



Annual Report 2021



Agrogoti Sangstha

PRESIDENT'S FORWARD



Agrogoti Sangstha is a non-governmental development organization working in the south-west part of Bangladesh since 1988. With the slogan of 'An initiative to Establish Human Rights through good Governance' Agrogoti Sangstha never diverted from its vision and mission. From the last 20 years, Agrogoti Sangstha is serving socially and economically deprived people in south west part of Bangladesh. Since its beginning the organization is focused on serving hardcore poor, people who are deprived of human rights, victims of human trafficking, GBV victims, marginalized and vulnerable groups etc.

During this Covid-19 pandemic, Agrogoti Sangstha provided support with skill development, relief items to the underprivileged people with the support of different donor organizations which is praiseworthy. Besides, government and development partners replicating many best practice of the organization and included the experiences in the implementing process.

I am grateful to the development partners, stakeholders, volunteer and the staffs who are working and helping to achieve the goal.

I invite all to work with Agrogoti Sangstha for pursuing a self-reliant and injustice free society.

Md. Abdul Hamid
President
Agrogoti Sangstha

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S FORWARD



Since the beginning of Agrogoti Sangstha, we had an ultimate goal to establish human rights through the good governance. To achieve this, Agrogoti Sangstha overcame challenges with community involvement and advanced intervention of the youths over the past years.

On the year of 2021, while the Covid-19 pandemic was threatening all the development initiatives, the organization rediscovered its capacity, strength and potential. This annual report of 2021 reflects how Agrogoti Sangstha overcomes the challenges and continues its progress. It has initiated new practices and mode of interventions during the past years - Tele counselling, online training, capacity building, relief distribution etc.

The organization introduces social accountability tools in many issues as it believes that establishing good governance is the path to build a society free of self-reliant and injustice.

We cordially thank to all development partners, stakeholders, committee members, staffs and beneficiaries who have supported in program implementation during this Covid-19 pandemic. Which resulted in more organizational strength, we could ensure their protections, social safety which is an important achievement for us.

We hope you would enlighten yourself with Agrogoti Sangstha's interventions and give us your valuable feedback. We hope that Agrogoti Sangstha will be able to achieve the all good wills it wishes to fulfill in 2022.

Abdus Sabur Biswas
Executive Director
Agrogoti Sangstha

Abbreviation

ARC	Adolescent Resource Centre
ADRC	Alternative Dispute Regulation Committee
AS	Agrogoti Sangstha
AGM	Annual General Meeting
CAS	Community Assistance Strategy
CC	Citizens Committee
CDVS	Centre for Disaster and Vulnerability studies
CDW	Child Domestic Workers
CI	Community Institute
CRC	Child Rights Convention
CSC	Community Score Card
CSDI	Community Service Delivery Institutions
CSG	Community Support Group
CBO	Community Base Organization
DOAE	Department of Agriculture Extension
DPHE	Department of Public Health Extension
DYD	Department of Youth Development
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
IGA	Income Generating Activities
LEB	Local Elected Bodies
LG	Local Government
LGSP	Local Government Support Project
NOREC	Norwegian Agency for Exchange Cooperation
PHC	Primary Health Care
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal Method
PTRC	Practical Training & Resource Centre
RTI	Right to Information
SA	Social Accountability
SP	Social Protection
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
SUF	Samajik Uddog Forum
UH	Upzila Health Care and Family Planning Office
UP's	Union Parishad Local Government Institutions
VAW	Violence Against Women
VGD	Vulnerable Group Development
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
YC	Youth Club

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AT A GLANCE



Good Governance

By developing the capacity of Government and Non- government service providers, transparency and accountability are ensured. As a result of that, **17964 beneficiary** got different safety net, legal, health related support. The demand and practice of RTI are increased which helps **518 marginalized and Dalit women** to establish their rights.



Human Rights

63651 people got support for establishing their rights and creating employment from the human rights focused projects. We were able to enrich **222 survivors**, from them **152** were self-employed and **70** were wage employed. **1071** of our youth and volunteers have campaigned against extremism and violence.



Promoting Child Rights

We have supported **35 sexual harassment and abuse victims**, prevented and socially protected **9 children** from child marriage, provided education and educational support to **300 children**.



Climate Change & Adaptation

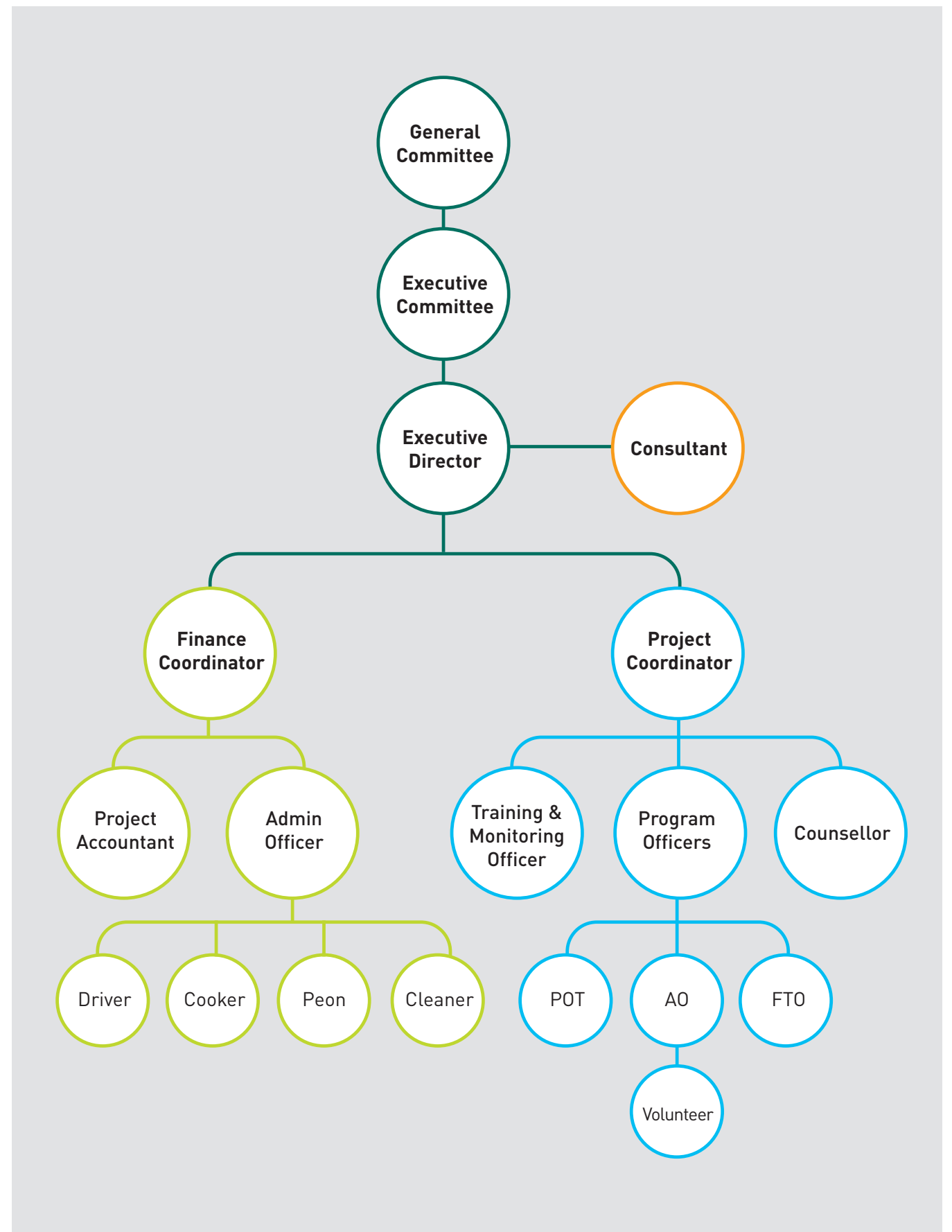
During the natural disaster Amphan and Covid-19 period we have provided food support **3037500 BDT**, livelihood support **2177000 BDT**, Rehabilitation and skill development training for adaptation-**262 people**. Hygiene kits distribution among **12,500 people**.



Health and Rights

675 of community members, volunteers, teachers, local youths, and stakeholders were oriented to reduce social taboos on sexual reproductive health & rights. **270** copies of training module on SRHR were distributed. National and international NGO's are replicating the model of the training module. We have trained and capacitated **80** active change agents to fight against stigmas of SRHR.

ORGANOGRAM OF AGROGOTI SANGSTHA



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Development Partners



Previous Development Partners

- German Embassy
- ITVS International
- Acid Survivors Foundation (A.S.F.)
- Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF)
- German Embassy
- Unitarian Service Committee of Canada in Bangladesh (USCC-B)
- International Organization Of migration (IOM)
- ATSEC Bangladesh Chapter
- German Technical Corporation (GTZ)
- Action Countrie La Faim (ACF)
- South west Information forum for Transformation (SWIFT)
- NGO Forum
- MoWCA and Unicef
- Save the Children International
- Action Aid Bangladesh
- International Citizen Service (ICS)
- BRAC
- ANSA
- Voluntary Services Overseas (VSO)
- Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF)
- Relief International

Overall Contribution of Agrogoti Sangstha to Achieve SDGs

Agrogoti Sangstha contributes to partner with the Government of Bangladesh in support of reaching the SDGs



Youth Involvement towards Community Development

Youth and Volunteers for Agrogoti Sangstha aren't just lending manual labor – they're lending their expertise. They promote justice; establish good governance, protecting child rights, work against human trafficking, extremism and work as a key change maker in the community. Through our trainings and skill development programs they are becoming potential next generation leaders who will fulfill Agrogoti Sangstha's mandate for bringing positive change.





Chapter-1

Introduction

1.1 Origin of Agrogoti Sangstha

In 1988, a devastating cyclone hit the coastal area of Bangladesh destroying the crops and millions of houses and killing over 3000 persons. In Krishnanagar Union under Kaliganj Upazilla in Satkhira District, a group of young volunteers took the initiative not just to help rebuild the broken and damaged houses of the sufferers, but to protect their environment. In the same year, they decided to form a social organization called Agrogoti Club.

From the starting period, the organization took part in various meetings, workshops, and seminars locally and nationally to gather experience concerning human rights and environmental protection. In 1994, we established the voluntary “Krishnanagar Development Forum” against the destruction. Through this forum over 700 men and women were trained on bio-diversity resources protection in their areas. Around the same period, Agrogoti Club established a “Female Member Association” to advocate with the government for the protection of women’s rights.

Having registered with the Social Welfare Directorate in 1999 and the NGO Affairs bureau in 2004, Agrogoti Sangstha went from strength to strength working on divergent issues such as water and sanitation, acid violence, governance, microcredit, and human trafficking.

Our experience over 20 years has led us to view development in a specific way, shifting from microcredit provision to a rights-based approach focused on participation, empowerment, equity, and responsibility. Today, we work on local government, child rights, protecting freedoms, and environmental sustainability.

Overall, Agrogoti Sangstha holds the prime slogan with-

“ ”

**An Initiative to establish
Human Rights through Good
Governance**



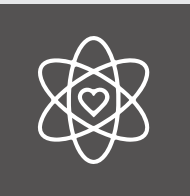
Our Vision

Self-reliant and injustice free society



Our Mission

To empower local communities and institutions to ensure Human Rights and Good Governance for all.



Core Values

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Not for profit | 2. Non-political | 3. Equality |
| 4. Integrity | 5. Non-violence | 6. Transparency |
| 7. Courage | 8. Accountability | |

1.2 Thematic Area (Include the thematic area in a design)

Through the implementation of strategy plan, Agrogoti Sangstha will simultaneously address these vulnerabilities focusing on organizational development and five major program areas:

1



Good Governance

2



Human Rights

3



Promoting Child Rights

4



Climate Change and Adaption

5



Health and Rights

1.3 Development Approach

- 1

Accountability and Ownership
- 2

Participation and Empowerment
- 3

Indivisibility of Human Rights
- 4

Non-discrimination on any grounds in programming or internally
- 5

Specific focus on the rights of the most marginalized or vulnerable groups

1.4 Context of the working area

We work mainly in the southwest part of the coastal area of Bangladesh which is generally known as a less economically and socially developed rural area. Being prone to disasters of cyclones, floods, and storms, the area has suffered over the past under these natural disasters.

Agrogoti Sangstha mainly works in areas (Khulna, Satkhira, Jessore, Bagerhat, Barishal) that are commonly affected by natural disasters. Naturally, the water level here is increasing day by day as a result of climate change. The waterlogging caused by river siltation, embankment, and disasters is a major issue here. The salinity intrusion is another rising concern for the community here. People often become landless due to the loss of houses, land, and cattle and internally migrate to the nearest city for new employment. These internal migrations are the reason for population density in the cities. Many of those migrants become despair when they don't get good livelihood support and become interested in external migration. Local brokers and immoral businessmen take this advantage and make fake promises

to those people that they will have a lucrative employment opportunity in a foreign country. Satkhira is situated in a risky position as it has a 134 km border area with India. Most of the traffickers take women and children to India and sell them to brothels.

Violation of child rights and GBV cases are relatively higher in these areas. The loss during disasters and other natural causes makes people more vulnerable. They become marginalized and remain under the poverty line. These causes domestic, gender-based violence, child marriage, and child rights violations. Sometimes the ultra-poor people have no choice but to marry off their daughters or sell them to brokers.

Due to the long-lasting water logging and salinity intrusion, most of the people here had lost their land for cultivation. People are shifting from agriculture to fish farming. Loss of land causes loss of cattle also. So poor are becoming hard core poor by the force of nature and society.

Another concerning issue is religious fundamentalism. So, there are many superstitions present in the society which are alarming for cultural development, growth. People here are mostly ignorant and hold the wrong perception regarding health, gender, child rights, reproductive health, etc. In some cases, taboos and misconceptions can promote injustice and create a barrier to progress. People need to be sensitized and guided here to promote justice and solidarity in society.

Chapter-**2**
**Strength
of the
Organization**

2.1 Legal Status

Year of origin: 1988

Legal Status: Social welfare Directories – Registration No Sat- 278/99
NGO Affairs Bureau – Registration No- 1963/23.09.04

Staff Information

Organizational Staff (full time)	76	Male 42	Female 34
Organizational Staff (part time)	7	Male 4	Female 3
Organizational Volunteer	1388	Male 635	Female 753

2.2 Governance System of Agrogoti Sangstha

Governance and performing guidance-

General body formed of 31 members	Executive body formed of 7 members	Procurement committee consisting of 5 members	Budget committee consisting of 5 members
Gender committee consisting of 5 members	Internal audit committee consisting of 3 members	Monitoring and Evaluation committee consisting of 5 members	Management committee consisting of 7 members

2.3 Existing Policy

We have the following policies to ensure transparency and accountability in our organization.

 Finance Management policy	 Human Resource Policy	 Safeguarding Policy	 Gender Policy
 Child Rights Policy	 Procurement Policy	 Information Discloser Policy	 Whistleblowing Policy
 Sexual Harassment Elimination Policy	 Financial Irregularities Mitigation Policy	 Anti-Money Laundering Policy	 Conflict of Interest Management Policy

2.4 Networking partners

- Member – Citizen’s Platform for SDGs, Bangladesh
- Lead Organization – Satkhira Development Forum (SDF)
- General Secretary – Self-help Promotion Khulna Divisional network
- Member – Campaign to work with boys and men – A network in Bangladesh
- Member – South West Information Forum for Transformation (SWIFT)
- Member – Election Working Group
- Member – Governance Coalition Forum
- Member – Sundarban sub-cluster

2.5 Collaborative relation with Government

- Member of District Acid Control Council
- Member of District Legal Aid Committee (DLAC)
- Member of District Trafficking Taskforce Committee (DTTC)
- Member of District NGO Coordination Committee.
- Member of Skill Development Committee of District Women Affairs
- Member of Trafficking Prevention Committee
- Member of District Case Coordination Committee
- Member of Domestic Worker Protection & Welfare Committee, Khulna Divisio

2.6 Infrastructural facilities

Agrogoti Sangstha has a sustainable office capacity and infrastructure for managing its administrative and development activities.

We have relevant-



- **Telecommunication**-Office infrastructure such as telephony, online networks and other communication and network services.
- **Computing Services**- We have database for stored information, security tools and software, computing platforms, communications systems and content management platforms.
- **IT Services**- We have help desk for technical issues, backup services, information and data security.
- **Back up**- Energy and power management, generator, backup internet in our offices.
- **Security**- We have 24 hours security service
- **Others**- Sewage and waste water disposal system.

Resource Center (ARC)
Supported by German Embassy

Chapter-3 Facilities & Sister Concerns

3.1 Agrogoti Resort

With the aim of generating alternate sources of funds for the sustainability of the organization, Agrogoti Sangstha established a modern training center named “Agrogoti Resort” to provide support on the evolution of development sectors. So it can progress its further endeavors with its own profit. We have exclusive accommodation & dining facilities, training center, refreshments etc.

Agrogoti Resort has high quality building constructed near the high way but in the natural beauty. You will feel here the nature of beauty and open air. The specialty of the building design is north and south sight is open to blow the coastal window. Agrogoti Sangstha believes that capacity and knowledge building is essential for effective development. The training center creates an opportunity for human resource development through regular training in the south west area of Bangladesh.

Accommodation Facilities



22 exclusive rooms available with the capacity of **60** persons.



11 air-conditioned double and single deluxe rooms with the capacity of **16** people.



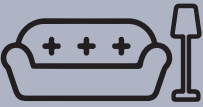
Each room has satellite TV and geyser.



All of the room has attached wash room with bath and shower.



Each room has balcony with south faced view of natural beauty and fresh breeze.



The floors are tiled and the interior decoration is captivating.

Training and Meeting Hall Room Facilities

Air conditioned and beautiful decorated training room with all kind of training equipment

Separate group work space.

Training and conferences room accommodate a minimum of **100** people.

Cultural performance instruments.

Special meeting room accommodates a minimum of **20** people.

24 hours power supply facility.



Other Facilities

Food supply



We offer a variety of dishes for meals, snacks and drinks can be ordered from the menu. Our dining room is open 24 hours and food can be available upon request.

Easy communication



PTRC established by the side of highway where anyone can reach without hazard. That place is 3 KM distance from Satkhira district head quarter.

Library



The campus has a rich library with daily newspaper, magazine, journals and development related books.

Security



PTRC is surrounded by a protecting wall. We have highly trained up security guards all over the campus 24 hours.

Research



Practical supports are available here to research on climate change, shrimp farming and livelihood of indigenous people, agriculture and trafficking, good governance, child rights, education and WATSAN.



3.1 Agrogoti Resort

“An initiative on socio-economic development for deprived adolescent girls.”

Adolescent Resource center (ARC) is a practical and livelihood improvement resource center for sustainable development of underprivileged adolescent girls. Over the year of 2021 a total of 1071 underprivileged adolescent girls are capacitated on reproductive health, continue non-formal education, income generating activity and social dignity through the direct intervention of ARC. Capacity building of adolescents through information technology is running to capacitate adolescent through variety of training programs such as mobile servicing, computer training, handicraft and tailor training. During the BNF project period, total of 345 children are capacitated through computer training.



Objectives

- To improve knowledge and capacity to manage sexual reproductive health and rights of adolescent.
- To capacitate the adolescents on different IGA trade to open their opportunities for future employment.
- To create a friendly environment where the adolescents will share their issues within their family and bloom their future with a favourable society.



Geographical Area
Village: Benadona,
Union: Krishnanagar, Thana: Kaliganj
Dist: Satkhira.



Some initiatives by the Adolescent Resource Centre

- Library for children
- Medicine distribution
- Training on tailoring
- Increasing literacy rate
- Capacity development of the adolescents for IGA.
- Decrease the rate of reproductive health & common diseases
- Decreased social taboos, stigmas and social discrimination to women by religious or social leaders
- Protecting the rights of the marginalized, indigenous and lower cast people
- Sports & cultural activities
- Training on sustainable agriculture
- Computer training for adolescents

Chapter-4

Our Programs According to Mandate



4.1 Good governance

4.1.1 Strengthening Community Rights and Empowerment (SCORE)



Project

Strengthening Community Rights and Empowerment (SCORE)

Supported By



Funded By



Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office



Duration

January 2019 - March, 2022

Area

Satkhira Sadar, Kaliganj, Kolaroa.

Total Budget: 2,57,35,820 BDT

With the goal of Poor marginalized and vulnerable people enjoy better quality of life in a well governed institutional environment, Strengthening Community Rights and Empowerment (SCORE) is empowering rural people and ensuring their participation in decision making. The project aims to provide social safety net services, safe drinking water, primary health care and agricultural support. It also creates (SUF) Citizen Support Groups in ward level to district level and engages people in various kinds of decision making processes to promote civic engagement in LGI and PSDA decision making processes.

The beneficiaries of SCORE project are socially excluded people. Here total number is-14728. They are mostly hardcore poor.

Widow		Old aged		Ethnic		Dalits		Excluded peoples		Persons with disabilities	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	1657	2936	2290	66	57	241	191	3703	3004	338	245
1657		5226		123		432		6707		583	



Achievements

Program

- Participatory planning and budgeting completed at 14 LGUs;
- Developed, reviewed five years plan at 14 LGUs;
- Activated 39 health management committees to ensure pro-people health care services;
- Employed Social Auditing tools to all targeted LGUs for ensuring transparency and accountability of public resources;
- Developed and installed service specific citizen charter at 14 LGUs;

Management

- EDD training and its compliance strengthened the management capacity of AS. So far, 03 new policy adopted (Safeguarding, Code of Conduct & Whistle blowing) and updated relevant policies;
- MJF ensured technical assistance to enhance the program management capacity and process monitoring;



Learnings

- The most important lesson we have learnt is to Capacity building of LG representatives and citizens are essential. This makes an effective collaboration and engagement of community people in the governance process.
- We have also found that, employing social accountability tools instantly works for promoting transparency and accountability in the governance process by disclosing the information flow.
- Also, the representation of Marginalized group in the local development process from planning to implementation will enhance the participatory, equal and consecutive development.



Case study

Public hearing ensured the proper distribution of fertilizer at Kaliganj Upazilla, Satkhira

Agrogoti Sangstha (AS), a partner of MJF has been implementing project a three upazilla (Sadar, Kaliganj and Kolaroa) of Satkhira district. AS used to nurture civil society members to run social vigilance in public service delivery and advocacy for enhancing transparency and accountability.

During social monitoring at Champaful UP, citizen support group members observed that the assigned fertilizer dealers were rampant to hide the selling rate chart and retailing BDT 20 per KG instead of government rate which was BDT 16.

A social audit finding on agriculture services on 24th December 2019, showed that the authorized fertilizer dealers were not following the government indicative price while selling fertilizers to the farmers. Rather dealers were selling Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizer at BDT 25/kg instead of BDT 16 as fixed by government.

The citizen support group members raised this issue to the Upazila Agriculture Office at Kaliganj. Besides, the beneficiaries were also claimed such irregularities during the dialogue session. Agriculture Officer has taken following initiatives to address the issue so the disclosure of price list in all selling outlets across the Kaliganj upazilla;

4.1.2 Advancing Women's Right of access to Information in Bangladesh.



Project
Advancing Women's
Right of access
to Information in
Bangladesh.

Supported By



Funded By



Duration
February, 2020–September, 2021

Total Budget
58,79,046 BDT

Area: Satkhira- Satkhira Sadar, Kaliganj, Shyamnagar Upazilla

The goal of the RTI project is to- Create an enabling environment where women, especially Dalit and Marginalized are able to enjoy Right to information from government and non-government agencies for protecting their fundamental Rights.

We aim to empower the Dalit and Marginalized women in Satkhira district so that they can get legal and social services with access to information. Through RTI we ensure responsiveness of the GOs and NGOs for providing information and strengthen capacity of the Civil Society Organizations to maintain the information flow.

Beneficiaries

Category of Benefit	Beneficiary category	Female	Male	Total
Empowerment on Right To Information and Access to Services	Dalit	1666	91	1757
	Disable	56	52	108
	Ethnic	160	8	168
	Widow	168	0	168
	Youth	115	112	227
	Marginalized	480	28	506
Total		2645	291	2936



Achievements

- Access to service through RTI (by RTI application):
- 38 grass root level Dalit and marginalized women’s received Tk. 7000.00 for IGA support through the RTI application (Satkhira Sadar).
 - 8 Dalit and marginalized community women got VGD.
 - 7 Dalit and marginalized community women got khash land settlement.
 - 10 Dalit and marginalized people have received an incentive package from Standard Bank.
 - 3 Dalit community students got bicycles from Brahmarajpur union parishad on behalf of LGSP-2.
 - 23 female Dalit and marginalized were trained on tailoring and beautification from the Department of women affairs.
 - 9 Dalit and marginalized women were trained on tailoring and beautification from the department of youth development.
 - 15 Dalit and marginalized women get government incentive of Tk 450 through the RTI application from Ishwaripur Union Parishad.



Learnings

- Though the govt. officials attended the virtual training, they were involved with other activities. So the objectives of arranging training programs were not achieved properly.
- The quality of service of the government service providers has been enhanced by getting aware of RTI through the AWRAIB project.
- The Dalit and Marginalized women are getting more opportunities for accessing to govt. services as the youth key informants who are trained on RTI are actively working the grassroots level.



Case study

Shukla Halder changed her fortune using the Right to Information Act

Bazar Gram (village) of Kushuliya union is in Kaliganj upazilla of Satkhira district. The people of here are neglected, disadvantaged, helpless, and oppressed sage at the community live in this village. They are deprived of various opportunities in society. Shukla Halder lives in this village. Her husband’s name is Shukla Halder. He is a day laborer by profession. With her husband’s meager income, their family survives. In this way, they were spending their days with their children in a needy family.

In May 2020, a grassroots level women’s club was formed in Kushuliya union of Kaliganj upazilla. Shukla Haldar became a member of that club. Through the courtyard meeting on 18 May 2020, she came to know that the Department of Women’s Affairs in Kaliganj Upazilla will provide training for tailoring to some women who have to be between 18-40 years of age. After knowing the information, she contacted the Department of Women’s Affairs to receive the service and applied for RTI on 18.01.21. The Department of Women’s Affairs responded to her request in writing. Shukla Halder submitted his papers in light of that reply. After sorting Shukla Haldar’s papers, the Department of Women’s Affairs selected her for tailoring training for 3 months. He received the training through a batch of 25 people. The venue of the training was at Kaliganj Upazilla Laboratory School.

At the end of the training, the Department of Women’s Affairs paid her Tk. 9,000 (nine thousand takas) and with that money, she bought a sewing machine, which Shukla Halder earned at least 150 to 200 rupees per day. His family is doing well with that money. She is very happy now. Poverty can no longer hurt him.

In her response, Shukla Halder said, “I thank Agrogoti Sangstha and The Carter Center & USAID.” Because I got to know the information through them, I was able to receive the tailoring training from the Upazila Department of Women’s Affairs. Even if no one cooperates with me now, I can make a living by working on a sewing machine every day. I have been able to change the pace of my life by using the Right to Information Act to receive government services.

4.2 Human Rights

4.2.1 Ashshash: For Men and Women Who Have Escaped Trafficking.



Project

Ashshash: For Men and Women Who Have Escaped Trafficking.

Supported By



Funded By



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Duration

November, 2019 to August, 2022.

Total Budget

2,19,82,404 BDT

Area: Satkhira-Sadar, Tala, Kaliganj Shyamnagar
Khulna- Digholia, Fultola, Dumuria ,Koyra, Paikgacha, City Corporation

With a specific aim to restore dignity, improve well-being and build self-sufficiency for men and women who have Escaped Trafficking, Agrogoti Sangstha has been initiated a project simultaneously in Satkhira and Khulna district named Ashshash: For Men and Women Who Have Escaped Trafficking.

The main objective of this project is to improve social and economic well-being by using services for reintegration for the men and women who have escaped trafficking.

Also to make the institutions accountable and effective in providing services that are beneficial to men and women who have escaped from trafficking.

Agrogoti Sangstha has been acting as a social protection partner with the whole process.

Beneficiaries

District	Target Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
Satkhira	700	120,000
Khulna	700	120,000



Achievements

1. In 2020, 412 trafficking survivors were identified and through need assessment, skill training and entrepreneurship training, especially through our psychosocial counselling (472 survivors), their socio-economic wellbeing process have been continuing.
2. The CTIP activist groups are actively engaged in the intervention. During the year the CTIP activists identified 104 Survivors and referred 142 Survivors with different services like safety net services, financial support, food support and other livelihood support.
3. A very cooperative and networking relationship is developed among with DEMO, TTC, MoWCA, DYD, Social welfare, local administration and other GO-NGO service provider considering the needs of successful reintegration of the Survivors.
4. The staffs are capacitated enough for counselling to the survivors after getting training under Ashshash project from Nasirullah psychotherapy unit of Dhaka University.
5. In Satkhira, total 346 survivors (M: 86, F: 260) have completed training on skill development and entrepreneurship development where 222 survivors initiated economic activity through wage and self-employment (Self Employment: 152, Wage Employment: 70).
6. In Khulna total 118 survivors (M: 17, F: 101) have completed training on skill development and entrepreneurship development where 21 survivors initiated economic activity through wage and self-employment.



Learnings

- The regular follow up, qualitative counselling and building relationship of trust with the survivors the trend of drop out can be reduced and accelerate the socio-economic reintegration process.
- The relationship with the CTC members and the advocacy, the budget allocation has facilitated at the union level for trafficking prevention, migration and survivor services. Through regular follow up in the meantime the CTCs have agreed to utilize the allocation so far.



Case study

- Involving the CTIP activist in the advocacy facilitates to identify and refer the survivors to the services of local service delivery organisations.
- The local initiatives are more effective strategy to prevent human trafficking and to restore dignity of the trafficking survivors.

The story of a successful survivor: Anjuara Begum

Munni lives in the 3 no. Rail Colony under Daulatpur Thana of Khulna. Her husband's name is Rana Mollah, a rickshaw puller. He is very sick. When she was only twelve years old, she got married to Rana. After some years, her husband was feeling pain in his leg and unable to earn wage for the family. Munni became desperate as she could not find the way to overcome from the situation.

Munni came to know from her sister in law that there is an opportunity to get a good job in India. She was assured it was high paid job. Munni discussed the issue with her husband. Her family started to see new dreams that they will not have any more poverty.

On 7th of August-2019, she took 5000 taka loan from a NGO and handed over to the broker. Then she was trafficked to Chandpur, India. After arriving she realized that she was sold to a brothel. The broker did not give them enough food and drink. Sometimes they gave her only bread and water.

When she disagreed to involve with the customer then the broker tortured on her. She did not have any document to return back Bangladesh legally. Then with the help of a Bengali woman she crossed the border after fourteen days on 19th of September-2019. She had to take risk of her life during crossing the fence and canal. Then she arrived to Khulna to her house.

After returning home, the neighbors did not talk with her. She faced many difficulties during reintegration.

Munni was enrolled with the Ashshash project following proper case management process. She got 7 counselling sessions. Munni is now more confident. As an emergency support she got 9000/= (Nine thousand taka) for Covid situation.

At this situation, the counsellor of Agrogoti Sangstha increased follow up and gave intensive counselling. She is continuing a small firm of turkey rearing. After taking EDT training, she has started a small shop in front of her house where she sell variety items. During training she got 150 BDT for daily allowance. She bought few goods from small savings. Now she is developing her business from the profit. Now she earns around 5500 per month. She dreams to be a successful entrepreneur and wish to continue a happy life with all the family members.



4.2.2 Sustainable Intervention to Prevent Human Trafficking and to Promote Safe Migration Project-SUSTAIN



Project

Sustainable Intervention to Prevent Human Trafficking and to Promote Safe Migration Project-SUSTAIN

Supported By



Funded By



Duration

May 2015- February 2021

Total Budget

2,02,06,274 BDT

Area: Sadar, Kolaroa, Kaliganj, Shyamnagar, Satkhira, Rupsha, Khulna.

SUSTAIN project and its objective was to prevent human trafficking and promote safe migration to establish safer and better life. Through dimensional activities in Satkhira, Jashore & Khulna district since May 2015, an organized youth volunteers group (peer leaders) is developed at the community, the CTCs have become responsive, the potential & outgoing migrants are aware more about safe migration process that have reduced the cases of fraudulence, allure and other factors of Human Trafficking.



Achievements

1. During the period, 171 trafficking at risk and Child Marriage at risk have received services under referral mechanism from Union parishad and other relevant go-NGO service delivery agencies.
2. 17 Union CTCs under Satkhira, Kolaroa, Kaliganj, Shyamnagar of Satkhira and Rupsha Upazilla of Khulna district allocated yearly budget for the period of 2020-2021 specified purpose of Human Trafficking Victim rehabilitation and conduction of monthly Union CTC meeting.
3. MOU has been signed with Agrogoti Sangstha, DEMO, TTC, Nalta Community Radio, Kaliganj, Sundarban Community Radio, Koyra, Khulna, DYD and some other organizations that enhanced services for the victims and at risk.
4. The data register update the activity about the information of outgoing, returnee and trafficking cases have accelerated at the Union level with the assistance of Peer leader, UDC, Village Police and CTC members.
5. Through pre-decision and pre-departure training, a visible demand is created among the potential and outgoing migrants to check their visa and review their decision. The trend of communication with Agrogoti Sangstha as well as DEMO is preferably raised.
6. The trends of taking local initiative for the prevention of human trafficking & Child Marriage and promotion of safe migration have observed significantly by the organized UDC, CTC members, students committee, marriage registrar and at least 120 peer leaders in the area.



Learnings

- The continual relationship with the peer leader, CTC member and other stakeholders will exist in the proactive initiative within the organizations and in the community as well.
- The activation of different stakeholders, change agent, CTC, peer leaders and functioning of referral mechanism added new value to the project and created as learning for the upward to identify the right way.
- The local initiator like peer leader have special value for ensuring sustainability from the theme of comprehensive action.
- The marriage registrar said that the declaration from the high court about illegality of marriage from notary public is not sufficient at all rather it is more important to circulate as punishable offense.



Case study

Success of Peer leader to Stop Child Marriage

Rupa Khatun (15 yrs) was a girl of of Noihati union, Rupsha upazilla under Khulna district. She reads in class 10. All of a sudden during study her father arranged her marriage. But she was not agreed of her marriage and informed it to her friend’s circle.

Safia Akter (19 Yrs) was a peer leader of SUSTAIN project from Khulna district. She worked for prevention of human trafficking and stop child marriage in her own area.

Rupa’s friends informed Safia Akter (peer leader) about the marriage of Rupa. Peer leader Safia met with another peer leader Faizur and explained about the situation. They decided to meet with Rupa’s father. According to that Peer leader Safia, peer leader Faizur and Rupa’s friends circle together met with Rupa’s father. They tried to explain harms of child marriage. But they couldn’t convince Rupa’s father. As there was no way out, the peer leaders and Rupa’s friends met together with local UP member Ilyas Sheikh to stop Rupa’s marriage. Ilyas Sheikh with another UP member Rina Parvin and another 2 local influential person convinced Rupa’s father to stop her marriage. But when they failed to stop Rupa’s father from his decision then they decided to inform local administration.

UP members and their group informed it to the local police station. Immediately OC sent police to the spot. Rupa’s father got afraid when he saw the police. He realized his mistake and promised not to give his daughter a child marriage. In this way peer leaders stopped the Rupa’s marriage and at present Rupa is going to school regularly and continuing her study.

4.2.3 Strengthening Actions for Prevention and Abatement of Trafficking through Initiating Social Hub (SAPATH) Project.



Project

Strengthening Actions for Prevention and Abatement of Trafficking through Initiating Social Hub (SAPATH) Project.

Funded By

MUMBAI SMILES
TRANSFORMING FUTURES

Duration

2021-2022

Total Budget

14, 99,700 BDT

Area: Satkhira- Satkhira Sadar, Kaliganj.

SAPATH projects goal is to support men and women who will enjoy a dignified life in a safer environment in the society with freedom of choice and be protected from the risk of trafficking in persons. The objective of the project is to capacitate the communities to prevent trafficking at local level. We have an aim to create an effective networking and collaborative partnership for connecting the trafficking ‘at risk’ and survivors to the existing governmental and non-governmental services and to redress the risk of trafficking with a responsive manner.

Target Beneficiaries

Categories of the Beneficiaries	Male	Female	Total
Trafficking ‘at risk’ adolescents	135	480	615
Trafficking survivor adolescents	80	50	130
Trafficking & Migration survivors	125	135	260
Marginalized people	600	1550	2150
Trafficking ‘at risk’ community people	650	1250	1900
TOTAL	1590	3465	5055



Achievements

1. Established 8 Migration & Trafficking Information Centre (MTIC) in 7 union & municipality of Satkhira district and the centers are well decorated with different information about safe migration, human trafficking prevention & district level services. People asking more information into the in charge of MTIC (UDC Entrepreneur) about the district level services & about safe migration and they are very interested to get those services.

2. Now 406 community people of the working area are known about safe migration, how to prevent human trafficking & district level services. They are support to identify at risk people of trafficking and victims of human trafficking and refer them in to different service providers.

3. A service directory developed by collaboration of 26 GO-NGO service providers at Satkhira district. Through this service directory community people from rural area can know about the services & how to get those.

4. 4 union parishad are allocate budget for the trafficking survivors and at risk people in this year and the rest of 4 union parishad representatives committed to us they will allocate budget for the trafficking survivors and at risk people in the next year.

5. Peer leaders & UDC entrepreneurs are promoting information in to their community about safe migration, how to prevent human trafficking & unsafe migration and the Upazilla & district level services of Satkhira district and how to get those.

6. 20 trafficking survivors and 75 trafficking at risk people got psycho-social counselling support by the trained up peer leaders.

7. 19 trafficking at risk people are receiving training from the government service providers through referral of Agrogoti Sangstha.



Learnings

- If we can provide IEC materials support in every MTIC then it will be create mass awareness by dissemination of the materials.
- Many deprived people who are the trafficking victims and at risk of trafficking come to our MTIC for asking about services. These people are also traumatized in different ways. If we can provide them Psycho-social Counselling support from the MTIC, they can be out of their depression and can be free from trauma. It will be help them to their reintegration process in to the community and their family.
- MTIC is an innovation of this project and it is very popular at this time. It is needed to promote this idea in to the government system. For this we have to do advocacy with local and national government representatives. If government adopt this idea and include it in to the National Plan of Action 2022 to 2026 then MTIC will sustain.
- Many of the brokers were relatives of the victims and the victims did not know that they had been trafficked. Victims strongly trust their relatives and they never think they will be trafficked. If we can meet people at risk of similar trafficking as exposure visits, they will believe us.



Case study

Salma's life struggle

Salma is now 36 years old. She lives at her husband's house in Chatra village of Mautola union in Kaliganj Upazilla of Satkhira district; she could not study more than 6th class. At the age of 15, her parents married her with a day laborer. Their family somehow survived on the sole sacrifice of her husband. But after the death of her husband, the whole family became helpless. It became difficult to run the family expenditures. She and her father-in-law now work as day laborers. But they don't always get the job. And their meagre income did not cover the cost of educating her boys.

At that time a relative advised her to go abroad. Salma started dreaming of going abroad. If she goes abroad, she will be able to earn a lot of money; her children will be able to study. She proposed to give her shelter and work in Dubai The owner there is much better and pay 30,000/- (Thirty thousand taka) per month. She will have to pay only 50,000/- (Fifty thousand taka) to go to Dubai. Salma's information was obtained in October 2021 through a staff member of Agrogoti Sangstha and all this information was obtained during a conversation with her. Salma has already taken a loan from an NGO to make her passport with that money. She is not able to go abroad as she has not collected fifty thousand taka. She did not take work or language training. Her relative said, there was no need for training, her aunt would teach her when she went to Dubai. In this situation, she was told about the entrepreneur development training of Agrogoti Sangstha. He then expressed interest in taking the training and offered to co-operate in going abroad legally and safely. He has been recruited as a trainee in the training and efforts are being made to get other public-private services. He has been involved in the training since December 1, working as a day laborer in the morning and taking part in the training in the afternoon.

Now she thinks she will work from home when her training is over. If he can earn a good income from home, then she will stay at home without going abroad. Be able to give her children time and be by their side. Now he is dreaming of a new life. I want to work from that country for the future of my children.

4.2.4 Preventing Extremism through Active Community Engagement (PEACE) Consortium



Project

Preventing Extremism through Active Community Engagement (PEACE) Consortium

Supported By



Funded By



Duration

October 2019 -December 2021

Total Budget

1,72,33,900 BDT

Area: Satkhira- Sadar, Assasuni, Tala, Kolaroa, Satkhira and Kolaroa municipalities.

The Preventing Extremism through Active Community Engagement (PEACE) Consortium Project funded by Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF) aims to enhance engagement of the communities to initiate positive steps towards preventing extremism, recruitment including radicalization and the other related dynamics. The technical support for the project is provided by Rupantar. Law and order committee, religious leaders, youth, social workers and other potential influencing individuals and groups are involved in the project in an aim to develop their capacity and skills to deal with radicalization, recruitment and issues related to violent extremism from grassroots community to the district level.

Target Beneficiaries

Categories of the Beneficiaries	Male	Female	Total
Direct beneficiaries	33,113	18,543	51,656
Indirect beneficiaries	2, 21,553	1, 19,298	3, 40,851
TOTAL	254666	137841	392507



Achievements

1. 51 Peace Club have done 151 Support Youth Action like Public Manifestation through Meeting & Discussion, Community Outreach and Mobilization, Development and Dissemination of Positive Narrative, Knowledge, Art, and Cultural intervention for the awareness campaign, knowledge share, analysis regarding PVE (social peace, harmony & Solidarity).
2. Engaged 132 law & order Committee representative, peace club representative involved in the dialogue. Among Law & Order Committee and Peace Club Members to share the idea and activities to develop a sharing mechanism to ensure coordinated action for preventing extremism.
3. In the Dialogue among Peace Club, Community, and Local Authority to develop a mechanism to promote peace and tolerance in their respected community, a total of 1950 that includes Local Authority representative (Male-342 & female- 146), Community Representative (Male-283 & female- 123) & Peace club representative (Male-607 and Female-449).
4. Local authorities and community members make their promises to initiate action for promoting against VE.
5. Engaged 151 includes faith-based representatives (Male-63 & female- 14) & peace club representatives (Male-46 and Female-28) involved in the two interfaith dialogues to develop action plans and a mechanism to promote peace and tolerance in their respected community.
6. Engaged 314 Peace Club Members in the Life skill training for peace club members so that Youth will be able to cope with various situations in life, improve their quality of life, strengthen their mental strength, find solutions to problems, and build a tolerant and resilient society against VE.
7. Though Youth conference young people to motivation and inspiration to further engage in social action in their respected community. Youth conference has a substantial impact on its participants to have gained self-esteem, self-confidence, and assertiveness.



Learnings

8. Psychosocial support group members were committed to supporting the stressed people from their respected community. Engaged 81 direct beneficiaries as the active psychosocial support group members in the sharing meeting.
- Local authority Collaboration with, community and local youth by sharing knowledge and resources they can be better serve their people and protect them from the influences of extremists.
 - Conditions for positive change are only successful when cooperation and dialogue occur with specialists from various professions in the social space and on an equal footing.
 - The interplay between various areas of work and specialist areas is necessary and with the local administration and the work of civil society actors.
 - Through active participation, young people are empowered to play a vital role in their development and their communities, helping them learn essential life skills, develop knowledge on human rights and citizenship, and promote positive civic action.



Case study

Ghona Union Peace Club Promotes Anti-extremism campaigns

Ghona Union is a backward village on the Indian border in Satkhira Sadar Upazila. With an area of 11.74 sq km, most people in this union are followers of Islam, but the number of people belonging to other religions is not less. Regarding the friendship and harmony among the people of all faiths, the chairman of the union, Bazlur Rahman, said, “People of that union are religiously fearful and love peace, but at different times they become intolerant for various reasons.” Disagreements over trivial matters or religious beliefs led to disputes. They used to tease each other. They did not understand that people of all faiths could coexist peacefully together. “

Under such circumstances, Ghona Union Peace Club formed in January 2020 under the Peace Consortium project. The Peace Club is the first club or platform in this union to establish a peaceful and harmonious society through various social initiatives against extremism. Peace Club members involve other youths in the community. So far, they have taken several social enterprises and have received a great response in the area. Among the initiatives are ‘writing on the wall for peace’, ‘distributing leaflets’ door to door campaign spreading the message of peace, campaigning in educational institutions, collecting signatures, making digital banners, and sending peace to social and religious institutions.

Abdul Majid, 55, a social worker in the area, said of “the Peace Club’s various initiatives and successful implementation. I wouldn’t say I like any criticism of religion. We treat each other intolerantly. But we can easily live peacefully by treating each other with tolerance and harmony. I have come to realize these things through various initiatives of the Peace Club members. “



4.3 Promoting Child Rights

4.3.1 Building Back Better in times of COVID-19, fighting Sexual Exploitation of Children on the Rise Project



Project

Building Back Better in times of COVID-19, fighting Sexual Exploitation of Children on the Rise Project

Supported By

Funded By

Duration

August 2021 – April 2022.

Total Budget

1,72,33,900 BDT

Area: Satkhira- Sadar.

The Building Back Better project aims to protect children and youth who are at risk or victim of sexual exploitation, during and in the aftermath of the COVID-pandemic. We are creating an effective and gender sensitive child protection system, to create and implement child protection framework through coordination of concerned agencies. We intend to create a capable medium to provide appropriate services through the coordination of all institutional and non-institutional activities.

Target Beneficiaries

Categories of the Beneficiaries	victim of sexual exploitation	victim of sexual harassment	Total
Direct beneficiaries	45	25	70
Indirect beneficiaries	1596	1404	3000
TOTAL	1641	1429	3070

Achievements

1. The Child Rights Defenders Group (CRDG) is disseminating information about Prevention CSE through their online group and now they are talking about this issue on various platforms.
2. Agrogoti Sangstha has formed a network with the collaboration of GO-NGO in Satkhira district called “Women and Child Abuse Prevention Network” for take jointly initiative to reduce women & child abuse and gender base violence.
3. The Additional Director of the District Social Services Office promised the children that he would try to include 2 child participants in the next board meeting of the District Child Welfare Board as per the request from the Child Rights Defenders Group (CRDG) members of Agrogoti Sangstha.
4. A girl received 2 goats and a girl got a sewing machine as reintegration support from BBB project of Agrogoti Sangstha.
5. The guests present at the discussion meeting formed a fund at One Stop Crisis Center (OCC) Sadar Hospital Satkhira with the travel allowance of all the guests for the treatment of the children of the most vulnerable families who are victims of sexual abuse.
6. Agrogoti Sangstha collects 25 blankets from a bank of Satkhira and then distributes 15 blankets in to the child victims.

Case study

BBB project helps a victim of sexual harassment

Sabina Khatun (pseudonym), age- 9 years 11 months, father- Shamsur Rahman (pseudonym), mother- Sonavan (pseudonym), village- Raichpur, post office- Khanpur, upazila and district- Satkhira. Sabina Khatun is a student of class 2 in the local government primary school. Her mother is often ill and her

father loses an eye. Her father works as a watchman in an others fish pond (gher) and her mother is house maid.

Sabina used to play with her peers as the school was closed due to the Corona pandemic. In May of this year, Sabina was playing with her friends around 11 o'clock on the day of the incident like every other day. At this time, one of their neighbors Babu Hossain (pseudonym), 33 years old, he took her to his house showing greed for food. Then he pressed her face and raped her and at one point Sabina tried to shout loudly. Upon hearing the sound of her moaning, a woman next to him called Babu and Babu left Sabnia and fled. After that Sabina was rescued and admitted to Satkhira Sadar Hospital. Sabina's father filed a case with the Satkhira police station through an inspector and the case is ongoing. But Sabina's guardians do not know any information about the case and the accused is now out on bail and is still in custody.

In such a situation, a staff member of Agrogoti Sangstha can find out about this incident through a survey in November 2021. Upon learning of the incident, a team from the Agrogoti Sangstha went to the victim's home and spoke to her family members and Sabina. Psychosocial support was then provided to Sabina and her family members. Psycho-social support is ongoing and their cases are being investigated. Progress is in the process of helping Sabina's family to create employment through the BBB project of Agrogoti Sangstha. She has also been given a blanket and efforts are being made to get support from her family from other government and non-government

4.3.2 GROW school project.



Project
GROW school project

Funded By



Duration
January 2020-December 2024

Total Budget
46,90,827 BDT

Area: Satkhira- Kaliganj (Krishnanagar Union)

GROW school project, funded by Global Learning, Sweden is running to ensure continuation of education and greater opportunity for the underprivileged children for better livelihood with social safety net. During the project period ensured the education of 300 underprivileged students and sensitize them through variety of day celebrations. Six learning centers have been established in various communities of Kaliganj Upazilla and 30 students from grades 1-3 take three hours class in the morning. In the afternoon, 20 students of secondary level attend math and science classes. The project aims to provide access to education quality education for all.

Target Beneficiaries

Category	Numbers
Underprivileged students.	300



Major Activities

- Ensure learners quality education through 6 learning centers by following daily lesson plan.
- Parents meeting.
- CMC meeting.
- Annual learners gathering and sports program.



Achievements

1. 103 students upgraded in class two and 47 students upgraded in class three.
2. 150 students from poor families & different institutions are taking free tuition support from the 6 learning center.
3. 300 families trained on parenting through parents meeting. They were aware of demerits of child marriage, child labor, domestic violence and food & nutrition.
4. CMC members provide sports materials in 3 centers from their own contribution. They also support to ensure quality education by regular learning center monitoring and home visit.

4.3.3 Capacity Building of Adolescents through Information Technology Project.



Project

Capacity Building of Adolescents through Information Technology Project.

Funded By



Duration

2020-2021

Area:

Satkhira- Kaliganj (Krishnanagar Union)

Total Budget

3,00,000 BDT

Through the project we aim to contribute to developing a digitalized future generation by ensuring ICT opportunities for the deprived rural level adolescents. The objectives are to capacitate the adolescents through information technology, to provide health support for the adolescent girls and to capacitate the adolescent for self-employment

Target Beneficiaries

Adolescent are the primary stakeholder of this project.



Major Activities

- Computer training.
- Van distribution.
- Adolescent Gathering
- Meeting with Union Parishad to awareness building for Cleaning on the occasion of 100 Birthday of the Father of the Nation.



Achievements

1. 30 Adolescents have received computer training.
2. 23 Adolescents are self-employed.
3. 7 hard-core poor families now live a better life by increasing their income through driving van.

4.4 Health and Rights

4.4.1: Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health Education through Exchange Expertise



Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Education through Exchange Expertise is a three year professional exchange project between two South Asian countries, Agrogoti Sangstha, Bangladesh & Aawaaj, Nepal. The project seeks to sensitize and capacitate the staffs of the participating organizations and the community on dealing with various reproductive health issues like - Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM), puberty changes & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI). The round 3 of the project is ongoing. Due to Covid-19 pandemic situation, the physical exchange is not possible in 2021

The participants conduct trainings, orientations and sharing meetings at the local community. Cultural exchange, sharing best practices, learning from each other and promoting regional cooperation is the main focus of this exchange project. The project seeks to improve the organizational administrative capacity as well.

Geographical Coverage

Name of the Organization	Location	Responsible As
Agrogoti Sangstha	Bangladesh	Coordinating Partner
Aawaaj	Nepal	Partner

Geographical Coverage

Categories	Bangladesh	Nepal
Adolescents	105	120
Parents of Adolescents	120	70
Teachers	60	80
Staff and volunteers of the organizations	60	60
Total	345	330



Achievements

1. Organizational staffs & volunteers have been capacitated on MHM, STI & Puberty Changes in adolescents from Training of Trainers (TOT).
2. A full-fledged Training Module (both Bangla & English version) on MHM, STI & Puberty Changes for the trainers has been developed by the Norec participants. 150 copies were printed and distributed to fight against stigmas on SRHR.
3. 6 Orientations with Women, Adolescents & Family Members for reducing social taboos on MHM, puberty changes, and STI were organized. 120 women and adolescents were oriented on the issues.
4. 6 orientation and distribution of the training module to educational institutions, service providers, and local government representatives were conducted. Both were held in two schools of Kaliganj, Satkhira. A total of 70 teachers and 15 health workers were sensitized through the orientation.
5. 60 organizational staff were capacitated on IT, Documentation and facilitation skills.
6. 80 Change agents are trained and have been capacitated to outreach their

Project

Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health Education through Exchange Expertise

Supported By



NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR EXCHANGE COOPERATION

Funded By



NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR EXCHANGE COOPERATION

Duration

March 2019 – February 2022

Total Budget

33,43,788 BDT

Area:

atkhira and Kathmandu



Learnings

- insights in the community. There were 3 events of youth training on MHM, Puberty changes, and STI for creating change agents in the community.
7. 3 policies of the organization have been developed with the help of consultants. The policies are- Procurement Policy, Financial Policy, and Safeguarding Policy.
• Though the participants cannot exchange physically for the Covid-19 pandemic, they have learned the culture, norms & values of the partner country Nepal from the virtual meeting and are trying to replicate this in their own country.
• Attained knowledge on coping, arranging, and managing training & workshops during the pandemic situation while maintaining hygiene, social distance, and other health precautions.
• Youths in the grassroots level are still unaware and carry taboos to discuss Sexual Reproductive Health Issues. Increasing the number of training days will be effective in this case.
• The partner training from Norec helped a lot to improve participants' perspectives on leadership, youth engagement, how to face challenges and cope with global issues altogether.
• More orientations with school teachers and students are needed to arrange to sensitize them on SRHR issues and encourage them to create an MHM-friendly environment in the schools.



Case study

Story of Taslima - A Small Entrepreneur
Taslima a 24 years old woman lives in Kalikapur Union, Kaliganj, Satkhira with her husband and a child. She has been fighting poverty since her childhood. But being an educated woman she doesn't want to keep herself confined to the house only. Therefore she has started attending different programs arranged by NGOs at the local level with an aim to work with them.
Among all the programs, she has found the "Orientation with women, adolescents & family members for reducing social taboos on Puberty Change, MHM & STI" program most useful which was arranged by the Norec participants. This program not only has increased her knowledge but also opened her eyes and helped her to get out of social taboos regarding MHM & STI especially. She expressed that, "this orientation has created an open platform for her to talk about these issues for the first time". She got motivated through the insightful discussion by the Norec participants and felt to do something unique that will be beneficial both for her community and for the subsistence of her family.
With a dream to bring changes in society and to break the social taboos, she has started her new business of selling menstrual hygiene products like - sanitary napkins in her community. Initially, she wants to help her own community adolescent girls to maintain hygiene during menstruation. Taslima visits door to door in her village to sell her products.
Taslima's small initiative is growing day by day from which both she and her community women get benefitted.

4.5 Climate change and adaptation

We have conducted advocacy activities with the government so that the government marks the coastal belt area as a disaster prone vulnerable area. Also our purpose was to inform government about the devastating consequences of disasters which are - water logging, internal migration, infrastructural destruction etc. One of the biggest problems of this area is that the embankment is very weak and therefore it collapsed when there is any disaster. So many areas go under water and people migrate internally which also increases the density in Upazilla and district level. We also give emergency support through our ongoing project contingency plan. The project which covers these activities are given below-

1. PEACE Consortium Project Emergency Response

We have created 51 youth clubs under this project. We have trained 21 youth in each club on disaster response. During Covid-19 they provided hygiene kits to 5100 families and as well as aware those families about Covid-19.

Cyclone Amphan Response -

- They conducted rescue activities.
• They repaired the damaged embankment.
• They provided emergency food support by creating linkage with local government.
• They also conducted awareness activities including publicity, going door to door etc.

2. SCORE Project Emergency Response -

We have created 126 ward level emergency response committee under this project. We have trained 17 community people in each committee on disaster response. During Covid-19 they provided hygiene kits to 2600 families and as well as aware those families about Covid-19.

Covid-19 & Cyclone Amphan Response -

- We provided monthly 2500 taka as emergency food support to 405 families for 3 months through this project. Total cost was 30, 37,500 taka.
• We rehabilitated the affected 187 families for cyclone Amphan by creating entrepreneurship through skill development training. Also we supported 7500 taka to each affected family for starting their own venture.

3. ASHSHASH Project Emergency Response -

Under this project, we have supported people who have been victimized different time in the society.

Cyclone Amphan Response -

- We provided support with an amount of 37, 08,156 taka to 516 families through this project.
• We also provided skill development training to help them creating entrepreneurship.
• We have created job placement for 36 trained people in different companies.

A photograph of a rice field at sunset. The foreground is filled with green rice plants, some with golden-brown seed heads. The background shows a range of mountains under a sky with soft orange and pink hues from the setting sun. The overall mood is serene and natural.

Chapter-**5** **Financials**

5.1 Proposed Budget



Agrogoti Sangstha

Thishmile More, Nagarghata, Satkhira

Proposed Budget 2021-2022

SL	Name of Programs	Amount (Tk.)	Amount(Tk.)
A	Governance Program:		
A.1	SCORE	8,005,130	
A.2	RTI	4,060,455	
	Subtotal: Governance Program		12,065,585
B	Fredom to Rights Program:		
B.1	FS-TIP	2,500,000	
B.2	PEACE	5,657,412	
B.3	ASHSHASH	9,839,182	
B.4	Tredes Hommse	2,000,000	
B.5	SAPATH	1,999,700	
	Subtotal: Fredom to Rights Program:		21,996,294
C	Child Right Program:		
C.1	GROW School	1,301,607	
C.2	BNF	300,000	
C.3	BBB	306,621	
	Subtotal: Child Right Program:		1,908,228
D	Climate Change Program:		
D.1	Disester risk management	5,550,000	
	Subtotal: Climate Change Program:		5,550,000
E	Health and Rights		
E.1	NOREC	3,229,192	
	Subtotal: Health and Rights:		3,229,192
F	Agrogoti Sangstha Mother & Core		
F.1	General	1,525,000	
F.2	PTRC	6,089,200	
	Subtotal: Agrogoti Sangstha Mother & Core		7,614,200
	Total Budget		52,363,499


MD. Golam Mostofa
Treasurer
Agrogoti Sangstha


Abdus Sabur Biswas
General Secretary
Agrogoti Sangstha

5.2 Annual Audit report

Islam Jahid & Co.
Chartered Accountants

AGROGOTI SANGSTHA

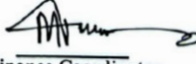
Trishmile More, Nagorghata, Satkhira, Bangladesh.

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in taka FY-2020-2021	Amount in taka FY-2019-2020
PROPERTY AND ASSETS:			
Non Current Assest:			
Property, Plant & Equipement	13	21,584,704.00	19,478,659.00
Total Non Current Assets		21,584,704.00	19,478,659.00
Current Assets:			
Advance, Deposit & Re Payment-General Accounts (AS)	14	25,000.00	286,650.00
FDR Investment	15	-	-
Cash and Bank Balance	16	4,697,819.00	7,898,559.00
Total Current Assets		4,722,819.00	8,185,209.00
Total: Tk.		26,307,523.00	27,663,868.00
FUND AND LIABILITIES:			
Fund Account:			
Cumulative Surplus	17	13,714,084.84	13,879,630.00
Total Fund Account		13,714,084.84	13,879,630.00
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Depreciation Reserve	18	6,698,847.16	5,645,913.00
Staff Welfare Fund	19	2,387,316.00	2,387,316.00
Total Non-Current Liabilities		9,086,163.16	8,033,229.00
Current Liabilities:			
Loan & Advance	20	3,507,275.00	5,751,009.00
Total Current Liabilities		3,507,275.00	5,751,009.00
Total: Tk.		26,307,523.00	27,663,868.00


Executive Director


Finance Coordinator

Signed as per our separate report of even date.

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: September 13, 2021.

Page 3

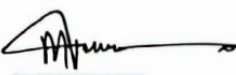


Md. Jahidul Islam, FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No: 1008
Islam Jahid & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2109131008AS667114

AGROGOTI SANGSTHA
Trishmile More, Nagorghata, Satkhira, Bangladesh.
Statement of Consolidated Comprehensive Income
For the year ended June 30, 2021

Particulars	Note	Amount in taka FY-2020-2021	Amount in taka FY-2019-2020
Income:			
Fund Received	24	42,438,639	39,967,950
Local Income	27	3,601,693	3,038,158
AS Contribution		344,382	858,370
Total: Tk.		46,384,714	43,864,478
Expenditure:			
Administrative Cost	26	5,757,645	18,684,120
Program Cost	27	33,313,818	5,327,595
Contribution	28	10,000	15,000
Fund Transfer	29	6,981,610	14,180,222
Depreciation during the year		1,052,934	1,049,516
Total Expenditure		47,116,007	39,256,453
Deficit during the year		(731,293)	4,608,025
Total: Tk.		46,384,714	43,864,478


Executive Director


Finance Coordinator

Examined and found Correct.


Md. Jahidul Islam, FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No: 1008
Islam Jahid & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2109131008AS667114

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: September 13, 2021.

AGROGOTI SANGSTHA
Trishmile More, Nagorghata, Satkhira, Bangladesh.
Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account
For the year ended June 30, 2021

Particulars	Note	Amount in taka FY-2020-2021	Amount in taka FY-2019-2020
Receipts:			
Opening Balance	21	7,898,559	2,227,365
Loan Received	22	482,783	5,015,398
Loan Realized	23	662,985	347,999
Fund Received	24	42,438,639	39,967,950
Local Income	25	3,601,693	3,038,158
FDR Encashment		-	1,000,000
AS Contribution		344,382	858,370
Total: Tk.		55,429,041	52,455,240
Payments:			
Administrative Cost	26	5,757,645	18,684,120
Program Cost	27	33,313,818	5,327,595
Contribution	28	10,000	15,000
Fund Transfer	29	6,981,610	14,180,222
Loan Refund	30	2,160,769	3,884,799
Loan Payment	31	401,335	599,649
Fixed Capital Expenditure	32	2,106,045	1,865,296
Closing Balance	33	4,697,819	7,898,559
Total: Tk.		55,429,041	52,455,240


Executive Director


Finance Coordinator

Examined and found Correct.


Md. Jahidul Islam, FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No: 1008
Islam Jahid & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2109131008AS667114

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: September 13, 2021.

Media Coverage





📍 Agrogoti Sangstha, Trishmail mor, Nagarghata, Satkhira, Bangladesh.

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🌐 www.agrogoti.org

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