



**Uttaran**

# ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019







# Message from Director

A Society with Caste, Class and Gender Equality, a vision that started 35 years ago from a small village in world's one of the most Climate vulnerable region, Satkhira, Bangladesh. 35 years ago, these words were just a mere hope, but now it is turning into a reality. Over the years millions of people mostly the deprived communities, thousands of our colleagues, Donors, Partners and all other well-wishers are helping us on our journey to establish a just society through equipping the disadvantaged people with the tools needed to deal with their social, environmental, health, economic and cultural issues and concerns.

Uttaran now works with six interconnected programmes and still promotes itself as a grass root organization working with a right based approach.

Since its inception Uttaran has been working for the rights of landless communities. Over the years with the help of our Partners and in coordination with the Government of Bangladesh, Uttaran and Bhumi Committee have successfully facilitated 44,448 people in receiving 18034.21 acres of khasland. In the process Uttaran did take a lot of damaging toll from land grabbers and other vested groups but fortunately our stand for the rights of landless communities stood till the end. In 2018-2019 we continued our advocacy and legal aid support for the rights of landless communities and our staff are working with highest dedication in order to ensure the rights of the landless farmers. The efforts across the South-West is helping landless communities to graduate from poverty and to gain a new dignity among the society. To further strengthen our effort Uttaran is also working to improve the land market and ensure marginal landowners receive equal access to financial resources.



During the 2018-2019 the coastal region continues to suffer from the affect's climate change and sea level rise. Along with climate change related disaster human induced water logging occurs almost every year and has increased people's suffering immensely. Uttaran is a learning organization and over the years we have gathered evidence-based knowledge and information from local communities and found indigenous solutions to adapt and mitigate climate change and water logging. Being a local organization, we understand local environmental problems and have always stood by local people's knowledge to address these problems and along with Paani Committee (a civil society organization facilitated by Uttaran), our constant advocacy has received attention from national policy makers who adapted local knowledge named, Tidal River Management (TRM), to mitigate water logging and adapt with climate change in southwest coastal Bangladesh. At the same time we have strengthened our effort to ensure southwest people's right to fresh drinking water and better WASH facilities.

I must also mention that severe food insecurity persists in the majority of the coastal areas. Uttaran has therefore continued its initiatives in assisting small scale farmers in becoming more disaster resilient and ensuring sustainable agriculture practices for a better future. I would also like to mention a little about Uttaran's Education and youth action programme, which over the years have scaled up and now operate in three division. Over the years Uttaran have helped to develop college, secondary and primary schools, technical training centers and libraries. In the past year along with the formal and non-formal education institutions Uttaran have worked in various youth development actions and helping rural youths to have a common platform to take active part in the rural development process.

This year Uttaran also expanded its Disaster and Humanitarian action (DHA) Programme and extended its support to Forcible Displaced Myanmar Nationals in Cox's Bazar district. Currently around 38 highly trained Uttaran's staff are working to support the FDMNs and Host communities in Cox's Bazar district in the world's largest camps.

I believe Uttaran has established itself as one of the most transparent organizations in the development sector and we are yet more careful in crafting financial tools and monitoring programmes in order to empower rural poor to demand rights and development interventions from the national policy makers.

2018-2019 was an eventful year and I am privileged to present this Annual Report to all our stakeholders. I would like to thank our beneficiaries who have helped Uttaran to fulfill our dreams to establish an equal and just society. We know that we are still far from it but with every passing year, we are inching closer to our dreams. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank each and every staff member of Uttaran whose dedication and commitment for the

organization makes it unique. Last but not the least, I would like to thank all our development partners whose financial and technical supports and motivation inspired Uttaran throughout our journey.





Empower poor communities and reduce poverty. Uttaran has been working to uphold the rights of extreme poor communities of Bangladesh since 1985. The organization formed with the aim to build a society free from all sorts of inequalities and where everyone has provided with their basic rights. Our rights-based approach includes assisting the disadvantaged and neglected communities their struggle for human rights and justice, ensuring citizens' rights and effective participation in various spheres of development. Uttaran concentrated on working for the social advancement of the rural poor focused on the landless especially women, outcastes and untouchables who are victims of socio-economic classification, hierarchic caste system and a male-dominated society. Uttaran promote an empowering process through the establishment of poor people's driven institutions and vertical networking to ensure the realization of potentials, develop alternative leadership, collective social action,

# About us

In the past year Uttaran have reached

**243,223**  
households

## Mission

Equip the disadvantaged people with the tools needed to deal with their social, environmental, health, economic and cultural issues, and concerns.

## Vision

A society with gender, class, and caste equality



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# List of Policies and Manuals



## SI Manual/Guideline / Policy documents

- 1 Constitution of Uttaran
- 2 Draft Constitution of Pani Committee
- 3 Personnel Management Policy
- 4 Financial Manual
- 5 Procurement Policy & Procedure Manual
- 6 Internal Auditing Guidelines
- 7 Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy/Whistle Blowing
- 8 Anti Terrorism/Combating Financing Policy
- 9 Anti Money Laundering Policy
- 10 Value for Money Policy
- 11 Conflict of Interest Policy
- 12 Risk Management Policy
- 13 Anti sexual harassment policy
- 14 Gender and Development Policy
- 15 Savings & Credit Management Policy
- 16 Partnership Policy and Strategy
- 17 Policy on Child Protection in Emergencies
- 18 Asset Transfer Guideline
- 19 Monitoring & Evaluation Framework
- 20 Primary Organization Policy
- 21 GonoUnnyan Federation (GUF) Policy
- 22 Motor Cycle Uses Guideline
- 23 Inventory Management Policy
- 24 Environment Policy
- 25 Food Bank Management Policy
- 26 Training and Staff Development Policy
- 27 Accounts & Management Training Manual
- 28 Disaster Response Contingency of Uttaran
- 29 Conflict of Interest
- 30 Overtime Circular
- 31 Five Years Strategic Plan
- 32 Innovative Primary Education Program Training Manual
- 33 Leadership and Organization Management
- 34 Primary Health and Nutrition Training Manual
- 35 Safe water and Sanitation, Technique, Maintains and Repairing Training Manual
- 36 Local Advocacy Skill Development Training Manual
- 37 Health Practice, Sanitation and Safe water Manual







“

**IT HAS BEEN 35 YEARS. A LONG JOURNEY TO ENSURE THE MOST MARGINALIZED, UNDERPRIVILEGED, ETHNIC MINORITIES AND EXTREME POOR COMMUNITIES HAVE PROPER AND JUSTIFIED ACCESS TO THEIR RIGHTS AS GIVEN BY THE CONSTITUTION OF BANGLADESH. UTTARAN IS RIGHT BASED ORGANIZATION WITH A VISION TO ESTABLISH A SOCIETY WITH GENDER, CLASS, AND CASTE EQUALITY.**

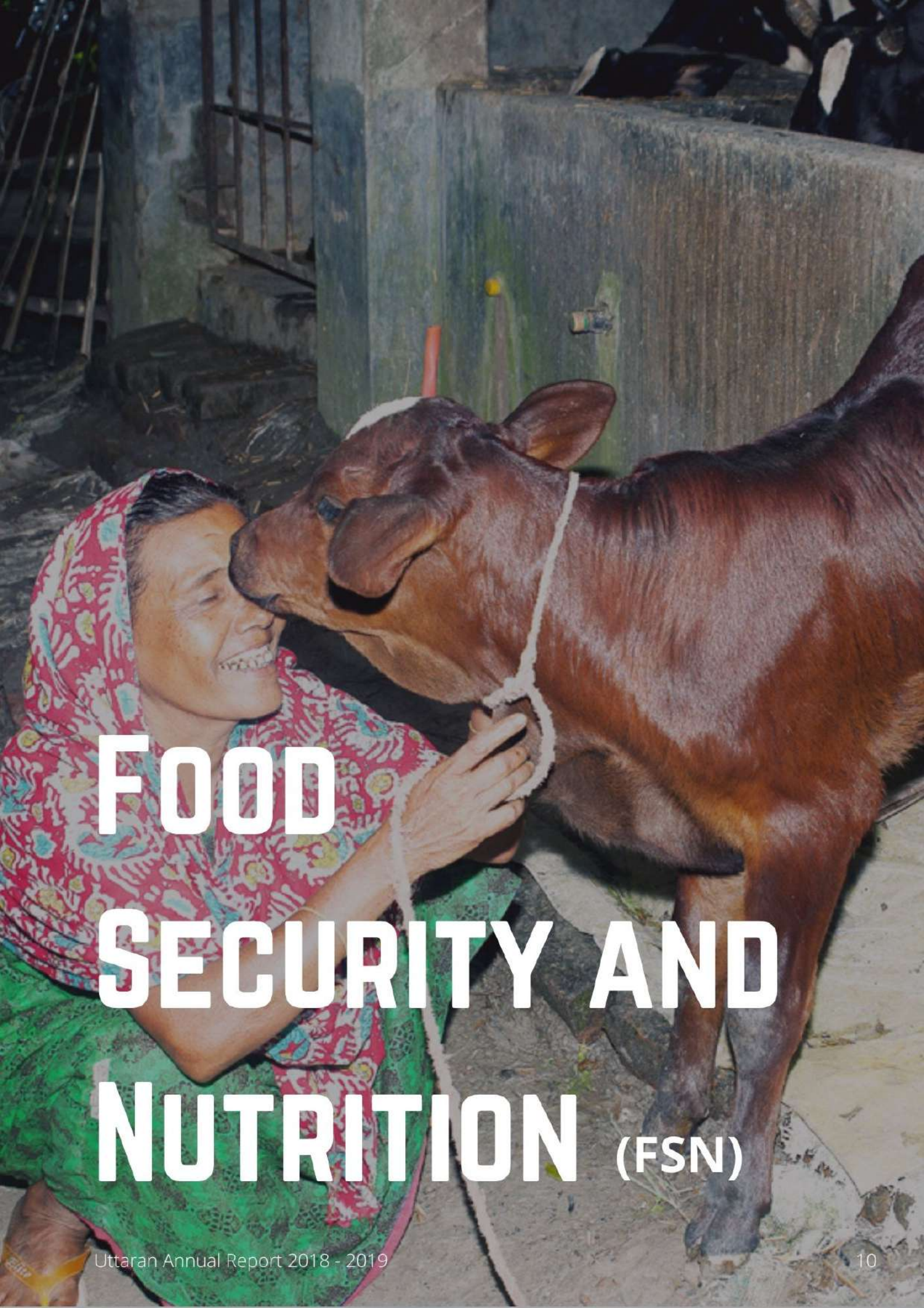
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**Uttaran's support for Transition:**

# **RIGHTS, GENDER & SOCIAL JUSTICE (RGSJ)**





# FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (FSN)



A photograph of a traditional thatched-roof hut situated on a sandy bank next to a body of water. A woman wearing a vibrant, multi-colored sari stands in front of the hut. Several blue plastic water jugs are hanging from the structure. The sky is overcast and grey. The text 'DISASTER AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION (DHA)' is overlaid in large, white, bold, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

# DISASTER AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION (DHA)

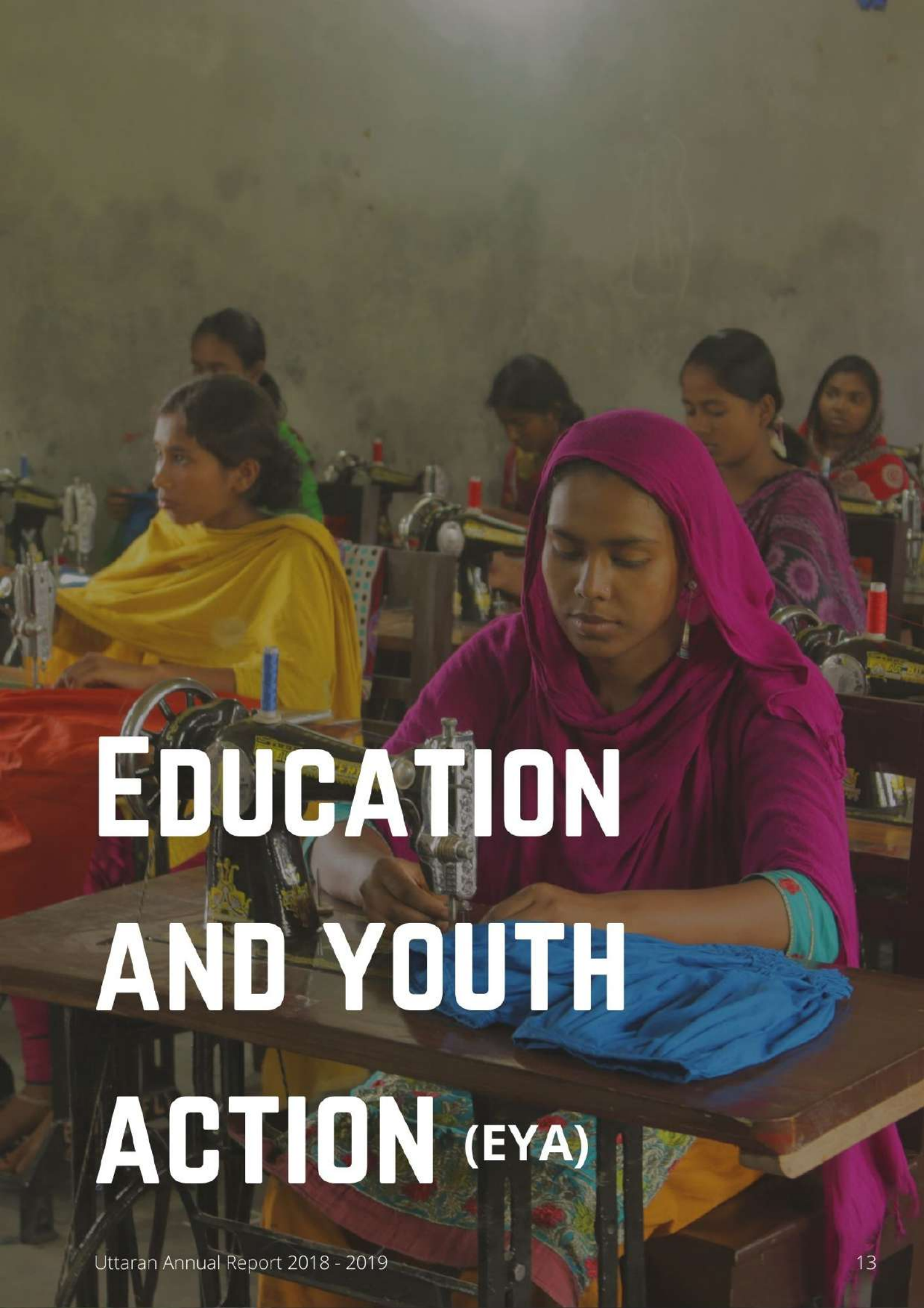




(CCWG)

# CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER GOVERNANCE





# EDUCATION AND YOUTH ACTION (EYA)



A photograph of two men in a rural setting. The man on the left is wearing a patterned short-sleeved shirt and a plaid lungi, leaning over a wooden cart. The man on the right is wearing a light-colored striped polo shirt and a grey lungi, standing next to the cart. The background shows a dirt ground and a building with corrugated metal walls.

(IRD)

# INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT



## Rights, Gender and Social Justice (RGSJ)

Uttaran has been working to ensure the constitutional and societal rights of the extreme poor, women, landless, untouchable, and religio-ethnic minor communities by equipping them with the tools to have a strong voice in the decision-making process and societal power structure. Amidst various environmental vulnerability lack of access to rights and justice makes these communities even more helpless. Underprivileged people here suffer from violence and severe mental distress. The crime rate here is very high and the rate of suicide is higher than the national average. Women remains at the top of all these vulnerability and violence. They remain as the worst sufferers.

In this regard Uttaran since its inception started Rights, Gender and Social Justice Programme to protect the constitutional and societal rights and ensure justice for the underprivileged communities of the Society. Since 2016 the programme also adopted as per the Global Sustainable Development Goals. The programme now has a more stronger focus on to ensure peace, stability, human rights and effective governance, based on the rule of law from SDG 16, decrease income and power inequality SDG 10 and Ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls from SDG 5.





# 1. APROTIRODHO

- Access to Public Resources and Opportunities to Increase the Rights of the Discriminated Hindered and Oppressed



Uttaran has been working to ensure the land rights for landless farmers since the early 90s. Over the years our advocacy and negotiation approach has been nationally and internally recognized. Uttaran facilitated 44,448 people to receive 18034.21 acres of land through 4 projects. One of the longest running land rights project of Uttaran was APAR and APARAJEO which continued from 2004 to march 2017 with the support of Manusher Jonno Foundation and UkAid. The project has now resumed with a new name and much more evolved strategy "APROTIRODHO" on January, 2018.

The project aims to reduce poverty and inequality by asserting the rights of the people living in Southwest Bangladesh who

Through the project the marginalized landless and fisherfolk people particularly women will have a strengthened voice for ensuring their access to public resources and services. They will also have improved livelihood opportunities. Furthermore the project is supporting and ensuring proper implementation of state policies for the inclusion of poor and marginalized landless farmers in the mainstream economy.

## Project Area:

The project is being implemented in 20 unions of Debhata, Kaliganj and Assasuni upazila of Satkhira district and Paikgacha Upazila of Khulna district.

## Project Participants/Beneficiaries –

8024 people among which 6424 are women and 1600 are men.

### Key Achievement within six months of the project period January, 2019 to June, 2019

- 320 Primary Organizations formed among which 27 are fisher folk
- 20 union federations and 4 Upazila federations formed
- 5 upailza, 2 districts and 1 central bhumi committee formed.
- 210 fisherfolk received 397.28 acres of Khas wetland through a tendering process
- 20 landless families applied for permanent settlement and 130 landless families applied for temporary settlement. Among which 53 families received 28.55 acres of temporary allotment and 4 families received 0.64 acres of permanent khasland allotment.
- Legal support: 2 Salish and 15 lower court case support provided



# PRODIGY ii

Promoting Democratic Inclusion and Governance through Youth

The project aimed to increase peaceful and meaningful civic participation in local governance and to create a more inclusive society by promoting accountability, transparency, inclusivity, and social cohesion as well as upholding pluralism and valuing difference in perspectives.

159 Young people received training on leadership, transparency, accountability, inclusivity, and freedom of expression from Tala, Debhata and Satkhira Sadar upazila. After receiving the training the youth leaders initiated 23 social action project to support their communities and 5 youths were provided with three month internship program from local government office (Union Parishad, Union E-service centre and Upazila Women Welfare Office). The social action projects followed a right based approach and aimed to ensure the right to information, social safety net, health, education, and social harmony for underprivileged and marginalized communities.

Various activities including sports competition, cultural programs, drama, songs to protest against child marriage, signature campaign, community engagement meeting with educational institutions, health clinic, Pouroshova, Union Parishad and various other local stakeholders, national day observation were conducted under the 23 social development projects. Notable mentions include 2 citizen charter that were established for the people to know about the services of Union Parishad.

**Project Period: 1 July, 2017 – 31 May, 2019**

**Project Objectives:**

- Youth demonstrate knowledge on leadership, accountability, transparency, and inclusivity, pluralism, and freedom of expression.
- Empower a network of trained youth to engage wider communities on issues around governance, pluralism, and freedom of expression to raise awareness and level of motivation among citizens.
- Recognition and demonstration of youth activities

**Project Area:**

Tala, Debhata and Satkhira Sadar Upazila of Satkhira district.

*The project impacted atleast 24,720 people through the youth led social development projects.*



# Food Security and Nutrition Food Security and Nutrition (FSN)

The people of Bangladesh has come a long way in terms of Food security and Nutrition but unfortunately the coastal communities continues to suffer from food security and inadequate nutrition due chronic and frequent disasters, poor planning and impacts of climate change. All over the coast women especially pregnant and lactating mothers still heavily suffers from poor diet and adequate nutrition. Furthermore, stunting among children still remains above 28% and the situation is much worst in the coastal areas.

In the past two decades the Bangladesh has seen rapid economic growth and increased agricultural productivity, but unfortunately agricultural productivity in climate vulnerable regions across Bangladesh are getting severely hampered by the new wave of disasters. Undernourishment and severe food insecurity appear to be increasing in almost all over the coast especially in Southwest Coastal districts.

Uttaran with 35 years long experience has been working to End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture assisting the Government of Bangladesh and partners. Along with the national targets Uttaran looks forward to end hunger by 2030.





# Sustainable Agriculture, Food Security and Linkages phase II

(SaFaL-II)

Since 2017 Uttaran with the financial support from The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and technical support of Solidaridad Network Asia is directly supporting 47,515 households in the South-West region of Bangladesh. The project is contributing to improvement in food security and nutrition, and develops resilient livelihoods through adoption of climate smart and nutrition sensitive agriculture and market facilitation in Khulna, Bagerhat and Satkhira district. By supporting farmers to initiate ecosystem-based production, facilitate robust marketing and promotion of dietary diversity for nutritious food consumption, the project is also promoting sustainable farming practices and market transformation to integrate



In close coordination and engagement with the public-private actors, the project is working towards scaling up climate smart and nutrition sensitive agriculture. In cooperation and coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Ministry of Commerce and the respective departments, and through private sector engagement, SaFaL-II interventions are resulting in promotion of market linkages and trade facilitation to transform market through business intelligence, decision support system and innovative business plan facilitation. The project is investing to promote good agricultural practices through producer clusters and developing value chains to make to food production and supply system more robust and sustainable

The Phase--2 of the SaFaL programme is developed around 4 inter-connected major result areas:

**Good Practices:**

Promotion of diversified, market oriented, climate smart and sustainable agriculture in the delta region of Bangladesh that optimise farmers' social, environmental and economic performances.

**Sustainable market development:**

Address infrastructure, input, credit and market access through public and private sector collaboration.

**Nutrition security:**

Improved food and nutrition security resulting in overall physical and cognitive capacity of the poor and smallholders.

**Sustainable landscape:**

Development of sustainability framework that helps in adaptation and mitigation of negative effects of climate change to make the farming system of the delta region more resilient.

**Total Participant/ Beneficiary:**

47,515 households or 237,575 Individuals

**Project Area:**

Debhata and Kalaroa of Satkhira District  
Dumuria and Paikgacha of Khulna District  
Rampal and Chitolmari of Bagerhat District



# Sustainable Agriculture, Food Security and Linkages phase II

(SaFaL-II)

## **Key Achievements during 2018 – 2019:**

- 47,500 Aquaculture, Dairy and F & V farmers received technical session on 18 different topics. ( 30,000 Aquaculture, 8,500 Dairy and 9000 F & V)
- 412 Farmers and Entrepreneurs from all three sectors received direct support/equipment and tools.
- 283 entrepreneurs, traders and farmers received hand holding support to prove their production and business
- 144 field level officials of different MFIs-Bank, Govt Institutions and NGOs trained to help farmers to get customized loans on easy process and condition.
- 291 entrepreneurs, CNVs and CLSP received capacity enhancement training.
- 213,900 PG members received session on safe food preparation and cooking procedure, Early Marriage & Prevention, Diversity of Food & Nutrition, Importance of micro nutrients, Menstrual Hygiene Management etc.
- 66,780 PG members house's were visited by CNV to provide counselling on different health and hygiene issues to Pregnant women, elderly women and children & adolescent
- 1450 Club members received training on life skills, leadership, negotiation and ToT for managing the club activities.
- 5055 school children received training on nutrition, health and hygiene issues and also educational equipment.



## Case Study: A Catalyst For Revolution In Sanitary Napkin Use



Basanti Biswas (41) wife of Bidhan Chandra Sheel is a housewife. She is a member of Boyarsingh Uttarpara bagda Producer Group. She lives in Putimari village of Sovna Union of Dumuria Upazila of Khulna. Her husband used to work in a fish deport for long time. She had faced much hardship with two children in a small house. Her family consisted with four members and she has two sons. Her elder son is studying in Hons. 3rd year and the younger one is studying in class nine. She was introduced at SaFaL in September of 2013. In that time SaFaL team entered into Sovna Union to form new groups at that time she meet our field organizers and got inspired by learning about SaFaL activities and its goal from them. In May, 2018 SaFaL Team was looking for Community Nutrition Volunteer (CNV) for facilitation of Nutrition Awareness Session which is conducted in different types of PG's for changing food habits of PG members. Then Basanti Biswas wished to be a CNV and include her name to the list of FO of SaFaL. Before joining at SaFaL, she used to sell some products like napkin, pills, medicine for acidity etc. in her own initiative. She joined as a CNV entrepreneur in SaFaL at 2018.







She has received ToT, and refresher's training from SaFaL . In that training she has learned many things about food, nutrition, balanced diet, food elements, their sources and activities, micro nutrient deficiency disorder, Hygiene , gender in nutrition etc. As a SaFaL entrepreneur her business is running in very good condition Now as a CNV entrepreneur she is conducting her business with transaction of 35,000/- BDT per month and her net profit in each month is about 14,000/- BDT.

Basanti says that after technical receive “Now I can work out of my house boundary and contribute to family and financially sound. She can now contribute to the study of her sons and now having own two DPS. As a result I can also make decision on any family matters. I also get support from my husband in this purpose. People of my locality fond me very much and they change their practice level in nutrition and now they called me SaFaL pusti apa.. This work makes me more confident now. As a SaFaL entrepreneur I have received a lot of reputation and love from community people and I have been loved by people”.

Now it is her warmly request to SaFaL to build a linkage for her with ACI, so that she can get the materials on time and continue her business without any interruption.



# School Feeding Programme

Uttaran has been working to ensure nutrition, vitamins and minerals need for poverty stricken underprivileged children to improve their learning capacity with the support of the Directorate of Primary Education (GoB) and technical assistance from World Food Programme. The main goal of this project is to contribute to achieve universal primary education policy of Government of Bangladesh.

The project is covering 131 primary schools of Jhikargacha upazila under Jashore district with the involvement of multiple stakeholders including primary school students and their parents/guardians, school teachers, School Management Committee, Union Parishad (UP), UP Standing Committee concerned about primary education, Union Education Committee (UEC), Ward Compulsory Primary Education Committee (WCPEC), Upazilla and District level officials of the education department, policy makers of the education sector and the contractor for supplying the biscuits to the students.

## **Immediate objectives of this project are as follows:**

Increased enrolment and attendance of the pre and primary schools in the food insecure areas

Improved learning ability of the primary school children through reduction of micro-nutrient deficiencies

## **Total Participant/ Beneficiary:**

35,370 primary school students

## **Project Area:**

Jikorgacha, Jashore

## **Key Achievements during 2018 – 2019:**

- Attendance rate is increased
- Reduced dropout rate. • Students do not flee the school during Tiffin period.
- More than 80% students are now washing their hands before eating biscuits and the percentage of hand washing habit is increasing day by day.
- By satisfying the appetite and nutrition of the students, their attention in study is also improving.
- School Management Committee member and parents are playing vital role for the success of the project. • Students are growing vegetable garden at their school premises



# Disaster & Humanitarian Action:



Bangladesh has been one of the most disaster-prone countries around the world. For the past decade climate change along with the Bangladesh's geographical settings and poor planning and infrastructure have made disasters more frequent and intense. Uttaran being a grass root organization from the Coast have been assisting underprivileged vulnerable communities to be more disaster resilient, climate adaptive and reduce disaster risk. During times of emergency Uttaran with its specialized disaster risk reduction team consisting of 70 highly experienced staff and nearly 500 volunteers are one of first NGOs to respond due to its strong physical response all over the coastal region of Bangladesh. Since 2000 Uttaran has responded to all major disasters through 67 projects spending around BDT 1,749,238,720 to reaching over 3,585,939 people in Coastal districts of Bangladesh.

In addition, since 2017 thousands of Rohingya Population from Myanmar who were faced with severe violence fled to Bangladesh. Currently there are around a million of forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals (FDMNs) are living in various camps in Cox's Bazar district of Bangladesh, one of largest humanitarian crisis the world has seen. The enormous scale of the influx is putting immense pressure on the Bangladeshi host community, local ecosystem and existing facilities and services. More than half the displaced population are children and 65% of the refugees are without adequate shelter and half have no safe drinking water.



# Uttaran's Response in Cox's Bazar



Uttaran has been providing humanitarian assistance to the Rohingya community in Camps and host community people of Ukhiya and Teknaf upazilas under Cox's Bazar district since July 2018. Partnering with WFP, Islamic Relief Worldwide and Misereor, Uttaran's humanitarian response in Rohingya crisis both for Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals and the host communities includes livelihood, food and NFI distribution, Shelter up gradation, DRR etc.

During the reporting period, in nine camps and host communities, Uttaran implemented 10 projects, reached 28,341 families (25,397 Rohingya families and 2,944 host community families). During the reporting period Uttaran implemented projects in 8 camps and host community people of Ukhiya and Teknaf upazila under Cox's Bazar district.







## Following projects were implemented during 2018- 2019:

### 1. Project Name:

#### **Facilitating Emergency Response and Resilience Support for the host communities of Teknaf and Ukhyia Upazila**

**Donor:** Islamic Relief Worldwide

**Duration:** April 2019 to July 2020

**Location:** Ukhyia and Teknaf upazila of Cox's Bazar district.

### **Activity:**

The target beneficiaries of the project were the 200 marginalized families from the host communities in the mentioned Upazilas who became vulnerable due to the current Rohingya crisis. The project activities were as follows:

- i. Installation of household solar panel to 90 host community families
- ii. Installation of 10 Deep tube-wells
- iii. Construction of 30 sanitary latrines
- iv. Road repair through cash for work. 200 host community families received cash for work support for 20 days. Each of the day they received BDT. 400.

### **Activity:**

Up-gradation of 410 Shelters among the FDMNs. food support to 2500 families, alternative Fuel support to 2500 families, installation of 20 secondary dustbins and construction of 10 bathing space

### 2. Project Name:

#### **Facilitating Emergency Response and Resilience Support for the Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMNs) of Teknaf and Ukhyia Upazila communities of Teknaf and Ukhyia Upazila**

**Donor:** Islamic Relief Worldwide

**Duration:** July to December 2018

**Beneficiaries Coverage :** 2500 households

**Location:** Camp 9 of Ukhyia upazila and camp 25 of Teknaf upazila.

### 3. Project Name:

#### **Emergency Winter Survival Support for Forcibly Displaced Myanmar National (FDMN) in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh**

**Donor:** Misereor

**Duration:** December 2018 to April 2019

**Beneficiaries Coverage :** 2200 Households of camps

**Location:** Camp 10 of Ukhyia upazila and camp 25 of Teknaf upazila

### **Activity:**

Each of the families received 2 sets of thami (women's cloth), one lungi (men's cloth), one blanket, one floor mat and one warm cloth.





**Following projects were implemented during 2018- 2019:**

**4. Project Name:**

**Community –based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) in FDMN Camps in Cox’s Bazar District**

**Donor:** WFP

**Duration:** December 2018 to July 2019

**Beneficiaries Coverage :** 2500 households

**Location:** : Camp 9, camp 10, camp 17, camp 24, camp 25, camp 8W, camp KRC, camp 2W of Ukhyia and Teknaf upazila under Cox’s Bazar district

**Activity:**

Through creating short term jobs and rapid employment schemes on small-scale community risk mitigating infrastructure, the targeted population reduced their risk and vulnerabilities, improve resilience and continue improving food security. The project created short term jobs and rapid employment schemes through small-scale community risk mitigating infrastructure and identified and build small scale infrastructures through cash for work. Through a process of FMRC consultation following 17 schemes in 8 camps of Ukhyia and Teknaf Upazila have been successfully implemented over a period of eight months from December 2018.

<p><b>Camp 17</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Retaining RCC wall</li> <li>- E-shop Voucher</li> <li>- Waiting Shed</li> <li>- Slope Protection</li> </ul>	<p><b>Camp 25</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Canal-excavation</li> <li>- Access to Vehicle Road</li> <li>- Drainage Up gradation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Camp 9</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bamboo Bridge</li> <li>- Drain Construction</li> <li>- Slope Protection</li> <li>- Bamboo stair</li> </ul>	<p><b>Camp 10</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bamboo Bridge</li> <li>- Canal-Excavation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Camp 17</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Retaining RCC wall</li> <li>- E-shop Voucher</li> <li>- Waiting Shed</li> <li>- Slope Protection</li> </ul>	<p><b>Camp 8W</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bamboo slope protection</li> </ul>	<p><b>Camp KRC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E-shop Voucher gate -</li> </ul>	<p><b>Camp 2W(D-5)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E-shop Voucher</li> </ul>

**5. Project Name:**

**Food Distribution for Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMNs) and host communities in Cox’s Bazar;**

**Donor:** Islamic Relief Worldwide

**Duration:** July to September 2018

**Beneficiaries Coverage :** 4720 households

**Location:** Camp 9 of Ukhyia upazila

**Activity:**

Through implementing this project 4720 families received one time food package support. The food packages were as follows:

- Rice- 20 kg., pulse - 2 kg. ,
- soybean oil – 2 litre,
- sugar - 3 kg.
- Chola (black peas)– 3 kg





Following projects were implemented during 2018- 2019:

**6. Project Name:**

**CRamadan Food Package  
Distribution for FDMNs in  
Cox's Bazar**

**Donor:** Islamic Relief Worldwide

**Duration:** April to July 2019

**Beneficiaries Coverage :** 3216  
Householdss

**Location:** : Camp 9 of Ukhyia upazila

**Activity:**

2560 families of camp 9 and 656 families of host community received following Ramadan packages:

Rice 20 kg,  
pulse 2 kg.,  
soybean oil 2litre,  
sugar 3 kg.,  
chola(black peas) 3kg.

**Activity:**

120 cows bought for Quarbani purpose. 4800 families received 2 kg. of meat for Quarbani purpose.

**7. Project Name:**

**Qarbani programme for Forcibly  
Displaced Myanmar Nationals in Cox's  
Baar, Bangladesh**

**Donor:** Islamic Relief Worldwide

**Duration:** July to August 2018

**Beneficiaries Coverage :** 4800  
Householdss

**Location:** : Camp 9 of Ukhyia upazila

**8. Project Name:**

**Supporting Livelihood for Forcibly  
Displaced Myanmar Nationals  
(FDMNs) in Cox's Bazar**

**Donor:** Misereor

**Duration:** April to October 2019

**Beneficiaries Coverage :** 260 FDMN

**Location:** Camp 9 of Ukhyia upazila  
and camp 25 of Teknaf  
upazila

**Activity:**

Through implementing this project 260 forcibly displaced Myanmar Nationals families were identified for income generation and livelihood activities. 4 Community Cohesion Centres were established for the women and adolescent girls those who lived in camp and host community areas. These centres were established to strengthen relationship between host and camp people and created market linkages.



Following projects were implemented during 2018- 2019:

### **9. Project Name:**

#### **Supporting Livelihood for the Host Communities in Cox's Bazar**

**Donor:** Misereor

**Duration:** April to October 2019

**Beneficiaries Coverage :** 88 host community families

**Location:** Host community people of Ukhyia and Teknaf upazila

#### **Activity:**

88 families living in the host communities were identified to ensure their livelihood through income generation activities. 4 Community Cohesion Centres were established for the women and adolescent girls those who lived in camp and host community areas. These centres were established to strengthen relationship between host and camp people and created market linkages.

#### **Activity:**

During the reporting period 5800 families living in camp 9 and camp 25 were identified for NFI and hygiene kit support and 455 latrines were de-sludged in the camp. 2000 host community families were identified for livelihood support. Within June, 2019, 500 host community families received cash for work support, each of them received 7 days cash for work support amounting BDT. 2800. 13 earthen roads and canal re-excavation work was completed during this time.

### **10. Project Name:**

#### **Livelihood support for the Host community and Modified Non Food Item and WASH Support for the Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMNs) of Teknaf and Ukhiya Upazila**

**Donor:** Islamic Relief Worldwide

**Duration:** April 2019 to July 2020

**Location:** Camp 9 of Ukhyia upazila and

camp 25 of Teknaf upazila and the host community people of Ukhyia and Teknaf upazila



## Case Study:

### *A Story of Jomila Khatun*

Jomila khatun is living in camp no. 10 of block H-17 in Balukhali camp Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar. She was migrated in Bangladesh in the year of 2017 when Myanmar Army opened genocide against these people. She is 68 years old. Her husband's name is Abdur Rokib and her father's name is Sultan. She has two sons and one daughter. When Myanmar army attacked her house and burnt down her all belongings then her only daughter who was 6 months pregnant was kicked by the army and raped in front of her. Finally they killed her daughter. The army pulled Jomila from her house and hit badly by sticks and arms. Her mother in law who was even older than her died in fire when army burned their house. Now she lives with her grand child of her late daughter and her husband. Her sons also fled with them but now live in another camp which is very far away from her place.

Still now, the horrible killings and torture frightens her in the mid night. When she first came to Bangladesh, she could not sleep for two weeks. She had severe mental trauma. It took 4 days for them to reach in Bangladesh. Uttaran provided non-food items which consisted with clothing for women, men and floor mat, warm cloth and blanket. Warm cloth among the forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals (FDMNs). Jomila got this support. She expressed her gratefulness and happiness after receiving the goods.







Uttaran

# Climate Change & Water Governance

Governance discourse in water management of Bangladesh has shifted in recent years from a top down, bureaucratic and technocratic approach, towards a more participatory and softer approach. Uttaran as a local NGO in Bangladesh is helping in this transition by facilitating a negotiated process of decision making between water users, civil society, and government of Bangladesh. Since the 1990s, Uttaran and Paani Committee had been advocating for nature-based solution to water management problem in south west and advocating to enhance the participation of local people in form water governance processes. At the same time, Uttaran have also introduced various forms of locally adopted informal water governance towards policy maker and academics and thus Tidal River Management concept was adopted. Lastly, TRM has also been identified as key strategy to mitigate water logging and climate change in south west coastal Bangladesh in the BDP 2100.

As we are facing more prominent threat as man kind in the form of climate change, Uttaran is also working to help and facilitate local people and government to adopt with climate change in coastal Bangladesh. Uttaran's long experience in advocacy, participatory approaches and livelihood development is the foundation of Uttaran's work in Climate Change adaptation.

Over the years we have developed the capacity of local government in adaptation, advocated for more sustainable solutions and provided climate vulnerable people with financial and technical capacity to adapt with climate change. Nature based solutions and local adaptation measures are also being identified and documented by Uttaran which are disseminated across the county and internationally among various stakeholders.





# Sustainable River Basin Management:



Recurrent disasters in the form of water logging are the main reason of poverty in the SouthWest coastal region of Bangladesh. Uttaran has been working for many years to mitigate water logging. In 2012 Uttaran started to implement a project titled Sustainable River Basin Management with a goal to reduce the human sufferings and economic loss and to ensure that the poor people can claim their rights in water resource management in southwest river basin areas. The project is supported by Misereor Germany.

Uttaran works closely with local communities to learn the situation. Over the years Uttaran successfully persuaded the national and international policy makers to revive and adopt indigenous water management practices. Uttaran worked together with local communities to revive Tidal River Management (TRM), a traditional river-flow and sediment management practice. TRM has proved to be effective in mitigating the water logging crisis in the southwest coastal region. Uttaran engaged with the legislature and policy makers for decades.

TRM has been accepted in the first Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) as a priority method for river management in the region. Uttaran's advocacy, together with the community platform, the Paani Committee (Water Committee), has ensured community participation in the decision-making process.

Uttaran and Paani Committee jointly developed a Peoples Plan of Action for River Management in the southwest Region. Institute of Water Modeling (IWM) and Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS), two national level knowledge institutions, have provided scientific and technical assistance to develop the plan. The Plan is a remarkable example of bottom-up planning incorporating indigenous knowledge and community participation. The policy makers have acknowledged the efficacy and possibility of the People's Plan to mitigate for water logging problem of the southwest region of Bangladesh.



## Key Achievements during 2018 - 2019:

1. 330 members from 10 Paani Committee capacity have been increased.  
4 river basin committee was formed which included 124 people.
2. 40 meetings have been organized by Paani and River Basin Committee.
3. 2 human chain and memorandum submission for proper implementation and maintenance of TRM and its catchment area. – 675 people
4. 2 Dialogue and workshop organized between Affected communities,
5. Civil society and Local Government and Ministry level representatives.
6. Workshop and capacity development of Journalists on the relevant issue – 126 Journalists
7. 2500 leaflet, poster and newsletter printed on relevant issue
8. Public information sharing meeting on River management flaws including Government and civil society members.
9. Alternative Livelihood support provided for 225 families who have suffered from water logging.





# Case Study:

## *Ronjida from Shalta's Riverbank*



Handicraft beneficiary Ronjida and her family live near the riverbank of Shalta at the village Machiyara, union Khalilnagar, in Tala sadar upazilla of Satkhira district. She is almost uneducated of 40 years old. She lives with her husband, son and daughter. They lived very hard that they can't even manage their everyday meals. After the sedimentation of Shaltariver, they become more poor as they can't manage any work.

On 2018, Sustainable River Basin Management (SRM) project conducted a survey in her village. With the support of MISEREOR, Uttaran selected her family as poorest livelihood and included in the survey.

Then finally after selection she became the member of Koyal Women Club. As she has experience to make bags, she was supported 10,000 BDT to buy necessary equipment on 25-03-2019.

Now, she makes 50 to 60 bags each day and earns 130 to 150 BDT each day. Her family income is 8000 to 8500 BDT monthly as previous it was 3300 only. They bought a goat with the money, eat healthy meals, send her daughter and son to school and moreover, have weekly savings for future. This project support improved her family condition. Now, she expect to make her children more educated, more savings and if possible, to buy a cow for extra income source. She and her husband are planning to make a new well-structured house







## Support for proper implementation of Pakhi Mara Beel TRM project:



Bangladesh Government is implementing TRM project in Kapotakkho River Catchment area in Pakhi Mara Beel to sustainably and environmentally restore Kapotakkho river and end water logging since 2012. Government has asked Uttaran to support the project's social and rehabilitation activities. Uttaran is thus supporting 601 families in acquiring compensation, rehabilitation for 35 displaced families and 91 families with rehabilitation assistance. Uttaran has also helped establish and facilitates 4 beel committees to press the demands of the local communities to Government. So far 74% people have already received their desired compensation whereas during Beel Khuksia TRM it was only 21%. Furthermore tension regarding the implementation of TRM is solved between the local communities and Authorities.





## **Support for West Shalta River excavation project:**

The Government of Bangladesh has taken initiative for the west Salta river. Local communities along with Union Parishad, Paani Committee and Uttaran have been advocating to excavate the Shalta river for long to end water logging for its catchment area and finally the Government of Bangladesh is implementing a project to excavate the Shalta river. Uttaran and Paani Committee are working to solve the social disputes regarding the project.





## Sustainable River Basin Management for Shibsha River:

Uttaran recently started a new partnership with Both ENDS through the implementation of a project titled “Sustainable River Basin Management for Shibsha River”. The project started in February 2019 and is being implemented in Tala Upazila of Satkhira district and Paikgacha Upazila of Khulna district. The goal of the project is organize and train youths of the local area to contribute to the movement of Paani Committee and advocate for revival of the important Shibhsa River.

Achievement during the reporting period: 2 youth committees were formed and meetings with the various department of the local government were organized (Department of Youth Development, Department of Women Affairs, Department of Agriculture, fisheries and livestock and BWDB)





# Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMICCC)

As a part of South-western region, Satkhira District is highly disaster-prone which is affected by cyclones, salinity intrusion, rain and frequent water logging in each year/ As a result, the rootless and disaster affected people migrate to the urban area for better livelihood. These climate migrants generally live from hand to mouth and most of them are rickshaw puller, day labour hawker, home worker etc. They do not have enough space or capital to invest in any business.

Considering the vulnerable situation and socio-economic condition of the poor inhabitants of Satkhira district especially in the municipality area, Uttaran with the support GIZ is working to ensure an alternate source of income for the climate migrants.

The goal of the project is to ensure Livelihoods security of smallholder climate migrants in urban areas.



## Objectives:

- Increase income of smallholders through goat rearing
- Create alternate source of income for smallholder urban inhabitants
- Develop market linkages for the fair price of goats in urban markets
- The living condition of climate migrants and vulnerable poor in urban areas are improved through increased livelihood resilient options

## Project Area:

Satkhira Municipality, Satkhira district

## Key Achievements during 2018 – 2019:

- 57 Climate migrants received 114 female goats and 2 received 2 male goats
- 59 participants received capacity enhancement training on goat rearing
- 40 participants received training on fodder and grass raising
- 40 participants received equipment for fodder management for the goats





# IDCOL ii

To decrease rural air pollution and optimize use of natural resource and fuel consumption Uttaran is implementing IDCOL (ICS) ii project with the financial aid of World Bank. The objective of this project is to provide environment friendly and low-cost cooking support among the poor households.

The replacement of traditional stoves by improved cooking stoves (ICS) improves heat transfer, which reduces the total amount of fuel required for cooking and the amount of carbon emissions. The ICS technology also significantly reduce the demand for wood and the impact on remaining forest reserves in Bangladesh.

## **Project Area:**

Dunuria and Paikgacha Upazila of Khulna district and Tala Upazila of Satkhira district.

## **Achievement during the reporting period:**

- ICS installed for 1079 families
- 90 Courtyard meeting regarding the benefits of ICS
- Total ICS installed 3832.



# WASH SDG programme



The project is working to increase awareness of the people in its target area (Satkhira Sadar Upazila, Satkhira and Kolarao Pouroshova of Satkhira district and Bourguna Pouroshoa of Bourguna District) and ensure that they receive affordable and equitable quality WASH services from both public and private sector. Uttaran's work include raising household and community level awareness on integrated WASH rights and practices, involvement with key public sector (LGIs, DPHE, Member of Parliament, Ministry of Education, and LGRD) and facilitate private sector at the local level. Uttaran primarily works with poor and socially excluded community, women, children and PWDs so that no one left behind. We have formed vertical network of the community people and engaged civil society so that it becomes easier for the community people to raise their voice and claim their WASH rights from the public and private sector. Our interventions are ensuring availability, affordability and equitable quality WASH services for all in the targeted area.



## Project Area:

Satkhira Sadar Upazila,  
Kalaroa and Satkhira  
Pouroshova of Satkhira  
district Borguna Pouroshova,  
Barguna District.

## Project Participants/ Beneficiaries Total:

28,314 Participants/beneficiaries

## Female:

14,491 Participants/beneficiaries

## Male:

13,823 Participants/beneficiaries

## Achievement during the reporting period:

1. 66 WASH group formation and capacity development at village level
2. 03 Union and 03 Federation and capacity development at union level
3. 12 Session on WASH Situation identification and demand creation, Gender, Women and PWD sensitization to respective authority, public and private sector
4. 01 Human Chain and memorandum submission to LGED, DPHE and parliament standing committee on WASH for women and PWD friendly WASH facilities at public places
5. 01 Appeal to Hon'ble Prime Minister on Women and PWD Friendly Wash Facilities at Public Place
6. 42 School level Menstrual Health and Hygiene corner installation and proper management
7. 44 School campaign on best WASH practice, Wall Painting and rights
8. 15 WASH Entrepreneur developed
9. 134 Awareness building session on WASH and Menstrual Health and Hygiene Management at Community and School level
10. 11200 Copies Poster, Leaflet and Issue based booklet publication on WASH and MHM issue
11. 03 Municipality level WATSAN Committee formation and Capacity development
12. 27 Ward level WATSAN committee formed and hold regular meetings to ensure WASH demand identification and service at ward level.



# Education and Youth Action (EYA)



Uttaran started its development intervention through establishment of a school in Jatpur village of Satkhira district in 1982. Since then over the Uttaran has established elementary schools, Secondary schools, College, Technical education centre, Library and also conducted Non formal primary education for many years. Till now Uttaran have supported formal education and technical education for over 250,000 students.

Uttaran also runs separate activities for youth development all over the south-west coastal regions of Bangladesh. The activities focus on youth's capacity development, leadership skills, human development, social work, environmental awareness and mainstreaming youth involvement in development practices and decision making. Currently Uttaran has a volunteer group of over 1200 youth members who are engaged in various social activities all over the coastal belt.

The programme is directly aligned with SDG 4 and SDG 16.



# Shishutirtho School:

Shishutirtho school was founded in 1996 with the aim to provide quality education for underprivileged communities. The school is constantly awarded as the best performing school in the Upazila among more than 250 other primary schools. Students from all over Tala upazila comes seeks education here and the schools provides safe transportation service for its students. The schools also provide day care support, regular Parents teachers meetings, stipend and scholarship program, and focuses on child's mental development through various extra curricular and outdoor activities. The school emphasizes on a child centered teaching learning method and thus the result of the school has been outstanding. This year 32 students participated in PSC exam and out of which 24 received golden A+. Among them 12 student received government scholarship. The school receives no funding from any donors and it is only managed by the monthly fees of the students.

The school also arranges extra classes for the children who are going to appear in the PSC exam for ensuring their success.

The school has zero drop out rate and 50 % of the students here belongs to poor and marginalized communities. . Around 23% students here are from Dalit communities



schools has a zero-tolerance policy on discrimination and promotes a secular and friendly educational environment for all students.

During the reporting period, the school has a total of 315 students from 12 different villages.



# Samakal Secondary School

Uttaran started its journey through the establishment of Samakal Maddhyamik Bidyapith which is situated in the remote Jatpur village of Tala upazila under Satkhira district in 1985. This was the first secondary school of the locality. The school also has an elementary section from play group to class 1. Currently the school has 425 students studying from class I to Class X and following the government curriculum. Among them 259 are boys and 166 are girls.

The primary focus of the school is providing quality education giving priority on higher involvement and equal treatment of the religio-ethnic minority and extreme poor community students. Along with National curriculum the students receive additional knowledge on various issues like development, human rights, climate change, environment and Information & Technology. In the last reporting year, Samakal School achieved brilliant results in the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) and Junior School Certificate (JSC) examination. 53 out of 74 students passed in SSC exams and out of them 4 of the students received GPA-5. 84 per cent students passed in the JSC examination in the last reporting year.

Samakal School has a pool fund through which it supports extremely poor brilliant students and ethnic minor students. With the support of Uttaran, the school mobilizes people of the local community and national and international individuals in order to donate money for this fund. Besides the school has an alumni association through which the ex-students of the school are also donating to this poor fund.



The school also provides special free coaching for the poor and weak students after school hours. Along with that, monthly tutorial examinations are conducted to assess the students regularly. The school has well facilitated science laboratories, and a modern IT section with internet connection. Moreover, the students of the school are regularly taking parts in extracurricular activities like debate, sports, various social works etc. In addition, the school also arranges cultural activities and celebrates different national and international days for the mental development of the students.



# Shaheed Muktijoddha College

Established in 1994, Shaheed Muktijoddha Mohabiddaloy is one of the most famous and esteemed educational institution for higher secondary and graduate level education in Tala Upazila of Satkhira district. The institution is recognized by Jashore Higher Secondary Board and National University of Bangladesh of higher secondary and graduate study. 56 teachers and staff are there to facilitate 922 students who are enrolled in both higher secondary and graduate level.

22 subjects are offered in higher secondary level and 12 are offered in graduate level. The institution is well equipped with computer laboratory and internet connection. The students at the college are involved in different extra-curricular activities. The students have a forum know as



'Peace Forum' and through this they get a platform for actively taking part in different social activities. This forum was formed and still supported by Dr. Nabukatsu Ishikawa, a Japanese doctor who is a great friend of Uttaran and its other associated institutions. Another Japanese retired businessman Y. Takeshima provides scholarship for poor and meritorious students. Currently 10 Higher secondary level students and 10 graduate level students are receiving this scholarship



# Muktijodha Abdus Salam Library

The Muktijodha Abdus Salam Library is one of the most renowned institution in Tala Upazila of Satkhira district. The Library was established in 2000 with the aim to ensure a better environment and society for a healthy mental development of children and youth. The Library hosts more than 80 readers at once and has over 15,000 books on covering various topics. Along with books the library also provides Computer training and internet service to the readers. The library also provides 32 national and local newspaper and regularly prints national and international journal papers for the readers. The library also has disaster resource center which holds various equipment related to emergency response. During 2018-2019 more than 8640 people visited the library and 297 people issued 820 books.





# Pathok Forum

The Pathok Forum is Uttaran's youth wing affiliated with the Muktijodha Abdus Salam Library which is formed by local Youths with the aim to develop environmental, economic and cultural construction of the local communities. Pathok Forum's youth leaders operates in all the upazila of Satkhira and parts of Khulna district. Currently around 520 youth volunteers are affiliated with Pathok Forum who are involved with various development initiatives taken by the Forum.

## Key initiatives:

- 1. Disaster Risk Reduction team:** Pathok Forum have around 50 specially trained youth volunteers who are trained on disaster risk reduction, resilience, and early disaster preparedness. The team mobilizes during disasters to support vulnerable communities in various pre and post disaster activities. The team is also involved in generating awareness and enhancing disaster resilience and adaptive capacity of communities.
- 2. Blood Reserve Bank:** Pathok Forum also runs the Tala Upazila's first Blood Bank and holds a directory of more than 3000 blood donors in the area. During the reporting period 240 people received blood through the assistance of the Pathok Forum .
- 3. Early Marriage prevention committee:** Pathok Forum also operates an Early Marriage prevention committee. The committee is solely dedicated to stop and prevent child marriage in the area in coordination with the law enforcement agencies. In additiona the committee also works to generate awareness among communities about the negative impacts of early and forced marriage. During the reporting period the Pathok Forum helped to prevent 5 child marriage.
- 4. Conservation Forum:** In 2019 Pathok Forum initiated a new program to conserve local ecosystem and biodiversity. The forum has a wildlife rescue team and rehabilitation team, plantation program, school and community level awareness program.





# Active Citizens Youth Leadership Training:

Active Citizens Programme (ACP) is a social leadership training programme that promotes intercultural dialogue and community-led social development. It works primarily through training individuals- the 'Active Citizens'- to affect social change in their communities. A core part of the ACP is for Active Citizens to develop Social Action Project (SAP). SAPs are carried out by individuals or groups of people working together for the good of others and not for profit. The objective of the SAP is to bring social change that will benefit an individual, community or society. As part of the Active Citizens training programme, participants develop the skills and knowledge that support them to plan and implement a Social Action Project.

150 youths from 5 educational institutions of Satkhira district received a 4 days training and initiated 8 social actions projects which have created a positive impact on at least 2000 people from their communities.



# Skills for employment Investment Programme (SEIP) ii

Since January 2016 Uttaran is implementing 'Skills for employment Investment Programme (SEIP)' project with the funding support from Asian Development Bank and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (channeled by PKSF). The project provides 3 to 6 months residential technical training to the poor and marginalized youths for their income generation.

The goal of the project is to develop skilled work force through skills training and therefore placing them in productive self and wage employment which will in turn improve their sustainable livelihood.

**Project Area:**

Parulia, Debhata, Satkhira

**Host:**

Simanto Karigori Proshikkhon Kendra, Uttaran.

**Achievement during the reporting period:**

1. 150 students completed three types of residential training from Uttaran's Shimanto technical training centre in Parulia, Debhata.
2. 225 out of school youths were provided with primary information about the opportunities of short-term skill training
3. 94 students were employed via Uttaran's assistance in different companies
4. 37 students became self employed





## Connecting Classrooms:

Since 2017 Uttaran with the support of British Council is implementing the Connecting Classrooms project. In Bangladesh Connecting Classrooms has been running since 2009, focusing on building global awareness and cross-cultural learning in young people through bringing an international dimension to learning. Connecting Classrooms is designed to help young people develop the knowledge, skills and values to live and work in a global economy and contribute responsibly to society both locally and globally.

Till today around 2500 teachers already received professional training from us.

Project Area during the reporting Period: Khulna and Comilla Achievement during the reporting period: During 2018-2019, we organized training for 273

asst. teachers and head teachers. The asst teachers received training on critical thinking and problem solving and the head teachers received training on leading core skills. In the mentioned period we organized training in two different location, the locations are Khulna and Cumilla



# Integrated Rural Development (IRD)

The Integrated Rural Development programme from evolved from Uttaran's earlier programme Human Development in 2006. The programme is solely aimed to end poverty and improve the quality of life for the extreme poor and underprivileged communities through holistic and integrated community development intervention. It is driven by rights and need based approach to advance and uphold the rights of the marginalized people with the priority of landless, women headed families, destitute families, untouchables, religio ethnic minor communities and outcaste minorities The programme gives the underprivileged communities a collective voice and develops their capacity or various social environmental, rights and development aspects. The organized groups are also provided with access to financial resources and social entrepreneurial training to alleviate from poverty. Additionally, these people are also provided with health care, educational, agricultural, nutrition and WASH related support and training. Currently Uttaran is working in 151 Unions with 25,778 members in 1492 PO.



# Micro finance:

The programme majorly operation on three foundational activities:

## **1. Primary Group Organization 2. Saving and 3. Loan distribution**

The foundation of development is to organize and develop capacity of underprivileged communities, so they are able to participate in mainstream development activities and also alleviate poverty and improve their standard of living. In this regard the underprivileged and vulnerable communities are organized in groups with each group consisting of 15-30 members. All groups are organized through an institutional procedure along with a steering committee. The groups are regularly gathered and they receive various development training on law, education, nutrition, agriculture, health, rights etc. Based on the situation sub level groups or management committees are also established with a group.

The groups also form a network of vertical organization to raise their voice and press their demands. The groups are formed at village/ward level, from which selected members form union GonoUnnayan federation, to Upazila or Central GonoUnnayan federation. The primary objectives of these federations are to ensure coordination among the PO, ensure various Government and Private services for the underprivileged members of the PO and to ensure participation of the grassroot people in local, national and international issues of various importance.

During the reporting year Uttaran supported 1492 PO among which 1479 PO are female groups and 13 groups are formed with male members. Total members of the PO are 26256: Female 25,889 and Male 367 with approximately 131,280 individual household members from 819 villages or 151 unions throughout Satkhira, Khulna, Jashore and Bagerhat district. These people are facilitated by 29 Branch Offices. Furthermore, there are currently 51 Union level GonoUnnayan Federation and 8 Upazila level central GonoUnnayan Federations.



# Micro finance:

## **Savings:**

The Primary Organization's members save at least 25 taka per week and collectively these are saved in a Bank. Saving helps these underprivileged people to be more empowered and feel reliant that during the time of disaster or crisis they will be able to recover quickly through their savings. The members can also take loans from their savings and receive 6% interest on their savings. During the reporting period the total savings was BDT 91,604,321.

## **Credit Programme:**

Access to financial resource is one of the key elements to empower underprivileged communities, to increase their income and to improve livelihood or employment opportunities. Uttaran provides credit to extreme poor and vulnerable communities without any collateral. Along with the loan Uttaran provides entrepreneurial, agricultural guidance.

Uttaran currently has 5 separate loan schemes out of which two are interest free loans:

1. Rural Micro credit
2. Micro enterprise and Women development enterprise
3. Biogas Loan

Interest Free Loan:

4. Khas land Allocation loan
5. Aranyak

Total credit compromised of BDT 502,234,080 were disbursed among 14,552 people.



# Micro finance:

1	Number of districts	4
2	Number of Upazila	21
3	Number of Union	151
4	Number of Village	819
5	Number of Branch	29
6	Number of Staff (Male-119,Female-48)	167
7	Number of Group (Male-13,Female-1479)	1492
8	Number of PO members (Male-367,Female-25889)	26256
9	Number of Total loanee (Male-327,Female-20063)	20390
10	Amount of Savings till now(In Million)	91604321
11	Total Amount of Outstanding (In Million)	334663998
12	Loan Repayment %	98.03
	<b>Total</b>	

## Annual Report

### 1- Year Loan Disbursement & Recipients (New loanees)

(July'2018 - June'2019)

Sl No	Sector Wise Loan	1-Year Recipient new loanees (2018 -2019)				
		Male	Female	Total	Total disbursed	Rate %
1	Agriculture(Crops)	47	6048	6095	168388000	30.00
2	Livestock	58	2636	2694	67174000	14.00
3	Fisheries	95	2784	2879	76768000	16.00
4	Poultry	0	216	216	9596000	2.00
5	Handicraft	0	554	554	14394000	3.00
6	Small Trading	114	1006	1120	19192000	4.00
7	Small Enterprise(SME)	78	916	994	146722080	31.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>14160</b>	<b>1455</b>	<b>502234080</b>	<b>100</b>



# Institute of Development Research and Training:

IDRT was established in 2002 with the support of from ICCO, APHD, Misereor Germany, CIDA and the Embassy of Japan. The institute is situated in Tala upazila of Satkhira district. The current IDRT centre is the result of the Local Resource Development Centre (LRDC) that was established in Jatpur village of Tala upazila in 1989. The objective of LRDC was to contribute to the development of CBOs, GOs and local NGOs and improve their technical capacity.

The IDRT has 36 residential rooms, 2 training and 1 seminar conference hall with all additional services, two dining hall with a capacity of 240 people. The centre also has library with more than 5,000 books covering various development topics.

IDRT hosts and organizes different training, seminar, workshop, discussion session for the capacity building and human resource development. Government and other NGOs, donor organizations and different social development organizations use this venue for their training purpose. In the past years around 54,343 people received various training support from the centre.



# Institute of Development Research and Training:





# UTTARAN

Flat-B1, House-32,Road-10/A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka - 1209

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

As at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019				2018
		General BDT	Micro Credit BDT	Projects BDT	Total BDT	Total BDT
<b>Assets</b>						
Property, plant and equipment	5	100,077,669	27,039,301	8,351,645	135,468,615	135,987,757
Revolving loan fund	6	-	334,663,998	19,312	334,683,310	276,835,612
Loans and advances	7	-	2,093,334	-	2,093,334	808,305
Investment in FDR	8	-	34,586,257	-	34,586,257	42,989,165
Security deposit	9	-	-	-	-	350,000
Cash and cash equivalents	10	891,662	14,084,609	44,866,841	59,843,112	68,062,799
		<b>100,969,331</b>	<b>412,467,499</b>	<b>53,237,798</b>	<b>566,674,628</b>	<b>525,033,638</b>
<b>Funds and liabilities</b>						
Fund account	11	86,694,816	29,468,826	30,993,529	147,157,171	105,674,377
Statutory reserve	12	-	5,010,104	-	5,010,104	4,707,213
Short term loan from banks	13	-	266,402,554	-	266,402,554	269,638,441
Loan from other organisations	14	28,021,606	1,670,000	-	29,691,606	28,844,310
Inter-project loan	15	(13,747,091)	-	22,244,269	8,497,178	8,497,178
Other liabilities	16	-	-	-	-	112,951
Group members' savings	17	-	91,604,321	-	91,604,321	92,916,412
Security money	18	-	1,565,571	-	1,565,571	1,489,165
Members' loan insurance	19	-	7,801,607	-	7,801,607	5,371,225
Loan loss provision	20	-	8,944,516	-	8,944,516	7,782,366
		<b>100,969,331</b>	<b>412,467,499</b>	<b>53,237,798</b>	<b>566,674,628</b>	<b>525,033,638</b>

*These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.*

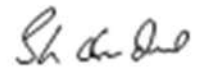


Coordinator

(Accounts and Finance)

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dated, 13 November 2019



Director

*For and on behalf of Governing Body of Uttaran*



S. F. AHMED & CO



# UTTARAN

Flat-B1, House-32,Road-10/A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka - 1209

## Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019				2018
		General BDT	Micro Credit BDT	Projects BDT	Total BDT	Total BDT
<b>Income</b>						
Grant Income	21	7,306,582	8,274,000	222,123,617	237,704,199	112,453,930
Micro credit income	22	-	58,917,675	-	58,917,675	64,083,849
Other income	23	19,207,092	2,515,606	2,970,982	24,693,680	16,643,679
Bank interest	24	398,444	291,334	97,988	787,766	387,504
		<b>26,912,118</b>	<b>69,998,615</b>	<b>225,192,587</b>	<b>322,103,320</b>	<b>193,568,962</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Personnel cost	25	9,568,440	23,866,400	44,932,972	78,367,812	66,819,478
Program cost	26	-	6,215,510	157,153,580	163,369,090	59,816,204
Administrative cost	27	12,255,167	8,008,938	14,551,618	34,815,723	24,630,938
Bank charge	28	101,822	379,587	102,049	583,458	534,896
Interest paid to bank		-	26,939,442	-	26,939,442	22,789,628
Overhead/Management cost		-	-	2,903,937	2,903,937	2,319,630
Loan loss provision		-	1,162,150	-	1,162,150	-
Depreciation		4,824,456	397,675	5,548,431	10,770,562	12,292,513
		<b>26,749,885</b>	<b>66,969,702</b>	<b>225,192,587</b>	<b>318,912,174</b>	<b>189,203,287</b>
Surplus for the year		162,233	3,028,913	-	3,191,146	4,365,676
		<b>26,912,118</b>	<b>69,998,615</b>	<b>225,192,587</b>	<b>322,103,320</b>	<b>193,568,962</b>

*These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.*

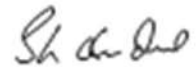


Coordinator

(Accounts and Finance)

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dated, 13 November 2019



Director

For and on behalf of Governing Body of Uttaran



S. F. AHMED & CO



# UTTARAN

Flat-B1, House-32,Road-10/A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka - 1209

## Consolidated Receipts and Payments Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019				2018
	General BDT	Micro Credit BDT	Projects BDT	Total BDT	Total BDT
<b>Receipts</b>					
<b>Opening balance</b>					
Cash in hand	-	2,387,501	12,911	2,400,412	1,228,038
Cash at bank	2,267,999	60,701,350	2,693,038	65,662,387	23,535,926
	2,267,999	63,088,851	2,705,949	68,062,799	24,763,964
Grant received	7,306,582	8,274,000	260,953,300	276,533,882	87,477,949
Income from micro credit program	-	58,917,665	-	58,917,665	64,083,849
Overhead cost received	2,903,937	-	-	2,903,937	262,209
Contribution	2,312,056	-	2,426,234	4,738,290	6,261,817
IDRT Contribution	4,030,165	-	-	4,030,165	-
Shared management cost	9,834,934	-	-	9,834,934	6,236,526
Interest on investment	-	2,515,606	-	2,515,606	1,154,772
Land lease	-	-	-	-	217,900
ICS sale	-	-	299,383	299,383	478,255
Ring and slab sale	-	-	-	-	4,200
Rice mill rent	-	-	-	-	70,000
House rent received	126,000	-	-	126,000	-
Reimbursement of expenditures	-	-	237,090	237,090	-
Service charge received as grant	-	-	8,275	8,275	1,958,000
Bank interest	398,444	291,334	97,988	787,766	387,504
Office building construction	-	-	-	-	709,248
Realised from revolving loan fund	-	444,405,694	20,688	444,426,382	454,592,628
Advance received/Fund transfer	23,310	680,733	-	704,043	817,846
Realisation from suspension account	-	-	-	-	27,337
Encashment of investment in FDR	-	13,718,514	-	13,718,514	6,973,607
Loan received from banks	-	170,000,000	-	170,000,000	295,000,000
Loan received from others	3,990,000	-	-	3,990,000	8,024,797
Inter-project loan	12,342,261	-	13,579,984	25,922,245	42,196,516
Realised from group members savings	-	56,424,117	-	56,424,117	50,281,684
Security money	350,000	200,000	-	550,000	241,000
Risk fund/Members' loan insurance	-	3,160,490	-	3,160,490	2,825,290
Loan from staff welfare fund	-	850,000	-	850,000	-
Loan from staff provident fund	-	1,240,000	-	1,240,000	2,130,000
<b>Total receipts</b>	43,617,689	760,678,153	277,622,942	1,081,918,784	1,032,412,934
	45,885,688	823,767,004	280,328,891	1,149,981,583	1,057,176,898
<b>Payments</b>					
Personnel cost	9,568,440	23,866,400	44,932,972	78,367,812	66,819,478
Program cost	-	6,215,510	157,153,580	163,369,090	55,502,941
Administrative cost	12,255,167	8,008,938	14,551,618	34,815,723	24,630,938
Bank charge	101,822	379,587	102,049	583,458	534,896
Overhead/Management cost	-	-	2,903,937	2,903,937	2,319,630
Capital expenditure	6,070,765	857,973	3,322,682	10,251,420	1,953,031
Paid to revolving loan fund	-	502,234,080	40,000	502,274,080	479,806,200
Interest paid to bank	-	26,939,442	-	26,939,442	24,512,085
Loan and advance	-	1,989,072	-	1,989,072	989,792
Investment	-	5,315,606	-	5,315,606	34,554,772
Payment from fund	235,144	-	-	235,144	2,196,147

# UTTARAN

Flat-B1, House-32,Road-10/A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka - 1209

## Consolidated Receipts and Payments Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019				2018
	General BDT	Micro Credit BDT	Projects BDT	Total BDT	Total BDT
<b>Receipts</b>					
Loan refund to banks	-	173,235,887	-	173,235,887	194,909,220
Loan paid to others	3,182,704	-	-	3,182,704	1,101,249
Inter-project loan	13,579,984	-	12,342,261	25,922,245	42,694,091
Paid to group members' savings	-	57,736,208	-	57,736,208	52,133,384
Security money refund	-	123,594	-	123,594	247,175
Risk fund	-	730,108	-	730,108	1,601,070
Provision for expenses payment	-	-	112,951	112,951	-
Loan refund to staff welfare fund	-	450,000	-	450,000	-
Loan refund to staff provident fund	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	500,000
Grant refund	-	-	-	-	2,108,000
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>44,994,026</b>	<b>809,682,405</b>	<b>235,462,050</b>	<b>1,090,138,481</b>	<b>989,114,099</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>					
Cash in hand	-	1,882,385	12,535	1,894,920	2,400,412
Cash at bank	891,662	12,202,224	44,854,306	57,948,192	65,662,387
	891,662	14,084,609	44,866,841	59,843,112	68,062,799
	<b>45,885,688</b>	<b>823,767,014</b>	<b>280,328,891</b>	<b>1,149,981,593</b>	<b>1,057,176,898</b>

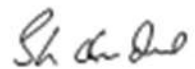


Coordinator

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Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dated, 13 November 2019



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S. F. AHMED & CO