

ANNUAL REPORT- 2019



AGROGOTI SANGSTHA

An initiative to establish human rights through good governance

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Abbreviations

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
CDWR	Child Domestic Workers Rights
CI	Community Institute
NOREC	Norwegian Agency for Exchange Cooperation
MHM	Menstrual Hygiene Management
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
CLC	Child 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
DYD	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 Centre
RTI	Right to Information
SA	Social Accountability
SP	Social Protection
SUF	Samajik 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



From the President

Agrogoti Sangstha, established 29 years ago as the local volunteer club at Benadina village of Kaligonj upazilla in Satkahira 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 renounced 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 practice 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 initiative to be self-dependence as the community organization. Many new resource mobilization initiatives such as Adolescent Resource Centre (ARC), Practical Resource Centre (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 and the staffs who are working and helping to achieve the goal.

Invite all for dreaming to ensure a poverty reduced and injustice society

Md. Abdul Hamid
President
Agrogoti Sangstha



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 2018. Ensuring good governance, establishing rights of the destitute people, enhancing social protection, protecting victims of the adolescent are the thematic areas of Agrogoti Sangstha. On the year of 2018 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 2018 for high point of its development. Agrogoti Sangstha hopes that it will be able to fulfil the all good desires for the year of 2018.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Abdus Sabur Biswas'.

Abdus Sabur Biswas
Executive Director
Agrogoti Sangstha

Overall Contribution of Agrogoti Sangstha to Achieve SDGs



Programs at a glance

SCORE:

Through the Strengthening Community Rights and Empowerment (SCORE) project, funded by MJF includes 14121 poor and marginalized households beneficiaries who will receive safety net services, agriculture, health, safe drinking water with the support from UP and government office. There are 770 indirect beneficiaries of the project. The project aims to provide social safety net services to 2320 people, safe drinking water to 467 people, primary health care to 7600 and agricultural support to 3035 people. 144 (SUF) Citizen Support Groups are formed in ward level to district level and 1692 people are engaged in various kinds of decision making processes to promote civic engagement in LGI and PSDA decision making processes. Among them, 30% are women. Various social monitoring tools like social audit, public hearing and community score card being are used for the implementation of the project and ensure transparency and accountability of LGI and PSDA.

An example of social tools being effective for transparent and accountable services: Government subsidized fertilizers were being sold in a higher rate than prescribed in some areas. By using social audit tools, 24 thousand farmers of Kaligonj Upazilla have benefited and saved almost 4 Lakh Taka this year.

Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Education through Exchange Expertise:

Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Education through Exchange Expertise is a three year professional exchange project between three organizations from three South Asian countries, Agrogoti Sangstha Bangladesh, Aawaaj Nepal and Right Track India with Agrogoti Sangstha as coordinating partner. The project is funded by Norwegian Agency for Exchange Cooperation (NOREC). Through this project, two professionals will be exchanged between each organization for three years, totalling to 6 participants from one organization. There are specific working areas for each country. For Bangladesh its Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM), for India its puberty changes and for Nepal its Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI). The first round of project concluded in April 2020.

In the last round, two Bangladeshi participants worked in India, two Indian participants in Nepal and two Nepalese participants worked in Bangladesh. The participants developed a training module on respective subjects identified for their host organizations and provided ToT training and documentation training for capacity development of staff and volunteers of the host organization. They also conducted trainings, orientations and sharing meetings at the host community. Cultural exchange, sharing best practices, learning from each other and promoting regional cooperation is the main focus of this exchange project.

Preventing Extremism through Active Community Engagement (PEACE) Consortium:

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. Total number of direct beneficiaries is 51,656 and among them 18,543 female and 33,113 male. No of indirect beneficiaries is 3, 40,851 and among them 1, 19,298 female and 2, 21,553 male. The main activities of the project include develop and functioning Peace Club, dialogue among law and order committee and peace club members, various creative and sports competitions among the students and youth and capacity building of peace club members, develop psychosocial support group and inter-faith dialogue. Through these, the reference community is actively engaged in preventing extremism related activities. The project's second round started in September 2019. Till now, 48 peace clubs have been formed. The clubs have organized various awareness campaigns in their community such as courtyard meetings, school and madrasa campaigns, sports, debate and creative writing competitions. They have organized 48 such campaigns so far.

ASHSHASH:

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 Swiss agency for development and cooperation-SDC and Winrock international have been supporting to Agrogoti Sangstha considering development partners with this initiative. Here it has been following strategy to utilize existing services with effective partnership and referral mechanism and make the institutions more accountable.

To restore dignity, improve well-being and build self-sufficiency of the trafficking survivors, it will progress in an efficient manner like Survivor Identification & Enrollment, Psychosocial Counseling support to Survivors, family and community, link with the services based on need assessment, accomplish ready to go certification and refer to TSP for training & Sustainable Re-integration with job placement, awareness raising and building capacity of the community to engage with the reintegration process. Agrogoti Sangstha has been acting as a Social protection partner with the whole process. In Satkhira, as of March-2020, out of 184 survivors, 126 (M: 73, F: 53) are identified. 131 received counselling services and 103 have received ready to certification. In Khulna, as of March-2020, out of 174 survivors, 114 (M: 48, F: 66) are identified during the period, 95 received counselling services and 68 have received ready to go certification.

SUSTAIN:

Sustainable intervention to prevent human trafficking & to promote safe migration (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, 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.

SECOTT:

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

GROW school project:

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 centres have been established in various communities of Kaligonj upazilla and 30 students from grades 1-3 take three hours class in the morning. In the afternoon, 20 students of secondary level take maths and science classes. The project aims to provide access to education quality education for all.

Adolescent Resource centre (ARC):

Adolescent Resource centre (ARC) is learning, practical and livelihood improvement resource centre 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.

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.

Practical Training and Resource Centre (PTRC)

With the aim of generating alternate sources of funds for the sustainability of the organization, 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 and opportunity for human resource development through regular training south west area of Bangladesh.

The PTRC is a four storied high quality building constructed near the high way but in the natural beauty. The specialty of the building design is north and south sight is open to blow the coastal window.

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 re-build 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, workshop and seminars locally and nationally to gather experience in relation to 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 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 went from strength to strength working on divergent issues such as water and sanitation, acid violence, governance, microcredit and human trafficking.

Our experience over 20years has led us to view development in a specific way, moving away from service delivery or 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 can be best described as: "An Initiative to establish Human Rights through Good Governance"

Year of origin: 1988

Legal Status:

Social welfare Directories – 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 similar minded local, national and international partners
- Advocacy with all levels of government and other actors, including awareness raising and information dissemination at community level, for appropriate legal, policy and behavioural change

- Promoting ownership of projects and activities by local institutions, the communities or 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') and international agreements (such as the Millennium Development Goals or the Kyoto Protocol)

1.4 Values

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

1.5 Governance system of Agrogoti Sangstha

Governance and performing guidance:

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

Existing Policies:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Resource Policy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Procurement Policy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finance Management policy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring Policy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender Policy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict of interest management policy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information discloser policy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Whistleblowing policy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child Rights Policy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial irregularities mitigation policy |

Departments

1) Program 2) Finance 3) Administration 4) Monitoring & Evaluation

1.6 Context of the working area

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

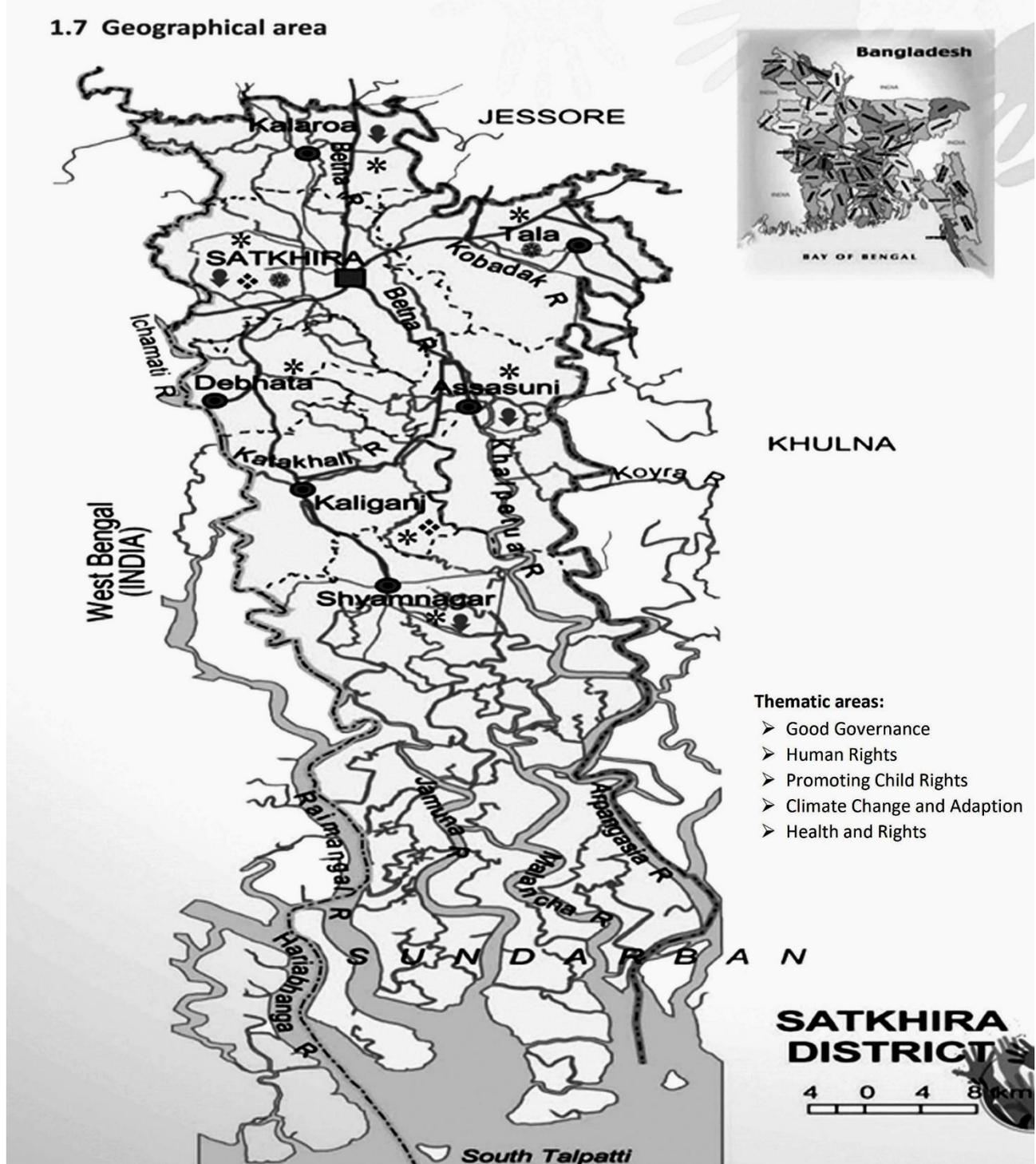
Satkhira district is part of the Khulna division, and covers an area of 3858.33 sq km in the south west bordered district of Bangladesh. The area has many rivers, like the Arekobadak, Kobadak, Sonai, Kholpatua, Morischap, Raimangal, Hariabhanga, Ichamati, Betrabati and Kalindi Jamuna. The soil of the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

Satkhira is famous for weaving, bamboo and cane work and potteries; other cottage industries include goldsmith, blacksmith, potteries, wood work, mat work, tailoring, date 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

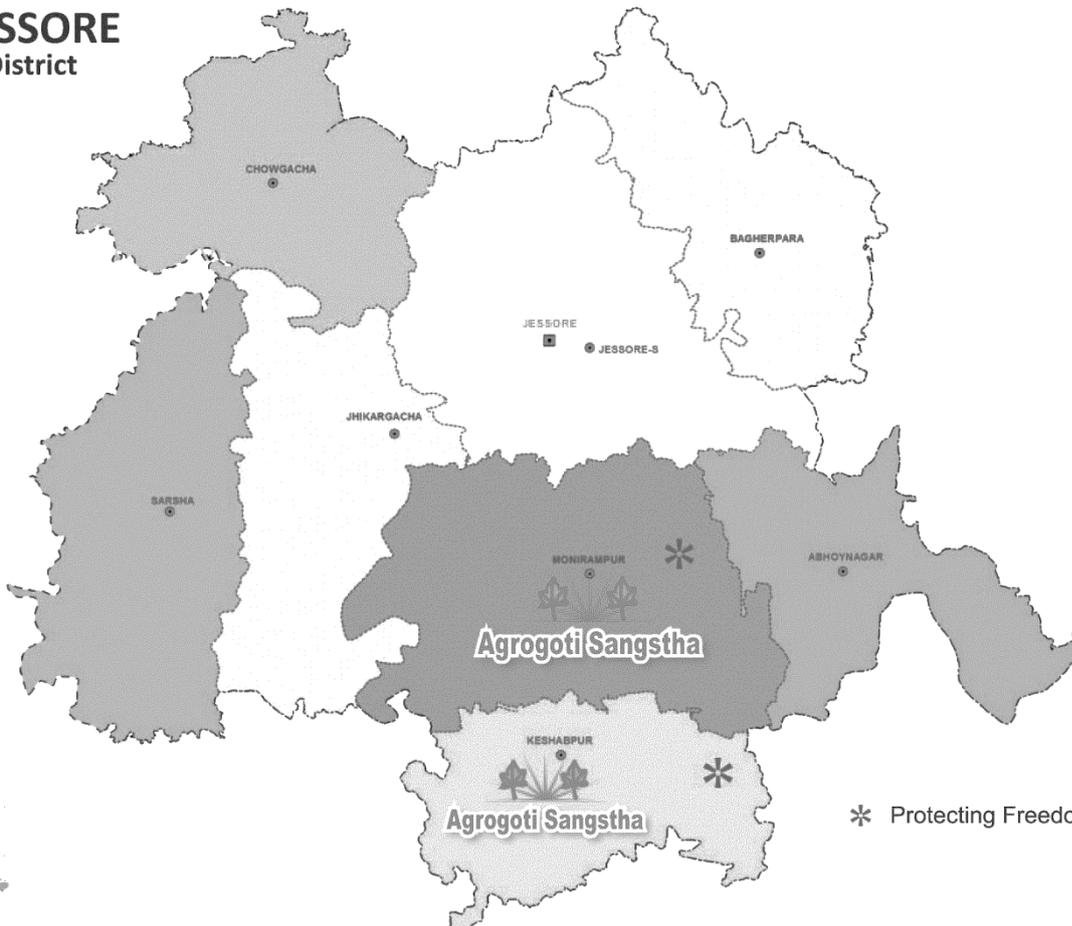


KHULNA (DISTRICT)



* Protecting Freedom

JESSORE District



* Protecting Freedom



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 and opportunity for human resource development through regular training south west area of Bangladesh.

The PTRC 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.)
- 02 training and conferences room accommodate a minimum of 100 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.

Accommodation Facility

- There are 22 rooms are available where 60 persons will be accommodated.
- Seven airs 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 naturel 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 newspaper, 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 anyone can reach without hazard. That place is 3 KM 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 and 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 centre for sustainable development of underprivileged adolescent girls on reproductive health, continue education income generating and social dignity.

Geographical Area:

Village: Benadona, Union: Krishnanagor, Kaligonj, 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 centre:

- Library
- Reading for children
- Physical diagnosis by an MBBS prescribing
- Medicine distribution
- Training on tailoring
- Packaging
- Increasing literacy rate
- Reflected it on their real lives practice
- Involved rate with income
- Generated innovative income sources
- 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
- Sports & cultural activities
- National & International day observations
- Follow-up
- Training on biological agriculture
- Cottage industries
- Invented life style education
- Inspired family in step to income
- Increased saving and purchases rate
- Computer training for adolescents

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 Office Locations:

Head Office:

Trishmile more, Nogarghata, Satkhira, Bangladesh.

Mobile: 01715-608864

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

Web: www.agrogoti.org

Branch Offices:

1) Satkhira Branch Office

Cold storage More

Mill Bazara, Katia, Satkhira

Mobile: 01740940847

2) Kaligonj Branch Office

South east side of Upazill Parishad

Kaligonj, Satkhira

Mobile: 01793143767

3) Practical Training and Resource Centre (PTRC)

Trishmile, Binerpota, Satkhira

Mobile: 01733050776, 01715608864

Email: ptrc.agrogoti@gmail.com

4) Adolescent Resource Centre (ARC)

Benodana, Krishnagar,

Kaligonj, Satkhira

Mobile: 01733002097

Email: arcagrogoti@gmail.com

5) Kolaroa Branch Office

Hospital Road

Kolaroa, Satkhira

Mobile: 01729609059

6) Khulna Branch office

House no. 76/1, Islambagh Road

Raligate, Daulatpur, Khulna 9202

Mobile: 01719914531

Programs according to the organization's mandate:

2.1 Establish good governance

Name of the project : Strengthening Community Rights and Empowerment (SCORE)

Duration : 1st January 2019 to 31th December 2021

Funded by : ManusherJonno Foundation (MJF)

Implement by : Agrogoti Sangstha

Geographical Coverage: District: Satkhira

1. Upazila: SatkhiraSadar
2. Upazila: Kaligonj
3. Upazila: Kalaroa

Beneficiary's details : Number of total Beneficiaries: 14891

Direct Beneficiaries: 14121

Indirect Beneficiaries: 770

Social Safety-net			Drinking Water			Primary Health Care			Agriculture		
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
744	1576	2320	212	255	467	3845	3755	7600	2070	965	3035

Fisheries			Livestock			IGA (Input)			Skills improvement training			Total Beneficiary		
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
						107	47	154	46	499	54	702	709	1412
											5	4	7	1

Total budget (BDT) : 2, 58, 64,358.00

Expenditure till Dec. 31, 2019 : 60, 55,724.00

Goals: Poor marginalized and vulnerable people enjoy better quality of life in a well governed institutional environment.

Objectives:

1. To be addressing the decision making process of LGI & PSDA with ensuring Transparency and accountability regarding service from women, marginalized and socially excluded people.
2. To be strengthening civic engagement for developing good governance of the relevant institution and ensuring the capacity of women, marginalized and socially excluded people in access to public service.
3. To be address the proper utilization of Right to Information (RTI) of people for receiving service with responsive manner of LGI and PSDA.
4. To be address the gap between service provider and receiver to way forward with proper accountability.
5. To be practiced the grievance redresses system between the service receiver and provider.
6. To be address the local resource mobilization and proper utilization.

Achieved results:

1. We can able to engage the local govt. at UP, UpZ and district level to ensure the rights of the deprived and marginalized people as a result the LGI and PSDA representatives are providing more quality service for the targeted people.
2. We can able to build up SUF (citizen support group) at ward, UP, UpZ and district level as well as conduct meeting and training so community platform remain strengthened for their engagement in the governance process for the betterment of the marginalized people.
3. The organization continue technical support to arrange regular activities of the LGIs increasing gradually to implement ward shava, open budget, UDCCM, Standing Committee Meeting etc.
4. Socially audit system will develop and SUF members influenced to continue their voluntary social audit for ensuring qualitative service as a part of social accountability.
5. As a result of such kinds of intervention we found some marginalized people get benefits smoothly by the LGI and PSDA at our project area in some issues as their rights. The beneficiaries are given below:

SI	Key result areas of the project	Achievement				
		Male	Female	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Social Safety net	12	36	0	0	48
2	Drinking water	30	86	0	0	116
3	Primary Health care	66	343	0	0	409
4	Agriculture	28	03	0	0	31
5	IGA (Input)	0	1	0	0	01
6	Skill Development training	26	20	0	0	46
7	Representation in local committee	0	0	0	0	0
8	Total-	162	489	0	0	651

2.2 Protecting Freedom

Project's Name: For Men and Women Who Have Escaped Trafficking (ASHHASH)

Funded & Supported by: SDC & Winrock International.

Implementing Partner: Agrogoti Sangstha

- Duration: November-19 to October-2021.
- Total Budget: BDT:14,100,000
- Project Goal: To restore dignity, improve well-being and build self-sufficiency for men and women who have Escaped Trafficking.
- Expected Outcome:
 - Men and women who have escaped trafficking improve their social and economic well-being by using services for reintegration.
 - Institutions are made more accountable and effective in providing services beneficial to men and women who have escaped trafficking.

Working Area:

SI	District	Upazilla	SI	District	Upazilla
01	1.Satkhira	1.Satkhira Sadar 2.Tala 3.Kaligonj 4.Syamnagar	01	Khulna	○ Fultola ○ Digholia ○ Dumuria ○ Koira ○ Paikgacha ○ City Corporation: Ward No:1-16

Target Beneficiaries:

SI	District	Target Beneficiaries
01	Satkhira	800
02	Khulna	750

Survivors Identified:

SI	District	Survivors Identified		
		Male	Female	Total
01	Satkhira	373	209	582
02	Khulna	223	161	384
		596	370	966

○ **Major Activities:**

- Survivor Identification and Enrollment.
- Case Management with documentation.
- Psychosocial Counseling Support to Survivors, Family & Community.
- Coordination meetings with service providers.
- Capacity Development of CTIP activists on Human Trafficking, migration, Survivor service, Survivor identification, referral mechanism.
- Bi-Monthly Coordination meeting for CTIP Activists.
- School / Madrasah/ College sessions (TIE/TFD).
- Interactive session with Youth and CBO.
- Refreshers training of CTIP activists.
- Community awareness session (POT/ Puppet).
- Day Observation.
- Training for CTIP activists on facilitation, communication, survivor reintegration and advocacy.
- Interactive session with potential and outgoing migrants at TTC.
- Dialogue with Law enforcement agencies and Media.
- Sports competition at educational institution.
- District level convention of CTIP activists & Anirban.
- Follow-up, Assessment & Sustainable Re-Integration of Survivors for their socio-economic wellbeing.

✧ **Key Achievement:**

- Cooperative relationship is developed among with DEMO, TTC, MoWCA, DYD and other service provider.
- Effective partnerships have been developed along with other organization like CWCS, DAM, UCEP and Caritas for ensuring socio-economic wellbeing.
- The staffs are capacitated enough for counseling the survivors after getting the training under Ashshash project.
- At least 50 survivors received counselling services by the counsellor of Agrogoti Sangstha and now are confident to forward for socio economic wellbeing.

✧ **Lesson Learnt:**

- The survivors those who are below 30 years, are less interested to receive training initially for self-employee rather they are willing to take next chance for migration or any other regular job.
- During survivors identification it is observed that primarily they don't want to share their real situation of exploitation.
- The survivors have enough information about other survivors that help us to identify easily.

- **Project Title:** Sustainable Intervention to Prevent Human Trafficking and to Promote Safe Migration Project-SUSTAIN
- **Funded & Supported by:** USAID & Winrock International.
- **Duration:** May-2018 to August-2020.
- **Total Budget:** 10,808,096 (Winrock International: 93,57,554)
- **Project Goal:** People enjoy better human rights when protected from human trafficking and unsafe migration.
- **Project objectives:**

- Objective 01. Strengthen capacity of communities to recognize factors of Human Trafficking, unsafe migration and child marriage and take effective action to prevent these elements.
- Objective 02. Improve capacity of the relevant institutions on their proactive role as per NPA.
- Objective 03. Establish an effective networking and partnership among the relevant institutions to accelerate appropriate services for the reference group.
- Objective 04. Increase involvement of the PSDA, duty bearer and social actors for child marriage prevention and contribute to the society for social peace and harmony.

Geographical Area:

SI	District	Upazilla	Union
01	Satkhirta	Satkhira	Kushkhali
			Brammarajpur
			Alipur
			Ghona
			Bolli
		Kalaroa	Langgoalzhara
			Keragachi
		Syamnagar	Vurulia
			Nurnagar
		Kaligonj	Nalta
Binsnupur			
DakhinSripur			
02	Khulna	Rupsha	GhatBhog
			TSB (Tilok Solpo Bahirdia)
			Aichgati
			Noihati
			Srifaltola
	District: 2	Sub-District: 5	Union: 17
Area Coverage through community radio in Satkhira & Khulna			
03	Satkhira (Radio Nalta)		
04	Khulna (Radio Sundarban)		

- Targeted Beneficiaries: 10, 78,854 (Ten lac Seventy Eight Thousand Eight hundred fifty four only).
- Major Activities:
 - ✳ Community Mobilization meeting
 - ✳ School awareness Campaign
 - ✳ Bi-Cycle Campaign on Human Trafficking and Child Marriage Prevention Issue.
 - ✳ Community Radio Campaign-with PSA broadcast and Talk show with Nalta Community Radio, Satkhira & Sundarban Community Radio, Koira-Khulna.
 - ✳ TFD-Folk Song/ Street Drama on TIP and Child Marriage Prevention issue.
 - ✳ Basic Training for the peer leaders on TIP & Child Marriage Prevention Issue.

- ✧ Progress review and planning meeting with the peer leaders & Service Provider at the district level.
- ✧ Facilitate Referral Services through networking with go-Ngo Service delivery organizations.
- ✧ Union level data Register maintain for the Human Trafficking and outgoing Migrants.
- ✧ CTC Training on their roles & responsibilities
- ✧ CTC follow up meeting at Union, Upazilla and District level.
- ✧ Day Observation. (Human Trafficking Prevention & International migration day)
- ✧ Pre-decision Training for the potential Migrants.
- ✧ Pre-departure Training with the outgoing Migrants.
- ✧ Award distribution among the successful initiator.
- ✧ Marriage Registrar Training on Prevention of Child Marriage.
- ✧ Student Committee Formation on Child Marriage prevention.
- ✧ Door to Door Campaign to Prevent Human Trafficking and Child Marriage.
- ✧ Orientation for up representatives, Standing Committee, CTC, VAW committee, Parents, CBOs and SMC on Human Trafficking and Child Marriage Prevention Issue.

Major Achievement/Result:

- ❖ During the period 550 trafficking at risk & victims and Child Marriage at risk & Victims have received services under referral mechanism from Union porishod and other relevant go-Ngo service delivery agencies.
- ❖ All the 17 Union CTCs under Satkhira, Kalaroa, Kaligoj, Syamnagar of Satkhira and Rupsha Upazilla of Khulna district allocated yearly budget for the period of 2019-2020 specified purpose of Human Trafficking Victim rehabilitation and conduction of monthly Union CTC meeting.
- ❖ MOU is signed among with Agrogoti Sangstha, DEMO, TTC, Nalta Community Radio, Kaligonj, Sundarban Community Radio, Koira, Khulna, DYD and some other organizations that enhanced services for the victims and at risk.
- ❖ The data register update 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.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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.

➤ Lesson Learnt:

- The budget allocations in the annual budget of 17 Union CTC for the purpose of monthly CTC meeting and rehabilitation expenditure of the trafficking victims have added value from the purpose of CTC activation.
- The presence of CTC members, marriage registrar and religious leaders to the root level activity increased the importance, acceptability and eagerness among the community people toward initiative and justification process.
- The UDC may establish as Migration Resource Centre at the local level then the people can get information easily about Trafficking and migration process. That will act to reduces human Trafficking as a regular information source. Here only development of on line services is not

- sufficient rather it may act to check visa and guide to search job market with a proper 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.
 - When any step is taken to prevent child marriage then the parents bring their girls and boys to the other village or Union and finally accomplish the marriage hiding the information.

Case Study-01

When the local community play an active role, then trafficking is not easier.

Sadia is a daughter of Syed Ali Sekh and Haua Bibi. They live in Vander Court Village of Botia Ghata Upazilla under Khulna District. Sadia is 14 years old. Morium is the daughter of Mur Salim and Arba Brgum. She is 13 years old. Sadia and Morium is sister in relation as a relative.

On 16.6.19 they travelled for Dhaka at 10:30 P.M. from Rupsha ferry Ghat. But when they were crossing the river by ferry, the local people suspected them as they did not have any guardian with them at night. Through different questions the people came to know that the girls were going to Gazipur, Dhaka for a job in garments with the help of their relative. Then the local authority of ferry Ghat called police. The police talked with them and asked the phone number of their relative in Dhaka where they were going. Firstly they did not agree to give but lastly they became bound to give the cell number. The police officer could not reach to the number as the phone was switched off.

Instantly the police informed to the Union CTC member and the up chairman of Noihati Union. Then both of CTC members arrived there and brought them with them and communicated with their parents. Finally keeping written evidence, the Union CTC members handed over the girls to their parents.

In such a way probably Sadia and Morium, two adolescent girls got relief from the risk of miserable situation. They could not imagine what situation they may face to their next life of the destination. In such a way many of men and women have been trafficking only depending on trust.

Only the proper awareness, local initiative and functioning of the relevant institutions can reduce the number of Trafficking.

Case Study-02

A small initiative turned in to a comprehensive initiative to stop child marriage in Vurulia.

Lastly the child marriage of a student of Chalitaghata siddiqia dakhil Madrasha, Rojina (16 Yrs) has stopped with a small initiative that turned in to a comprehensive initiative.

Agrogoti Sangstha has been working with Chalitaghata siddiqia dakhil Madrasha to prevent human trafficking and Child Marriage. Here the teachers & the students are very cooperative to work jointly. However On 7/9/19, during class a girl student of Chalitaghata siddiqia dakhil Madrasha informed to the superintendent, Maulana Robiul Islam that the marriage is going to be happened of her friend named Rojina who is the student of class ten. Instantly the superintendent phoned to the brother of Rojina for justification of her absence in the class. Her

brother confessed and said that due to marriage ceremony his sister could not attend to the class.

Without delaying the superintendent informed to the upazilla education officer for his assistance to take action against child marriage. At the same time the assistant teacher Maulana Saroer phoned to 109 and talked with the UP secretary of Vurulia Union Porishod. Then the Up secretary requested to UNO for his cooperation and informed to Agrogoti Sangstha staff, Morshed Alam to be present there earlier to prevent child marriage. So finally based on initiatives from different corner with in very short time the police from syamnagar thana arrived there. Firstly they tried to convince the parents and but finally they spoiled all the arrangement and stopped marriage taking written commitment with witness.

Now Rojina has been continuing her education and her parents confessed their mistake nearer the superintendent. Rojina thanked all for the cooperation and for new life. Now she wants to reach her dream through continuing her education.

The event affected to the mind of the other students as well as parents that it not easy to conceal the offense of Child marriage rather they should obey their duty for the brighter life of their children.

Case Study: 03.

A small initiative prevented Child marriage successfully

Pinki is a student of class nine. Her father's name is Kamal Hossain and mother's name is Chameli Begum. They live in Alaipur Village under Ghatvog Union of Rupsha Upazilla. They are two sisters. Now her father is in trafficking situation in Saudi Arabia through unsafe Migration. He was assured for a job with high salary but arriving there he was deprived from the committed salary and benefit. So he cannot earn such a wages, so that he can help his family. Even to afford the expenditure, he took loan from different sources but till now he could not pay. So her mother has been suffering with hard work to give installment of the loan.

Due to facing poverty her mother decided to give merry of her daughter named Pinky when she was 13 years old. But Pinki instantly informed to Krishna Saha (AO of Agrogoti Sangstha) for asking her assistance. Finally it was stopped with the close intervention AS staff.

In the meantime getting an opportunity Pinki went to Dhaka and received a 03 days long orientation from Winrock International as a Child Marriage at risk. In the school Pinki is very familiar as studious student. She knows dance and song and very inspirational for team work.

However after returning from Dhaka she conducted class room discussion at three schools in her area and conveyed messages on TIP & CM issue and prepared a report on the activity.

Till now she has been continuing her work to make the other students aware about negative impact of Child Marriage.

In the meantime her mother again communicated with her relatives to give merry of Pinki as now it is more difficult for her to afford the family expenditure. Her mother already selected the bride groom. But now Pinki is more confident and knows how to raise voice against any injustice.

So she already tried to convince her mother not to give merry explaining about negative impact of the child marriage. Not only that, she informed that she wants to be established with higher education.

In the meantime she discussed with her school teacher and communicated with Winrock and Agrogoti representatives for asking their help to stop marriage.

All of them considered the issue keeping very importance. The Agrogoti Sangstha staff, Krishna Saha communicated with her mother, discussed with the Union Child Marriage Prevention committee and with Upazilla Woman affairs officer so that instantly they can give their instant help.

Now her mother is convinced and gave her commitment that she will not give merry before 18 years rather she will try to continue her education.

Now Pinki is free from the threat of Child Marriage and has been conveying messages to the others against Child Marriage. She said that for prevention of Child Marriage it is required the own initiative first and need to search the other positive actor in the society. She also said that the proper implementation of law is really needed besides awareness rising.

Name of the Project: Preventing Extremism through Active Community Engagement (PEACE) Consortium

Duration: October 2019 to December 2021

Funded By: Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF) and Rupantar

Implemented By: Agrogoti Sangstha

Geographical Coverage:

Name of District	Name of Upazila	Name of Municipality	Name of Union
Satkhira	Satkhira Sadar	Satkhira Pourashava	Alipur, Baikari, Bhomra, Brahmarajpur, Fingri, Dhulihar, Ghona, Agardari, Balli, Banshdaha, Jhaudanga, Kuskhali, Labsa, Shibpur
Satkhira	Kalaroa	Kalaroa Pourashava	Chandanpur, Diara, Langaljhara, Helatala, Jallabad, Joynagar, Jogikhali, Keragachhhi, Keralkata, Kushadanga, Kaila, Sonabaria
Satkhira	Tala	--	Dhandia, Islamkati, Jalalpur, Khalilnagar, Khalishkhali, Khesra, Kumira, Magura, Nagarghata, Sarulia, Tala, Tentulia
Satkhira	Assasuni	--	Anulia, Assasuni, Baradal, Budhhata, Durgapur, Kadakati, Khajra, Kulla, Pratapnagar, Sobhnali, Sreeula

Beneficiaries (category and number): Total number of direct beneficiaries is 51,656 and among them 18,543 female and 33,113 male.

Indirect beneficiaries is 3,40,851 and among them 1,19,298 female and 2,21,553 male.

Total Budget: 1,72,33,900/=

Expenditure till Dec 31, 2019 (Reporting date): 4,94,719/=

Goal: Communities resilience to Violent Extremism gets strengthened

Key Achievements:

- Engaged a total of 252 (Male-150 and Female-102) youth involved as the active Peace Club member from different union and they are inspire to work in social development.
- 12 Peace Club have taken 13 self-initiative like Court yard meeting, Football match, School campaign, Blood grouping camp etc. Moreover, three Peace Clubs have already implemented their initiatives.
- Youth have committed for providing voluntarism service against violent extremism.
- The Peace Club platform of engagement with young people themselves, building on their insights, capacities and achievements on peace and harmony on their community.

Challenges:

- Due to the distance it is difficult to get a club member from every corner of a union.
- In the future political influence can be hurt the impartiality of the Peace Club.

Learnings:

- If members of the group are motivated, they will spend their time and implement various events.
- Effective Peace Club formation is possible if effective communication and co-operation with the youth involved in Round 1 is taken.
- Direct communication with probable members can be easier to develop Peace Club.
- Motivational speech can be very effective to inspire the youth for initiating social actions.

Case Studies:

The expression of love spread through Farida

Alipur union borderline of Sadar upazila of Satkhira district. Like other unions in the district, people of different ethnicities have been living in peace for a long time. But over the past few years, the area became violent due to political ideological differences. Which at one time became even more terrifying and the situation was somewhat out of control. It is in this situation that the first phase of the Peace Project started in Satkhira district through the Agrogoti Sangstha. One of the activities involved in the project was the Radio Listeners' Club. Farida Khatun (27) was a member of this club. Farida Khatun, daughter of Mafuza Khatun and Johar Ali Gazi, was a little self-determining from an early age. Due to his independent mindset, some radicals of the area did not look good to him. Farida Khatun started spreading the message of peace to the society through the Radio Listeners Club, without giving any importance to these issues. Following this, the second round of the Peace Project started and Farida Khatun was nominated as the President of Alipore Union Peace Club. With her nomination, he and other members of her club organized a friendship cricket match at Bharukhali Primary School to spread words of mutual friendliness and warmth. At the end of the cricket match, President Farida along with other members present discussed about the goals and objectives of Peace Club among about 50 to 60 people present. Farida said, "If we all live in peace, respect for the faith of all, and then peace will really be established in the society." So let's all work together to forget the religious differences for the peace of the society, prosperity of the country. Giving such an initiative at Peace Club, Abdul Bari (48), a teacher of the Muktisena Shishu Vidyapith in the area said, "Through the great liberation war we dreamed of a secular and prosperous Bangladesh, we can reach the desired goal with the hands of young people like you. I wish the success of this club and all those involved with it. '

Case Study

Identity: Monira Begum (Acting Principal, Sheikh Amanullah Degree College, Kolaroa)

Monira Begum, acting principle of Sheikh Amanullah Degree College of Kolaroa pousroshava in Satkhira district. She is about 56 years old. She is so much creative and progressive minded. She is always dedicated to do any types of activities that are helpful to the community. She also told that from her childhood, she acted as a social worker for community development. She is also an indirect participant of radio listener club.

She told, "After listening radio program and participating in PEACE programs I was enriched with new information, new concepts and ideas and I was highly motivated to contribute in the society in preventing the incident of extremism and violence.



The outreach program of PEACE project opened doors of my thoughts on importance of co-curriculum activities and motivation against violent extremism in the society.

In the previous year's, Kolaroa Upazila of Satkhira district was increasingly recognized as the locus of a significant and expanding threat emanating from radicalized Islamist extremist mobilization and its systematic transformation into political and terrorist violence. It was seen as a potential

centre of the Islamist consolidation for the global jihad. It is already a major supply route and transit point for illicit weapons smuggling, and a safe haven for the militant groups active in India's as well. A lot of people were killed and slaughtered by the militant in kolaroa upazila. The minor religious communities were attacked by the militants for several times.

As PVE is a new issue to the community, so it was difficult to motivate the community people about this issue. The community people felt less interest and they had no knowledge about the process of radicalization. Students were not awarded about the early sign of radicalization and the process which helped them to engage with extremist groups through different narratives in social media. I noticed that some of the students of my colleges were irregular and had no attention to their studies. They were engaged with ICT and social media for most of their study period. I tried my best to minimize these problems but didn't get any strategic way for several times. The parents of those students were not awarded about their activities. I also noticed that family violence is one of the most challenges for individuals to engage in different types of violence. I felt that it is so mush difficult to solve this social problem by my own initiatives. I also tried to engage those students in different types of cultural activities but failed. So I was searching others help to de motivate those students from engaging in misuse of social media.

The outreach program of PEACE project opened doors of my thoughts on importance of co-curriculum activities and motivation against violent extremism in the society.

From myself initiatives, I organized discussion session on highlighting the needs for peaceful society importance of youth engagement in anti-violence activities with the participation of institution level students



I also advised my students not use social media for expansion and provocation violence, rather utilization of ICT for self-employment such as engagement in out sourcing activities. I am strongly committed to continue these activities whether PEACE project help me or not.

Identity: Md. Zakaria (Shyamnagar)

My name is Md. Zakaria, came from a muslim family. I am about 28 years old. My birthplace is Shyamanagr Upazila in Satkhira district. Due to the poverty, I started my academic background in Madrasa. When I was child I was habituated in belief that those who talked against Islam are enemy of muslim. I grew up in this belief. So I started to hate those enemies. My mind was set up by radicalization.

Gradually I was habituated with radicalization. Most of my teachers made me to accept this from my heart. As a result I was engrossed in superstition. These superstitions gave me direction in false notion. If someone gave any word against Islam, I took different action in opposition to him or her. I never tolerated them. I think if I would be able to take any action against them, then I would be awarded by my creature. After my graduation I was partially engaged with radicalization. I had no respect for other religious as I considered them our enemy.

After few days I was received some superstitious books by some of my friends and teachers. When I started to read, those strengthened my ideologies. I was attracted by those books. After that I was collected another related books for myself. My friend Md. Solaiman helped me regarding this matter. Beside these I tried to collect different documents from youtube and another related websites. I was involved with different religious violence. My friend Md. Solaiman always encouraged me.

In this decisive stage, I was involved with PEACE Consortium project which is implemented by Agrogoti Sangstha through a Training. In that training I was granted with some new ideologies. I totally denied those ideologies. I was engaged in conflict with the trainer. But the member of Agrogoti Sangstha mitigated our collusion. After few days I was always invited by a member of Peace Consortium Project named Abu Alam. As I knew him personally, so I accepted his invitation. He also gave me some religious books. He requested me to read those books attentively. I had to keep my word to him to read the books. According to request, I started to read books. But in the beginning period I thought that all of books were against my ideologies.

After few days Mr. Touhid came to me and made a conversation with me. He told me that there was a radio program named Shantir Dut. I was motivated by him and started to listen that program. After a few days I feel some changes in my ideologies. I was afraid. I thought that I was diverted to infidel. Then I restarted discover different valuable ideologies of wise persons especially the biography of Profet Hazara Muhammed (Sm). Mr. Touhid who is the representative of Agrogoti Sangstha helped me a lot to make my understand level clearly.

Now I was totally changed. I engaged myself as a change agent of PEACE Consortium Project. As an Emam, I thought that I have huge duties to change my society that is affected by radicalization. I discussed with another Emam. Some of them named Maolana Nazrul Islam, Maolana Emam Hossain, Maolana Belayet Hossain appreciated me. They thanked me and suggested me to do my best for keeping peace and harmony society. After this conversation with them, I decided that I had to start my duties except no late. I gave different peaceful speech when I sat for conversation with different people. I gave speech during Khutba on Friday. I also discussed with the committee of the mosque for preventing violence from the society. I encouraged the young generation to read different types of books that would be helpful for maintain harmonious society. I told them about the golden story of solidarity, brotherhood. I have different strategic plan that I shared with the representative of Agrogoti Sangstha to build a resilient community. I think at present I am going in the right track. I know that my path is full of prickle, but I am pledged to go ahead at any cost. I have plan to create another change agent though the help of Agrogoti Sangstha. I am so much grateful to the PEACE Consortium Project.

Some of Activity Picture:



Cultural Program at APS Degree College,



Regional Dialogue at Zila Circuit House, Satkhira

Paper Cutting:

একটি নিরপেক্ষ সংবাদ পত্র

২৬ বর্ষ ২৮ সংখ্যা
বুধবার ২০ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০১৯
০৮ ফাল্গুন ১৪২৫, ১৪ জমাঃ সানি ১৪৪০
রেজিঃ নং কে. এন ৩৫৯, মূল্য : তিন টাকা

পত্রদূত

প্রতিষ্ঠাতা : আলহাজ্ব শহীদ স. ম আলাউদ্দীন

আঞ্চলিক সংলাপ

শ্যামনগর প্রতিরোধে কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়নে অর্জন চ্যালেঞ্জ ও শিক্ষণ শীর্ষক আঞ্চলিক সংলাপ

শ্যামনগর প্রতিরোধে কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়নে অর্জন চ্যালেঞ্জ ও শিক্ষণ শীর্ষক আঞ্চলিক সংলাপে বক্তব্য রাখছেন জেলা প্রশাসক এবং এর মোক্তর কামাল -পত্রদূত

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রবিবার ১৬ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৮

দৈনিক

আজকের সাতক্ষীরা

শ্যামনগরে পরিবর্তনকারী ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের উদ্যোগে উগ্রবাদ ও সহিংসতা প্রতিরোধে সাইকেল র্যালী

শ্যামনগর প্রতিনিধি ও শ্যামনগর উপজেলার ডেটখালী এ কবিম মাদ্যমিক পরিবর্তনকারী ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের উদ্যোগে গতকাল সকাল ১১টায় ডেটখালীতে উগ্রবাদ ও সহিংসতা প্রতিরোধে তরুণ-তরুণীদের

উদ্বুদ্ধকরণে সাইকেল র্যালী অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে। র্যালীটি ডেটখালী এ কবিম মাদ্যমিক বিদ্যালয় হতে শুরু হয়ে ডেটখালী বাজার হয়ে প্রধান প্রধান সড়ক প্রদক্ষিন করে বিদ্যালয়ে এসে শেষ হয়।

র্যালীতে অংশগ্রহণকারী শতাধিক ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের সাইকেলে তাদের উদ্যোগে তৈরি বিভিন্ন ধরনের ফেস্টাইন, প্রাকার্ড প্রদর্শিত হয়। যার মাধ্যমে ছাত্র-ছাত্রীরা উগ্রবাদ ও সহিংসতা প্রতিরোধে এলাকার জনপনকে সচেতন করে।

র্যালীটি রাস্তার দুপাশের এবং বাজারের অবস্থানভিত্তিক শতশত মানুষ উপভোগ করে।

দৈনিক কাফেলা

সাতক্ষীরা ০২ মকররন, ১৩ সেপ্টেম্বর, বুধসপ্তাহিবার, ২০১৮

মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধে দায়িত্ব ও করণীয় বিষয়ে শ্যামনগরে প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মশালা

শ্যামনগর ব্যুরো ইউএনএইড ও ইউনিফেমের আয়োজনে এই কর্মশালায় ১০ জনের অধিক সংখ্যক সাতক্ষীরার আয়োজনে মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধ ও নির্যাসন অভিযানে নিশ্চিত করণে টেকসই উদ্যোগ প্রকল্পের আওতায় গতকাল বুধবার সকাল ১০ টায় শ্যামনগর উপজেলা হলরুমে মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধ কমিটি (সিটিপি) এর দায়িত্ব ও করণীয় শীর্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মশালা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। অনুষ্ঠানে জেলা প্রশাসক ও নুন্নগর ইউনিফেম পরিচালকের সচিব, সত্বা সনস্যাভুশন, উপজেলা সদরের বিভিন্ন সত্তর কর্মকর্তাও উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

অনুষ্ঠানে সাতক্ষীরার প্রকল্প কর্মকর্তা সজিত কুমার রায়ানীকে স্বাগত বক্তব্যে কর্মশালার লক্ষ্য ও উদ্দেশ্য, মানব পাচার কি, মানব পাচার কিভাবে হয়, উপজেলা ২ পাত্তর ও কলা

শ্যামনগর ব্যুরো ইউএনএইড ও ইউনিফেমের আয়োজনে এই কর্মশালায় ১০ জনের অধিক সংখ্যক সাতক্ষীরার আয়োজনে মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধ ও নির্যাসন অভিযানে নিশ্চিত করণে টেকসই উদ্যোগ প্রকল্পের আওতায় গতকাল বুধবার সকাল ১০ টায় শ্যামনগর উপজেলা হলরুমে মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধ কমিটি (সিটিপি) এর দায়িত্ব ও করণীয় শীর্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মশালা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

অনুষ্ঠানে জেলা প্রশাসক ও নুন্নগর ইউনিফেম পরিচালকের সচিব, সত্বা সনস্যাভুশন, উপজেলা সদরের বিভিন্ন সত্তর কর্মকর্তাও উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

অনুষ্ঠানে সাতক্ষীরার প্রকল্প কর্মকর্তা সজিত কুমার রায়ানীকে স্বাগত বক্তব্যে কর্মশালার লক্ষ্য ও উদ্দেশ্য, মানব পাচার কি, মানব পাচার কিভাবে হয়, উপজেলা ২ পাত্তর ও কলা

স্বাধীনতা আন্দলের মঞ্চভার

দৈনিক কল্যাণ

THE DAINIK KALYAN

যশোর ১ মকরবার ১৬ শ্রাবণ ১৪২৫ Tuesday 31 July 2018

ফতেপুর মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের আর্ন্তজাতিক মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধে র্যালি ও আলোচনা

জামাল উদ্দীন, কুমিল্লা, কালিগঞ্জ (সাতক্ষীরা) প্রতিনিধি : গতকাল সকাল ১০টায় ফতেপুর মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ে আর্ন্তজাতিক মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধে র্যালি ও আলোচনা সভা হয়। একটি বেসরকারী উন্নয়ন সংগঠন আর্ন্তজাতিক সংস্থার উদ্যোগে ইউ এন এইড ও ইউনিফেম ইন্টারন্যাশনালের আর্থিক সহায়তায় মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধ ও নির্যাসন অভিযানে নিশ্চিত করণে টেকসই উদ্যোগ প্রকল্পের আওতায় ফতেপুর মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ে আর্ন্তজাতিক মানবপাচার প্রতিরোধে দিবস ২০১৮ ইংরেজী উপলক্ষে জিডিও প্রশাসনী, র্যালী ও আলোচনা সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। উক্ত অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি হিসাবে উপস্থিত ছিলেন ২নং বিষ্ণুপুর ইউনিয়নের সচিব জয়দেব কুমার মলিক।

অনুষ্ঠানে আর্ন্তজাতিক মানবপাচার প্রতিরোধে দিবসের উপর গুরুত্ব ও তাৎপর্য বুঝে আলোচনা করা হয়। উক্ত অনুষ্ঠানে সভাপতিত্ব করেন ফতেপুর মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের প্রধান শিক্ষক রেজওয়ান হাকিম। অনুষ্ঠানে আরোও যারা উপস্থিত ছিলেন নিতাই সেন, আবু আলম তরফকার ও স্ব.ও মোরশেদ।

ফতেপুর মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ে আর্ন্তজাতিক মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধে গতকাল র্যালী বের করা হয়

প্রতিনিধি

Some of Activity Picture:



A session is conducting by the ED of Agrogoti Sangstha on Social accountability in the Peer leader basic Training.



Rally on International Migration Day-2018 observance in Khulna



CTC Training on their roles and Responsibilities



Community Mobilization Meeting on Child Marriage Prevention Issue



International Human Trafficking Prevention Day Observance-30th of July-2018



TFD-Street Drama on Prevention of Human Trafficking and Child Marriage

Project Title: Capacity Building of Adolescents through Information Technology Project.

Supported By: Bangladesh NGO Foundation

Duration: 2020-2021

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

Project Objectives:

- To capacitate the adolescents 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.

Geographical Area:

District	Upazilla	Union
Satkhira	Kaligonj	Benodana, Krishnanagor, Roghunathpur, Sota, Kalikapur, Hossainpur, Ramnagar, Nengi, Borodona, Bamonhat

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

Major Activities:

- Computer training
- Mobile Servicing
- Adolescent Gathering
- Tailoring Training
- Establish Information Centre
- Meeting with UP to prevention early marriage and violence against women

Major Achievement:

- 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.

Name of the project: Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health Education through Exchange Expertise

Duration: April 2019 - July 2022

Funded by: Norwegian Agency for Exchange Cooperation (Norec)

Implemented by: Agrogoti Sangstha

Geographical coverage: Bangladesh, Nepal and India

SL	Organization	Location	Description
1	Agrogoti Sangstha	Bangladesh	Coordinating partner
2	Aawaaj	Nepal	Partner
3	Right Track	India	Partner

Brief introduction of the project: Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health Education through Exchange Expertise is a professional exchange project funded by Norwegian Agency for Exchange Cooperation (Norec). The thematic area of this project is Health and Education. Through this project, two professionals also known as Norec participants will be exchanged between three countries (Bangladesh, Nepal and India) each year. The participants working in Bangladesh will work on the issue of Menstrual Hygiene Management. The participants working in Nepal and India will work on the issues of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and puberty changes respectively. The project will run in three rounds and the first round will conclude in April 2020.

The main idea behind this project is learning from each other in a reciprocal way. The participants who work abroad for a year will then come back to the home organization and apply what they have learned in their own context so that the good practices can be replicated in each organization. Apart from this, the participants will learn new things and have a chance to grow in a professional as well as personal level.

Beneficiaries:

- Staff and volunteers of the partner organizations
- Adolescents
- Women and men
- Parents of Adolescents
- Selected community members

Total budget: BDT 57, 58,160

Expenditure till Dec 31, 2019: BDT 36, 76,383

Expected outcomes:

- The staff of partner organization have increased their depth of knowledge and proper deliberation skills on the issues of menstrual hygiene management, puberty changes of adolescents and sexually transmitted infections.
- Partner organizations have been capacitated on documentation skill and developing training module on the issues of social taboos, menstrual hygiene management, puberty changes and sexually transmitted infections.
- The reference community has been leading safer life with proper preventive education on menstrual hygiene management, Puberty changes of adolescent and sexually transmitted infection along with breaking the social taboo.

Objectives:

- To prepare a training module on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM), Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and Puberty Changes understanding the local context and with the feedbacks from various stakeholders.
- To provide Training of Trainers (ToT) training to the staff and volunteers of the organization on the issues of MHM, STIs and Puberty changes.
- To provide documentation skills development training to the staff and volunteers of the organization.
- To organize sharing meetings, trainings and workshops for creating awareness in the reference community.
- Learning from each other and applying learned good practices back on the home organization after the exchange.

Achieved results:

So far, the following results have been achieved.

- Three separate training modules have been prepared and ToT training for 60 staffs and volunteers have been provided according to the prepared modules in all three partner organizations.
- Documentation skill development trainings have been conducted for 60 staffs in all three partner organizations.
- The participants along with the staff have started organizing community level trainings, workshops and sharing meetings in the reference communities.
- The prepared modules have been acknowledged by various teachers, professors, government health officials and have been put to application by local NGOs.
- The participants have been able to learn good practices and cultures from the host community as well as share some of their good practices and cultures.

Success story:

When the participants conducted an initial assessment of the staff of Agrogoti Sangstha, they found that most of them had not received any training on MHM and had not worked on the community regarding this issue. After the participants prepared a training module and conducted the ToT training on the issue, the staff and volunteers of the organization have a better understanding of the issue and feel that they can work on the community with better ease and efficiency. Some volunteers are taking self-initiatives and conducting programs like street drama and wall paintings on the community to increase the awareness among the people.

The staff who have received the training have started to organize training and sharing meetings in the community and facilitate the sessions themselves. They feel that the training provided through the project was very necessary for them. They seem very confident and are able to deliver factual information to the community. In doing so they have been able to tackle the social taboos and initiate discussion on a topic that is otherwise considered private not talked about freely. A male volunteer said, 'This topic was considered not necessary to be known by the males and was assumed an issue that is exclusively female. However, after receiving the training, I have come to realize that this issue concerns males as much as it does females. Especially in a community like ours where most females are financially dependent on the males. The males can help their family members and friends if they are aware and sensitized.'

Challenges:

- The issue is considered private and most people hesitate to discuss it.
- Norec participants faced a language barrier for the first few months.

Learnings:

- The reference community is concerned about their wellbeing and appreciates such types of awareness programs.
- Some community members are aware but a lot of them still don't fully understand the risks of poor menstrual hygiene practices.
- The males of the community are slowly understanding that the issue doesn't concern only females but everyone in the family.

Recommendations:

Based on their observations and experiences in the host community so far, the participants made the following recommendations:

- Regular follow up of the community after they receive the training should be done. This helps to measure the effectiveness of the programs.
- It would be better if the organization could facilitate such initiatives by which the reference community could produce sanitary pads using the local resources and make them accessible and affordable to all.

2.3 Promoting Child Rights

Name of the project: Sexual Exploitation of Children Online and in Travel and Tourism (SECOTT) Project

Duration: 1 Jan 2019 – 31 Dec 2019.

Supported by: Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK)

Implemented by: Agrogoti Sangstha.

Geographical coverage:

Name of District	Name of Upazila	Name of Union
Satkhira	Satkhira	1. Labsha 2. Agardari 3.Jawdanga 4. Brammarajpur 5. Municipality 1-5wards.
	Kaligong	1. Krishnanagor 2. Brishnopur 3.Moutala

Beneficiaries (Category and number):

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, and policy makers, regional and national child rights network, educational institution are indirect beneficiaries.

Direct Beneficiaries: 3007

Indirect Beneficiaries: 4015.

Total budget: 14, 96,454/=

Expenditure till December 31 (Reporting date): 14, 75,827/=

Goals: 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.

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.

Achieved results:

- The local people are working together and engaged in such activities (Child Sexual Harassment through Online) through the Agrogoti Sangstha and collaborating with the Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK).
- At the present time, members of the Child Rights Defender Forum sit in tea stalls and discuss with neighboring about the child sexual harassment or sexual abuse.

- Members of the Child Rights Defender forum are raising awareness by organizing court yard meetings in their own initiative about child sexual harassment.
- Upazila education officer expressed their determination to work on the matter in their respective positions.
- Upazila education officer expressed from determination to work in their respective position to increase awareness of safe internet access. As a result, he distributes awareness on use Safe Internet Guidebook in every secondary school. The guide book is being taught in all secondary school in Satkhira Sadar Upazilla.
- Union Parishad promised that they will discuss prevention of sexual exploitation of children through the misuse of the Internet in their monthly and various type of meeting.
- People have learned about some of the punishment for child rights Act, 2013, Digital Security Act 2018, pornography control laws 2012.
- The Bramarajpu Union Parishad did take initiatives to stop the Internet serving shops in Maskhola Bazar from loading any bad picture on children's mobile memory.
- Especially mothers came to know about child sexual abuse prevention in the grassroots level as a result of meetings on the topic of child sexual abuse prevention through the Internet.
- The Bramarajpur Union discussed the issue of eradication of children through their monthly meetings.
- Safe Internet Use Guidebook was being taught with the utmost importance in the students of all classes in the school.
- CRDF members awas discussing child sexual abuse issues through Facebook with tea stall and community people.
- Upazila education officer himself followed up through Rajnagar RJ Secondary School and Labasha Imadul Haque School to see if the Safe internet use Guidebook was being taught.
- Through the talk show awareness had been raised to prevent internet abuse at the community level.
- The education institution and the school management committee had been very vocal about child abuse.
- Through cultural events, initiatives had been taken to raise awareness among the community about child sexual harassment or sexual abuse.
- Court yard meetings were underway to prevent child sexual abuse online through various neighborhoods' in the work area.
- The people and the community level had been taken initiatives to raise awareness through cultural events

Case studies-01.

Aleya Khatun (pseudonym) is a meritorious student of class 9 at Ramnagar Nagar Adarsho Secondary School. Her age is 17 years. Her father's name is Abul Bashar, mother's name is Ramike Khatun, Village -Ramnagar, Union-Krishnonagar, District -Satkhira. The condition of her home is not good. Her father is a van driver. Her father earns a lot of money by running van every day. Aleya demands to buy an Android phone to his father. Due to his daughter's demand, father buys an Android mobile phone to his daughter. Aleya (pseudonym) is very happy to get mobile. After getting mobile, she started using the Internet and Face book. One of her Face book friends was known to her. With that she had been chatting for a long time with her friend. In this way, close relationships build up in them. The relationship between them is so deep that, Alamin (pseudonym) wants personal password from Aleya. But firstly Alaya did not give her password to her friend; she would later give her password to the friend. Before entering the password, she did not understand how big she made the mistake.

Few days have passed. Suddenly, one day, Alamin (pseudonym) asked Aleya to go out with him. But Aleya did not agree with his friend. Thus, day after day, Alamin (pseudonym) started

bothering with her to go to the outside. Aleya refused to go out with him then Alamin threatened her with various ways. Aleya is very scared. One day Alamin (pseudonym) sent some bad pictures to her, who saw what he did wrong with his password, seeing the pictures, she realized what he did wrong to send his own password. The boy broke the faith with him. For some days she stopped going to school. Aleya discussed the issue with her ICT class teacher. Then she said to his mother. When the case was judged by the headmaster of the school, he called Alamin's (pseudonym) father to school and said the matter with him. So, the school authorities sit with Alamin (pseudonym) for settlement of the matter. CRDF members were present there. Alamin (pseudonym) confesses his crime in front of everyone and apologizes. He deleted all the photos from his mobile in front of everyone which he had taken from Aleya(pseudonym). He promises never do such work again. Alamin's (pseudonym) father promised that such incidents do not happen by his son.

Aleya does not spend time chatting with someone like before. She has started her studies as before and going to school regularly. Aleya is receiving Psychosocial Counseling by her school teacher, especially ICT teacher.

Aleya did not know that the safe way to use the Internet and Face book. Mobile is good but if it is used in a bad way then life may end. She has been saved from a major danger in her life. She is now pursuing her studies as before. Now she does not use Face book with anyone. According to him, it is very important to know everyone about the good and bad aspects of the mobile. Then someone will not have to face similar problems.

The SECOTT project is very important. If the CRDF members had not helped her from behind, she would not have been able to avoid such danger. She is grateful for the SECOTT project. Now she is very good at dealing with all the problems.

Case studies-02.

Shuli Khatun (pseudonym) she passed SSC from Satkhira Tow Girls School. She is 17 years old. She was born in Middle Kathia, Satkhira. Her father's name is Shamsur Rahman, he is a farmer and hrt mother's name is Amena Begum. Since she was a city girl, she used to cell phones long ago. She used to move freely with friends in various places of Satkhira district. After the SSC exams, her movements increased significantly a lot. Thus her days are spent. All the time in her eyes, she has a new dream of going to college. Within a few days she started college life in her new education.

One such time, she was introduced to a boy named Ikramul. Ikramul also took SSC examination from Satkhira Government College. Ikramul's father name is Abul Kalam Azad. He is a farmer. Her mother's name is Tahmina Begum.

Soon after they met, they became very close to them through Face book. Occasionally they would travel outside the city. This is how many days have passed. The rate of travel outside them also increases. The girl's parents did not interfere with her daughter's freedom. The boy took the girl to a different park and coffee house around Satkhira in different ways. It was their regular routine work. They used to take video and still pictures of wherever they went. They used to share their VDO and still picture on each other's by the Face book. A relationship of love builds up between them.

One day, they came to journey Sakkhira's Binerpota coffee house and the boy proposed marriage with him. But the girl does not agree with the boy. In response to the proposal, the girl stopped going out with the boy. But the boy continued to threaten her on Face book by sending various pictures for the wedding. He further threatens that if she does not agree to her proposal he will send her pictures and videos on YouTube. The girl was very afraid to hear this. After the incident, the boy posted some pictures of his friend on Face book. He further threatens that if she does not marry with him, he will send more pictures to his other friends.

The girl agreed with the boy at one time. They got married at a Kazi office. After the marriage, the boy went to a friend's house. And stay there for two days.

Her family comes to know about it. They accept marriage because of fear of honor. But the boy's family does not accept the marriage. The family of the boy, in different ways, put pressure on the father and mother of the girl. Thus a conflict arises between the two families. The financial condition of the family of girl is worse than the family of the boy. For those, the girl is forced to pay Divorce. As a result, the girl divorces the boy.

After the divorce, the girl decided not to study anymore. However, his mother and CRDF secretary helped him go to college. Shamima Sultana and other members of the CRDF advised her. They invited him to attend their committee meeting. He came to the meeting and loved it very much. And want to be a member of the CRDF. He then became a member of the CRDF. He is currently an active member of the CRDF.

He wants no other girl like him to make mistakes early in life. She wants to become a human being by studying. In the future he would like to establish himself as a teacher. Shauli Khatun (pseudonym) Shamima Sultana and other CRDF members are receiving psychologist advice.

The SECOTT project is very important. If CRDF members had not assisted him, he would not have been able to overcome this situation in his life. I am grateful to the members of this project and to the CRDF. She is now a CRDF member and works to prevent child marriages in her area through child support and online sexual harassment. He is now going to college very well and regularly.

Challenges:

- Most children, especially girls who have been sexually assaulted online, cannot share the matter with their friends or their parents. As a result, many of their lives are being danger.
- When children are exposed to sexual online harassment, they have no clear idea of where and how to go.
- Most parents do not have a clear sense of online so their children are entering the bad side of internet and are facing different types of sexual harassment.
- Most of the people and guardians are silent in the community if they have any kind of sexual harassment with their children because of being lost social prestige.

Learning:

- Social phobia has held hostage so long that most people do not take any initiative, if they make a bad speech with a child under 5, if any indecent behavior, most of the people do not dare to take any initiative, despite being punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment and fine of one lakh taka.
- In spite of the various motivations of children about Internet abuse, they are being involuntarily exposed to various sexual offenses while using the Internet.

Recommendations:

There is huge potential for the development of children online. Considering its abuse, the internet door should be opened without closing the internet door for the children.

Strengthening organizational capacity

3.1 Capacity Building

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

The organization develop plan and implement the action for capacity building due to enlarge organizational works and provide the service of 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, INDIA on issue based training.

Action for organization building:

- Contact with VSO and recruiting international volunteer to improve the documentation and communicating system 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 new 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 educate the staff
- Agrogoti Sangstha provides training itself to the staff
- Agrogoti Sangstha deutes the staffs to share their experience in the country and abroad.

3.2 Partnerships

Current Development Partners

- Manusher Jonno Foundation (DFID)
- German Development Cooperation (GIZ)
- Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)
- AIN O Salish Kendra (ASK)
- Terre Des Hommes
- Winrock International (USAID)
- Norec
- RUPANTAR
- Bangladesh NGO foundation (BNF)
- Winrock International (SDC)
- Global Learning SWEDEN

Previous Development Partners

- ITVS International
- Acid Survivors Foundation (A.S.F.)
- Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF)
- The Dawalka Foundation (TDF)
- 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*

Networking Partners:

- Member – Sunderbon sub –cluster
- 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

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

3.3 Advocacy

Agrogoti Sangstha has been playing advocacy role at the local and national level though the existing activities. The organization some time advocacy with the Government and its 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 Uddog 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 of Child Domestic Workers.
- Participate in national level LG activities related advocacy activities.

Agrogoti Sangstha
Thishmile More, Nagarghata
Satkhira
Proposed Budget 2019-2020

SL	Name of Programs	Amount(Tk.)	Amount(Tk.)
A	Governance Program:		
A.1	SCORE	10,180,907	
A.2	GIZ	7,500,000	
A.3	DALIT	10,000,000	
Subtotal: Governance Program			27,680,907
B	Freedom to Rights Program:		
B.1	SUSTAIN	5,500,973	
B.2	PEACE	4,821,437	
B.3	ASHHASH	4,296,468	
B.4	Terre des Hommse	6,000,000	
Subtotal: Freedom to Rights Program:			20,618,878
C	Child Right Program:		
C.1	GL	444,600	
C.2	BNF	250,000	
C.3	SECOTT	1,671,048	
C.4	NOREC	5,758,160	
Subtotal: Child Right Program:			8,123,808
D	Climate Change Program:		
Subtotal: Climate Change Program:			-
E	Agrogoti Sangstha Mother & Core		
E.1	General	3,500,000	
E.2	PTRC	4,000,000	
Subtotal: Agrogoti Sangstha Mother & Core			7,500,000
Total Budget			63,923,593



Abdus Sabur Biswas
Executive Director
Agrogoti Sangstha

AGROGOTI SANGSTHA

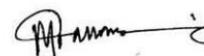
Mill Bazar, Satkhira, Bangladesh.

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount in taka FY-2018-2019	Amount in taka FY-2017-2018
PROPERTY AND ASSETS:			
Non Current Assest:			
Property, Plant & Equipement	13	17,613,363.00	15,077,159.00
Total Non Current Assets		17,613,363.00	15,077,159.00
Current Assets:			
Advance, Deposit & Re Payment-General Accc	14	35,000.00	380,880.00
FDR Investment	15	1,000,000.00	
Revolving Loan Account (RLF)	16	-	628,845.00
Cash and Bank Balance	17	2,227,365.00	1,884,582.00
Total Current Assets		3,262,365.00	2,894,307.00
Total: Tk.		20,875,728.00	17,971,466.00
FUND AND LIABILITIES:			
Fund Account:			
Cumulative Surplus	18	9,271,604.51	5,731,362.57
Total Fund Account		9,271,604.51	5,731,362.57
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Depreciation Reserve	19	4,596,397.49	3,520,706.43
Staff Welfare Fund	20	2,387,316.00	2,387,316.00
Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,983,713.49	5,908,022.43
Current Liabilities:			
Group Savings Account	21	-	208,226.00
Loan & Advance	22	4,620,410.00	6,123,855.00
Total Current Liabilities		4,620,410.00	6,332,081.00
Total: Tk.		20,875,728.00	17,971,466.00


Executive Director


Chief Accountant

Signed as per our separate report of even date.

Dated: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
October 26, 2019.


Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Managing Partner
RAHMAN ANIS & CO.
Chartered Accountants

AGROGOTI SANGSTHA

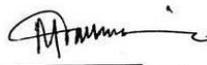
Mill Bazar, Satkhira, Bangladesh.

Statement of Consolidated Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Particulars	Note	Amount in taka FY-2018-2019	Amount in taka FY-2017-2018
Income:			
Fund Received	26	23,126,397	28,328,759
Local Income	27	4,284,306	2,107,723
AS Contribution		530,781	355,685
Total: Tk.		27,941,484	30,792,167
Expenditure:			
Administrative Cost	28	749,785	205,087
Program Cost	29	18,572,373	29,488,521
Contribution	30	82,520	58,525
Fund Transfer	31	6,350,613	6,223,272
Depreciation during the year		1,075,691	911,896
Total Expenditure		26,830,982	36,887,301
Deficit during the year		1,110,502	(6,095,134)
Total: Tk.		27,941,484	30,792,167


Executive Director


Chief Accountant

Examined and found Correct.

Dated: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
October 26, 2019.


Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Managing Partner
RAHMAN ANIS & CO.
Chartered Accountants

AGROGOTI SANGSTHA

Mill Bazar, Satkhira, Bangladesh.

Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account

For the year ended June 30, 2019

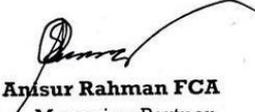
Particulars	Note	Amount in taka FY-2018-2019	Amount in taka FY-2017-2018
Receipts:			
Opening Balance	23	1,884,582	7,745,415
Loan Received	24	3,261,660	3,261,918
Loan Realized	25	1,201,403	2,912,941
Fund Received	26	23,126,397	28,328,759
Local Income	27	4,284,306	2,107,723
Receive from PTRC		-	-
AS Contribution		530,781	355,685
Total: Tk.		34,289,129	44,712,441
Payments:			
Administrative Cost	28	749,785	205,087
Program Cost	29	18,572,373	29,488,521
Contribution	30	82,520	58,525
Fund Transfer	31	6,350,613	6,223,272
Loan Refund	32	1,833,169	1,167,705
Loan Payment	33	937,100	2,359,400
Fixed Capital Expenditure	34	2,536,204	3,325,349
FDR		1,000,000	
Closing Balance	35	2,227,365	1,884,582
Total: Tk.		34,289,129	44,712,441


Executive Director

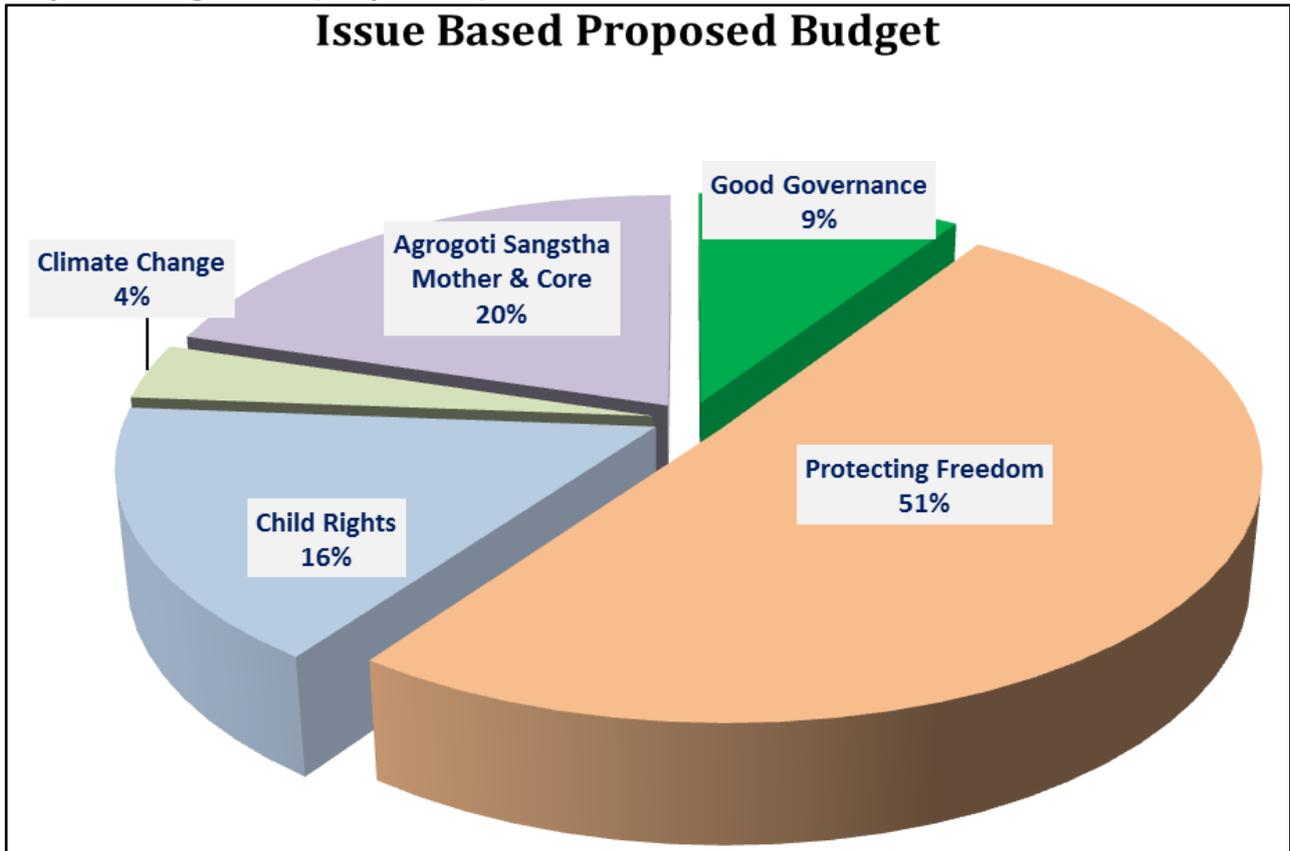

Chief Accountant

Examined and found Correct.

Dated: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
October 26, 2019.


Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Managing Partner
RAHMAN ANIS & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Proposed Budget 2019 (Graph View)



Expenditure 2018 (Graph View)

