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ANNUAL REPORT

2017

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Published by

Agrogoti Sangstha

Published Year

2017

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Abbreviations

ARC Adolescent Resource Centre

ADRC Alternative Dispute Resolution 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

CDWR Child Domestic Workers Rights

CFW Cash for Work

CI Community Institute

CLC Community Based Learning Centre

CRC Child Rights Convention CSC Community Score Card

CSDI Community Service Delivery Institutions

CSG Community Support Group
CSP Country Strategy Paper
CBO Community Base Organization
DOAE Department of Agriculture Extension
DPHE Department of Public Health Extension
DVD Department of Youth Development

FE Final Evaluation

FGD Focus Group Discussion IGA Income Generating Activities ICS International Citizen Services LEB Local Elected Bodies

LG Local Government

LGSP Local Government Support Project

PAB Practical Action Bangladesh

PHC Primary Health Care

PIC Program Implementation Committee

PLWHA People Living With HIV/AIDS

PRA Participatory Rural Appraisal Method PTRC Practical and Theoretical Resource Center

RTI Right to Information RJ Restorative Justice SA Social Accountability SP Social Protection SHE Samaiik Uddog Forum SPF Social Protection Forum TPM Third Party Monitoring TDH Terre Des Hommes

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







Agrogoti Sangstha established 28 year ago as the local volunteer club at Benadona village of Kaligonj upazila in Satkhira district aiming to rescue and rehabilitate the devastating cyclone affected people in 1988. Once the club, turned into a local development organization as the necessity of time. Now it's renowned and leading governance and human rights focusing organization in the south west part of Bangladesh.

Since its inception, Agrogoti Sangstha has passed many difficult time and puzzle road to reach at the station. But never diverted from its vision and mission. Furthermore, organization always tries to serve the best of its destitute, deprived of rights and socially and economic deprived people in south west part of Bangladesh. Development partners are increasing their support in the last year by observing the achievements. Government and development partners replicating many best practices of the organization and included the experiences in the implementing process.

Agrogoti Sangstha is trying to come out from the mentality as dependence of donor and taking initiatives to be self-dependence as the community organization. Many new resource mobilization initiatives such as Adolescent Resource Center (ARC), Practical Training and Resource Center (PTRC) and etc. have taken as sustainable manner. These were the primary speed of the organization and now the organization is carrying on to go forward.

I am grateful to the development partners, stakeholders, volunteer, staffs and finally beneficiaries who are working and helping to achieve the goal. Invite all for dreaming to ensure poverty free and justice society







Preface

Agrogoti Sangstha is a non-governmental development organization and working in the south-west part of Bangladesh since 1988. From the beginning period, we have been growing up slowly but taking immense action when required for the society. Agrogoti Sangstha overcame every step in every year with community involvement and advanced in the past successful journey time.

During the year Agrogoti Sangstha has taken new initiatives with the running activities which reflected in the annual report of 2016. Ensuring good governance, establishing rights of the destitute people, enhancing social protection, protecting victims of human trafficking, promoting of income generating activities and ensuring dignity of the adolescent are the thematic areas of Agrogoti Sangstha. On the year of 2016 Agrogoti Sangstha tries the best to achieve its targeted intervention which contribute to the desire goal of the organization. The organization introduces social accountability tools in many issues and becoming an experienced organization in the sectors and believes that establishing good governance is the path to build a society free of poverty and injustice. Then the Child Rights and education sector action also enriched with different development partners. Agrogoti Sangstha has started to contribute at the ICT sectors at the village level. Started Practical Training and Resource Centre (PTRC) as the own resource of Agrogoti Sangstha which will be a model to ensure the organizational sustainability. Finally, Agrogoti Sangstha is playing a very vital role with close connection of people especially disadvantaged community for raising their voice to establish rights for peaceful life with dignity.

With cordial thanks to all development partners who have supported monetary, technical and skill development, local community and civil society who have provided social support, the governing body who have recommended and suggest every time

to go ahead with our vision and mission.

Finally, many thanks for the attention, the affection, the understanding and the service you gave us throughout the year of 2016 for high point of its development. Agrogoti Sangstha hopes that it will be able to fulfill the all good desires for the year of 2017.

Abdus Sabur Biswas Executive Director Agrogoti Sangstha



Overall Contribution of Agrogoti Sangstha to Achieve SDGs

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels SPEECH
ARC
ARC, SEICKHA
PSE
SECOTT, ARC
Best School for Girls
SUSTAIN
PEACE, PARTNER,
SPEECH, SECOTT,
SUSTAIN, IRSOP

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



Program at a glance

By the Project of Promoting Accountability, Responsiveness, Transparency of Nominated and Engaged Representatives (PARTNER) 14794 nos. of poor and marginalized households beneficiaries received services Safety Net, Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock, Health, Infrastructure, Water supplies, Sanitation, IGA support form UP and government Office. 62% decisions of Union Parisad taken with consultation with UP bodies. 71.33 % LEB's plan taken from ward shava.. no of tax payer increased to 70%. Tax collection increased up to 80%. 155 Samajik Uddog Forum contains 15415 members working as support group in favor of community people by this project.

Improvement of the Real Situation of Overcrowding in Prisons in Bangladesh (IRSOP) Project and its main objective was to Increase community responsiveness toward restorative Justice Mechanisms to reduce inflow of cases. Through intervention of the project activities in Satkhira & Jessore districts since May-15 the community, local government representatives and local mediation factors are sensitized that affected in the society where people are being diverted from the formal justice system to settle petty criminal cases quickly and cost effectively.

Social Protection Entitlements Ensuring for Community and Hardcore (SPEECH) Project main objective is to contribute poverty reduction through effective implementation of safety net program through using of social accountability tools, institutional capacity development, grievance management system develop, community mobilization, capacity development and awareness campaign. Over the year of 2016 project contributed to ensure participatory beneficiary selection for better targeting and grievance mechanism established and functioning. So the project is contributing to reduce poverty reduction in Kalaroa upazila under Satkhira district.

The Promoting Engagement and Action for Countering Extremism (PEACE) consortium Project, over the year of 2016 has undertaken initiatives for 399864 community people of Satkhira district while 10-14, 15-35 and 36+ aged groups to enhance engagement of the communities to initiate positive steps towards preventing extremism, recruitment including radicalization and the other related dynamics. Besides Law and Order committee, Professional Associations' such as National Trained Imam Association, High School Teacher Association, Madrasa Teacher Association and College Teachers' Association are involved with the project to easily disseminate the project results to respective community. The religious leaders, adolescents, youth, social workers, ethnic minority and other potential influencing individuals and groups

are involved in the process and developing their capacity and skill to deal with radicalization, recruitment and issues related to violent extremism from grassroots community to the district level. Sustainable Intervention to prevent Human Trafficking & to promote safe Migration Project and its objective was to prevent human trafficking and promote safe migration to establish safer and better life. Through dimensional activities in Satkihira, Jessore & 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.

Adolescent Resource Center (ARC) is learning, Practical and livelihood improvement resource center for sustainable development of underprivileged adolescent girls. Over the year of 2016 a total of 400 Underprivileged adolescent girls are capacitating on reproductive health, continue education, income generating and social dignity through the direct intervention of ARC.

Best Schools for Girls is exceptional project which is covered a total of 71 schools created safety zone for girls through formation girls committee, mapping risk zone in Satkhira district. By the support of the said project over the year of 2016 reduced 20% early marriage and ensured congenial environment for girls. It is Developed leadership of girls which ensured self resilient of girls removing prejudice from the community.

Promoting Science Education in Secondary School Project is providing support a total of 30 schools in Tala and Satkhira Sadar upazilas under Satkhira district. Aiming to promote science education in secondary school formation school based science club comprising 51 potential students. By the support of the project promoted science fair and organized quiz competition which ensured creativity of the students, created science minded and reducing science fear among the students. So it is contributing to promotion of science education in secondary schools.

Capacity Building of Adolescents through Information Technology is running to capacitate adolescent through variety of training program such as mobile servicing, computer operation training and tailoring training. During the project period a total of 345 children are capacitate through computer

training, mobile servicing training and reproductive health training.

Strengthening Education Intervention for the Children those are Keen on to overcome Harrow for Achievement (SEICKHA) Project 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 158 underprivileged students and sensitize them verity of day celebration.

Sexual Exploitation of Children Online and in Travel and Tourism (SECOTT) Project is running from February 2016 to reduce child sexual exploitation from online and in travel and tourism spot. During the project period a total of 770 children, family, community, Educational institution and local government are sensitized about the issue and proactively work to protect the issue through

the direct intervention of SECOTT project.



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 of Satkhira District, a group of young volunteers took the initiative not just to help for re-build the broken and damaged houses of the sufferers, but to adapt with the climate change. 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, workshop and seminars at local and national level to gather experience in relation with human rights and environmental protection. In 1994, we established the "Krishnanagar Development Forum" against the destruction. Through this forum over 700 men and women were trained on bio-diversity resources protection in their own areas. Around the same period, Agrogoti Club established a "Female Member Association" to advocate with 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 is more capacitated working on divergent issues such as child rights, acid violence, good governance, human trafficking and water and sanitation.

Our experience over 28 years has led us to view development in a specific way, moving away from service delivery to a rights based approach focused on participation, empowerment, equity and responsibility. Today, we have been working on good governance, child rights, protecting freedoms and environmental sustainability.

Overall, Agrogoti Sangstha can be the best described as "An Initiative to establish Human Rights through Good Governance"

Year of origin: 1988

Legal Status:

Social welfare Directorate - Registration No Sat- 278/99 NGO Affairs Bureau - Registration No - 1963/23.09.04

1.2 Vision & Mission

Vision: Self Reliant and injustice free society.

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

1.3 Development Approach

Accountability and Ownership

Participation and Empowerment

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

Root cause focus

Non-discrimination on any grounds in programming or internally Indivisibility of Human Rights

Working methods

- Research based action
- Networking and good practice sharing with likeminded local, national and international partners
- Advocacy with all levels of government and other sectors, including awareness raising and information dissemination at community level for appropriate legal, policy and behavioral change.

Promoting ownership of the projects and activities by local institutions, the

communities and government institutions

 Program and project alignment with national development strategies (such as the 'National Poverty Reduction Strategy 2009-2011' and the 'Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy') international agreements (such as the Millennium Development Goals or the Kyoto Protocol) and SDG.

1.4 Values

Values of Agrogoti Sangstha

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

1.5 Governance system of Agrogoti Sangstha

Governance and performing guidance

- General body consist of 31 members.
- Executive body consist of 7 members.
 Procurement committee consist of 5 members
- Budget committee consist of 5 members
- Gender committee consist of 5 members
- Internal audit committee consist of 3 members
- Monitoring and Evaluation committee consist of 5 members
- Management committee consist of 7 members

Existing Policies

- Human Resource Policy
- Finance Management Policy
- Gender Policy
- Information discloser Policy
- Child Rights Policy
- Procurement Policy
- Monitoring Policy

Divisions

- Program
- Finance
- Administration
- Monitoring & Evaluation



1.6 Context of the working area

Sathkira district is generally known as a less developed area of Bangladesh on the socio-economic context. Being prone to disasters of cyclones, floods and storms, the area has suffered during history under these natural causes.

Satkhira district is a part of the Khulna division and covers an area of 3858.33 sq km in the southwest-bordered district of Bangladesh. The area has many rivers, like the Arekobadak, Kobadak, Sonai, Kholpatua, Morischap, Raimangal, Hariabhanga, Ichamati, Betrabati and Kalindi Jamuna. The soil of the district is alluvial floodplain. The district has 1,843,192 inhabitants. The district consists of 7 upazilas, 2 municipalities and 78 union parishads.

Satkhira is famous for weaving, bamboo and cane work and potteries; other cottage industries include goldsmith, blacksmith, potteries, woodwork, mat work, tailoring, date juice, molasses and jute and cotton work. But the main occupation of the inhabitants are agriculture (37%) or agricultural laborer (27%), and commerce (13%). Further people earn an income by fishery (2%), fish cultivation (1%), working in the industry (1%), transport (2%), service (4%), wage laborer (4%) or otherwise (8%).

Among the peasants, 18% are landless, 34% small, 25% intermediate and 23% rich. The main crops they produce are rice (paddy), jute, sugarcane, mustard seed, potato, onion and betel leaf. The main fruits they produce are mango, black berry, jackfruit, banana, papaya, litchi, coconut, and guava. Further, peasants and fishermen earn a living with poultry, dairy, fishery, shrimp farming, and hatchery.

Of the inhabitants 78% is Muslim, 21% is Hindu and the last 1% is divided under Christians, Buddhist and others. There are a few ethnic tribes in Sathkira district, called the Mundari, Buno who represent only 0.1% of the population and have their own language.



1.7 Geographical area Bangladesh **JESSORE** Tobadas Debhata * sasuni KHULNA Talakhall Kaligan Shyamnagar Good Governance * Protecting Freedom Child Rights Climate Change SATKHIRA DISTRICT

South Talpatti





Practical Training and Resource Centre (PTRC)

Our entity

Because of area context and development views, Agrogoti Sangstha established a modern training centre named "Practical Training and Resource Centre (PTRC)" to provide support on the evolution of development sectors.

Agrogoti Sangstha believes that capacity and knowledge building is essential for effective development. The training centre creates an opportunity for human resource development through regular training in south -west area of Bangladesh.

The PRTC is a four storied high quality building constructed near the high way but in the natural beauty. You will recover yourself if you stay here and show the nature of beauty and enjoy open air. The specialty of the building design is north and south sight is open to blow the coastal window.

Training and meeting Hall Room Facilities

- Air conditioned and beautiful decorated training room with all kind of training equipment (i.e.- multimedia, display board, white board, sound system etc)
- Training and conferences room accommodate a minimum of 60 people.
- Special meeting room accommodates a minimum of 20 people.
- Separate group work space.
- Cultural performance instruments
- 24 hours power supply facility.
- Visible sky line and green beauty during the training.





- There are 16 rooms are available where 40 persons will be accommodated.
- Six Air conditioned double and single deluxe room can be accommodated 10 persons.
- Some of the rooms are included satellite TV and water hitter
- All of the rooms are attached wash room with bath and shower.
- Each room has balcony in the south side with views of natural beauty and enjoy open air.
- The floors are tiled and the interior decoration has been selected individually.



Other Facilities

- Food supply: We offer a verity dishes for meal, snacks and drinks can be ordered from the menu. Our dining room is open 24 hours and food can be available up on request.
- Library: The campus has a rich library with daily news paper, magazine, journals and development related books.
- Security: PTRC is surrounding by a protecting wall. We have highly trained up security guards all over the campus 24 hours.
- Easy communication: PTRC established by the side of high way where any one can reach without hazard. That place is 3 K.M. distance from Satkhira district head quarter.
- Research: Practically supports are available here to research on climate change, shrimp farming, and livelihood of indigenous people, agriculture, trafficking, Good Governance, Child Rights, education and WATSAN.



Adolescent Resource Centre (ARC)

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

ARC is learning, Practical and livelihood improvement resource center for sustainable development of underprivileged adolescent girls on reproductive health, continue education income generating and social dignity.

Geographical Area: Village: Benadona, Union: Krishnanagor, Kaligoni, Satkhira.

Objectives

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

Some Initiative by the Adolescent Resource Center:

- Library
- Reading for children

Sports & Cultural activities

Cottage Industries.

National & internal day observations.

Training on biological agriculture

Invented life style education.

- Physical diagnosis by an M.B.B.S Prescribing. Follow UP.
- Medicine Distribution.
- Training on Tailoring.
- Packaging.
- Increasing literacy rate
- Reflected it on their real lives practice.
- Involved rate with income.
- Inspired family in step to income. Generated innovative income sources. Increased saving and purchases rate.
- Initiated cooperative income generating actions.
- Adopted positive livelihood.
- Decreased the rate of reproductive health & common diseases.
- Raised awareness on physical cleanness and care taking of infants.
- Decreased fotwa, Social discrimination to women by religious or social leaders.
- Jointly action against social problem will be raised.
- Decreased the negative attitude of people belongs to lower cast.
- Promoted positive attitude towards indigenous people.



1.8 Staff strength

SL	Types of staff	Male	Female	Total	
1	Top level	7	5	12	
2	Mid level	20	12	32	
3	Front level	37	29	66	
4	Volunteer	78	45	123	
	Total	142	91	233	

1.9 Locations

Head Office Agrogoti Sangstha

Trish mile More, Nagorghata, Satkhira, Bangladesh. Mobile: 01715-608864

E-mail: agrogoti9@yahoo.com and agrogoti@gmail.com Web: www.agrogoti.org

Branch Offices:

Assasuni Branch Office

Budhata, Assasuni (Near Chapra Bus Stand) Assasuni, Satkhira Mobile: 01716423494

Email: agrogoti.assasuni@gmail.com

Satkhira Branch Office

Cold storage More Milll Bazara, Katia Satkhira Mobile: 01715608864 Email: agrogoti9@yahoo.com

Practical Training and Resource Centre (PTRC)

Trishmile More, Binerpota, Tala, Satkhira

Mobile: 01733050776

Email: ptrc.agrogoti@gmail.com

Kolaroa Branch Office

Godaun More, Tulshidanga Kolaroa, Satkhira Email:agrogoti.kolaroa@gmail.com

Mobile: 01753834722

Shayamnagar Branch Office

Hibatpur More (Beside the Shayamnagr-Munshigonj High way) Shayamnagar, Satkhira. Mobile: 01720572172

Email: agrogoti.shayamnagr@gmail.com

Kaligoni Branch Office

Adolescent Resource Centre (ARC) Benodana, Krishnagar, Kaligonj, Satkhira Mobile: 01733002097 Email: arcagrogoti@gmail.com

Socialization Centre

Daspara Road, Magura Satkhira Mobile: 01740940847

Email: agrogoti.cru@gmail.com

Keshabpur Branch Office

Ananto Saha sriti sorok toron road Keshobpur, Jessore.

Mobile: 01795871357

Programs

2.1 Establish Good Governance

Project Title: Promoting Accountability Responsiveness Transparency of Nominated and Engaged Representatives (PARTNER)

- Supported by: Manusher Jonno Foundation
- Duration: August 2013 to December 2016

Project Goal: Establishing good governance at public institutions to ensure entitlements and improve services for the deprived and poor people.

Project Objectives:

Objective-1: Strengthen local level public service institutions to practice democratic norms for ensuring the service easier to poor community.

Objective-2: Enhance community participation in local development procedures.

Objectives-3: Citizenry building and capacity building for promoting voice in favor of the poor and marginalized.

Geographical Area:

District	Upazila	Union			
Satkhira	Sadar	Jhaudanga, Kushkhali			
	Tala	Nagarghata, Kumira, Islamkati			
	Assasuni	Bordal, Dargapur, Budhata, Kadakati, Sovnali			
	Shyamnagar	Shymnagar, Munshigonj, Ishwaripur, Burigoalini, Kashimari			

Targeted beneficiaries:

- Total Direct Beneficiaries- 14875 Household
- Indirect Beneficiaries- 23072 Household



Major Activities:

Participatory planning and budgeting

- Open budget declaration of UP and Upazila
- Five Years plan (MYP) develop (UP)
- Ward shava
- Developing participatory MYP at uapzilla

Innovation in Local Governance

- UP governance performance assessment
- Mobilize Community Initiated Actions
- Union IGA Fund

Tax and revenue increased

- Participatory Tax assessment
- Tax Fair
- Tax documents (pass book) printing

LGU Governance

- Union Development Coordination Committee Meeting (UDCCM)
- Training LEBs on the roles & functions of UP as per LG (UP) Act
- Activating standing committee

Capacity building of citizen groups

- Ward Samajik Uddog Forum (SUF) meeting
- Union Samajik Uddog Forum (SUF) Monthly meeting
- Upazilla Samajik Uddog Forum (SUF) meeting
- Upazilla Samajik Uddog Forum (SUF) meeting
- Sharing meeting with SUF activities with UP
- Exchange visit to observe best practice
- Issue based Orientation of SUF (Ward & Union)
- Workshop with Upazilla level SUF members

Social accountability

- Local Service Monitoring
- Citizen Charter
- Public Hearing

Documentation

 Study on Role of Samajik Uddoyog Forum for Promoting Governance of LGI and Service delivery system.

Project execution and staff capacity building activities

- Project Coordination meeting
- Staff coordination meeting
- Progress analysis and planning meeting
- Exposure visit in country



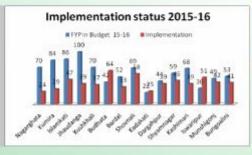
Major Achievements

- 42 Nos. of poor and marginalized households have got ownership at 10.06 Acres of Khasland and 37 Shelter less HH has got Asrayon Project house.
- 2. 13537 household get safety net service
- 3. 700 household get Agriculture support
- 4. 438 household receive fisheries support
- 2435 Household received Livestock support
- 6. 13442 Household received health facilities from government
- 10396 Household get infrastructure service from Union Parisad
- 8. 663 water supply and 581 got sanitation
- 36 Household got other service from union parisad
- 10. 9 SUF member elected as local government (Union Parisad) member
- 269 community people became local government committee member and 450 community platform member become other social committee member.
- 12. 83 Household get interest free IGA from Union Parisad.
- 13. 175 standing committee member, 501 samajik Uddog forum member, and 250 general people willingly and directly involve with social audit in different service delivery institution
- Union Parisad take 62% of decisions with the consultation Up bodies in participatory way
- 15. Local Elected Bodies take 71.33 % plan taken from ward shava
- 49% Local Development Authority regularly take part in the union coordination meeting
- 17. 36% Standing committee did at least 3 assignments yearly
- Project Implementation committee activated (formation, meeting, regulation) through 75% of development projects.
- 19. Revenue collection increased to 75%.
- 20. Number of tax payer increased to 70% of tax
- 21. 25.46% of budget spent for exclusively poor people
- 1555 nos, of citizens forum member has voluntarily engaged in the local government functions.
- 23. Governance Capacity & Performance of LEBs improved (LGU): 1 no UP achieved >80%; 8 nos. of UPs achieved >70%; 5nos. of UPs achieved >60%; %; 1 no of UP Achieved > 50%, where the status at project starting time was 0 no UP achieved >80%; 0 nos. of UPs achieved >70%; 0 nos. of UPs achieved >60%; 3 nos of UP Achieved > 50%, 5 nos of UP Achieved > 40%, 3 nos of UP Achieved > 30%, 4 nos of UP Achieved > 25%,
- 24. NILG take our five years plan as a model and circulate in 200 unions.
- 25. Union and Upazila Parisad five years plan prepare through community participation which implementation rate is average 80%. 66 volunteer activities has done by Jointly Samajik Uddog Forum, UP and Local people where total number of beneficiaries is 22137 household and Volunteer/cash support in Taka is 299900

Case study

Union Parisad one step forwarding towards good governance: Implementation of Five years Plan.

Planning is the first step to a successful destination. No activity will be flourishing without proper Planning, Union Parisad is the center of local government which is the nearest institution to local people. Union Parisad serves all categories people in its territory. Accountability and transparency is main features for betterment of service. Agrogoti Sangstha has been working for establishing democracy and good governance in 15 Unions of Satkhira District by the support of Manusher Jonno Foundation namely" Promoting Accountability Responsiveness Transparency of Nominated and Engaged Representatives (PARTNER) Project. In this regarding Agrogoti Sangstha has been supported 15 unions to make their five years development plan. This plan book reflects the demand of local people which is prepared with the association of community people where they priorities their demand include those in this plan book. Many of case it has been seen that after make plan it was stored in Almira not implement in field but by the effort of Samajik Uddog Forum which is a citizen group formed by this project it has been make ensure that this five years plan book is in implementation. Such a Union Parisad is Burigoalini Which is situated adjacent of Sundorbon. This Union Parisad include 95% plan from five years plan book to annual budget book, Every six month Samajik Uddog Forum assess the Union Parisad governance, capacity and performance with a checklist consist of 25 indicators where they monitored that five years plan implementation status, they seat with the UP and discussed with LEBs and secretary that how this plan make useable like bring this plan book in ward shava and collect demand within the plan book, include the plan in annual budget book, SUF, Agrogoti Sangstha's staff and UP bodies jointly seat and marking the five years plan book and analysis how many percentage they implemented, those plans which are not include in current year budget book marking for next year because Union Parisad has limitation of fund. In this way Union Parisad implement the five years plan book as well as demand of local people and forwarding one step towards good governance.







Project Name: Social Protection Entitlements Ensuring for Community and Hardcore (SPEECH) project

Project Goal: The overall goal of the project is to contribute poverty reduction through effective implementation of social protection program

Project Objectives:

- 1. Participatory beneficiary selection process for better targeting.
- One grievance mechanism established and functioning to solve community disputes.
- Issues related to social protection policies reformation and practices identified for replication.
- Community feedback accumulated and documented on social protection procedures and implementation.

Supported by: DFID and MJF

Working Area:

Name of	Name of	Name of	Name of Union					
District	Upazila	Municipality						
Satkhira	Kalaroa	Kalaroa	Joynagar, Jalalabad, Koila, Langoljhara, Keragasi, Sanitaria, Chandanpur, keralkata, Helatola, Kushudanga, Deara, Jugikhali					

Duration: 1st March 2014 to 30 June 2017

Major Activities:

- 1. Use of Social Accountability Tools
- 2. Institutional Capacity Development:
- 3. Grievance Management System Develop
- 4. Community Mobilization
- 5. Community Capacity Building
- 6. Awareness Campaign
- 7. Demonstration and Advocacy



Achievment (January-June, 2017)

 Number of 21 right beneficiaries (MCRAH) included in final list instead of target in error and received the allowances from Social safety net services by the initiative of SPF like (2 beneficiaries of Sonabaria, 3 of Helatola and 16 of Keralkata unions)

Number of 15 beneficiaries enlisted in the EGPP by supported of SPF members like 5 in Koila union, 5 Helatola union, 1 in Jalalabad and 4 in

Chandanpur union.

 Koyla Union Parishad maintained the open beneficiary selection process (VGD circle 2017-18) as per Govt. SSN service guideline at 2, 6, and 7 no. wards under Koyla union parishad by the initiative of SPF

4. Both husband and wife in same family has been receiving the OAA for long time at same time but SPF members taken action against them and respective departments cancelled one allowance card from them as well as

enlisted a right beneficiary in allowance

Named Rahima biwi got the allowance card (OAA) at last by the supported of SPF and past ward member receiving the allowance from many years ago on regular basis by Rahima biwi's card but She didn't know that she is a beneficiary

By the initiative of SPF, Upazila Social welfare department cancelled the allowance card (OAA) of retired police man at Jalalabad Union through

Upazila GRM committee and selected right beneficiary

 By the initiative of Joynogor union SPF and Jalalabad GRM committee, number of 3 false allowance card (AWDDW) were cancelled through Upazila Social welfare department

 At last respective 8 no. ward member of Sonabaria Union returned the bribe money (300/- X 7 = 2100/- tk) to 7 beneficiaries (VGD) for card by

initiated of GRM committee and SPF

- SPF identified the gaps of target in error beneficiaries and taken action to resolve. Respective departments selected the right beneficiaries in VGD (2017-18 circle) instead of target in error like 9 beneficiaries of Sonabaria union, 9 of Deara, 17 of Chandonpur, 8 of Joynogor and 8 of Jalalabad union.
- By the initiative of Chandanpur and Jalalabad union GRM committee, respective department of OAA stopped 3 (2+1) cards for under age of OAA beneficiary as per policy.

 LEBs of Chandanpur and Sonabaria union parishad themselves are submitting their grievances to the union GRM committee and union

parishad redressing the grievances

12. It is an open matter that maximum village police families had been gotten VGD with other safety net card also on regular basis. This is the first time Helatola, Koila, Jalalabad, Joynagar, Kushudanga, Sonabaria, Chandanpur and Deara union parishad stopped to get VGD for village polices family by the advocacy of union and upazilla level SPF.

13. Respective chairman of Joynogor union parishad has changed the EGPP

beneficiaries 11 out of 16 at 5 no. ward due to anomaly by the initiative of SPE.

DE

Case study

Actually EGEP 5 days works implemented in field

Agrogoti Sangstha is implementing "Social Protection Entitlements Ensuring for Community and Hardcore (SPEECH)" project under SGSP program by the support of Manusher Jonno Foundation at Kalaroa upazill in Satkhira district for improvement of service quality of social protection programs and institutional development. Every union of the project area has a social protection forum of 19 members. They find out various type of inappropriateness by many ways.

In Kalaroa upazila Employment Generation for Extreme Poor (EGEP) program started on February 11, 2017 this year, Helatola union social protection forum monitoring team monitors 1, 4, and 8 no word EGEP work. They find out some problems. One of the problems was that respective word member operated 35 days works instead 40 days and they are trying to digest 5 days working wages. Social protection forum (SPF) discusses the problem with the word member. The word member reacts and misbehaves with the Social protection forum (SPF) members. They explain that 5 days wage have to pay superiors authority. Heretofore social protection forum operated some awareness activities like courtyard meeting, word awareness meeting etc. of that area on govt. social protection services. Due to above awareness programs general people and beneficiaries know about the rules of EGEP program. When Social protection forum members observe that word member will not solve the problem then they publish it in print media (The daily Dristypat April 9, 2017). On the other hand Helatola union social protection forum member Md. Anser Ali Sardar submits written complain to DC, DRO, UNO, PIO and dist, Anticorruption commission. General people and beneficiaries of that area marched a broom procession and protest gathering against unfair and corruption. Kalaroa upazila administration calls a meeting on that 5 days work. Because all the unions of the upazila have stopped 5 days EGEP work from 40 days. Upazila administration, Upazila level service providers and LEBs realize the importance

of the movement and take decision that all the unions will implement residual 5 days work. As per the decision all unions of the upazila implement residual 5 days work with the listed beneficiaries and get their 5 days working wage.





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

Funded &Supported by : USAID&Winrock International.

Duration : May-2015 to September-2018.

Total Budget: (3,933,928 +4,501,930)= 84,35,858/=

Expenditure:

 Project Goal: Prevent human trafficking and promote safe migration to establish safer and better life.

Project Objectives :

 Objective 01. Strengthen capacity of communities to recognize factors of Human Traffickingidentify at-risk and trafficking victims and take effective action to reduce the practices of the trafficking perpetrators.

 Objective 02. Improve capacity of the relevant institutions on their functional role and sensitize on service delivery mechanism that

contributes to achievement of the NPA.

 Objective O3. Establish an effective networking and partnership mechanism for linking the at-risk andthe survivors with relevant services to reduce their vulnerability.

Geographical Area: 1st Phase & 2nd Phase

SI	District	Upazilla	Union				
01	Satkhira	Satkhira	Alipur				
	12 (1 (d) 2	1999 200 200 200	Bansdaha				
			Kushkhali				
			Brammarajpur				
		Syamnagar	Syamnagar				
		200 C 200 C 200 C 200 C	Kashimary				
			Burigoalini				
			Atulia				
			Vurulia				
		Kalaroa	Nurnagar				
			Joynagar				
			Jalalabad				
			Sonabaria				
			Langgoalzhara				
			Keragachi				
02 1	Khulna	Keshobpur	Sagorday				
	98 70	(500)0000	Keshobpur				
			Moangoalcourt				
		Dumuria	Atlia				
			Dumuria				
		Rupsha	GhatBhog				
			TSB (TilokSolpoBahirdia)				
			Aichgatí				
			Noihati				
			Srifaltola				
03	Community	Radio Nalta-Kaligonj					
	Radio	Radio Sunderban-Koira					

Targeted Beneficiaries: 8,79,954 (Eight lac seventy nine thousand nine hundred fifty four)

Major Activities:

- 1.1.1: Community Mobilization meeting
- 1.1.2: School awareness Campaign
- 1.1.3: Mass Media Campaign
- a. Community Radio Campaign-Talk show, debating (Satkhira&Koira-Khulna)
- PSA produce & broadcast through parnership with Community Radio in Satkhira&Koira-Khulna)
- c. TFD-Folk Song/ Street Drama on the TIP issue.

1.2.1. Peer leaders follow up & Coordination

- TOT for Peer Leaders 02 Days duration in 1 Batch (30 peer leaders including UDC entrepreneur)
- Union level Follow Up & learning sharing meeting with the Peer Leaders, UDC entrepreneur & Up secretary.
- Progress review and planning meeting with the peer leaders & Service Provider at the district level & MOU develop.
- d. Facilitate referral Services through networking with UDC, UP, NGOs, DEMO, TTC, Directorate of Youth, Women affairs, Agriculture, Fisheries and other relevant service provider & Data Base develop/Register maintain of about 1500 Human Trafficking at Risk.

2.1.1: CTC capacity building & follow up

- a. CTC Training on their roles & responsibilities
- b. CTC follow Up meeting at Union, Upazilla&Districtlevel
- 3.1.1. Day Observation. (Human Trafficking Prevention & International migration day)
- 3.1.2: Migrants Training
- a. Training on migration issue for the potential & outgoing Migrants
- 3.2.2: Award distribution among the successful initiator.

Major Achievement/Result:

- ? During the period 2857 trafficking at risk and trafficking victims have received services under referral mechanism in three categories such asi.Awareness raising/ Counseling/Migration information,ii. Livelihood (small business/ entrepreneurship) and iii. Vocational/Technical training that reflected on their rehabilitation and reduction of vulnerabilities.
- ? Through learning sharing meeting with the peer leaders, UDC, UP secretary and follow up meeting with the Union CTC, a cooperative relationship is built to work closely with UP body where 85 active peer leaders are active to facilitate referral services, prevent human trafficking and promote safe migration proces.



- With join intervention and advocacy work30 Union CTCs, 05 Upazilla CTC and 02 District haveformed, reformed and reactivated. Even on behalf of SatkhiraSadarUpazilla CTC and KalaroaUpazilla CTC the honorable president of the committee (UNO) issued letter to keep active all the Union CTCs following NPA guidance.
- Based on continue communication and advocacy it is successfully completed budget allocation in the yearly budget of Union Porishod for the period of 2017-2018 specified purpose of Human Trafficking Victim rehabilitation and monthly Union CTC meeting in Kushkhali, Alipur, Syamnagar, Bansdahathat have replicated to some other Union out of working areas such asBudhata andSovnali union under AshasuniUpazilla and IslamkatiundetTalaUpazilla under Satkhira district.
- Through networking and partnership methodology AgrogotiSangstha signed MOU with DEMO, TTC, One house one Farm project, Nalta Community Radio and some other organizations that enhanced services for the reference community as well as enriched us as a development organization where in the meantime three of SUSTAIN project staffs have recognized as guest trainer to the pre-departure training to the TTC, Satkhira and TTC khulna.

Lesson Learnt:

- The presence of DCTC &Upazilla CTC member to the Union level activity, added a new value that created additional scope to get more importance from the Union level stakeholders such activity facilitation, referral services, as well as from the consideration of CTC activation.
- Through working together closely with the Union level peer leaders and involved them more to different activities, a root level strong platform is established where they not only work as key informant for the community about messages of Human Trafficking and safe migration process but also they are organized as master trainer.



Case study

Mozeeda is a name of returnee through Struggle path way for Survive-1



Mrs, MozeedaKhatun lives in Nurnagar Union of Syamnagar Upazilla under Satlkhira district.

Causes of poverty she could not continue her education. When she was a student of class threeher parents gave her got marry. Firstly she was victimized by early marriage. Then with in few years her husband did not tolerate her and gave her divorcee demanding dowry.

Returned from her father in Law's house, she did not get proper shelter in her house as her parents were not enough capable to bring her expenses rather they accused against her. She started to work as day labor and sometimes as domestic worker. In 2017 Once she was introduced with a new comer named Shain. He often proposed her for the relation of love and wished to marry her. Even he allured her for good job with high salary.

Once she agreed and left home for India together. They arrived at Delhi and took rent a hose as couple. After one week her so called husband tried to convince her to engage in sexual work for income. Firstly she did not agree. But using strategy and threatening way he convinced her. She became tired in her life and realized that she already shifted just to another miserable life from her previous vulnerable life. In such a way one year and six months she passed. Once, one person from her village home went to her. Then Mozeeda shared him all her situation and returned in her village home with his assistance.

After arriving from Delhi she became depressed again became alone. Then the representative of AgrogotiSangsthaMd. MorshedAlom communicated with her and met with the Union CTC member Mrs, Asia khatun to identify the way of helping her. The CTC member became touched knowing the situation. She gave her initial mental support and took immediate action. The member convinced and arranged a rice card and routine work for her to overcome emergency crisis. Even she assured her don't believe that you are alone. After getting assistance Mozeeda has been working regularly. Now she has a dream to establish herself with a new life and wants to forget the darkness.

She said firstly I thought I am really alone. But I feel there are many people besides me. She also said I have victimized causes of my improvidence. So no one should believe anything without justification.



Improvement of the Real Situation of Overcrowding in Prisons in Bangladesh (IRSOP) Project" by the support of

Supported by : GIZ (German Develop Cooperation)

Duration : August 16, 2015-March, 31, 2018.

Total Budget: 1,64,74,220.00 Expenditure: 1,39,32,971.00

Project Goal and Objectives: Increased community responsiveness and

restorative Justice Mechanisms to reduce inflow of cases.

Geographical Area:

Name of District	Name of Upazila	Name of Union				
Satkhira	Satkhira	1. Bansdha. 2. Labsha 3. Shibpur. 4. Agardari.				
	Tala	1. Khalishkhali. 2. Jalalpur. 5. Dhandia. 6. Tatulia.				
Jessore	Monirampur	Chaluahati 2.Durbadanga 3.Khanpur A.Nehalpur. 5. Monoharpur.				
	Keshobpur	1. Trimohini. 2. Mozidpur 1. Sagardari.				

Targeted Beneficiaries: Poor and disadvantaged group specially women & children and prisoners, UP representatives, CBO members, NGO workers, advanced women leaders, members of CPF, village elites, youth group, community leaders, Judiciary, Law enforcement agencies, Govt. officials of DWA, Govt. official from Upazilla and district administration.

Major Activities:

SL. No	Major Activities							
01.	Bi-monthly CBO coordination meeting with Ward CBO Members							
02.	Awareness building events Courtyard Meetings							
03.	Bi-Monthly Coordination Meeting with Police at Upazilla Level where some of RJ							
04.	Quarterly Progress Review Meeting with RJ Facilitators, CBO members and mediation committee							
05.	Meeting with master trainer towards sustainability							
06.	Annual gathering with RJ facilitators and Master trainers at District/upazila level for formulating strategies to sustain RJ and Diversion approach and activities in community							
07.	Action plan for Awareness building events (Forum theatres, pot songs)							
11.	Experience exchange visits for projects staff and selective RJ facilitators							
12.	Dispute resolution through Mediation							
13.	Disputes diverted in the community							
14.	Dispute Resolution through Restorative Justice							
15.	Monthly coordination meeting with project staff							

	Total	9162	1947	747	459	18	112	3130	13	1272	847	1234
pants	Female	2900	13373	69	06	92	25	1230	05	199	153	268
No of Participants	Male	6262	2408	829	369	13	87	1550	11	1073	694	996
No	Adolescent		3691	A	2	10	6	350			*	6
No. of Event	Achieved	576	720	24	16	10	01	02	01	636	846	617
Target	event	576	720	24	16	10	10	02	10	717	641	802
100	Name of Planned Activities	Bi-monthly CBO coordination meeting with Ward CBO Members	Awareness building events Courtyard Meetings	Bi-Monthly Coordination Meeting with Police at Upazilla Level where some of RJ	Quarterly Progress Review Meeting with RJ Facilitators, CBO members and mediation committee	Meeting with master trainer towards sustainability	Annual gathering with RJ facilitators and Master trainers at District/upazila level for formulating strategies to sustain RJ and Diversion approach and activities in community	Action plan for Awareness building events (Forum theatres, pot songs)	Experience exchange visits for projects staff and selective RJ facilitators	Dispute resolution through Mediation	Disputes diverted in the community	Dispute Resolution through Restorative Justice
SI	N _o	01.	05.	03.	9.	05.	.90	07.	11.	12.	13.	14.



Lesson Learn:

- Increasing communication and relation with various kinds of people through RJ facilitator and acceptability of RJ and RJ process has become easy. As a result, acceptability of men on RJ process is increasing in the society.
- Women leadership has increases through court yard meeting in the society.
 Those who are propagating in the society about Government Legal Aid,
 settlement of dispute to the village court, settlement of dispute through
 arbitration and mediation, prevention of drug and means of preventing
 violence to women and tendency to crime are being decreased by their vital
 role to the society.
- Arrangement of training and communication can be done more and more for CBO and RJ assistance so they can do their own responsibilities in the future.

Case study with raw image & caption:(It has been placed in a another folder)
Paper cutting: (It has been placed in a another folder)



Case study

The Story of Monirul's life fighting changed through Restorative Justice(RJ)

Monirul Islam was the inhabitant of Trimohini under Keshobpur upazilla in Jessore District. His father's family was not well to do. He grew up in hard ship from his boyhood. Monirul Islam was the youngest of all his three brothers and sisters. His father's ways and means was one katha land. Monirul Islam could not learn his lesson for the sake of poverty. Monirul's family was his mother, one son and his wife with these four persons. He passed his life by driving van and working in brick kiln.

Applicant Nurul Islam went to opponent Monirul's house without seeing him working in the brick kiln but he did not find him. Monirul Islam communicates with Nurul Islam. Seven (7) months passed in this way. Applicant himself comes to find out Monirul at his house but he did not find him. Monirul kept himself aloof from the applicant not to refund his money. Because, it was impossible for Monirul's to refund those money. He always kept himself aloof in fear and shame.

RJ facilitator could know this matter by his daughter, Applicant Nurul Islam used to live at 11no Devara union beside Trimohini union. Applicant used to live besides the daughters of RJ facilitator Adus Samad's house. Applicant Nurul Islam himself called on RJ facilitator and told the matter in details. RJ Facilitator call on applicantMonirul Islam with a view to solving the matter and proving the fact. Monirul agreed to solve the matter, Applicant applied to RJ facilitator on the 20.02.2016 to solve the matter. In perspective of applicant, RJ facilitator discussed the matter with the applicant and opponent on the 20.03,2016 and slected RJ sitting day, RJ meeting hold at 7no ward of Borandaly middle Para Government primary school cyclone center. In RJ meeting opponent Monirul confessed his guilt and he had promised that he would not such kind of work with anybody. Monirul gave Nurul Islam Tk.1000.00 cash in hand in RJ meeting in lieu of Tk.2500.00 paid in five installments. Community member Sahor Ali is a mason and Sirajul Islam is a shopkeeper of tea stall. Both of them decided to give Monirul two fare in a week. For which Monirul was able to pay his debt earlier, Afterwards if was seen through follow up that, Monirul paid the applicant his dues money before five installment.

He thought, if he earned Tk.300.00 by a van so he also could earn Tk.300 if he belonged to another van. His hard work and honest thought also incressed him to buy a motor van. As a result he also bought a motor van on the last 01.11.2016. Monirul's son drives the van. Morirul earned Tk.600.00 every day from the two motor vans.

Monirul told that RJ process help him to change his circumstance. So, he named his van RJ (Restorative Justice) transportation. The van of Monirul runs from





Keshobpur upazilla to Saroskhati daily. When any passenger sees this RJ writing and interrogates him, Morirul answer them in short about RJ (Restorative Justice). He told that a great problem had solving of his life through RJ process. He saw the way of important of his life through RJ process. So, he named his motor van RJRestorative Justice) transportation from his mind.

Monirul discussed RJ process with at least twenty five(25) passengers of his van every day. Besides he talks to many passengers about RJ process on his running way. For this reason, as Monirul has become favorite to the locality so RJ process has responded among the people.

In spite of a general people Monirul has speeded the good side of RJ to many people of the society. He desires that many people will get benefitted like him in RJ and will propagate in the society about the usefulness of RJ.

Though Monirul is an illiterate person he propagate the changing of successful life stay to everybody and his van passengers from morning till night.



Project Title: Sexual Exploitation of Children online and in travel and Tourism

Supported By: Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK) & TDH Netherland

Duration: 2016- 2018

Total Budget: 14, 95,365

Expenditure: 14, 46,444

Project Goal: The overall goal of the project is to protect children from online sexual exploitation and in travel and tourism, visualizing the issue at national and international level through research, advocacy and awareness.

Project Objectives:

- . To incorporate the handbook of safe internet in the text book.
- To sensitize the community leader on online sexual exploitation issues.
- . To sensitize the local media for advocating the children's rights
- To increase the knowledge of private sector on benefit of child friendly environment.

Geographical Area:

District	Upazilla	Union/Municipality				
Satkhira	SatkhiraSadar	Labsha, Agordari,				
		Satkhira Municipality (include 09 ward)				
	Kaligonj	Krishnonagor, Bishnupur&Moutola Union				



Targeted Beneficiaries:

Children who are the victim of sexual exploitation, Children at risk, Child rights defender forum, parents group are the direct beneficiaries of this project. ICT service providing organization, local govt., journalist association, law enforcement agency, district administration, policy makers, regional and national child rights network, educational institution are indirect beneficiaries.

Direct Beneficiaries: 3007 Indirect Beneficiaries: 4015

Major Activities:

- Facilitate participation of community in awareness raising meeting, campaigns and advocacy initiatives
- Workshop with adolescent and youth people
- · Arrange training workshop with formal high school adolescent and youth.
- · Arrange workshop with parents
- · Arrange Consultation with School Teacher
- · Group counseling with adolescent and parents
- Perform issue based drama at community level
- · Take immediate steps to protest sexual exploitation of children
- · Lobby with union perished to stop rural urban unsafe migration
- . Training on child safeguard policy and CR monitoring
- Identify school and arrange briefing meeting to introduce hand book in the school.
- · Arrange meeting with media personnel
- · Publish article and provide fellowship
- Lobby with ICT service providing organization to create safe space for the children in the local cyber zone.



Major Achievement:

Activities Name	Target	Achievement	Male	Female	Total
Facilitate participation of community in awareness raising campaigns	02	02	48	97	145
Workshop with adolescent and youth people	06	06	48	107	155
Training workshop with formal school adolescent and youth.	03	03	55	101	156
Workshop with parents	04	04	55	72	127
Workshop with School Teacher	02	02	85	17	102
Workshop local community watch groups	02	02	33	20	53
Take immediate steps to protest sexual exploitation of children	01	01	86	101	187
Lobby with union perished to stop rural urban unsafe migration	01	01	23	07	30
Training on child safeguard policy and CR monitoring	01	01	13	09	22
Meeting with media personnel	02	02	57	04	61
Publish article and provide fellowship	05	05	05	05 Article Publish	
Lobby with ICT service providing organization to create safe space for the children in the local cyber zone.	01	01	21	0	21

Achievement:

Local govt, members are sensitized on the online sexual exploitation and unsafe migration issues and have taken action to disseminate the message on the issue in their own respective field. Journalist association member are express their commitment to emphasis child sexual exploitation issues in their work and publish 05 article on the issue. Child rights defenders forum have been take action to combat online child sexual exploitation and working as a key facilitator to disseminate the issue at their community. Finally 11 Educational institution are incorporate the handbook in their regular ICT class. Lesson learn: Educational institution may act as a key facilitator to disseminate the issue.

Case study

A successful intervention to prevent online sexual exploitation.

Anonymized name: Maya

Age: 13 years Gender: Female

Background Information:

Maya is a student of class 7 at a secondary school. She has a friendship with a young boy through social media. Gradually she has to spend lot of time with the young boy through chatting in social media. But once upon a time the young boy send some porn video link to Maya's chat box. To get this link Maya is first time introduced in porn content and she received it very easily. On thus way Maya is addicted on porn content. As a result she has gradually discontinue with her study and share her personal picture with the young boy. One of her fellow children after knowing her situation, is encouraging to get away from the harmful habits. In addition with that finally the fellow student referred Maya to the Agrogoti Socialization Center. After getting counselling she is come back to normal life.



What Specific Support Beneficiary Received: On October to November Maya has received counselling support. Her parents also received group counselling support.

Current situation (i.e. since intervention → situation after):

At now Maya do not passing time with her mobile phone. Now she has been readmitted to school. She goes to school regularly. Her father said that "our children had been passing lot of time with mobile phone. At the very beginning we take it easy. But once upon a time she has shown less interest about her study. On that time, we observed that, she has a relationship with a young boy and passing lot of time with him by chatting. After checking her mobile phone we saw that lots of offensive message they share each other by using social media. But at now our children is come back to normal life like before. Now she goes to school regularly and attentive on her study. After receiving the counseling, she is leading a safer life. I am also behaving badly with her on that time which I should not, I realize it after receiving counseling. I regret it for that."

Follow-up: Maya is still receiving Psycho social counseling.

What is the biggest change in the life of the beneficiary: Maya says that "After introducing on porn video, gradually I am addicted on it. But after sharing with my fellow friends, she suggest to get away from the harmful habit. On that time I understand it is not good but I cannot came out from the situation. After receiving counseling I am feel very good and now came out from the affection. Now I started to go school again and I know how to protect myself and how to use a mobile phone safely"

Why the Project assistance is important to the beneficiary: Maya says that "the project is very much important for my life. When I was engaging with offensive activities and passing my day with sexting, on that time the intervention of the project gives me a new life."



Promoting Science Education in Secondary Schools (PSESS) Project

Supported By: Bangladesh Freedom Foundation, Dhaka

Implemented By: Agrogoti Sangstha, Satkhira.

Working Area: Satkhira sadar and Tala

Duration: July 2016-June 2018 Target Beneficiaries: Students

Project Goal: Popularize science among the secondary school students

through student led out-of-school activities in science and technology.

Project Objective:

- TO popularize science among secondary school students in comparatively economically and geographically disadvantaged school.
- To develop leadership qualities among students belonging to the science club.
- To create greater interest among teachers and parents towards promoting science education.
- To organize seminars and workshop for local and national level advocacy.

Major Activities:

- 1. Formation and yearly plan for science club.
- 2.School base science fair with quiz.
- 3. Science wall magazine.
- 4.Interschool science fair with quiz.





Major Achievements:

- 1. 24% science student increased during the period
- 2. Starting period science students was 385 and now 444
- Science club students participated in the science quiz competition and about 500 members won prize from school and district level.
- 4. Total 35 Schools participate in the district level science fair.
- 5. Develop Science club in each school (35)
- Developed the capacity of science club members and they arranged 700 meeting during the time (35 School at every month)
- Collect fees (5/=per parson) from the science club members to develop science project Arranged school based science fair (120)
- Total 850 students received training through 30 trainings and used the skill for managing the program.
- 9. The students developed and presented 1250 Science projects though science fair. Major invention are solar panel, modern house, speedboat, electronic robot, safe house, water filter, agriculture project Natural Dos therapy, Electricity production though bio-gas plan, Light detector, digital digging machine, solar planning house, Digital map of Bangladesh, water pump, Electricity production by lemon and potato, drinking water from saline water, artificial rainbow, Electric ship and car, Automatic pump machine, irrigation system, Air cooler etc.
- 10. 20 schools purchased science laboratory instruments for Science education.
- 11. Twelve schools appointed 17 science teacher.
- SMC of 16 school has declared various support for the science studying students (free tuition fees, additional coaching etc)
- 13. Arranged 01 seminar at district level.
- 14. A well settled laboratory has established in 20 schools where the students practice their practical class with science equipment.
- Satkhira Alia Madrasha has received a government donation for science laboratories.
- 16. Dictrict administration arranged 03 Seminar by their own initiatives.

Year	Total Students (35 Schools)	Science Students (35 Schools)	Result(%)
2016 Class nine	2134	385	21%
2017 Class nine	2188	444	24%
Compare Result		59 Students Increase in Science group 2017	3% Students Increase in Science group 2017



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Major Activities:

1. Formation and yearly plan for science club.

2.School base science fair with quiz.

3. Science wall magazine.

Interschool science fair with quiz.

5.Parents meeting

Year	Total Students(35 Schools)	Science Students(35 Schools)	Result(%)
2016 Class nine	2134	385	21%
2017 Class nine	2188	444	24%
Compare Result		59 Students Increase in Science group 2017	3% Students Increase in Science group 2017



Case study

There are 35 selected schools under "Promoting Science Education in secondary school (PSESS) project" of Agrogoti Sangstha, Satkhira, Nabarun girls high school on of them. It is located in the municipality area in satkhira sadar upazilla. At the very beginning of the project there were only 09 student in science group out of 120. So observing the concerning situation Agrogoti Sangstha selected the institution. Agrogoti Sangstha selected the Nabarun girls high school for Promoting Science Education. After selection we have continuing awareness activities like as: Sharing meeting with teachers, guardian and school management committee. Agrogoti Sangstha also arrange School and district base Science fair, Students leadership training for skill development and science teacher's ability expansion training.

At present the teachers as well as the students have no afraid about the science subject. As a result 27 student in science group. They arrange regularly science fair with quiz and innovate science equipment. First time interschool science fair, they are showing only 6 project than third time interschool science fair they are showing thirty five projects. Such as water filter agriculture, modern house, and the harmful aspects of smoking.etc. Overall performance of science club they got best science club award.



Best school for girls

Supported by: Women & Girls Lead Global (WGLG)

Geographical area: 1.Satkhira sadar 2. Tala Upazila. 3.Kaligang Upazila. 4. Shyamnagar Upazila. 5.Kalaroya Upazila.

Target Beneficiaries: Student, Parents, Teachers & School Management Committee.

Project Goal:

- To make the public aware about girl's education.
- · Involving the local representatives to make safe environment for the girls.
- Making aware among the parents, student and teacher to prevent child marriage.
- · Make leadership among the girls that they can give lead in the community.

Project Objective:

- · Reduce early marriage and child marriage 100% in 71 School
- · Establish girl's fair environment.
- · Stop girl's dropout from school
- Ensure hygiene support to the girls in school.
- Make leadership among the girls that they can give lead in the community.
- · Parents to be aware of the consequences of child marriage.
- Local representatives be involved in realizing the rights of women.

Major Activities :

- Parents Meeting
- · School Management Committee & Teachers Meeting
- · Student Committee Meeting
- Leadership Training for Student.
 Training on Documentation.
 Screening for Student.



Strengthening Education Intervention for the Children those are keen on to Overcome Harrow for Achievement. (SEICKHA)

Supported By: Global Learning, Sweden.

Project Goal: Ensure Continuation of Education and greater opportunity for the underprivileged children for better livelihood with social safety net.

Project Objective:

- The children from underprivileged family will encourage continuing their education.
- The children labor and the children at risk of becoming child labor will skill
 on different trade and finally will be benefitted from direct improvements
 to their quality of life.
- The children Parents and different stakeholders will be aware about child rights behavior and attitudes will improve towards the vulnerable children.

Geographical Area Coverage:

SI	Name of Education Centre	Village	Union	Upazila	District
01	Chalitaghata Agrogoti Education Centre	Chalitaghata	Bhurulia	Shyamnagor	Satkhira
02	Roghunathpur Agrogoti Education Centre	Roghunathpur	Krishnagar	Kaligonj	
03	Choudhurati Agrogoti Education Centre	Choudhurati	Krishnagar	Kaligonj	1



Target Beneficiaries:

- The drop out children from formal and non formal primary education.
- Non-School going children.
- The children domestic worker.
- · All kind of child labor.
- The child labor at risk.
- The orphan children.

Major Activities:

- · Continue education support for the underprivileged children.
- · Training on life skill & child right Day long.
- · Parenting program with parents.
- · Quarterly meeting with center management committee.
- Day Observation
- · Annual Assembly (sports drawing & cultural competition among the children
- · Basic refreshments training for the Po and teacher 3 days.

Major Achievement:

- . Ensure the education for 158 underprivileged students.
- · Day observation (National girls Childs day, Hand wash day, Child rights Day)
- · Ensure text book for all underprivileged children.



Capacity Building of Adolescents through Information Technology Project

Supported By: Bangladesh NGO Foundation

Duration: 01 year.

Project Goal : To contribute to developing a digitized future generation by ensuring ICT opportunities for the deprived rural level adolescent.

Project Objective:

- To capacitate the adolescent through information technology.
- To provide health support for the adolescent girls.
- To capacitate the adolescent for self employment.
- To develop the hidden talents of adolescents through variety of recreational activities.

		Name of Municipality	Name of Union
Satkhira	Kaligonj	Krishnanagor	Benadona, Krishnanagor, Roghunathpur, Sota, Kalikapur, Hossainpur, Ramnagar, Nengi, Borodona, Bamonhat.

Target Beneficiaries: Adolescent are the primary stakeholder of this project.

Major Activities:

- Computer training
- Establish Information Technology
- Mobile Servicing
- Adolescent Gathering
- Meeting with up for prevention Early Marriage & Violence against women.

Major Achievements :

- 224 Adolescent have received Computer training.
- 26 Adolescent Girls received free swing machine.
- 43 Adolescent are self employed.
- 25 Adolescent girls received reproductive health training.
- 25 Adolescent received mobile servicing training.



Promoting Engagement and Action for Countering Extremism (PEACE) Consortium

Financial Supported by: Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund

(GCERF)

Lead Organization: Rupantar

Duration: September 2016 to December 2018

Total Budget: BDT 2,85,72,476.00

Project Goal :

PEACE Consortium envisions a violence free society fostering peace and harmony.

Project Objective:

The consortium's mission is to facilitate the processes to foster peace and social harmony maintaining secular and syncretic culture where targeted communities autonomously perform to prevent as well as counter radicalization and recruitment for extremism.

Geographical Area Coverage :

Satkhira Sadar, Kalaroa, Tala, Debhata, Assashuni, Kaligang and Shyamnagar upazila of Stakhira District

Target Beneficiaries:

Total number of beneficiaries is 399864 and among them 65763 female and 334101 male.



Major Interventions:

- Cultural & Sports Events for youth engagement in peace and harmony building
- Inter-generation dialogue by youth with influential senior persons for building solidarity in the community
- Coordination/Interaction and rapport building with the Administration, Law Enforcement Authority, Local Government Institutions, media and professionals' associations
- Engage religious leaders for P/CVE (Preventing/ Countering Violent Extremism) and encouraging initiatives towards peace building

Major Achievements:

Over the year 2017, PEACE Consortium Project has accomplished a set of activities for achieving the desire goal of the project. During the accomplishment of the activities receive continuous support and guidance from Principal Recipient, local administration, local government, educational institution, law enforcement agencies, various professional association, civil society organization and so on. On the other hand faces some challenges and achieved leaning from the field. Over the year total quantitative event target was 775 while total achieved 732. So, total achievement of the PEACE Consortium project mentioned below.

 Engaged a total of 9479 students in knowledge, debate and sports competition and making commitment to build peace and harmonious society.
 So, students are gathered knowledge on non violence, harmony and brotherhood through various events as well as awareness message.



- 2827 Students and 282 teachers are enhanced their capacity to play role as change agents in the community to build peace and harmony. Students are capacitated to prevent radical attitude and behavior among the students resulting students are raising awareness, consolidating efforts and integration action to identify and take action against frustrated from mainstream ideologies and attempts to recruit by others to extremist causes.
- Enhanced relationship among the 7861 youths and influential senior citizens
 and standing on same platform which will be the pathway to establish peace
 and harmony side by side resulting to reduce gap between them aiming to
 brotherhood and solidarity. It also created opportunity for opinion sharing,
 views exchanging among the youth along with the influential senior and
 experienced persons.
- A total of 272 Law and Order committee members are engaged with PEACE Project aiming to counter terrorism. Finally committee members are committed to disseminate and spread the message of non violence, solidarity, mutual respect, peace and harmony.
- In a total number of 101 professional association members are engaged with PEACE Project through their respective institutional activities and professional association members are committed to continue activity regarding violent extremism.
- A total of 152 NGO representatives are committed to work together aiming to establish peace and harmony in the society.



Over the year a big number of 2154 Religious leaders are committed to
promote the message of non-violence in light of their respective religious
scriptures through their religious preaching. Religious leaders are increased
their knowledge on dissemination of awareness message through their
weekly prayer. As project intervention, provided capacity development
training of the said Religious Leaders (Imams) who are playing role as Change
Agents in their respective community.

Lesson Learn

- Capacity development of Change Agents is very much essential to build resilient community for preventing radicalization and violent extremism.
- Building tolerance among the youth then must engage with socio-cultural and sports activities
- Coordination and collaboration effort of the teachers, parents as well leader of citizens' contribution to reduce violent extremist
- Participation and engagement of the youth into cultural activities create interest dimensional cultural activities

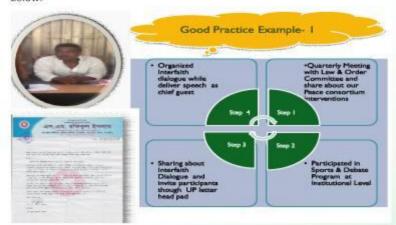
Good Practices:

During the accomplishing period of project activity, try to involve the participants with various activities. Through involving with project activities beneficiaries enhance their knowledge, skill and practices in their respective community. PEACE Consortium believes that through the community practices their knowledge will be enhance and take it from their perceived need. Then the community will be actual resilience. From the view of the point several good practices by the project is emerged and among its two are mentioned below:



Good Practice Example 1

Under the Initiative 6 like Coordination, Interaction and rapport building with the Administration, Law Enforcement Authority, Local Government Institutions, media and professionals' associations while an activity named as quarterly meeting with upazila law and order committee and through the committee meeting prepared next quarter plan that means participation in the various program of the PEACE project by the committee members. Then Chairman of the Kullah Union under Assashuni upazila Mr. Rafiqul Islam participated in the institutional based program. After then another program capacity development training of the Imam in his union, and he circulated invitation letter through his Union Parishad and finally accomplish that activities and influence the community to disseminate message against violence extremism. So PEACE Consortium believes that participation of various level committee members project will sustained in the long run. Total engagement process are given below:



Good Practice Example 1

Under the Initiative of Cultural & Sports Events for youth engagement in peace and harmony building while an activity named as capacity development training of teachers and students for playing role as change agents. As per schedule, PEACE Consortium project conducted capacity development training for the potential students for playing role as change agents with the youth against violent extremist at Nowabenki College under Shyamnagar upazial. Then the students prepared an action plan for playing role as change agents. After then they performed their role as per their plan and among the mass gathering like Boat Race on Kholpatuia River while they distributed leaflet which containing awareness message on peace and harmony. Such kind of initiative by the Change Agents the resilient community will be built. So this is the path way to reach the desire goal of the project.

Farmer-to-Farmer Program

Supported By: Winrock International. Implemented By: Agrogoti Sangstha

Volunteer name: Dr. Charles Bruce Williams III

Types of Work: Climate Resilient Seed Production, Preservation, and Marketing

Development for Youth

Total Participants: Female: 02 Male: 18 Youth: 13

Objectives

 Visit private sector seed companies, retailers, farmers' fields, and relevant stakeholders to assess the existing situation. Review the local context with respect to climate change and the needs of the community farmer groups.

 Develop a climate-smart seed production, preservation, and marketing training module

 Deliver a 5-day training on climate-smart seed production, preservation, and marketing development for the host staff and youth farmer groups

Discussion Topic

Principles of plant floral morphology, pollination biology, seed development, agronomic principles utilized to grow seed, isolation techniques, basic plant breeding and plant selection, plant rogueing, seed multiplication seed quality determination, production basics of tomato, eggplant, cucumber, gourd, okra, bean, jute, melons, grains, and others. Principles of adjusting plant culture to changing climate conditions by using protective plastic covered tunnels, greenhouses, or protective screen houses for seed plants being cultivated.

Guidelines for planting, growing, rogueing, harvesting, cleaning, processing, storage, and packaging seed were presented. In addition, basic principles of plant protection and IPM were covered. Basic seed marketing programs, seed certification guidelines, seed quality standards, and germplasm patenting concepts were touched upon but time prevented much discussion on these topics. PowerPoint presentation, publications, and additional educational materials were shared with participants and host.

Cost analysis, marketing, and materials required were discussed ever so briefly. Participants generally did not keep any records of farm expenditures, cash receipts, or income. A future class in these principles should be considered.

Improvements or impacts

Participants were eager to learn about techniques for seed production. Participants had little knowledge of basic agronomic principles, such as crop rotation, fertilization, soil testing. The information presented to participants will be used and related to others to improve general agronomic practices, whether or not, seed production is the goal. Participants grasped seed production



concepts quickly and were able to retain and apply concepts once material was presented and learned.

Participants took active part in discussions and shared ideas readily so that learning was a two way event. Participants had specific skills they wanted to acquire and shared these with volunteer. This helped make the training program efficient. A field trip to the Rice Research Institute for Plant Breeding and the Bangladesh Foundation Seed Producers was conducted on the final day. Student commented that they felt more comfortable with the terminology and concepts since participating in the seminar.



Others

3.1 Capacity building

Agrogoti Sangstha is committed to develop organizational capacity as well as build up capacity of the staffs all over the year.

The organization develop plan and implement the action for capacity building to enlarge organizational works and provide the service to the beneficiaries. The organization believes that without the organizational and staff capacity building. the target could not be achieved. For that, the organization has taken initiatives to build up capacity of the staffs. During the reporting year the organization delivered or arranged training for the relevant staffs from different sources and donors in-house, domestic even from abroad such as Nepal, USA on issue based training.

Action for organization capacity building :

- Contact with VSO and recruited international volunteer to improve the documentation and communication system of the organization.
- Arrange Internal review meetings and session for evaluation, document development and policy development.
- Sharing the activities with the national and international organization.

Staff capacity building:

- Create training conduction options for the staff by using own training centre.
- Provide training to the staff at the new project starting period after recruitment and during the project intervention period as per demand of program division.
- Agrogoti Sangstha is regularly present to follow training organized by other organizations and development partners
- Agrogoti Sangstha searches for trainings to build up capacity of the staffs.
- Agrogoti Sangstha provides training itself to the staff.
- Agrogoti Sangstha depute the staffs to share their experience in the country and abroad.

3.2 Partnerships

Current Development Partners:

- Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)
- Bangladesh NGO foundation (BNF)
- AIN O Salish Kendra Winrock International
- Acid Survivors Foundation (A.S.F.)
- ITVS-International Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF) Terre Des Hommes
- German Development Co-operation (GIZ)
- Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF).

Previous Development Partners:

- The Dawalka Foundation (TDF)
- Save the Children International
- Unitarian Service Committee of Canada in Bangladesh (USCC-B)
- International Organization Of migration (IOM) . Action aid Bangladesh.
- ATSEC Bangladesh Chapter German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
- International Citizen Service (ICS) BRAC ANSA
- Action Countrie La Faim (ACF)

- Voluntary Services Overseas (VSO)
- South west Informatory forum for Transformation (SWIFT)
- Ngo Forum
- MoWCA and Unicef

- Partnership Transparency Fund (PTF
- Relief International

Networking Partner:

- 1. Member-Sunderbon sub-cluster
- 2. Lead Organization Satkhira Development Forum (SDF)
- General Secretary- Self-help Promotion Khulna Divisional network
- 4. Member- Campaign to work with boys and men- A network in Bangladesh
- Member-South West Information Forum for Transformation (SWIFT)
- 6. Member-Election Working Group
- 7. Member-Governance Coalition Forum

Collaborative relation with Government

- Member of District Acid Control council
- Member of District Legal Aid Committee.
- Member of District Trafficking Prevention Task Force Committee
- Member of District NGO Coordination Committee.
- Member of Skill development committee of District Women Affairs
- District counter trafficking committee (DCTC)

3.3 Advocacy

Agrogoti Sangstha has been playing advocacy role at the local and national level though the existing activities. The organization some time to the advocacy with the Government and it's departments directly and sometimes provides support as the partners for the national level advocacy. Agrogoti Sangstha tries to replicate the best practice by other institutions through the advocacy. Last year Agrogoti Sangstha has taken many actions for advocacy at local & national level.

Actions of local level advocacy:

 Developed community platform "Samajik Uddoyog Forum" at ward, union and upazilla level and "Social Protection Forum" at union, upazilla and district level for advocacy with the local service delivery institutions.

 Social auditing and dialogue with the concern departments for more activation and better service.

 Interact with the local government institutions for adopting the social auditing tools and practice.

 Play active and vital role as the member of Government committee for implementation the rules properly.

Actions of national level advocacy:

- Play as the partner for developing and presentation of the draft law on Child Rights Policy to protect the Child Domestic Workers.
- Participate in national level LG activities related advocacy activities.

3.4 Short term plans

- Complete the training centre for ensuring the organization sustainability.
- Dissemination of the organizational best practice and achievements.
- Develop the monitoring and evaluation cell.
 Develop the research and training cell.
- Establish a computer lab especially for the adolescents.

3.5 Long term plans

- Establish Own office building.
- Divert the training centre as the resource mobilization centre.
- Increase collaboration with GO, NGO and other service delivery institution for better service.

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

For continuing the organization as transparent and accountable institution the AGM held regularly on 15th of January every year.

Recommendation:

During the last AGM the recommendation that was produced by the committee members are as follows-

- Next time signature of general body will be attached with resolution.
- Organization Vision has changed into Self Reliant and Injustice free Society instead of A Society free of Poverty and Injustice.
- There are added two elements in organizational values one is peace and harmony and other is cosmopolitanism.
- Future Plan of PTRC has to write with picture which can be share with general body.
- In presentation list of branch with address have to present.
- Annual Budget is approved which total amount is 76349111 taka.
- Organization staff gross salary will be scale up as per government rule where house rent allowance will be maximum 45%.
- General body meeting can be arranged two times within in a year which can be held after 6 months interval.
- Within a regular period organization can arrange special meeting with staff for explaining the objective of donor for each project.

Agrogoti Sangstha can take some initiative of surrounding backward village of PTRC If organization implements any program or mass gathering activities at field then concerning staff have to inform our general body member of surrounding area.





Agrogoti Sangstha

An Initiative to Establish Human Rights through good Commune.

Agrogoti Sangstha Mil Bazar Cold Storage More. Satkhira Proposed Budget 2018

Name of Programs	Amount(Tk.)	Amount(Tk.)
Governance Program:		
Manusher Jonno Foundation & DFID	7680000	
Subtotal: Governance Program		768000
Fredom to Rights Program:	0.00	
ASF	450000	
WINROCK	4170579	
GIZ .	4759482	
Rupertar & GCERF	12837043	
BFF	937B25	
MSI	10000000	
Subtotal: Fredom to Rights Program:		3315492
Child Right Program:		
BNF	275000	
AK Majumder Education support fund	145000	
ARC	200000	
Germen Embassy		
Save the children		
ROSC	3500000	
TDH	1685300	
Unicef	5000000	
Global Learning	250000	- None
Subtotal: Child Right Program:	V 200	1102530
Climate Change Program:	100	20,000
Subtotal: Climate Change Program:		
Agrogoti Sangatha Wother & Core		
General	250000	
Others	750000	
Practical Training and Resource Center (PTRC)	9500000	La bude
Subtotal: Agrogoti Sangstha Mother & Core		1050000
Total Expenses		6236022

Abdus Sabur Biswas General Secretary Agrogoti Sangstha

> Cold Storage Wore, Mill Bazar, Safshira, Bangladesh, Phone : 88-0471-63870, Mobile : 01715608864 E-mail : agrogotifi@valnoc.com, Web : serve-agrogoti.org



AGROGOTI SANGSTHA

Mill Bazar, Satkhira, Bangladesh.

Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account

For the year ended 31 December, 2017

Particulars		Note	Amount in taka Dec 31, 2017	Amount in taka Dce 31, 2016
Receipts:				
Opening Balance		22	9,064,578	15,867,930
Loan Received		23	3,055,110	2,065,800
Loan Realized		24	2,812,800	1,207,450
Fund Received		25	48,801,577	20,470,335
Local Income		26	2,103,669	403,974
	Total: Tk.		65,837,734	40,015,489
Payments:				
Adminstrative Cost		27	11,532,376	156,614
Program Cost		28	40,367,677	22,823,014
Contribution		29	48,900	19,017
Fund Transfer		30	3,920,746	3,841,458
Loan Refund		31	1,364,018	1,665,217
Loan Payment		32	2,430,000	903,450
Fixed Capital Expenditure		33	3,033,138	1,542.14
Closing Balance		34	3,040,879	9,064,570
	Total: Tk.		65,837,734	40,015,481

Executive Director

Examined and found Correct.

Dated: Dhaka, Bangladesh. January 27, 2018.

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AGROGOTI SANGSTHA

Mil Bazar, Satkhira, Bangladesh.

Statement of Consolidated Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December, 2017

Particulars	Note	Amount in taka Dec 31, 2017	Amount in taka Doe 31, 2016
Income:			
Fund Received	25	48,801,577	20,470,335
Local Income	27	2,103,669	403,974
Total: Tk.		50,905,246	20,874,309
Expenditure:			
Administrative Cost	27	11,632,376	156,614
Program Cost	28	40,367,677	22,823,014
Contribution	29	48,900	19,017
Fund Transfer	30	3,920,746	3,841,458
Depreciation during the year		528,703	518,101
Total Expenditure		56,498,402	27,356,204
Surplus/Defict during the year		(5,593,156)	(6,481,885)
Total: Tk.		50,905,246	20,874,309

Executive Director

Chief Accountant

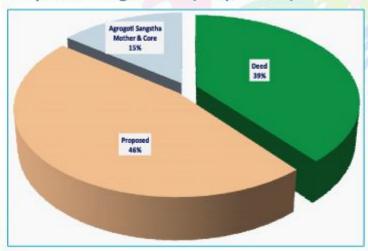
Examined and found Correct.

Dated: Dhaka,Bangladesh, January 27, 2018.





Proposed Budget 2018 (Graph View)



Expenditure 2017 (Graph View)

