla Nirbahi Office, Education Office, Social service Officer, Disabled office, NGOs for working on Education, Like minded NGO, School Management Committee, Parents Teachers Association and Technical Institutions, Owners Association, Commerce Association and Trade Union. They want to stay for the children, they are committed to support us from their end in their ways.

Organizational Development and Updates

We have completed the following budgeted activities from the support of GFC such as

- ❖ Project Inception meeting with all stakeholders (Local Government, Teachers, Religious Leader, Journalist and Local Administration)
- ❖ Learning center operation cost
- ❖ Meeting with School teacher, SMC, PTA and Parents to mitigate dropout rate of the children at 20 School level.
- ❖ Distribution of Educational Material Support to the 140 working children
- ❖ 2 Learning Center for 50 working children and 6 Community Base education Center for the 90 for inclusive children to ensure Education, Skill development, Recreation, Learn Activity Daily living and Skill development.
- ❖ 2 Learning Center for 50 working children's and 6 inclusive education center 90 children daily Snacks support learners
- ❖ Awareness/meeting/workshop with parents about Importance of Education/child rights & environment.

Appreciation: The Executive Magistrate of the local administration- Upazilla Nirbahai Officer- UNO and Govt. Officials along other stakeholders appreciated this learning program and they have shared their opinion with each other or one another in the meeting that they extended their helping hands in this regard. UNO shared about child protection law and maintained it actively regarding this program for implementing the programs, He added that there are so many drop out

and working children are living in Chuadanga and they are not our beneficiaries in our catchment area, so suggested us to increase the Center to cover those children for their betterment. We are facing some challenges: (a) Business man/ owners/servicing center holders are not willing to send the working children to the learning center (b) Parents of students are not aware about education to send their child into learning center and they are afraid of income security of their family. (c) Most of the family are very poor and have no ability to continue their education.

Challenges: We have to face some challenges to implement the GFC project at Field and administration level:
Financial insufficiency of the GFC children for their betterment and development.

Lesson learned: The administration is very enthusiastic and optimistic that this fund comes back to again for the welfare of the children.

Some activity pictures:



Name of Project: Ekota (Unity) Project

Name of Donor: USAID through Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF

Goal: Goal Statement of Improved responsiveness in public service delivery including legal justice is created with vibrant livelihood opportunities for PLWD.

Ekota Project Objectives:

- Enhanced ability of DPOs and PNGOs in claiming rights, entitlements and legal justice for PLWD.
- More sensitized government service providers in public service deliver including legal provisions.
- Enhanced opportunities for PLWD created to engage them in micro businesses/self-employment or paid

Outcome, Output, Intervention, Barriers, Problem:

Outcomes:

- DPOs and PNGOs are more capable of and proactive in facilitating the claims of rights, entitlements and legal justice – by the PLWD.
- PLWD, especially women and girls, are getting improved access to basic public services including legal justice by accessing Government Legal Aid Fund.
- Replicable examples are created in regard to disability inclusion and PLWD economic empowerment.

Outputs:

- DPOs and PNGOs are more capable of and proactive in facilitating the claims of rights, entitlements and legal justice – by the PLWD.
- PLWD group members are sensitized and capable of managing their groups and collectively claiming their rights and entitlements under able leadership
- Better engagement among MJF, its PNGOs, NLASO, DLAC and DRPC has been established.
- Government service-providing institutions, including legal service-providers, are more sensitive and proactive to support PLWD, especially disabled women and girls, with their rights and entitlements.
- PNGOs, LEBs, DRPC and other institutions are more sensitized to disability issues and economic opportunity creation for PLWD.

Intervention:

- Provide financial and technical support to selected DPOs and PNGOs for capacity enhancement.
- Raise awareness and build the leadership capacity of PLWD groups.
- Mobilize PLWD for claiming and realizing their rights and entitlements.
- Engage NLASO and DLAC to provide legal services to the PLWD.
- Sensitize Panel Lawyers, Judges and Legal Aid Officers to become more proactive to PLWD and extend legal services to them.
- Sensitize service-providers to provide entitled services to the PLWD at the grassroots level
- Facilitate PNGOs, LEBs, DRPC and other grassroots institutions in disability mainstreaming and economic opportunity creation for PLWD

Barriers:

- Negative mind-set of society towards PLWD and the DPOs working for them. Women and girls living with disabilities are eclipsed during the survey.
- Lack of awareness, capacity building and mobilization of NGOs, CBOs and DPOs in the disability and gender arena.
- Disability-specific skills development, trade promotion and market are absent.
- PLWD, DPO, CBO and NGO staff members are not adequately aware of disability rights and entitlements.
- Duty-bearers do not give sufficient attention to the causes of PLWD and to the implementation of disability laws and policies.
- Different organizations and institutions do not have mechanisms and infrastructures to mainstream disability programs into overall development initiatives.

Problem:

- Persons with disabilities have very limited access to their entitled public services and resources; duty-bearers are less responsive to the rights of PLWD and implementation of relevant policies; most of the development organizations and institutions do not have disability-inclusive programs and infrastructures; legal service for PLWD is a far cry. Women and girls living with disabilities are doubly deprived, discriminated against and become victims of violence.

SL	Name of Activities	Target	Achieved	Covered Beneficiaries
01	Monthly staff meeting	12	12	84
02	Quarterly meeting for DPOs	08	08	190
03	DPO orientation on disability law, rights, and legal aid fund	03	03	75
04	Meeting with Disability Rights Committees, Legal Aid Committees, Safety-net Committees, police, UP, UNO, Social Welfare, and JPUF	04	04	140
05	Orientation to judicial officers, legal aid officers, police officers, panel lawyers, social welfare officers, civil surgeons, JPUF members on disabled people's rights, gender equality & social inclusion, disabled women & girls, and legal aid fund.	04	04	120
06	IGA skills training for potential disabled entrepreneurs (in collaboration with youth, women, and social welfare departments)	12	12	300
07	Training Program on Goat and Poultry Farming for Youth with Disabilities.	08	08	240
08	Leadership training for DPO leaders	04	04	120
09	Quarterly Social Support/Pressure Group Meetings at 2 Upazila Level	08	08	88
10	Community Gathering at the Upazila level	02	02	234
11	Observance of Thematic Days	06	06	432
12	Annual gathering by PNGO and its DPO Leaders	01	01	452
13	Half-yearly Community Dialogue of PLWD, Local Citizens, and Government Representatives at Upazilas	04	04	152
14	Quarterly Meetings with Disability Rights and Protection Committee at the District and Upazila level	12	12	252
15	Monthly meetings with Self-Help Groups of Youth	24	24	504
16	Primary Health Support (Medicine, Tests) & need-based support for victims of youth disable male and female.	50	50	433
17	Interactive Dialogue with Potential Job Providers	33	23	33
18	Annual General Meeting (AGM) of DPOs	06	06	146
19	Exposure Visit for DPO Leaders by Each PNGO	01	01	15
20	Half-Yearly Coordination Meetings with Different Committees, such as DRPC (District & Upazila), DLAC, UZLAC, ULAC, Banik Shamiti, Bazar Committee, SMC, CCSG, Bus Malik Shamiti.	04	04	106
21	2-day Training Workshop for youth on Local Resource Mobilization and Financial Management.	01	01	30
22	Disability Convention.	01	01	433

Key Results with bullet points:

- 146 beneficiaries have received healthcare services through this project.
- 57 individuals have received legal assistance.
- 135 people have received income-generating training, including:
 - 25 in tailoring
 - 35 in livestock rearing and cattle fattening
 - 80 in goat rearing

- 130 in duck and poultry farming
- 92 individuals have received leadership development training.
- 50 individuals have received entrepreneurship development training.
- 50 individuals have received ICT training.
- 17 individuals have received social security benefits and Golden Citizen Cards.
- 46 individuals have become members of Union Parishad Standing Committee

Challenges:

Type of risks	Risks	Level
Socio-Political Context	Political unrest and the upcoming National Parliamentary Election in Bangladesh and/or local government election may interrupt the implementation of the project.	High
	Change of Government's priorities after the national election.	Medium
	Norms, attitudes and practices that reinforce the subordination of marginalized and excluded people (especially women and girls) and violence tolerant culture (e.g. dowry, child marriage, domestic violence, local dispute to obtain service and resources etc.)	High
	Indifferent behavior of government to implement relevant laws and policies may hinder policy intervention	High
Economic Context	The risk of currency depreciation and high inflation could have an effect on MJF and PNGOs' overall budget to carry out the activities as expected.	Medium
Project Delivery Level	Trained and competent staff may move to different jobs	Medium
	On-cooperation from the service-providers and law enforcement agencies.	Medium
	Inadequate funds from donors for MJF/PNGOs can hinder the continuity of project interventions for beneficiaries.	Medium
Health/Pandemic Situation	Disruption of the project's planned activities due to re-outbreak of Covid-19 or outbreak of other pandemic diseases may affect planned activities.	Medium
Natural Disasters	Prolonged natural disasters may hinder program intervention.	Medium



Annual gathering by person with disabilities and discussion on international women Day chief guest Chuadanga Sadar AC Land.



The District Legal Aid Officer is delivering a speech on legal aid.



Alamdanga Upazila Executive Officer Snigdha Das is delivering a speech at the Annual Gathering of persons with disabilities.



Chief Gueat Ftema Tuz Jahura, UNO Chuadanga Sadar delivering a speech on IGA Skills Training on Goat Rearing.

Name of Project: Child Empowerment Program (CEP) Project

Name of Donor: Stichting Liliane Fonds –Netherlands through CDD

Project Goal: Children and Youth with Disabilities are enjoying basic and special services and supports and equal opportunities.

Activities:

SL	Name of Activities	Target	Achieved	Covered Beneficiaries
	Health & Rehabilitation			
01	Advocacy meeting with at local and regional level Service Provider on Access to Health for Children and Youth with Disabilities	2	2	50
02	Provide Health & Rehabilitation Service to 100 children with disabilities through 6 Community base Resource Center for Disability (CRCD) & home based centers by therapy assistance support. (1 HR+Local travel) Equipment/Materials)	100	100	100
03	Provide Medicine, Treatment and Referral support to children and youth with disabilities	03	03	150
04	Capacity Building Support to 100 parents / caregiver on home base therapy , Activities of daily living (ADLs or ADL) , Assistive Devices ,Home Accessibility and Referral System for Children and Youth with Disabilities	04	04	100
05	Half yearly meeting with Parents forum group meeting (PFG) 6 group possible agenda : home base therapy , Activities of daily living (ADLs or ADL) , Assistive Devices , admission at school , livelihood support . Home Accessibility , Child Safeguarding	12	12	180
06	Assistive Device Support to Children and Youth with Disabilities (wheel chair 17, Special chair 23)	40	40	40
	Inclusive Education			
07	Support for Extra coaching/Teaching support to 50 student with disabilities	04	04	50
08	Provide need based educational support (education materials) to 15 children with disabilities	01	01	15
09	Meeting with School Management Committee (SMC)	10	10	170
10	Conduct 2 local level / regional Advocacy meeting on Inclusive Education	02	02	44
11	Organize We Ring the Bell campaign 4 school	04	04	670
12	Organize Signature Campaign 4 school	04	04	644
13	Organized extracurricular activities such as inclusive sports/art & cultural program and competition	01	01	120
14	Organized Advocacy Meeting with local and regional level with educational institute on Opportunities and Challenges in Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities in Bangladesh	01	01	25
	Inclusive Labour			
15	Skill development training (domestic animal and poultry rearing) to youth with disabilities (Total 30 participants 6 batch)	06	06	180
16	Income generation start-up/scale-up funds support to 50 Youths with disabilities	01	01	50

17	Advocacy Meeting with different Vocational training institutes, DSS, Women Affairs Office, Youth Development Office and Micro finance organizations, local company for Skill Training of Youth with Disabilities	02	02	40
Social Empowerment				
18	Half yearly meeting with 1 DPO & 06 SHGs member for planning and action.	14	14	238
18	Organized National and International Disability Day to promote Rights of Children and Youth with Disabilities (IDPD, White can day & autism day)	03	03	297
20	Monthly Staff Coordination Meeting for Planning and Progress Review	12	12	72
Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights				
21	Necessary kits support for Adult girl (Soap, Mask, panty, gloves, washing powder, Bleaching powder, Nail cutter, tooth brush, tooth pest, Sanitary napkin)	01	01	120
22	Functioning of Upazila and district disability rights committee	02	02	26
23	School based orientation with children to improve knowledge on sexual and reproductive health and rights for Adult girl	10	10	300
24	Advocacy Meeting with health service providers of Upazila health complex, Community clinic, municipality, Family Planning and school teacher on disability inclusive sexual and reproductive health.	02	02	44

Key Results with bullet points:

1. Improved functional capacity and mobility of 100 children/youths with disabilities.
2. Improved understanding and awareness among duty bearers on inclusive health services for children/youths with disabilities.
3. Increased access to health services by children/youths with disabilities and their families
4. Increased access to primary schools and secondary schools and education continued by 90 children with disabilities.
5. Improved school environment for education of children with disabilities.
6. Enhanced Income Generation Skills of Youths with Disabilities in agriculture and animal farming.
7. Increased number of youths with disabilities engage in livelihood/income generation activities
8. Increased financial capacity of youths with disabilities.
9. Increased awareness of the right to participation, inclusion, and contributions by children/youths with disabilities.
10. Enhanced voice of self-help groups of youths with disabilities and parents/caregivers.
11. Inclusion of children/youths with disabilities into safety net programs of the government.



Chudanga Sadar Upazila Nirbahi Officer Md Najibul Islam was present as the chief guest in the distribution of Assistive Device, tuition fees and medicine support.



Providing skill development training to engage young male and female with disabilities in income generation activities. Resource persons were district youth development officers and training officers.



Students, teachers and people from different walks of life participated in the We Ball Ring and Signature campaign.



A representative of the Civil Surgeon is speaking at the exchange meeting to ensure referral services including healthcare.

Major challenges:

Positive challenges:

Community Physiotherapy Center design already approved. Parents of children with disabilities are happy to see the initiatives for making community therapy center for children with disabilities. Increased children with disabilities participation in the schools. At the beginning of the new year, parents enroll their children in government primary schools. Increased acceptance of people with disabilities in their communities. Family members are contacting various Training centers to enhance the skills of the disabled person. Leadership is developed among people with disabilities. People with disabilities are self-employed.

Negative challenges:

Religious leaders have sympathized with the disabled and are providing social awareness for their rights. Community People are aware on Early Marriage, Online system, Satenet program through different awareness sessions by the CBR Worker (Social and Inclusion). Parents are more aware on the rights of children educations.

Lesson learned:

- The project will increase the capacity of the caregivers through providing training on manual therapy by the project staff. These skilled caregivers will continue practice providing therapy to children with disabilities in the area after phase over of the project. After Phase after the project PSUS will follow-up to the the caregiver in a regular basis.
- All the SHGs and parents' groups will save money as a deposit in the group. Saving will create an opportunities to start a small business. Project will provide necessary skill development training for members of SHGs and Individuals on IGAs to create income source and group business by the support of government and NGOs. Having the skills they will start IGA with the supports of government and private sectors. DPO will manage fund for members of SHGs to extend the IGA from above sectors. The members of SHGs will also contribute some amount every year from their income of IGA to DPO for social enterprises which will help DPO to run social activities. The DPO will monitor the IGAs and provide necessary guides to expand the IGA. On the other hand, the DPO also will start group business with support of government and private sectors which will be monitored by a monitoring and evaluation committee and provided necessary guide and assistance for sustainability.
- For ensuring the rights of people with disabilities project need to build networking and Linkages with government authorities and civil societies organizations. Receiving social SafetyNet support increase the financial strength of targeted people. Social SafetyNet program also bring the sustainability of the targeted people. In the project lifetime project will ensure all the target beneficiaries social SafetyNet support.

Name of Project: Improving the Rights of Persons with Disabilities through Raising Public Awareness – IRPDA

Name of Donor: Taiwan Foundation for Democracy

Project Objective:

- At least 500 women and 500 men will be familiar and can know about disability rights and protection law 2013.

- People of our society will be aware and sympathize to the persons with disabilities.
- Persons with disabilities will be benefitted and dignified through the raising awareness to the locality.

Target VS achievement within the reporting period FY- from July 2023-June 2024:

SL	Name of Activities	Target	Achieved	Covered Beneficiaries
01	Educational seminar with Male on the Rights of Disabled People (10 batches x 50 for Male)	10	10	500
02	Educational seminar with Women on the Rights of Disabled People (10 batches x 50 for Female)	10	10	500

Key Results with bullet points: 500 women and 500 men received knowledge and aware on disability rights and protection law-2013.

Major Challenges: Implementation of disability rights and protection Law- 2013

Lesson learned/Learning: Majority people of the society did not have knowledge on disability rights and protection law 2013. After finishing this type of awareness build up program at field level, now people of the backward society/marginalized/disabled people able to obtain practical knowledge regarding this.

Narrative description of the project and program:

This project bearing the entitled/heading "**Raising Public Awareness on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities**" implemented by Prattasha SamazikUnnayan Sangstha (PSUS) and funded by Taiwan for Democracy,Taiwan. The catchment/working area of this project was 07 unions of Chuadanga sadar upazilla of Chuadanga district and budget allocation was 7250 \$ US dollar. The objectives of this project were a) At least 500 women and 500 men will be familiar and can know about disability rights and protection law 2013 b) People of our society will be aware and sympathize to the persons with disabilities and c) Persons with disabilities will be benefitted and dignified through this raising awareness program in locality. Establishment of Rights of the Persons with disabilities through dissemination of public awareness was its goal and PSUS tried to promote it in the society through raising awareness to the Community people especially women and men with disabilities. The implementing organization arranged # of 20 bathes of Educational Seminar with women and men with disabilities and participants' range was 50 in each batch from the beginning of the project 2021. At field level, Different type of stakeholders like UP chairmen, members, head teachers/teachers, community leaders, local elites, social workers, Retired Govt. officials, CHCP and dedicated persons took part as an invited guest and gave their valued speech in the Educational seminar and parents' meeting through courtyard session in favor of the persons with disabilities in locality.



Mr. Shamim Bhuiyan, UNO and Executive Magistrate of Chuadanga sadar upazilla is delivering his speech as chief guest.

At PSUS office, we arranged Educational Seminar with the participation women and men from DPOs-Disabled People's Organization, a sister concern of PSUS and registered community-based organization (CBO) where they are fighting for establishing the rights of the persons with disabilities in the society.

We informed the local authority from the inception meeting of the project and started our successful journey of the project. Mr. Shamim Bhuiyan, UNO and Executive Magistrate of Chuadanga sadar upazilla attended in our Educational Seminar and overwhelmed to see the good activities of the project and praised to the funding of donor. Sometimes Mst. Moumita parvin of Upazilla Somaj Seba Officer and other govt. and non govt. officials participated

the Educational Seminar on the rights of disabled people for women and men and they thanked to the Donor of TFD-Taiwan Fund for Democracy, Taiwan for funding PSUS to promote the rights of persons with disabilities through dissemination of public awareness and their raising voices in time of needs. This project should have extended to reach the peak of success and goal.

Major 06 program photos of the project within the reporting period from July 2023-June 2024:



Md. Saidur Rahman, Coordinator of PSUS facilitating the program



Mst. Moumita Parvin, Upazilla Social Welfare Officer of Chuadanga Sadar upazilla giving her speech in the Educational Seminar



Md. Bellal Hossain, Executive Director of PSUS speaking in the Educational Seminar with the staffs on the Rights of Disabled People for Male.



Md. Shamsuzzan of Head Teacher of Padmabilla High School giving his speech in the Educational Seminar on the Rights of disabled people for women.



Mr/Shofiqul Islam, Executive member of Shankarchandra DPO speaking on the rights of persons with disabilities



Md. Saidur Rahman Coordinator of PSUS speaking with the students of Alukdisa Romela Khatun Girl's school, Alomdanga

Name of Project: Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) program

Name of Donor: Taiwan Foundation for Democracy

Project Objective:

- Empowerment & Food security to the Vulnerable Groups
- Provide training on Income Generating Activities for their job placement and socio-economic development.
- Provide training on social issues like awareness build up, health hygiene.

SL	Name of Activities	Target	Achieved	Covered Beneficiaries
01	Training on personal health & hygiene	2313	2318	2318
02	Training on women empowerment	2313	2319	2319
03	Assist to Food security to the Vulnerable family	2313	2317	2317
04	Training on Disaster Management and Climate Change	2313	2318	2318
05	Training on HIV/AIDs prevention	2313	2318	2318
06	Training on native poultry and duck rearing	2313	1545	1545
07	Training on Cow and Goat rearing	2313	1545	1545
08	Training on Entrepreneurship development	2313	1546	1546
09	Training on Homestead vegetable gardening	2313	1548	1548

Key Results:

- Mostly Targeted Beneficiaries are more aware on Health, Hygiene, HIV/AIDs
- Targeted Beneficiaries are skilled on Homestead vegetable gardening.
- Targeted Beneficiaries are skilled on domestic animal like Cattle & Poultry rearing.
- Few Beneficiaries are involved in IGA/small scale business.
- 2313 targeted beneficiaries Food ensuring of Targeted Beneficiaries family.

Major Challenges:

- Sometimes, it's tough to manage of some Govt. officials.
- Somehow, sometimes, LGIs try to pursue about the beneficiaries' selection.

Lesson learned/Learning:



- Now a day, many vulnerable women beneficiaries have received different type of skilled development and awareness build up training and they mostly got involved into income generating activities and their socio-economic status/dignity enhanced chronologically in comparison with previous time.

Narrative description of big program one or two with photos:

Refresh ToT for the field level staff of VGD program:

03-day long refreshment Training of Teachers (ToT) from 20-22/04/2022 was held at the Training Room of Mirpur Upazilla Agriculture Extension Office with the participation of Union level VGD staff for furnishing their skill and efficiency to facilitate the union level group training. Md. Abdul Kader, UNO of Mirpur Upazilla in Kushtia district attended in the refreshment of ToT of VGD program as the Chief Guest and speaking on it along invited guests. He said to us that it was a very good refreshment training and those who received from it with full of clear understanding and fresh conceptual must do better.

Nur a Sofura Ferdous Deputy Director of the Department of Women Affairs, Kushtia was the special guest and she delivered her speech to the house and gave guidelines to the Trainers to implement the program smoothly at field level. Khondoker Shorifa Khatun, Program Officer and in charge of Upazilla Women Affairs Officer of Mirpur Upazilla and Upazilla Livestock Officer were also the special Guests and they spoke on skill development and income generating activities for the development of the vulnerable groups through VGD program.

	
<p><i>Nur- A Sofura Ferdous Deputy Director (DD) of Department of Social welfare, Kushtia speaking in a ToT of VGD program along</i></p>	<p><i>Md. Abdul Kader UNO of Mirpur, Kushtia attended in the ToT Training of VGD program</i></p>

Major 06 program photos of the project within the reporting period from July 2023-June 2024:

		
<i>Nur A Sofura Ferdous, DD of WAD of Kushtia was the chief guest of "Livelihood and skill development ToT" under VGD program at Lovely Tower, Kushtia.</i>	<i>Md Sakib Ahmed, Trainer, Pragpur Union conducting training session to the VGD Beneficiaries.</i>	<i>Md. Abdul Kader UNO of Mirpur, Kushtia attended in the refreshment of ToT VGD program and speaking on it along other invited guests</i>
		
<i>Training workshop for VGD women at Poradoho Union parishod of Mirpur Upazilla facilitated by Nasrin Akter, Woman Member (reserved post)</i>	<i>Training workshop held at Pragpur Union Parishaod of Daulatpur upazila by Shakib Ahmed, Union Trainer</i>	<i>Training workshop held at Daulatpur Union parishod of Daulatpur Upzilla by Shakil Ahmed, Union Trainer</i>

Name of Project: Strengthening Bangladesh Tobacco Control GO-NGO cooperation and fighting for anti- tobacco campaign and awareness program for the next generation.

Name of Donor: Taiwan Foundation for Democracy

Project Objective:

- Build up public awareness against anti-tobacco
- Working for the amendment of Anti- Tobacco Act 2013
- Combatting against the facilities of Bangladesh Tobacco Company
- Linkage with Govt. administration to implement the present tobacco law at field level effectively.
- Ensuring mobile court for reducing the user of tobacco and its penalty.
- Awareness on the effect of tobacco use.

Target vs achievement:

SL	Name of Activities	Target	Achieved	Covered Beneficiaries
01	Workshop/Seminar with BATA and WBB Trust	01	01	50
02	Webinar of virtual zoom meeting with BATA representatives and against abuse of anti-tobacco law administration and local stakeholders how to reduce the user of tobacco and its penalty	0	03	360
03	Webinar between WBB Trust and BATA at national level along with MPs and other stakeholders	02	02	190
04	Ant-tobacco social issue-based discussion through parents meeting and court yard session for making aware to the community people.	90	90	3600
05	Awareness program on anti-tobacco	25	25	1250
06	Meeting with community leader on anti-tobacco	17	17	510

07	Advocacy meeting with local representative	10	10	300
08	Organize round table meeting on Anti-tobacco law	4	4	80
09	Campaign program through Rally, Street theater	2	2	800
10	Poster & Leaflet distribution	10000	10000	10000
11	Assist Mobile court for anti-tobacco	2	2	2

Key Results with bullet point:

- ★ DC of Chuadanga took this case seriously, supported anti-tobacco campaign/movement strongly and ordered the magistrate by a coordination meeting to operate mobile court and fine the /smokers in the open places culprit as penalty.
- ★ Now, Mobile court fines the smoking persons who smoke in the public places and do not abide by the Tobacco Act 2013.
- ★ Public are aware and do not smoking in the public place.
- ★ Child does not take tobacco stick from any shop.
- ★ Community leader is response on anti-tobacco.
- ★ Now, farmers are cultivating the maize as an alternative way instead of the Tobacco cultivation.
- ★ Now, we can see that many local farmers are changing their habit against the tobacco companies' support.
- ★

Major Challenges: It is very difficult to take back farmers from tobacco cultivation because the tobacco companies give not only credit support but also all facilities to the farmers with free of cost.

- **Lesson learned/Learning:** Situation changing and now a day's farmers are thinking alternative ways and cultivating maize crops instead of tobacco cultivation in these tobacco prone areas.

Narrative description of big program one with photos:

A workshop on anti-tobacco act- 2005 and for its amendment of anti-tobacco act 2013 was held at conference room of Prattasa Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) with the participation of BATA and WBB Trust representatives in Bangladesh along with other local stakeholders. Md. Saifuddin Ahmed Executive Director of WBB Trust and convener of BATA were the Chief Guest and Md.Ziaur Rahman, Executive Director of SWAPNO Sangstha, Bogra was the special guest of the program. Journalists and local boundary partners attended the program actively. As a Chief Guest, Mr. Saifuddin Ahmed said to us that the amendment of anti-tobacco act 2013 is a matter of time and if it is amended then we can reach the peak of success of our long movement. He also said to us that the Ministry of Health has already taken the added articles of the law for amendment. If we want to save the next generation, we have to support this anti-tobacco movement and raising our voice and combatting against smoking.



Major 06 program photos of the project within the reporting period from July 2023-June 2024:



Md. Saifuddin Ahmad Manik, Convener of BATA and WBB Trust, Bangladesh speaking on sharing discussion session on Tobacco Amendment Act 2005 (proposed amendment act for 2013) at the meeting room of PSUS.

Md. Bellal Hossain Executive Director of PSUS speaking on anti-tobacco activities and combatting against facilities of the Tobacco Company in Bangladesh



Human Chain ahanist anti-Tobacco campaign



Md. Bellal Hossain, Executive Director of PSUS speaking on Anti-Tobacco day observation



Anti-Tobacco campaign



Group meeting with Farmers to reduce Tobacco cultivation

Name of Project: Uphold the Rights of the Person Disabilities through Spreading Consciousness - (URPDSC)

Name of Donor: Taiwan Foundation for Democracy

Background and Rationale of the Project

According to the World Report on Disability published in 2011 by the WHO, there are around 16 million people with disabilities in Bangladesh. The Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics in 2010 said 9.1 percent of the country's total population has some sort of disability. People with disabilities (PWD) constitute a sizeable diversified minority group in Bangladesh. Of them about 95% of them are illiterate. In Bangladesh disability occurs for many reasons such as accidents, wrong pathological diagnosis, malnutrition of pregnant women, unavailability of trained birth attendants and nurses, polio, typhoid, crime and violence, acid burn, child marriage, marriage between close relatives and so forth.

Despite some recent progress in the government initiatives, e.g. policy, programs and legislation, the PWDs are still facing multiple challenges, i.e. social and structural barriers that hamper their general wellbeing. Poverty and deprivation, Low level of education, employment and wage discrimination, Health care and treatment, Social security measures, Gender disparity and oppression hampering the wellbeing of them. Disabled people have lack of access to justice, right to education, right to health, rights to work and employment and right to political and public life. Lack of awareness among the community people on disability and rights of disabled person is the cause of poor accessibility of disabled people.

Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) has been implementing disability development project for the last around 17 years in Chuadanga district with the support from Liliane Fonds – Netherlands and Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF. We are providing services to the 32,500 person with disabilities in Chuadanga district. During implementation of the project, it is observed that most of the people do not know the rights of disabled people. Parents and family members of disabled person also do not know the rights of them. So if people and family members of disabled people are aware about the rights of disabled people, then the person with disability will get better services and their rights will be ensured. Engagement of Person with disabilities with the program of government social safety net will be increased and health hygiene will be improved.

Project Beneficiaries: Direct project beneficiaries are the 3,000 disabled people of project area. About 7500 disabled children will be indirectly benefited from this project.

Project Objectives

- To educate 1500 male member and 1500 women of the community on the rights of people with disabilities through educational seminar.
- To create social awareness about disability and to ensure equal rights in the society for the disabled.
- Increase social interaction between families with disabled in project area.

Expected Results of the Project:

- About 8000 disabled people will get better services from the members of their family and their society.
- Raised awareness among 3000 male and women members of the society directly on the rights of disability and other 7500 person will be aware about the rights of the person with disability indirectly.
- 3000 family members of disabled children, who will be better able to support their child's educational and functional development.
- 1500 male member of the will be able to take care of disabled people and will be advocated inform of the rights of disabled people.
- 1500 women educated on the rights of disability and become advocate to implement the rights of disabled people.
- 6000 teachers, religious leaders and other community influential will be able to work effectively and will be advocate to provide better services to disabled people in the family as well as in the society.
- Established the rights of disabled people in the project area.
- Increased engagement of Person with disabilities with the social safety net Program of government.

Project Location: Chuadanga Sadar Upazila under Chuadanga district of Bangladesh

Project Targets:

Activity	Target (Number)
1. Village coverage	40
2. Total Beneficiary selection	3000
3. Educational Seminar and Meeting on Democratic & Women Rights	
a. Number of seminar with male	30
Participants in seminar	50
b. Number of seminar with women	30
Participants in Meeting	50
5. Final Reports	01

Methodology of the project:

a. Staff involvement:

Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) has been implementing disability development project for the last around 17 years. Our existing skilled and experienced staffs will be involved to implement the activities in this project.

b. Project Beneficiary selection:

Parents, school teachers, religious leaders, members of local government authorities and other social influential will be the project participants. Participants be selected who have disabled person in the family. They will motivate family members and other people of the societies. 1500 male and 1500 female will attend in the meeting.

c. Educational Seminar on the Rights of the person with disabilities.

Most of the parents and family members as well as in the community people do not know about the rights of the persons with disabilities. They do not behave properly with the disabled people. Some of them treat the disabled person as a burden of family. People from the societies also look at them as a burden of the society. Through educational seminar parents, family members and community people will come know the rights of disabled people, how they can contribute their family as well as their societies. Total 60 educational seminars will be organized in the project area. 30 seminars will be organized with the male member of disabled family and other 30 seminars will be organized for female members of disabled family. 1500 men and 1500 women will be participated in the seminars.

Name of Project: Down Syndrome (DS)

Project Goal: Down Syndrome Children and young people with disabilities are enjoying basic and special services and supports and equal opportunities.

SL	Name of Activities	Target	Achieved	Covered Beneficiaries
	Health & Rehabilitation			
01	Life Learning ADL, Psychosocial , appropriate Educational support for 50 children and parents.	20	20	360
02	Organize inclusive cultural program (Art, inclusive sports, drama, ADL etc) (DS Day and DS awareness month)	01	01	50
03	Income generation start-up/scale-up funds support to 30 for Parents / Caregiver of Children with Disabilities	01	01	30
04	Provide Skill Training to 50 Caregiver / Parents Provide Skill Training to 3 Caregiver / Parents	02	02	50

05	Provide need based medical & rehabilitation support towards the identified children direct and referral	01	01	50
06	Need based medicine support for down syndrome children	12	12	50
07	Quarterly meeting with Parents forum group meeting (PFG) 2 group possible agenda : home base therapy , Activities of daily living (ADLs or ADL) , Assistive Devices , admission at school , livelihood support . Home Accessibility , Child Safeguarding	02	02	100

Key Results with bullet points:

01. 50 Down syndrome children/youth with disabilities have improved functional capacity and increased mobility.
02. Enhanced Income Generation Skills of Youths with Disabilities in agriculture and animal farming.
03. Increased number of youths with disabilities engage in livelihood/income generation activities
04. Increased financial capacity of youths with disabilities.
05. Increased awareness of the right to participation, inclusion, and contributions by children/youths with disabilities.
06. Enhanced voice of self-help groups of youths with disabilities and parents/caregivers.
07. Inclusion of children/youths with disabilities into safety net programs of the government.

Major challenges:

Positive challenges:

Parents of down syndrome are sensitized on their child rights and healthcare. Parents are showing their interest to participate in the health campaign. Also, Mothers are skilled on activities of daily living (ADL). Parents are attending regularly in daycare and special education program. Two youth with disabilities are participating in vocational training center. Two youth with disabilities are doing income generating activity. Three down syndrome children are studying in Inclusive education. Most of the children are participating in the Art class. In the community level down-syndrome children are playing with their friends. PSUS arranged meeting with different service providers now parents are reaching different services from the service providers.

Negative challenges:

Community people changed attitude towards children with down syndrome. School teachers are welcoming the down syndrome children. Skill development training creates opportunities for them. Parents are involving more activities of daily living to the down syndrome children. In the family younger brother and sister are taking care through participating in the awareness different lessons. Community people helping to cross the main road through community awareness and Day observation.



The physiotherapist from JPUF and the academic supervisor from the District Secondary Education Office attended the skill training program as resource persons for caregivers/parents.



The headteacher delivered a speech at the Life Learning ADL and Psychosocial Support program, which provided appropriate educational assistance for 50 children and their parents.



The chief guest on Down Syndrome Day was the district officer of JPUF.



At the health camp for individuals with Down syndrome, patients were attended to by Dr. Martin Hirok Chowdhury and Dr. Nadia Sultana.

Lesson learned:

- These skilled caregivers will continue practice providing therapy to children with disabilities in the area after phase over of the project. After Phase after the project PSUS will follow-up to the the caregiver in a regular basis.
- All the SHGs and parents' groups will save money as a deposit in the group. Saving will create an opportunities to start a small business. Project will provide necessary skill development training for members of SHGs and Individuals on IGAs to create income source and group business by the support of government and NGOs. On the other hand, the DPO also will start group business with support of government and private sectors which will be monitored by a monitoring and evaluation committee and provided necessary guide and assistance for sustainability.
- For ensuring the rights of people with disabilities project need to build networking and Linkages with government authorities and civil societies organizations. Receiving social safetynet support increase the financial strength of targeted people. Social safetynet program also bring the sustainability of the targeted people. In the project lifetime project will ensure all the target beneficiaries social safetynet support.

PART-C

ORGANIZATIONAL LAND & PROPERTY

1. Major Assets:

(a) Human Resources:

Category	Male	Female	Total
Staffs (head office)	08	03	11
Staffs (field offices)	15	12	27
Volunteer	07	06	13
Total	30	21	51

(b) Logistic Facilities

Equipment	Quantity
Motor-cycle	14
Bicycle	15
Conference Table	36
Sewing Machine	07
Training Chair	50
Secretariat Table & Normal Table	35
Chair and Office Chair	50 & 25
Sofa	03
Round table	02
Fan	12
File Cabinet	10
Steel Almira and Rack	05 and 10

(d) Computer MIS facilities and other electronics equipment's:

Equipment	Quantity
Desktop Computer	18
Laptop	06
Internet Modem and Router	06
Printer	08
Digital Camera	04
Multimedia	02
Mobile and Telephone	03

e. Land: 0.05 acres of land

f. List of policies and guidelines:

SL	Particulars of policy	SL	Particulars of policy
01	Constitution (Gathantantra)	10	Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy
02	Human Resource Policy	11	Whistle Blowing Policy
03	Gender policy	12	Human Rights Policy
04	Child Protection Policy	13	Right to Information Policy
05	Safe Guard Policy	14	Fraud & Anti-corruption Policy
06	Disable Rehabilitation Policy	15	Anti-Money Laundering Policy
07	Financial Management Policy	16	Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism
08	Procurement policy	17	Code of Conduct
09	Risk Management Policy		

g) Complain and Suggestion box: The organization has hang complain and suggestion box in the wall in front of the office gate. Not only staff but also beneficiaries or any stakeholders can drop their complain or suggestion into the box and the complaint and suggestion implementation committee open the box quarterly basis and take action as per organization policy/guideline/beneficiary feedback mechanism maintaining the full of personal privacy.

Conclusion:

Prattasha Samazik Unnayan Sangstha (PSUS) feel proud for its successful implementation of the program interventions by involving and collaboration of different levels of stakeholders ensuring quality, quantity, time and cost, through which the name & fame of PSUS and Donor's agencies are gradually enhancing, increasing acceptance to everybody in the program areas and beyond areas. PSUS may have some limitations but there was no any shortage of commitment. PSUS feel happy to successfully pass the year 2023-2024. We do not operate microfinance program and we are fully depending on foreign fund/donor and this is our great challenge. Worldwide pandemic crisis stopped the global activities and hampered the living standard of the humanity and people of the backward society are affected much more in their daily life and we tried hard to do good for the deprived of marginalized people. We are to try to establish rights of the persons with disabilities and ensuring their dignity and social status in the society.

Organogram of PSUS:

