

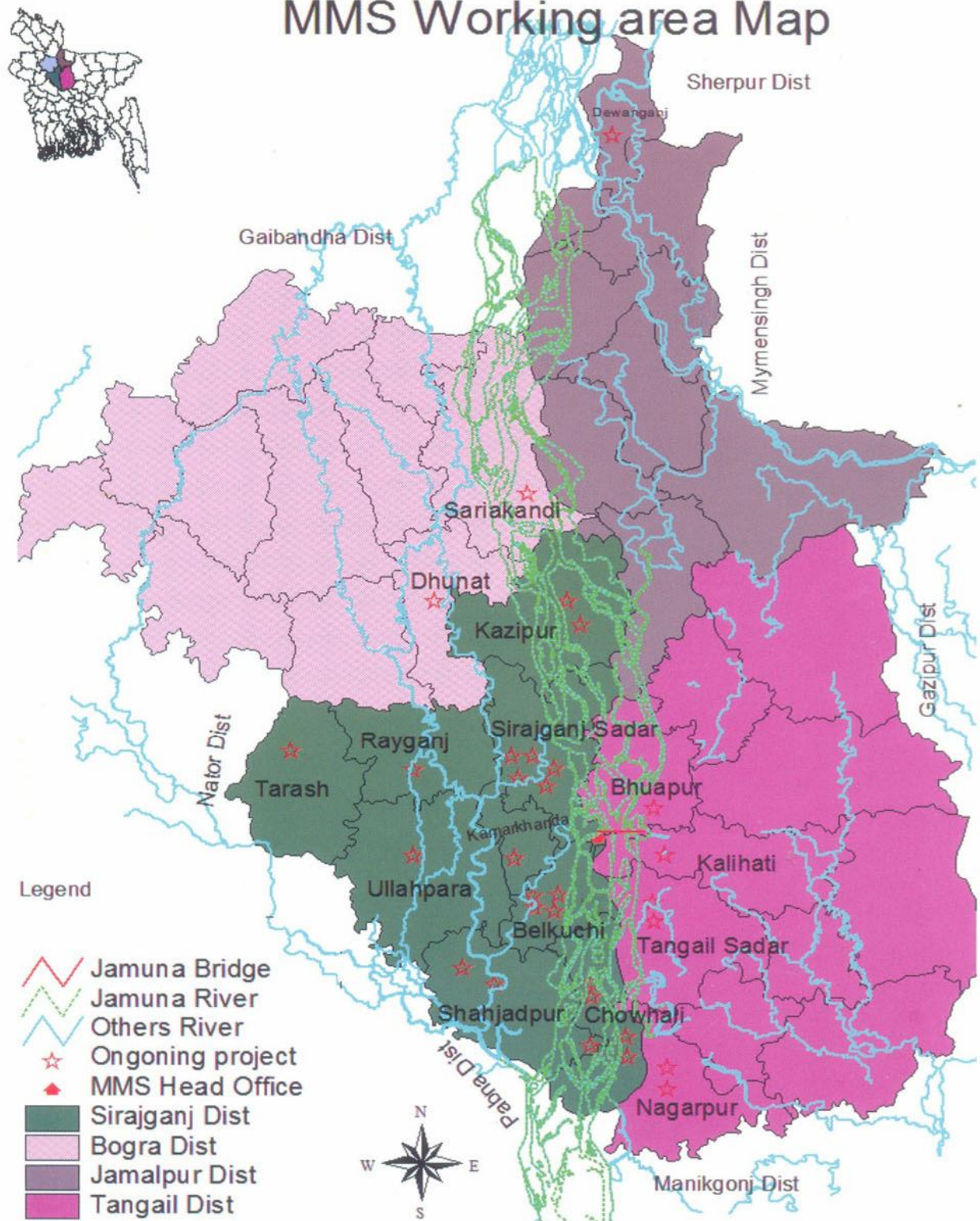
Annual Report

2014-2015



Manab Mukti Sangstha (MMS)

MMS Working area Map





Manab Mukti Sangstha

Annual Report 2014-2015





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MESSAGE FROM THE DESK OF PRESIDENT

It's a great pleasure for me that MMS has come across another year of development process successfully and completed 31 years of its journey. During this long journey, MMS has earned remarkable experience and developed its expertise in various potential sector like, Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction, Women Empowerment and Prevention of Domestic Violence Against Women, Food Security-Agriculture, Livestock; Human Resource Development, Formal and Non-formal Education, Education in Emergencies and Income Generation. MMS proved itself as an exceptional and example-setting organization at local level introducing an integrated approach of development. MMS implements various need-based Community Development Projects aiming to improve the lives and livelihood of hardcore poor, poor and marginalized people of Chars and river basin areas as well as ethnic communities. MMS aims to establish the rights of vulnerable groups and ensure their access to local resources, basic services and justice. Since its inception in January 1984, MMS has been working in the Jamuna River Basin Areas- predominantly in districts of Sirajgonj, Pabna, Tangail and Bogra.

I feel happy to present our Annual Report for the financial year 2014 – 2015 which reflects the organizational growth, program achievements and future strategies. I am grateful to all stakeholders and well-wishers for providing their kind support and cooperation to MMS throughout its long development journey. I would like to thank our Primary Program Participants, Community people, Civil Society Representatives, Local Public Representatives, Social Leaders, Local Administration, Donors, INGO Representatives, and all other well-wishers. My heartfelt thanks and gratitude to all of our present and previous Funding Agencies including WFP, CLP-DFID, USAID, UNDP, PKSF, Oxfam, Concern Universal, Save the Children, Practical Action, UNICEF, ACF, ASF, DCA, IRRI, NETZ Germany, AAB, HKI, CARE Bangladesh, CDMP and Handicap International. We are also grateful to our networking partners, friend organizations, individuals & friends who extended their kind support provided support by sharing information, suggestions, feedbacks and constructive advice.

I would appreciate the contribution of our Colleagues who invested their hard works and intelligence with honesty, sincerity and professional competences with full commitments. They all deserve my heartfelt thanks.

Finally, I would like to offer a note of appreciation to all of the GC and EC committee members for their valuable contributions to MMS spending valuable time and energy.

I look forward to see a very glorious, prosperous and sustainable future of MMS.

Neyazee Sultana
President



BASIC INFORMATION

Geographical Coverage
Program Participants
Staff Strengthen
Contact Persons & Contact Address
Legal Status & Membership
Funding Agencies
Organogram

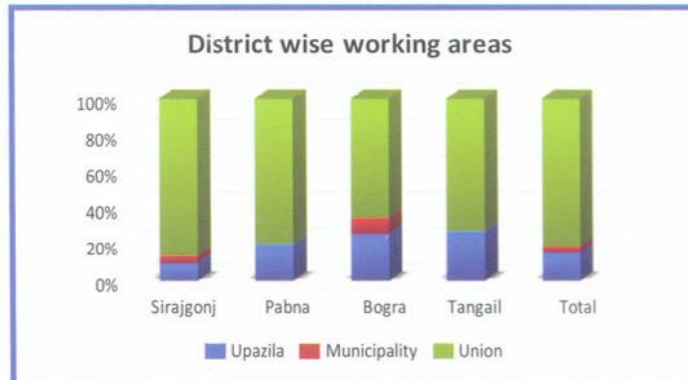
BASIC INFORMATION

BASIC INFORMATION

Manab Mukti Sangstha-MMS
Established on January 15, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AT A GLANCE

Description	District-wise Breakdown				Total
District	Sirajgonj	Pabna	Bogra	Tangail	
Upazila	09	01	06	04	20
Municipality	04	0	02	0	06
Union	80	04	15	16	115

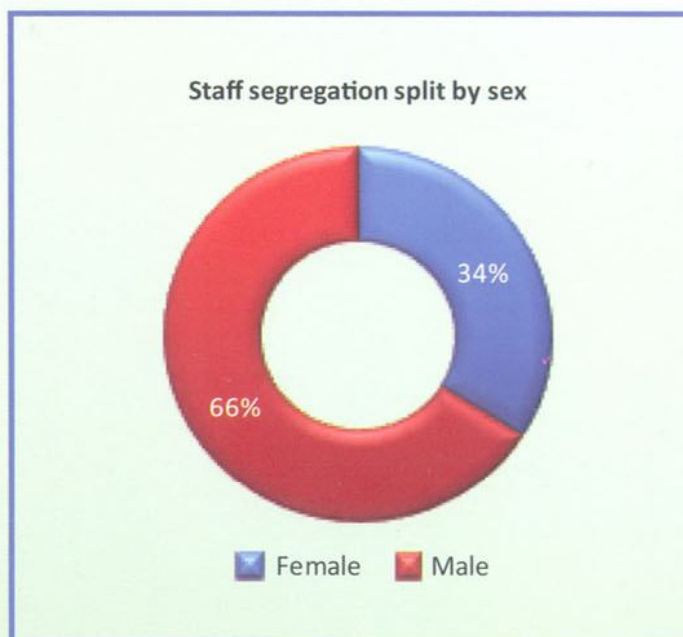


DIRECT PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Total Families			No. of School & Students			No. of Program Participants		Local Government		
Female Headed	Male Headed	Child Headed	Total	Girls	Boys	Female	Male	UP	UPZ	Municipality
159258	64144	68	292	27624	25133	585501	509502	74	8	06
Total : 223470			292	52757		1095003		74	8	06

STAFF STRENGTHS

Description	Female	Male	Total
Regular	25	84	109
Contractual	141	233	374
Paid Volunteers	59	10	69
Total	225	327	552
Volunteers	549	128	677
Grand Total	774	455	1229



CONTACT PERSON

Md. Habibullah Bahar
Executive Director
Email: hbaharmms@gmail.com

Md. Motaher Hosen
Manager Administration
Cell Phone: 008801714-081048
Email: motaher_mms@yahoo.com

CONTACT ADDRESS

Head Office
Khas Bara Shimul
Bangabandhu Bridge West Sub
Sirajgonj, Bangladesh
www.mmsbangladesh.org

Liaison Office
House No 72, Flat No. 5-B
Road No. 3
(Janata Cooperative Housing Ltd.)
Ring Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

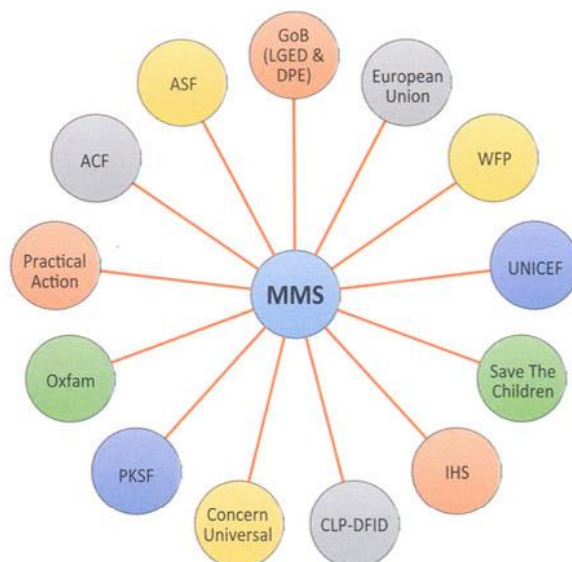
LEGAL STATUS

SI	Name of registration authority	Registration Number	Date of Registration
1	NGO Affairs Bureau	FDR-344	28.01.1990
2	Last renewal date	FDR-344	23.11.2014
3	Department of Social Welfare	Siraj-135(291)/85	14.12.1985
4	Depart of Family Planning	DFP-288	24.07.2008
5	Society Act	S-3003(546)	31.12.2002
6	Micro-Credit Regulatory Authority (MRA)	MRA-1223 (6)	24.11.2014

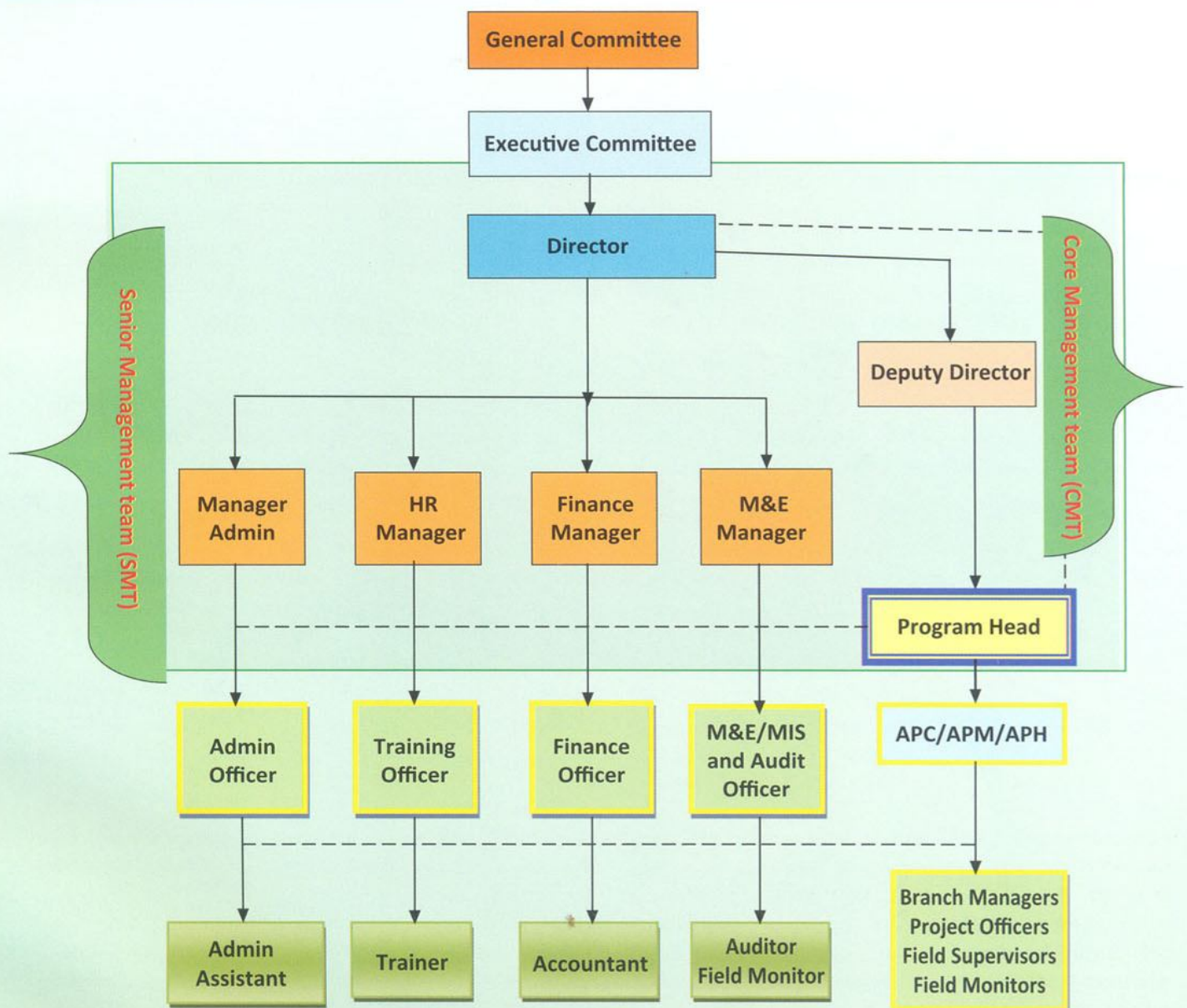
MEMBERSHIP & PARTNERS

Local Level	National
Disaster Management Committee at Union, Upazila and District Level	Education in Emergency Cluster
District convergence Coordination Committee	National Adolescent Development Cluster
District and Upazila Development Coordination Committee	Bangladesh Disaster Forum
Sirajgonj NGO Coordination Committee	Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center (BDPC),
WECAN District Alliance	Network for Information, Response and Preparedness Activities on Disaster (NIRAPAD),
District Acid Controlling Committee	Association for Land Reform and Development (ALRD)
District Agricultural Loan Committee	Amar Odhiker Foundation (AOF)
Food Security Cluster	-----

FUNDING AGENCIES AND DONORS



MMS ORGANOGRAM



NOW I AM A SOCIAL WORKER

I am Most. Papia. I came from a very poor family of Jagtala village, Soidabad UP under Sadar Upazila of Sirajgonj District. I am now 32, living along with my husband, three daughters and one son. My husband Md. Saiful Islam is a Rickshaw-Van Puller. I got married in 1997 when I was 14 and student of class VI. I could not able to continue my study because of my marriage. My husband also came from a poor family. It was so much difficult to maintain the family with a little income of my husband only since I joined in a Village women group in mid 2010.

In June, 2010, along with some other poor women, we formed a women group in our village and closely involved in Community Based Group (CBO) activities by the help of a Community Facilitator of MMS. Within very short, I was selected one of the leaders of CBO Executive Committee of Rehichotragacha CBO. I got different life-oriented and skills-based trainings from MMS on Business Plan Development, Primary Health Care, Small Business Management, Disaster Management, Gender, Women Rights, Social Infrastructure Development and Leadership.

As a result, I have changed myself. From a poor housewife, now I became a leader of CBO. My economic condition has been changed. The Community people know me as Health Volunteer. I got skills on sewing and jointly formed a Small sewing group along with 8 village women who also received training on sewing. I took an amount of BDT.11600 from MMS. I bought sewing machines and started business on sewing. I started "Akota Mini Garments" with 8 skilled women. Now I am a Master Trainer of Sewing. I have trained 4 women on sewing in my CBO. My average monthly income is now Tk.3000 to Tk.3500 In addition to my business, I am a Vaccinator of Poultry and Livestock. This service opened another door for me to earn some additional income. I am trained from MMS on women rights, women leadership that helps me to protest against Family violence, social problems including violence against women and worked on legal issues.

I am now economically solvent and earned my own rights in my family and community as well. I am working against early marriage, polygamy, acid throwing and other issues related to women rights. Our children are going to school. We have chicks, ducks, goats and cows in our family which have increased our family income and status. All these initiatives changed myself and my family and bring economic solvency, sound health and access to education. My husband and other members of my family honour my job and help me to work. I am a vital part of making decisions in my family and community groups. I am now recognized as a social worker in my community. I am very much happy now.



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

Foreword

Evolution of MMS

Vision, Mission, Goal, Objectives & Strategic Issue

Core Principles

Geographical Coverage

Program Participants

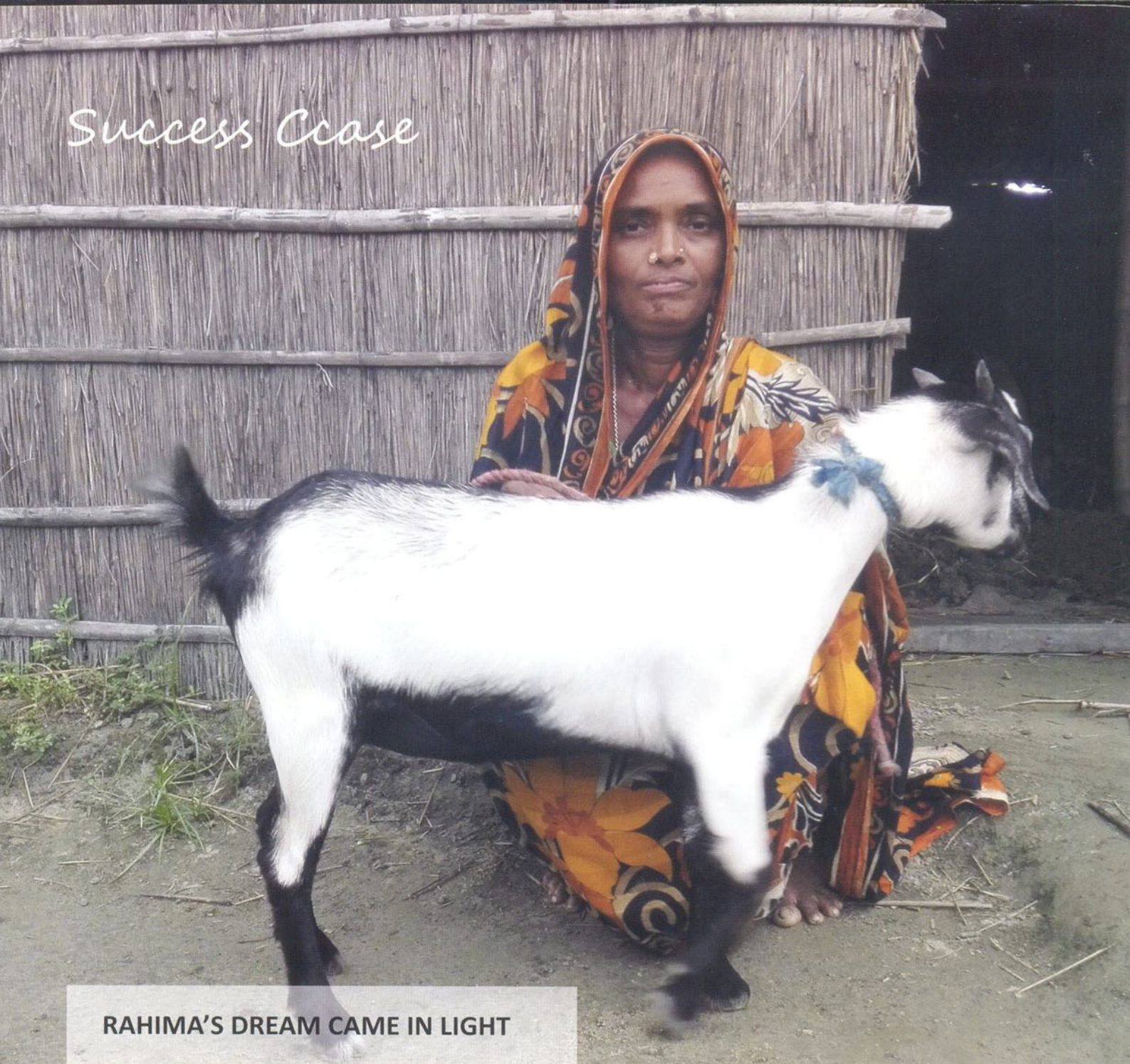
Core Competencies

Decision Making Process

Financial Management System



Success Case



RAHIMA'S DREAM CAME IN LIGHT

Rahima Bugum, after became separated from her husband in 2010, was leading a miserable life along with her two children in a char-land of Khashpukuria Union of Chowhali Upazila under Sirajgonj District. She started working as daily labourer with a very low wages but in the char-land, there is very limited opportunity to work in off seasons. Due to poverty, she could not able to manage at least one time meal for her children. Side by side, children were suffering from shelter, clothing and treatment. She could not meet the family daily needs as well as educational expenses of her children. They were suffering from malnutrition all the time. She struggled a lot to send her elder daughter school but due to extreme poverty, she made her daughter bound to marry a neighbor who is also day-labourer, when she was class VIII. She engaged her son in a trade shop as day labourer.

In 2014, MMS started implementing flood recovery program in Chowhali Upazila under Sirajgonj District. Rahima Bugum Involved in earthwork under cash for work activities and earned BDT.6000 at the end of the work. Side by side, she took part in skills-based training. She received a conditional cash grant of BDT.3000 for livelihood restoration. She took part in IGA selection process for her business and selected Goat Rearing as part of Income Generation. Besides, she purchased chicks and ducks. Now she dreamed to get out of the curse of poverty through Poultry rearing. She wants to buy a cow in the next year by selling young goats and she wants to enlarge her business next to a Cow farm. She wishes to continue her business and trying to have a better livelihood in near future.



FOREWORD

The reporting year 2014 – 2015 was very important to us for different issues. MMS has stepped into three decades plus overcoming all constraints since its inception in January 1984. We invested our extra efforts and attention for advancing the Organizational progress by capitalizing the previous achievements and challenges. The Annual Report focuses the Organization at a glance, ongoing Programs and Projects along with their immediate achievements, and Financial Information.

The first Chapter of the report has been organized with the brief information about the Organization that includes MMS Evolution, its Vision, Mission Statement, Goal and Objectives. Analysis of Program Participants, Description of MMS Geographical Areas and Program Participants, Organizational Management System, Organizational Core Competencies, Management Decision Making Process and Financial Management System are also highlighted in the first Chapter.

All projects of MMS have been designed and implemented considering its 8 (Eight) Strategic Issues which stated in 'Five Years Strategic Plan' developed in 2013. The second chapter describes the major achievements focusing eight strategic issues that include outputs along with numerical achievements of project activities implemented by the MMS during reporting period.

A brief presentation of ongoing projects/programs has been incorporated in the third chapter. Detail information about the Project, its Goal and Objectives, Source of Fund, Target People, and immediate achievements have been discussed in this chapter.

Financial information has been incorporated in the fourth chapter of the report that includes Annual Budget 2014-2015, Trend of Last 6 Years of Receipt and Payment, Trend of Last 6 Years Budget and Trend of Last 6 Years of Assets against Liability.

A few success stories, activity photographs have also been included in the report. Comparative analysis shows that during the reporting period, MMS took high initiative to strengthen its relationship with donors, local government and local administration, like minded NGOs, INGOs and Networking Forums. Finally, we believe that acceptance of organizational activities to the community and other potential stakeholders have increased. Besides this, it is also identified that in some cases, organization faced some limitations and challenges. We could not equalize the ratio of male-female among the staffs, inadequate exercise of policies and guidelines, could not develop the independent Monitoring Unit and strengthen Human Resource Management unit and also could not strengthen the Finance and Audit cell upto the satisfactory level. As MMS is still dependent on foreign donation and considering the present reducing trend of global fund, we seriously feel demand to develop its own resources through mobilizing alternative sources of funding and strengthening organizational financial capacity.

In the process of developing the Annual Report, all of Project Heads, Members of Core Management Team and Senior Management Team played an important role. Mr. Habibur Rahman (Development Consultant) facilitated to designing and articulating the report in a formal shape. Mr. Khairul Islam, one of the well-wishers of MMS also extended his support and contributed in this process as a Co-Facilitator. On behalf of MMS, we extend our thankful gratitude to all of them. We are also grateful to all of the members of Executive Committee and General Committee for their contribution in developing the report and its approval. Heartfelt thanks to all of our Development Partners, Donors, INGOs and Well-wishers for their continuous supports. We expect all sorts of supports and cooperation in keeping the Organizational reputation, effective program implementation and organizational sustainability. We expect and welcome your constructive suggestions and recommendations in these regards.

Md. Habibullah Bahar
Founder Director

EVOLUTION OF MMS

Manab Mukti Sangstha (MMS) is a local level Development Organization established in January 15, 1984 at Sthal Char, a remotest Village under Chowhali Upazila in Sirajgonj which is most disaster prone and poverty stricken area. At the begging, MMS worked in Chowhali in a small scale but now we are working in all over Sirajgonj, Pabna, Tangail and Bogra districts covering chars and river basin areas.

MMS implements its development programs focusing chars and river basin areas of the river Jamuna, where people are remaining in a vulnerable situation having seasonal river erosion, flood, drought, crop damaging, lack of employment opportunity, no electricity and gas facilities, illiteracy, gender discrimination and high health hazard that causes high poverty. This vulnerable situation creates barriers towards normal flow of development of the Char areas. Naturally, the soil of the Char areas is not fertile, it is sandy and sandy-loamy, and the farmers are struggling with low crop production using traditional agriculture system, introducing no crop variety and modern technology.

At least 50% people lead their families by selling labor. In average, the people remain unemployed for 7 months that force them to migrate to neighboring district and in the capital city for selling labor.

In the char areas, fundamental services like health, nutrition, sanitation, education and other basic services were totally absent. As a result, people are to survive fighting with poverty and suffering by diseases and unhealthy situation. The severity of poverty and number of destitute families were increasing day by day. At the beginning of starting the MMS activities at these Char areas, no development initiative was found from the end of either government or non-government department for changing the living status of char dwellers. As a result, people of those areas were remaining out of the development flow of modern era. In that situation, MMS started its development activities under the leadership of Founder Chief Executive with the joint efforts of some enthusiastic young people. At the primary stage, activities started with the financial and technical assistance of Oxfam and after that various international funding agencies and national networking agencies step forward their hands of magnanimity. During last 32 years of journey, MMS is now recognized as a potential development Organization with the support of its stakeholders and became trustworthy to the community, donor community, INGOs, local government and local administration that led to significant changes of the livelihood of char dwellers by successful implementation of Char-friendly development programs.

ORGANIZATIONAL VISION

Establish a poverty and discrimination-free society where people can combat with the effect of climate change and disaster.

ORGANIZATIONAL MISSION STATEMENT

MMS is a voluntary development organization working for poverty alleviation and sustainable social development. The organization is involved in raising awareness, capacity building and infrastructure development, climate change and disaster risk reduction, transfer of modern agriculture technology, education and training, gender equality and women empowerment, maternity child health and nutrition, improving livelihoods of the Char community through integrated development approach. Organization is implementing its activities in hard to reach and inaccessible areas for the development of hardcore poor, poor, person with disabilities, children, adolescents, women, and underprivileged marginalized families. MMS has been implementing community need-based activities following the principles of transparency and accountability. MMS keeps close coordination with Donors, Potential Stakeholders at National and International levels as well as Government and Non-Government Organizations.

MMS works with different stakeholders based on the nature of program activities. Also there is opportunity for men and women to be included as program participants considering age, class, ethnicity, gender and occupation.

The effective management committee, dynamic leadership, skilled and committed staff are contributing to the process of institutional capacity building and need-based community development. The continuous practice of learning-sharing culture and organizational values help effective program implementation, keeping staff motivations which lead to determine future strategies combating with local and global challenges.

ORGANIZATIONAL GOAL

To establish poverty and exploitation free society through strengthening grass-root level organizational capacity, achieve resilience capacity combating with climate change and disaster risk reduction, addressing fundamental demand, women empowerment and socio-economic development.

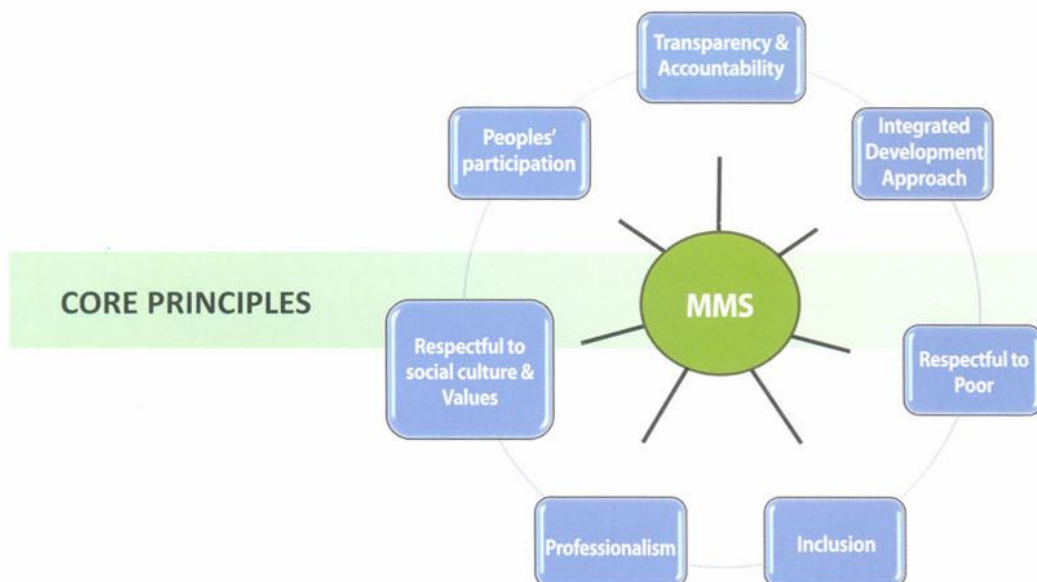
ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES

The objectives of MMS have been set considering its vision, mission, goal and other cross cutting issues like gender, disaster and climate change. These objectives also linked with SDGs, and sector-wise objectives and national development agendas. The objectives are as follows:

- To enhance capacity to build a reliance community that can cope with climate change effects and disasters;
- To increase literacy rate and build awareness on Early Child Care Development and Child Education;
- To reduce gender discrimination and domestic violence through mass campaign and social mobilization;
- To ensure food security and enhance economic development through eco-friendly agriculture, livestock and other off farm activities;
- To improve health and hygiene status through primary health care, water and sanitation;
- To develop human resources both at community and organization level through capacity building and professional development
- To strengthen governance at all level by peoples' participation, as well as provide support to the community people to increase their access to justice and local resources;
- To increase income and employment opportunity for disadvantaged group at community level through providing capital and technical assistance;
- To develop institutional capacity of groups, CBOs, Federations, Alliances as well as Organization.

STRATEGIC ISSUES

1. Capacity building at all levels of community people combating with climate change effect & disaster management.
2. Ensure child rights & increase literacy rate under total literacy movement and enhancing quality education services in operation area.
3. Undertake need-based Community Health and Family Planning Programme for underprivileged men-women of charlands to ensure their sound mental and physical health.
4. Reduce social discrimination through capacity building of men and women, women leadership development and their empowerment.
5. Develop a self reliant target community through ensuring food security, income generation and self-employment.
6. Establish good governance by ensuring participation of men-women in local government institutions and their capacity building.
7. Resource mobilization and people-oriented opinion building through social mobilization, policy advocacy and networking.
8. Grass-root level organization development and institutional capacity building of MMS .



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

MMS has been implementing its activities in Sirajgonj, Pabna, Bogra and Tangail Districts. Out of 20 Upazila of those four Districts, 13 are completely Char-reverine areas of the river Jamuna and the part of historical 'Challon Bil' of Bangladesh. These areas are highly disaster-prone and poverty-stricken areas of the country. In the Char areas, people are deprived from formal basic services in terms of health, education, financial assistance, communication system, electricity and gas connection. On the other hand, no effective initiative was taken by the government and non-government department due to these unfavorable circumstances. As a result, these areas are still remaining out of the process of national development mainstreaming. Considering the facts, MMS is giving priority to implement its program activities in these Char areas.

PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

- 1. Hardcore Poor Family:** Those families who do not have capable income earners and no regular income sources, no productive assets like own agricultural lands or cattle for maintaining their day-to-day livelihoods. Poor women headed family, person with chronic sick and disability, helpless elderly people, more family members but few income earners will be considered as hardcore poor families.
- 2. Poor Family:** Those families who maintain their unsecured lives and livelihoods due to insufficient income source with deficit resources. They took loan from others to meet up the family crises and losing their assets to repay the loan. In this process their lives are becoming downwards to hardcore poor. The agriculture labors, hired rickshaw pullers, small traders (who lead the business by themselves without hiring labor) and poor fishermen (who are directly involved in fishing), Potters are the examples of poor families.
- 3. Marginalized Families:** Those families who are able to maintain their families by their own income and in margin line having no surplus and cannot increase their assets at the end of the year. Small Farmers, Sharecroppers, Small Hand-looms owners, Rickshaw pullers, Carpenters, Garments workers are the examples of Marginal Families.
- 4. Poor Ethnic Community and Underprivileged People:** Ethnic group and religious minorities (Hindus, Buddhist, Christian), lower cast (Cobbler, Berber, Washer Man & Women etc), are the target participants under this criteria
- 5. Small and Medium Entrepreneurs and Special Service Providers:** Small entrepreneurs, community producer groups, small businesspersons who are involved in market management, special service providers and institutions are the examples of this stakeholder group.
- 6. Public Representatives of the Local Government and Social Institutions:** Representatives of Local Government institutions (Representatives of UPs, Upazila and Municipalities), Students of selected Primary Schools and Members of Social Institutions in the working areas who are directly receiving services from MMS are the example of this stakeholder group. Members of CBOs, Civil Society, Village Development Committee, Alliance for End Domestic Violence Against Women who are contributing to project management, advocacy, campaign and local problems solving. Besides these; Social Elites, Representatives of Social Institutions and who are receiving capacity building support directly from the Organization will be included under this criteria.

CORE COMPETENCIES

1. Char-focused Organization: MMS started its activities with remotest char dwellers aiming to mitigate their suffering towards better survival. MMS spent a considerable amount of time for identifying problems and fundamental needs of char-dwellers, and char-baed disaster problems. Based on the findings, MMS involved the community people to identify their need-based projects, project planning and implementation in order to make them aware about the problems and build their capacity to address problems by their own. MMS gives priority to works with the people who have lost their assets due to River bank-erosion and became vulnerable. MMS has set up its own Offices with residential facilities for the staffs in char areas so that they can maintain closed contact with the char communities, establish smooth coordination and implement the project activities with regular supportive supervision and follow up.



2. Competency in Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Response: As the Organization works with the community in disaster prone areas and disaster management issues have been mainstreaming with other projects, so organization has been implementing its overall activities focusing disaster preparedness and disaster risks reduction. The organization has been implementing climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction projects with extra attention since three decades. In designing project-wise plan and its implementation, area specific potential disasters have been considered and Organization-based workable 'Disaster Management Plan (DMP)' has been developed. An emergency savings/stock has been developed by collecting funds from different sources for smooth implementation of the contingency plan. In the period of disasters, organization plays pioneer roles in emergency response with its skilled manpower in our working areas. MMS has got the membership of different 'Disaster Management Committee' and 'Forums' at local and national levels like 'Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Committee (BDPC)', 'NIRAPAD', 'Bangladesh Disaster Forum' and others.

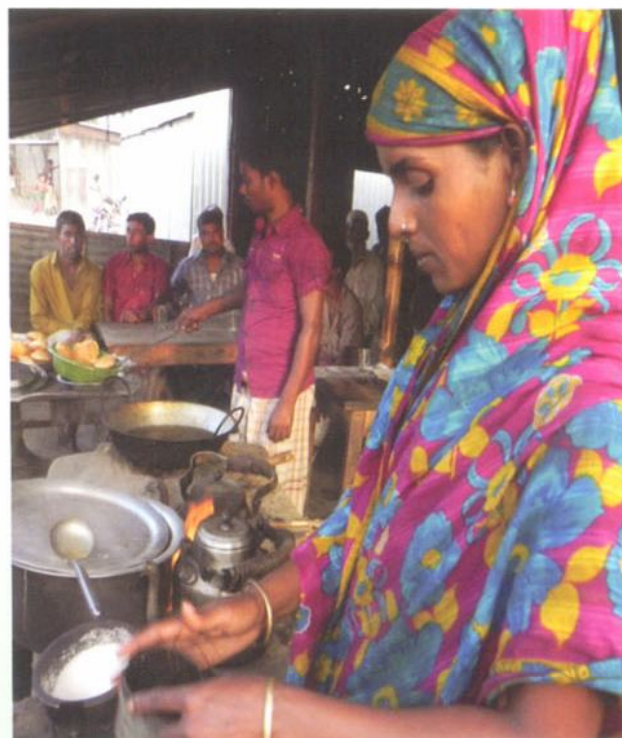
3. Experienced in working with Hardcore Poor and Underprivileged Families: The development activities of MMS mostly focus on changing the vulnerable condition of hardcore poor families. MMS prepared a complete list of hardcore poor with direct involvement of the community in the survey process and ensured work with poorest of the poor and periodically this list is becoming updated. MMS gathered experience working with the persons with disability, helpless elderly people, women and children-headed families, acid victims and people with chronic sick.

4. Promoting Good Governance at Local Government Institutions: MMS implements projects directly with local government institutions (UPs, Upozila and Municipalities) and works for promoting good governance at local level. MMS played important role for capacity building of local government institutions especially, on annual budgeting,

revenue generation and financial management, participatory strategic planning and enhancing effective service delivery mechanism according to local government operation manual 2009. MMS played important roles in improving effective service delivery mechanism through people's participation and reducing gender discrimination through empowering the elected women representatives those are contributing to promoting good governance. MMS is contributing to the process of capacity development of Union Parishad in on the areas of peoples' access to UPs service delivery, ward budget meeting and open budget session with active participation of mass people, Tax collection, Tax Fair and implementing development activities with Tax Fund involving community people based on their choice and demand. Now UP Standing Committees are found more functional and playing important role in improving quality service delivery.

5. Transparency and Accountability: One of the major mandates of MMS is to ensure transparency and accountability at all levels of the organization. MMS involves all relevant stakeholders in the process of Project Designing, Planning, Budgeting and project Implementation.

6. Women Empowerment: Women empowerment is considered as one of the major strategic issues and integral part of the organization which is a crosscutting issue at all level of organizational practice. In order to ensure gender-friendly environment at organization level, MMS formed and strengthen 'Nari Forum' under the leadership of 'Women Gender Focal person', updated 'Gender Policy', developed 'Anti Sexual Harassment Policy' and incorporated gender issues in different policies and guidelines like HR Policy, Financial Policy, 'Disaster Policy', 'Admin and Logistics Policy' and guideline on creating 'Women friendly working environment' within the organization. The issue gives extra attention to develop alternative leadership among the women involving them in productive activities and help them in promoting small and medium entrepreneurs. MMS initiated to develop 12500 women entrepreneurs in different sectors who are leading their families and taking part in the decision making process of the community. A total of 78800 'Change Makers; have been developed in different communities like, teachers, students, housewives, business alliance, lawyers, reporters and other professionals and potentials who are playing strong role in reducing violence against women and contributing their empowerment and increasing own social dignity.



7. Promoting Health and Quality Education in Char-land Areas:

Health and quality education services were totally absent in Char areas. Considering the practical situation, MMS has taken these two projects giving high priority and has been ensuring health and quality education services by conducting Satellite Health Clinic and establishing both Formal and Non-Formal Primary Schools in the remotes Char areas.

8. Committed Staffs: MMS has got a group of committed and dedicated staff who are involved in different program implementation in Head Office management. The staffs are contributing high quality services to people through participatory planning and smooth implementation. Also they are providing strong support to Organizational development and sustainability.

9. Working Experience on Legal Rights on Khashlands in Char Areas: MMS provided legal and technical support for the landless people and linked with the Government Administration to get khashland at Char areas. A total 143 Families have been applied for Khashland, out of which 18 applications have been approved and 5.76 Acres of land have been transferred to 16 Families from the Government during the reporting period.

DECISION MAKING PROCESS

MMS practices a democratic process of decisions making which is unique and different from many other development Organizations. The General Committee and Executive Committee of MMS hold the supreme authority in making decisions. Core Management Team (CMT) is the second highest authority of the organization and the Senior Management Team (SMT) is the third level contributors in the process of decision making. The Director along with Deputy Director lead the CMT and SMT. In case of Project Identification, Project Designing and its implementation, field level employees and beneficiaries are also involved and take opinion from them. Out of 27 members of General Committee, 7 women beneficiaries have been included who are representing the grassroots community.



- 1. General Council (GC):** The General Committee has been formed consisting of 27 members where 15 are female and 12 are male. Out of 27 GC Members, 9 represent from NGO, 6 from civil society, 5 represents from education sectors and the rest 7 represents from grass-root level beneficiaries.
- 2. Executive Council (EC):** The Executive Council is formed with 9 potential members who are selected or elected from general committee for a period of 3 years. The EC consisted of President -1, Vice-president-2, Treasurer-1 and 4 General Members.
- 3. Core Management Team (CMT):** The Core Management Team is formed consisting of 6 members led by the Executive Director. Other members are; Director, Deputy Director, Finance Manager, Admin Manager, HR manager and Monitoring & Documentation Manager. The CMT is playing key role in decision making and review, develop and update the Organizational Policies and Procedures, ensure smooth coordination among the projects and key persons for smooth functioning of the Organization and effective implementation of the programs activities.
- 4. Senior Management Team (SMT):** The Senior Management Team has been formed consisting of 17 members including all project heads, CMT members and Gender Focal Person (women) who are playing important role reviewing and analyzing progress of ongoing projects, implementing policies and guidelines at field level and ensure practice of organizational culture and discipline. SMT acts as a bridge of developing an effective mechanism between Organization and program participants for sharing information and take necessary initiatives for improvement of the program activities. SMT meets every 3 months.



FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Fund Receiving Process

MMS received all outside Donations/Funds in its 'Mother Accounts' which is operated jointly by the President, Director and Deputy Director/Admin Manager. Then the total amount is being transferred to respective project accounts and make the project expenses accordingly.

Fund Approval System

Based on budget provision of the project, 'Expenditure Plan' is prepared in a monthly, quarterly and annual basis as per requirements of the project for smooth implementation. According to project operation plan, financial demand of the field is submitted which is checked by Project Head and recommended for approval. The fund requisition is checked by the Finance Department at Head Office and approved by the concerned authority as per 'Delegation of Authority Chart' (either Director or Deputy Director).

Fund Expenditure Process

According to Financial Policy and Guidelines, project participants are also involved in all kinds of 'directly paid' project expenditure. The respective field staff prepares all the 'directly paid' bill-vouchers at field level involving relevant project participants and submitted to respective Accounts Persons of the Project. On the other hand, if there is delay to transfer the installments of the project allocation (by the donors), then MMS provides requested amount from 'General Fund' for smooth implementation of the project activities based on formal request from the respective Donors which is reimbursable.

Financial Control Mechanism

'Financial Information System (FIS)' supports MMS management through providing accounts related information from fields in a regular basis, and also as and when required which helps taking appropriate decisions in Financial Transactions. The 'Internal Audit Team' provides periodical audit support to all the projects after every four months in a regular basis which ensures smooth financial transactions in the field. In order to maintain transparency and accountability in financial transactions, 'External Audit Firm' is nominated by the respective Donor or MMS Executive Committee once a year. The audit report is submitted to respective Donors and NGO Affairs Bureau. Director, Deputy Director, Focal Person and respective Project Heads make field visits for supervision and monitoring the field activities in a regular basis which helps reviewing the burn rate, progress of planned activities and achieving the project goal with quality.





CHAPTER 2

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS BASED ON STRATEGIC ISSUES

Capacity Building of Community on CCADRR

Child Rights & Education

Community Health and Family Planning

Capacity Building for Women Empowrment

Income Generation and Self-employment.

Good Governance & Institutional Capacithy Building of LGIs.

Resource Mobilization, Social Mobilization and Policy Advocacy

Grass-root Level Organizational Development and Institutional Capacity Building of MMS





TEN DAYS TRAINING AND ONE LOAM HAS CHANGED MY LIFESTYLE

I am Nasima Khatun, born in a poor family. My father was landless unskilled day laborer. Due to my Father's low income and poverty I had to get married in my childhood when I was only 14 with another landless weaving labor Robi Sheikh at Konabari village in Razapur UP of Belkuchi Upazila under Sirajganj District.

I entered into 2nd suffering place from 1st suffering place. My husband worked hard in a weaving factory and earned a little wages in daily basis. We were passing our days in 'hand to mouth' with this insufficient income. We lived in a hut made of straw on a rental land. In the meantime, three children came to our house step by step. Our children were suffering from malnutrition. I was seriously seeking one source of income to provide support to my family but found no ways.

One morning, Shahinur Begum, my neighbor came to me and advised me to join in their Community Based Organization (CBO) supported by MMS. As advised, I joined CBO as a member. After some days, I received a ten-day long skills based training on weaving along with other 10 community women. After the training, MMS provided me with a set of handloom to produce 'gamsa' (local handkerchief). I started my journey with new effort and courage. Within a few days, I was able to earn BDT.1000 per week from my own loam. My husband added BDT.1000 per week from his hard job. We started to save a little amount in to a joint Bank account.

Our fortune started changing day by day. Within two years time, we purchased a piece of five decimal lands by BDT.150000 (One Hundred & Fifty Thousand). After one year, we built a tin-shed house and started living there. Within very short, we arranged my elder daughter's marriage with a well-off family. Presently my 2nd daughter has learned to make handkerchief from me and involved producing handkerchief along with me beside her study in class eight. She spends her income in her study and started to save some money also.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS DURING REPORTING PERIOD

(July 2014 – June 2015)

Altogether, 15 major development projects have been implemented during the reporting period. Out of which 4 projects completed its operation in the middle of the year i.e. on last December 2014. Two projects started their operation during the middle of the reporting period. In addition, 9 Projects on Emergency Response and 5 Projects on Rehabilitation were implemented. Beside this, 3 Networking Projects (We CAN, CMDRR, AOF) have been implemented. Most of the project activities focused on improving the livelihood of the community of Char-land areas. In order to improve the status of the community people, MMS contributed mostly on disaster preparedness & management, health & family planning, pre-primary & primary education, agriculture & livestock, small & medium entrepreneurship, microfinance, and Local governance through implementation of those projects activities. MMS believes in a “holistic integrated approach” and consider ‘Family’ as a unit of development. All development activities run targeting all the members of a family. So, all the members of a family are somehow included in the program activities that led to everybody’s involvement in development process. Besides, special focus was given on Women, Children, Old-age and Disables groups.

MMS gathered remarkable experience and learning through the process of its project implementation and interaction with the people. Also some limitations and challenges were faced to smooth implementation of the projects which provided a good learning and dimensions for future project design and implementation.

The report reflects the achievements based on eight strategic issues MMS is trying to address through implementation of its projects/programs. There is no single project against any single strategy, but every project focuses on different strategies through different dimensions. Based on eight strategic issues, the achievements of the project activities, its challenges and key learning are reflected in the annual report.

Strategy 1:

Capacity Building at all levels of Community People Combating with Climate Change Effect & Disaster Management.

MMS implements most of the projects focusing the climate change issues. This Strategic Issue focuses on building awareness of the community people and develops their capacity for better adaptation with climate change and reducing the disaster risks towards leading better livelihood. With a view to achieving these objectives, MMS applies integrated development approach and undertakes projects focusing the livelihood development of the Char community. The Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction is one of major issues of MMS that focuses the related issues of the community people of Char areas in three following stages.

- a. Disaster Preparedness
- b. Disaster Management during the Disaster
- c. Post Disaster Management



Considering the importance of this issue, extra attention has been given in designing and planning the development projects and following specific steps have been taken to implement the projects.

1. ‘Contingency Disaster Plan’ has been reviewed during the reporting period which developed in 2013 and updated through community participation for combating with disasters and implemented in collaboration with Local Government Institutions and Development Agencies.
2. Disaster vulnerable people have been brought under ‘Insurance and Disaster Food Bank’ facilities. The list has been reviewed and updated with new members.

3. Forty Five villages covered under the project on 'Flood Early Warning System Development' that helped reducing the loss of lives and assets due to flood.

4. Developed and updated 'Contingency Plan' combating with disaster by creating contingency fund, stored emergency materials and equipment's and updating emergency policy as well as developed skills of men and women at community level.

5. MMS has gained capacity on local disaster-response within 12 hours of disaster emergency.

6. A total of 132 Families in 15 Villages have got assistance in developing their Homestead. That saved 400 Families in 15 Communities from Disaster risks.

7. Developed a total of 435 cluster villages. A number of 2000 households land get shelter during flood disaster.

8. Constructed 45 kilometer kancha road involving program participants that connected 20000 people with the education institutions, markets, bus stopies and city town also it is the only road communication to carry the agricultural products of the community as well as easy exit during disaster period.



NUMERICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

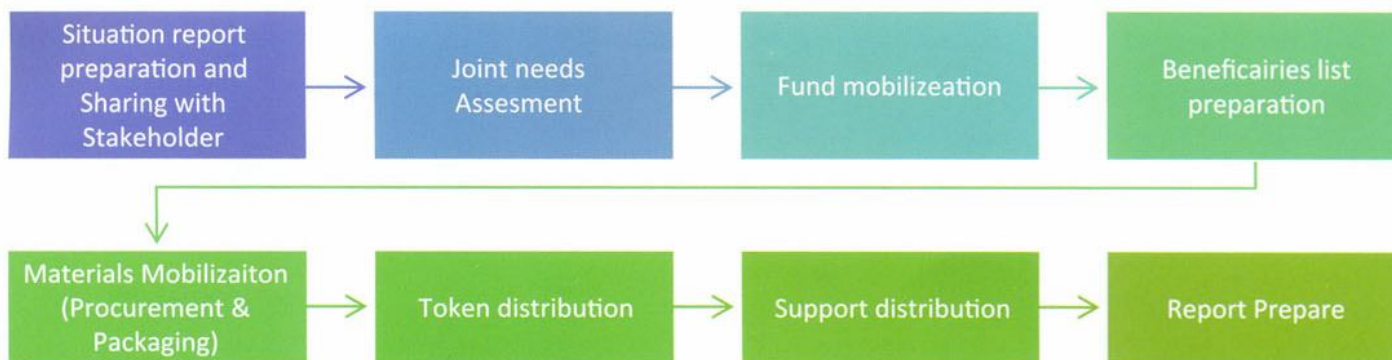
Climate Change Effect & Disaster Management.

Sl	Description of the Achievements	Achievement (in Quantity)
A	Community level	
1	Provided Flood-protection support of Flood Affected Families by raising House-Plinths.	132 Families
2	Cluster Plinth Raising	435
3	Constructed Flood Shelter for taking Shelter during the period of Flood.	3
4	Road Cum Embankment (Km)	45
5	Developed Disaster Volunteer	324
6	Gauges Installation for water level reading	4
7	Awareness buildup on early warning system through voice SMS (No. of community leader)	500
8	School Ground raising	42
9	Bazar Raising	1
10	Contingency planning and update at community level with inclusion of disability features	28
11	Brought poor families under flood insurance facilities	1661
12	River erosion grant distribution	330
13	Developed food bank/saving at community level	3847997
14	Developed awareness and skills on Disaster Management for the project participants	13274
15	Provided Emergency Support during Flood 2014	
15.1	House Hold level	14281
15.2	School Level	58
15.3	Students	10875
B	Organization	
1	Raised Funds for Emergency Response	57018467
2	Updated Disaster related skills Roster (Staff & Volunteer)	1
3	Disaster Policy & Manual updated	2

EMERGENCY DISASTER RESPONSE

MMS took some visible initiatives to address the sufferings of the Char-land Community during the Disaster period. Flood, River bank erosion and cold wave was the main disaster happened during the reporting period. As humanitarian organization, MMS responded the said disasters by the financial assistance of own fund and different donor agency like Oxfam, WFP, Save the children, Concern Universal, ACF etc. Total 15490 (Cold wave 2089, River Bank erosion 120 & Flood 13281) HHs received different kinds of support.

Process of Emergency Response



MMS provided support package to disaster affected people based on situation and priorities. Following types of support MMS provided among the selected affected communities.

Sl.	Type of support	Number
01	Search, Rescue & Shelter	Total 10 Households (Rescue with the MMS Boat & got shelter materials)
02	Food Items	Rice, Muri, Chira, Dal, Soyabain Oil, Sault, Sugar, Potato, Onion, Biscuit & Suji received total 5852 Households
03	Non Food item	Total 3852 Households get Kolshi, Water Jar, Cooking Pot, Mug/Glass, Plate, Candle, Shari, Lungi, Fire Box, Jariken, Basket, Towel and others related to family needs.
04	Cash Distribution	8608 Households received a total of BDT 36857400 on an average BDT4282 each Household.
05	WASH	Oral Rehydration Sault (46760) , Soap (18552), Sanitary Napkin (8930), Blessing powder (8900 kg), Water Purifying Tablets (23000), Latrine installation (85), Tube well installation (27), Tube-Well repair (38), Dittergent powder (500) , Soap case (500).
06	Educaiton Materials	School bag (3771), Ball Point Pen (8832), Dairy (91), Umbrella (91)and Glass (91), Towel (3771), Cap (3680), Khata (30428), Pencil (11040), Sharpner (2760), Eraser (7360), Scale (4918), Water pot (3680), Extra curriculum materials (Football, Top, Rope, Ludu, Bashi, Doll, Art paper), Black board (34), Bench (93), Chair (15), Table (06) and no. of School Repairing (30)



Strategy 2

Ensuring Child Rights & increase Literacy Rate and Enhancing Quality Education Services.

Considering the backwardness in terms of literacy and skills-based education, MMS developed a "Master Plan" for increasing the literacy rate and skills-based education in Char areas. Based on a vigorous study, MMS considers the 'Child Rights and Education' as one of its important strategic issues. In order to ensure quality education for children of poor families specially, in the Char areas, MMS introduced Formal, Non-formal Primary Education and Secondary Education and undertook different programs on Child Rights in the commanding areas. As part of these, MMS established 1 formal Primary School & 30 non formal Primary Education Centres, at Saidabad union under Sirajgonj Sadar & Ghorjan Union in Chowhali Upazila and enrolled 100% children into School and ensured quality education through efficient efforts of trained teachers, regular monitoring and close supervision.



- Through Education project, the awareness among the Char community has been increased, activated School Management Committees (SMC), regularize Teachers-Parents Forums (TPF) meeting.
- MMS also provided assistance to infrastructure development of Schools in order to continue children's education during and after the disaster in the Char areas. Organization provided support with reading and writing materials for keeping continuity of the children's education which can support to 10875 primary students and the teachers of 58 schools during emergency disaster.
- MMS has reviewed its 'Child Protection Policy' which developed last year. This initiative helped to reduce early child marriage, violence against children and women, especially girl child in the Char areas.

NUMERICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Child Rights, Literacy and Quality Education.

Sl	Description	Achievement (in Quantity)		
		Pre-Primary Education	Primary Education	Secondary Education
A	Community level			
1	Provided Support to the students of different Schools	6	87	51
2	Provided Support to the students	180	24302	11500
3	Built Awareness through no. of Video show			38
4	Organized Debate Competitions for the Students			9
5	Built awareness of Guardians through Meeting	24	324	4
6	Education Materials distribution to Schools		58	
7	Distributed Warm Cloths among Students	150	200	
8	Distributed Biscuit to the Students for enhancing enrolment		36593	
B	Organization Level			
1	Provided Skills Development Training to the School Teachers	6	14	

Strategy 3

Undertake Need-based Community Health and Family Planning Programme for underprivileged Men & Women of Charlands to ensure their sound Mental and Physical Health.

Another potential strategic issue of MMS is to increase the status of Health and Nutrition of the community people. The overall health and nutrition status were very poor in Char and river basin areas. Organization has been implementing health and nutrition activities for Char dwellers considering their minimum access to health services. Focusing on this issue, a vigorous baseline survey was conducted in the initial stage of MMS which updates every year in a regular basis.

MMS strategy is to consider "Family" as a unit for providing all kinds of health services in a holistic approach. Under this strategy, MMS undertook programs on Health, Family Planning, Nutrition, Kitchen Garden, Milk production, Developing Dai (Traditional Birth Attendants), Char Sasthya Karmi (CSK) and Paramedics, formation of Village Health Committees, introducing Health card, Counseling and Health education. Remarkable achievements have been achieved through these programs during last decades. During the reporting period the following outputs have been achieved.



NUMERICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Community Health, Nutrition, Family Planning and Mental & Physical Health.

Sl	Description of the Achievements	Achievement (in Quantity)
1	Provided Primary Health Care Services through Satellite Health Centers	328
2	Provided essential medicines through Voucher and Health Card to the Families	10397 person
3	Recruited and Developed Community Sastha Karmi (CSK), Community Char Pusti Kamri & Health Volunteers	122
4	Organized Static Clinic and provided treatment to the Community in remotest Char areas.	239
5	Organized Health Campaign	39
6	Managed Patients' Referral Cases	170
7	Built awareness through conducting Courtyard meeting on BCC & HNE (No. of Persons Covered)	1420
8	Provided Safe Drinking Water by installing Tube well to the Poor Families	211
9	Built awareness on personal Hygiene and installed Latrine to the poor families at Char areas	2799
10	Ensured Safe drinking water and Raised and constructed Tube well platform	459
11	Installed Arsenic Removal Plant to Arsenic-porn areas	63
12	Built awareness and Constructed Slaw Sand Filter (SSF)	06
13	Distributed Water Purification Tablets during Flood	23000
14	Multiple connection	03

Strategy 4

Reduce Social Discrimination through Capacity Building of Men and Women, Development of Women Leadership and Empowerment.

In the working areas, women are still remaining backward position comparing with other geographical areas in Bangladesh. Considering the situation, MMS has given high importance to enhance women empowerment and leadership development. Women empowerment considered as cross-cutting issue in developing policy guidelines, designing project proposal, and project implementation. Women participation has been ensured at all level of the organization and taken quick action to solve gender related problems as priority basis. Organization has taken initiative to address the issues of gender discrimination, end violence against women, women involvement in productive activities, alternative women leadership development, women change makers development, women headed village organization development, women involvement in different social activities and linked with the policy issues of government and non-government organizations, Also initiative has been taken to practice their constitutional rights including voting rights, the issue of women mobility, social identity and access to the process of decision making. Besides, MMS has been contributed to strengthen women empowerment and alternative women leadership development by providing skills and capacity building trainings and ensuring their participation in different workshops and seminars both at local and national level.



MMS has given priority on women ownership on 'Support Inputs' which provided to the targeted women through different projects. To ensure women friendly environment at organization level MMS has developed "Nari Forum" under the women leadership as Gender Focal person who look after all gender issues and assist to management to address the issues within shortest period of time. At present Organization General Committee has 27 members where male-female ratio is 12:15 and among the nine-member executive committee, there are 4 female members.

NUMERICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Social Discrimination, Capacity Building of Women, Leadership Development and Empowerment of Women.

SI	Description of the Achievements	Achievement (in Quantity)
A	Community level	
1	Formation of Adolescent groups with 15 members	91 Groups
2	Initiative taken to stop domestic violence	720 Families
3	Built awareness to the Community People to fight against ACID Violence and Rape Cases	879 Cases
4	Initiative taken by the community leaders to stop Early Marriage	36 Early Marriage
6	Initiative taken to Stop Dowry	16 Cases
7	Built awareness through Court Yard Meeting	606 Persons
9	Mitigated Social and Family Cased through Organized Salish	239 Cases
10	Provided supported to the Elderly women to receive Widow Allowance	90 Women
11	Provided supported to the Elderly people to receive Disabilities allowance	18 Disables
12	Provided supported to the Elderly people to receive Maternity allowance	52 Pregnant Mothers
13	Economic development by asset transfer, input and capital support (Women Entrepreneurship developed)	57173
B	Organization Level	
1	Updated 01 Anti-sexual Harassment Policy	01
2	Grass-root women involvement in branch management committee	12

Strategy 5

Develop Self-reliant Target Community through Ensuring Food Security, Income Generation and Self-employment.



In the Char areas, almost 90% people are directly depended on agriculture and livestock which is the main source of income. Paddy, wheat, jute, pulse, sugarcane, chilly, groundnut, potato, onion, and garlic are the main agriculture crops of char areas and they also produce a plenty of vegetables. The main livestock in Char areas are; Cow, goat, sheep, duck and poultry. Through a participatory development process and considering their long-term development, strong linkage has been developed among project participants and government agricultural departments like Upazila Agriculture Department and Union Agriculture Officer. Also some national and international Agencies are linked with the Char community like, Bangladesh Rice Research Institution (BRRI), Bangladesh Soil Resource Development Institution (BSRDI), and International Rice Research Institution (IRRI).



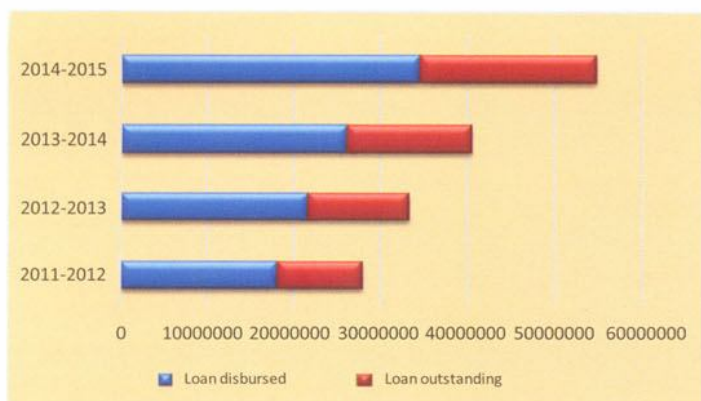
Due to sandy-loamy soil, the modern agriculture technology including irrigation is absent in the Char areas. So the char dwellers are bound to use traditional agriculture methods. Beside cash crops, MMS contributed are to change the food habit by introducing homestead based vegetable, fruits and creeping plants which increased, intake of vegetable consumption and family income of char dwellers. Organization provided high yielding seeds, saplings, modern agriculture equipments and technologies, seed capital, necessary materials for producing HYV crops. Through implementing different types of Agriculture and Livestock program, very specific changes have been found in agriculture sector in Char areas.

MICROFINANCE

Under this strategy, MMS is implementing micro-credit program in Sirajgonj and Tangail with a view to poverty alleviation through employment creation and income generating activities. It is a long term program of MMS that targeted poor and marginalize group and provided financial support on different income generation activities and small entrepreneurship. The target participants are organized into small groups, encourage creating saving funds, provide different training on IGA and provide small and medium scale loan for starting various income generating activities.

YEAR-WISE LOAN STATUS

Description	Year			
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Loan disbursed	181166000	216027000	260796000	345164000
Loan outstanding	95848913	115153439	142763340	201957571
Saving fund raised	40671556	47783264	55812422	71149239
Recovery Rate	99.70	99.75	99.67	99.78
Total Borrower	11798	12090	12623	16006

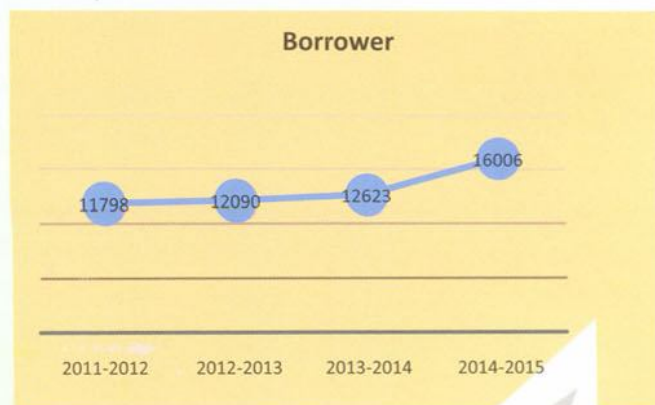
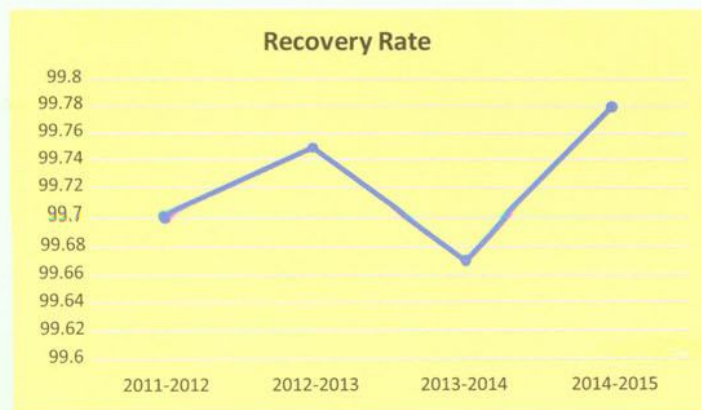


COVERAGE UNDER MICROFINANCE PROGRAM

Inception	Geographical Area Covered			No. of Branch	No. of Group	No. of Member	No. of Borrower		
	Dist.	UZP	UP				Male	Female	Total
May 1991	2	6	26	12	1152	20152	73	15933	16006

SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPEMNT AND MARKET CHAIN MANAGEMENT

As a part of economic development and empowerment of women, MMS developed a good number of 'small women entrepreneurs' (individuals and in groups) in Char areas and developed their capacity based on their interest and skills. Women entrepreneurs need to produce quality products and easy access to markets for better prices.



MMS provided financial support, technical support and materials support based on their demand and accessibility of local market. For ensuring better marketing facilities, initiative has been taken to develop linkage between women producers and different buyers, wholesalers, traders, money lenders, retailers, of nearby markets and in local cities. As a result, a value chain has been developed and established market linkage between the entrepreneurs of remotest char areas and the buyers, through which they are getting fair price.

NUMERICAL ACHEVEMENTS

Food Security, Income Generation and Self-employment.

Sl	Description of the Achievements	Achievement (in Quantity)
A	Community level	
1	Distributed Cattle to the Poor Families (1 per Family)	1761 Families
2	Organized sessions for Cattle De-worming	3259 Cattles
3	Provided Vaccination to livestock (Cattle, Goat, Poultry)	3259
4	Cultivated Homestead Garden in Family level	946 Families
5	Distributed Sapling to the Farmers	3794 Farmers
6	Seed distributed to the Farmers	3960 Farmers
7	Involved in Fodder cultivation by the Farmers	1394 Farmers
8	Artificial Insemination (AI) to Cows	548 Cows
9	Demonstrated Model Farms by the Farmers	29 Farms
10	Established milk collection center and ran by the Farmers	06 Centres



Strategy 6

Establish Good Governance by ensuring Participation of Men & Women in Local Government Institutions and Capacity Building.

MMS has got significant achievements in the field of governance at community level and in Local Government Institutions (LGI) in the working areas. It is also an organizational mandate to practice and promote the issue of good governance at all levels. As integral part of this, MMS has been working with Local Government Institutions like UPs, Upazila Parishad and Municipalities and contributed to bring about a remarkable change in building awareness on 'Job Description' and the 'Constitutional Rights' which gave a clear picture on their responsibilities and encouraged the Public Representatives to practice their rights.



The initiative helped to increase people participations in LGIs activities, participatory planning, ward meeting, open budget session, tax assessment and tax collection, and effective implementation of development activities. Also strengthened and activated UPs standing committees and motivated the Public Representatives, specially Women Representatives to play proactive role in effective service delivery and enhanced activity monitoring. As a result, people access to local services, rights to information and local justice have been increased. On the other hand, increased people's motivation for paying UP Tax.

Ensured Practice of Good Governance at Community Level

- Project participants received rice and cash from Bank and LSD godown (Government Store) themselves and distributed among the group members in presence of local government and local administration.
- Project participants have directly involved choosing and purchasing their cattle, goat, sheep, poultry and other inputs. MMS provided cash in the markets.
- The Service receivers (Poor men and women) have been included in UP standing committees.
- Built capacity of UP standing committee members by providing technical supports especially in awareness building about their job and constitutional rights as representatives, service monitoring and qualitative service delivery.
- Developed CIG, UPG and CSAG forums for organizing people into common platform which united them raising their collective voice claiming their access to rights, local services and justice as well as established a strong linkage among UPs, municipality and local administration.
- Increased community participation in UP activities like ward meeting, open budget session, Tax assessment, Tax collection and development activities with Tax fund.
- A list of hardcore poor, poor and marginalized people have been developed and assisted them to link with different services (social safety net program, NGOs and government services).

Ensured Practice of Good Governance at Organization Level:

- Organization has developed its "Five Year Strategic Plan" and ensured active participation of different level stakeholders like, project participants, staffs, Executive Committee, donors and government officials.
- Ensured participation of different level staffs and beneficiaries in project designing, planning and implementation and developed a process of feedback for reviewing the project plan.
- Annual budget has been prepared through active participation of all level of staffs, involved them in the process of Inflow and Outflow of resources including Donor Funds, as well as shared with different stakeholders.
- In most of the cases, financial transactions are made under banking system.
- As a part of ensuring transparency in financial management and enhancing its controlling system, internal audit system has been developed and conducted audit in quarterly basis and external audits conducted annually either nominated by the relevant funding agencies or MMS Executive Committee.

- “Nari Forum” has been activated and functional for ensuring gender and women friendly environment in to the organization.
- As a part of transparency and accountability, MMS organized joint field visit and supervision with representatives of donors, local government, local administration and MMS top management.
- “Complain Mechanism” has been strengthened and accelerated both at organization and field level where anybody can complain by using the hotline.



NUMERICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Good Governance in Local Government Institutions and Capacity Building.

SI	Description of the Achievements	Achievement (in Quantity)
1	Established joint project monitoring cell/committee at Upazila level	06 Monitoring Committee
2	Organized Networking meeting with Upazila Group (UPG), CSAG and LGI for Policy Advocacy	54 Meeting
3	Developed Capacity of LGI members on good governance, service delivery	112 Representatives
4	Development project implanted by fax amount	34 Project
5	Organized Ward Meeting on Tax Collection and Budget Planning	73 LGI
6	Enhanced Standing Committee Meeting of UP	73 LGI
7	Initiative taken to activate Upazila Development Coordination (UDCC) meeting	11 Upazila
8	Provided support to get justice by village court	19 Person
9	Included community leaders as members of UP Standing Committees	94 Members
10	Provided support to Vulnerable women for getting VGD Cards	232 Persons
11	Provided support for getting 40 days works and Agriculture Cards	2563 Persons
12	Provided support for getting Relief Cards during flood 2014	3089 Cards
13	Mobilize Community People to pay taxes	1884 Persons
14	Assist to organize open budget	73 LGI

Strategy 7

Resource Mobilization, People-oriented Opinion Building through Social Mobilization, Policy Advocacy and Networking.

1. Resource Mobilization: This year MMS mobilized furniture & fixtures, vehicles, generator and IT equipment's from donor office. Produced vegetables, fruits, Napier grass, vermin-compost, Cows, Poultry, Pigeon, and involved in Fish culture and tree plantation. Constructed one speedy rescue boat (80' long & 11' wide) which will be used for emergency rescue of disaster affected people during disaster. MMS organized training on planning & monitoring for the members of senior management team. Also the senior and mid-level managers received training on disaster management, project proposal development, report writing and some others training courses. MMS also initiated capacity development training for the school teachers for ensuring quality education.



Social Mobilization: Organized conference with the acid survivors along with all stakeholders like acid seller, acid users, local representatives, community leaders, and religious leader and government officials. Organized advocacy workshop on khash land distribution for mobilizing the policy makers and government administration.

2. Networking and Advocacy: This is one of the strategic issues of MMS where initiatives have been taken to identify specific advocacy issues on disaster risk, education, health, sanitation, violence against women, acid violence and marketing issues of local products (by the target groups) and initiated issues-based advocacy campaign with local government, respective department and sectors of Government. In addition to these, taken joint action has been taken with local and national networks and platforms, and conducted joint advocacy.

NUMERICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Resource Mobilization, Social Mobilization, Policy Advocacy and Networking.

Sl	Description of the Achievements	Achievement (in Quantity)
1	Provided orientation to the community leaders to work on 'Reducing Acid Violence' (36 in 1 Batch)	36
2	Organized Upazila-Based Survivors' Meeting for building awareness of community people	48 Meetings
3	Organized Community Meeting on Reducing Acid Violence	48 Meetings
4	Organized School and Bazar Campaign on 'Reducing Acid Violence'	6 Meetings
5	Organized Meeting with Acid sellers and Users	4 Meeting
6	Issue based courtyard meeting	714
7	Awareness base Tea stall meeting	350
8	Motivational cultural events	20
9	Provided support to get Khash land by the Poor	18 Families
10	Organized meeting with project participants and service providers for establishing linkages	358 Meetings
11	Advocacy workshop to distribute khash land among the landless people	05

AT A GLANCE NETWORKS AND PLATFORMS WITH MAJOR ADVOCAY ISSUES

Sl	Name of Network	Advocacy Issues Addressed
1	WECAN	End Domestic violence against women/Change maker enrolment
2	CMDRR	Provide Skill Volunteer Training
3	AOC	Quality education ensure at primary school Organize training/workshop to skildevelopment of SMC members, Students council forum

Strategy 8

Grass-root Level Organizational Development and Institutional Capacity Building of MMS

At Grassroots Level: The Organizational strategy is to organize the target community into groups which will ultimately be shaped into 'Community-Based Organization (CBO)' and get into the process of institutionalization. So initially, MMS implements its project activities through formation of different groups of men and women. Through a guided process, groups get shaped into CBOs and they form federation where representatives from groups and CBOs became the members. To come across the process all the group members get need-based skills training and get into different capacity building process so that they themselves can lead the Grass-root Organizations and earn social identity. The following specific initiatives have been to activate and functioning the committees and federations:



Organization Level

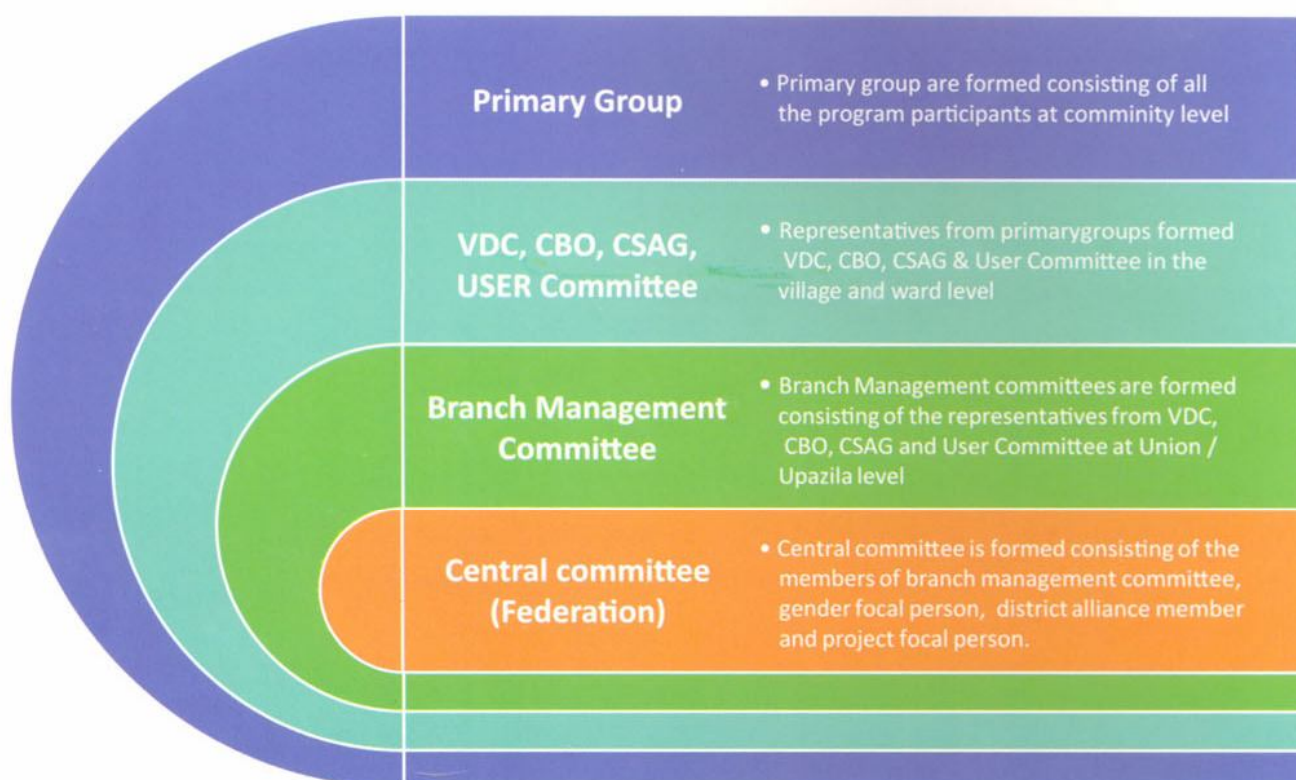
- In order to ensure the community participation in the organizational decision making process, MMS included the representative from the CBO's Federation in its Executive Committee.

Grassroots Level

- Built their skills and capacity providing technical supports for resources mobilization, organizational management, financial management and leadership development.
- Extended support to form Dillage Development Committee (VDC) consisting of men and women.
- Motivated to raise regular savings and capital fund.
- Provided support to develop community level food bank.
- Prepared village-wise Disaster Contingency Plan (DCP) (150).
- Signed an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CBOs and Upazila Government Livestock department for providing mutual support on Artificial Insemination (AI) in a regular basis.
- Established 40 Fodder Enterprises under 12 dairy PG under REE-Call GEM areas.



- Setup three Milk Collection Centres (MCC) and collect 150 – 200 liter milk per day and developed market chain with buyers to supply the collected milk.
- Involved grass-root organizations (CBOs, CIGs, UPGs and CSAGs) for monitoring and supervision of the project activities at community level.
- Provided support for getting registration from the Department of Social Welfare and Cooperative.
- The CBO's are gaining self-confidence gradually and emerging leadership to represent the community as spokesperson.
- The CBO members established functional relationship with the Local Government Institutions (UP, Upazila and Municipality).



NUMERICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Organizational Development at Grassroots level and Institutional Capacity Building of MMS

Sl	Description of the Achievements	Achievement (in Quantity)
1	Formation of CBO Group	46
2	Formation of Village Development Group (VDC)	32
3	Formation of VSL Group	120
4	Formation of Producer Group	175
5	Formation of User Group	444
6	Formation of User Committee	82
7	Formation of CIG	34
8	Formation of UPG	124
9	Formation of Adolescent Group	91
10	Formation of Women Entrepreneurship Group	47
11	Formation of Primary Group	218
12	Developed Branch Management Committee	12
13	Formation of Central federation	1

INITIATIVES FOR ORGANISATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

Community Level

- Premium paid against 1661 Family, out of which 693 got Insurance payout (Tk.2800 per Family).
- Developed 46 Community Based Organizations (CBO) who are preparing and updating community development plan with direct involvement of community people and has been taken a joint initiative for implementation and coordinating with local government institutions, government administration and NGOs.
- A number of 3081 families have been given flood-free homestead facilities (homestead raising, construction of cluster village, installation of Tube well and sanitary latrine) where they are continuing their normal life during and after disaster and producing vegetable, fruits and other homestead based product round the year, increased their intake of vegetable consumption and family income by selling the surplus.
- Flood risk has been transferred of 1661 hardcore vulnerable families through Flood Insurance Project where project is providing premium in favor of the project participants.
- Covered 45 villages under early flood warning dissemination activities (voice SMS) under EWS and Tam Tam alert project which contributed to reduce loss of live and assets of targeted communities.
- Created education facilities for char dwellers establishing 30 non-formal pre-primary school and Manab Mukti Academy where 1265 underprivileged children are getting quality education facilities.
- Provided primary health care services in remotest char-land areas where around 10397 vulnerable families received health services including essential drugs, prescription and referral services for severe cases. In addition to that has been restored eye sight of 409 char dwellers through conducting Eye camp where organized major and minor eye operation of 66 people and provided spectacle in free of cost to 171 hardcore poor char dwellers.
- Improved transparency and accountability of local government institutions (84 targeted LGIs) by increasing people's participation in UP activities i.e. ward meeting, open budget session and Tax fair as well as development activities by the Tax fund.
- Provided khasland among 16 hardcore poor and landless families under CLP with the assistance of Upazila and district administration.
- Developed 300 small entrepreneurs through providing essential capital, equipments and technical supports who are contributing local market management and assisting producers to get fair price specially.

Organization Level

- MMS got MRA approval.
- Collect speedy engine boat purchased @ Tk.800,000/-
- Identified local disaster, women violence and governance issues and conducted advocacy with respective department and policy makers from local level to national level.
- Developed and updated different policies at organization level like HR, gender, emergency disaster management policy, Anti-sexual harassment policy, contingency plan, emergency disaster logistic and finance policy.





CHAPTER 3

ONGOING PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

Chars Livelihoods Program-CLP

Income Generating Program (IGP)

Promoting Rights & Accessibility of the Ultra Poor in Char-lands Areas through Democratic Local Governance (PRADG)

V2R Plus

School Feeding Program (SFP)

Education Program

People Centered Interactive Risk and Livelihood Information Gateway (TamTam-2)

Strengthening Democratic Local Governance (SDLG)

Improving the demand for access to and utilization for Improved WASH Facilities and Services using the School-led Total Sanitation Approach (Arsenic Component)

Survivors Network for Prevention and Better Inclusion (SNPBI)

Enhancing Resilience (ER) to Disasters and the effects of Climate Change Program

ENRICH Program

Resilience through Economic Empowerment Climate Adaptation, Leadership and Learning (REE-CALL)

Oxfam Humanitarian Capacity Building (OHCB)

Inclusive Home Solution (IHS)

Emergency Response Initiatives

Recovery Support to the Flood Affected Families of North-Western Districts of Bangladesh.

Flood Response in Bangladesh Project

Early Recovery Assistance to Flood Affected Community in North-western Part of Bangladesh.

Flood Response in Bangladesh Project.

BGD H&M Seed Flood Response 2014





MONEJA KHATUN NOW DREAMS

Monija Khatun, a separated woman of 25, staying at her father's home with two children. Her father Moynal Hossain, a poor day labourer, lived in Akdala village of Kawakola UP under Sadar Upazila of Sirajgonj District. Once upon a time Monija was a happy and laughing girl when she was at her father's family. When she was grown up, became 13, her family arrange her marriage with a marginal farmer's family at her nearest village. Initially, she was happy with her husband and becomes a mother of a son (5) and a daughter (3). Because of river erosion, Moneja's family lost their homestead and cultivated lands and became landless.

After short time, Moneja's husband started demanding dowry from her father. But poor father could not able to fulfill his demand. After some days, he started mental and physical harassment on Moneja. Moneja was trying to keep her patience to save her family and continue conjugal life with her husband. At one time, finding no other alternatives, she decided to discontinue her conjugal life with her husband and came back to her father. Just after coming back to her poor father, she realized darkness around her and thinking to come out from the dark.

At that time, MMS started its survey program on identification of poor and hardcore poor families in the Char-land areas. MMS do this survey in a regular basis because the river erosions make the families poor to poorer every year in the rainy seasons. Through this survey, Moneja was identified as a female-headed hardcore poor family and enlisted as a member of hardcore poor group.

Initially, she started with 'earth cutting' work with a female group. Side by side, she was provided with skills-based training on income generating activities. She received training on Disaster Preparedness & Management, Nutrition and Leadership. By this time, she earned wages through earth cutting works and within 6 months she saved BDT.500. She planned to start a business on preparing and selling 'Pitha' and started making different types of pitha like, Vapa pitha, Puli pitha, Oil pitha, Egg pitha etc. Her daily income stands in average BDT. 180 from her mini shop. At the end of 2014, her capital raised BDT.7000. Through this small business she started dreaming to send her children to school and build a house to live in. Maneja is the leader of a 15-member women Village Development Group at her own village. Moneja said, now I am very happy because, all of my family members and relatives love me because my dreams are seeing light.

ONGOING PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

Project-01


Project - 01	Chars Livelihoods Program - CLP
Project duration:	July 2011 to March, 2016
Commanding Area	District=1 , Tangail, Upazila= 4, Union: 10
Project Beneficiaries	Core Participants: 5008 Asset less, Land less, No credit received from any micro finance organization, Hardcore Poor Family, Widow, Divorcee Women, Children & Old-aged persons.
No. of Project staff	Total staff: 97 (Male: 90, Female: 07)
Donor	Bangladesh Government, AusAid & UKAid.
Project Goal	Improve livelihood security for poor and vulnerable women, men, and children old-aged living within the Riverine areas of Jamuna, Brohmaputra and Dhaleshwari.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop awareness and good citizenship of chars dwellers. • Develop all of GOB/NGOs institutions responsibilities and accountability in order to provide different type of services and infrastructure facilities for poor chars dwellers. • Introduce different type of ways, Methods, diversification and empowerment of poor char dwellers through effective sustainable livelihoods and ensure their self-participation with local and National level of economic. • Increase overall linkage, collaboration with different GOB/NGOs and private organizations in project working area.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained Community for building skills on practicing hygiene issues at their Household level. • Reduced food insecurity and increased asset (became owner of goat and sheep). • VDC members became aware on various social issues and enable to identify their needs, implement and need-based monitoring. • Ensured livelihoods food security by asset transfer, vegetable cultivation to 5008 Households. • Provided support in cash Tk.7500 per Household as grant money and monthly cash stipend distribution first 6 months Tk.750 per month and 12 month Tk.400 per month. • Provided support to organize satellite Clinics on Primary Health Care & Family Planning and Provided Health Education and Basic Health services. • Health Paramedic & CSK organized satellite clinic, patient came to satellite clinic with health voucher & take medicine their need from satellite clinic. • Provided treatment to 11995 patients through Satellite Clinics. • Referred 46 emergency patient to primary referral center and 59 patients to secondary referral center. • CLP core participants organized 140 Self-help group named by 'Village Saving and Loan (VSL) Group' with 2967 members. • Infrastructure development by raising Plinths of 1306 families. • Distributed Hygiene latrine to 2710 Families for maintained and 181 new tub-well 181 and constructed 421 Platform for ensuring save drinking water.

Project - 02	Income Generating Program (IGP)
Project Duration	1991 to continue
Commanding Area	2 District, 6 Upazila & 26 unions.
Project Beneficiaries	Total=21052 (Male: 74, Female: 20,978) Poor, Ultra Poor & Moderate Poor.
No. of Project staff	Total=92 (Male:71, Female: 21)
Donor	Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
Project Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create opportunity for employment and Income generation towards poverty reduction and empowerment of the Women.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop awareness on Joint efforts of men and women towards poverty reduction. • Woman participant on Income generating activities. • Organization of Poor People & build up their life skills and awareness on social issues. • Provide support to raise their savings. • Enhance woman Empowerment & Establishment Social rights.
Achievements in Brief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6700 Borrowers got benefited Tk.20102400 through Beef Fattening. • 1675 got benefit Tk.7035000 through Cow Rearing. • 5025 benefited Tk.14924250 through Handlooms. • 330 benefited Tk100500 through Small Trading. • 3022 benefited Tk.6542300 through other small Trades. • Developed Leadership Capacity of 110 Women Leaders. • Prevented Early Marriage of 6 Adolescents. • Motivated parents of students to enroll at Schools.



Project - 03 Areas	Promoting Rights & Accessibility of the Ultra Poor in Char-lands through Democratic Local Governance (PRADG)
Project duration	30 Months (May 2013 to October 2015)
Commanding Area	District - 01 (Sirajgonj), Upazila-05, Union-30
Project Beneficiaries	28000 Ultra Poor Households (People of Char-land Areas, have no land & productive assets, out of government safety net program, victim of any Human right violation)
No. of Project staff	Total-11 (Male-07, Femal-04)
Donor	European Union (EU)
Project Goal	To improve access to basic rights for the ultra poor people through enhancing democratic local governance in the Char land Areas of Sirajgonj District in Bangladesh.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure effective service delivery and access to justices for ultra poor people by developing democratic & responsive local governance. • To reduce all form of human rights violations and gender discrimination by developing leadership and empowering the ultra poor people.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a list of 28000 Ultra Poor Households of 30 Union Parishad under Sirajgonj District. This document is being used by the local Union Parishad for different service delivery. • Formed 96 'Civil Society Action Group' who raise voice against any kind of Human Right Violation issues in favor of Ultra Poor of Char-land Areas. • Organized School awareness program through Classroom sessions, Video Documentaries & Debates) in 50 selected Schools in Char-land Areas. They are now much aware of the bad effects of early marriage, eve teasing and child trafficking.



Project - 04	V2R Plus
Project duration	1 July-2014 to June-2017
Commanding Area	District: 2 (Sirajgonj & Bogra), Upazila: 5, Union: 15.
Project Beneficiaries	Flood Vulnerable/Affected People (52942 Households)
No. of Project staffs	Staff - 3 (Male-02, Female- 01)
Donor	Zurich Insurance Company LTD. Technically Supported by: Practical Action Bangladesh.
Project Goal	Improve the resilience of 52,942 Households of 15 flood-vulnerable Union Parishad by effective use of weather forecasts, flood early warnings and technological innovations and improve disaster governance in Char-land Areas.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To scale-up learning from V2R Project through extension to 10 Union Parishad in Sirajgonj District, benefiting 1760 flood-vulnerable Households. • To make weather forecast and flood early warning effective for 52,942 Households of 15 Union Parishad (10+5) of flood-prone District through institutional and community resilience innovations. • To improve the understanding of national actors on flood resilience-innovation for scaling up at the national level. <p>Immediate Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed awareness of 3000 community people on preparedness of flood through Early warning System. • Activated 13 Community Based Organizations (CBO) that included almost 2000 members. • Developed awareness of 70 Farmers on new technology on 'Flood Tolerant Paddy Cultivation (BIRRI 52)' that replicated within nearby Farmers in the community. • Installed 2 'Weather and Flood Information Board' through which community received update information about water raising and weather forecast in advance. • Developed skills of 16 Fish Cultivators through which they are using modern technology for fish culture.
Immediate Achievements	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed awareness of 3000 community people on preparedness of flood through Early warning System. • Activated 13 Community-based Organizations (CBO) that included almost 2000 members. • Developed awareness of 70 Farmers on new technology on 'Flood Tolerant Paddy Cultivation (BIRRI 52)' that replicated within nearby Farmers in the community. • Installed 2 'Weather and Flood Information Board' through which community received update information about water raising and weather forecast in advance. • Developed skills of 16 Fish Cultivators through which they are using modern technology for fish culture.

Project - 05	School Feeding Program (SFP)					
Project Duration	July-2015 to June-2016					
Commanding Area	District-01 (Sirajgonj), Upazila-01, Union-07					
Project Beneficiaries	Total School Students=36593					
	Total Schools - 131					
	Pre- Primary		Primary		Total	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
	2113	1986	17424	15070	19537	17056
No. of Project staff	Total staff- 10 (Male=8, Female=2)					
Donor	GoB and Technical support provided by WFP					
Project Goal	To develop education quality through improving nutrition status and filling up hunger scarcity.					
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase enrolment of pre-and primary schools in the Flood Insecure Areas• Improve learning ability of the primary school children through deduction of micro nutrient deficiencies.• Enhance GOB capacity to implement School feeding program efficiently and effectively.					
Achievements in Brief	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encouraged Teachers and Students for vegetable and flower gardening at school campus and home level.• 100% students used Tiffin boxes to take their food.• 70% students attended school with sandal (open shoes).• Education quality and attendance rate increased.					

Project - 06	Education Program
Project Duration	1st January 2011 to Continue
Commanding Area	District: 01 (Sirajgonj), Upazila: 02, Union: 02.
Project Beneficiaries	Pre-primary : Boys=120, Girls=106, Total =226 Class One : Boys=70, Girls=57, Total =127 Class Two : Boys=57, Girls=43, Total =100 Class Three : Boys=56, Girls=30, Total =86 Class Four : Boys=41, Girls=36, Total =77 Class Five : Boys=23, Girls=13, Total =36 Grant Total: 652 (Boys=367, Girls=285).
No. of Project staff	Total Staff:17, Male=4, Female=13
Donor	Manab Mukti Sangstha (MMS)
Project Goal	100% Children bring in school at catchment area & give quality Education.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Quality Education for Children of Poor Families especially in Char-land areas. • Use smart and digital system for ensuring education quality.
Achievements in Brief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established 06 schools (Primary school-05 and Junior high school-1). • Provided quality education to 652 students through with minimum cost. • Increased enrollment of school going children and reduce dropout rate. • Increased quality education in char areas. • Increased child rights in char areas. • 17 Students were attended PSC Exam in 2014 and successfully passed 100%

Project - 07	People Centered Interactive Risk and Livelihood Information Gateway (TamTam-2)
Project Duration	June 2014 to December 2015
Commanding Area	District-2, Upazilla-3, Union -5
Project Beneficiaries	Flood Affected 40000 Community People in Char Areas.
No. of Project staff	Total- 03 (Male-2 Female-1)
Donor	Cordaid, The Netherlands
Project Goal	<p>Develop user friendly flood early warning system and disseminate message among flood affected and vulnerable community for reducing their loss of lives and assets.</p> <p>To build awareness among the community people about flood and influence them to prepare themselves in order to mitigate damage of floods.</p>
Project Objective	Reduce loss of lives and assets by disseminating 'flood early warning through voice SMS' among the flood affected communities.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oriented 1147 Persons (Community Leader, Local Representatives, Government Officials, School Teachers, Imam, Social Leaders, Project Volunteers) who received emergency Flood Early Warning Voice SMS and disseminate the message to the community through different formal and informal ways. • After getting 'flood early warning through voice SMS' before 5 days, the community people are skilled to predict the flood warning and can take necessary actions for reducing the damages of lives and assets of flood affected people. • Developed 2 Chars Digital centers and appointed 2 Entrepreneurs for providing early warning to the community through voice message before five days. This is also a earning source of message providers. • Organized coaching center by the CDC and taught students of Chars area about the Warning system. • An entrepreneur earns in average Tk. 2500-3000 from the coaching centre after receiving financial and technical support. • Collected 1147 Mobile Phone No. including DC, UNO, UP Chairmen, Social Elite, Imam, Teacher, Student, Village Doctor etc who are getting message on "5 days Flood prediction" through Mobile phone so that they can save their lives & Livelihood during flood. • Volunteers arranged a medical center with the reputed medical team. The medical team gave various kinds of treatment to the Char-land community during flood

Project - 08	Strengthening Democratic Local Governance (SDLG)
Project duration	From 15 January, 2012 to 31 October, 2014
Commanding Area	District- 02, Upazila- 11, Municipality -05, Union- 43.
Project Beneficiaries	<p>Total number of beneficiaries: 1296 with the following criterion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All LGI members • CIG members
No. of Project staff	18 (Female-04 and Male-14)
Partnership	Tetratech ARD
Funded by	USAID

Project Goal	The goal of SDLG is to improve Transparent and Participatory Public administration at the sub national level and to enhance legal and policy reform at the national level in order to promote and expand decentralization.
Project Objective	SDLG Programme aims to improve the capacity of at least 600 local government units covering all six division of Bangladesh, including 450 Union Parishads, 100 Upazila Parishads and 50 Municipalities in 22 District to better respond to the needs of their constituents.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reactivated 351 UPs standing committee of 43 targeted LGIs and those are effective role in service delivery. • Conducted Tax assessment in 48 LGIs and organized Tax Fair for motivating community people to pay the Tax and implemented 114 development projects by Tax Fund based on community demand and their direct involvement. • LGIs and community people have sensitized to revenue generation by Tax collection and increased target upto 6.23 times and collection 12 times than previous. The average Tax collection rate increased upto 40% against the target. • UPs conducted ward meeting with active participation 5% of voters according to operation manual and conducted open budget session in presence of a large number of community people which increased practice of transparency and accountability at LGIs level. • Each and every selected LGI's recruited 03 Tax Collectors of selected 43 Ups.

Project - 09

Project - 09	Improving the demand for access to and utilization for Improved WASH Facilities and Services using the School-led Total Sanitation Approach (Arsenic Component)
Project duration	April 2014 to December 2014.
Commanding Area	District-1, Upazila-5, Union-19, Municipality-1.
Project Beneficiaries	Selected 102 Households who have Arsenic contaminated tube-well.
No. of Project staffs	Female-01, Male-05 to total-06.
Donor	OXFAM
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase arsenic-free safe drinking water coverage by rehabilitation of arsenic contaminated Tube well (SHEAW-B installed TW). • Improve access of arsenic-free safe drinking water to 26,730 people by replacing and rehabilitating 344 arsenic contaminated water points (SKS-242 & MMS-102). • Improved capacity of 60 LGI (1 per UP) people for testing Arsenic. • Improve knowledge and practices on Water Safety Plan (WSP) and O&M among the users. • Update union-wise technology selection guidance manual.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruited 6 Volunteers and Trained on feasibility assessment on Arsenic test. • Completed 98 tube-well with 980 surrounding TW. • 7925 users got safe water which is Arsenic (AS) and iron-free. • Construct 63 Arsenic and Iron Removal Plant (AIRP) at Sirajgonj: • Install total of 11 Deep Tube-well and identified 3 Arsenic-safe Tube-well. • Reduced Iron and Bacteria Contamination by constructing Slow Sand Filter (SSF). • Established 3 multiple water supply connection from Sirajgonj Pourashava under Sirajgonj Sadar Municipality and ensured safe water.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repaired platform, replace Tube-well heads, updating drainage and marked with green colour of 17 TW. • Setup one 'Three bucket Filter' and ensured safe water. • Provide skills development training to 276 persons from 55 Families.
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Project - 10

Project - 10	Survivors Network for Prevention and Better Inclusion (SNPBI)
Project Duration	August 2014 to May 2016
Commanding Area	District-1, Upazila-09, Union-36
Project Beneficiaries	Acid Affected People. Total number of beneficiaries/Survivors- 193.
No. of Project staff	Male-1, Femel-2
Donor	Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF)
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention: Reduction of trends, number and effects (medical, psychological, legal, social, economic) of acid and other forms of burn violence. • Provided assistance to the victims/survivors of acid and other burn violence to have better access to prompt and effective management, including physical and psychological support. • Legal: Advocate for proper implementation of the two acid laws and the utilization of government fund for prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and legal support and assist victims/Survivors to have better access to justice. • Rehabilitation and reintegration: Assisted victims/survivors of acid and other burn violence and rehabilitated successfully.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built awareness among 37 Community Leaders on 'acid violence' who are working to reduce Acid Violence in the community • Build awareness of a group of 48 Acid Survivors. • Established linkage with Community Clinic for providing support to survivors on psychological issues. • Built awareness through Community Meeting, School Meeting and Bazar Campaign for reducing Acid Violence and ensuring better access to prompt and effective management, including physical and psychological support from family and community level. • Formed District-level Committees with the participation of the survivors to work and raise voice to ensure survivors' rights and justice.



Project - 11	Enhancing Resilience (ER) to Disasters and the effects of Climate Change Program
Project Duration	From April 2008 to March 2015
Commanding Area	District- 02, Upazila- 08, Union- 25 nos.
Project Beneficiaries	<p>Total number of Beneficiaries: 13000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female headed (widow, separated, divorced, deserted) household who has no regular income and depends on manual casual labour; • Member from the household owning no or less .15 acres of land • Individuals from the household with chronic food insecurity (i.e. often skip meals due to insufficient food) but physically fit to participate in the ER activities. • Individuals whose household conditions (housing materials, sanitation facilities and household goods) are very poor and virtually have no productive assets.
No. of Project staff	36 nos. (Female-05 and Male-31)
Donor	Government of Bangladesh and World Food Program (WFP)
Project Goal	Build the resilience of communities vulnerable to extreme natural hazards and the effects of the climate change.
Project Objective	<p>The objective of the Enhancing Resilience (ER) to Disasters and the effects of Climate Change Program activity are to build the resilience of communities vulnerable to extreme natural hazards and the effects of the climate change. Activities are implemented in pre- and post-disaster phases in areas of recurrent shocks. The pre-disaster phase includes risk identification, mitigation and preparedness; the post disaster phase includes emergency response, recovery and the restoration of livelihoods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community assets such as embankments, roads cum embankments, flood shelters, drainage, irrigation and other similar infrastructure for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation are built and restored and main tained. • Program participants, communities and local institutions trained on disaster risk reduction planning and climate adaptation. • Community and local institutions have greater capacities to manage and mitigate the disaster risks.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6000 flood affected households used as a sheltered during flood. • 65 % constructed road used as approach road to flood shelter during flood. • 850 households directly got safe places living round the year in the constructed cluster village. • Cluster village have been used by the affected people as a temporary flood ` shelter during flood. • Chars people got easy access to market and sell their daily product like vegetables, fish and milk and getting actual market price. • School going children used constructed roads round the year to go to Schools and Colleges • Increased access to health services of char dwellers to the nearest Upazila Health Complex. They brought emergency patients especially pregnant mothers, children and elderly people to the Hospital easily. • Increased access to services of local government and other public services

Project - 12	ENRICH Program
Project Duration	From 2012 to continue
Commanding Area	District - 1, Upazila – 1, Union - 1.
Project Beneficiaries	Female 3517 Families
No. of Project staff	Total – 37 including 32 Volunteers (Male:2 Female: 35)
Donor	Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) & MMS Own Fund
Project Goal	Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce Poverty. • Enhancing the resource-base of the Households. • Increasing livelihood capabilities of the Household members. • Best possible utilization of available resources and capacities at the household level.
Immediate Achievements	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established 25 Education Centres where 748 students took extra coaching after the regular School time that helped to reduce dropout rate of the students. • Built awareness among the parents (parents of 748 Students) of the students through 150 'Guardian meeting'. <p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized 229 Static Clinics and provided health service to 768 patients that included counseling and checkup services. • Provided treatment for 1143 patients through organizing 40 Seattleite Clinic . • Provided health service to 846 community people organizing 5 Health Camps on Special health issues (Eye Camp-2, Dental -2, and Guinea Camp-1) and distributed free medicines to 600 patients. • No. of 80 patients received 'Eye Surgery' where 50% cost contributed by the project. • Provided financial support to a poor women (Named by Begum) with an amount of Tk.60000 (Contributed by MMS-10000, PKSF-50000) for treatment of 'Gangrin'. • Built awareness of 90 Families and distributed 90 low cost Sanitary Latrines. • Planed 70 Medical Trees (Bashok) to 70 Families which help them to reduce cold and cough diseases. <p>Special Savings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created 'Contributory Savings Fund' of Tk. 146068 by the 20 beneficiaries where added the same amount of Taka from the project account (Total Tk. 292135) and distributed to the depositors. <p>Beggar Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created opportunity for 5 Beggars providing cash grant with Tk.500000 (Per Beggar Tk.100000) and involved in small Income Generating activities which helped them to come out from begging.



Project – 13	Resilience through Economic Empowerment Climate Adaptation, Leadership and Learning (REE-CALL)
Project duration	April 01, 2012 to March 31, 2016
Commanding Area	District: 01- (Sirajgonj), Upazila: 02, Union: 03.
Project Beneficiaries	Total Beneficiaries: 22572 Persons of 4552 Households. (Female-7223, Male-6527, Girls-4317, Boys-4208, Disable-297)
No. of Project staff	Total Staff: 06 (Male-03 and female-03)
Donor	OXFAM GB
Project Goal	Develop resilient community through enhanced leadership, livelihoods and equipped to face impact of climate change and disasters.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop replicable model of resilient community in three agro-ecological zones and linking with urban settings. • Enhance and strengthen the livelihoods of targeted communities in changing climate. • Develop community leadership especially of women ensuring access to and control over resources, services and opportunities.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed skills of 28 CBOs (No. of Members almost 4000) under 3 Union Parishad who have established necessary linkage with Local Government Institutions and Government Administration. • Increased awareness among the Cow Rears on Artificial Insemination (AI), established linkage with Upazila Government Livestock Office through signing MoU, set up AI point with the help of Livestock Office and UP, and HYV calves are producing by the Farmers. • Developed 12 LSP Vaccinators in 12 dairy PG where 7 are women. • Constructed 1 new kancha Road in GEM activated area which helped communicate to easy movement during flood affected period and also established 3 culverts through Public Hearing with the support of UP & Community people. • Established 3 Milk Collection Centres (MCC) that can collect 150-200 litter of milk everyday and developed market chain between Producers and buyers (Sweet shops, Hotel, Tea stall). • Established 40 fodder enterprises under 12 dairy PG in REE-CALL GEM area. • Build mass awareness among the community people on AI, Cattle Vaccination, Cattle Health, Housing and Feeding which contribute to reduce cattle mortality and changing HYV breed. • Total 549 families under MMS REE-CALL project have been covered under Payout of Insurance. A total of cash Tk. 1509200 received by the Insurance holders (Per Family received Tk.2800/-) under 5 CBOs in the working area of REE-CALL project.



Project - 14	Oxfam Humanitarian Capacity Building (OHCb)
Project Duration	2014 to continue (this Project is attached with IG program)
Commanding Area	Sirajgonj District
Project Beneficiaries	29 (Disaster Management Committee Members)
No. of Project staff	01
Donor	Oxfam GB, Oxfam Australia, Oxfam Hong Kong, Oxfam Novib
Project Goal	"To contribute to measurable improvements in the living conditions of disaster affected populations in Bangladesh"
Project Objective	"To ensure an effective and efficient response to the particular needs of women, men, children and other socially excluded marginalized and vulnerable groups."
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated contingency plan, HR policy, gender policy and developed anti-sexual harassment policy and are being practiced at field and organization level. • Specified role-responsibilities of staffs during emergency considering emergency policy and plan, updated and reformed disaster management committee, developed skills roster of staffs and volunteers as well as prepared "Pre-Crisis Dada" for quick response having declared emergency. • Developed a steering committee of 5 members and has been built their expertise in Emergency Food Security (EFS), Primary Health Promotion (PHP), Primary Health Engineering (PHE), Emergency Finance and Logistic.

Project - 15	Inclusive Home Solution (IHS)
Project Duration	2014 to continue (this Project is attached with IG program)
Commanding Area	1 District, 3 Upazila & 14 UP.
Project Beneficiaries	Total=100 (Female). Poor & Moderate poor.
No. of Project staff	The project is being implemented through IGP program staff.
Donor	Inclusive Home Solution Ltd.
Project Goal	Low Cost housing for the poor people.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing problem solve • Ensure housing Quality with sanitation facilities
Immediate Achievements	Built Family Houses for 100 Families through low cost Home Solution Loan.



Emergency Response& Rehabilitation 1

Early Recovery	Recovery Support to the Flood Affected Families of North-Western Districts of Bangladesh.
Project duration	From April 17, 2015 to August 31, 2015
Commanding Area	District- 01, Upazila- 01, Union- 04.
Project Beneficiaries	Total number of beneficiaries: 1479 with the following criterion. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood affected with severe impacts to their livelihoods. • Individuals or HHs having chronic food insecurity. • Women headed Families. • HHs having Disability or Chronically sick person. • HHs with lactating mother and pregnant women.
No. of Project staff	12 (Female-02 and Male-10)
Funded by	European Commission (EU)
Project Goal	Assist the flood affected community in recovery of food security status and reducing future risk of vulnerability.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to the communities to meet up daily food needs and to facilitate livelihood restoration. • Construct and Repair damaged Link-Road, Embankments, Low lands and their maintenance through community participation. • Construct Rural Earthen Infrastructure through Cash-works.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each and every family received Taka 9000 where 6000 received cash for work and 3000 conditional grant. • Created job opportunity for 1383 women. • Implemented 26 schemes on repairing connective roads (04), Formation of Cluster village (09), Raising School ground (12) and Market ground raising (01). • No. of 1383 Small Entrepreneurs started IGA activities (61% Goat Rearing; 17% Chicken & Duck Raring; 9% Cow Rearing; 7%, Vegetable gardening; 4%, Sheep Rearing; 2% and only 5 participants invested the likelihood cash grant in small trade).

Emergency Response& Rehabilitation 2

Emergency Response	Flood Response in Bangladesh Project
Project duration	3 months (15 September 2014 to 15 December 2014)
Commanding Area	District- 01, Upazila- 01, Union- 02.
Project Beneficiaries	Total number of beneficiaries: 500 HHs 05 School <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor household affected by the flood • Families headed by separated, divorced or widowed women and child headed families with no or minimum support or sources of income • Elderly or disable person headed household • Socially marginalized, excluded communities including minorities • Disable poor families living on road side/school/embankments • Poor families with pregnant / lactating mother • Poor families with multiple dependents • Poor displaced families • Affected school in selected areas
No. of Project staff	04 (Female-02 and Male-02)
Funded by	Save the Children International

Project Goal	To ensure that children in the flood and riverbank erosion affected areas are able to continue their education
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to the communities to meet up daily food needs and to facilitate livelihood restoration. • Construct and Repair damaged school materials like school ground raising, bench, chair and table repairing.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each and every family received Taka 3000 • Distributed hygiene kits among the 500 school students each students received Jeriken-01, Bucket with cover-01, Towel-02, Sanitary napkin-02, Wheel Soap-06, Savlon-01, Vim Powder-500gm, school bag-01, WPT-200. • Each and every students received Bindings Paper Book-06, Scale-01, Pen- 4. • 05 school ground raised and 07 latrine & 03 tubewell installed.

Emergency Response& Rehabilitation 3

Emergency Response	Early Recovery Assistance to Flood Effected Community in North-western Part of Bangladesh.
Project duration	From November 01, 2014 to January 31, 2015
Commanding Area	District- 01, Upazila- 02, Union- 05.
Project Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total beneficiaries: 3192 (HHs) with the following criterion. • Temporary displaced (have been) due to flooding. • High level of loss of livelihood (harvest/livestock/business/ house or other assets). • Individuals from the households with chronic food insecurity (i.e. often skip meals due to insufficient food). • HH having lactating, pregnant mother and person with disabilities. • Elderly and disabled person-headed households. • Displaced poor families living on the roadside/school/embankments whose houses have been severely damaged. • Poor families with pregnant/lactating mothers with children under 5 years of age. • Poor families with multiple dependents.
No. of Project staff	22 (Female-05 and Male-17)
Funded by	European Commission (EU)
Project Goal	To reduce suffering and stop further deterioration of the lives and livelihoods of the community in distress due to the current flood.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 80% of the targeted households will meet their immediate basic needs with focus on food security by the end of the project. • At least 70% farmers of the targeted households purchased livelihood inputs to re-start their family income by the end of project. • At least 70% affected households met basic livelihood needs by the end of project.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each and every family received Taka 5000 where 3000 received cash for unconditional cash grant and 2000 livelihoods grant per family. • Project beneficiaries received food, repaired houses. • Project beneficiary executed their business plan like cattle rearing, Goat rearing, Poultry rearing, Fishing, Crop production, Small business, Tailoring and Van purchase etc.

Emergency Response	Flood Response in Bangladesh Project.
Project duration	From January 01, 2015 to March 31, 2015
Commanding Area	District- 01, Upazila- 03, Union- 08.
Project Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 20 Schools. • Total Students 5037 (Boys-2498 and Girls-2539) • Government primary school-17. • Madrasha-02. • High school-01
No. of Project staff	05 (Female-02 and Male-03)
Funded by	Save the Children International.
Project Goal	To ensure that children in the flood and riverbank erosion affected Sirajgonj district are able to continue their education.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students from selected affected schools by flood and riverbank erosion in Sirajgonj have access to education service. • School authorities and SMCs of the selected schools revive essential facilities to resume education program. • Students of the selected schools have access to safe water and sanitation facilities in the school premises.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of BDT. 1175000/- received by the selected 20 schools. • Selected 20 School raised their school ground by using the grant support. • Total eight class rooms expanded and 9 class rooms repaired. • Total 30 school houses repaired in selected 20 schools. • Supplied 43 new Benches and repaired 50 Benches. • Supplied total a 34 new Black Boards, 15 Chairs and 6 Tables. • Installed 20 new Latrine, 12 new Tube-wells and repaired of 3 Tube-wells.



Emergency Response &	BGD H&M Seed Flood Response 2014. Early Recovery
Project duration	From October 15, 2014 to December 31, 2014
Commanding Area	District- 01, Upazila- 01, Union- 05.
Project Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 10 Schools. • Total Students 1421 (Boys-562 and Girls-859) • Government primary school-10.
No. of Project staff	05 (Female-02 and Male-03)
Funded by	Save the Children International.
Project Goal	To ensure that children in the flood and riverbank erosion affected areas are able to continue their education.
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students from selected affected schools by flood and riverbank erosion in Sirajgonj have access to education service. • School authorities and SMCs of the selected schools revive essential facilities to resume education program. • Students of the selected schools have access to safe water and sanitation facilities in the school premises.
Immediate Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided educational materials among 1421 students. • Each student got Bengali, English and Mathematics binding paper books (book 02 piece, still scale-01 piece, Pen-02 piece) • Installed 05 new Tubewells and Re installed 03 Tubewells. • Installed 8 Latrines (1 room and 2 romms) and Repaired 1 Latrine (4 Room), 1 Latrine (2 Room). • Have worked connecting Road, Field Raising and Plinth Rising by cash for work.





পড়া লেখা আর ক্ষুধার যুদ্ধে স্কুল ফিডিং

ইয়াসমিন, বর্তমান বয়স ১২ বছর, গ্রামঃ খাস কাউলিয়া উত্তর পাড়া, ইউনিয়নঃ খাসকাউলিয়া, উপজেলাঃ চৌহালী। সে এ বছর ৩০-নং খাসকাউলিয়া সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের পঞ্চম শ্রেণীতে পড়ে। বাবা জসীম উদ্দিন বর্তমান ঢাকা শহরে রিক্সা চালায়, মা হাজরা খাতুন গৃহিনী। বার বার নদী ভাঙনে গৃহহীন হয়ে পরিবারসহ ঢাকা গাজীপুর চলে যায়। দুই মেয়ে স্ত্রী নিয়ে শহরে আরো ঋণগ্রস্ত হয়ে পড়ে। জসিম উদ্দিন স্ত্রী ও দুই মেয়েকে আবার গ্রামে পাঠিয়ে দেয়। মাঝখানে ইয়াসমিনের এক বছর লেখা পড়া বন্ধ থাকে। ইতিমধ্যে ইয়াসমিনের বড় বোনের লেখা পড়া বন্ধ হয়ে যায়। গ্রামে ফিরে এসে এক বছর বসে থাকার পর ইয়াসমিন আবার পঞ্চম শ্রেণীতে ভর্তি হয়। ঢাকা থেকে রিক্সা চালিয়ে বাবা যে টাকা দেয় তা দিয়ে তিন বেলা খাবার ও লেখা পড়া ব্যয় বহন কষ্টকর। ইয়াসমিন অনিয়মিত বিদ্যালয় যেতো কিন্তু প্রায় দিনই সে টিফিন প্রিয়ডে বিদ্যালয়ের সকল ক্লাস শেষ না করেই আগে বাড়ী চলে আসতো। কারন প্রায় দিনই সে সকালবেলা অনাহারে বিদ্যালয় আসতো। লেখাপড়ার আগ্রহ আর অন্যদিকে ক্ষুধার তাড়নায় দুইয়ের মাঝে যুদ্ধ চলতো। ঠিক এ সময়ে বাংলাদেশ সরকারের অর্থায়নে ও বিশ্ব খাদ্য কর্মসূচির কারিগরি সহায়তায় এম এম এস মধুসূতায় সিরাজগঞ্জ জেলার চৌহালী উপজেলায় স্কুল ফিডিং প্রোগ্রাম চালু হয়। যার ফলে আকলিমা এখন স্কুলে গেলে সে দৈনিক এক প্যাকেট “হাই এনার্জী বিস্কুট” পেয়ে থাকে। ইয়াসমিন এখন আর টিফিনে বা স্কুল ছুটির আগে বাড়ীতে যায় না, লেখা পড়ায় আগের চেয়ে বেশি মনোযোগী। প্রতি দিন প্রথম ক্লাসেই এক প্যাকেট বিস্কুট পেয়ে খুব খুশি এবং কিছুটা হলেও ক্ষুধা নিবৃত্ত হচ্ছে। পড়া লেখা আর ক্ষুধার একসঙ্গে যুদ্ধ হয় না। প্রতিদিন বিস্কুট খাওয়ার ফলে তার শারীরিক ও মানসিক বিশেষ ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন লক্ষ করা যাচ্ছে এবং স্কুলে আসার প্রতি তার আগ্রহ প্রবল আকারে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। ইয়াসমিন এবং তার পরিবার বাংলাদেশ সরকারকে এই প্রকল্প চালুর জন্য ধন্যবাদ জানিয়েছে।





CHAPTER 4 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Annual Budget 2014-2015

Trend of Last 6 Years of Receipt and Payment

Trend of Last 6 Years Budget

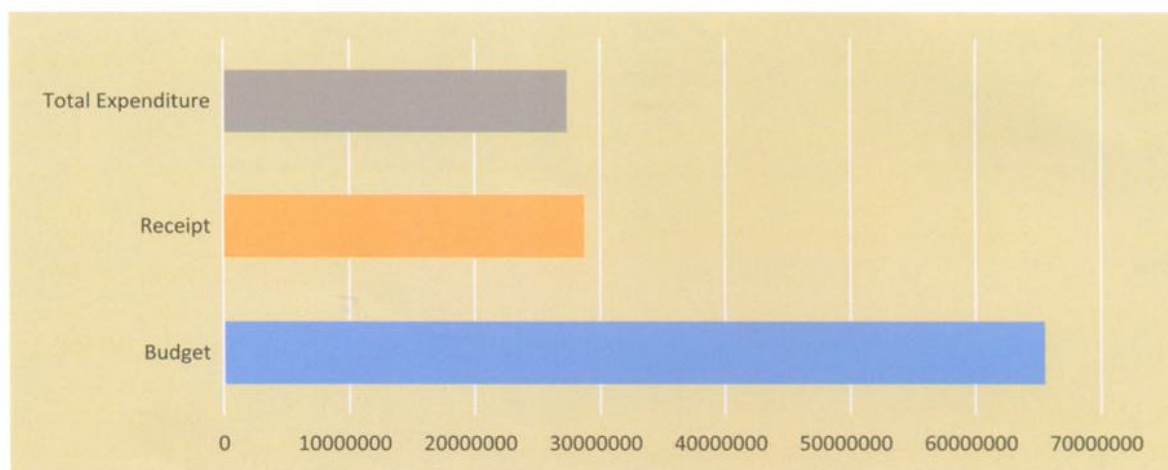
Trend of Last 6 Years of Assets against Liability

4

ANNUAL BUDGET

Annual Budget (2014-2015)

Budget	Receipt	Total Expenditure	Burn Rate
654679116	287617821	273415367	95%

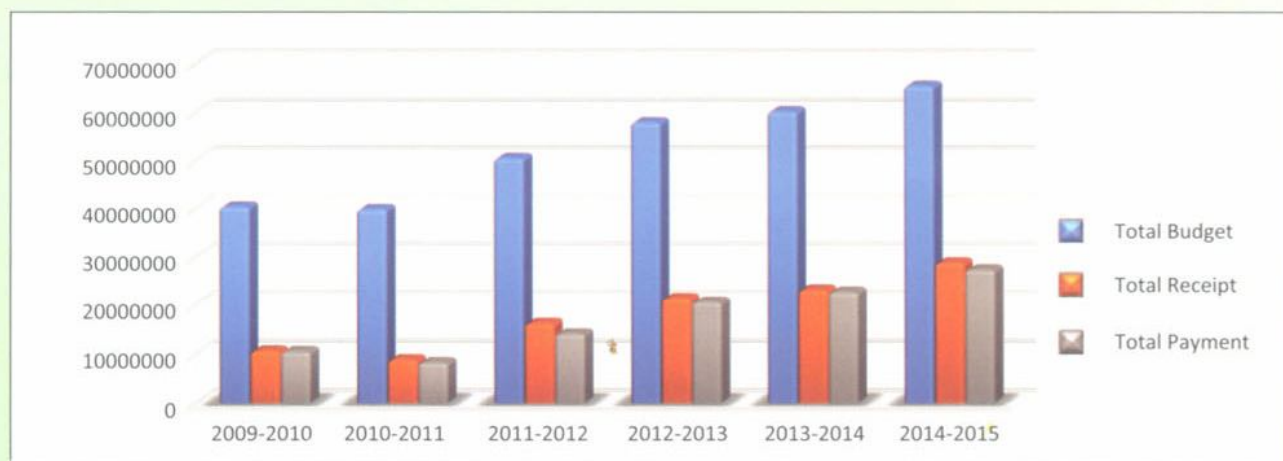


TREND OF LAST 6 YEARS RECEIPT AND PAYMENT

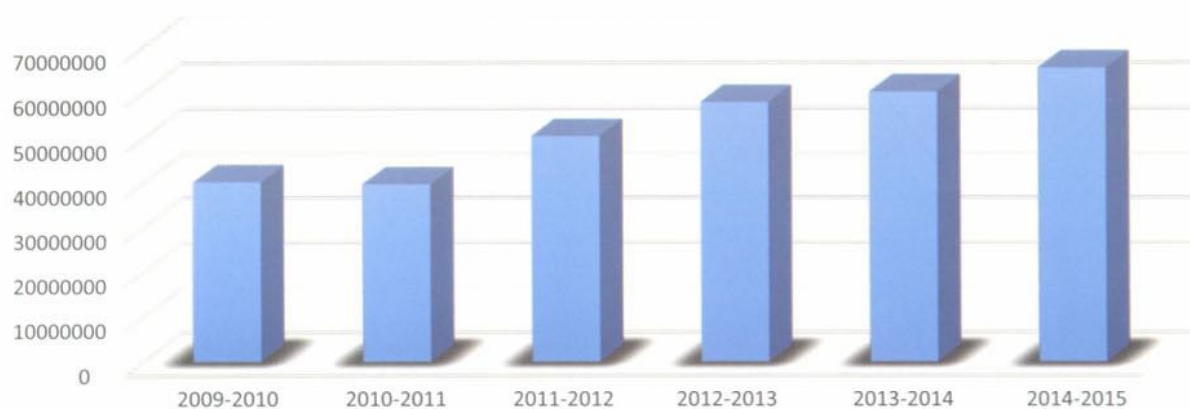
Financial Year	Total Budget	Total Receipt	Total Payment
2009-2010	403267874	105843665	104788568
2010-2011	398105725	88205397	82331340
2011-2012	504848541	162161772	140999720
2012-2013	579338704	213387796	206176473
2013-2014	601969428	231630746	227242677
2014-2015	654679116	287617821	273415367

Trend of Last 6 Years Budget

Year					
2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
403267874	398105725	504848541	579338704	601969428	654679116



Last six year budget amount



TREND OF LAST 6 YEARS ASSETS AGAINST LIABILITY

Financial Year	Total Assets	Total Liability	Ration
2009-2010	145927518	85286047	2:1
2010-2011	124941891	60965510	2.2:1
2011-2012	151453192	67890258	2.2:1
2012-2013	160773727	74246823	2:1
2013-2014	189836568	99608094	1.7:1
2014-2015	259786779	155374389	1.7:1



গ্রাম উন্নয়ন কমিটির সফলতা

টাঙ্গাইল জেলার ভুঞাপুর উপজেলার নদী বিধৌত গাবসারা ইউনিয়নের ছোট একটি গ্রাম রামপুর। রোগে-শোকে এবং কুসংস্কারে আচ্ছন্ন গ্রামে সাধারণ মানুষ। বাল্যবিবাহ, তালাক, নারী নির্যাতন গ্রামের নিত্যনৈমিত্তিক ঘটনা। সেই নারী নির্যাতনের ছোবলে পড়ে গৃহবধু বাছাতন বেগম। তার মনেও রংদিন স্বপ্ন ছিল, বড় হয়ে লেখা পাড় শিখে চাকুরী করবে। কিন্তু গ্রামে অন্ধকারছন্নতার মধ্য থেকে সে আলোর রেখা দেখতে পায়না। শিক্ষার আলো জ্বলে উঠার আগেই বন্ধ হয়ে যায় তার লেখা পাড়া। দারিদ্রতা ও কুসংস্কার তার মনের সুপ্ত প্রতিভাকে গিলে ফেলে। অন্ধকার থেকে আরো অন্ধকরে নিমজ্জিত হয় তার জীবন যখন অভিবাবকেরা তাকে বিবাহ দেয়ার সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়। মাত্র ১৪ বছর বয়সে পাশের গ্রামের জহুরুল ইসলামের সাথে ইচ্ছার বিরুদ্ধে বিবাহ বন্ধনে আবদ্ধ হয়। যৌতুক হিসেবে দিতে হয় ৭০০০ টাকা। দারিদ্র স্বামীর সংসারে শত কষ্টের মাঝে বাছাতন একটু সুখের স্বপ্ন খুজছিল। কিন্তু সুখের দেখা পায় নাই সেই স্বামীল সংসারেও। কিছু দিন যেতে না যেতেই সে বুঝতে পারে তার স্বামীর কাজে তার কোন মন নেই বরং জুয়ার নেশায় দিন কাটে তার। তবুও মনকে সান্তনা দিয়ে সংসার করার চেষ্টা করে সে। কারন বছর ঘুরতে না ঘুরতেই তার কোলে আসে একটি ছেলে সন্তান। ছেলের মুখ দেখেও সন্তুষ্ট হন না জহুরুল। জুয়ার নেশায় আসক্ত স্বামী প্রতিনিয়ত যৌতুকের জন্য নির্যাতন চালাতে থাকে বাছাতনের উপর।

সন্তান এবং সংসারের খরচ যোগানের জন্য বাধ্য হয়ে বাছাতন বাইরে কাজ করতে শুরু করে। তাতেও রেহাই পায় না বাছাতন। তার অতি কষ্টে উপার্জন করা টাকা কেড়ে নিয়ে জুয়া খেলতে যায় জহুরুল। বাধ্য দিতে গেলেই শুরু হয় অমানবিক নির্যাতন। এমনি নির্যাতনকে সংসী করে তিন সন্তানের জননী হয় বাছাতন। একদিকে অভাব-অনটন অন্যদিকে স্বামীর নির্যাতন সইতে না পেরে সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছিল অত্যাচারিত্য করবে। কিন্তু সন্তানদের কথা চিন্তা করে তাও পারে না। স্বামীর আঘাতের চিহ্ন যখন শুধু মনে নয়, শরীরেও স্পষ্ট, তখন গ্রাম্য বিচার সালিশ করেও কোন লাভ হয়নি। ঠিক সেই মুহূর্তে ছোট একটি আলোর ঝলকানি দেখতে পায় বাছাতন। মানব মুক্তি সংস্থা তাকে দলের সদস্য হিসেবে নির্বাচিত করে। দল গঠনের পর নিয়মিত মিটিং এ উপস্থিত হয়। গঠিত হয় গ্রাম উন্নয়ন কমিটি। প্রথম দিকে তার নির্যাতনে কথা কাউকে না বললেও কিছু দিন পর সে সম্পূর্ণ ঘটনা গ্রামে কর্মরত সিডিও (Community Development Organizer) এর নিকট বলে। সিডিও ঘটনাটি গ্রাম উন্নয়ন কমিটির মাসিক সভায় উপস্থাপন করেন। ভিডিসি (Community Development Committee)-র সদস্যগণ তার বাড়ীতে গিয়ে তাকে বিভিন্নভাবে বুঝানোর চেষ্টা করে। কিন্তু জহুরুল ক্ষিপ্ত হয়ে বাছাতনকে বাড়ী থেকে তাড়িয়ে দেয় এবং একমাত্র গরুটি বিক্রি করে দেয়। বাছাতন আবারও গ্রাম উন্নয়ন কমিটির আশ্রয় নেয়। এ পর্যায়ে গ্রাম উন্নয়ন কমিটি বিক্রি করা গরুটি ফেরত এনে দেয় এবং একটি সলিশের আয়োজন করে। সলিশে স্বামী বাছাতনকে তালাক দেয়ার প্রস্তাব দেয়। এমতবস্থায় গ্রাম উন্নয়ন কমিটি বাছাতনকে ব্র্যাক আইন সহায়তা কেন্দ্রে কেইস করার পরামর্শ দেয় এবং তারা জহুরুলকে আইনী জটীলা সম্পর্কে ভয় দেখাতে থাকে। এক পর্যায়ে জহুরুল সংসার করতে রাজি হয়। কিন্তু ভিডিসি শুধু তার কথায় নয় নিম্নলিখিত শর্তের মাধ্যমে তাদেরকে একত্রিত করে দেন।

- জুয়া খেলতে পারবে না।
- স্ত্রীকে কোন রকম নির্যাতন করা যাবে না।
- কোন সম্পদ একক সিদ্ধান্তে বিক্রি করতে পারবে না।
- কোন সমস্যা হলে ভিডিসিকে জানাতে হবে।

উক্ত শর্ত গুলো মেনে জহুরুল, স্ত্রী বাছাতনকে নিয়ে পুনরায় সংসার শুরু করে।

বর্তমানে বাছাতন তিন সন্তান ও স্বামী নিয়ে সুখে জীবনযাপন করছে সেই সাথে মানব মুক্তিসহ গ্রাম উন্নয়ন কমিটিকে আর্থিক দায়িত্ব দিয়ে বলছে, এমন গ্রাম উন্নয়ন কমিটি যদি সকল গ্রামে থাকে তাহলে আর কোন বাছাতনকে নির্যাতনের স্বীকার হতে হবে না

Conclusion

It's a great pleasure for us to publish the Annual Report 2014 - 2015. A brief program analysis and achievements have been focused in the report. The process of developing the report help us to look back to our achievements that will be keeping up and drawbacks that need to be addressed in the coming days. The report also opened a new venue for us to realize the importance of setting appropriate strategies and strengthening organizational institutionalization process. In order to accurately address the community needs and effective program implementation, MMS needs to review the organizational policies and management systems, strengthening monitoring cell, human development unit, review organization's five years strategic plan, review policies & guidelines, community development plans. It is also important to give extra attention to mobilize new donors, generate own fund, developing new partnership for advancing organization towards sustainable development. MMS is committed to use the scope and opportunities we received in the reporting year and address the challenges faced in the past. We will highly appreciate the recommendations and suggestions from our well-wishers which will help MMS towards its institutionalization process and advancement.

We do believe that the report will provide with a clear scenario of the organization among the readers including MMS employees, EC and GC members, program participants, local government, local administration, civil society, donors and other potential stakeholders that will help organization towards developing effective future directions.

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PHOTO ALBUM



MEDIA COVERAGE





ACRONYMS

AAB	Action Aid Bangladesh
ACF	Action Centre la Faim
ASF	Acid Survival Foundation
CCADRR	Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
CSK	Char Sashtaya Kormi
CPK	Char Pusti Kormi
CMT	Core Management Team
EC	Executive Committee
ERP	Enhance Resilience Program
EU	European Union
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GC	General Committee
HNE	Health Nutrition Education
IGP	Income Generating Program
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
MMS	Manab Mukti Sangstha
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
SNBPI	Survival Network for Prevention and Better Inclusion
SMT	Senior Management Team
WFP	World Food Programme
VDC	Village Development Committee



Annual Report 2014 - 2015

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