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Development Organisation of the Rural Poor (DORP) celebrated its 20th anniversary in 2008. I recall the commitment of DORP as an organisation, that fight against poverty focusing on mothers. “Maternity Allowance” a program of the Government of Bangladesh under its revenue budget is now executed by the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs. This Programme was initiated by DORP in 2005. The program is considered to be effective in reducing maternal & child death, reducing tendency of taking more children, reducing child marriage and above all reducing rural poverty. DORP has been making sincere endeavours to convince the successive govt’s to undertake the subject as a safety-net programme. The long lobby and advocacy finally was successful in 2007 when the government allocated budget for Maternity Allowance Program. The present democratic Govt. of Bangladesh has very kindly increased the annual allotment of maternity allowance in this year’s proposed budget.

DORP is an effectual advocacy & lobby organisation. This apart DORP is implementing a number of program focusing on poverty reduction, ensuring rights of the powerless, protecting environment, education, gender development and employment generation in 48 upazilas of 19 districts of the country.

I appreciate DORP’s efforts, the sincerity of its team members and its commitment towards working with the powerless people to make a meaningful difference in their life. I wish continued success of DORP in its righteous mission of eradication of the rural poverty.

(A.S.M. Shahjahan)
Chairperson, Advisory Council, DORP &
Former Adviser, Care Taker Government of Bangladesh
সভাপতির বাণী

ডরুপের বাংলাদেশ প্রতিবেদন নিয়মিত ভাবে প্রকাশিত হয়ে আসছে। ২০০৯ এর ২৩ তম প্রতিবেদনটি বাংলাবাদ অভিভূত আলোকে প্রকাশিত হতে যাচ্ছে, উদ্যোগটি সত্যই প্রশংসনীয়। দেশের বিপুল দরিদ্র জনগোষ্ঠীকে শিক্ষা, পুষ্টি প্রস্তুতি সার্বিক দিকের উন্নয়নে ডরুপের নিরলস প্রচেষ্টা সত্যই প্রশংসনীয় দায়ী রাখে।

ডরুপের সেক্রেটারী জেনারেল এচআইএম নোমান সাহেবের উদ্বিদ্যা মাতৃত্বকালীন তাতা বেসরকারী উদ্যোগের সরকারী বীর্যতা – বাংলাদেশে এই প্রথম। এই প্রকল্পটি দরিদ্রতা মূল্য ও শিক্ষা পুষ্টির চাহিদা পূরনের পাশাপাশি বাল্য বিবাহ রোধ সহ জনসংখ্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণে সহায়তা হবে এবং নারীর ক্ষমতায়নের ভিত্তি রচিত হবে।

আমারা স্পু দেখি দরিদ্র মুক্ত বাংলাদেশ গড়া। আর এ স্পু কে সার্থক করে তুলতে ডরুপ তার নিরলস প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছে। মাতৃত্বকালীন তাতা স্পু মায়েদের নিয়ে ডরুপ এর স্পু কর্মক্ষম দারিদ্র বিমোচনে সহায়তা হিসেবে কাজ করছে। জাতীয় ভাবে স্পু বাণ্ডবায়নের প্রচেষ্টার সাথে আমরা সমর্থন সরসময় থাকবে।

আমি ডরুপ এর সকল কর্মীর সু-বাহ্য ও সাফল্য কামনা করছি।


dhaka producer alam
সভাপতি, ডরুপ

06
DORP Completed year 2009 having some challenges & with some successes together. Success that DORP has innovated the Maternity Allowance and after successful demonstration at the field level took up the matter at the government policy making level through lobbying with the caretaker government. DORP has become successful in incorporating the Maternity Allowance in the National budget from the fiscal year 2007-2008 for 45000 pregnant women @ Tk.300/- per month for 24 months from the period of conceiving month. In the National Budget of 2008-2009 remaining the monthly allowance at Tk.300/- the number of recipient pregnant women increased from 45000 to 60000. The initiative got further momentum when it has been taken over by the Democratic elected Government in a wider scale covering 80,000 poor pregnant women in 2009-2010 budget together with enhancement of monthly allowance from Tk. 300/- to Tk. 350/-. We are hopeful that in the fiscal year budget of 2010-2011 Maternity Allowance will get more coverage in the social safety net program of the government with inclusion of Social Assistance Program for Non-Asseters-SAPNA project.

In the current year two more projects entered into its 2nd phase 1) Health Village supported by Simavi-“Supporting healthy solutions by Local Communities; the Netherlands is implementing with 22 Agenda for integrated development of the people centering health and sanitation activities at eight locations namely i) Lohagora, Chittagong ii) Raipur Laksmipur iii) Ramgati, Laksmipur iv) Kuliarchar, Kishoreganj v) Sirajganj Sadar vi) Bhuapur, Tangail vii) Narail Sadar viii) Barguna Sadar Health Budget Monitoring and Capacity Building Project financed by WEMOS- “Contributes to the Structural Improvement of people’s health in developing countries: /health for all/”, the Netherlands who is continuously helping in institutional development of DORP and Capacity Building of staff.

Good news is that DORP has embarked on two new projects 1) Ensuring Rights of the Services Users and Responsiveness of Service Providers for Maternal and Neo-natal Health-MNH with the financial assistance of European Commission (EC) through UNICEF 2) Social Assistance Programme for Non-Asseters-SAPNA embarked on January 2009 with the financial support of Agencia Espanola de Cooperacion Internacional para el Desarrollo- ACIED, SPAIN being implemented with 5 pillars viz: i) Health and Birth Control Card ii) Education & Culture Card iii) Housing with a latrine iv) Livelihood Seed Money/inputs development and v) Income Micro-credit in realizing basic needs towards poverty reduction of the Maternity Allowance recipient mothers numbering 450 in a southern coastal district of Laksmipur.

Under Education Program DORP is implementing Up-scaling Non-formal Education through Institutionalization Qualitative Endeavour-UNIQUE Project with the financial assistance of European Commission through Dhaka Ahsania Mission as lead. The project is aimed at creating environment for learning the drop-out and out of school children and being implemented at the coastal Noakhali, Feni, Laksmipur and Bhola districts with 400 centers.
Post Literacy and Continuing Education for Human Development- PLCEHD-2 project financed by ADB through Government is being implemented in 08 upazilas of Chandpur district under the Bureau of Non-formal Education (BNFE) with associate organization Nari Maitree, CHD & PRDS having 08 offices in 08 Upazila in Chandpur district started in November 2009 for a period of 04 years renewable annually on performances which creates uncertainty.

In the Credit sector DORP is contributing significantly towards poverty reduction of the poor specially the women. The credit program with the support of Polly Karma Sahayak Foundation-PKSF is being implemented through 07 branch offices namely: i) Banskhali and ii) Satkania Upazilas in Chittagong district, iii) Sirajganj Sadar, iv) Belkuchi, and v) Shajadpur upazilas of Sirajganj district vi) Bhuapur and Jokerchar of Tangail district. Through the intervention of the credit project DORP is facilitating in the social and economic empowerment of the recipient beneficiaries Under Gender, Human Rights, Relief, Rehabilitation & Media Desk: Gender Policy of DORP has been upgraded with the assistance of an expert. Gender policy is observed in the organization in all projects of DORP, Gender is applied as a cross-cutting issue.

A Rehabilitation project financed by International Development and Relief Foundation-IDRF is being implemented at Laxmipur, Banskhali, Chittagong and Barguna starting from January 2010. Though the project was awarded immediately after the AILA cyclone for the AILA affected families in 2009 due to some procedural matters of approval of project, the stating of the project implementation delayed.

During the year we had to close three projects upon the completion of the project terms. The projects are: 1. Right based Program for Social Harmony funded by Manuser Jonno Foundation-MJF. 2. HIV/AIDS Targeted Intervention-HATI project and 3. Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Project-UGIIP supported by ADB of LGRD.

Further, with our continuous endeavors during the year have got positive responses from the donors for four projects namely i) Health activities monitoring project through BOOM, a donor consortium of the Netherlands, ii) Development of Soil Management Tool to Improve Food Security of Haor dwellers of Agriculture Ministry, Government of Bangladesh an European Union supported Project, iii) HIV/AIDS Intervention Services-HAIS through the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare under National AIDS/STD Program and iv) Bakharabad Siddirganj Gas Transmission Pipeline project (Resettlement Project) under Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL), a company of Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation under the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, Government of Bangladesh, Supported by World Bank. All these projects are in the pipe-line and we are expecting to start the implementation works of these projects in the coming year.

CORDAID, had our development partner of long years still with us as a back donor of BOOM Consortium. Upon the suggestion of WEMOS DORP has been included in the Health Network coordinated by Nova Consultancy Bangla (NCB). Moreover, DORP is thankful to NGO Affairs Bureau Department of Social Welfare Media, to other govt. Non govt. organization & civil society for their supports and cooperation.

We hope through this Annual Report-2009, the partner, well wishers, benevolent donors, friends and beneficiaries to whom we are thankful will get an insight of the activities of DORP implemented during the year 2009.

We will welcome any suggestion from any corner that will contribute in further improvement of our report as well as the organization.

AHM Nouman
Secretary General
Introduction of the Organisation

1.1 Genesis of DORP:
Development Organisation of the Rural Poor-DORP a national Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) has been working in the development field for more than 2 decades in Bangladesh. The experience of the organisation is not confined in a limited field. The pioneer and founder of the organisation is the first generation development activist in the country, along-with his companion who have also long experience in different areas of development.

In 1970, just before the liberation war of Bangladesh, a devastating cyclone caused havoc and about 1 million people died in the coastal area. During that time some youths of Ramgati Thana under Laksmipur district (one of the severely cyclone affected areas) were organised to help the victims through relief and rehabilitation program. After completion of the works, it was realised that only relief could only solve the immediate problems of the affected people but to sustain as human beings much more is needed. Based on this realization, they started a cooperative movement ensuring the participation of the affected people under the name of Ramgati Central Cooperative Association. After starting the work, a new concept about rehabilitation was drawn in the minds of the organisers in the frame of creation and development of Cluster Village. The World Bank Christmas Party Fund supported the program under the name of Bishaw Gram and that was the ever first Cluster Village in the country set up at Ramgati, during 1970-71.

Thus, the present Secretary General and Founder of DORP, AHM Nouman was directly involved in relief and rehabilitation program and Bishaw Gram project as a pioneer and architect. Later on, realizing the importance and indispensability of self-help and self-reliance in promoting the sustainable development, he along with a few other pioneers, established the well-known Swanirvar Bangladesh, one of the leading self-reliance spirit holding organisations of the country. Working with this mission for a long time, they realised the change of social and economic situation of the country and felt to form a new horizon in development sector through bottom-up approach, while people from rural areas of the country was the focal group of development. Eventually, in 1987, AHM Nouman with other like-minded professional workers on rural development established DORP for achieving sustainable development through self-reliance.

Thus, DORP became an organisation of a set of social workers with adequate educational and technical expertise including grass root people, with local level experiences in the areas of integrated development. Its participatory approach has been, in practice from the very beginning of the organisation. In DORP’s evolution process, it has experimented out various approaches and undertaken some action-oriented research to identify direction of its programs with active participation of people specially the poor, women and riverine belt inhabitants as program partners.

1.2 Vision Mission Goal Objectives:

1.2.1 Vision
Vision visualises poverty free, just society that is right-based, ecologically balanced, accountable, transparent, democratic and economically productive.

1.2.2 Mission
The mission of DORP is to empower the poor socially, economically, and culturally, environmentally to exercise their human rights and live in the society with dignity and gender sensitivity.
1.2.3 Objectives
The major objectives of DORP are as follows;
1. Reduce poverty;
2. Empower the poor both socially and economically;
3. Resist/ thwart environmental degradation;

1.3 Core Values of the Organisation:
Willingness to work with the deprived women and people of the coastal and riverine regions, comprising ethnic and religious minorities, people of pro-active attitude, non-violent social action, gender sensitivity, human dignity, recognizing good work at all levels and mutual respect, commitment, cooperation, discipline, team work, transparency, accountability, secular behavior, cost-consciousness and participatory approach.

1.4 Management Approach:
DORP has been performing the role of a facilitator among the program partners/target people to form and develop the people’s organisations with autonomous character since its inception. DORP follows bottom up approaches for its planning and programming. The general body of DORP determines the principles and broad outlines of all programs, in the light of which, the Executive Committee (EC) details the work plan, undertakes implementation and monitors the progress through participatory method. In EC meeting the status of program including problems with probable solutions are discussed and appropriate decisions are taken in presence of senior management staff of the programs. This top to bottom and bottom to top system has confirmed the participatory approach of the program planning. Similar participatory methods are practised for planning, decision-making and implementation strategies.

1.5 Development Approach:
DORP believes in the promotion and development of program excellence that produces leaders, volunteers, social catalyst, management catalyst and skilled workers with competence and professional commitments to participate and contribute in the sustainable development of the disadvantaged society. And keeping the said development views ahead, DORP has set forth and established the following approaches as means for achieving its development goal and objectives.

* Facilitate and support the process of self-reliance through ensuring the proper and optimum utilisation and mobilisation of all kinds of local resources.
* Assist in enhancing institutional development of people’s organisation for sustaining the development process in absence of any external support.
* Facilitate and ensure people’s participation in community need assessment, activity planning, program review, management and controlling their own development.
* Promote and encourage the local voluntarism to serve as a core group of development catalyst.
* Facilitate the stimulation of human potentials towards self-actualisation.
* Mediate among the donors, Government and other development organisations as a part of policy advocacy for bringing positive changes and social reforms.
* Develop strong network of organisations for sharing ideas, experiences and views on the sustainable development.
* Initiate and develop demonstration projects, test innovative ideas, undertake action research for replication of the same in other areas.
* Facilitate organised group members to raise social awareness to realise their position in the existing society.
1.6 **Target people /Beneficiaries:**
DORP has been working with the most vulnerable people who are being deprived of and by-passed by many opportunities and consequently cannot acquire basic living facilities, unable to attain their choices and establish their rights in the society. On the other hand they are abhorred as the burden of the society most of the time. DORP has clearly identified the specific needs and rights of these people by selecting them according to its vision.

1.6.1 **Selection criteria of target peoples/beneficiaries:**
* Landless families or owning less than half acre (50 decimal.) of land;
* Poor Women
* Widows with no earning sources;
* Divorced/ separated women;
* School going children having less access to educational facilities due to poor earning of their parents;
* Adolescents having less knowledge on Reproductive health due to social stigma.
* Physical disabilities of the principal earning persons of poor families;
* Poor families having no seed money for income generation activities;
* Poor working community or individuals who have the capacity to develop entrepreneurship skills;
* Poor community having less knowledge & capacity to solve the Health, Water & Sanitation related problems;
* The ethnic and religious minority groups; and
* Gender equality is the core value in the selection process.

1.7 **Working Areas of DORP:**
DORP is operating in 50 Upazilas of 20 Districts in coastal, plain, hill-tracts and other parts of Bangladesh. The major thrust of action is on Health, Water & Sanitation, Education, Micro credit, HIV-AIDS Prevention, Resettlement & Rehabilitation, Agriculture, Afforestation, Gender issue, Environment, Human rights and rights of the minority people, Water & Sanitation etc which are further elaborated later.

1.7.1 **Selection criteria of target areas:**
* Disaster prone areas due to recurrences of calamities like Cyclone, Sidr and tidalwave, flood and river erosion causing widespread devastation and miseries. DORP’s slogan is “creation from devastation”.
* Urban Slum areas.
* Comparatively backward areas in communication, literacy and economic activities.
* Ethnic and religious minority areas.

1.8. **Legal Status of the Organisation:**
DORP is a non-governmental voluntary development organisation registered simultaneously with:
* NGO Affairs Bureau vide registration number FDR-682 dated 02 February 1993, Renewed on 2 February 2008, and
1.9. Affiliated/Partnership with other apex bodies/ network/ forum:
* Federation of NGOs in Bangladesh - FNB
* People’s Health Movement -PHM Bangladesh Circle.
* Network on Health in-PRSP
* Coordinating Council for Human Rights in Bangladesh-CCHRB
* Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum
* Coastal Fisher Folk Community Network-COFCON
* Voluntary Health Services Society-VHSS
* Credit Development Forum-CDF
* PKSF partner -Organisation
* STI/ AIDS Network of Bangladesh
* Forum for Non-Formal Education Program-FONEP

1.10. Organisational Structure & Management:
DORP practises participatory management system from its inception. Participatory decision making process is ensured by the management in decision making, program planning, program implementation, by forming various committees, sharing with all staff in staff meeting, sectional meeting, etc. DORP has 5 working groups (desk) of committed professional staff with similar interest.

a. Programs
   i) Health, Nutrition, Water & Sanitation
   ii) Education
   iii) Agriculture, Fisheries, Forest, Water and Environment
   iv) Credit, Training, Low cost housing,
   v) Gender, Human Rights, Media, Relief-Rehabilitation and Disaster Management.

b. Human Resource Development
c. Administration
d. Finance and Accounts
e. Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
f. Management information system (MIS),
g. Professional and Management.

The Executive Committee (EC) meets 6 times a year to review the activities and provide necessary guidance to the Secretary General for smooth functioning and better implementation of the organisation activities. Service rules, staff development plan, resource person utilization policy are practiced effectively. Desk managers with a small secretariat monitor and coordinate each desk through a central coordination process by the central Coordinator and also finally by the Secretary General. Project managers, supervisors, field workers at grass root level are responsible for chain run, decision-making and implementation as per project design and demand. The opportunity of flexibility to cope with target people will need participation for their ownership over the resources and management.

2. Institutional Strengths of DORP
DORP involves the deprived people in the society; especially poor, women, coastal belt inhabitants, people with disability and ethnic and religious minorities for improving their resources, capacity development, institution building and facilitating them to stand on their own feet enabling them to be self-sustained with dignity and rights through continued growth & development.

DORP has 39 years experienced personnel, who have profound experience in development works of the urban slums and rural people as the founder of the first generation development worker. Over the period of time DORP has developed competency and efficiency in smooth implementation of welfare and development activities.
DORP has a competent, experienced, trained, skilled and educated fleet of professional staff. All the staff have proper academic background and training and they have the capabilities in planning, designing, managing and implementing development programs and other initiatives. The Research Section of DORP has been undertaking research activities on the on-going programs and providing future dimension of planning and rectification of present process. The research section is also doing advocacy and lobbying programs with the government and international policy makers especially in health sector aiming to improve governance system, and the accessibility of health service to the poor at primary level.

The monitoring and evaluation section supports the activities of the research section. Besides, DORP has well-equipped MIS section that is engaged in data input and analysis and help the management by providing analytical feedback to make the program dynamic and result-oriented.

DORP has sound financial and accounting management system at all levels of financial dealings. DORP has the financial Manual that is followed in the whole accounting system. Internal audit is an in-built system of the organisation. Chartered Accountants Firm as per contract agreement and government stipulations externally audits all projects.

**AHM Nouman: the Best Social Worker**

AHM Nouman, Founder & Secretary General of DORP and Founder, Ramgati central Co-operative Association, has been selected as the best social worker for 2009 by the Lakshmipur District Social Welfare Council. In a recent meeting of the council, presided over by the Deputy Commissioner of Lakshmipur Mr. Abul Bashir Md Zahurul Islam, this decision has been made. The selection has been based on many accomplishments some major of which are:

**In production**, after the devastating flood of 1970, he led the farmers of Noakhali coastal belt including Lakshmipur to crop diversity by introducing the cultivation of soya been, cabbage, cauliflower, peanuts, potatoes etc. and the introduction of modern cultivating equipments like: tractor. By this way Lakshmipur has been recognized as ‘Soya Been District’ since 90% of the whole production of the country comes from the area.

**In development**, after the devastating flood of 1970, he engaged himself to the emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and restoration activities following the motto of “Creation form Devastation” and established the first ever cluster village of the country named “World Village”. Subsequently this model has been replicated in all over the country with the name of Guccha gram-Adarsha gram-Asrayon etc. Now he, through DORP, is implementing the model of “Health Village” in different Upazila of the country.

**In education**, after the libation war for empowering women he established Alexander Pilot Girls’ School, Nomanabad Primary School, Alexander College and many non-formal and adult literacy education centers in Ramgati Upazila. Through DORP he is now running 400 educational centers for the children dropped out from the primary schools.

**In Social Security**, he introduced Maternity Allowance for the poor mothers in 2005 which was subsequently incorporated with his initiative in the national revenue budget of 2007-2008. Presently there are 100.000 poor mothers of the country receiving 350 TK per month for 24 months of duration.

**In poverty alleviation**, he has innovated & implemented ‘Social Assistance Program for Non-Asseters (SAPNA)’ based on five pillars viz. Health, Education, Housing, Employment & on need micro-credit. for 450 Maternity Allowance recipient mothers of Lakshmipur Sadar, Ramgati and Komolnagar Upazila who has got rid of the endemic poverty....
Introduction:
DORP is implementing UNIQUE project to create environment for learning the drop out and out of school children lead by Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) and financed by European Commission (EC).

Project structure:
Under Bhola, Feni and Lakhipur district at 11 Upazila Area Manager, 11 Technical Officers, 11 Admin & Finance Assistants, 40 Union supervisors 400 NPFE Tutor, 125 pre-school Tutor, 200 CAMP Tutor and 11 peon cum guard are working at 11 Area Offices.

Project Objectives:
Enhance community capacity for effective management of the NFE programs
Provide Non formal primary education to out of school children
Develop a mutually beneficial collaborative network of formal and non-formal primary education providers.

Major activities performed during the reporting period:
1.1 Community mobilization
1.2 Operating 400 NPFE centers
1.3 Conducting monthly CAG and CMC meeting
1.4 Conducting monthly parents meeting
1.5 Conducting Orientation of center management committee (CMC) members.
1.6 Developing of need-based curriculum and supply of materials
1.7 Operating 125 pre school centers
1.8 Operating 200 CAMP for formal primary school slow learners.
1.9 Conducting meeting with formal primary school management committee (SMC) members & center management committee (CMC) members
1.10 Establishing 40 Learning Resource Centers (LRC) & 40 LRC management committee (LMC)
1.11 Conducting Orientation of LRC & LMC members

Background:
DORP has been working on Formal and Non-Formal education with the financial assistance of BNFE and other Donors since 1993. DORP has made 96,120 people literate through 3104 centers of 36 Upazilas in the country during the last 16 years.

DORP has been implementing different types of non-formal education program as follows:

UP-Scaling Non-Formal Primary Education through Institutionalizing Quality Endeavour-(UNIQUE):
Introduction: DORP is implementing UNIQUE project to create environment for learning the drop out and out of school children lead by Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) and financed by European Commission (EC).

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Project Objectives:
Enhance community capacity for effective management of the NFE programs
Provide Non formal primary education to out of school children
Develop a mutually beneficial collaborative network of formal and non-formal primary education providers.
1.12 Conducting meeting with Union Education committee (UEC)
1.13 Conducting Orientation of Union Education committee (UEC) members
1.14 Development localized curriculum and indigenous learning material
1.15 Conducting competency based assessment
1.16 Establishing linkage of the poor parents for better livelihood.

**Reaching Out of School Children (ROSC); Village where no School; Health village Primary School**

* Reaching out of school children (ROSC) program has been started in Charfashion upazila of Bhola district from January 06 with 213 learners in 7 schools.

* DORP has established **school in the villages where there was no school** at all DORP established one at Mechedigang upazila of Barisal district and another one at Hazariganj of Charfashion upazila of Bhola district.

* DORP has established a formal primary school at health village of kalakopa at Ramgati upazila of Laksmipur district where the people resettled there from river erosion area. Considering the issue DORP established a school by own initiative, as there was no school in the surrounding area. At present 650 boys and girls are reading in this school. In the mean time this school has been affiliated by the Ministry of Primary Education.
Post Literacy and Continuing Education for Human Development-PLCEHD2

DORP is implementing Post Literacy and Continue Education for Human Development-2 (PLCEHD-2) of 05 Upazilas of Chandpur district under the Bureau of Non-formal Education (BNFE). This Project started on 1st June 2009. Already DORP with associate organisation Nari Maitree, CHD & PRDS established 8 offices in 8 Upazila in Chandpur District.

Objectives of the Project:
* To help and assist the learners to improve their acquired literacy skills.
* To encourage them to get regularly involved in post literacy activities.
* To make aware to their rights and responsibilities.
* To motivate learners to apply their skills at individual, family and group levels/ in their productive activities, family and social role.
* To motivate learners to apply their skills at individual, family and group levels/ in their productive activities, family and social role.
* To make the learners aware of the responsibility of Government and Non Government facilities.
* To organize training to develop skills at the local levels considering the trades mentioned in the TOR, according to needs, demand for goods and services in the local markets.
* To enhance capacities of their living condition and livelihood.
* To develop technical skills and ultimately help to develop the neo-literate as an enlightened and productive citizen.
* To aware them about their rights for eliminating gender disparity and establish social equitability expediting women empowerment.

Project information:

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<th>No. of CLC</th>
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<th>No. of Learner</th>
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Health Program

Health Village

Working Areas
- Lohagara (Chittagong)
- Ramgoti (Laksmipur)
- Sirajganj Sadar (Sirajgonj)
- Narail Sadar (Narail)
- Raipur (Laksmipur)
- Kuliarchar (Kishoregonj)
- Bhuyapur (Tangail)
- Barguna Sadar (Barguna)

Goal of the Project
Improvement of Health through water and sanitation intervention, villager’s access to health services increased and water sanitation condition improved.

Objective of the project
* To establish 24 Health Village in 4 sub districts through practicing 22 determinates of Health Village identified by the community.
* To improve the health practices in the community by providing health education changing behavior and reducing water borne & communicable diseases.
* To reduce the rate of water borne & communicable diseases up to 60% by providing Health Education
* To improve the nutritional status of community especially of the child bearing mothers and children under 5 years of age
* To reduce the health hazard of the adolescent girls through training on reproductuve health and preventing early marriages.
* To activate the Health budget club and Union Health Standing Committee so that the poor communities get easy access to the Govt. Health facilities.
* To sensitize the stakeholders so that they can raise voice for meeting the local needs of Health & Family Planning and Watsan Budget.

Major Activities of the project
The project activities are being implemented broadly by three approaches under some sub activities and these are follows:

1. Training & Promotional Activities
2. Hardware Support
3. Mass Awareness & Social Mobilization

Major Outputs of the project
* 79% of people aware on the subject of hygiene, safe water and sanitation. They used safe water for drinking, kitchen and washing and used sanitary water sealed latrine, reduced the habit of open defecation, and ultimately improved the over all health situation of that concerned project areas.
* Adolescent girls of that working area are more aware on the reproductive health and rights specially on the care of menstruation, mental maturity, physical growthness, antenatal and post natal care, health rights, standard age of marriage and child bearing age, child/early marriage, prohibition of poly gamy and dowry system, empowerment of women etc.
* School teachers are more aware on hygiene, safe water and sanitation. Continuously they discussed those issues among the students and shared with others; as a result, the students abide this health instruction and keep healthy.
* School students are more conscious about health, water and sanitation issues through the session arranged by DORP Health Village. They followed the health instruction and 80% students aware on personal and family health, they used sandal shoe before toilet, hand washed by soap before eating, hand washed by soap/dry ash after defecation etc. As a result, they freed from many diseases and felt healthy and sound.
* 100% of Trained Birth Attendant of that project areas are more experienced after participating follow up meeting on safe delivery and safe motherhood arranged by Health Village staff and they ensured 75% of safe delivery.
* Village Doctors are gathered proper knowledge and experience from the Village Doctors Training arranged by Health Village and they applied their knowledge in those working areas, as a result improve the primary health care services in those health villages. Beneficiaries are getting proper treatment, proper referral direction and primary health care services from village doctors.
* 24 shallow tube wells and 8 deep tube wells were installed in different working areas, approximately 410 families got the safe water for drinking, cooking and washing and they freed from water born diseases like arsenicosis, diarrhoea, cholera, typhoid, jaundice etc.
* 8 Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines installed in the different school of working areas and ensured water supply availability inside the latrine, as a result about 1000 girls’ students used it comfortably.
* Pilot Piped water supply (Stand Post) installed. 200 house holds is getting Iron free safe water from the system. They have an opportunity to use safe water for drinking (arsenic free, iron free and salinity free), kitchen and washing.
Relevant issues

- Health Village Program visited by Senior Program Officer of simavi, Mr. Ruben on 7 May 2009.
- The project has published one six monthly newsletter during the activity period from January-June 2009 and has distributed to different working areas, government officials and all concerned stakeholders for sharing knowledge and coordination.
- Maternity Allowance Study Presented on 26 Oct-2009 at the VIP lounge of Press Club, Dhaka. The State Minister for Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA) DR. SHIRIN SHARMIN CHAUDHURY delivered her speech as Chief Guest.
Pro-Poor Health and Family Planning Budget Monitoring

Objective: To improve implementation of ESD at Upazila through necessary budget allocation and utilization by establishing an evidence-based advocacy.

Activities:

1.1 Budget Club Meeting
1.2 Continue to Activate Union Health and Family Planning Standing Committee to monitor maternity allowance and union health and family welfare centres (UHFWC)
1.3 Consultation meeting among Budget club representative, UPSC representative and UH
1.4 Pre-Budget Discussion
1.5 World Health Day Observation
1.6 Media and Communication Activities
1.7 Designing and Displaying of pre-Budget Banner
1.8 Collection of Budget related Information at National and Upazila level
1.9 Monitoring of recurrent budget in 6 Upazila
1.10 Monitor Development Budget
1.11 Health Advisory committee meeting
1.12 Lobbying and Advocacy to Ministries and MP
1.13 Participation/Collaboration/Contacts/Attend in various meeting/Seminars
1.14 Meeting with BOOM health network
1.15 M&E of expected results of the workplan

Following local organizations are working along with CDOs in the following Upazilas where the budget monitoring work is taken place.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Districts</th>
<th>Upazila (Sub-districts)</th>
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<td>Barisal</td>
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<td>SCOPE</td>
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Key Findings 2009:

Increased interest of the committee members and asking union health and family welfare service providers to attend the meeting and explain present condition of the supply side. For example: one Union standing committee meetings in Kaliakor, (where DORP was also present), all health and family planning field workers came and explained their progress of duties. This reflects an accountability position to the standing committee.
2 Sub-districts received increased budget in cleanliness, food allocation, and repair & maintenance line items from July to December of FY 2009-2010 compare to July to December of FY 2008-9.

-Kamalnagar sub-district succeeded to raise the issue of renovation of a health-sub-centre, which was built in 1982 by the Assistance of the Netherlands Government. But the building was inaccessible due to the bad condition of its infrastructure, and unavailability of budget for renovation. After discussion the issue in the budget club in series of meetings and talked with Upazila Health and Family Planning officer, a recommendation placed to government, and after long time District Council received a fund for renovation from Government of Saudi Arabia. Now renovation activities is continuing.

-In Kaliakoir sub-district, they identified that in one of the “unions’ health and family welfare centres” does not have water supply due to not allocation of budget from the central. Many patients and service providers are not willing to access the health centres, due to unavailability of water supply. Budget club and DORP tried to see the source of allocation, and went to the line-director of the DG family planning to know the source of allocation. After getting the budget line-items, we informed the budget club and they sent a request letter to the DG family Planning office, and later they approved the budget and now tube well is operating.
Ensuring Rights of Service Users and Responsiveness of Service Providers for Maternal and Neo-natal health-MNH

Ensuring Rights of Service Users and Responsiveness of Service Providers for Maternal and Neo-natal health-MNH is one of the component of the MNH Initiative Pilot Project implemented by the Government of Bangladesh at 4 districts where UN agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA & WHO) is providing technical assistance and funded by European Commission and Department for International Development (DFID). Rights of NMH project is implemented by the NGOs and DORP is one of the assignment implementing partners for the district of Moulvibazar and Jamalpur.

The goal of the project is to see that Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) service at Upazila and District level is available and accessible to the poor and women are getting due focus to rights to health. The service providers become aware about responsiveness and play proactive role for ensuring maternal and neo-natal health services and an enabling environment is created where voiceless beneficiaries are heard and taking care of.

Objectives of the Project:
* Collect information from the health facility and analyze those for sharing with the service providers and authorities for improve the rights situation of the poor at the health facility.
* Community Mobilization by involving local government, civil society, school students and service users on MNH rights.
* Assist and facilitate Community Support Services (Com SS) by providing assessment report in rights perspectives from community level.
* Advocacy and lobby at different level for redressing the issues find out from different monitoring and pro-poor policy change through civil society initiatives with union, Upazila and district level MNH Committee.

Project Operational Area:
The project will be implemented at 07 upazilas of Maulvibazar and 07 upazilas of Jamalpur districts in Bangladesh. The operational areas are as under in details:
The project duration is 2 years initially from February 2009.

Achievements

1. Introductory Program at District
The objectives of the introductory meeting are to inform the key stakeholders and aware policy makers about the program its objectives, output and results to achieve. The program was held as per schedule where Member Parliament (MP) of the Bangladesh National Parliament along with local government elected representatives, district and upaazila level key health officials and administrative officials, civil society people, NGOs presented and detail discussion about the program has been illustrated. The MP, Upazila Chairman and district level officer expressed their commitments to provide all out support and assistance where necessary.

2. School Debate Program
One of the community driven activity is School Debate Program held at boys and girls Secondary Schools. In the meantime 46 number debate has been completed where 5430 students (3170 girls and 2260 boys), 276 teachers involved directly, 35 local government elected representatives (Upazila Chairman, Vice Chairman, UKKP Chairman and UP Members) 18 Upazila and district level officials including health officials participated. Total 490 debaters has participated among which 250 girls and 240 boyus. The participating boys, girls and teachers become catalyst of MNH in the community.
3. Exit Interview at District and Upazila Health Centre
Exit Interviews are taken from inpatient and outpatient services users at district hospital and Upazila Health Complex. The report states some positive indication like waiting time. Most of the service users 81% at Moulvibazar and 93.75% at Jamalpur have got service within 30 minutes time. 75% respondent of service users state about good behavior of the service providers at Moulvibazar and at 81% at Jamalpur. At Moulivibazar 76% respondent about food at Health facility is moderate where are 89% at Jamalpur.

4. Public Hearing
Public Hearing is the program which reflects accountability and transparency of the health sector. The Civil Surgeon (the chief district Health Officer) and Deputy Director Family Planning (the Chief District Health Officer) of Moulvibazar has participated in the Public Hearing Chaired by the Deputy Commissioner (chief of district administration) the program has become very participatory enthusiastic and successful.

5. Information Dissemination Desk at Hospital
District hospital becomes so busy with huge service users and difficult to tackle during rush time in the out door. The village people specially illiterate women face lots of problem to locat where service to be obtaines. Other than that the patient specially pregnant women who nedd ANC or delivery care the relatives many times fall in the trap of illegal brokers who divert them to the private clinics where they have to pay high price and theyhave to lose their last assets.
DORP have established Information Dissemination Desk in the fdront door of the district hospital where patients stand in queue for entry ticket. The female Information Officer having paramedical knowledge is assisting by providing information, interpretation of prescriptions, instructions of doctors in the prescriptions, assists to get service, to meet doctor etc.

6. Health Users Forum (HUF)
Health Users Forum is platform of civil society of the locality who are the part of service users organised themselves in each upazila to work as advocate of the poor service users particularly pregnant women, mother and newborn.

7. Opinion Box
Opinion Box has been fixed at 6 Upazila Health Complex and one at district hospital. The objective of the activity is to creat opportunity to the people to ventilate their views, opinions, suggestions, grievances, problems etc, to the local health authority through this opinion/suggestion box.
Case Study Jamalpur

Pregnant mother Mrs. Malati Begum of Pata-
daha village of Mothergonj Upazila came to
the Jamalpur district hospital for delivery in a
critical condition on 01-07-2009 at 6 pm and
no attendant was in the hospital emergency.
This is her 2nd issue and her husband is
rickshaw puller/day labourer. She is 22 to years
old and suffering in malnutrition. When she
came to the hospital nobody was there to
attend her in the hospital either in the emer-
gency or labor ward. She was referred by the
Mothergonj Upazila Health Complex officially
the referral slip was with her. Her illiterate
husband became mad when Malati became
critical. As many people know about the
services of MNH some body contacted r.

Rama Das of UN-MNH office at Jamalpur through which DORP Jamalpur Office received the infor-
mation over phone and the information Desk Officer rushed to the hospital and arranged her
admission in the hospital and all measures for Emergency Obstructive Care (EmOC). After scissoring
she got the baby alive and good. All necessary medicines were bought from out side for her in that
mid night and DORP bear the cost. The Desk Officer left hospital at 3 am at night after being assured
of any danger of the mother and child.

Next morning the matter came to the notice of Civil Surgeon (DORP did not give any information to
CS) and he took initiative to find out the negligence of the duty doctors and took steps so we heard.
HIV/AIDS Intervention

The government of Bangladesh undertakes programs for preventing HIV/AIDS among the high risk group like street bases sex workers, with the financial assistance of World Bank where unicef is providing technical and management assistance. The name of the program is HIV/AIDS Prevention (HAPP) start in 2004.

DORP Consortium was selected through a competitive bid for implementing HAPP among street based sex workers at 9 location of Chittagong, Barisal and Sylhet division to provide Services to 2400 SBSWs from 2004 to Dec 2008. The community facilitating centers (CFCs) was established at Teknuf, Cox’s Bazar, Chittagong city, Feni, Noakhali, Chandpur, Barisal, Sylhet and Comilla to provide out reach activities, condom promotion, advocacy & lobby and STI Services among street bases sex workers (SBSWs). Three other NGOs Nari Maitree, ACLAB & Nari Unnayan Shakti as partners of DORP implemented through a consortium.

Since December 2009 DORP has been starting new phase of project HAIS (HIV/AIDS Intervention Services) as a member of PIACT Consortium at 4 areas of Bangladesh. These are Dhaka, Chittagong, Sylhet and Bhola districts.

Activities performed during the reporting period:

- Provide STI and general treatment at DIC level with medicine
- Condom promotion
- VCT Testing
- Referral facility
- Diagnosis facility
- Organized SHG for the SBSWs
- Beautification training for SBSWs
- Simple accounts training for SHG members
- Workshop involving project monitoring of SHG members
- Develop linkage with institutions providing vocational skills for training of SBSWs
- Community awareness-mass gathering street drama, woman day and AIDS day etc.
- Advocacy and lobby among the stake holders.

Conclusion/Achievement:

The whole project period was divide in to 3 phases and DORP Consortium have successfully implemented the project with competency and expected result has been reflected in seven review mission of world Bank and DFID and also in the joint monitoring report of UNICEF and NASP. During the project period total of 2400 number of Street Based Sex Workers have been addressed through the activities mentioned above. The success led the Government to shift the program in its core program HNPSP from January 2008. For avoiding any interruption the NGOs have been given the responsibility to continue the program for another one year and possible extension is expected up to 2010. DORP Consortium has been in the process of development for the next program.
The Development Organisation of the Rural Poor-DORP has launched the Capacity Building Project with the financial support of Wemos, the Netherlands from November 2008 and continued upto December 2009.

Objective: Assist Dorp with the elaboration of a mid-term plan organisation strengthening that is based on a previously done organisation self-assesment.

Achievements:

1. **Capacity Building of Middle Management**: Three initiatives namely  
   i. Office File Management  
   ii. Elementary English Language Course and  
   iii. Coaching on Human Resources Manual (HRM) have been taken for Mid-level Management.

   1.1 **Office Filling System**: Proper filling and recording system of DORP has been initiated.

   1.2 **Elementary English Language Course**: 12 Mid-level officers have been graduated undergoing a 4 month course.

2. **Improve Human Resources Management System**: With the assistance of an Expert the human Resources Manual (HRM) of DORP has been up-graded and the expert has shared the contents of HRM with the senior staffs of DORP.

3. **Meetings between networks and government**: DORP maintains individual file of all networking organisations. DORP is a member of Coordinating Council for Human Rights in Bangladesh-CCHRHB. Member of the Federation of NGOs in Bangladesh- FNB and , Peoples Health Movement -PHM, Bangladesh. DORP maintains regular contact to keep these organizations vibrant and functioning these properly. Further, a national seminar was organized on “Maternity Allowance with SAPNA for change towards Poverty Alleviation in collaboration with Jugantar Group.


5. **Strengthen middle management capacities and system**: DORP as a routine work of the development of the capacities of the staff members have been holding coordination meetings of project managers and desk managers quarterly as well as the staff meeting weekly. Performances are reviewed and work plan are discussed in the meeting.

6. **Up-gradation Human Resources Manual**
   DORP Human Resources Manual (HRM) has been up graded and training has been imparted on HR Manaul to a limited number of staff. Tools, rules and guide lines have been prepared and trained staffs are well acquainted with the contents of HRM.

7. **Up-gradation of Finance & Accounts Manual and Training staff members on the same**
   Gender policy of DORP has been upgraded by an expert Now TOT on Gender and training to the staff on Gender policy are awaiting.

8. **Creating a new position by recruiting an experienced & skill person.**
   The new position has been filled up by recruiting an experienced & skilled person.

9. **Equip new person responsible for fund raising with IT work place.**
   The new recruit has been equipped with IT and work place as well as has been given the responsibility of fund raising.
ক্ষুদ্রখানি কর্মসূচি

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(2) নিদর্শন

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(4) ফাড় মণ্ডলী /ফাড় প্রাপ্ত /ফাড় বিভাগ বিভাগ

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<td>অধিনী</td>
<td>৬৩৩৪৯৩০</td>
<td>৬৩৩৪৯৩০</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>নন-পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>৫২১০৫৬০</td>
<td>৫২১০৫৬০</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

২০০৮-২০০৯ সালে পিকেএসএফ ৫টি কম্পানিতে এর জন্য ৪২৮০৫৬০/-টাকা মুল্য করেছে উল্লেখ্য মধ্যকার ফাড় পরবর্তী সমস্ত সম্পর্ক পাওয়া গিয়েছে। কম্পানিতে গুলো হলো : (১) গ্রামীণ কৃষিকার কর্মসূচি (২) ভুক্ত উদ্যোক্তা (৩) মণ্ডলী (৪) মৃত্যুবিন্দু বর্বরণা ক্ষেত্র (৫) প্রতিদিনকালীন উদ্যোক্তা ক্ষেত্র। যেমন:- গ্রামীণ ২ বোটা ৫০ লক্ষ, ভুক্ত উদ্যোক্তা ৮০ লক্ষ, মৃত্যুবিন্দু ৫০ লক্ষ, মৃত্যুবিন্দু বর্বরণা ৩০ লক্ষ ও আইনী মৃত্যু ৫ লক্ষ ৫০০ টাকা পাওয়া গিয়েছে।
(৫) ঝন বিতরন:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>মাস</th>
<th>২০০৮</th>
<th>২০০৯</th>
<th>২০০৮-২০০৯ লক্ষ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ক) পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>১৬৩৭০০০</td>
<td>২৫৪২২০০০</td>
<td>৯০৫২১০০০</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>খ) নন-পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>১১৪৮৫৩৮৫</td>
<td>১৩০৪৯৭০০</td>
<td>১৫৬৪৩০১৫</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

পিকেএসএফ কার্যক্রমে ৯ কেটি ৫ লক্ষ একুশ হাজার টাকা এবং নন-পিকেএসএফ ১ কেটি ৬৮৫ লক্ষ কেতাবিশ হাজার পার্শ্ব ঝন বিতরন বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। পিকেএসএফ এর ৭টি শাখা ৭৮৩২ জন কাজী এবং নন-পিকেএসএফ এর ৬টি শাখা ১৯০৯ জন কাজী হয়েছে সর্বমোট ১৯৯১ জন দৃষ্টি আছে।

(৬) ঝন আদায়:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>মাস</th>
<th>২০০৮</th>
<th>২০০৯</th>
<th>২০০৮-২০০৯ লক্ষ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ক) পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>১২৪৭০৮৩৫১</td>
<td>১৯৯৪৯৪৪৮০</td>
<td>৭৪৭৮৬১২৯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>খ) নন-পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>৯৭৩৬৩৬৩৯</td>
<td>১১৩২৭৫৬২</td>
<td>১৫৯১২০৩৩</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

নন-পিকেএসএফ এর ঝন আদায়ের করার মাধ্যমে আইইপি সারিত কার্যক্রমে ঝন বিতরন বৃদ্ধি, তবে সদস্যদের সক্ষম ফেরত/ঘটানাটের হ্রাসের কারণে ঝন বৃদ্ধি ২৬৯০২৮ টাকা কম দেখা যাচ্ছে।

(৭) ঝন স্থিতি:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>মাস</th>
<th>২০০৮</th>
<th>২০০৯</th>
<th>২০০৮-২০০৯ লক্ষ/কম</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ক) পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>৩৮৯৯২ শ৭৪৯২</td>
<td>৫৫২৪০৩১</td>
<td>১৬২১১৮২৯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>খ) নন-পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>১৭৪৯৯০৩৪</td>
<td>১৭২২১৩১৮</td>
<td>-২৬৯০২৮</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

নন-পিকেএসএফ এর ঝন স্থিতি কমার করার হল আইইপি সারিত ঝন বিতরন বৃদ্ধি, তবে সদস্যদের সক্ষম ফেরত/ঘটানাটের হ্রাসের কারণে ঝন স্থিতি ২৬৯০২৮ টাকা কম দেখা যাচ্ছে।

(৮) বকেয়া পরিমাণ:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>মাস</th>
<th>২০০৮</th>
<th>২০০৯</th>
<th>২০০৮-২০০৯ লক্ষ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ক) পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>১৯৪৬৬৬</td>
<td>১৭৩১৫৭৭</td>
<td>৮৫৬৩৩১</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>খ) নন-পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>৭২৬০১৯</td>
<td>১০১৭৩৫৫</td>
<td>২৯১২৬৮</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

বকেয়া আদায়ের জন্য কেন্দ্রীয় ও স্থানীয় শাখা অফিস হতে তদারকী ও মনিটরিং জোরদার করা হয়েছে। কেন্দ্রীয় অফিস পর্যায় থেকে ১টি মনিটরিং টিম সেক্টরটির জেনারেল এর নেতৃত্বে গঠন করা হয়েছে।

(৯) আদায়ের হার:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>মাস</th>
<th>২০০৮</th>
<th>২০০৯</th>
<th>২০০৮-২০০৯ লক্ষ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ক) পিকেএসএফ (CCR)</td>
<td>৯৯%</td>
<td>৯৮.৯৫%</td>
<td>২৮১৮৬২১</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>খ) নন-পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>৯৮%</td>
<td>৯৮.৬৭%</td>
<td>২৮০৪৮৩</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

২০০৮-২০০৯ সালে পিকেএসএফ চলমান ঝনের আদায়ের হার (OTR)=৯৩.৮৬%। কম পঞ্জিকা আদায় হার (CRR)=৯৮.৯৫% এবং নন-পিকেএসএফ চলমান ঝনের আদায়ের হার (OTR)=৯৪.৭০%। কম পঞ্জিকা আদায় হার (CRR)=৯৮.৬৭%।

(১০) আয়/ব্যয়:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>মাস</th>
<th>২০০৮</th>
<th>২০০৯</th>
<th>২০০৮-২০০৯ লক্ষ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ক) পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>৩৭৪৫৫২</td>
<td>৬৫৩০২৩</td>
<td>২৬১৬২৭১</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>খ) নন-পিকেএসএফ</td>
<td>২২৬৫৯৬৪</td>
<td>২৫৪৬৪৫২</td>
<td>২৮০৪৮৩</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

আয় বৃদ্ধি পেলেও গ্রামভাড়ার অনুমানের পিকেএসএফ কার্যক্রমে ৩০% উঠত আয়/তহবিল করা উচিত কিন্তু বর্তমানে উঠত আয়/তহবিল ২২% আছে। (১) সে কোরে বড়োনা জন্য ঝন বিতরন ও আদায় বাড়াতে হবে, বকেয়া রোধ করতে হবে।

(১১) গুঢ়হাও ঝন কার্যক্রম (জুন'০৯):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>উপজেলা</th>
<th>২ টি কাটিয়ালী ও কুলিয়ারকর</th>
<th>গৃহীত সংখ্যা</th>
<th>ঝনীর সংখ্যা</th>
<th>ঝন বিতরন</th>
<th>ঝন আদায়</th>
<th>ঝন ঝন</th>
<th>ব্যায়</th>
<th>আদায়ের হার</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>মহেশখালী</td>
<td>৬৩</td>
<td>৬৩</td>
<td>১৪৯৫০০০</td>
<td>৫৭৮৯১৬</td>
<td>৫৭৬০৮৪</td>
<td>১০৬৭০০</td>
<td>৩০০%</td>
<td>১৬৫৪৫৭৫২</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

গণওয়ালাতে বালাদেশ সরকার হতে জুন ২০০৯ পর্যন্ত ১৪ লক্ষ ৯৫ হাজার টাকা গুঢ়হাও তহবিল পাওয়া গেছে। মাটি পর্যন্ত ১৪৯৫০০।
Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Project-UGIIP

This project is financed by Asian Development Bank through LGED. Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP) is being implemented by DORP in Savar, Shahjadpur and Moulavi bazar Pourashavas since 2006. DORP as partner NGO with concerned Pourashavas is working with the activities of Micro Credit, Infrastructure, Health and Education.

It is to be mentioned that in the four packages no. (i) in literacy 100% satellite school children completed, (ii) in health 100% motivation on child and mother health care completed, (iii) in groups discussion on savings, fund utilization and collection of loan are followed and (iv) in trade component training on tailoring trade is being conducted.

### Project Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>Name of Pourashava</th>
<th>Loan disbursement</th>
<th>Loan Recovery</th>
<th>Outstanding</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shahjadpur</td>
<td>3961000</td>
<td>3270960</td>
<td>690040</td>
<td>82.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Savar</td>
<td>2990000</td>
<td>2596755</td>
<td>393245</td>
<td>86.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moulavi Bazar 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>7870000</td>
<td>6687400</td>
<td>1182600</td>
<td>84.97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAPNA Social Safety-net Integrated Program for Poverty Alleviation

SAPNA Social Assistance Program for Non-asseters (SAPNA) is an integrated social safety net model, based on FIVE pillars (Figure 1) for the Maternity Allowance recipient mothers. The nation will get rid of the endemic poverty through its implementation by 20 years of a generation. This SAPNA model, with the generous patronage of the “Agencia Espanola de Cooperacion Internacional para el Desarrollo-AECID” (Spanish Agency of International Cooperation for Development), is under practice on pilot basis in three Upazilla of Lakhsmipur district namely: Lakhsmipur Sadar, Ramgati and Kamalnagor.

Goal:
To improve the living conditions of the poorest women of Bangladesh promoting their access to basic rights, such as health, education, housing and livelihood support and to accelerate the Government’s commitment regarding poverty reduction through lobby and advocacy for the creation of a Social Safety Net, based on five pillars: 1. Health 2. Education 3. Housing 4. Livelihood Development and Seed Money and 5. Access to Micro-credit, which will cover these women first and then progressively to the entire population of Bangladesh.

Objectives:
1. To better the living conditions of the poorest women, Maternity Allowance recipient mothers, promoting their access to basic rights like: health, education, housing and livelihood support.
2. To facilitate, through lobby and advocacy activities, an increased allocations of maternity Allowance in the National Budget and the creation of a Social Safety Net, based on the Five pillars, for these allowance recipient mothers.
3. To prepare a follow-up mechanism of the distribution of Maternity Allowance done by the governmental institutions.
4. To conduct a study that will facilitate (a) to understand the real benefits and effects of Maternity Allowance on the poor women and whether this kind of social safety net programs are really effective to get the people out of poverty (b) to formulate a safety Net 20 Years Future Vision Plan.

Activities and Achievement:

Improvement of Living Conditions of the Beneficiaries:
* Health and Education cards have been drafted.
* 600 fortnightly non formal education sessions for the beneficiaries have been accomplished.
* 3 education session for the couples have been conducted.
* 208 houses have been refurbished including the installation of sanitary latrine.
* 28 full livelihood packages have been handed over to the beneficiaries.
* 1 orientation meeting on micro-credit has been held.
Lobby and Advocacy:

- 4 advocacy materials, project magazines, have been published
- International Mother Day, 10 May, 2009 has been observed with rally and discussion meeting at Lakhshmiipur
- 3 press conferences at local and 1 at national level have been organized
- 1 meeting with stakeholders has been accomplished at Lakhsmipur
- 2 workshops at local level and 2 seminars at national level have been organized
- Meeting with his Excellency Ambassador of SPAIN Mr. Arturo Perez Martinez
- Multi-media presentation on SAPNA in the publication ceremony of the study report on Maternity Allowance
- Multi-media presentation on SAPNA in the coordination meeting with 99 NGOs working with Maternity Allowance arranged by the Directorate of Women Affairs

Data Collection and Monitoring:

- 30 committees have been formed to supervise the situation of the housing and improvement works
- Data of 450 mothers and their families have been collected
- 83 cases of malselection were identified which where duely replaced subsequently
- Follow-up Mechanism of Maternity Allowance distribution has been developed
- SAPNA progress & Evaluation tool has been formulated
- A safety Net 20 Years Vision Plan has been drafted
- A draft of “Public-Poor Partnership Agreement” has been formulated

Impact of SAPNA:

1. Safe motherhood and health, nutrition, education and adequate growth and development of the children are ensured.
2. The beneficiaries are being able to use their available skills through livelihood package for the Socio-Economic development of the society.
3. Women’s status in the family is improved through their empowerment. Socio-Economic development of the families is being accelerated on the basis of gender equity.
4. Different types of malpractice like: dowry, child and early marriage, violence against women etc. are being reduced gradually.

The sense of ownership is being infused into the poor removing their confidencelessness induced by the endemic poverty. As a result, they have been getting rid of the poverty culture and their right of self-determination is being established. And the establishment of self-determination is the first step towards sustainable development.
Maternity Allowance for Poor Mother

Maternity Allowance is a part of social safety net support for the poor pregnant women, during 24 months starting from conception, which involves a cash support, accompanied by maternal and neonatal health training program, provided in order to promote the dignity and empowerment of the mothers and babies. This is a program for the poor pregnant women who are going to be mother for the first or at most the second time to encourage planned life.

Poor women of the country, especially of the rural areas, are very vulnerable in all stages of their life. Poverty limits their access to information regarding reproductive health and to the intake of necessary food. On the other hand, they do not have another alternative than working hard for ensuring the subsistence of the family, which does not allow them to manage spare time for proper rest which is of vital importance during pregnancy. Moreover, economic vulnerability forces their families to ignore the needs of the expectant mothers and finally they become deprived of the necessary care and support that are crucial for this stage of the women’s life cycle. The endemic malnutrition along with all the above factors leads the women to undergo multiform threats to their existence and the up-coming babies are found with numerous hazards.

Considering the situation DORP, a non-governmental development organization, started realizing with its own fund, on pilot basis, the indigenous and creative idea of Maternity Allowance for the poor mothers on the occasion of the World Mother’s Day, 2005. In 2007, the then Care Taker Government led by Dr. Fakhruddin Ahmed got sensitized, as a result of successful lobby and advocacy programs of DORP, about the benefits and effectiveness of Maternity Allowance, to combat against poverty through the promotion of nutritional status and health care services of the poor mothers and babies, and introduced, incorporating in the revenue budget of the fiscal year 2007-2008, this at national level with the allocation of BDT 170 million, BDT 300 (USD 5) per month for every mother during 24 months, starting form conception, for 45,000 mothers, 15 mothers in every Union Parishad, the smallest local government body, covering 3000 Union Parishad of the country. This is one of the best examples of the incorporation of NGO initiative in the government development program. In 2008-2009 the budgetary allocation was increased to BDT 210.06 million in order to reach more 60 thousands mothers and in 2009-2010, under the present elected government led by Sheikh Hasina, to BDT 336 million for 80 thousands mothers with an increased per head allocation of BDT 350. The mothers have been receiving the allowance for 24 months covering the breast-feeding period from the Government Revenue Budget, 17 in each union, covering 4000 unions of the country. It should be noted that the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), in which the Hon’able Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina herself is the Minister, has been implementing this Maternity Allowance program through three committee namely, National Steering Committee, Upazila Maternity Allowance Committee and Union Maternity Allowance Committee. The Government has appointed 99 NGOs in order to accomplish the maternal and neonatal health training program for the beneficiary mothers. Also as the NGO representative is the member secretary of the Union Maternity Allowance Committee, they have been playing a crucial role for the implementation of the program including the selection of the beneficiaries which is of vital importance.
This program has certain criteria which the women must fulfil in order to be included, most importantly, that of extreme poverty. Not only it is aimed at the extreme poor, but it also discourages early marriage and encourages family planning. The women must be over 20 years of age and having either their first or second child. Besides these, they must also fulfil two of the following criteria: their monthly income is below TK 1,500; they are the main wage earner of the family; they are disabled; they don’t have a home of their own; they don’t have any cultivable land or assets such as livestock or a pond to farm fish.

A study report dubbed "Maternity Allowance a Gateway Towards Poverty Reduction" revealed recently that maternity allowance has a positive change in the empowerment of poor women, as they are now able to take part in decision making in their families encouraged by the Maternity Allowance. It was found in the study that the maternity allowance recipient mothers go for at least three medical check-ups during pregnancy, get a tetanus shot, have regular, healthy meals and get adequate rest. It also revealed that they are treated well by these around them and not be made to do any strenuous work or carry heavy loads and be at rest for months prior to the expected delivery date. The children have been breastfed and given the required vaccines. The mothers have been got post-natal care from the health centres, have nutritious food for at least a year after childbirth and adopt family planning methods.

So far around 0.185 million mothers have been receiving Maternity Allowance. But there are roughly 60 million people, ie, 10 million households, living under poverty, to which more 1 million newborns are being getting added every year and the trend is on increase. So, this allowance needs to be reached to the 10 million mothers or households through out 20 years which involves an amount of 120 billion Tk (@500 per month for 24 months per mother).
DORP has been working to establish gender rights and development socio economic situations since the inception which is clearly reflected in the organisational mission and objectives. Despite of willingness and initiatives for the advancement of women empowerment aiming at gender equality sometimes a gap has been created between the program, planning and implementation, one of the major causes of which is the absence of the gender policy. This realization DORP developed a gender policy in 2001 which has been upgraded in 2009 by gender specialist named Ms. Rina Sen Gupta and Ms Priyanka Debnath. Considering gender as cross cutting issue the policy adopted both at program and organisational level.

Rehabilitation program for Cyclone AILA: DORP awarded a short term rehabilitation project named Rehabilitation program for Cyclone AILA which will be implemented at 3 southern district of Chittagong and Barishal funded by International Development and Relief Foundation- IDRF of Canada.

Media Activities: Media is used as crosscutting and contributing to lobby and advocacy to each of the program activities like Health, Education, Human Rights, Social Harmony, SAPNA, Micro Credit Relief & Rehabilitation etc.
Some media pictures

Senior officials of DORP greeted to Dr. Atiur Rahman, as Governor of Bangladesh Bank.

TV Talk Show on Tritio Matra at Channel I on Social Safety net and poverty

Stall at Osmani Sriti Auditorium on the even of Health Day

Chairman of DORP Dr. Saiful Alam is giving certificate to the DORP officials who completed of English Language Course

A seminar on cultural Diversity seminar where DORP Secretary General AHM Nouman sited as Special Guest.

TV Talk Show at ATN -Bangla on Human Rights
Right Based Program For Social Harmony

“Right Based Program for Social Harmony” has been implemented at Banshkhli (4 Union) and satkania (4 Unions) Upazilla of the district of chittagong funded by Manusher Jonno Foundation. The primary beneficiaries of the project were the vulnerable women and Minority including ethnic group.

Overall Impacts of the Project:
With the intervention of project activities we have found that the local Governments especially Union Parishad and local Administration changed their mind behave well with the community people and supported to the minority giving patient hearing and promoting the good governance system and growing conciseness about human rights issues. The public hearing meeting and theater show has clearly revealed to people and created interest among them because of the participation of the Union Parishad and local administration is prominent. Through various interventions of the project, peoples of the community as well as the families have been influenced by the idea of the project. The majority community peoples have understood that minority-majority shall live together with harmony which is the long proud and prosperous situation of the community.
AFFWE desk is running with 05 components e.g. Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Water and Environment. Each component has one or more projects.

Agriculture Diversification and Intensification Project (ADIP): The project started in 1998 with the assistance of IFAD, WFP and GoB at Kotiadi, Kuliarchar and Mithamoin Upazila under Kishorganj District. The project had been absorbed in micro-credit program and running dealing with 3578 beneficiaries with an amount of TK. 86,71,262 as outstanding including savings amount of TK. 24,13,,454.00.

Forestry (Social Afforestation Program) : Under this program DORP has planted 1,71,500 saplings along 174 km road at Charfashion Upazila of Bhola district. 343 caretakers have been deployed to take care of the plants. There is a tripartite ownership deed of agreement among the Caretakers, Road owner/Local Government (UP) and DORP sharing benefit @ 65%, 20% and 15% respectively.

Second Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector Project (SSWRDSP): The Project started on 29 March 2003 for achieving development of improved means of beneficiary participation in the selection of design, implementation and operation and maintenance of Water Resources Management System at Comilla and Laksmipur District and it is Jointly being implemented by DORP and BETS supported byh LGED. The Project ended in the month of June-2009.

Jamuna Meghna River Erosion Mitigation Project (JMREMP): The Government of Bangladesh has undertaken Jamuna Meghna River Erosion Mitigation Project (JMREMP) with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank-ADB. The project has two subproject areas, one for protection of Pabna Irrigation and Rural Development Project (PIRDP) from erosion of the Jamuna river and the other is for protection of Meghna-Dhonagoda Irrigation Project (MDIP) from erosion of the Meghna river. DORP was engaged as the Implementing agency of the Jamuna Meghna River Erosion Mitigation Project (JMREMP) period was from February, 2005 to August, 2008. During the period a total of 117.81 acres of land has been acquired under 6 RPs (67.4 acres in PIRDP & 50.60 acres MDIP) affecting about 1223 households. This Project extended on a fresh Contract upto April-2011. The Project is implementing smoothly.

Activities carried down during the period:
* Assist in Land Acquisition Activities
* Participate in Joint Verification
* Assist in Property Assessment and Valuation
* Information campaign
* Assist APs in Relocation
* Identify
* Participate in GRCs
* Assist EPs in the Process of Resettlement etc.

Achievement

Payment of CCL in PIRDP and MDIP is satisfactory. Over all financial progress of CCL payment for land is 85.39%, structure 99.83% and trees 93.90% whereas payment of Resettlement Benefits up to reporting period is 97.84%. In the meantime two resettlement villages have been provided in the two RVs. Besides DORP personnel carried out motivational work so that affected persons would relocate on their own. All most all affected person ahve been resettled.

The contract period ended on 31st August 2008. But there are pending works in PIRDP & MDIP. BWDB wants to get the pending work dine by the DORP. A negotiation meeting was held on dated 7th September 2008 recommending DORP to be appointed as the implementing agency for the pending work. The proposal is under consideration.
Development Organization of the Rural Poor- DORP is looking forward to see its Human Resource Management to re-visit the assessment of strength, weakness, opportunities and threats (SWOT). DORP is trying to improve working environment on the basis of programming, delegate decentralized decision making. DORP has also taken up better programming and Capacity Building quality outputs and increase the effectiveness of DORP. In the meantime DORP initiated to upgrade its Human Resource Manual, Finance Manual, Gender Policy and Partnership Policy.

To Capacitate Middle Management DORP has taken 3 initiatives (i) Office Management, (ii) To enhance Capacity of English Language and (iii) Coaching on HR Manual. Experts advice on operationalization of Capacity Building, DORP hired the services of 3 Experts who helped some of the key staffs in building capacity of the organization.

The members of the Executive Committee is sitting regularly to see the activities of the various programmes and giving suggestion as and where required. Janab AHM Nouman, Secretary General is paying constant visit to various projects areas to monitor the position of the programmes for proper implementation.

A project entitled ‘Social Harmony and Rights’ implemented at Satkania and Banskhali Upazilas under Chittagong district ended on 30 September-09. DORP Management already absorbed most of the staff related to the project by this time as part of its HR policy to retain skill & experienced staff. Dorp emphasizes transparency and accountability in all stages of the organization.
আলোচনা সৃষ্টি:
1. ১৭তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার (২০০৮) কার্যবিবরণী পাঠ ও অনুমোদন।
2. ভেডেক্স/প্রজেক্ট ওয়ার্ড বার্ষিক প্রতিষ্ঠান উপস্থাপন।
3. অডিট রিপোর্ট ২০০৮ উপস্থাপন।
4. প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক বাজেট ২০১০ উপস্থাপন।
5. সামাজিক সেবা/ অতিথী বৃদ্ধির আলোচনা।
6. ভূমি উন্নয়নের দায় সংশোধন।
7. ২০০৯-২০১০ সালের ভূমি কার্যবিবরণী কমিটি নির্বাচন।

কার্যক্রমের বক্তব্য:
ভূমিতে ভূমি এর সেক্টরের জেনারেল জনাব এএইচএম নোমান সভার সমাবেশ সভাপতি, কার্যবিবরণী কমিটির সদস্যবৃদ্ধ, সাধারণ সদস্যবৃদ্ধ এবং ভূমি কেন্দ্রীয় কার্যালয়ের কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মীদেরকে স্বাগত ও স্বাগত জানান। ভূমির সভাপতি হাজার সাইফুল আলমের (ওপন হাটে সাজারি) আরেকবারে কার্যনির্ধারী কার্যক্রমের কার্যক্রমের বিষয়ে লেখা 'লুকালে কোথায়' কবিতার বই থেকে “নীল” কবিতাটি মহান মানুষের মনে পড়ে শোনান কার্যবিবরণী কমিটির সদস্য হাজার সাইফুল আলমের।
17th Annual Bhashik Sarbojanya Rekha deeksha Path and Anuomoshon

Statement of the Mahasangha on the Theme of 12th Annual Bhashik Sarbojanya Rekha deeksha Path and Anuomoshon. It is presented by the 2008-09 Committee. The theme is "Healthy and Responsive Service Providers for Maternal and Neonatal health - MNH"

- Ensuring Rights of Service Users and Responsiveness of Service Providers for Maternal and Neo-natal health - MNH
- Pro-poor Public Health and Family Planning Budget Monitoring Bangladesh
- Up-scaling Non-formal Primary Education through Institutionalizing Quality Endeavour (UNIQUE)
- Reaching out of school children

3. Objective of the Study

- Objectives of the Study
- Objectives of the Study
- Objectives of the Study

4. Methodology

- Methodology
- Methodology
- Methodology

5. Findings

- Findings
- Findings
- Findings

6. Conclusion

- Conclusion
- Conclusion
- Conclusion

7. References

- References
- References
- References

8. Annexures

- Annexures
- Annexures
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8) Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Project-UGIIP

January 2006 to December 2006

The Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP) was a project aimed at improving governance and infrastructure in urban areas. The project was implemented by LGED and aimed to enhance the capacity of local government for sustainable development. The project covered various aspects including urban planning, solid waste management, and water supply and sanitation.

9) Social Assistance Program for Non-Asseters (SAPNA)

The Social Assistance Program for Non-Asseters (SAPNA) was implemented from 2009 to 2010. The program aimed to provide social assistance to low-income households who did not have assets. The project was implemented by WEMOS The Netherlands and included activities such as providing financial assistance, skill training, and entrepreneurship development.

7) Provisional Budget-2010

The provisional budget for 2010 was presented in January 2010. The budget aimed to allocate resources for various development projects and programs. The budget included allocations for education, health, infrastructure, and social welfare.
দুবল মনিটরিং অনেক সময় কাজ একটি সফলতা অন্তর্ভুক্ত করে তোলে। তবে মনিটরিং একটি সফলতা করে তোলে।

4) জনাব আজহার আলী তালুকদার (টাপসিল) পরামর্শক- ডিওন বলেন, প্রতিটি কাজে আমাদের শক্তিশালী মনিটরিং থাকতে হবে। দুর্ধল মনিটরিং অনেক সময় কাজে সফলতা অন্তর্ভুক্ত করে তোলে।

5) জনাব ডাঃ আমদুর রহমান (ভোলা) সদস্য, সাধারণ কমিটি- ডিওন বলেন, নীচের ধরে আমি ডিওন এর সাথে সম্পৃক্ত। ডিওনের সব কাজই সুন্দর।

6) জনাব সামন্দুন নাযাহর, উপ-পরিচালক, সমাজসেবা অধিদপ্তর ও সদস্য, সাধারণ কমিটি বলেন, ডিওন এর উদ্যোগের উদ্বোধন এবং সকল কর্মসূচি সফলতা বেড়েছে। ডিওন এর নিজের ঠিকানায় বড় হলুদ হয়েছে। বর্তমানে সমাজের অন্যান্য কাজে সফলতাও ওপর চাষ দিয়েছে। কাজেই ডিওন আমাদিতেও প্রতিটি কর্মসূচির সফলতা রেখে কাজ করবে সেই বিশ্বাস আমাদের আছে। আমি এর প্রতিটি বারুদিক্ষার সাহায্য অশ্রুর করব। আমাদিতেও অশ্রুর করলে আমাদিতে আশার রাহি।

7) জনাব শাহুবুল্লা (কিশোরগঞ্জ), সদস্য, সাধারণ কমিটি বলেন, নীচের অনুমানে অনুমান থেকেই আমি নোমান সাহেবের সাথে কাজ করবী। আমি প্রতিবছর AGM এ অংশ হবেন করি। ডিওনের সার্বিক সাফল্য কার্য।

8) জনাব মিরাজুল হোসেন, সমাজসেবা অধিদপ্তর বলেন, কর্মসূচী শহর সমাজ সেবা প্রকল্প-৫ এর সভাপতি ধারকালির থেকেই নোমান সাহেবের সাথে আমাদের সম্পৃক্ত। আমি প্রিয় সদস্য তাদের। ডিওন ওপর এই বিভিন্ন ক্রয় করে তখন আমি সমস্ত চিন্তা করে না। যদি নিরলস কার্য তারা কাজ না করে পারে না। আমি ডিওন এর উদ্বোধন কার্য।

9) জনাব শাহীদাল খানন (উঠামাম) সদস্য, সাধারণ কমিটি বলেন, নীচের ধরে ডিওন এর শিক্ষা কর্মসূচির শিক্ষার্থীদের মেসব ক্রান্তি প্রশিক্ষণ দেয়া হচ্ছে তা সমাজে চাহিদা রয়েছে কি না সে বিষয়ের গ্রাহ্য ও অস্বাভাবিক করে।

10) জনাব মনসুর উদ্দিন আহমেদ (রামগতি) সদস্য, সাধারণ কমিটি, ডিওন কর্তৃক অধিকার সচেতন করা হচ্ছে। তার সাথে কর্তৃত্ব ও সচেতন করা প্রয়োজন। ভবিষ্যতে সকলের কর্তৃত্ব সচেতন করার আহবান জনাব জনাব তিনি।

11) জনাব হামিদ আলী খান, অধিবিধা পরবেষ্টন বলেন, ডিওন এর সাথে জুনি থেকেই বাকায় করার গৌরববোধ করছে। ডিওন এর সমস্ত কর্মই যাত্রা।

12) গঠনতত্ত্ব সংশোধন
ডিওন গঠনতত্ত্বের অংশ সংশোধনের জন্য সভায় বিতরিত আলোচনা হয় এবং নিয়মায় ধারাসমূহের সংশোধন সর্বসমভক্ত সম্প্রদায় হয়।
13) কার্যকরি কমিটি নির্বাচন:
নির্বাচন প্রতিযোগিতা যথাযথভাবে পালন করে অন্য ১২/১২/০৯ তারিখে ২০১১ সাল পর্যন্ত দুই বছর মেয়াদী ডরার কার্যনির্বাহী কমিটি নির্বাচন কমিশন কর্তৃক গঠিত হয় ও অনুমোদিত হয়। নির্বাচিত কমিটির সদস্যরা হলেন।

<table>
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<th>নম্বর</th>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>কোয়ার্ডার</td>
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<td>জয়েন্ট সেক্রেটারী</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>৭)</td>
<td>জনাব রাহিমা খানন</td>
<td>নির্বাহী সদস্য</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14) সভাপতির সমাপনী বক্তব্য:
সভাপতি জনাব খন্দকার সাইদুর রহমান সমাপনী বক্তব্যে Executive Committee, General Body, Guest, Desk Manager এবং উপস্থিত সকলকে ধন্যবাদ জানান। তিনি বলেন, নোমান সাহেব ডরার থেকে সরে যাওয়ার বিষয়ে যে ইচ্ছিত দিয়েছেন তা সমবেত কাউকেই সমজ্ঞ করতে পারেন। সমসাময়িকের মনোভাব এবং নোমান সাহেবের প্রতি তাদের ভালবাসা ও আত্মীয় মনোভাব আমরা উপলব্ধি করেছি এবং ডরার Executive Committee তাদের সাথে একত্রতা ঘোষণা করেছে। তিনি সভাপতি ডাঃ সাইফুল আলম এর আও মুখ্যর কামান করেন এবং Executive Committeeবার Joint Secretary জনাব বিদেশী আরার মাতার ইতিকালে শোক ও মরহমার আত্মার মাপিতর কামান করেন। সভাপতি আপাততে ডরার সার্বিক সাফল্য কামান করে সত্য সমাজটি ঘোষণা করেন।
2009 সালে অনুষ্ঠিত দ্রুপ নিবাহী কমিটির সভার সার সংক্ষেপ

05/02/09 (100 তম সভা) - দ্রুপ 2006 সালে পিকেএসএফ হতে দূর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ঋণ কার্যক্রম বাদ ৪০ লক্ষ টাকা গ্রহণ করেছে এবং ১০ লক্ষ টাকা ১৩/০৯/০৮ তারিখ পঞ্জিকা পরিশোধ করা হয়েছে। উল্লেখ্য বন্ধুর পর সদস্যদের ঘর মেরামত, 
সৌন্দর্য মেরামত ও পুনঃস্থাপন এবং ঔষধ ইত্যাদির জন্য উত্ত অর্থ ঋণ হিসেবে গ্রহণ করা হয়।

29/04/09 (101 তম সভা) - বিষয় ১২ ও ১৩ এপ্রিল - ০৯ তারিখে ডেক্স ম্যানেজার (হেলথ ভিলেজ) টাংগাইল এর ভূয়াপুর 
পিড অফিস সংলগ্ন গোবিন্দাসি ইউনিয়নের .১০শতক জমি ক্রয় করে Piped Water Supply স্থাপনায় এবং একই সাথে 
ধর্ষ এর অন্যায় অফিসের সংকলনের জন্য সরে জমিতে কয়েকটি জায়গা দেয়ার পর ‘স্বনির্ভর’ অফিসের পার্শ্বের স্থানটি 
বিবেচনায় নেয়া হয়। অতঃপর সেক্টরের জেনারেল মহোদয় ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে গত ২৫/০৪/০৯ তারিখে ভূয়াপুরের স্থানসহ 
কাউন্টারপাড়া গ্রামের স্থানটি পরিদর্শন করেন।

১৫/০৬/০৯ (102 তম সভা)- Post Literacy Continuing Education for Human Development-
PLCEHD-2 প্রকল্পটি দ্রুপ চাঁদপুর পেয়েছে। প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের জন্য সোনালী ব্যাংক, বেগম রোকেয়া সমর্নী, মিরপুর, 
ঢাকায় "DORP PLCEHD-2" প্রকল্পটির ইমেইল হিসেবে একটি ব্যাংক STD হিসাব খোলা প্রয়োজন। আলোচনাতে (১) সেক্টরের 
জেনারেল জনাব এইচএম নোমান (২) একাউন্টেন্ট জনাব রুদ্রনাথ নায়ায়ন বিষ্ণু এবং (৩) একাউন্টস ম্যানেজার জনাব 
নজরুল ইসলামের মধ্যে জনাব এইচএম নোমানের স্বকর্ম বাধ্যতামূলক এবং বাকী ২ জন স্বকর্ম কার্যালয়ে যে কোন একজনের 
যৌথ স্বারে হিসাবটি পরিচালিত হবে।

২০/০৮/০৯ (103 তম সভা)- দ্রুপ ট্রেজারার জনাব নুরুল ইসলাম সভায় প্রস্তাব করেন যে দ্রুপের নিজস্ব অফিস DORP 
HOME মেরামত ও রক্ষনাবেক্ষন করা প্রয়োজন। এ জন্য বছরের অন্তত: ৫০ হাজার টাকা reserve রাখা আবশ্যক। তবে 
চালু যে বস্তু সমূহ করতে আর কত টাকা প্রয়োজন হবে তা সেক্টরের জেনারেল মহোদয় জানতে চান। জনাব ট্রেজারার 
মহোদয় বলেন এতে অনুমানিক ৩ লক্ষ টাকা প্রয়োজন হবে। আলোচনাতে DORP HOME মেরামত ও রক্ষনাবেক্ষনের জন্য 
৫০ হাজার টাকা বাতস্বরিক এবং চালু যে বস্তু সমূহ জনাব ৩ লক্ষ টাকা দ্রুপ জেনারেল ফাউন্ড থেকে সংকলনের ব্যবস্থা গ্রহনের 
জন্য ফাইনান্স ম্যানেজারকে পরামর্শ দেয়া হয়।

২৮/১০/০৯ (10৪ তম সভা)- গত ২০০৮ সালের বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা বিষয় ৪/১২/০৮ তারিখে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। Executive 
Committee’র মেমোরি ছিল ১০/১২/০৭ থেকে ১২/১২/০৯ পর্যন্ত। আগামী ১২ ডিসেম্বর -০৯ তারিখ রেজ শনিবার ২০০৯ 
সালের AGM অনুষ্ঠিত করা প্রয়োজন। এ ছাড়া AGM অনুষ্ঠানের ৭ দিন পর্যন্ত ৩ সদস্য বিশিষ্ট নির্বাচন কমিশন গঠনের জন্য 
পঞ্জনস্তরের ১৫(৪) ধারা অনুযায়ী সাধারণ পরিষদের সমালোচনা সদস্যের নির্বাচনের জন্য নির্বাচন কমিশন গঠন করবেন।

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03/01/09 (312 तम सत्र)- क्यापसिटी बिडिंग प्रकरण का कार्यक्रम रुक हुआ है। 24-26 जनवरी-09 तारीख वाले Consultant डॉ हामिदुल हक Facilitation एवं Field Level के मोटे 15 जनए अंशग्रहण करने। उक्त ओयार्कस्सप ए टरुप एर Strategic Planning एवं H.R Manual एर Draft तैयार कर 28 फेरबदली-09 मे वेमेयोस ए ग्रहण करा हुआ ।

10/01/09 (313 तम सत्र)- SIMAVI थे धारहुमाह्र प्रकरण के फिल्म करार जना Mr. Ruben Korevaar और Mr. Kliber man एवं Costal एर करोकंजन ढाका आसाहें। 2/1 दिनेर खरे पुरा सिडिउल पाओ याने। Yearly target एर आविंत करे एलाका थे बेडास विषिद टारगेट प्लन करा हुआ।

17/01/09 (314तम सत्र)- 2008 साले IHCRP. Health Village, Health Budget, Dorp Consolidated Account एवं Micro credit एक्स्टेंशन एक्स्टेन्ड C.A Firm निरंग करा हुआ है। C.A Firm थोला होला (1) मेसार्स आजिज हलिम - हेलेथ डिलेज और माइक्रो क्रेडिट (2)मेसार्स हक शाह अलम-IHCRP और DORP Consolidated Account एवं (3)मेसार्स आनिसुर रहमान एवं कों हेलेथ वांडेट।

07/02/09 (316तम सत्र)- H.R Manual-एर खरेर कपी डॉ हारुन-अर-रशिेर के कारे के पाओता हुआ है। Manual एर संयोजन और वियोजन करे सेक्रेटरी जेनरल महोदय बराबर तार भवलियोकर जना देया हुआ। अनामी 09/02/09 थे 14/02/09 परत 7 जन कर्मकर्ता समय संघ H.R Manual संशोधन के जना एकटी ओयार्कस्सप अनुषीत हुआ।

28/02/09 (317तम सत्र)- 2009 साले Health Budget Monitoring कार्यक्रम सुझाव लगे है। मार्च-09 Pre-Budget Discussion हो। CSO arrange करवे। MP और उपजेला चेयार्मान उपस्थित थाकन। उपजेला बास्ता सेरार चाहिदा अनुमानी Budget प्रणाले अलोचना हुआ।

14/03/09 (319 तम सत्र)- 8 मार्च-09 नारी दिवस सुझाव लेना हुआ है। अगारवाथ आईनाब भवन मिलनायतम "नारी अभिकर्ष के क्षेत्र नारी पुरुष के योजना" नारी अलोचना सवा अनुषात हुआ है। सहभाग़ित करने तत्त्ववादी सरकार के साबक उपरकन्याता जनार एम. हाफिज उदिन खान। अनुषाता ग्रामद अनौध शिष्य उपस्थित एलिसनहू रियोट विभाग अनौधिविद डॉ काजी खलीफाजामान।

28/03/09 (321तम सत्र)- MNH प्रकरेंजत और माफेर दांता पाओता हुआ। जामालपुर अनामी 16 एप्रिल-09 तारिख व प्रॉजेक्ट अप्प्रोल सवा हुआ। उद सवा आपी बूफ प्रती मंज़ीज जनार रेजाउल करिम उपस्थित थाकते सदर सम्बंधि जापन करते।

11/04/09 (323 तम सत्र)- अनामी 20 एप्रिल-09 तारीख प्राचर बॉयेट अलोचना सवा बांग्लादेश अनौधि समिति अनुषात हुआ। अलोच्चा विषय होला "दारिद्र्य विमोचन मानुषिककालीन भावा और दिन बदले स्वप् "। सेक्रेटरी जेनरल महोदय अबिले मार्त पर्याये परिदर्शन के उपर गोरुत्व आपो करते।

20/06/09 (322तम सत्र)- Capacity building एर एग्रीमेन्ट सेक्रेटरी जेनरल महोदय एर खाककर निये Donor एर काले ई-मेईल करे पाठान हुआ। 50%फाद पाओता गुहा। H.R Manual final करे सेक्रेटरी जेनरल महोदय देना हुआ। Elemenary English language Course एर साट्टिफिकेट समूह गत 15/06/09 तारीख Executive Committee सवा चेयार्मान महोदय एर श्रीकालिनीएर अंडे वितरण करा हुआ।

27/06/09 (323तम सत्र)- DORP PLCEHD-2 प्रकरण चांदमोर जेलार 8टी उपजेलाया 272टी Community Learning Centre (CLC) एर एमाध्ये और 3टी पार्टिनर अर्गानाइजेशन निये काज करवें। अर्गानाइजेशन गुलो होला-(1) CHD (2) PRDS एवं (3) Nari Moitri एहे Learning center एवर Participants हुए यारा किस्तो लेखा गढू जाने एवं यादेर बयान 11-45 बत्सर। जेला एवर उपजेला पर्याये को-अर्तिनेटर और माटिक ट्राइनर सिलेक्ट करा हुआ।
11/07/09 (334Zg mfv)- বড় থেকেই ইউনিয়নের SAPNA প্রকল্পের ১ জন মাঝে ৪৯ হাজার টাকা দেয়া হয়েছে। তন্মধ্যে ৩০ হাজার টাকা ঘর বাবদ, ৮ হাজার টাকা পুরু পালন এবং ১১ হাজার টাকা রিকাসা কেনার জন্য। অনুষ্ঠানে স্থানীয় ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের চেয়ারম্যান এবং ডুপ সেক্রেটারী জেনারেল উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

18/07/09 (336Zg mfv)- সেক্রেটারী জেনারেল মহেদেয় গত শনিবার বীরবানী ও সাতকানিয়া Social Harmony Project কর্ম এলাকা পরিদর্শন করেন। তিনি সাতকানিয়া Press Conferance করেছেন। আজ Citizen Watch Group এর সভা হবে।

08/08/09 (339Zg mfv)- সমগ্র মাঠ পর্যায়ে ক্রেডিট কার্ডের গতিশীলতা অর্থনীতির জন্য একটি Credit Monitoring Cell গঠন করা হয়েছে। জনাব মুহম্মদ মাহবুবুল ইসলামের নেতৃত্বে জনাব শ্যামল কুমার চৌধুরী, জনাব রঙিন কুমার দাস এবং জনাব আবুল মালেক এই Cell এর অন্তর্ভুক্ত হয়েছে। এরিয়া ম্যানেজারগণ এই Cell এর আওতায় আসবেন।

29/08/09 (340Zg mfv)- PLCEHD-2 প্রকল্পের মাঠার ট্রিউইনার এবং উপজেলা কো-অর্ডান্টরদের প্রশিক্ষণ শেষ হয়েছে। Associate NGO’র সাথে MOU সম্পন্ন হয়েছে। তাদেরকে ১ম কিন্তু আংশিক টাকা দেয়া হয়েছে। মাঠ পর্যায়ে সার্টে শেষ হয়েছে। ১,১৭,০০০ টি Learner এর সার্টে সম্পন্ন হয়েছে। উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসারগণের সাথে যোগাযোগ চলছে।

12/09/09 (341Zg mfv)- Budget Analysis এর কাজ চলছে। Essential Service Delivery Budget জানুয়ারী-০৯ থেকে জুন-০৯ জনাব হাফিজ উদ্দিন খান সম্পন্ন করেছেন। Budget Club এবং Advisory Council এর কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত রয়েছে।

19/09/09 (342Zg mfv)- ভাড়াপুর Piped Water Supply স্থাপনের জন্য ১ শতাংশ জমি দানে পাওয়া গেছে। জমির মালিক Non-Judicial Stamp এ চুক্তি স্থাপন করে দিয়েছে। এ ছাড়া Community’র সাথে ও বিভিন্ন শর্তাবলী দিয়ে অপর একটি চুক্তি হয়েছে। এতে স্থানীয় ভবে একটি পরিচালনা কমিটি থাকবে। এ কমিটিতে জনসাধারণ বিভাগের উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী উপদেষ্টা হিসেবে থাকবেন।

03/10/09 (344Zg mfv)- গত ৩০/০৯/০৯ তারিখে মহিলা বিষয়ক অধিদপ্তরে ৮টি জেলার জন্য VGD Project Proposal দাখিল করা হয়েছে। PLCEHD-2 প্রকল্পের Baseline Survey Report উপনৃষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরে আগামী ৭ অক্টোবর-০৯ তারিখে জমা দিতে হবে।

17/10/09 (346Zg mfv)- Credit Monitoring Cell এর যৌথ তদারকি সুষ্ঠুতাবাদ চলছে। মাঠ পর্যায়ের কমিটি পরিহার করার জন্য আগামীকাল (১৮/০১/০৯) বিশেষ সময় সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

31/10/09(347Zg mfv)- জনাব হামিদুল হক আগামী কাল ডুপ এ আসবেন। Capacity building এর আগামী ১ বছরের Plan নিয়ে আলোচনা হবে। Right based প্রকল্পের ১৫টি Point এর উপরে অডিট এর জন্য তৈরী হয়েছে তা আজকেই MJF এ পাঠান হবে।

07/11/09 (348Zg mfv)- MNH Mission আগামী ১৭ নভেম্বর-০৯ তারিখে মৌলভীবাজার যাবে। MNH প্রকল্প ৩ ভাগে বিভক্ত- (ক) সরকারীভাবে (খ) এনজিও’র পক্ষ থেকে (গ) সরকার ও ইউনিসেফ যৌথভাবে।
Dear DORP friends,

Thank you so much for your warm reception & hospitality. Our discussion was very focussed and interesting. Now I feel that through your Health Village concept you are working to a strengthened, sustainable and developed society.

I am looking forward to continue our discussion and collaboration and wish you a lot of continuous inspiration to address your mission.

With warm wishes

Ruben (Korevaar)
Simavi
Haarlem, The Netherlands
07/05/2009

Thank you very much for accepting my visit today. I was interested to learn about DORP Community level activity especially advocacy. I have learnt a lot and now I am really looking forward to seeing DORP activity in the field. After field visit, I will come back and have discussion with you. Thank you again for giving this great opportunity.

Regards,
Yukie Yoshimura
Chief Advisor, SMPP
JICA Bangladesh
04/06/2009
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Annual Turn Over (in Taka &amp; US Dollar)</th>
<th>Major Sources of Funding</th>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>TK. 12,11,36,786</td>
<td>GoB, PKSF, ADB, WEMOS, AECID, IDRF, UNICEF, Manusher Jonno, SIMAVI, BWDB-ADB, EU, WB.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>TK. 3,60,24,014</td>
<td>GoB, JMBPA-PKSF, JBRLP, ADIP, CORDAID, KKB, WEMOS, HAPP-UNICEF, SDF-WB, Manusher Jonno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>TK. 1,72,63,748 US$ 2,97,650.83</td>
<td>GoB, JMBPA-PKSF, JBRLP, ADIP, CORDAID, KKB, IFDC, WEMOS, SDF-WB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>TK. 1,83,94,445 US$ 3,17,145.60</td>
<td>GoB, JMBPA-PKSF, DFID, CORDAID, WFP, KKB, IFDC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>TK. 2,73,27,961</td>
<td>GoB, JMBPA-PKSF, DFID, CORDAID, WFP, KKB, IFDC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>TK. 4,56,90,699.31 US$ 9,13,814</td>
<td>GoB, JMBPA-PKSF, DFID, CORDAID, WFP, KKB, IFDC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>TK. 5,55,87,380 US$ 11,11,747.6</td>
<td>GoB, JMBPA-PKSF, DFID, MEMISA, BILANCE, WFP, KKB, IFDC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>TK. 4,12,41,294 US$ 8,24,825.88</td>
<td>GoB, MEMISA, BILANCE, CORDAID, Japan Embassy in Bangladesh, DFID, JMBPA-PKSF etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>TK. 1,64,72,433 US$ 329,448.6</td>
<td>GoB, MEMISA, BILANCE, CORDAID, Japan Embassy in Bangladesh, DFID, JMBPA-PKSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>TK. 82,99,173.5 US$ 1,65,983.47</td>
<td>GoB, MEMISA, BILANCE, France Embassy in Bangladesh, ADB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994 &amp; 1995</td>
<td>TK. 1,56,27,370 US$ 3,12,547.4</td>
<td>CEC, GoB, WFP, ADB, MEMISA, CEBEMO, UPDP, UNICEF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>TK. 36,00,506 US$ 72,010</td>
<td>CEC, GoB, WFP, France Embassy in Bangladesh, UNDP, UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991-92</td>
<td>TK. 2,06,203 US$ 4,124.6</td>
<td>GoB, WFP, UNICEF.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report on audit activities

The sponsoring Agencies carry out independent audit of the projects implemented by DORP. Besides DORP undertakes project wise annual audit of different projects by the audit firm. These audits reports are then consolidated to prepare DORP’s central audit report. The audits of the following projects were conducted during the year 2009 with the assistance of all Desk Coordinators, Desk Managers & Project Managers specially by the Finance & Accounts Section. Internal audit system also is practice.

Audit Conducted in the Year-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI.</th>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Audit year</th>
<th>Name of Audit Firm &amp; Audit Time</th>
<th>Govt. Audit(AG) &amp; Audit Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS Targeted intervention(HATI) Project</td>
<td>January-March-2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DORP- Consolidated Accounts of all Projects including Central Accounts</td>
<td>January-December-2009</td>
<td>M/s Haque Shahalam Mansur &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AG-Audit(Foreign Aid Section) Md. Safiqr Rahman(Audit & Accounts Officer) Date: 04.10.2009
Auditors' Report to the Executive Committee of
Development Organisation of the Rural Poor (DORP)
for the year ended 31st December, 2009

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Development Organisation of the Rural Poor (DORP), namely, Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 2009 and related Income & Expenditure Account, Receipts & Payments Account and Notes thereto for the year ended on that date. The preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of Development Organisation of the Rural Poor (DORP)'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the financial values of transactions and their disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We also report that:
(a) we have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit, and made due verification thereof;
(b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law were kept by Development Organisation of the Rural Poor (DORP) so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
(c) the Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account; and
(d) in our opinion, the said financial statements, prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), bear a correct reflection of the financial status of Development Organisation of the Rural Poor (DORP) at the said date and of its operational results for the year ended on that date.

(Abdulla-Al-Mahmud ACA, ACMA, ACS)
Partner
HAQUE SHAHALAM MANSUR & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
**DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION OF THE RURAL POOR (DORP)**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY &amp; ASSETS</th>
<th>NOTE</th>
<th>SCHEDULE</th>
<th>2009 (TAKA)</th>
<th>2008 (TAKA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>47,975,874</td>
<td>15,500,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving Credit</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>82,746,744</td>
<td>67,150,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Loss Provision Investment (LLPI)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,620,398</td>
<td>200,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Management Fund Investment (DMFI)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>140,320</td>
<td>39,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>236,720</td>
<td>10,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Loan (Motor Cycle &amp; Bi-Cycle)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>808,280</td>
<td>923,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5,416,217</td>
<td>3,400,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDR</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20,161,707</td>
<td>5,043,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>159,106,260</strong></td>
<td><strong>92,267,904</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Represented by:

**FUND & LIABILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUND &amp; LIABILITIES</th>
<th>NOTE</th>
<th>SCHEDULE</th>
<th>2009 (TAKA)</th>
<th>2008 (TAKA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>33,182,266</td>
<td>19,765,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation Reserve</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>31,816,378</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DORP Participatory Fund-DPF</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,601,177</td>
<td>2,428,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Security Fund</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>707,574</td>
<td>654,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Savings</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,561,212</td>
<td>23,217,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan from PKSF, Bank &amp; Others</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>59,352,359</td>
<td>43,746,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,124,576</td>
<td>2,215,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Loss Provision Investment (LLPI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,620,398</td>
<td>200,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Management Fund (DMF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140,320</td>
<td>39,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>159,106,260</strong></td>
<td><strong>92,267,904</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounting policies and other notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Finance Manager

Secretary General

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

Dated: Dhaka  
20th May, 2010
## DORP Activities in 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Name of Partners/Donors/Consortiums</th>
<th>Activities/Scope of Services</th>
<th>Contract Value (in Bangladesh Taka)</th>
<th>Implementation Period</th>
<th>Project Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1.    | Up-scaling Non-formal Primary Education through Institutionalizing Qualitative Endeavor - UNIQUE | Dhaka Ahsania Mission-DAM, European Commission-EC | • Organise community Managed Learning Center (CLC) at coastal area  
• Base line Survey & Social Mapping  
• Community mobilization  
• Conduct pedagogy Training  
• Enrolled the drop out and out of school children formal and non-formal primary education,  
• Developing an equivalency framework for mainstreaming of NFPR learners  
• Organize School preparedness Programme  
• Developing contingency plan for disaster management  
• Documentation and dissemination | 10,49,00,000 | February 2007 to December 2010 | 13 Upazila of  
• Bhola,  
• Noakhali,  
• Laksmipur  
• Feni. |
| 2.    | Primary School at no school Village              | Directorate of Primary Education- World Bank | • Construct primary school building in the village where there is no primary school and provide primary education from class I to class V. | 15,00,000 | 2007 to Continues | Charfassion of Bhola  
Mehendigonj of Barisal and  
Ramgati of Laksmipur |
| 3.    | Post Literacy Continuing Education for Human Development (PLCEHD 2) | Bureau of Non formal Education (BNFE) | • Base line Survey  
• Learner Selection  
• Learning center establishment  
• CMC Formation  
• Post literacy Course for Learner (11 to 45 Years)  
• Provide and Support Furniture, Education & Trade Materials  
• Provide skill development Training | 5,82,66,917 | June 2009 to October 2010 | Chandpur District |
| 4.    | Reaching out of School Children-ROSC             | Wemos the Netherlands                  | • Capacity building of staff members of DORP  
• Strengthening of DORP as an institution | 24,27,048 | January 2010-December 2010 | Central Office DORP |
<p>| <strong>Health WATSAN &amp; Hygiene</strong>                                                                                                                               |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Name of Partners/Donors/Consortiums</th>
<th>Activities/Scope of Services</th>
<th>Contract Value (in Bangladesh Taka)</th>
<th>Implementation Period</th>
<th>Project Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|   6 | Health Village                                                               | SIMAVI-Netherlands The Netherlands  | • Provide Training  
• Provide sanitary latrine & tube-well  
• Provide MCH care                                                                    | 1,75,12,029                         | January 2008 to December 2010       | Sirajgonj Sadar  
Bhuapur of Tangail  
Kularchar of Kishoregonj  
Ramgati  
Raipur of Laksipur  
Lohagara of Chittagong.  
Narail Sader |
|   7 | Social Assistance Program for the Non Asseters (SAPNA)                       | AECID Spain                         | • Health Card  
• Education Card  
• Housing Support with Sanitation facilities  
• Livelihood skill Development and Support  
• Financial support for Income Generation                                                   | 342,309 Euro                        | January 2009 to June 2010           | 450 Maternity Allowance receiver of Laxmipur District. |
|   8 | Hygiene Sanitation & Water (HYSAWA)                                          | HYSAWA Fund                         | • Social Mobilization  
• Safe Water Option,  
• Latrine distribution                                                                    | 12,16,000                           | January 2009 to December 2010       | Hatpukuria Union Parisad of Chatkhil Upazilla Under Noakhali District. |
|   9 | Maternity Allowance for the poor mothers (Pilot Project)                     | DORP Own Fund                       | • Identify poor pregnant mother of first issue or 2nd children,  
• Provide maternity allowance @ of Tk. 200 for 24 months including lactating period   | 1,92,000                            | June 2005 to Continues               | Ramgati,  
Noakhali,  
Lohagara,  
Bhuapur,  
Shirajgonj,  
Sadullahpur,  
Narail,  
Kaliakoir,  
Bakergonj,  
Sreemongal |
|  10 | Pro-poor Health & Family Planning Budget Budget Monitoring at Upazilla       | Wemos Foundation                   | Social Mobilization  
Information Collection  
Lobbying and Advocacy Monitoring                                                          | 25,81,150                           | January 2010 to December 2010       | Kamolnagor (Laksipur)  
Kamolgonj (Moulvibazar)  
Bakergonj (Barisal)  
Kaliakoir (Gazipur)  
Sirajgonj  
Lohagara (Narail) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Name of Partners/Donors/Consortiums</th>
<th>Activities/Scope of Services</th>
<th>Contract Value (in Bangladesh Taka)</th>
<th>Implementation Period</th>
<th>Project Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
- Collect information regarding MNH service delivery at Upazila and District Sadar hospital and analyze the data and prepare advocacy tools.  
- Advocacy and lobby to the service providers for quality MNH services to reduce atarnal and neonatal death.  
- Involve civil society as users forum to act as a advocacy group for creating environment for poor pregnant mothers. | 1,41,28015/-                  | February 2009 to December 2010. | • Jamalpur District  
• Moulvibazar District |
| 12.   | Plantation & Social Afforestation in the Railway Track & Distribution of Sapling to the PAPs of JBRLP | JBRLP – BR                          | • Plantation of 100 km railway track both side, distribution of saplings                        | 92,45,000                  | Jun’01 – Dec.’10                      | • 8000 PAPs of Bhuapur – Jaidevpur |
| 13.   | Social Harmony and Human Rights Project                                       | Manushar Jonno Foundation-MJF-(DFID)| • Education for Social Harmony  
• Legal Aid support torture women  
• Mediation  
• Training & Technical support  
• Awareness raising for women rise  
• Lobby and Advocacy  
• Issue based day observation & rally  
• Ecumenical services (Reunion) | 20,463,824                  | September 2006 to August 2009            | • 4 union of Bashkhall and 4 union of Satkania of Chittagong. |
| 14.   | Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP)                   | LGED-GOB and ADB                    | • Organise The Urban Poor,  
• Provide Training Both Awareness And Skills Along With Micro Credit.  
• Provide Health Education,  
• Non-Formal Education For The Children And Adults. | 1,10,00,000                  | August 2006 – May 2010       | • Savar,  
• Shahajadpur,  
• Moulavibazar Pourashava. |
| 15.   | HIV/AIDS Targeted Intervention (HATI)                                        | Ministry Health & Family Welfare & UNICEF/WB | • Aware the sex workers on HIV/AIDS and provide STI Treatment,  
• Condom Promotion and  
• Campaign | 20,723,720                  | January 2008 to March 2009      | • Barisal,  
• Chittagong &  
• Sylhet Division 12 Urban Area |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Name of Partners/Donors/Consortiums</th>
<th>Activities/Scope of Services</th>
<th>Contract Value (in Bangladesh Taka)</th>
<th>Implementation Period</th>
<th>Project Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 16.   | HAIS         | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare | • Resting and other facilities for the SBSWs at the DIC/DICs.  
• Aware the sex workers on HIV/AIDS and provide STI Treatment,  
• Condom Promotion  
• Provide STI and general treatment at DIC level with Supply of Drugs  
• Voluntary Counseling & Testing (VCT) through referral system  
• STI Referral facility  
• Organized SHG for the SBSWS  
• Advocacy and lobby among the stake holders.  
• One to one & Group Health Education Session  
• One to One & Group Counseling  
• Distribution and demonstration of IEC materials  
• Day observation | 37,73,105 | 22 December 2009 to 30 June 2010 | Dhaka, Chittagong, Sylhet & Bhola |
|       |              |                                    |                               |                                     |                        |                  |
|       | Micro Credit |                                    |                               |                                     |                        |                  |
| 17.   | Training, Credit & Employment of PAPs of JMBA | JMBA – PKSF | • Training (Occupational Skill Development & Human Resource Development),  
• Credit & Employment | 2,04,00,000 | Feb. ‘98 to Dec ’2004 (Credit on going) | 6000 Poor women & male of Bhuapur, Kallhati of Tangail & Sirajganj sadar |
| 18.   | Rural Micro Credit Program | PKSF | • Provide skill training to the poor and hard core poor  
• Provide credit for income generation.  
• Provide micro-enterprise credit to the entrepreneurs. | 3,50,00,000 | August ongoing | Bhuapur, Kallhati of Tangail, Shrimongol Bashkhal of Chittagong |
<p>| 19.   | Rural Employment Generation Scheme | BMET - Upazilla - PAC ILO-Japan | • Training, Sanitation, Credit for Rural unemployed beneficiaries | 7,50,000 | Start Aug ’95 (Credit on going) | 400 Poor Men &amp; Women of Laksmipur Sadar Laksmipur |
| 20.   | Community Based Appropriate Employment Generation Scheme | BMET - Upazilla - PAC ILO–Japan | • Skill Dev. Training &amp; Materials input for small farmers, like mechanized cultivation, nursery, &amp; homestead gardening | 7,50,000 | Project start June ’94 Revolving Credit on going | Barguna Sadar, Barguna 300 Poor Men &amp; Women |
| 21.   | Rural Women Employment Creation Project – RWEC | Dept. of Women Affairs GOB - BKB – ADB | • Imparting Training &amp; disbursing loan to 6000 rural unemployed and poor women as IGA. | 9,50,00,000 | Oct’93 (Credit on going) | Raipur, Laksmipur |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Name of Partners/Donors/Consortiums</th>
<th>Activities/Scope of Services</th>
<th>Contract Value (in Bangladesh Taka)</th>
<th>Implementation Period</th>
<th>Project Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Agricultural Diversification &amp; Intensification Project (ADIP)</td>
<td>DAE – IFAD</td>
<td>• Group Formation, Training, Motivation for Crop Diversification, Creation of Job Opportunity to Landless farmers, small, marginal landless farmers (total no of 6410 beneficiaries) through Income Generation Activities through Credit</td>
<td>85,00,000</td>
<td>1998 - 2006 Ongoing</td>
<td>• Kotiadi, Kuliarchar, Mithamoin of Kishoreganj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Small Scale Water Management Project.</td>
<td>LGRD/ADB</td>
<td>• Formation of water users groups, Form cooperative society, Training on water use etc.</td>
<td>22,50,000</td>
<td>2002 ongoing</td>
<td>• Comilla, Noakhali, Laksmipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Project</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Funding Agency/Donor</td>
<td>Period &amp; Position</td>
<td>Nature of work in brief</td>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Study on Feasibility &amp; Cost of Hospital Waste Management System at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Level.</td>
<td>Primary, Secondary and Tertiary level Hospital.</td>
<td>The Environment Management Unit, WHO</td>
<td>5th September to 8th December 2008</td>
<td>• Study on Feasibility &amp; Cost of Hospital Waste Management System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Integrated Health Care Reaching the Poor Project-IHCRP</td>
<td>Banshkhali of Chittagong</td>
<td>CORDAID The Netherlands.</td>
<td>Jan.2004 to Dec. 2008</td>
<td>• Health Care, • Livelihood Skill, • Education, • School Student's Stipend, • Sanitation, • Water (Arsenic Free Tubewell Installation) Income Credit, • Disaster Management, • West Management, • Health Sector Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Vulnerable Group Development Program (VGD)</td>
<td>Laksmipur District</td>
<td>WFP through Department of Women Affairs</td>
<td>1January to 31 December 2008</td>
<td>• Conduct Training of Field level staff as well beneficiaries in the field • Monitoring • Food distribution • Savings collection • Disburse Credit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Post Literacy, Continuing Education and Human Development (PLCEHD)</td>
<td>Raigonj and Shirajgonj and Mithamoin of Kishoregonj</td>
<td>BNFE</td>
<td>December 2007</td>
<td>Provide continuing education to the neo-literates and provide skill training on different marketable trades for income generation for their livelihood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>SAP</td>
<td>SDF (Ministry of Finance) &amp; WB</td>
<td></td>
<td>September 2004 to August 2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Capacity Building Poverty Alleviation &amp; Sustainable Livelihood of the Socially Disadvantaged Women &amp; their Children</td>
<td>Mohammadpur, Dhaka</td>
<td>Ministry of Social welfare - UNDP</td>
<td>Dec'00 –June 2007</td>
<td>• Crèche, • Pre - Formal &amp; Non-Formal Education, • Boarding Facilities, • Vocational Training, • Healthcare Services, • Job Replacement, • Admission Of The Formal Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Project</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Funding Agency/Donor</td>
<td>Period &amp; Position</td>
<td>Nature of work in brief</td>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
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<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>WATSAN Program for the poor</td>
<td>Sirajgonj sadar, Bhuapur of Tangail, Kuliarchar of Kishoregonj, Noakhali, Ramgati of Laksmipur Lohagara of Chittagong</td>
<td>SIMAVI- The Netherlands</td>
<td>January 2005 to December 2007</td>
<td>Village selection, Base Line survey, Group formation, training, Provide sanitary latrine &amp; tube-well, Provide MCH care</td>
<td>Total people of 21 village of 250 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>WFP Assist Pond Re-excavation project</td>
<td>Tangail, Kishoregonj, Bhola, Barguna, Amtali &amp; Laksmipur</td>
<td>DoF- GOB-WFP</td>
<td>93-2000 Completad</td>
<td>Pond Re-excavation, fish culture, group formation, savings &amp; credit</td>
<td>728 vulnerable male &amp; female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>PRSP &amp; Health Monitoring through Networking</td>
<td>Less privileged segment of the population and as a whole primary health sector of 6 Upazila of 6 division</td>
<td>CORDAID- The Netherlands</td>
<td>January 2000 Completad</td>
<td>Organise Civil Society Network, Activate GoB Upazila Health Advisory Committee, Data collection of services, delivery of GoB health services. Involve local government specially union Parishad for mass awareness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation for the Flood Victims.</td>
<td>Laksmipur, Raipur, Ramgati</td>
<td>Embassy of Japan, Dhaka</td>
<td>'98-'99 completed.</td>
<td>• provide agriculture input like power-tiller, tube-well, and seed, sanitation latrine.</td>
<td>270 families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Road side tree plantation</td>
<td>Feni, Ramgati</td>
<td>LGED-CARE</td>
<td>1998-99 completed.</td>
<td>• Organize maintenance group of women in consultation with union parishad, plantation of trees and maintenance, close coordination with union parishad.</td>
<td>8 nos women beneficiary groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Project</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Funding Agency/Donor</td>
<td>Period &amp; Position</td>
<td>Nature of work in brief</td>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Non Formal Education Project-1</td>
<td>Ramgati, Patharghata, Jagnnathpur, Lama, Karimgonj, Kotyadi, Hossinpur, Dhirai, Khagrachari, Rangamati, Banderban, Rawanchari</td>
<td>DNFE-GOB UNICEF</td>
<td>March' 98-Feb'99</td>
<td>Non-formal education for adult &amp; children</td>
<td>15 to 25 years age group male &amp; female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Mymensingh Aquaculture Extension Project-MAEP</td>
<td>7-upazila of Kishoreganj district</td>
<td>Danida</td>
<td>May '98-Apr '98 completed</td>
<td>Training of fish farmers, fish traders and group graduation, provide credit.</td>
<td>7000 fishers family of 7 upazila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>North-East Minor Irrigation Project-NEMP</td>
<td>Kishoreganj</td>
<td>DAE-ADB</td>
<td>Sep '96-April '98 Completed</td>
<td>Improve knowledge on crop diversification, agriculture input promotion and farmer training and campaign.</td>
<td>small and marginal farmers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Relief &amp; Agriculture Rehabilitation Program</td>
<td>Tangail, Kishoreganj, Raipur, Laksmipur, Ramgati, Chandpur</td>
<td>ASSP-DFID</td>
<td>Oct '98-Dec '98</td>
<td>Provide seed &amp; tube-well, cash to the flood victim, marginal and small farmers.</td>
<td>3000 families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Homestead gardening</td>
<td>Kishoreganj</td>
<td>ASSP-DAE</td>
<td>Jan'98-Dec '98</td>
<td>Organize women groups, provide training on homestead gardening, provide agro input</td>
<td>300 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Self-sustained Embankment maintenance pilot project.</td>
<td>Charfession Bhola</td>
<td>BWDB-ADB</td>
<td>'96-'97 Completed.</td>
<td>Survey, group formation, savings, training on O &amp; M of employment, non-formal education, lease of BWDB khas land.</td>
<td>embankment settlers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Training of MSS &amp; BSS members of BRDB</td>
<td>Kustia Jessore (greater)n Siragonj</td>
<td>BRDB-ADB</td>
<td>96-97 Completed.</td>
<td>Training on group graduation and skill development</td>
<td>10,000 Female, age group 16-50 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Adarsa Gram Phase-1</td>
<td>Chittagong (Anwara, Mireshewrai, Lohagara, Silakunda, Banskhali, Hathhajari, Rngunia) Coxbazar (Chokoria) Laksmipur (Ramgati) Ramganj, Raipur.</td>
<td>Mo land- CEC</td>
<td>1992-96 Completed</td>
<td>Integrated development of the rootless families of 17 clustered village supplying tube-well, re-excavation pond, homestead gardening, training, income generation program and non-formal education</td>
<td>17 clustered village about 600 families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Project</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Funding Agency/Donor</td>
<td>Period &amp; Position</td>
<td>Nature of work in brief</td>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Need Assessment Survey on HIV/AIDS &amp; STDs</td>
<td>Kathaibagan-Dhaka</td>
<td>HASAB AIDS-Alliance</td>
<td>Jul-Dec'95</td>
<td>Survey for targeted area about HIV/AIDS &amp; STD &amp; ensure better health to target group</td>
<td>100 low income vulnerable male &amp; female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Women Employment Project</td>
<td>Naridankadan under Bondar Upazila of Narayanganj</td>
<td>ASHA-France</td>
<td>'93-'94 Completed</td>
<td>Group formation &amp; savings, non-formal education, distribution sanitary latrine, credit for income generation.</td>
<td>Destitute women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Relief, Rehabilitation &amp; Community Development Program for the Cyclone hit family.</td>
<td>Charfession of Bhola &amp; Banshkhali of Chitagong</td>
<td>GK,VHSS</td>
<td>Jul'91-Jun '92 Completed</td>
<td>Provide relief to the cyclone victim, remove contaminated water from ponds, distribution of paddy seeds, group organization, savings and credit.</td>
<td>For local affected community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>WFP Assisted Afforestation Scheme</td>
<td>Charfashion, Ramgati, Lakshmipur Sadar, Tarail-Kishoregonj &amp; Lama</td>
<td>FD-GOB-WFP</td>
<td>1992 to on going</td>
<td>Plantation &amp; maintenance</td>
<td>4025 (75%) female caretakers vulnerable age group 16-45 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Jute Mills Workers Re-training project</td>
<td>Dhaka</td>
<td>CDRB</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Training on bamboo &amp; cane, nursery, mini mechanic poultry</td>
<td>300 jobless male worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Compartmentalization Pilot Project-CPP</td>
<td>Tangail</td>
<td>BWDB</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Embankment maintenance</td>
<td>300 direct &amp; 500 indirect beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Mother &amp; Child Care Project</td>
<td>Jamalpur</td>
<td>SDF (Ministry of Finance) &amp; WB</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Provide health care to the mother, children and elderly people through community participation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DORP is working in 50 Sub-Districts of 24 districts including coastal belt and other parts of Bangladesh. The major thrust of action is on Health. Aforestation, Agriculture, Micro Credit, Education, Resettlement & Rehabilitation, HIV-AIDS, Gender, Environment, Human rights, Water & Sanitation etc. which are further elaborated later.
Maternity allowance for the poor mothers- the gateway towards poverty alleviation providing a package of 5 rights- Social Assistance Program for Non-Asseters- 'SAPNA' by the next 20 years of a generation.

DORP is a Dutch word
DORP means Village
Village needs Work
Work leads Development
& WE WORK

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