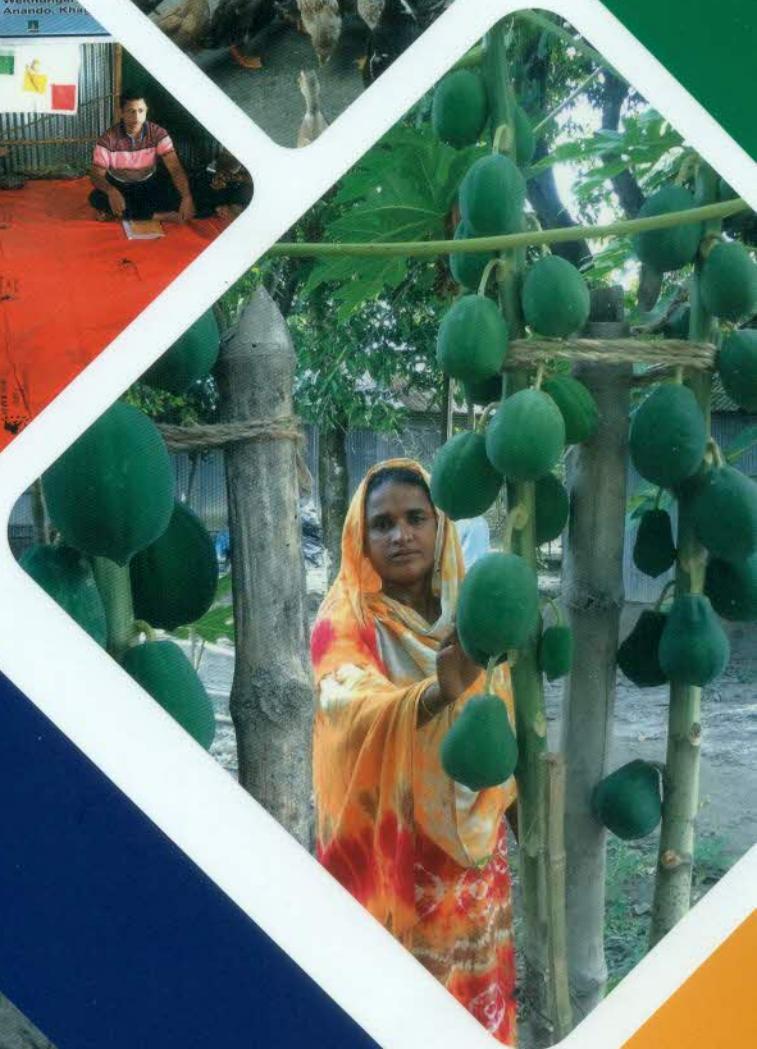
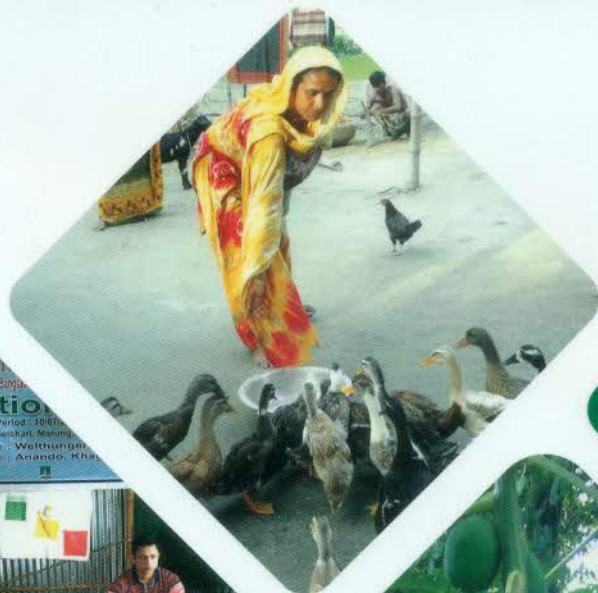


# Annual Report 2018



## ANANDO

Promotion of Culture and Youth Resource Development



# ANNUAL REPORT 2018



**Anando**

Promotion of Culture and Youth Resource Development

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# Vision

Anando envisions violence free and environmentally sound Bangladesh ensuring basic human rights with special emphasis on the empowerment of women, promoting viable entrepreneurship among the disadvantaged groups and nourishing cultural heritage for sustainable peace and solidarity.



## Mission

Anando strives for culture of development and peace through integrated development approach, which enables individuals and communities to become self-reliant.





## Forward from Chairperson

I am delighted to share that Anando has completed another successful year 2018. Over the last 21 years, Anando has implemented multidimensional development programs and activities to assist the most marginalized and vulnerable people including children, youths, women and men of Bangladesh. Through its programs and activities Anando has created employment opportunities for many unemployed youths, and provided education to hundreds of children and empowered thousands of poor people.

I am inspired to see that Anando has skilfully overcome all of its barriers, and continue to move forward towards bringing development in the country. I have read this report and found it very interesting and delighted to see some very significant achievements of Anando in terms of community development, empowerment of community groups, self-employment and income generations, promotion of human rights, children and youth education as well as development and

strengthening organizations of the poor people.

I am deeply thankful to the management team of Anando for managing everything with great sincerity, technique and skilfulness. I also thank all the staff members of Anando who have worked very hard throughout the year 2018 with dedication. I would also like to express my sincere thanks to the Executive Committee (EC), and the General Body (GB) members for their benevolent support and cooperation in taking appropriate policy decisions. Finally, I would like to take the opportunity to express my gratitude and thanks to the officials of the NGO Affairs Bureau, concerned ministries, local administrations, donors and development partners for their constant support and cooperation.

I am looking forward for more meaningful outcomes in our efforts together with all stakeholders of Anando in the days to come.

**Md. Emdad Moslem**  
Chairman  
Anando





## From the Executive Director's Desk

The year 2018 has been a very important year for Anando with many challenges, activities, opportunities, and successes. Despite having multiple barriers we have managed to achieve our yearly targeted objectives which have been clearly articulated in this Annual Report 2018. I feel very proud and honoured to be able to present this report to our partners, donors, beneficiaries, government, development practitioners, the general body and the executive committee and the staff members of Anando, who live in Bangladesh and abroad. The report highlighted major achievements in respect to our mission and vision as well as the activities and experiences that we have accomplished during this reporting period. To make the report more enjoyable and informative to the readers, some pictures, facts, and figures have also been presented in it.

Anando, always believes in people, and their wisdom. The lessons gained from the interactions with grass root level people, have been applied in structuring and implementing all programs and activities undertaken by Anando. Thus, all development activities and projects of Anando are very relevant and important to help the poor people to build their dreams and to overcome poverty by ensuring justice for all and by eradicating marginalization, unemployment and underdevelopment. Anando always worked with poor and marginalized people in all activities that include pursuing its vision and re-examining

its dreams, actions and reasons of successes and failures. Thus, Anando believes to achieve continued success and to fulfil its objectives and goals.

Through this report, I offer my sincere thanks to the generous donors such as Lichtbrücke. V. (Bridge of Light), Welthungerhilfe, Department of Women and Children's Affairs and the Ministry of Education for their spontaneous assistance and support to Anando. It would not have been possible to make this success towards peace and development without the assistances of these generous donors.

I would also thanks to all the development partners, Government Agencies especially the NGO Affairs Bureau, Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA) and the local administration of the project areas for extending their hands for Anando in every possible way. I would therefore acknowledge the contribution made by the members of the Executive Committee and the General Body of Anando. I would also like to extend my best wishes and sincere thanks to all of my colleagues for their outstanding contribution to the development of the organization, who have fulfilled their duties and responsibilities with dedication throughout the year despite having various obstacles.

To maintain our continuous success we seek blessings from everyone in the years to come.

**Maniruzzaman Miah**  
Executive Director  
Anando



# ABSTRACT

The Constitution of Bangladesh ensures equal access to basic necessities of life such as food, clothing, shelter, education and health care. Furthermore, it guarantees equal employment opportunities for both men and women without discrimination. However, a vast majority of the country's population is still unemployed and constantly struggling for their survival. Government and non-government organizations are working hard along with local community people to overcome the multi-dimensional aspects of poverty in the country. Anando is a non-political and non-profit oriented non-government organization established in 1996 to address some of the above challenges with its limited capacity and resources. This annual report has been developed to provide readers a brief and clear understanding on the activities undertaken by Anando during the year 2018. By the year 2018 and onward Anando has extended its work in 16 upazilas of 8 districts in Bangladesh. In 2018, Anando has implemented 9 projects through 3 regional and 19 branch/project offices. Along with its activities the report also provides basic information of Anando such as its background, vision, mission, aims, objectives, the Executive Committee, the General Body, and the Staff Members and of legal status of Anando.

The five major Development Programs of Anando are: People's Institution Building Program, Children & Youth Education Program, Community Health Care Program, Homestead Agriculture Program, and Employment and Income Generation Program. People's Institution Building program has two major activities such as group formation and samity formation.

Children and Youth Education Program has been designed to ensure basic education for poor and marginalized children through establishing Children Learning Centres.

Training conducted on primary health care and, hygiene is the main activities of the Community Health Care Program. Homestead spaces utilization, farmers training on climate change and environment, establishment of nursery, credit support to farmers and distribution of agro-input such as seeds and saplings are some of the major activities of the Homestead Agriculture Program. Skills training conducted on basic financial management, identification and management of income generation sources are the core activities of Employment and Income Generation Program.

However, Anando has modified operational modality from group development to family development approach in pilot phase in Ghatail, Tangail from the year 2013, which is now been extended to Sharishabari upazila under neighbouring Jamalpur District from 2016. We are now confident to have better result than others in integrated community development approach in Bangladesh. Following is a detailed description of the Sectoral Development Programs:

Anando has seven programs; these are - Peace Education Program, Vocational Training for Youth Resource Development Program, Student Study Support Program, Community Based Disaster Management & Climate Change Program, Promotion of Judicious Culture, Environment & Ecology and Bio-diversity Conservation.

At the end of this report, photographs of project activities and a list of visitors have been included along with receipts and payment statements for each project for the year 2018.





# BRIEF OF ANANDO

## BACKGROUND

Anando is a non-profit, non-political, and non-government development organization founded in 1996 by a group of teachers, journalists, development practitioners and social workers in order to uphold the socioeconomic status of poor people especially the disadvantaged rural people and youths through promotion of culture, peace and development.

Anando is a Bangla word which means 'Joy' (delighted and joyfulness). Anando, with its entire connotation, believes in the spirit of joy that involves not only an individual's happiness but also a greater community's happiness deriving from their living environment of a harmonious culture that upholds the amity of people of diverse religious groups existing from time immemorial. Anando also believes in peaceful coexistence of people that ensures justice and development, and treats all people equally, protects the rights of the poor and minority people of the society.

Anando, as its name implies, has undertaken various initiatives for developing a non-violent, peaceful, developed, and harmonious society in Bangladesh through promotion of cultural and youth resource development. It has undertaken diversified cultural activities and youth resource development initiatives through building capacity and skills towards organizational development among the local community people. Anando believes in bottom-up, non-directive, integrated and participatory development approaches and acts as a catalyst with its stakeholders who are financially disadvantaged due to lack of opportunities but have potentialities to strive hard for change and to stand on their own.



## OBJECTIVES

The objectives of Anando are given bellow:

- Mobilize and help to build capacities of poor people;
- Provide educational facilities to the children, adolescent girls and illiterate people;
- Form self-capital as group fund of the beneficiaries;
- Creates income earning opportunities for the poor;
- Reduce gender discrimination involving women in decision making and economic activities;
- Ensure peace and protect heritage through community understanding & traditional cultural practices;
- Motivate community to work together for disaster preparedness and climate change (CC) adaptation;
- Utilization of homestead resources through organic practice and natural resource management;
- Provide appropriate trainings for need based skill development;
- Strive for network building with agencies at home and abroad for meeting emergency needs.

## MAJOR PROGRAMS

Integrated Development Programs of Anando  
(at the Regional level):

- a) People's Institution Building Program
- b) Self-Employment and Income Generation Program
- c) Homestead Agriculture Program
- d) Child & Youth Education Program
- e) Vocational Training for Youth Resource Development

Sectoral Development Programs of Anando  
(at Central Office and Regional level):

- a) Community Health Care Program
- b) Peace Education Program
- d) Community Based Disaster Management and Climate Change (CC) Program
- e) Promotion of Judicious Culture
- f) Relief & Rehabilitation Program
- g) Environmental Conservation



## GENERAL BODY

The Anando general body consists of 27 members. Distinguished persons, professionals, educationists, development activists have been elected to the general body, which bring diverse experiences and skills to the Governance of the Anando.

The nine-member Executive Committee has been elected by the general body members for three years.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

According to its constitution, the legal authority of the organization is the Executive Committee (EC). During the reporting period, the following Executive Committee (EC) performed their responsibilities.



**Md. Emdad Moslem**  
M.Sc., MPH, PGD-Business Admin.  
Chairman



**Nurul Islam Talukdar**  
M.A  
Vice-Chairman



**Maniruzzaman Miah**, M. Com., MBA  
ED & Secretary



**Biman Barua Chowdhury**, M.Com  
Treasurer



**Kohinoor Yeasmin**, M.SC, MBA  
Member



**Mahbulul Islam**, M.S. Agriculture  
Member



**Advocate Helal Uddin Miah**, M.A., LLB  
Member



**Khalilur Rahman Chowdhury**, M.Com  
Member



**Papri Gupta Chowdhury**, M.A., LLB  
Member



## STAFF MEMBERS

More than 200 regular and contractual staff members including teachers and volunteers are working in Anando. The basic information and responsibilities of the key staff members are given below:

| SL.No | Name & Designation  | Qualification & Professional experience  | Responsibilities   |
|-------|---|--|--|
| 1     | Maniruzzaman Miah<br>Executive Director                   | M. Com, MBA<br>24 years of NGO experience in top management & organizational development         | Overall Management   |
| 2     | Shipan K. Debnath<br>Deputy Director<br>(Finance & Admin) | B.Com. (Hons.) M. Com (Accounting) 17 years of experience in accounts                            | Financial policy formulation, budget preparation, financial control, financial reporting |
| 3     | Francis Halder<br>Project Coordinator                     | B. Sc. Agriculture (Hons.)<br>30 years NGO work experience and specialized area in horticulture  | Projects planning, monitoring, program coordination and implementation                   |
| 4     | Md. Isaque<br>Deputy Coordinator (MC)                     | 15 years of experience in Micro Credit Operation   | Overall In-charge of Micro-Credit Program  |
| 5     | Bijoy K. Bala,<br>Regional Manager                        | BA, 20 years experience in project implementation and its management                             | Overall in-charge of project management at Anando-Khagrachari                            |
| 6     | Arifa Sultana<br>Program Finance                          | M. Com, MBA<br>12 years of Experience in Finance management                                      | Program Finance & Fund Management  |
| 7     | Asutosh Ray<br>Project Manager                            | MA, 15 Years' experience in development particularly in disaster management & integrated farming | Presently working with Integrated farming system at Khagrachori                          |
| 8     | Shyamol Augustin Rozario<br>Project Manager               | MSS, 10 Years' experience in technical training project management                               | VTC Khagrachari, Project Management  |
| 9     | Raton Kumar Dey<br>Project Manager                        | M.Sc., 14 Years' experience in Bio-diversity and climate change project management               | Nutrition Smart Village project management at CHT  |
| 10    | Leo Rozario<br>Project Manager & In Charge Tangail Region | MA, 14 years' experience in disaster management  | Overall in-charge of project management at Anando-Tangail                                |
| 11    | Shofiqur Rahman<br>Admin Officer                          | MA, 11 years' experience in support service and procurement                                      | Logistics service, procurement and HR management   |
| 12    | Ehiya Hossain<br>Program Officer                          | MA, 17 years' experience in project & credit management  | Responsible for project implementation at field level                                    |



| SL.No | Name & Designation                | Qualification & Professional experience  | Responsibilities  |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 13    | Morsheda Begum<br>Program Officer | BA, 10 years' experience in training facilitation & coordination                   | Working with Integrated Family Development Project and specialized on Family Development Planning Workshop Facilitation |
| 14    | Alok Tripura<br>Program Officer   | B. Sc. Engg., 7 years' experience in Vocational Training Management & Job creation | Responsible for the job creation of graduate trainees of VTC, Khagrachari   |
| 15    | Shah Alam<br>Monitoring Officer   | BA, 18 years' experience in Micro Credit Management                                | Working with Micro credit program at Cox's Bazar and In charge of Cox's Bazar Region                                    |
| 16    | Rakhi Mrong<br>Project Manager    | MA, 12 years' experience in women empowerment & women rights                       | Working as Project Manager of Empowering women for Peace & Development.   |

The Executive Committee appoints the Executive Director and he is accountable to the Executive Committee. The Executive Director has appointed & deployed other managerial staff. These personnel are directly involved in planning and implementing of the projects.

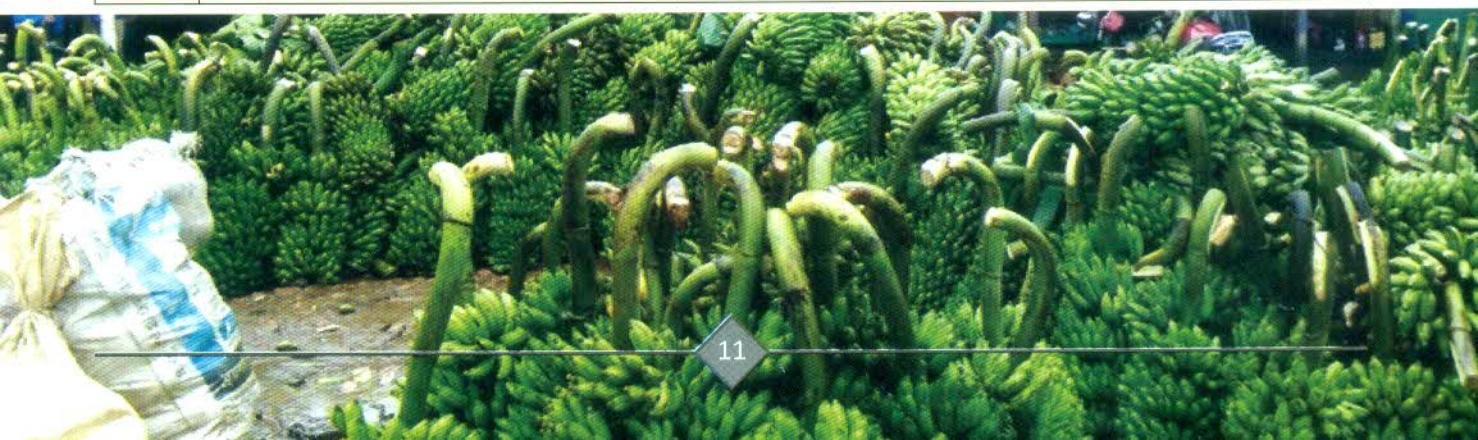
## LEGAL STATUS OF ANANDO

**Anando is registered with:**

- (i) The Directorate of Social Services Department; Registration No. Dha - 03825, dated 16/4/1997;
- (ii) The NGO Affairs Bureau; Registration No. 1180, dated 18/8/1997; and
- (iii) The Microcredit Regulatory Authority- MRA; Registration No. 232, Date 14/5/2008.

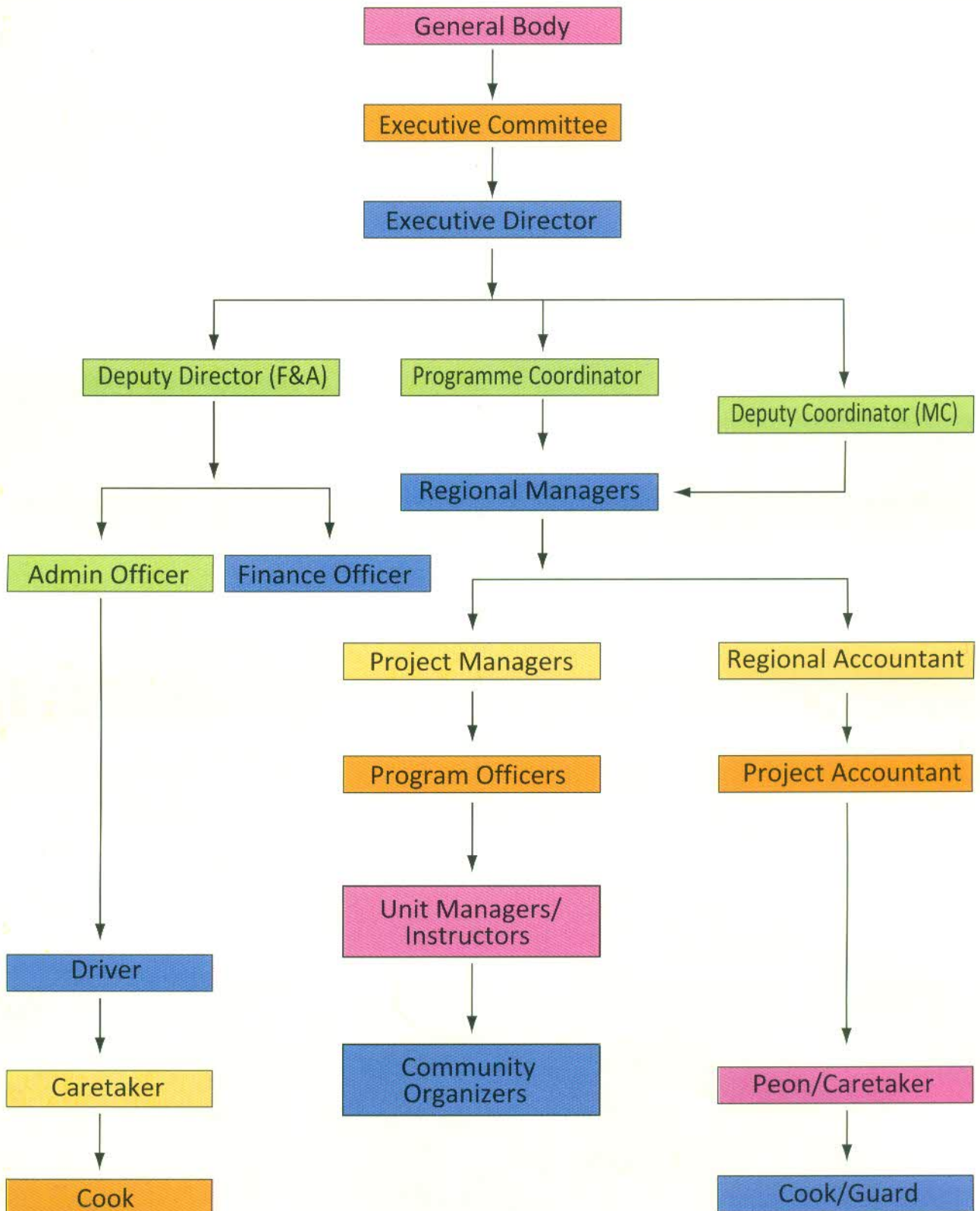
## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE OF ANANDO

|   |  |    |
|---|--|----|
| 1 | Working District: Dhaka, Cox's Bazar, Khagrachari, Rangamati, Bandarban, Tangail, Jamalpur & Gazipur | 8  |
| 2 | Working Upazila  | 16 |
| 3 | Number of Regional Offices   | 3  |
| 4 | Number of Unit/Branch Offices  | 19 |
| 5 | Projects implemented during 2018   | 10 |



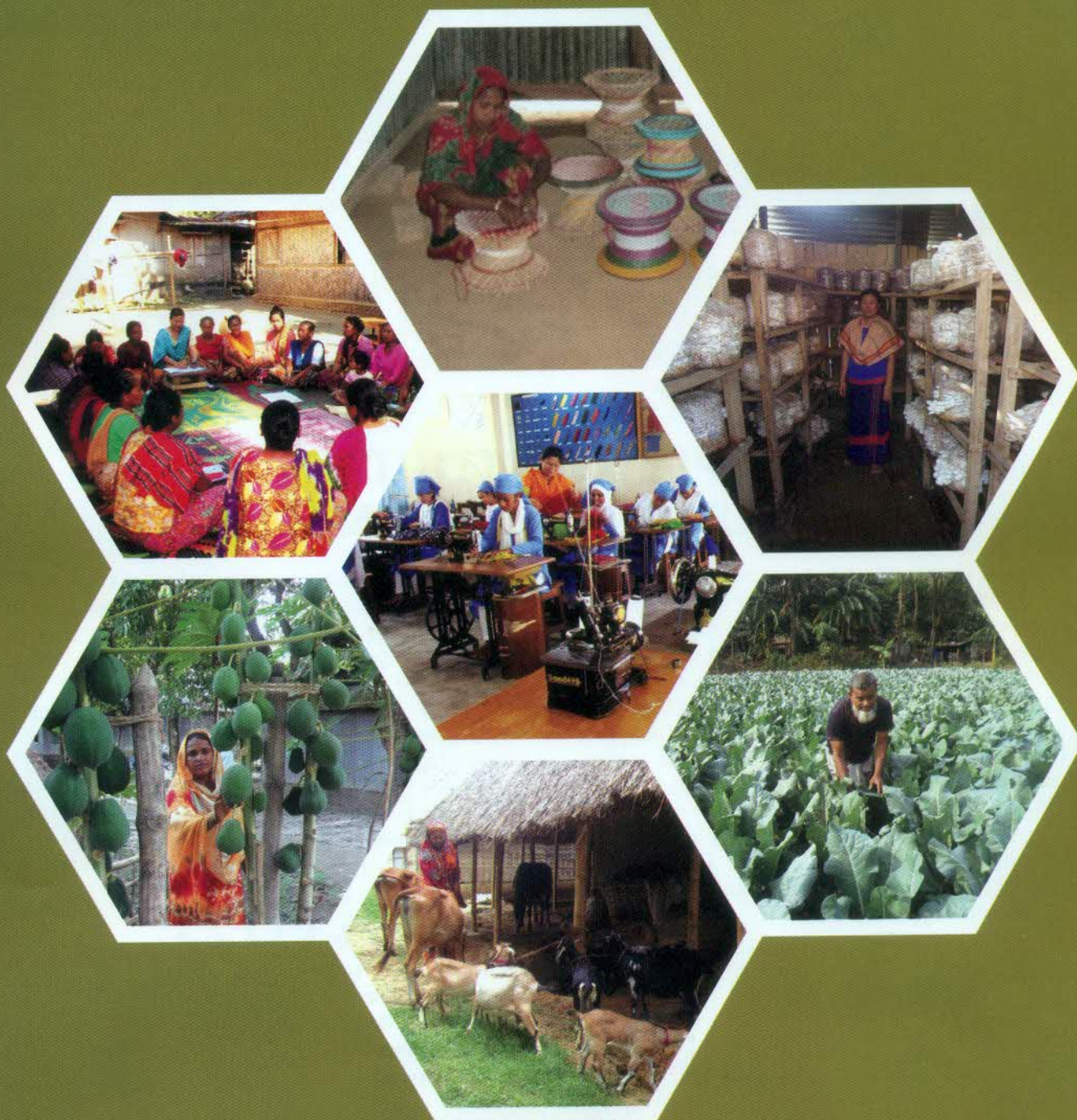


# ORGANOGRAM OF ANANDO





# INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS OF ANANDO



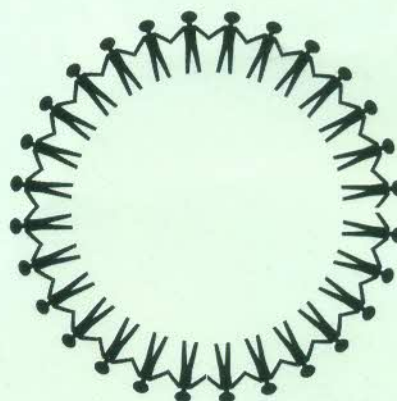




## PEOPLE'S INSTITUTION BUILDING PROGRAM

Anando strives for cooperative endeavor for effective participation of the economically deprived people in economic activities and other development efforts. So, it is required to form and develop smaller associations like samities or groups as a development endeavor. Aim of building people's institutions, Anando encourages and assists rural poor people especially women to form smaller samities or groups. Women empowerment is essential for achieving goals of sustainable development. Each group consists of 10-25 women from homogenous social and economic class.

To work together by the members of the samities/groups is essential not only for their economic emancipation but also for their social and cultural advancement. Once the groups are formed and a certain degree of maturity is achieved in terms of social awareness and organizational capacity/strength, i.e. together for tomorrow; Anando provides them with different types of assistance to help them progress towards empowerment and improvement of their overall socio-economic conditions.





## MAJOR ACTIVITIES

**Group Formation:** In three project areas, Anando has organized 1025 samities/ groups consisting of both male and female. Each samity/group is formed with 10 - 25 members. Anando has started People's Institution Building Program since 1997 and has gradually increased the groups in three operational regions under the scope of different development projects.

**Anando samity/ group membership criteria:** Group members are selected from the disadvantaged poor people. At the very beginning of the group formation field workers of Anando give them orientation on the objectives and purposes of group formation as well as on the rules, policies, activities and benefits of this membership. Actually, the group is considered as the transit for moving towards a bigger group, i.e., samity, consisting of couple of group members.

## SAMITY FORMATION

After formation of different samity /groups, the field workers provide awareness raising training/discussion about the causes and root causes of poverty and the ways out of it. All these activities are done following participatory approaches. After formation of samity, Anando provides them training on socio-economic development, skill development on various IGA, group cohesiveness, and protection of their rights and basic education on reading and writing as a part of development process. The samity/group leaders are received training on leadership, group solidarity, and organization management and on networking to enhance their capability to challenges negative forces of under-development and all forms of prevalent injustices and the exploitative social system.

As part of journey toward sustainable development, the samity members sit together on a fortnightly basis and set the agenda for discussion on both social and economic affairs. Issue based dialogue continues maximum for 4 fortnights until some significant results are achieved. The number of dialogue is fixed at 4 topics maximum per year. Besides the fortnightly dialogue and samity meetings, the samity members are also trained on need-based technical know-how for the related income generating activities through various training programs under different projects. In this regard, Anando has been developing the people's institutions in its three regions since 1997. The group members also discussed contemporary issues relating to various social concerns with the assistance of Anando field workers.





**Table-1:Area/region wise target and achievement of samity/group formation.**

| Areas       | Up to 2017 | Newly formed in 2018 |        |           | Cumulative Total |
|-------------|------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|------------------|
|             |            | Target               | Formed | Dissolved |                  |
| Tangail     | 335        | 32                   | 24     | 42        | 317              |
| Cox's Bazar | 296        | 6                    | 0      | 59        | 237              |
| Khagrachari | 327        | 10                   | 8      | 17        | 318              |
| Gazipur     | 29         | 15                   | 9      | 0         | 38               |
| Jamalpur    | 38         | 25                   | 12     | 0         | 50               |
| Total       | 1025       | 88                   | 53     | 118       | 960              |

During the year 2018, Anando has formed 53 news amities successfully.

According to Anando, Group and Samity are the integral part of the People's Institution Building Program. Therefore, Anando has turned groups into samities along with the group formation activities, remarkable progress have been made in transforming samities and developing them into people's organizations.

### ANANDO SAMITY FORMATION







## EMPLOYMENT & INCOME GENERATION PROGRAM

Employment and Income Generation Program (EIG) is one of the major programs and an important initiative Anando. The EIG program is being implemented through integrated family development approach. This program has been undertaken by Anando to make the poor people economically self-reliant and help them to attain a respectable social stands. The program includes training to beneficiaries on simple accounting and basic financial management, identification and management of income generating projects, and mobilizing group savings to Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) for expanded income generation of the target people. Anando wants to ensure economic self-sufficiency of the poor women by involving them in income generating activities at household level and by empowering them socially and economically. This program is not only for income but also to restore women's right both in their family and in community.

### GROUP SAVINGS

The women member must meet once every

fortnight for maintaining individual savings by entry into the passbook and in the bank through Anando. The minimum amount of fortnightly savings is Tk. 20. This savings is used as the guarantee of receiving loan. These savings are revolved as credit among the group members (if needed) with certain rate of interest. The following table-5 shows the area wise status of total group savings at the end of the year 2018.





**Table-2: Area wise status of group savings.**

| Areas       | Group Members | Opening Balance | Collection in 2018 | Total      | Refund / Withdrawn | Balance as on Dec'18 |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Tangail     | 4,214         | 17,644,347      | 8,810,498          | 26,454,845 | 8,238,427          | 18,216,418           |
| Cox's Bazar | 2,362         | 6,383,823       | 2,719,362          | 9,103,185  | 3,214,831          | 5,888,354            |
| Khagrachari | 4,032         | 23,951,467      | 12,596,319         | 36,547,786 | 8,454,296          | 28,093,490           |
| Kasimpur    | 504           | 5,683,477       | 4,713,707          | 10,397,184 | 1,502,169          | 8,895,015            |
| Jamalpur    | 796           | 1,291,159       | 2,184,344          | 3,475,503  | 404,448            | 3,071,055            |
| Total       | 11,908        | 54,954,273      | 31,024,230         | 85,978,503 | 21,814,171         | 64,164,332           |

**Table - 3: Area wise status of voluntary savings.**

| Areas       | Opening Balance | Collection in 2018 | Total      | Refund / Withdrawn | Balance as on Dec'18 |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Tangail     | 933,267         | 1,704,044          | 2,637,311  | 1,531,543          | 1,105,768            |
| Cox's Bazar | 1,157,466       | 1,717,633          | 2,875,099  | 1,734,309          | 1,140,790            |
| Khagrachori | 3,968,493       | 6,021,580          | 9,990,073  | 5,855,908          | 4,134,165            |
| Kasimpur    | 17,918          | 80,577             | 98,495     | 55,515             | 42,980               |
| Jamalpur    | 83,190          | 311,418            | 394,608    | 102,289            | 292,319              |
| Total       | 6,160,334       | 9,835,252          | 15,995,586 | 9,279,564          | 6,716,022            |

**Savings Collation and refund status in 2018:**

|                         |   |                |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|
| Opening Balance         | : | 61,114,607.00  |
| Collection in 2018      | : | 40,859,482.00  |
| Total                   | : | 101,974,089.00 |
| Less Refund in 2018     | : | 31,093,735.00  |
| Closing Balance in 2018 | : | 70,880,354.00  |
| Net Add in 2018         | : | 9,765,747.00   |





## EMPLOYMENT & INCOME GENERATION (EIG)

Along with credit support Anando has provided different types of skill development trainings and marketing support to the women beneficiaries of the credit program. In order to receive credit, each group member is required to apply to Anando with consents from other members of the group. The executive members of the group screen the application and forward it to Anando for further action. After verifying the application, it approved loan with due information through the executive committee of the group. The cheque is disbursed to the credit applicant through an awareness building session with the participation of members of the same group. Active participation of group members in credit management has reduced staff involvement as

well as the management cost. Consequently, Anando can provide low cost credit to the poor group members with high realization rate.

While Anando prepares the group members for taking credit assistance, it also appraises the feasibility of the income generating activities (IGA) of group members. Anando has provided support services to the credit receivers and takes the responsibility to look after the IGA at various stages. Each group member is required to fulfill all criteria that include participation in relevant training and other input supports. Only by fulfilling these criteria a member becomes eligible for credit assistance to implement the feasible income generating activities.





The total group savings is Tk 70,880,354 and total Revolving Loan Fund - RLF (including cumulative service charge) is Tk 23,16,09,061 at the end of the year 2018.

## CREDIT DISBURSEMENT & REALIZATION IN THE YEAR 2018:

Taka 333,521,000 had been disbursed among 7368 group members as loans in the year 2018.

**The table 4: Shows the area wise target and achievement more explicitly.**

| Areas       | Investment 2018 |                      |             | Realization 2018 |                  |          | Closing Outstanding Dec'18 | Number of Loanees |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------|
|             | Opening Balance | Disbursement in 2018 | Total       | Target in 2018   | Realized in 2018 | Rate (%) |                            |                   |
| Tangail     | 66,349,365      | 107,901,000          | 174,250,365 | 51,421,114       | 105,528,123      | 97       | 68,722,242                 | 3,088             |
| Cox's Bazar | 26,752,999      | 27,903,000           | 54,655,999  | 14,832,328       | 28,372,956       | 95       | 26,283,043                 | 2,296             |
| Khagrachari | 65,579,581      | 126,636,000          | 192,215,581 | 54,211,080       | 120,069,096      | 99       | 72,146,485                 | 3,451             |
| Kasimpur    | 20,472,454      | 49,442,000           | 69,914,454  | 16,642,412       | 39,977,982       | 99       | 29,936,472                 | 451               |
| Jamalpur    | 6,243,030       | 21,639,000           | 27,882,030  | 5,809,236        | 14,803,319       | 100      | 13,078,711                 | 565               |
| Total       | 185,397,429     | 333,521,000          | 518,918,429 | 142,916,170      | 308,751,476      | 98       | 210,166,953                | 9,851             |

Note: This Year (2018) Loan write off on Cox's Bazar & Tangail = 6,426,561 Taka

Small credits of Tk. 5,000 to 50,000 are provided to the group members to invest in the income generating activities like salt cultivation, agricultural farming, and livestock rearing, homestead agriculture, small trading, fishing, cottage weaving, handicrafts making, rickshaw purchase, etc. Besides the Micro

Credit, Anando has also provided Micro Enterprise loan among the experienced members amounting to TK. 51,000 - 5,00,000. Through these activities, the program is effectively helping poor people to increase employment and income that bring a positive change in their living conditions.

**Table 5: Anando credit program status of last 5 years.**

| Particulars      | Year wise Status |              |              |             |             |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
|                  | 2014             | 2015         | 2016         | 2017        | 2018        |
| Loanee           | 9,281            | 10,625       | 10,795       | 9,887       | 9,851       |
| Loan Outstanding | 11,47,46,489     | 14,23,23,669 | 16,48,94,036 | 185,397,429 | 210,166,953 |
| Savings Balance  | 3,56,45,315      | 4,29,03,099  | 5,24,05,964  | 61,114,607  | 70,880,354  |





## HOMESTEAD AGRICULTURE & FOOD PRODUCTION PROGRAM

Bangladesh is a country of high population density with 155 million people within the boundary of 144,570 square kilometers. Almost 50% of total population is women who do not have formal jobs, access to other opportunities and resources. Most of these women are involved in homestead agriculture, but have very little knowledge on the use of appropriate technology required for homestead farming. Since inception, Anando has special concern for this program considering the shortage of food as well as malnutrition problems in Bangladesh. Homestead vegetable gardening is a vital component of traditional farming that can make a significant contribution to total food production, quality and diversity of the family diet containing vitamin-A, and micro-nutrient deficiency. Homestead farming includes a wide variety of fruits and vegetables production around the year and integrates animal husbandry into other homestead food production activities.

In Bangladesh a big number of homestead lands are still unutilized where mixed fruits gardens and vegetables could be grown for family consumption. In general people misunderstand homestead farming can be only the cultivation of fore-yard (courtyard), whereas utilization of house cleaves, house roofs, homestead boundary lines, approach road, pond dike and its slope, adjacent low and high land should be considered.

Anando is very careful in utilizing all the space components for maximum food production for family consumption and as a source of extra income that could be earned by selling of homestead products. Notably, Anando has explored 11 major homestead space components, where fore-yard utilization is one of the very common productive spaces so far.

**Significance of Homestead Farming:** There are 1,99,79,932 households in Bangladesh. Each household possesses a big home-yard for children's sports and a pond for family



aquaculture is a traditional need. Thus, a large section of the country land is being used for homestead living and less amount of land for cultivation. Since, Bangladesh has huge population, hence, it is very vital to utilize every little bit of land for cultivation in order to secure food supply for all. Cultivating vegetables or farming in the homestead is very important and convenient for women to look after the crops/husbandry

properly. Homestead cultivation provides diversified nutrients and economic benefit to women round the year. In Bangladesh women have an important traditional role in producing family food and improving family diet by wide range of homestead farming. Anando encourages homestead farming in an innovative way to improve farming practices by utilizing homestead to the maximum level.

**Table-6: The performance of major activities of homestead agriculture program in three areas:**

| Activities   | Tangail |             | Khagrachori |             | Sharishabari |             | Total  |             |       |
|--|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|
|  | Target  | Achievement | Target      | Achievement | Target       | Achievement | Target | Achievement | %     |
| Farmers trained on homestead farming/gardening/agri. methods | 400     | 397         | 600         | 576         | 250          | 250         | 1250   | 1223        | 97.84 |
| Farmers trained on poultry/ cow rearing                      | 400     | 397         | -           | -           | 250          | 243         | 650    | 640         | 98.46 |
| Established home based poultry farming                       | 400     | 397         | -           | -           | 250          | 243         | 650    | 640         | 98.46 |
| Established multi-tier orchards                              | 400     | 397         | -           | -           | -            | -           | 400    | 397         | 99.25 |
| Seeds and sapling distributions (family)                     | 400     | 397         | 600         | 576         | 250          | 250         | 1250   | 1223        | 97.84 |







## CHILDREN EDUCATION PROGRAMME

The literacy rate of the country specifically among the indigenous people is far below than that of national average. It is not possible for any development effort to achieve success leaving large number of people in the darkness. This problem is very acute among the disadvantaged groups such as the indigenous people and other ethnic and religious minorities of the hill districts of CHT-Bangladesh. There are many valid reasons for this existing situation. Traditionally, people of these indigenous communities have limited access to resources. Secondly, the children are reluctant to go to mainstream schools as most of them are unable to speak Bengali. In addition, the government education facilities are not adequate in the hilly areas. Since, education is the first prerequisite of development that helps enlighten people, grow consciousness, and to understand the social problems and the root cause of poverty. From this realization, Anando has

initiated children education program in its three regional areas, i.e. Cox's Bazar, Tangail, and Khagrachari of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). In cooperation with local community people, Anando is putting all its efforts in establishing and maintaining pre-primary schools for children. The place for establishing schools (Children Learning Centers) and the formation of the School Managing Committee (SMC) are done in consultation with the local community. The SMC is formed from the local community people. The Community Organizer of Anando selects a paid volunteer as school Animator with the assistance of the SMC. The Animator mainly works as the secretary of the SMC and he/she picks up children of age 4 - 6 years.

The main objective of the program is to ensure pre-schooling of the children who comes from poor family including motivation of the parents to send their children both CLC and to the nearby government primary



schools. However, the education system of CLC is unique and different from the government schools. Because of its friendly and non-threatening learning environment the school receives highest number of students (25) every day. The class sessions is run for 02.00 hours per day. The local children enjoy learning their everyday lessons through extra-curricular activities such as songs, drawing, dances, rhymes, etc. The ultimate purpose of this learning center is to prepare children to get admission into local Govt. Primary School. So far, 15,000 students have graduated from CLC of Anando which is being operated in three project areas since the inception of the education program. This year 508 students have graduated from 22 Children Learning Centers of Anando. After graduating from CLC of Anando, the children have finally been enrolled in local Government Primary Schools for further education.

Building and/or renovating of the Children Learning Centers (CLC) are the major components of this program activities along with delivery of education materials to the school children; trained the CLC Animators for qualitative and easy teaching skills. Training of Trainers (TOT); Conduct regular schooling; motivate the parents and community people to send their children to school regularly; annual children fair and parents gathering; finally, enrollment of children to local Primary Schools are the major activities of CLC. The inclusion of the following activities makes class lessons more innovative and attractive to the children:

- Study support - Teaching materials
- Art competition
- Cultural activities
- Exchange/exposure
- Annual children fairs
- Learning through practical tasks

**Table-7: Shows the average target and achievement of the above-mentioned activities in three project areas such as Jamalpur, Khagrachari and Cox's Bazar.**

**Major activities performed under children education program in three project areas in 2018**

| Activities  | Jamalpur | Khagrachari | Cox's Bazer | Tangail | Total |
|---|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------|
| Establishment/Continuation of Children Learning Centers | 10       | 9           | 01          | 2       | 22    |
| Student/Children enrollment                             | 250      | 170         | 20          | 35      | 475   |
| Annual children fairs/sports and parents gathering      | 01       | 01          | -           | -       | 2     |
| Exchange/exposure                                       | 01       | 01          | -           | -       | 2     |

**The Performance in Terms of Student Attendance**

The student attendance performance is excellent. The following table-3 shows the average students' attendance, their performance and enrollment into Govt. Primary Schools in Jamalpur, Khagrachari and Cox's Bazar areas.

**Table-8: The average student attendance in Child Learning Centre (CLCs) and enrolment in Govt. Primary School.**

| Region       | No of CLCs | Child. Enrolled | Appeared in Exam | Passed & Admitted in Govt. Primary School |            |            |            |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|
|              |            |                 |                  | Boys                                      | Girls      | Total      | Rate %     |
| Jamalpur     | 10         | 250             | 250              | 110                                       | 135        | 245        | 98%        |
| Khagrachari  | 9          | 170             | 168              | 65  | 100        | 165        | 97%        |
| Cox's Bazer  | 1          | 20              | 20               | 10  | 8          | 18         | 85%        |
| Tangail      | 2          | 35              | 35               | 10  | 25         | 35         | 100%       |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>22</b>  | <b>475</b>      | <b>473</b>       | <b>195</b>                                | <b>268</b> | <b>463</b> | <b>97%</b> |







## VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR YOUTH RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The youths in Bangladesh are underutilized due to lack of their appropriate skills. In Bangladesh very little steps have been taken so far for opening up avenues of skill development for the rural youths, who are generally deterred from entering into public training centres due to lack of academic qualifications and required costs. However, it is commonly recognized that minimum could be expected from the youths unless their technical potential is developed. An important contribution made by Anando in this field is the vocational training for youth resource development program.

### VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE -VTC

Anando has a very well-constructed building under this program. The building is 1,450 square meter long and semi-pucca that has a veranda and six rooms for arranging classes and project administration. The VTC also has 422 square meter open workshop space and a 924 square meter long two-storied full-pucca dormitory that provides accommodation to 30 students including

dining hall, bathrooms, toilets, and two guest rooms for visitors. Also, a three storied girl's hotel has been constructed in the VTC and 20 girls are accommodated in the hostel.

During the year 2018, 91 unemployed youth (30 girls' and 61 boys) received one year skill development training in different courses including 3 months internship in the local production shop/institution/company. Out of 91 students (Boys-61 & Girls-30), 50 students are provided with hostel facilities as they came from distant places. The scope of utilization of this centre is expanding gradually and Anando has planned for maximizing its further usage.

Youths who have graduated from the VTC of Anando are now confident for their self-employment. Of these, 91 graduates have already got jobs in different workshop/production centres and in company during and after the completion of internship. In addition, 48 graduates built their own workshops.



**Table-9: The target and achievement of major activities of Vocational Training Centre (VTC) in 2018.**

| Name of Course | Target | Admitted | Appeared in Exam | Passed | Percentage % |
|----------------|--------|----------|------------------|--------|--------------|
| Electrical     | 20     | 17       | 17               | 17     | 100%         |
| Mechanical     | 20     | 16       | 16               | 16     | 100%         |
| Electronics    | 20     | 16       | 16               | 16     | 100%         |
| Welding        | 15     | 12       | 12               | 12     | 100%         |
| Tailoring      | 30     | 30       | 30               | 30     | 100%         |



## CASE STUDY: IMPACT OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

**Joshna Devi Tripura**

**Matiranga Upazilla, Khagrachari**

Joshna Devi lived in 20 Km away from Khagrachari. Her husband has doing the business of banana. With the only son, they have lived life in a very hardship. Though her son became eligible to go to school but due to lack of economic capacity, they didn't send him to school. One day she has listened about the Anando vocational training centre and the tailoring training. Joshna Devi has decided to admit into tailoring training after discussion with her husband. She has stayed in the girls' hostel and continued training from January 2017.





After successful completion of tailoring training, she has started to sew the dresses of neighbours and earned monthly average Taka 2,500. She has sent her son to school and start saving some money. After certain duration, she purchased a new sewing machine and opened a shop in her area.

Now, she is earning monthly average taka 10,000 and maintain her family with this

## **Champa Rani Tripura Khagrachari Sadar**

Champa Rani Tripura lived Golabari Union with her poor father. Her father is a sharecropper. Cultivating neighbours lands, they are living with very hardship and poverty. "As her father was not capable to continue the cost of education", her study stopped. So, the dream of Champa to become a government service holder remained invalid. Champa is class five passed drop out girls. She was helping her mother for cooking and after that she goes to the forest to collect fuel wood for cooking.

One day Champa was travelling to collect fuel wood from the forest, she has listened the announcement from the miking about Anando training centre and about tailoring training. She has shared this training offer to her parents. After detailed discussion, her parents agreed to send her to the Anando VTC for tailoring training.

As planned, Champa successfully completed the training and get back to her home. Though she has planned to purchase a sewing machine but she don't have economic capacity to do that. As due to lack of capacity, Champa started her job in "Your Choice Tailoring" shop.

money. She has a plan to become more skilled tailoring master and sew the dresses from her areas and beyond. Also, she will give training to the women in her area to develop them as good tailor master. She expressed her heartfelt gratitude and thanks to Anando and DLB for the training support.

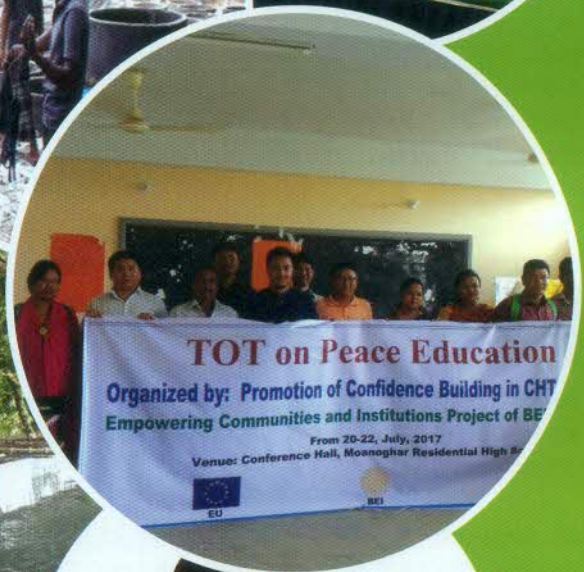
After few months of her job she took loan 3,500 taka from an NGO. She purchased a second hand sewing machine. She started sewing of others clothes. She is now earning monthly average 5,500 taka from sewing of others clothes.

Champa is now a self-dependent woman. She expressed her gratitude to Anando and DLB for their kind support to educate her on tailoring. Champa also wants to become an instructor of Anando if requires.





# SECTORAL PROGRAMS OF ANANDO







1 Wet hands and apply soap



2 Rub hands together, palm to palm



3 Right palm over back of left hand and then left palm over back of right hand



4 Rub palm to palm with fingers interlaced



5 Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



6 Hold right thumb in left hand and rub. Repeat with left thumb in right hand



7 Rub clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa



8 Rinse, and dry hands thoroughly, ideally using a paper towel

## COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE PROGRAMME

Vast populations of Bangladesh are poor and live in the vicious cycle of poverty including health problems. In Bangladesh many government institutions and non-government organizations are working together to reduce poverty, but without addressing the health problems properly, any kinds of development initiative will not sustain. Poor-health is like pores in the pitcher that consumes family income for medicine as well as creates barriers in attending workforce due to sickness.

The health care facilities provided by the GO and the NGOs are not adequate for the poor people of Bangladesh especially the ones who live in the rural areas of the country. Many poor people do not have access to the Government health care facilities and other resources. The poor people are also in lack of knowledge of primary health care. All these

facts caused more problems and make poor people more vulnerable. In order to help the poor people, they should have better access to healthcare facilities. Anando has initiated different community healthcare program activities in its three regions. Under the community healthcare programs, Anando conducted awareness raising training to the poor people on primary healthcare and provided them healthcare services, in particular in the area of preventive healthcare services. However, major activities of community health care program including immunization program from Govt. health services are now added as one of the vital components of 'Integrated Community Development Program' being implemented under different regions of Anando in Bangladesh.





### Provided Healthcare Service in 2018:

| Sl. no | Particulars  | Target | Achievements | Remarks   |
|--------|--|--------|--------------|---|
| 01     | Training on Mother and child healthcare  | 90     | 90           | Group's leaders are participated in the trainings.                    |
| 02     | Workshop on right to access in health services between group leaders and Upazila Govt. health service providing organization | 60     | 60           | Mothers and representatives of health service providers participated. |
| 03     | Selection of 06 Village Health Promoters   | 06     | 06           | Village health promoters  |
| 04     | Capacity building trainings for village health promoter  | 06     | 06           | Village health promoter.  |
| 05     | Training on food and nutrition   | 2500   | 2467         | To mothers and adolescent girls                                       |
| 06     | Training on dietary diversity  | 2500   | 2325         | To mothers and adolescent girls                                       |
| 07     | Latrines distribution  | 250    | 250          | Families  |
| 08     | Hand Washing Sessions  | 12     | 12           | Children and parents  |
| 09     | Hygiene Promotion Sessions   | 3000   | 3400         | Men and Women   |
| 10     | Interactive Popular Theatre  | 12     | 12           | Rohingya and Host Communities   |
| 11     | Hygiene Kits Distribution  | 5000   | 3750         | Rohingya women  |

## PEACE EDUCATION PROGRAM

The incident of violence against human rights is occurring every day, especially in rural areas due to lack of understanding and mutual respect to each other. Apart from this, lack of education, inter-ethnic

communication gap, lack of awareness about human dignity and rights, and lack of capacities in conflict management always act as stimulates to violence and injustice.



The occurrence of violence and injustice are diversified in Bangladesh. Land grabbing by the powerful people, communal hatred, family quarrel, ethnic conflict between communities, existence of militant groups in different forms, existence of high rate of dowry, polygamy, early marriage, extra-marital affairs, and wife beating are major causes of violence and injustices at individual and family level that frequently affect the peace and harmony in rural communities. The Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) of Bangladesh is more conflict prone areas compared to other parts of Bangladesh. CHT was under the political unrest for more than two decades over the control on natural resources between its indigenous people and the state armies.

Despite the Peace Accord signed in 2nd December 1997 between the Parbarty Chattagram Jano Sanghati Samity (PCJSS) and the Bangladesh Govt., there is mutual trust between the Bengalis and indigenous people still exists in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. In some places there is also conflict among the different indigenous communities. These are exploited by the vested interested forces and creating impediments in development of the region and of the country as a whole.

In above situation, Anando has undertaken initiative of introducing Peace Education Program, to restore the community values and respect for each other. In addition, the program aims to increase the level of people's capacity and affordability to approach formal or informal legal services and to create a regular community based activities for community and social harmony. At present Anando implements its peace education program mainly in Khagrachari but peace dialogue is going on among the group members in other operational areas also. Two projects are being implemented in 3 unions of Khagrachari. The projects are being implemented with an aim of increasing confidence and trust among individuals and community people through peace education, awareness building and conflict management. These projects have also

carries a full program component on peace and conflict management emphasizing ethnic rights in CHT.

Anando has implemented series of activities of these issues since the inception of the program. Some of its major activities includes providing awareness building paralegal training on human rights and land rights to group and local community members; providing training on legal rights and awareness building within the peace process, organizes workshop and dialogue sessions on inter-societal peace particularly family peace and harmony; providing legal aid on land and human rights issues; organizing training on conflict management for group leaders, and developing peace network at least among 6 NGOs working for the local community for well-being.

#### OUTCOME OF PEACE EDUCATION PROGRAM

- Through this project- people have started to believe that conflict resolution for community brotherhood is a vital element for sustainable development;
- People have also started to join each other's social festivals and special days, village meetings, and community dialogues;
- Both the Bengali Muslims and different indigenous community representatives started sitting in the same venue to exchange opinion on different issues;
- They feel encouraged to attend some common forums like Bengali New Year, Boisabi, and World Peace day on 21st September which was hardly imagined earlier.







## PROMOTION OF JUDICIOUS CULTURE

Anando intends to promote and utilize these elements in its peace and development activities in one hand, and promote major elements of our culture including indigenous culture and heritage on the other hand. Anando wants to achieve this objective by helping the local cultural activities and forming cultural groups to perform cultural programs at national and international levels to uphold our national traditions and culture. In addition, Anando has provided support to many cultural groups (performing cultural events) in the rural areas and their activities. In the beginning of the program, Anando also formed a cultural group comprising of many performing artists, at the national level who have once participated in many cultural programs in the form of dance, song and play to promote and preserve the beautiful culture of Bangladesh especially the rural folk culture and heritage that are slowly disappearing due to lack of practice. These programs were greatly appreciated by development activists, researchers, policy makers, and by civil society members of the country and outside of the country.

The promotion of judicious cultural program involves massive study and research on our culture and heritage. We recognized that cultural program based on popular theatre is widely accepted by people everywhere around the world. Thus, we can use theatre as a medium of communicating with mass people. We can easily inspire people from both rural and urban settings despite of admitting all sorts of suffering and hardships.

Considering this potentiality of cultural activities, Anando formed many cultural groups in 1998 but, unfortunately it became inactive when Fr. Klaus Beurle, the founder of Anando, left Bangladesh for his home country Germany. After 7 years, from 2008 onward Anando again took initiatives of forming cultural groups selecting local youths who are culturally resourceful. So far, three cultural groups have been formed in the three project areas of Anando. In the near future Anando intends to incorporate these cultural elements in an expanded way in its programs and activities to promote values among people towards developing a society that would be harmonious, just, democratic, gender-sensitive, environment friendly and peaceful. We planned to work on this project under the generous support of Die Licht Brucke (DLB) of Germany.

### Activities:

- Formation of Cultural Groups;
- Encourage and nurture the local and neglected culturally resourceful people specially adolescents and youths;
- Cultural orientation to CLCs (pre-school) children;
- Distribution of cultural instruments among local cultural groups;
- Perform regular and seasonal cultural program;
- Keep constant vigilance on the progress of performances of selected members of the Anando central cultural team.





## ENVIRONMENT & CONSERVATION

In the recent past Bangladesh was full of valuable natural resources such as plants, animals, fishes, river and other sort of water bodies. At present the population growth in Bangladesh is rising very high everyday as well as their needs are growing bigger. As a result of this high population growth and unlimited want of people the entire natural resources are under serious threat. Consequently, an abnormal climate change has gripped the country. In Bangladesh we have bio-diversified natural resources like Sunderbans, and Modhupur forest. There are a series of short to medium high hills in the CHT. However, like in many other parts of Bangladesh the hills and valleys of CHT are becoming almost barren because of enormous greed of power holders, livelihood pressure of the poor people on forest and homestead resources, unplanned Jum cultivation and resettlement of the new Bengali community. These have resulted in

reduced water fall of hills, which may be considered another degenerative factor of degraded bio-diversity in the CHT.

Due to massive deforestation as well as growth of population the global temperature is also increasing. The increase of atmospheric temperature, the increasing level of seawater, the increase of carbon dioxide in the air, the high salinity of water are the indicators of clear Green House (GH) effect. Today in the era of science and technology, it is true that most of the educated men and women are more or less aware about Green House and its long-term effects. However, only very few people know that they are going to be the worst victim of the adverse effects of Green House in the very near future.

The Environment Scientists have observed that the growth of carbon dioxides in air has



increased. In 1750 AD, percentage of carbon dioxide in air was 0.0275 that increased to 0.0316% in 1759 AD. The last in 1993 AD, it appeared as 0.0357%. These days the rate of using coal, oil and other mineral products are increasing rapidly in one hand; on the other hand the forest coverage is being reduced. In this context, the bio-scientists are assuming that in the middle of twenty-one century the percentage of carbon dioxide will reach to 0.04% - 0.06%, which is 24% higher than that of the last amount. If the amount of carbon is not lowered down to 350 PPM, there is a real concern of global disaster in coming future. As responsible human beings of this era we should take some measures before reaching the percentage of Carbon-Dioxide in air to its last limit.

To achieve this goal, it is absolutely necessary to build awareness among the people at all level on the hazards of climate change. This community awareness building on climate change would build gradual bio-awareness for community protection in advance. Since 1997 Anando has development activities in 3 Upazilas under Khagrachari of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and infra-structure on own lands. In this context, they feel comfortable in doing such human beneficial awareness building.

### **CHANGING EFFECTS UPON COMMUNITY**

The growing bio-approach in these hills is now having effect on forest dweller's community life. During survey, it has been observed that income increases in Voirafa Para is 30.62% and in Ghonapara is 40.74%. The average income of pilot site beneficiaries increased 35.68% than at initial. In particular average income from fruit production increases 55.27% in pilot site compared to baseline survey. The improved cook stoves are used by 29 out of 35 i.e. by 83% in pilot site. As a result, forest fuel wood/timber consumption rate is reduced on an average 80.70%. The bamboo sale from canal side helping the families much for a better living than before. It is also providing fire wood from boundary lines set in homestead and valleys nearby. So, they need not to go to forest every day, just one or two days/week, simultaneously by this time, it revived 3 endangered species i.e. Chaplasha (*Artocarpus chaplasha*), Garjan (*Dipterocarpus alatus*), Champa (*Michelia champaca*) as sign of stimulating biodiversity locally. Anando feels to continue this program a longer period in CHT formulating a new policy with Arannayk Foundation.

## **Community Based Disaster Management and Climate Change (CC) program**

Anando always participate in the disaster management and humanitarian crisis in the local and national level. Anando has implemented a series of projects under this sectoral component. During the reporting period Anando participated in the Response to Rohingya Refugees crisis in Cox's Bazar.

As the new arrivals (Rohingya refugees) have taken shelter in various places and sites. The newly arrived Rohingyas whose have still moving, have also been trying to lead their livelihoods in the host communities, but the

new arrivals who has taken shelter in the existing camps has made an effect to the normal life and livelihoods of the registered refugees. A team of ANANDO Cox's Bazar regional office has visited the areas and the camps and primarily assesses the situation and that the new arrivals Rohingya refugees particularly the women, children and elderly have been facing huge humanitarian challenges in terms of access to food, safe drinking water, proper sanitation, appropriate hygiene practices, nutrition, shelter and protection.





The Government of Bangladesh has broadly considered the refugee influx issue from humanitarian perspective and has decided to host them through establishing new camps at 3,000 hectre of lands in the areas of Teknaf and Ukhiya Upazila under Cox's Bazar district. The Government has also taken initiative to register them and provide identification cards, however the process yet to be started. The United Nations has made a call to the humanitarian community in response to Rohingya crisis. The UN has developed a Response Plan to support the refugee influx. In this connection, UN has made a call to the international community for immediate assistance to respond to the Rohingya crisis from the humanitarian perspective.

Anando with support from Welthungerhilfe and cooperation from BMZ, Germany has implemented humanitarian assistance project for the Rohingya refugees in

Bangladesh with food aid and WASH support. The project did not face any major security risks during its implementation. The implementing partner of Anando has been operating activities over there since 1997, and already has established strong relationship with the host community and other stakeholders, which has assisted to develop certain level of acceptance to minimise possible risks.

- 2,508 refugee families received life-saving assistance with food aid to meet emergency needs.
- 1,840 refugee families received hygiene kits support in order to meet their basic essential needs.

In order to mainstreaming gender, the project considered and used gender mainstreaming framework/ tool for



humanitarian programming developed by the humanitarian agencies. Special considerations were given to target the women and girls, while the protection and SGBV were given due consideration during the implementation of the project activities. During the short life span of the project, it has captured few important lessons learned which would be useful for future humanitarian responses for the implementing partners/ other humanitarian agencies.

Field level coordination is the key to implement complex humanitarian response. Due to the Government process in order to access to the refugees in the camps and settlements, the distribution process was bit delayed and slowed down. Anando as the project implementing partner pro-actively contributed to the local level coordination process with Government, military, UN and other humanitarian actors, which has contributed to overcome the problem and speed up the distribution process.

It is essentially important that food aid needs to be combined with basic essential household requirements such as hygiene kits in order for greater impact of the project. Anando collaborated with WASH cluster and WFP and distributed hygiene kits for the refugee families whom were targeted for food aid assistance.

The refugees and also the local communities hosting the refugees need to be supported with livelihood and self-reliance assistance in order to reduce the level of their dependency on the external assistance. Humanitarian agencies need to be focussed on to livelihood based programming as many agencies are currently working on to food aid assistance.

### **Sustainability:**

During the food aid and hygiene kits distribution process, the project conducted various orientation and sensitization sessions for the project beneficiaries in order to equip them with various knowledge and information. This will remain with the targeted project beneficiaries even after their repatriation. Technical capacity of the implementing partner "Anando" has been improved provided that it has been working with the refugees for the first time. This capacity of Anando will remain as organizational capacity which could be transferred to other colleagues of the organization.

During the implementation of the project activities, Anando has interacted with many stakeholders at local and national level through which Anando has joined various networks and coordination platform. This will sustain, and be used for any future programming.





## Relief and Rehabilitation Program

Anando always conducted relief and rehabilitation program aftermath of the disasters. Anando has conducted relief and rehabilitation program at Sharishabari area.

At Sharishabari area in two unions (Pogaldigha and Aoana), most of the houses, latrines, tube wells, roads, poultry farm, cowshed, and vegetable gardens, others agricultural crops are damaged by floods. More than, 300 families of Integrated Family Development project have been affected by floods during this period. Thanks to DLB-Germany that such a bad situation they have extend their helping hand to the vulnerable families. Anando is so much grateful to DLB Germany for this kind of help. Anando has performed different types of activities which is immediately needed to the vulnerable families.

Anando has operated the following activities immediately after the floods as a rehabilitation work.

**Start-up Support Distribution:** Most of the enterprises were damaged by flood of the beneficiaries which they had taken before flood. If they did not get such kind of support it was not possible to start again. Financially they were lost everything and there were not any alternative ways to start again their enterprise. Anando has distributed start-up support again among 300 members to reorganize their enterprise once again. After getting the support they have started again their new enterprise and recovered their loss which was damaged by flood. Now the flood affected families have become a stable financial situation.

**1. Training on Winter Crop Cultivation:** After immediate recedes of the flood water, Anando has conducted training on winter crop cultivation for 300 families with the help of Upazila Agriculture Department. Anando conducted training on how the member families cultivated the quick growing winter crop with improved technology to get immediate good results.



Families have received the training with care and they have cultivated winter crops such as: Mastered Maize, Green Chilli, Radish, Tomato, Brinjal, Cauliflower, Sweet Gourd, etc. The training provided them good skills to cultivate winter crop and returned them a previous stable socio economic situation.

- 2. Distribution Seedling/Sapling:** All the agricultural enterprise was damaged by flood. Seedling/saplings which they have

produced were damaged. Papaya, Tomato, Brinjal, cauliflower, Green Chilli, seedlings are distributed and mango, guava, lemon saplings are distributed among the flood affected families. The families have received these seedlings and saplings will help them to run their agricultural farm again.

- 3. Raising and repairs homes damaged by flood:** Most of houses are damaged by



flood. 100 houses were uprising/repairs after the flood. Though the amount was not sufficient to meet up the need but this kinds of support was so much helpful in that crises moment. Affected families were so happy to receive the support and repaired their houses.

- 4. Two days training on Livestock:** Cow shed and fodder was damaged, started crisis of fodder and different types of diseases of

Livestock's were severe. In these circumstances, the livestock training was helpful to rescue the existing livestock and start again to rearing cow and goat and farming poultry. Anando conducted the two days Livestock training with the help of Upazila Livestock department for 300 flood affected families. After receiving the training members has started their livestock rearing with care and successfully.





**5. Support distribution of local verity chicken:** During this flood situation chicken sold with the less price and rest one damaged due to food crises and diseases. Anando has distributed the local verity chicken among the flood affected 300 families. After receiving from Anando, the members are started rearing the local verity chicken.



**6. Raised, repair and maintenance of 10 Pre School:** Pre School were affected by flood. The connected road and foreyard of preschool is damaged by flood creating a risk for damaged pre-school. A big branch of a mango tree fallen down on one of the pre-school and destroy the roof of that pre-school. It was repaired that school. Raised the floor and repairs and maintenance of the 10 Pre Schools of Anando as per need.





**7. Installed water pump, repairs and raised the platform of old hand tube well (HTW):** Most of the HTW are damaged by flood. Members were suffering crises of safe drinking water during the flooding time. Anando has installed, repaired and raised platforms of 30 HTW those which have seriously damaged. Now they are getting safe drinking water and neighbouring peoples also collect their drinking from these tube wells. A total number of 03 tube wells newly installed, 07 contaminated tube wells re-installed and 20 tube wells raised with platforms.

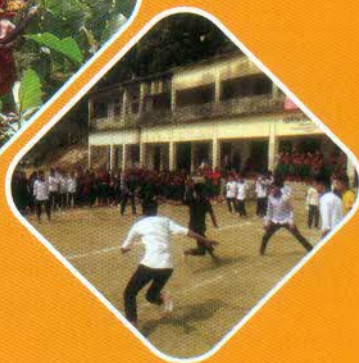
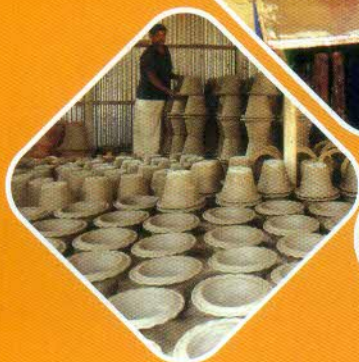
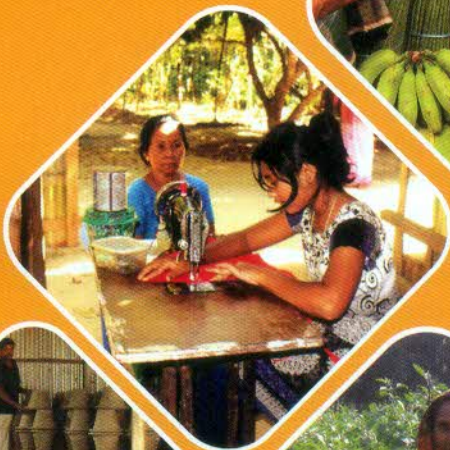
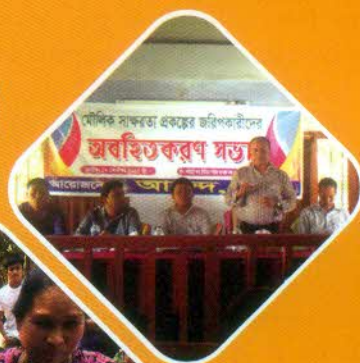
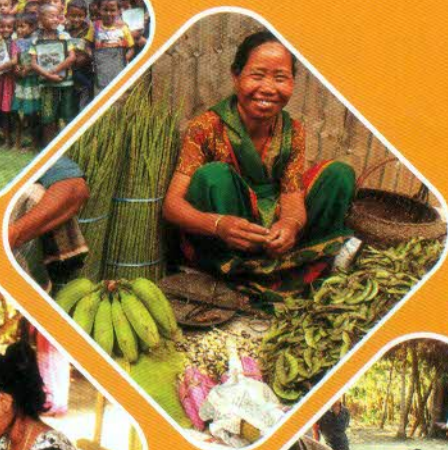


**8. Re build water sealed latrines:** Majority of the latrines were damaged by flood. Anando re-build 150 latrines. RCC slab with pan and RCC ring distributed for repair of their latrines among the flood affected families. Members have received the Ring Slab and repair their latrines to use again. They are happy to receive this kind of latrines. Now they are using water sealed latrines to prevent diseases.





# PROJECTS IN 2018







## Building Community Enterprises for Small-holders in Bangladesh and Nepal Project

Building Community Enterprises of Small-holders in Bangladesh and Nepal Project is moving with 2,502 beneficiaries at Dighinala, Khagrachari Sadar, Matiranga and Guimara Upazila of Khagrachari Hill District. Project covering 06 unions, 52 villages where beneficiary's ratio is, male-60%, female-40%, Bengali-17% and tribal communities-83%. 18% very poor, 47% poor, 20% medium and 15% are others family has been included in the project. The Overall purpose (goal) of the project is "to combat poverty and food insecurity of the most vulnerable section of the society in Chittagong Hill Tract region of Bangladesh". It will contribute to improvement of income and livelihood of the targeted groups within and after the project period through developing sustainable Community Enterprises. The project has 03

results to achieve. The duration of the project is from January 2016 -September 2018. The project is funded (219,866.00 Euro) by Welthungerhilfe - Germany and BMZ.

**The results of the project are:**

**Result- 1:** Farm production is diversified and increased through improved supply of productions means and better cultivation.

**Results-02:** 03 community enterprises are established in total, with all the targeted beneficiaries which provide the farmers with extension services, secure market access and improve the local value addition.

**Result-3:** At least 02 Community enterprises have successfully implemented business plan developed for self-sustainability, provide platform for advocating pre-small holder policies and integrate learning from the region.

### Activities and Achievements:

| SI | Activities  | Targets  | Achievements |
|----|---|----------|--------------|
| 1  | Formation of farmer groups (FGs)                                  | 100/2500 | 102/2502     |
| 2  | FGs Annual Operation Plan   | 100      | 102          |
| 3  | Regular Monthly Meeting   | 612      | 587          |
| 4  | FGs deposited savings   | 100      | 61           |
| 5  | Savings generation  | 6,00,000 | 5,94,610     |
| 6  | Conducting training by the resource farmers                       | 600      | 593          |
| 7  | Community enterprises are established                             | 3        | 3            |
| 8  | Capacity Building of Community Resource Persons                   | 100      | 102          |
| 9  | Capacity building of the collection centres management committee  | 12       | 12           |
| 10 | Capacity building of community Enterprises management committee   | 3        | 3            |
| 11 | Community enterprises have successfully implemented business plan | 2        | 2            |



# Vocational Training Centre for the Poor Community at Hilly Khagrachari Project

Chittagong hill tracts (CHT), the eastern part of Bangladesh is known the domain of 11 minority ethnic groups. The way of life and culture of these ethnic groups are completely different from the rest of the country. Among the hilly people especially in Khagrachari, the literacy rate is very poor, there is no any scope for the skill development of drop out adolescent and youth and they become a burden of the poor parents. The city of Khagrachari is the business centre of the district Khagrachari. The main trade of the district is centred in Khagrachari city and therefore, most of the workshops are located here. There is also another increase in development in Khagrachari after the 1997 peace agreement.

The opportunity for the craftsmen are comparatively better in Khagrachari as many of the craftsmen left this city during conflict and did not come back. It is, therefore, certain the trainees could involve themselves fully in the trained profession and work in the private workshops. Anando has also a very good reputation and relationship with the employers of trade chambers and workshops. The relationship has been developed since long time from Anando's involvement in various developments works in this area. Anando has already discussed with different workshops authorities on the possibilities of such a dual education training programs. The workshop authorities encouraged the initiatives and found the program a possible way to get skilled work force that they are demanding for a long time. The workshop authorities have agreed to offer free place for the internship opportunity for the trainees.

**Goal:** To involve hilly youths in income generating activities and to help them become self-dependent through skill development and providing capital for income generations.

## Objectives:

- To create job opportunities for the hilly youths;
- To make the youths to involve in income generating activities and to provide them scopes to avoid antisocial activities;
- To motivate the hilly youths to work in their own localities and to become self-dependent;
- Reduce gender discrimination involving women in decision making and economic activities;
- To create income earning opportunities for the poor people;
- To provide appropriate training for need based skill building.

## Results

**Result-01:** Selected, admitted and trained to 270 youths, of them girls in 5 basic trade courses under VTC within 3 years of project duration.

**Result-02:** Provided internship trained to all admitted trainees of 5 trades of VTC.

**Result-03:** Business community of Khagrachari is actively involved in the training process.

**Result-04:** Basic entrepreneurship skill development training will provide to the 270 interested/selected/passed/graduates trainees of VTC.

The duration of the project is from January 2016 to December 2018 and financed (4,024,962 Taka) by Lichtbrücke.V. Germany. The project area covered the locations are Khagrachari, CHT. The project beneficiaries are 270 families.



## Activities and Achievements:

| SI | Activities   | Targets | Achievements | Remarks   |
|----|--|---------|--------------|---|
| 01 | New session started for 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.   | 105     | 105          | Including BTEB  |
| 02 | Conducted 1 <sup>st</sup> semester examination is completed for 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students. | 01      | 01           | Project management  |
| 03 | Human Potential Development Training is completed for VTC-students.                              | 01      | 01           | Mr. Nur Ahmed, ODA-DLB, Germany, Bangladesh                       |
| 04 | Board registration is completed for 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.                             | 46      | 46           | Project Management  |
| 05 | Conducted 2nd semester examination is completed for 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.             | 01      | 01           | Project Management  |
| 06 | Arranged workshop attachment training for 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.                       | 105     | 91           | Project Management  |
| 07 | Board form fill-up is completed for 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.                             | 46      | 44           | Project Management  |
| 09 | Board final examination is completed.  | 44      | 44           | Project Management  |
| 10 | Certificate distribution ceremony is not done for 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.               | 105     | 91           | Certificate will be held coming 13 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019   |
| 11 | Modular/Short Course is conducted (Special Project)  | 50      | 50           | Finance supported by District Social Service Office, Khagrachari. |

### Ullapru Marma Khagrachari Sadar

Living in a poor family, Ullapru was not afforded to continue the education and drop out from class eight. He became hopeless and moving here and there. After following the announcement from Anando vocational training centre he became interested to learn welding and admitted into the trade accordingly.

He successfully completed the training and also received other training on how to maintain a good life, self confident and well disciplined decent life. He has got a job in a steel mills and he has earned taka 15,000.00 per month. He is now supporting his family. He has planned to establish a welding workshop in near future. After observing his successfulness, other youths at his areas are now participated in the Anando vocational training centre.





## Monshipru Marma Khagrachari Sadar

Monshipru is a hardworking and well confident youth with scholars. Whereas, his father is a poor farmer and they are living on that farming. He is fourth among the seven siblings. His father was not able to continue the educational expenses. He completed secondary school certificate (S.S.C). After that he has dropped out from education due to scarcity of financial capacity.



I was so interested to continue education but due to lack of finance, I have dropped out from education, he said. He has tried to work with his father in the agricultural farm but cannot continue. In the meantime he has seen a poster of Anando inviting about the admission on vocational training. Accordingly, he has admitted into the electronics course and continued the training sessions. After successful completion of the training he admitted into the basic computer course. Thereafter, he took loan of taka 10,000.00 and start and servicing shop. In the meantime, he communicated with the NGO titled ALO. After detailed discussion, ALO has given him one computer and equipment to service mobile phones. Now Monshipru earning taka 800-1200/day from mobile phone servicing and computer compose.

Now I am supporting my family members by giving money and encouragement as well, he informed. His future plan is to establish a computer training centre for the poor youths.



# Girls Hostel and Tailoring Training at Khagrachari Project

Girls are receiving only tailoring training and boys are receiving training in others trade. They have a hostel facilities and it has established in 2008 only for 30 boys with fooding, lodging, playing and recreation facilities. For this reason boys are coming so far and receiving training successfully. But no any girls' hostel facilities those girls are coming from remote and scattered place for receiving tailoring training. There are facilities less from hostel. However, that time Anando felt that we need a girls hostel for disadvantaged poor girls. If we could have established a girl's hostel so that 20 girls are getting to chance receiving training with fooding, lodging facilities and they will be self-employed after completion of their training.

It is our great pleasure to achieve the 3rd year of 1st phase of (March-2015 to December-2018) of the project name " Vocational Training Centre for the Poor Community at Hilly Khagrachari, Additional Girls Hostel". The project/ training were started on January-2016. The Chittagong hill tracks (CHT), the eastern part of Bangladesh is known the domain of 11 minority ethnic groups. The way of life and culture of these ethnic groups are completely different from the rest of the country. Khagracharii district of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) is hilly, terrain and forest dominated area. It has about 62% households in the region irrespective of ethnicities are living below absolute poverty line, while 36% are hardcore poor. Among the hilly people especially in Khagrachari, also the literacy rate is very poor, there is no any scope for the skill development of drop out adolescent and youth and they become a burden of the poor parents.

Anando has been operating a Vocational Training Centre (VTC) since 2008 under Anando Khagrachari region, for the skill

development of drop out adolescent and youth and they become involve in income generating activities and have better life. Each every year it is 60 boys 30 girls under 5 need based trades such as Electrical, Electronics, Mechanical, Welding and Tailoring/Dress Making are taking skills. From the beginning of VTC 20 boys have been enjoying hostel facilities though there nothing such created for the girls, who deserved foremost.

## Goal

To involve 30 hilly poor adolescent girls in income generating activities and to help them become self-dependent through technical skill development training.

## Objectives of the Project

- To accommodate hostel facilities for 20 poor adolescent girls.
- To organize cultural activities for girls hostel.
- To provide technical skill training for 30 girls through tailoring training.
- To provide them technical books support.
- To provide food facilities for the trainees.
- To conduct weekly, quarterly, monthly, mid-term and yearly exam.
- To arrange 2 month workshop attachment training in local market.
- Certificate award and prize given among the successful trainees in every year.
- To arrange job opportunities of passed out trainees and help them become self-dependent.

The duration of the project is from January 2017 to December 2020 and financed (9,661,600 Taka) by Lichtbrücke.V. Germany. The project area covered the locations are Khagrachari, CHT. The project beneficiaries are from 80 families.



## Activities and Achievements:

| Sl. No | Activities  | Targets | Achievements     | Remarks                    |
|--------|---|---------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 01     | New session started for 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.                                  | 30      | 30               |                            |
| 02     | Conducted 1 <sup>st</sup> semester exam is completed for 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students. | 01      | 01               |                            |
| 03     | Human Potential Development Training for additional Girls   | 01      | 01               |                            |
| 04     | Conducted 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester exam is completed for 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students. | 01      | 01               |                            |
| 05     | Arrange workshop attachment training for 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.                 | 30      | 30               |                            |
| 06     | Started advertisement for 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.                                | 30      | 30               |                            |
| 07     | Admission Test (written and oral) for 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> batch students.                    | 30      | 30               |                            |
| 08     | Certificate distribution ceremony   | 30      | 30 it will<br>14 | Held on February, 14, 2019 |

### Extra Curriculum/Additional Activities Performed for the Reporting Period

|    |                                      |    |    |                                 |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|----|---------------------------------|
| 09 | Kitchen Gardening                    | 25 | 23 | PO-BCEP                         |
| 10 | Early marriage                       | 04 | 04 | Expert                          |
| 11 | Gender discrimination                | 02 | 02 | Expert                          |
| 12 | Family peace                         | 04 | 04 | PA-Peace                        |
| 13 | English language                     | 46 | 44 | PM-VTC                          |
| 14 | Singing                              | 22 | 21 | PM-VTC                          |
| 15 | Dancing                              | 48 | 46 | Expert                          |
| 16 | Human Potential Development Training | 01 | 01 | Facilitated by<br>Mr. Nur Ahmed |

### Joshna Devi Tripura Matiranga Upazilla, Khagrachari

Joshna Devi lived in 20 Km away from Khagrachari. Her husband has doing the business of banana. With the only son, they have lived life in a very hardship. Though her son became eligible to go to school but due to lack of economic capacity, they didn't send him to school. One day she has listened about the Anando vocational training centre and the tailoring training. Joshna Devi has decided to admit into tailoring training after discussion with her husband. She has stayed in the girls' hostel and continued training from January 2017.



After successful completion of tailoring training, she has started to sew the dresses of neighbours and earned monthly average Taka 2,500. She has sent her son to school and start saving some money. After certain duration, she purchased a new sewing machine and opened a shop in her area.

Now, she is earning monthly average taka 10,000 and maintain her family with this money. She has a plan to become more skilled tailoring master and sew the dresses from her areas and beyond. Also, she will give training to the women in her area to develop them as good tailor master. She expressed her heartfelt gratitude and thanks to Anando and DBL for the training support.



## Champa Rani Tripura Khagrachari Sadar

Champa Rani Tripura lived in Golabari Union with her poor father. Her father is a sharecropper. Cultivating neighbours lands, they are living with very hardship and poverty. "As her father was not capable to continue the cost of education", her study stopped. So, the dream of Champa to become a government service holder remained invalid. Champa is class five passed drop out girls. She was helping her mother for cooking and after that she goes to the forest to collect fuel wood for cooking.



One day Champa was travelling to collect fuel wood from the forest, she has listened the announcement from the miking about Anando training centre and about tailoring training. She has shared this training offer to her parents. After detailed discussion, her parents agreed to send her to the Anando VTC for tailoring training.

As planned, Champa successfully completed the training and get back to her home. Though she has planned to purchase a sewing machine but she don't have economic capacity to do that. As due to lack of capacity, Champa started her job in "Your Choice Tailoring" shop. After few months of her job she took loan 3,500 taka from an NGO. She purchased a second hand sewing machine. She started sewing others clothes. She is now earning monthly average 5,500 taka from sewing other clothes.

Champa is now a self-dependent woman. She expressed her gratitude to Anando and DLB for their kind support to educate her on tailoring. Champa also wants to become an instructor of Anando if requires.





# Promotion of Confidence Building in CHT through Empowering Communities and Institutions

A large part of the youth in CHT - approximately 58 percent of the total population in CHT are under the age of 24 years do not have proper knowledge and experience of the process that led to the 1997 Peace Accord and of the preceding difficulties. This lack of awareness and a minimum of general education deprived many young people of the opportunity to make proactive contributions to confidence building and therefore play a role as agents for change. Being generally more vulnerable and fragile, they may, instead, be more easily influenced by negative narratives and take more radical positions. Among other groups, hill women in particular are in a very delicate situation in CHT. They are largely excluded from participation in public life and decision-making; face multiple challenges in the form of discrimination and violence in their own societies; and have little or no access to justice and social security. In addition, the growing number of Rohingya population crossing the border into CHT poses further challenges to the stability, peace and security in the CHT and in Bangladesh. Finally, the escalation of radical attacks in Bangladesh has led to concerns that CHT may also become vulnerable to extremist influences.

All these above-mentioned factors have contributed to a lack of confidence specifically between communities and institutions but also between the Bengali and the traditional communities in this region. There is no denying that lack of trust is both a cause and an effect of the inter-ethnic, developmental and security dynamics in CHT. Durable and sustainable peace in CHT can only be obtained through undertaking an inclusive and pluralistic approach to address the concerns and tensions prevalent in CHT. Therefore, confidence building between Hill people, the Bengali community and local and central institutions (i.e. the government, the military, etc.) is essential to ensure security stability and development in CHT.

## Overall Objective:

To contribute to peace building through prevention of conflict and violence, accelerate process of socio-economic development in CHT deepen the engagement among communities and institutions, as well as processes under the leadership of the youth.

## Specific Objective:

- To empower the youth in CHT to contribute to increase confidence among communities and between communities and institutions in CHT;
- To encourage initiatives at the national level that would benefit from confidence-building measures in the CHT between official institutions and local communities.

**Result 1:** Increased willingness among communities, local authorities and institutions to involve young people in conflict resolution and decision-making.

**Result 2:** Increased skills of young people, including of young women, and other community representatives in mediation, reconciliation and confidence-building with a focus on inter-community tensions in order to promote social resilience against radicalization and violent extremism.

**Result 3:** Enhanced dialogue and increased confidence between communities in CHT - especially among the youth - through improved understanding of perceptions, interests and needs of all communities present in the region, and better awareness of conflict drivers.

**Result 4:** Established or enhanced dialogue between communities and institutions for mutual engagement on local issues.

**Result 5:** Enhanced interaction and cooperation between communities and authorities through established platforms of communication between local advocacy groups of CHT and relevant national authorities and institutions.

The duration of the project is from January 2017 to December 2018 and financed (4,48,212 Euro) by European Union. The project area covered the locations are three hill districts of Chittagong Hill Tracts (Khagrachari, Rangamati and Bandarban). The project beneficiaries are youth, local and central authorities, young journalists, teachers, students, military and police, religious leaders.



## Activities and Achievements:

| SL. | Activities  | Targets | Achievements |
|-----|---|---------|--------------|
| 1   | Peace education training  | 4       | 4            |
| 2   | Awareness building program through sports competition                                     | 12      | 12           |
| 3   | Awareness building program through debate competition                                     | 12      | 12           |
| 4   | Awareness building program through wall poster  | 7       | 7            |
| 5   | Cultural program  | 4       | 4            |
| 6   | Peace dialogues with women to promote gender issues, values of communal harmony and peace | 24      | 24           |
| 7   | Wrap-Up events for earning commitment from the target groups                              | 3       | 3            |
| 8   | 12 Consultation meetings by the LAGs members  | 12      | 12           |

## GURIMALA TRIPURA WORKING FOR ESTABLISHING WOMEN RIGHTS

Gurimala Tripura (40) wife of Matiranjana Tripura is living at Thakurchara village of Khagrachari Sadar upazila. She is a Karbari (village head) of Thakurchara village. She is a woman but she had no especial knowledge regarding the women rights and gender discrimination. Due to this she could not understand about the deprivation of women from their right like women have deprived of their family property inheritance, women are being victimized domestic violence; women have limited access in Leadership, etc. She think all are conducting according to their social and traditional rules normally.

One day she attended in dialogue at Khagrachari 1 no. Sadar Union over the title on Promotion of Women Rights at Community Level Values of Communal Harmony and Peace organized by the project of Promotion of Confidence Building in CHT Through Empowering Communities and Institutions.

After attending in dialogue she obtained clear concept on gender, also understood on existing gender discrimination especially of the pahari community through comprehensive discussion in the dialogue. Then she could realized that pahari women of CHT are being victimized from various gender discrimination like discrimination in education, limited access in leadership also in decision making process, deprived form





family property inheritance and most of women are being victimized from domestic violence. Their customary law is not women friendly. Due to this women have deprived from their various rights Gurimala could understand it. Gurimala also knew about the National Women Development Policy from the dialogue. She realizes if follow the NWDP the pahari women will be enjoyed family property inheritance because there is clearly mentioned to reform customary law as women friendly in NWDP.

Now she is delivering speech on women rights in various social meeting and raising voice to establish equal rights of women over property. Especially she is negotiating to reform customary law as women friendly in monthly meeting of Karbari and Headman.

## ZAHEDUL IS WORKING FOR ESTABLISHING COMMUNAL HARMONY IN SOCIETY

Zahedul Islam (17) son of Motaleb. He is living at Gonjapara village of Khagrachari Sadar upazila. He was student of Collegiate High School, Khagrachari Sadar upazila. Now he is student of H.S.C. When he was studying in grade ix at Collegiate High School at the time he participated in two days peace education training which was organized by the project of Promotion of Confidence Building in CHT Through Empowering Communities and Institutions. Before the training he had no idea about the peace education

training. Besides he unable to know how to build friendship with different communities people, how to lead society and establish peace in school and in society. Rather he believes some stereotypes which are creating conflict in society. In training he learnt about the principal, positive attitude and good behavior are the supporting to build friendship each other. Mainly to belong human values also active listening is important to build friendship he also learnt from training. He was connected with indifferent types of participants like Chakma, Marma, Tripura and Bengali in training.



After received the training Zahedul's mind has changed. Like before the training he had no good relationship with the other community's and other religion's girls and boys in school and in his village except Bengali. Like he did not sit together and did not speak with other communities people. After receiving the training now he sits together, speak and also build good relationship with other communities and religion's people. Because in training he sits together, playing together and working together with indifferent communities and

religion participants. Now Zahedul is delivering message on peace among of his friends in his village and in college. Like how to behave with other, how to build friendship and also discuss on how to build communal harmony in society, how to mitigate conflict without any violence, etc.

In future Zahedul wants to work to stop alcohol abuses, work for protection and prevention of dowry, resisting early marriage and work for communal harmony in society. As for he want to establish peace maker group thats why indifferent communities people will live together peacefully.





# The Provision of Development Support Service to Women under the Vulnerable Group Development Program(VGD)

Anando has been working with VGD program since 2013 in Khagrachari Sadar, and Dighinala Upazila of Khagrachari district toward development self-reliance of 2,525 VGD women. Anando is proving income generation and life skill training and organizing savings of the beneficiaries.

## Objectives of the Project:

To build the income earning capacities of VGD women and to socially empowered them through training on awareness raising, provision of training on variety of income generating activities.

## Training:

As per plan and training manual, Anando provided training among 1,172 members on disaster risk management, personal hygiene,

food and nutrition particularly for mother and children, gender equality and women empowerment, livestock training cow and goat rearing, vegetable gardening, poultry and entrepreneurship development as of December 2017, Under circle 2017-2018.

As result of above training 1,403 VGD member from circle 2017-2018 have been taken and successfully running the income generating activities in two Upazila towards economic development and sustainability.

The duration of the project for 2017-2018 cycle is from January 2018 to December 2018 and financed (23,85,100/- Taka) by Department of Women Affairs (DWA). The project area covered the locations are Khagrachari Sadar & Dighinala Upazila. The project beneficiaries are 2525 families'.

## Activities and Achievements:

| Sl.No | Project Activities                             | Target | Achievement | Remarks |
|-------|--|--------|-------------|---------|
| 01    | <b>Life Skill Training</b>                     |        |             |         |
|       | a. Risk Management of Natural Disasters        | 270    | 255         |         |
|       | b. Personal Hygiene and Cleanliness            | 270    | 250         |         |
|       | c. Mother and Child Health, Food and Nutrition | 270    | 255         |         |
|       | d. Gender Equality and Women Empowerment       | 270    | 270         |         |
|       | e. HIV Aids prevention                         | 180    | 170         |         |
| 02    | <b>IGA Skill Training</b>                      |        |             |         |
|       | a. Goat and Cow rearing                        | 720    | 640         |         |
|       | b. Vegetables Gardening                        | 360    | 350         |         |
|       | c. Poultry Rearing                             | 270    | 260         |         |
|       | d. Entrepreneurship Development Training       | 720    | 360         |         |



| Sl.No | Project Activities                | Target      | Achievement | Remarks            |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 03    | <b>Savings Collection</b>         |             |             |                    |
|       | Khagrachari Sadar & Dighinala UZ. | 1,10,83,200 | 1,10,83,200 | till December-2018 |
| 04    | <b>Savings Refund</b>             |             |             |                    |
|       | Khagrachari Sadar & Dighinala UZ. | 1,13,58,671 | 1,13,58,671 | With Bank Interest |





# Basic Literacy Project (64 District)

The Basic Literacy Project (64 districts) has been designed to prepare 4.5 million learners enable to gather further education and livelihood skill training in order to foster a better life style and to develop them as enlightened and productive citizens involved in lifelong learning. Its coverage area is 250 selected Upazilas of 64 districts of the country. The program of the project will be implemented through building partnership with selected implementing NGO's.

The authority of the Basic Literacy Project (64 districts), in particular the Project Director announced a public advertisement in the daily newspaper in order to enlist the experienced NGOs for ensuring the services for the targeted beneficiaries those who are focused under the Project. In response to the advertisement, Anando submitted the EOI for participation in the project. After reviewing our EOI, the Project Authority shortlisted Anando as one of the potential NGOs, provided a Request for Proposal (RFP) and requested to submit proposal.

In response to the request of the Project Director to submit proposal, a proposal has been prepared with due regard to and careful thought on the rationale, objectives and scope of the proposed services and is based on the literacy detailed in the ToR. BNFE authority has reviewed the project and grants us for two Upazilas i.e. Mohalchari & Laxmichari.

## **Objectives of the Basic Literacy Project (64 districts)**

BNFE has designed Basic Literacy Project (64 districts) to achieve a group of objectives.

### **These are as follows:**

- To provide Basic Literacy and Life Skills to 4.5 million illiterate adolescents and adults of 15-45 age group;
- To contribute in eradication of illiteracy from the country as well as achieving global and national EFA goals as envisaged in NPA-II and the Sixth Five Year Plan;
- To contribute in implementation of the National NFE Policy-2006 and the National Education Policy-2010;
- To strengthen the capacity of BNFE and other agencies involved in Non-Formal Education;
- To promote GO-NGO and community collaboration in NFE; and
- To develop primers in the mother tongue(s) of the ethnic groups for the learners of 3 hill districts.

### **Beneficiaries and Stakeholders of the project :**

The illiterate adolescents and adults of 15- 45 age group are the direct beneficiaries of this project. Among the direct beneficiaries 50 percent are male and another 50 percent female. The project will make access of 13,452 People (223 Centre) illiterate adolescents and adults of 15- 45 age group to



basic literacy. The illiterate adolescents and adults of 15- 45 age group from marginalized and hard core poor households and outcaste minority communities and those who are living in remote locations will be given special emphasis. The assignment will be implemented for the period of 10 months.

The duration of the project is from February 2014- June 2018 and financed (13,18,296/- Taka) by Government of Bangladesh. The project area covered the locations are Mohalchari & Laxmichari Upazila. The project beneficiaries are 13,452 People (223 Centre).



## Activities and Achievements:

| Sl.No | Project Activities                    | Target           | Achievement      |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1.    | Orientation Program                   | 09               | 09               |
| 2.    | Survey                                | 36000            | 13452            |
| 3.    | Appointment of Teacher and Supervisor | 477              | 477              |
| 4.    | TOT Master Trainer                    | 20               | 20               |
| 5.    | TOT Teacher and Supervisor            | 477              | 477              |
| 6.    | Training Materials Purchase           | 13, 452 Students | 13, 452 Students |
| 7.    | Centre Opening                        | 223 Centre       | 223 Centre       |



# Integrated Family Development Project with Income Generating Activities and Training in Jamalpur, Bangladesh

## **Family Development Approach (FDA) in brief:**

FDA is a process of empowering people through involvement of all the members of a family in development process by setting up a 5 years development plan in order to establish peace, justice and poverty free living condition in the same society. The Family Development Concept contains the individual aid and support of poorest families in rural areas who receive a small credit and trainings. This concept is based on a participative 5-year plan of the families, which contains the wanted basic development of the family.

## **Project Location:**

Pogaldigha and Aoana union of Sharishabari Upazila, Jamalpur.

## **Target Group:**

There are 900 poorest families who earn their living working as small farmers, day labourers on farms, rickshaw pullers, goods transporters and small vendors/ traders with following criteria: a) Monthly income is less than Taka 5,000 (€ 50.-), b) Not supported by other NGOs in the area, c) The family owns less than 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> of land, d) Families lived in the village for generations are preferred.

## **Goals:**

It is reduction of poverty through socio-economic aid and human and intellectual advancement of low-income families,

strengthening women in society by IGA and the increase of productivity through health care.

## **Objectives of the project:**

- At the start of the project the families will put up a 5-year program containing their long term goals.
- The income situation of families will be sustainably improved through issuing small credits successfully to carry out IGA together.
- Families will generate additional income by means of locally adapted self-enterprise like farming, whole and retail selling, stock breeding, groceries and services.

**Output- I:** 900 families are aware up about their own situation including its measures by combined family efforts.

**Output II:** 900 families are moving together in equity by using credit for profitable livelihood.

**Output-III:** 900 families are skilled enough by using their homestead and adjacent land for improved production.

The duration of the project is from July 2016 - December 2019 and financed (40606,880/= Taka) by Lichtbrücke.V. Germany. The project area covered the location is Sharishabari, Jamalpur. The project beneficiaries are 900 families.



## Activities and Achievements:

| Sl | Activities   | Target         | Achievement  |              | Remarks |
|----|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
|    |  | Yearly         | Yearly       | Cumulative   |         |
| 1  | Start up support distribution among 250 Families x Taka 16,000 in 2018       | 4000000        | 4850000      | 14650000     |         |
| 2  | Construction of training centre cum administration office                    | 00             | -            | 01           |         |
| 3  | Planning workshop and annual Evaluation of the project progress internally   | 02             | 02           | 05           |         |
| 4  | Staff development training   | 03             | 03           | 08           |         |
| 5  | Conduct of workshops with the selected 400 families                          | 250/25         | 250/20       | 800/80       |         |
| 6  | Organize new business creation training for the beneficiaries.               | 250/9          | 250/9        | 797/29       |         |
| 7  | Training on Agriculture methods  | 250/9          | 250/9        | 798/29       |         |
| 8  | Distribute saplings/seedlings among the beneficiary families                 | 250 Families   | 250Families  | 800Families  |         |
| 9  | Training on livestock.   | 250/9          | 250/9        | 799/29       |         |
| 10 | Mother and Child health training   | 30 GLs         | 30/1         | 60/2         |         |
| 11 | TBSs refreshers training   | 01             | 01           | 02           |         |
| 12 | 60 group leaders 2 days orientation on right based activities at UZ level.   | 60 GLs         | 60/2         | 120/4        |         |
| 13 | Latrines distribution  | 250 pcs        | 250          | 500          |         |
| 14 | GLs are trained on Family Law  | 50 GLs         | 50/2         | 130/5        |         |
| 15 | Follow up GLs are trained on Family Law                                      | 50 GLs         | 50/2         | 130/5        |         |
| 16 | 2 grand gathering in 2 Unions/year,  | 02             | 79/2         | 151/4        |         |
| 17 | Fours display boards setting on Family Law /women's right at community level | 02 Boards      | 02           | 04           |         |
| 18 | Books and learning materials are provided from Anando                        | 250 Children   | 250 Children | 500 Children |         |
| 19 | Refreshers training of Preschool Teachers or Animators                       | 01/10          | 01/10        | 02/10        |         |
| 20 | Half yearly and annual exams are held preparing questions from outside       | 02/10          | 02/10        | 02/10        |         |
| 21 | Maintenance of Pre School  | 03 Pre schools | 03           | 07           |         |





## **Mariam Begum lived in the Jamuna River Basin**

Mariam Begum lived in the Jamuna River Basin. Her family faced chronic recurrent disaster i.e. flooding from the river every year. Moreover, her six members' family has facing scarcity of foods, lack of education and other daily households' necessities. This has caused due to her husband's less income by rickshaw pulling. Days are passing by, she heard about the Anando's integrated family development program.

During March 2017, she and her husband joined and participated into the family development workshop of Anando. They have drawn their family development dream and prepare five years development plans. According to the plan, they took taka 20,000 start-up support from Anando and purchased an auto rickshaw van.

After receiving training and getting encouraged, Mariam Begum has started vegetables cultivation, poultry rearing at her homestead. For the continuation of education of children she was mortgage her land and took money. Now she repays the amount and taking release of land. This was possible due to her income from auto van pulling. Now there are no space at her house all are full of production. Now, she and her husband planned to continue the education of their children instead of early marriage of their daughter. Also, they are continuing cultivation at the released land and earning good amount.



## Saleha lived in the disaster prone village

Saleha lived in the disaster prone poor village. Due to the location at the bank of Jamuna river, she facing floods almost every years. Her husband doesn't do any income generation activities, only son was earning by van pulling of her seven members' family. Only sons' income was not sufficient to bear the expenses of seven members' family. Sometimes, during the lean period, the family members reduced the number of meals per day end starving.

In the meantime, Saleha got introduced with the staff of Anando. She visited Anando office at Sarisabari and after detailed discussion she has seen the hope of light of life. According to the selection, she has attended in the family development workshop with her husband. At the second day they became aware and initiated to develop their future dream for their family and children. In order to implement their dream Saleha send her husband in a job at poultry farm. Taken 20,000 taka start-up support from Anando, she purchased an auto van.

She has also learnt from the training of Anando, and started vegetables cultivation at her homestead, at the roof and house claves. After successful reimbursement of 1st start-up loan, she took 40,000 to repair the cattle shed and purchased milk cow paying from the salary of her husband's job. According to the suggestions of Anando staff, she put vaccine to the milk cow. She also sends her grandchildren into the pre-school of Anando. This way she has develop her family with the assistant of Anando integrated family development program.

She also received training on poultry rearing and continue the rearing the chickens and now she has 24 chickens. She successfully reimbursed the loan for first year. Her next step is that she is now constructing a concrete house for their leaving. Four members of her family are now under income also, the homestead production supplements her family's nutritional requirements.







## **Integrated Service and Humanitarian Assistance for Vulnerable Rohingya Communities in Cox's Bazar Bangladesh Project**

ANANDO (Promotion of Culture and Youth Resource Development) a national development and humanitarian organization is implementing a project for development of Rohingya Refugee "Integrated services and Humanitarian Assistance for vulnerable Rohingya communities in Cox's Bazar" with support of WHH Germany.

The aim of the project is to improve hygiene promotion situation and hygiene practice among Rohingya communities in Cox's Bazar.

Rohingya communities came after negative military action in Rakhine state in Myanmar. From 1990 to till now more than one million Rohingya Refugee fled to Bangladesh. They are living in temporary shelter with a series of problems to deal their daily life also new arrivals are living in spontaneous settlements with increasing need of humanitarian

assistance, including shelter, food, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). Poor road networks and insufficient drainage in the displacement sites make it difficult to reach new arrivals with urgent support.

In response of those needs of Rohingya community, Different agencies like UN, INGOs and NGOs are working to solve the problem, reduce suffering and improve situation and living condition of Rohingya Refugees. Anando, the national NGO among the actors is working in WASH sector for hygiene promotion to improve Rohingya community knowledge and hygiene practices. Rohingya communities have different cultural and religious belief and practice. As they don't know, they have continued mal practice on hygiene, washing hand, cleaning environment, dropping garbage anywhere, lack of knowledge on



menstrual hygiene, storage of clean water. Due to that they are suffering from air and water borne diseases.

Project is doing hygiene promotion session, hand washing session in school, Interactive popular theatre in community, hygiene kit distribution and menstrual hygiene kit distribution. So, community people their knowledge on hygiene and menstrual hygiene is improving through hygiene promotion session. School children and their guardians are receiving knowledge on hand washing through hand washing campaign in school also they are receiving practical knowledge from hand washing demonstration and they have scope to practice proper hand washing during

campaign. Interactive popular theatre is designed for Rohingya community to improve knowledge on Safe water, Diarrhoea, Hand washing and Sanitation. A local drama group with gender balance with male and female performers. People with music background, Actors, Actress, dramatist and singers are performing folksong, drama and Rohingya song in Rohingya language which contains all those hygiene promotion messages.

The duration of the project is from October 2018 - September 2019 and financed (1,81,73,170/= Taka) by Welthungerhilfe, Germany. The project area covered the location is Leda, Teknaf, Cox's Bazar. The project beneficiaries are 7600 families.

#### Activities and Achievements:

| Sl | Activities                              | Targets | Achievements | Remarks |
|----|---|---------|--------------|---------|
| 1  | Hygiene promotion session               | 5100    | 5100         |         |
| 2  | Hygiene kit distribution                | 1000    | 1000         |         |
| 3  | Replenishment hygiene kit               | 5840    | 5840         |         |
| 4  | Interactive popular theatre             | 8       | 8            |         |
| 5  | Hand Washing Campaign                   | 8       | 8            |         |
| 6  | Hygiene Top Up kit distribution (IOM)   | 5345    | 5345         |         |
| 7  | Water bottle and Lunch box distribution | 200     | 200          |         |
| 8  | Consultation meeting                    | 10      | 10           |         |

#### Noor Bhaheer

Noor Bhaheer wife of Jamal Hossain Age 39 ID NO . 16320171007091329. She is Rohingya Refugee woman. Now she lived in puchingha para block number B sub block are B-11 Camp No- 24 Teknaf upazila in Cox's Bazar district. Total member of her family is ten. Five are male and another five are female. Six children lived at another block. Four children lived together with their parents. Noor bhaheer and her family members have practices traditional hygiene manner. For this reason, Noor bhaheer and her husband often





affected many kinds of diseases. One day Noor baher attended in the Anando Hygiene promotion session. As a result, she learned many ways of improved hygiene practices such as hand washing practices, menstrual hygiene management. Use of safe water, drinking safe water, good latrine use and management, etc. Now she is regularly practicing improved hygiene practices methodology in her home. In this time, she doesn't affected by any diseases. Finally Noor Baher and her family are protected from disease.

### **Gul Seher Begum**

Gul Seher Begum wife of Bosir Ahammed Age 40 ID NO.11420171004105409 she is Rohingya Refugee woman, lived in puchingha para block- B sub block B-11 in Camp No- 24 Teknaf upazila under Cox's Bazar district. She has six children three of them male and three female. The children are living at another block. She lives together with her husband. Gul seher Begum and her family have practicing traditional hygiene practices. Due to traditional practices, Gul Seher Bagum and her husband often affected by many kinds of diseases. One day Gul Seher Begum attended in the Anando's Hygiene promotion session. As a result, she learned many ways of improved hygiene practices such as hand washing practices, menstrual hygiene management, use safe water, drinking safe water, safe latrine uses and management, etc. Now she has practicing improved hygiene management method in her home. Now, she doesn't affected by any disease. Finally, Gul Seher Begum and her family are protected from diseases related to hygiene practices.





# EMPOWERING WOMEN FOR SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN RAMGHAR KHAGRACHARI, CHT-PROJECT

The war stricken ethnic poorer families of 30 villages of Ramghar Sub district of Khagrachari are the beneficiaries of Anando. All the direct beneficiaries are women and their children from the non-served down trodden local community, age ranging from 16-45 years having maximum 2-acre of land with income not more than Tk. 7000 monthly. In regard to education- they should only learn how to sign their names.

The ethnic group of this area is our prime concern. Resettlement of returnees at these 30 villages will get priority since most of them have returned back from Tripura, India. As well their land holding criteria would be relaxed since most of the indigenous people have no land-owning documents traditionally. However, emphasis are given to those people who are always deprived of their legal rights and exploited in different aspects due to social oppression, illiteracy and ignorance. Since it is an area of long struggle between mainstream Bengali and tribal so, at least 1/3rd Bengali will be incorporated along with the ethnic minority with special treatment.

It is true that about 82% of the ethnic minority community people live on agriculture though 09% without having their own lands but wide homestead. Out of them about 14% depend on day labourers. They do not have employment sources round the year. It was also observed that about 3% of the labour forces are habituated to find odd employment in the local town and Port City of Chittagong. Again health situation of the

ethnic minority as well as the environmental situation is also gradually degrading, which have been discussed in the situation analysis chapter.

This situation needs to be improved immediately though we find no easy and immediate solution except of taking these communities under intensive development projects. However, these elements could be recovered by taking steps in particular taking the IGA in the locality through credit operation though it needs some time to gear up people's savings to a reasonable amount. The other activities as homestead agro extension activities will help ethnic community to take farm base income activities at their level after attending different training and receiving services.

The duration of the project is from November 2018 - December 2021 and financed (4,30,49,014 /= Taka) by Lichtbrücke. V. Germany. The project area covered the location is Ramghar Upazila, Khagrachari District. The project beneficiaries are 900 families.

## Activities and Achievements:

The project has just started its activities for two months in 2018. This report has illustrated the activities that have been carried out under the project "Empowering Women for Socioeconomic Development in Ramghar, Khagrachari CHT". The report documented the activities that have been carried out during the period from November-December 2018.



### Staff Recruitment and Orientation

According to the project design the staff recruitment has been taken place during the period from November 2018. The recruited staffs are: Project Manager-1, Project Accountant - 1, Office Assistant - 1, Coordinator for the Finance Consultancies - 1, Finance Consultancies - 4, Coordinator for Training - 1, Social Workers - 4, Cook - 1. The recruited staffs are fully engaged for implementation of the project activities. The staffs have been primarily oriented about the project and its activities and Anando.



### Project Orientation and Planning Workshop

A 3-day project orientation and planning workshop was held with the participation of staff from Empowering Women for Socioeconomic Development Project. The workshop was held at Anando Regional Training Centre. At first the orientation on the project has been given to the project staff. Thereafter, the staff prepare the plan for the whole project period and then they have prepared annual plan followed by monthly project activity plans. Total 10 male and 03 female staff attended the workshops.



### Office Set-up

The office has been rented for the project staff so that they can work for implementation of the project activities. There are six rooms along with one training room for the implementation of the training and workshops. The office furniture has been purchased for office work by the project staffs.

### Village Survey

Total 40 villages have been surveyed to generate the baseline survey. Out of which, 30 villages are the project area where the project will be implemented to empower the rural poor women through their socioeconomic development. There are targeted 900 families who are living in these 30 villages are the beneficiaries of this project. The village survey has directed us to



select these 30 villages. After selection of families, we will conduct the baseline survey to generate the baseline data. While, after the end of project the end-line survey will be conducted to compare with the baseline findings and measure the impact of the project.



### Pre-School

The selection of 10 pre-school has been completed. Total 25 students are selected and admitted in these pre-school centers. Total ten teachers for 10 pre-school have been selected. The teachers training have been in planning stage during the reporting period.



### Family Selection

In order to mobilize the families towards development approach, the family development group formation meeting held at different villages. The key objective is to mobilize the selected families into the groups so that they can attend into the family development workshops and develop their five years family development plans. During the reporting period a total number of three family development group formation meetings held at the project areas. Out of these meetings, total 34 families from three villages selected to attend into the three family development workshops.

| S.N | Performed activities   | Target | Achievement |
|-----|--|--------|-------------|
| 1.  | Staff Recruitment (no. of staff)                                 | 14     | 14          |
| 2.  | Project orientation with staff (no. of orientation)              | 01     | 01          |
| 3.  | Office setup (no. of office)                                     | 01     | 01          |
| 4.  | Village survey (no. of village)                                  | 40     | 40          |
| 5.  | Place selection for 10 Pre-School (no. of pre-school)            | 10     | 10          |
| 6.  | Student admission at Pre-school (no. of students)                | 50     | 25          |
| 7.  | Family selection for family Development training (No. of family) | 34     | 34          |



# Regional programme for promoting a multisectoral approach for Nutrition Smart Villages in Bangladesh, Nepal and India

The duration of the project is from September 2018 - August 2020 and financed (Euro 2,29,000) by Welthungerhilfe, Germany. The project area covered the location is 30 villages under Merung and Kobakhali Union of Dighinala Upazila, Khagrachari District. The project beneficiaries are 6300 families.

## Overall goal:

The overall goal of the project is to improve the living conditions of women and children especially affected by food insecurity in Bangladesh.

## Objective:

To contribute to food and nutrition security (SDG 2) amongst women of reproductive age and young children from vulnerable and food insecure families in Nepal, Bangladesh and India.

**Result 1:** Knowledge, awareness and practices of extension workers and relevant authorities as well as target households on dietary diversity, maternal-child care, nutrition sensitive agriculture and WASH are improved.

**Result 2:** Dietary diversity for households, particularly women and children, is increased through promotion of nutrition sensitive and climate smart agriculture.

**Result 3:** Community based organizations, village level institutions and local government bodies in target areas are capacitated to access government programmes and entitlements.

**Result 4:** Enhanced access of government and development actors to data, evidence,

information and knowledge on replicable models to guide multi-sectoral programming towards better nutrition.

The project was planned to start from September 2018, but due to different reasons, the project was not started in time. Most of the newly recruited staff of the project was new and they were not clear on different activities of the project. The recruitment of staffs was also delayed. However, it may be mentioned here that it was very difficult to find suitable people willing to work in the remote areas of Dighinala sub-district. A workshop was organized in Delhi by Welthungerhilfe from 26 to 28 October 2018. The three-day workshop was organized with seven Project partners from Bangladesh, India



and Nepal to formally initiate the project in the three countries. In the workshop 3 participants from Anando i.e. Project Manager, Deputy Director (Finance & Admin), Regional Manager-Khagrachari attended. Then another workshop based on the learning of the participants who attended the inception workshop was held in Bangladesh. In this workshop total of 4 staffs attended were 1 Project Coordinator, 1 Agriculture Specialist, and 2 Field Officers. This workshop was organized by Welthungerhilfe, Bangladesh for project staff and Management personnel's. In the workshop Action plan for next course up to



April, 2019 was developed considering 60% burn rate. Thereafter, actual implementations of activities were started.

According to the timeframe (September - December 2018) a large number of activities scheduled to be completed, but due to delayed start of the project it was not possible. The following are the implementation status of the project activities:

#### **Progress of Result I:**

The planned number of villages for survey is 30. But up to December 2018, household survey completed in 6 villages. Rest of the households (24) will be covered in January 2019 as per plan.

Though plan for coverage of extension workers is 90. But up to December 2018, 74 Extension Workers have been identified. They were from different government departments i.e. from DAE, Family planning, Public health, Health, DSS, DLS, DoF, BARI, Horticulture, BSRI.

30 vulnerable villages selected on the basis of existence of malnourished children. But the baseline survey not completed and therefore identification of malnourished children going on.

#### **Progress Result II:**

Out of targeted 3,780 households to use the integrated farming systems approach and improve crop diversity to at least five food groups (cereals, pulses, vegetables, oilseeds, eggs/meat), 2600 households covered through formation of 65 farmer's groups each with on average 40 farmers. It is also to mention here that formation of group with farmers started in Nov. 2018 and in November, only 29 groups were formed which reached to the number 65 in December 2018. However, at this stage only groups are formed as preparation during the reporting period.

#### **Progress of Result III:**

Though there was no baseline survey on access to government services, but it is assumed that the people do not have access to government services as the villages are very remote and government offices are not there. These people have to cross a long way to get the services which is very tiring and in some cases not possible. To fulfill the target of indicator i.e. 30% improvement in access to government services related to food and nutrition security, livelihoods and WASH, 30 community service providers have been selected. However, Baseline Survey is underway and on completion of the baseline survey baseline value will be chosen.

#### **Progress of Result IV:**

Staff of the project attended two local government body meetings at Merung and Kobakhali, with 5 Headman and 31 Karbari.

- Project team also communicated with different govt. Department as like as health, family planning, Agriculture, BRDB, Cooperative, Youth development, DSS, and DLS in Upazilla and district level.
- Preliminary 62 group discussions were held with local community to identifying a SAM and MAM child.
- Assessment completed in 62 Village out of 174 on the basis of presence of malnourished child.
- Attended training orientation on Anthropometry measurements, Nutrition Camps and Nutrition Gardens at FIVDB training Centre in Sunamgong.
- Staffs attended exposure visit in Deoghr and Akvo Flow Application training in Jarkhand, India.
- Staffs attended Inception Workshop in Delhi, India titled Regio workshop in MMS, Sirajgong.



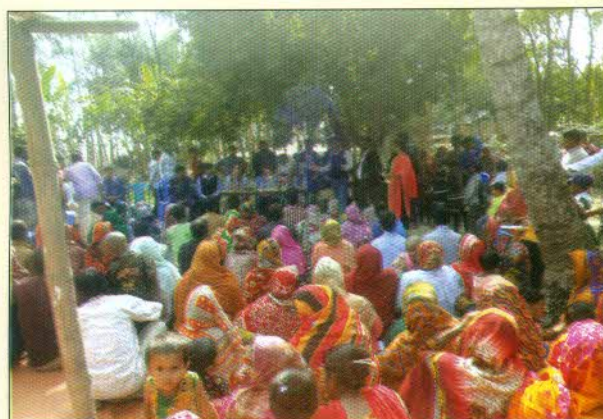
## Visitors in 2018



Khagrachari Zone Commander Visited Girls Tailoring Training at VTC.



DLB visit team observing the livestock rearing by the beneficiaries of IFDP project Sharishabari, Jamalpur.



DLB visit team attending with the beneficiaries and reviewing the family development progress of IFDP project, Sharishabari, Jamalpur.



DLB visit team observing the progress of VTC project, Khagrachari Sadar, Khagrachari.



Exchange sharing meeting of NGOs at Khagrachari district with Mr. K. M. Abdus Salam, Director General (Additional Secretary) NGO Affairs Bureau, Prime Ministers' Office, Dhaka.



GIZ Team visited Leda Camp (24) and conducted focus group discussion with Rohingya and Host Community at Anando working area.



## **AUDITORS' REPORT**

### **To The Executive Committee of ANANDO**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts and Payment for the year ended 31 December 2018 of "Anando" (Promotion of Culture and Youth Resource Development). The preparation of these Financial Statement is the responsibility of the management of the Anando. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) as adopted in Bangladesh. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of materials misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts 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 financial presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial statement of "Anando" (Promotion of Culture and Youth Resource Development) for the year ended 31 December 2018 and the results of its operations and its cash transactions for the year then ended.

Dated, Dhaka  
April 19, 2019

  
(A. K. DEB & CO.)  
Chartered Accountants





**ANANDO**

(Promotion of Culture and Youth Resource Development)

**PROJECTS CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

| <b>RECEIPTS</b>   | <b>Taka</b> | <b>Taka</b>       |
|---|-------------|-------------------|
| Opening Balances (Cash in hand & Cash at Bank)  |             | 4,325,018         |
| Donation (Schedule - A)   |             | 70,924,821        |
| Temporary Loan Received   |             | 3,574,300         |
| Bank Interest & others  |             | 333,526           |
| <b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>   |             | <b>79,157,664</b> |
| <b>PAYMENTS</b>   |             |                   |
| Hostel and Tailoring Training for Girls at Khagrachari Project  | 2,146,452   |                   |
| Integrated Family Development Project with Income Generating Activities and Training in Jamalpur Project              | 20,934,344  |                   |
| Promotion of Confidence Building in CHT through Empowering Communities and Institutions Project                       | 16,320,919  |                   |
| Regional Progeam for Promoting a Multisectoral Approach for Nutrition Smart Village in Bangladesh                     | 873,764     |                   |
| Vocational Training Centre for the Poor Community at Hilly Khagrachari Project  | 3,718,841   |                   |
| Restoration of Hilly Bio-diversity through Community Based Bio-resource Management at Dighinala, Khagrachari Project  | 110,173     |                   |
| Life Formation of Destitute Children (Life) at Modhupur, Tagnail DT/Bangladesh Project                                | 1,186       |                   |
| Building Community Enterprise of Small-holder in Bangladesh Project   | 5,503,511   |                   |
| Rohingya Refugee Support Project  | 17,007,643  |                   |
| Integrated Service and Humanitarian Assistance for Vulnerable Rohingya Communities in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh Project | 2,109,908   |                   |
| Basic Literacy Project in 64 District   | 100,672     |                   |
| Development Support Services to Women under Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Program                                | 967,291     |                   |
| Small Projects & Phase out Project  | 19,628      |                   |
| <b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>   |             | <b>69,814,332</b> |
| Closing Balances (Cash in hand & Cash at Bank)  |             | 9,343,332         |
| <b>TOTAL TAKA</b>   |             | <b>79,157,664</b> |

As per our Report of dated annexed

Dated, Dhaka  
April 19, 2019

  
(A. K. DEB & CO.)  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS





## ANANDO

(Promotion of Culture and Youth Resource Development)

### Schedule of Donation for the period from 01 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

| SL. NO.                       | NAME OF PROJECT   | Name of Donor  | Total Taka           |
|-------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| 1                             | Hostel and Tailoring Training for Girls at Khagrachari Project  | Die Licht Brücke, Germany                                  | 2,151,453            |
| 2                             | Integrated Family Development Project with Income Generating Activities and Training in Jamalpur Project              | Die Licht Brücke, Germany                                  | 21,809,434           |
| 3                             | Promotion of Confidence Building in CHT through Empowering Communities and Institutions Project                       | BEI/European Union   | 10,770,642           |
| 4                             | Vocational Training Centre for the Poor Community at Hilly Khagrachari Project  | Die Licht Brücke, Germany                                  | 3,704,924            |
| 5                             | Restoration of Hilly Bio-diversity through Community Based Bio-resource Management at Dighinala, Khagrachari Project  | Arannayk Foundation Bangladesh                             | 173,500              |
| 6                             | Building Community Enterprise of Small-holder in Bangladesh Project   | Welthungerhilfe, Germany                                   | 4,979,165            |
| 7                             | Emergency Relief for Rohingya Refugee Support Project   | Welthungerhilfe, Germany                                   | 17,195,671           |
| 8                             | Integrated Service and Humanitarian Assistance for Vulnerable Rohingya Communities in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh Project | Welthungerhilfe, Germany                                   | 7,880,947            |
| 9                             | Basic Literacy Project (64 districts)   | Bureau of Non-Formal Education (BNFE), Govt. of Bangladesh | 1,350,752            |
| 10                            | Development Support Services to Women under Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Program                                | Department of Women Affairs (DWA), Bangladesh              | 908,333              |
| <b>TOTAL AMOUNT (IN TAKA)</b> |   |  | <b>70,924,820.68</b> |

Dated, Dhaka  
April 19, 2019

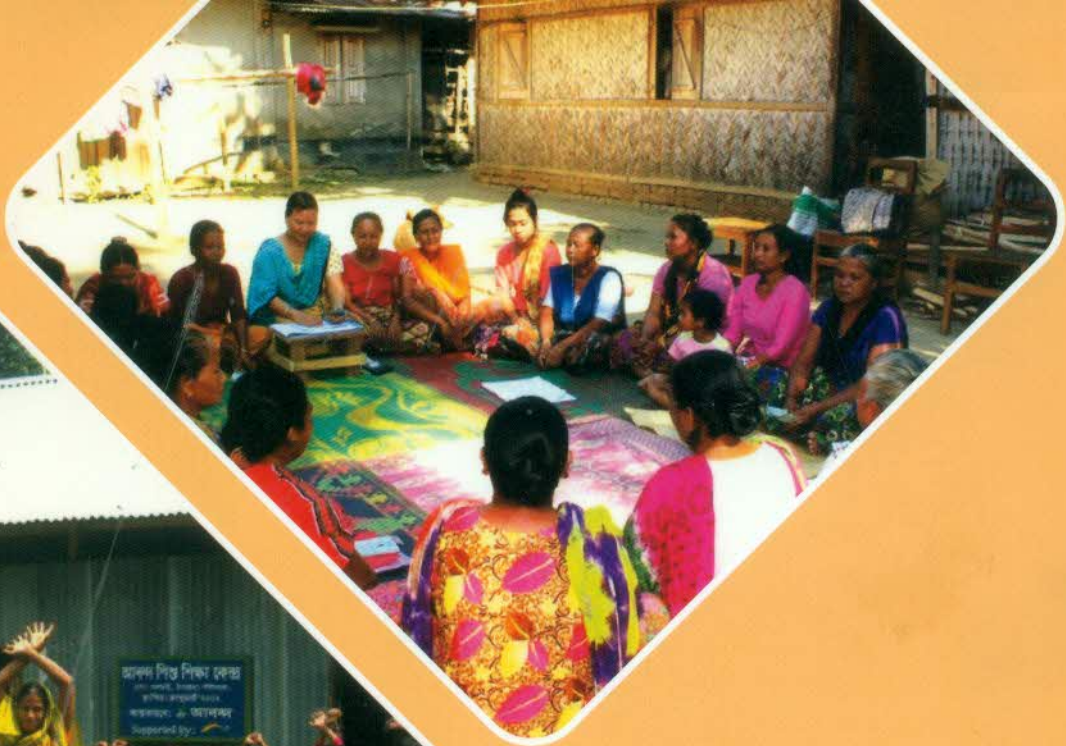
  
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