



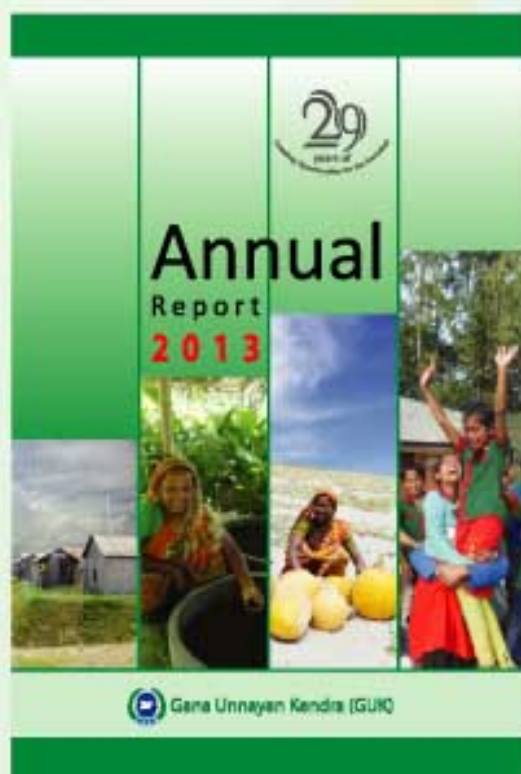
Annual

Report

2013



Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK)



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Message of Chairperson



Twenty nine years of relentless fight against poverty and hunger of GUK for improving the livelihood of disaster afflicted helpless unprivileged poor people of this area is really a unique courageous endeavor in the stormy way of building development pillar in the ravaged ground caused by the monster of poverty and frequent disasters. It is a matter of deep delight for us to present the Annual Report 2013 carrying various achievements of different development activities of our organization amidst this uncertain social state. We are delighted that we have been able to involve a large portion of vulnerable poor and hard core poor men, women and children of plain land, river basin and River Island (char) areas in the mainstreaming development process of our organization during this period.

We express our gratitude to the members of Executive Committee, General Council, Programme Management Team (PMT), staff members, group members, community people, civil society, social activists, social entrepreneurs, politicians and other NGOs for giving their active cooperation.

We are especially thankful to the Government officials, representatives of LGI and donors for their kind supports and Cooperation that have given us inspiration in the spirit of implementing our projects and programmes.

We apologize for any defect found in this report. Let us have your opinion to enrich our report next time that will help us in marching forward with unflinching faith and indomitable courage to reach our avowed goal in future.

Anup Kumar Sarker
Chairperson

Message of Founder and Chief Executive



Overcoming various obstacles for the cause of the poor, deprived and downtrodden people within the poverty stricken and disaster prone areas, GUK emerged in 1985. The continuous progressive wheel of this development has reached to its glorious threshold of 29 years spectacular success. I express my heartfelt gratefulness to our members of general council, development partners, different government departments, donors, sponsors and the local communities who have extended their great support to our growing endeavors.

The remarkable information pertaining to implemented progress covering strategic objectives of the organization has been highlighted here. This year a large number of poor and hard core poor families involved in the development activities through different projects under these programmes. These programmes have been implemented attaching especial importance on human resource development, agricultural livestock, food security and income generating activities improvement, protesting violence against women, women empowerment, promoting gender equality children protection and ensuring quality education, food security, human rights, good governance and family laws, development of persons with disabilities, infra structure development of poor river basin and char dwellers, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, market linkage, micro finance, micro insurance support and providing rural poor boys and girls with garment trainings aims at creating employment opportunities.

Also I would like to thank our staff working every day to keep the organization and projects running. I also thank to the different government and local institutions that are regularly involved in our projects. Their support is invaluable to the communities we work in and guarantees sustainable results. I hope this report is another example of the transparency and accountability that I hold in high esteem. Several new projects are in the process of being started and they will keep contributing to the development of shattered lives of the poverty and disaster affected people of this area.

We expect all of your possible support and cooperation to march forward with our committed mission through our development journey for the cause of the poor, deprived and helpless people.

M. Abdus Salam
Founder and Chief Executive



Preface

The People's Republic of Bangladesh, a prosperous country fundamentally stands for the people, by the people and of the people. From this point of view, we expect the reflection of this basic political principle in every sphere of our national life. Our stand is to stand by the side of peace loving people for safe guarding the catastrophe of democracy. The people of Bangladesh are very tolerant at the teeth of any extreme situation. They know how to endure at adverse situation and face it. They are endowed with the spirit of long political, social and cultural history-the history of democracy, nationalism, the spirit of liberation and secularism. However, amidst these situations some most remarkable incidents occurred in our country that have shaken the entire nation tremendously includes firstly, Rana Plaza Tragedy where many young poor garment men and women workers crushed in the debris of the dreadful destruction. We are deeply mourned at this terrible accident. Secondly, sudden rising of dark and dreadful fundamentalist force has brought abrupt violence and merciless malice into the peaceful democratic field of our country. The people who are especially opposed to such brutal power are spending their days in utmost uncertainty and silent fear. Thirdly, the most disgraceful chapter awakened in our country with the surfacing of monstrous bigoted force in the name of sacred religion that is Hefazat-e Islam that created havoc of destruction by burning, cutting trees and perpetrating many nefarious activities in our country. The most condemnable act they did that was creating blockade to all out development of women in Bangladesh. We strongly denounce such destructive activity of this negative force. Fourthly, all these conspiracies against our independence and democratic trend hatched by this anti democratic force aimed at obstructing the way of especial tribunal for putting war criminals. This is undoubtedly a heroic deed done by the government for those were solely responsible for committing unpardonable crime genocide and dishonoring women in diabolic way against humanity. Various subversive activities as burning trains, killing passengers,

uprooting rail slippers, disrupting road communication and cutting down many road side trees mercilessly as if it were a war. For these, we have no language to express our sense of hatred at these hellish activities. Fifthly, barbarous attacks on peace loving defenseless minorities who are Bengali citizens for which our heads hang low in shame seeing their imperious acts of savagery on this community by burning their houses, beating mercilessly, plundering, burning temples and raping innocent young Hindu women to quench their physical rapacity. However, these types of barbaric activities are diminishing day by day with the emergence of pro liberation and pro democratic peace loving people. There goes an unforgettable adage in English that "better late than never" The peace loving people of Bangladesh have started appreciating the gravity of the grievous situation of the country. Let good sense prevail of all in favor of all out betterment, peace, prosperity and stability of our golden motherland. Amidst this entire adverse situation for last several months, our desk works inside office accomplished well and we had to face some difficulties outside in the field at the time of implementing different activities of the projects. In the domain of publication and documentation, GUK has consistently written about numbers of learning and knowledge sharing documents in this year and accordingly organization has disseminated information widely within the country and outside, through regular publications, books and web campaigns. We are thankful to all colleagues for taking this voyage with GUK and giving dynamic and hopeful time in office. We are grateful too to the active administrative structures and all other members for their caring cooperation. Those who have helped us from beyond GUK, by playing important roles whenever assistance was required in the path of development for the excluded, will never be forgotten. At the end, we are wishing everyone for a free, just and peaceful life; all people will live without fear or want, free from violence or terrorism, filled with dignity and respect in our heart and soul for all human beings.

About GUK

GUK a non-government community held development organization works for the development of poor, extreme poor started back in 1985 in the Gaibandha district of Bangladesh. It has gained substantial experience and earned a good reputation within the working areas in bringing sustainable changes in the life and livelihoods of the vulnerable people, particularly poor and extremely poor women to assist to build a better life for themselves. Presently the organization is working with numbers of development issues including institution building, capacity building, employment creation for the excluded, quality education, gender and women empowerment, health, water and sanitation, climate change, disaster risk reduction, rights and good governance and livelihoods development with a greater emphasis. In 2007, GUK expanded its working areas into 4 neighboring districts including Rangpur, Kurigram, Nilphamari and

Lalmonirhat. Since its inception, GUK has supported about 52 thousands families come out of extreme poverty and more than 1 lac 40 thousands families are presently involved with different projects within the organization.

Vision

GUK envisions a poverty free equitable society where justice, equality, human rights and the dignity of all people are ensured.

Mission

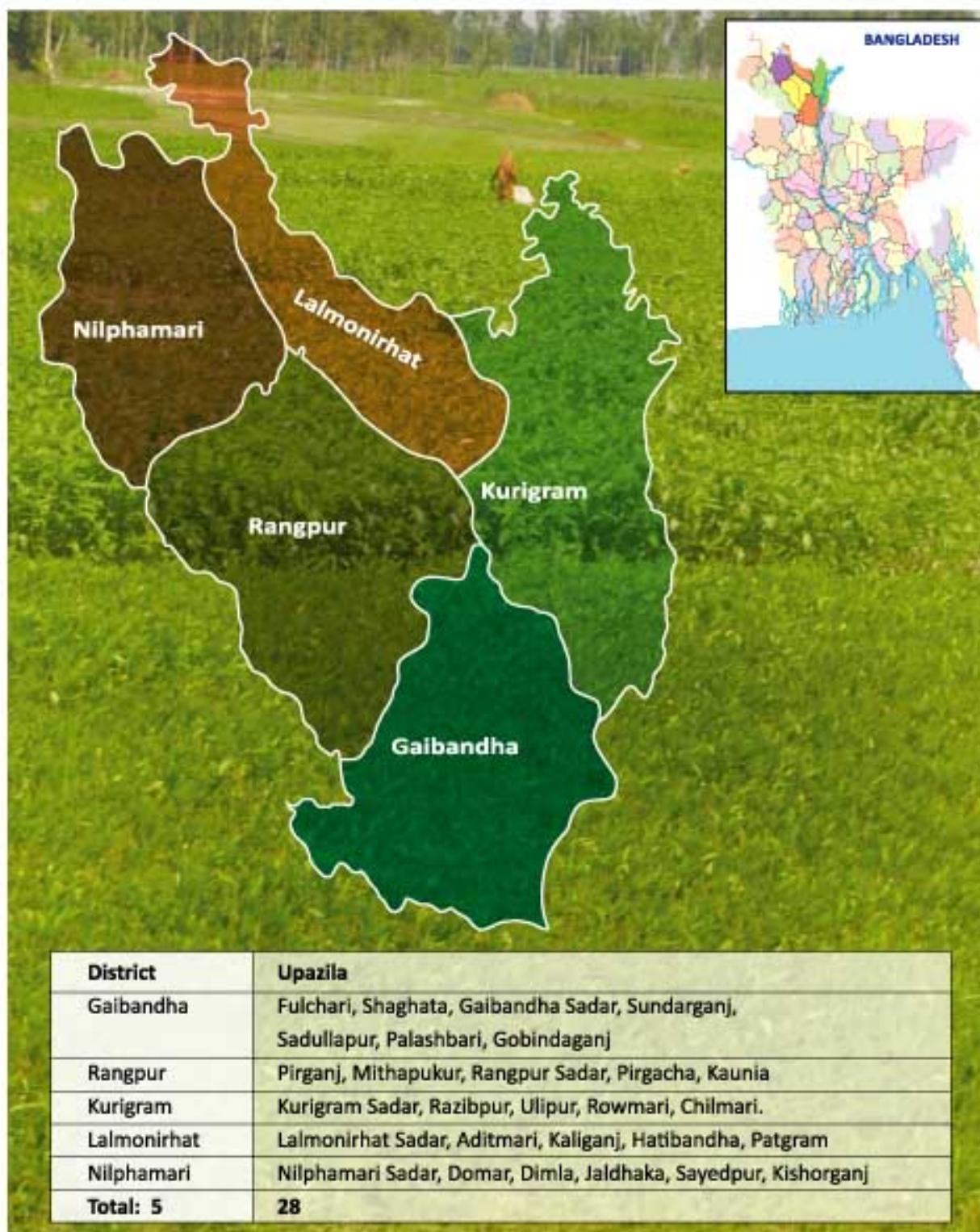
Inspired by the credo "Release not relief"

GUK works with and for poor, extremely poor, vulnerable, excluded and all other disadvantaged groups of people. This includes especially women, children, ethnic minority groups and people with disabilities and GUK aims to bring about a sustainable positive change in their lives.





Working Area





Significant Achievements 2013

The following analysis lists GUKs' achievements during the last year till December 2013. These have categorized in sequence with organizational strategic objectives.

More than 32,320 women and men from extreme poor families received skills and human development training to get involve in different IGAs, job placements, small entrepreneurship development; More than 1.5 million families were provided with information about health, agriculture, watsan, disaster preparedness and management, climate change etc;

Nearly 2,500 elected representatives of the local Union Parishads (UPs) received skills training about their role and responsibilities and presently they are playing active role for better services;

The leadership capacities of extreme poor and poor women strengthened and consequently 40 women from poor families were elected directly to general and reserve seats of different Union Parishads;

Approximately 6,300 excluded children mainstreamed in the non-formal primary schools, where more than 72% are girls;

24 (10 and 14 CS) Community Schools established, where more than 2,400 children are studying in a regular wise;

In the remote chars, 2 Junior High Schools established where more than 600 children are studying in a regular basis;

About 370 learners from GUK operated schools are presently studying in different colleges and universities throughout the country;

Text books of higher student provided free of charge to nearly 2,400 students from extreme poor families;

450 students of higher education received financial support for the cost during form fill up and seating in exams;

Better access facilities created in 225 government primary schools for children with disabilities;

250 disabled children were being supported to bring them mainstreaming in education;

About 1442 disabled children received assistive supports including wheel chair, hearing and walking tools, reading and learning materials;

About 36,000 families of the working area successfully lifted themselves out of extreme poverty and leading improved livelihoods;

80,200 cattle including cows, goats, ram and 1,43,500 poultry being vaccinated;

Nearly 40,000 households received assets as livelihood supports including for goats, cows, ram, poultry rearing, small entrepreneurs etc;

Over 1.6 million saplings of fruits, wood and medicinal plants distributed to the poor and extreme poor beneficiaries living in remote char areas;

Numbers of training, orientation and workshop were being accomplished covering the areas of gender and development, rights and women rights, good governance and transparency, rights based approach, communication and information services etc;

About 534 PVCA/PCVA in different areas conducted by the community people to identify their situation and condition as well;

More than 95,215 people including women and men are playing active role against any sorts of violence against women;

Submitted investigative report of 435 cases to District Judge Court on violence against women and children;



Series of event to develop the human rights situation organized together with district level representation of different committees and Gainbandha Human Rights Situation Reports for 2013 published;

12780 extreme poor families received tube-wells and 9087 sanitary latrines installation supports that they are utilizing by their family members;

The rate of engagement of the beneficiaries with small and medium entrepreneurship and multiple IGAs increased;

The production rate of the producers and marginal farmers comparatively increased;

Series of training and skill development courses organized especially on cattle and poultry rearing, vegetable gardening, utilization of natural manures instead of organic fertilizers under which approximately 73,982 persons gained respective knowledge and skills;

About 3,872 members being engaged with cage and pond fish culture, renege rearing, rice fish culture etc;

About 9,324 members being engaged with seed production and preservation, organic and vermin compost, integrated water management and vertical agriculture, new cropping pattern to cope climate change effects;

Flood tolerant and improved varieties seeds distributed to 25,342 beneficiaries to adapt with the effects of climate change;

32 school field, 231 community places, roads and 2,430 homestead and plinth raised and maintained;

Organization participated optimistically in different fairs/mela together with upazila and district administration;

Organization also made solidarity in celebrating different national and international days individually and together with upazila and district administration;

Capacity building supports provided to 987 CBOs members, 657 civil society leaders, 1,074

community leaders, 365 service providers especially on entitlement and rights, social justice and gender development, information dissemination,

The rate of interest to be involved with micro-insurance programme of the organization increased and last year's organization covered more than 12,000 extremely poor families;

17 flood shelters and 38 cluster villages established, where more than 15,500 families can take shelter during activities to lift out from their losses and crisis happened by disasters;

30,800 families received emergency relief support and about 20,000 extreme poor people included in cash for works to face crisis happened by disasters;

The homes of more than 10,000 families were affect by floods of which 4,750 were given new housing and were given items for their day to day life;

Nearly 66,000 women, men and children of poor and extreme poor families received health, hygiene and nutrition supports;

08 eye camps successfully organized where 12,000 eye patents received necessary health advices and medicine supports;

4,500 eye patients of extreme poor families received financial and reference supports for their surgery and medicine;

2 health clinics and one therapy centre for people with disabilities established, where women and children from poor families receive childcare support;

12 Inclusive Education Resource Centers established where approximately 420 children attended in a regular wise for their entertainment and extracurricular activities;

About 320 disabled children received retention and extra coaching supports for imparting education;

2,560 disabled people received equipments for the assistance of their day-to-day living, 98 received financial support for external surgery.



Strategic Programme and Achievement

There are seven strategic objectives of the organization where we have tried to compile our progresses in accordance with objectives of projects and programmes. Most objectives have its own values and logical framework containing human resources development and skill transfer components to reach the objectives as well. GUK believes that this component is very much inline to enhance the skill and capacity of men and women to promote them self-reliant bringing out a positive changes in their life and livelihoods. Organization implements all the programmes with the involvement of people from all stalks of society including project participants, civil society organization (CSOs), community based organization (CBOs), likeminded NGOs and relevant local government representatives. Presently organization is implementing 34 projects by the cordial supports from different donors and all projects have large numbers of development interventions to attain the project goal. Each and every project contains the elements of human resource development and institution building, capacity building covering the field of education, livelihoods, gender and equality, community resilience and climate change, health, good governance and democratic environment in order to reach the organiztional goal as well as to establish a poverty free equitable society where justice, equality, human rights and the dignity of all people are ensured.





Human Resource Development and Sustainable Institutions Building

Human Resource Development and Sustainable Institution Building are certainly set out the strength and stability of any organization as GUK beliefs coherently. Human resources development refers to the development of capacities and skills of staffs, project participants, rights holders, group members, beneficiaries, marginal farmers and producers, different level community representatives includes development committees, LGIs, GO and NGOs service providers which are prerequisite to reach the objectives of every undertaken intervention. GUK believes that a capable and skilled person can develop his or her own condition or fate by his or her own efforts. The underlying objectives of this component are to make poor and ultra-poor people more confident and efficient especially in their respective areas including basic education and awareness, income earning and others livelihoods options. Organization effectively oversees the component as first priority to provide adequate skill and capacity building initiatives to transfer human being into human resources to contribute to the growth of his or her family, community and country as well. Moreover human resource development is a common component in most of the projects of GUK. Project based significant progresses of different undertaken during in 2013 are stated simultaneously in short shape in relation to this component for easy understanding of the readers in the development field.





Reducing Extreme Poor by Skills Development on Garments Project

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) is a community led development organization established in 1985 working for the poor and extreme poor people in the northern part of Bangladesh covering 5 districts including Gaibandha, Nilphamari, Kurigram, Rangpur and Lalmonirhat. Among these districts, Gaibandha district is one of the most disasters prone areas of Bangladesh. The project Reducing xtreme Poor by Skills Development on Garments specifically addressed the unemployment situation by creating sustainable job opportunity in the garments sector. Altogether the project worked with 1160 households to bring about a positive change in their lives and livelihoods covering 10 unions of Sader upazila of Gaibandha district offering internship, employment seeking supports, media publicity, regular connection with the private sectors supported financially and technically by Stimulating Household Improvements Resulting Empowerment (Sshiree), an initiative of the Economic Empowerment of Poorest (EEP) Challenge Fund with the partnership of UKAid of DFID and GoB. The main goal of the project is to address poverty reduction and hunger of MDG 1 and 2 of Bangladesh Government by 2015 and the specific goal is to lift out 1160 extreme poor beneficiaries with 50% women by 2013. The objectives of project are developing skills of interested young women and men of extreme poor families on sewing, machine operation of woven garments factories, employment opportunity creation in differnt established garments factories with particular emphasis on maintaining intensive communication at preliminary stage and raising awareness on basic rights and socio-economic issues among the targeted beneficiaries along with their family members.

Progresses ►

During this reporting period, these are the significant level of changes and progresses successfully taken place by the project:

- The amount of BDT 53,78,541 sent to the families of 1,090 beneficiaries from their income during last year and BHH level savings of 1110 families stand at BDT 38,75,380;
- 438 children from 438 families have admitted into schools and are continuing their studies
- 716 beneficiaries bought a mobile phone which have been used for communication
- DPS are being saved in different banks and insurance companies by 337 beneficiaries/HH
- 186 cows & 112 goats purchased with the income of 186 and of 94 beneficiaries respectively;
- Small businesses started by 56 families with the money sent by their children;
- Rickshaws/van purchased by 32 families and Televisions by 47families;
- Mortgaged land cultivated by 190 families and cultivated land purchased by 33 families;
- New houses built by 91 families and old houses repaired by 375 families;
- New latrines installed in their houses by 198 families and tube-wells by 135 families;
- New furniture (sideboards, beds and dressing tables) bought by 241 families;
- 242 families are now under government the safety net service through UP.



Oxfam Humanitarian Capacity Building (OHCB) Project

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) is a community led development organization established in 1985 working for the poor and extreme poor people in the northern part of Bangladesh covering 5 districts including Gaibandha, Nilphamari, Kurigram, Rangpur and Lalmonirhat. Organization is implementing Oxfam Humanitarian Capacity Building (OHCB) Project supported by Oxfam International within the working areas of the organization since July 2011 in order to strengthen skills and capacities of all staffs working with GUK. The principle objective of this project is to contribute to measurable improvements in the conditions of disaster affected populations in Bangladesh while the specific objective of the project is to ensure an effective and efficient response to the particular needs of women, men, children and other socially excluded marginalized and vulnerable groups. The expected results of the project includes improved organizational capacity to respond to an emergency in a timely and effective manner through reviewed an organizational contingency plan through different level staff contributions to get set ready to response emergency; reviewed gender policy for better practicing especially during emergency period; and contingency stock house upgraded for better preservation and maintenance of quality of different goods for emergency response.

Progresses ►

During the reporting period, the project successfully accomplished contingency planning workshop for review and finalization with GUK management and senior level staff members, joint need assessment training at district level, foundation training for disaster managers, attended at workshop on finance and logistics policy review process, gender policy reviewed through women forum meeting, post monsoon preparedness meeting, emergency logistics policy develop and emergency finance policy review and T water tank etc.





Programmatic Analysis

Challenges

- Political unrest and religious fundamentalism;
- Natural disasters like flood, river erosion, draught, cold wave, cyclone etc;
- Difficult for rural boys & girls to cope with environment & time schedule of Dhaka city as well as to search out suitable residential arrangements for internship participants;
- The private sector has less knowledge and concepts about NGO and donors and similarly people of rural areas have a negative impression towards working at garments in Dhaka;
- Due to change areas health hazards occurs (jaundice, skin diseases, stomach disorder etc).

Learning

- Optimum results derived if local administration, government, civil society and mass media involved together effectively with project implementation;
- It would be more helpful to capacitate the participants acquiring skills if the duration of the training courses extended instead of reducing the internship duration;
- Upgraded capacity of organization generally adds value to emergency response system.





Promote Quality Education for All

Education is the fundamental birth right and most basic need for every human being. GUK believes that for survival, protection and development of human life, education and only education is the way. So education for all is most essential for building up of a progressive and prosperous nation. Education enables knowledge that has the power driving the wheel of overall human development towards civilization combining positive relationship, behaviour and culture. GUK is a pioneer organization in implementing education development projects especially at remote chars and hard to reach areas. Organization has long experience in setting up schools in remote areas, in establishing community based organizations and in implementing education projects that are deeply rooted in the local communities. Organization has been working importantly assisting government towards the goal of millenium development ensuring quality education by 2015 establishing formal and non-formal primary and secondary schools. Project based significant progresses of different undertaken during in 2013 are stated concurrently briefly in relation to this component.





Setting up and Operating Primary Schools for Children from Extreme Poor Families in Bangladesh

GUK established in 1985 as a community led development organization is one of the pioneers in implementing education programs for the disadvantaged and poor children. GUK has been working in 28 upazilas of 5 districts of Rangpur division in Bangladesh. 19,863 students graduated from 412 NFPE schools in Gaibandha operated by GUK since 1992 to 2013. 9 Community Schools in Gaibandha, Nilphamari, Panchagarh and Kushtia districts are running well. However, GUK is working for CWDs and extreme poor families attaining access to primary education emphasizing quality and innovative education. The Organization has been implementing Setting up and Operating Primary Schools for Children from Extreme Poor Families in Bangladesh project by the support of NETZ-Bangladesh & German Doctors. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to achieve the universal primary education (MDG 2) in Bangladesh and complements the Bangladesh Government's "Education for All" (EFA) programme along with the specific objective to attain 680 out-of-school children from extreme poor HHs an inclusive and qualitative primary education at 80 NFPE and 9 community schools in Gaibandha district and Kurigram district by the end of the project. 12 CS including new 9 with 3 existing CS and 80 NFPE centers are in full swing to provide educational services to the learners.

Progresses ►

- Provided trainings of staff and teachers to capacitate their skills and knowledge on relevant areas;
- Problem solving through settled dialogue with the parents successfully initiated;
- Provided assistive devices including wheel chair, crutches, hearing instrument to CWDs;
- Regular classes for 2,340 children are ongoing with fruitful learning process in 13 CS;
- 3,768 children's learning also ongoing in 80 NFPE effective learning procedures;
- Learning by doing, playing and amusement, group work, study tours, coaching enjoyed;
- Frequent health check up supports helped them to be fit and out of diseases;
- Revised teachers handbooks and materials in a regular wise;
- Celebrated Annual Sports and Cultural Events;
- Provided relevant skill development training for the teachers and school managers;
- Information for public disseminated and material on the schools is distributed;
- Respective parents oriented and monthly parents meeting organized.





Setting up and Operating Primary Schools for Children from Extreme Poor Families in Bangladesh

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) is a community led development organization established in 1985 working for the poor and extreme poor people in the northern part of Bangladesh covering 5 districts including Gaibandha, Nilphamari, Kurigram, Rangpur and Lalmonirhat. The project has covered the target group including directly 28,600 children from extreme poor families and indigenous children in remote areas in the Districts of Gaibandha, Rangpur, Joypurhat and Naogaon. Due to their marginalization and the remoteness of their homes, 12,450 of these children have currently no access to primary education. The overall objective of this project contributes to the achievement of the universal primary education (MDG 2) in Bangladesh and complements the Bangladesh Government's "Education for All" (EFA) programme along with the specific objective is to attain 4,680 out-of-school children from extreme poor families into inclusive and qualitative primary education through 80 NFPEs and 9 CS in Gaibandha districts by the end of the project. This project is supported by NETZ-Bangladesh, German Doctors and BMZ-Germany.

Progresses ►

- Revised the manuals, concepts and materials for the teachers' trainings;
- Provided numbers of training to teachers, school supervisors and SMCs;
- Offered health supports and provided additional food to students during MONGA season;
- Smooth operation of continued of 100 pre-schools and 140 NFPE schools;
- Promoted creative learning process facilitating annual sport, cultural and reading contests;
- Conducted specialized teachers' trainings for further quality improvement;
- Supported high drop-out-risk by education support officers at 100 formal schools;
- Motivated and promoted the involvement of parents and school management.





Quality Primary Education for children from Marginalised and Extreme Poor families in Bangladesh (QUEST)

As a pioneer organization in implementing education development projects especially at remote chars and hard to reach areas, organization has long experience in setting up schools in establishing community based schools and in implementing education projects that are deeply rooted in the local communities. The project covered the target group including directly 5250 children from extreme poor families and indigenous children in remote areas in the districts of Gaibandha under Sundergonj, Gaibandha Sadar and Fulchari Upazila. Due to their marginalization and the remoteness of their homes, 12,450 of these children have currently no access to primary education. Some of the children are physically or mentally slightly handicapped. Further groups including parents, members of the school management committees (SMC) and the Education Development Committees (EDC), representatives of the Union Parishad, school authorities at local and district level, local opinion leaders as well as other NGOs involved in the education sector in Bangladesh are directly involved with the project. The project is being implemented in 03 Upazilas of Gaibandha district covering 60 formal schools & operating 60 Preschool. The goal of the project contributes to the achievement of universal primary education (MDG 2) in Bangladesh and complements the Bangladesh Government's "Education for All" (EFA) programme. Supported by NETZ-Bangladesh.

Progresses ►

During the reporting period, 60 pre-school established where 2250 children are imparting their education. In this year, the rate of student's attendance is 88% while the teacher attendance is 86%. Under those schools, 60 Education Development Committee (EDC) & 60 Preschool Management Committee (PSMC) formed and 125 SMC 125 EDC members received training on their role and responsibility. EDC & SMC members are playing active role to maintain the quality education at those schools in a sustainable manner. 60 Preschool Teachers received different kinds of training like such as Preschool Learning Methodology Training, Printing Education Training, Inclusive Education Training, Materials Development Training. As a result Preschool-graduates students are better performance in class one any other of none Preschool students.





Promoting Rights through Community Action: Improved Access to Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities Project

Education is the fundamental birth right and most basic need for every human being. GUK believes that for survival, protection and development of human life, education and only education is the way. So education for all is most essential for building up of a progressive and prosperous nation. People with Disability are certainly the integral part of the society and community. The situation of children with disabilities (CWDs) of Nilphamari district especially girls is comparably worst than any other surrounding district of Rangpur division in Bangladesh. To bring change, GUK and LCD realized the need to raise effective voice to push for adoption and replication by the state as well as by non-state actors (NSAs), local authorities and agencies to promote the right to education of CWDs. GUK undertook the 'Promoting rights through community action: improved access to inclusive education for children with disabilities Project' together partnership with Leonard Cheshire Disabilities (LCD) by the financial supports of European Union (EU). The project is being implementing in 06 Upazilas including Sader, Sayedpur, Kishorgonj, Jaldhaka, Dimla and Domar of Nilphamari district covering 42 unions and 04 municipalities. The overall objective of the project is to create conducive environment for promoting of inclusive education by working with CWDs, their parents, teachers, local schools and the education authorities. 2100 children with disabilities and their family members are the primary stakeholders directly benefited from this initiative. This project definitely contributes to the achievement of the universal primary education (MDG 2) in Bangladesh and complements the Bangladesh Government's "Education for All" (EFA) programme.

Progresses

During this reporting period, the project successfully accomplished numbers of activities which are stated as follows:

- 100 parents group, 100 child club and local alliance formed and run effectively;
- Revised the manuals, concepts and materials for the teachers' trainings;
- Provided numbers of training to teachers, PTI instructors, alliance members, school supervisors, SMCs health and rehab workers and Social Service and Education Officers;
- Inclusive training provided to 321 teachers of 262 government primary schools;
- Sign language training for 76 CWDs for ADL and 35 CWDs received sign language books;
- Strengthening networking with government, non-government, CSOs, DPOs, and CBOs;
- Accessibility work for 20 schools including ramps and toilet adaptation, black board extension, contrast border coloring, classroom platforms adaptation for wheelchair access, leveling of play ground, improved lighting and accessible water and sanitation facilities;
- 12 Inclusive Education Resource Centers (IERC) established at Upazila level to avail inclusive education related information and services including physiotherapy, ADLS practice & advices;
- Retention supports provided to CWDs for their continuation of education;
- 429 CWDs received transport cost, 1,092 CWDs received extra chaoching supports;
- 27 vans distributed to 25 schools, 1192 CWDs received school bags and 850 CWDs received writing pads, 768 CWDs received assistive devices, therapy referrals supports.



Programmatic Analysis

Challenges

- Political unrest and religious fundamentalism;
- Natural disasters like flood, river erosion, draught, cold wave, cyclone etc;
- Natural disasters especially flood along with communication difficulties;
- Drop out of students and family migration;
- Ignorance to the importance of education of poor communities;
- Traditional approach and superstitious mentality of the parents;
- Limited resources to cover up huge children from poor and extreme poor families;
- Limited supports from government especially in operating educational institutes;
- Lack of materials especially on inclusive education.

Learning

- To enhance quality education for all children, government should emphasize to cover up especial supports for remote char areas;
- Optimum results derived if local administration, government, civil society and mass media involved together effectively with project implementation;
- Networking and partnership is also very effective for broader interest;
- It would be more helpful if the teachers are able to reside around the school areas.





Sustainable Livelihood for Poor and Extreme Poor Women and Men

Maintaining better livelihoods is very important for the cause of all out developments of a country which is inseparably connected with the people's involvement in different professions. The majority people of our country are poor mainly depend on agriculture, day laboring and low earning sources. The scenario of the northern part of Bangladesh especially Gaibandha, Kuriram and Rangpur districts is very poor and vulnerable to natural disasters. Poor and extreme poor especially people living in river basin and char areas suffer much for lack of employment opportunity, adequate knowledge, experience and skills. Organization emphasizes these areas as important to develop life and livelihoods by providing adequate knowledge and skill transfer. In order to address the situation, GUK undertook numbers of programmes and projects to bring positive changes in their life and livelihoods of the poor and extreme poor people.





Poverty Reduction through Improving Diversified Employments-PRIDE

Poverty Reduction through Improving Diversified Employment-PRIDE is a project with different quality being implemented through Integrated Core Programmes of GUK. Oxfam-NOVIB the Netherlands has been supporting GUK for this project since 1999. It is an integrated project that GUK implement as its core programme of which results and impacts links to organizational strategic plan and objectives. The project is mainly focus on women leadership to establish women's social position and respects in society and family and improve their economic condition enabling their skill and capacities. At this stage, we can see that some significant changes focused in the project areas for supported group. GUK thinks that these group members presently have comparably gained more capacity and they themselves are playing significant role to bring positive changes into their lives. On the other hand, the non-supported group need to provide some supports with asset transfer, agriculture and market based skills and job oriented skills. The project is being implemented in 12 unions of sader and Fulchari upazilas of Gaibandha district covering 1200 beneficiaries. The project contributed the poverty reduction goal of Bangladesh, MDG 1. The specific objective of the project is to develop the livelihoods of the extreme poor women through enhancing income generating capacity and resilience to DRR.





Progresses ►

The project successfully addressed all the outputs accordingly and these are the following accomplishments successfully achieved during last year:

- Provided skill development training to 1000 HCP followed by assets, distributed trees for home-sted plantation and 5 kinds of vegetable seeds;
- Vaccination supports provided to 1500 cattles of 1000 group members;
- 100 group members recieved 15 daylong skill development training on garments;
- 100 small producers recieved training on quality production and market linkage supports;
- 75 project staffs recieved capciti development training;
- 12 staff coordination meeting organized;
- 350 members recieved intensive training on different issues including group management, leadership development, disaster preparedness & management, federation management of VDCs;
- Enthusiastically observed International Women and Begum Rokeya Day, Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Day;
- Advocacy dialogue with line department to increase their responsiveness.

Tear Turned into Tonic



Meherun Begum was born in an extreme poor family at the village of Baguria under Kanchipara union. They are 3 sisters and 2 brothers. Her father was a day labor. Many days they had to pass without food. She could not read in school. She got married with Abu Bakkar of Gholdaha at the age of 15. But she did not get rid of poverty. Her husband is a rickshaw puller. She became mother of 2 sons

and 1 daughter within very short time. She became helpless and undone in facing poverty and hunger. Once she heard about GUK and got involved as a member of 'Sharna Mohila Samity' in 2009. She received training on income generating activities especially on beef fattening. Then she got tk.14,500 from the samity and bought an ox at tk.10000, 10 hens at tk.1500 and fodder for the cow with the remaining money. After 1 year she sold the ox at tk.18000 and bought 2 young cows. At present she has 2 milking cows, 1 ox, 2 calves market price of those is around tk.1,00,000. She gets nearly tk.90 per day by selling milk. Her husband used to drive rickshaw of others, but she bought him a new rickshaw. She also has taken lease a land of 10 Katha where she grows paddy. Her daughter got married. Younger son is reading in school. She is now passing good days. Meherun Begum has been able to drive away poverty and to improve her livelihood because of hard labor and self-confidence. Poverty is no longer with her. She hopes that her younger son will receive higher education.



Empowerment of the Hard Core Poor through Sustainable Livelihood Project (EHPSL)

GUK has been implementing the project "Empowerment of the Hard Core Poor through Sustainable Livelihood" in Sundarganj Upazila under Gaibandha district with the support of NETZ Germany since 2005. In the 2nd phase of the project implemented with the same title covering 3750 HHs (old 2500 and new 1250) under 06 unions under the same upazila and completed the phase on 31 December 2012. Presently, GUK is implementing the 3rd Phase of the project. In this phase, the major focus of these projects are institutional capacity building, disaster risk reduction, women leadership development, market system development and income and employment enhance at household level including some more HHs. In this phase, the project will be run through covering the major operational expenditure of project as a self reliant project.

Progresses ►

The project has four results under which different interventions have been accomplished during in last year 2013. The significant progresses are includes group strengthening (150) and new addition of new groups (58) organizing 4996 group meeting, 1373 issue based session, strengthening 36 VDCs conducted 287 meetings, 06 federations formed with 150 members, savings accumulation, IGA Development for 4962 beneficiaries, training on group management, VDC and Federation Management, financial management, adaptive agriculture and diversified cropping and observed enthausiastically International Women Day and Disaster Mitigation Day in 2013.

- Beneficiaries' involvement into diversified IGAs;
- Institutional capacity and access to services of target groups increased;
- 6 Federations formed and strengthened the capacity of institution;
- Vulnerability for asset losses and suffering reduced comparably;
- Accessibility to different resources and services enhanced;
- Linkage with UPs for getting services and safety net programme developed;
- Savings increased by increasing of general savings deposit;
- Beneficiaries are engaging with business entrepreneurship and multiple IGAs;
- Enhancing knowledge of climate change and DRR.





"Joyita" Annesana Bangladesh

Upazila Administration and Mohila Bishoyok Adhidaptor organised the Rokeya Dibosh-2013. They selected the best performed beneficiaries from in different categories. All the NGOs and GO beneficiaries participated in this programme and submitted their case stories. Among them 3 of the EHPSL beneficiaries selected for next selection in District, Division and national level. Upazila Administration has awarded them with crest and certificates.

A Woman of Ultimate Leadership

Raihana Begum (31) wife of Nazrul Islam lives in the village of Khodda Namapara, Union of Tarapur, Upazila of Sudarganj and District Gaibandha. Her husband was a day labourer and his income was irregular and also they are affected by flood almost every year. Before 7 years she did not have anything without the shelter and was not able to take 3 meals in a day. She passed her days in hardship with her children. She was totally dependent on the others for any family decision. No access to get health and other support services. In the meantime she joined the Parapar Mohila Samity organized by GUK under supported by EHPSL project in 2005.

She got skill development training and social issue based training like livestock and poultry rearing, disaster management, mother and child care, leadership development, gender development and learnt different issues from regular group meeting. Then she got a calf and ten poultry birds from the project. Last year she sold a cow for BDT38000 and bought a piece of land for cultivation. She contributes her family with her additional income from different IGAs. Now her income on average in a month about BDT6000. Now she has also a milking cow and a calf, those values are approximately BDT35000. Her savings is BDT1500 into her samity.



She became the president of the samity and solved different kinds of problems of samities and local communities. She supported them during any financial crisis and gave them the better suggestions. She is getting honour and dignity in her family as well as society. She always tried to attend the local arbitration specially the women violence incident. She bargained with the UP and GOB departments for getting services and rights. After a few days she became the leader of VDC and Federation. Everybody shows respect to her for social commitments. She contested and elected members of union parishad.

Now she is serving the poor and extreme poor people and giving the support properly from union parishad. She was selected for Joyita in the category of Women Leadership.



Pathways from Poverty: Building Economic Empowerment and Resilience for Extreme Poor Households

GUK started the Pathways from Poverty: Building Economic Empowerment & Resilience for Extreme Poor Households-PFP-shiree project since April, 2009. A total of 503 beneficiaries have been supported directly and additionally supported 622 by the project. River eroded extreme poor House hold were selected for graduation under this project firstly. Then they were categorized for different intervention. Proper IGA trainings were provided timely with the active facilitation. To ensure land access and involvement of local government for sandbar cultivation (Pumpkin and Squash) a negotiations workshop at Union parishad level and a workshop at upazila level have been organized coherently. After successive completion of training all participants were provided necessary input support. After giving necessary input support proper monitoring and field follow up are being continued to bring effective results. The Project contributing the MDG's pillar including 1,2,3,4,5 and 7. The project is supported by UKaid-shiree and the working areas covered 09 Unions of Gaibandha Sadar, Fulchori and Shaghata of Gaibandha District directly working with 5094 households with the livelihoods focus. The goal of the project is to develop and promote sustainable livelihoods through economic empowerment of extreme poor households and build resilience to environmental shocks with the objectives to address the issues of environmental degradation and protection by raising awareness and through natural resource management; to raise the gender awareness from the family to community level and to ensure women's access to and control over resources and benefits derived from the project and to build strong network among the beneficiary, GOs and NGOs in Gaibandha district.

Progresses ►

During the reporting year, the project has brought out the following changes and achievements:

- 503 BHHs and provided essential inputs support on 13 interventions to enhance HHs level of income;
- 622 BHHs got additional input supports on different livelihoods option;
- 12 community health camps organized where around 1200 patients received medicine and advices;
- Numbers of orientation sessions organized on Sandbar to 200 members, Cage Aquaculture to 40;
- 02 livestock health campaign organized fruitfully;
- 172 BHHs got secondary support for Sandbar along with skill transfer training;
- 2 Pumpkin Producer Association strengthened by training and input supports;
- 200 beneficiaries recieved training and supported all inputs including cages, fingerlings and feed;
- 10 traditional fishermen recieved neccessary inputs like boat, net with 08 daylong training;
- Training & necessary input supports provided to 20 female headed families for heifer rearing;
- 80 beneficiaries recieved sheep rearing training along with input supports;
- 30 BHHs supported with respective training and input supports for food processing;
- 75 families also supported with relevant training and input supports for small trade;
- 24 BHHs recieved training on rickshaw and repairing with tools and box;
- 24 families recieved training on boat engine repairing with necessary input supports;
- 30 PWDs recieved instrument supports includes tricycle, hearing aid, crutch, goggles, white cane etc;
- 1 PWDs recieved surgery supports at cleft lip.



Case Study on Cage Culture Change from Frailty to Faith

This is a story of Anisa and Abdur Rashid of 1st year of 1st phase of village Shathalia, Union & Upazila: Saghata in Gaibandha district. Once upon a time Anisa was a dweller of Holdiarchar on same union & same upazila with her parents, 02 children and her husband. River erosion changed her address for several times. Abdur Rashid is a Rickshaw puller. He was enlisted as a target beneficiary of PFP-shiree project which is being implemented by GUK and Practical action Bangladesh (PAB). He received a 03 days training in 2010 on cage aquaculture. He started her journey with the support-02 cage, 600 pieces Tilapia and necessary fish feed. In the absence of Abdur Rashid, Anisa took care of the cages. She produced 200 kg from cage culture fishes and consumed it with family members. 2nd time she was supported with two goats and 300 tilapia on January 2013 from that she earned 2300 Tk and from her goat she have now three goats. Now she dreams of taking a piece of land and to be a permanent resident.

Light Peeps through broken Window of Malaika



Malaika is a woman of success. She was selected as a Heifer rearing beneficiary of PFP-shiree in phase-II by GUK in Sankivanga Badh of Bharatkhal Union of Saghata Upazila of Gaibandha district. Her ID No is G/4/091075 Husband—Late Glas Uddin. She is widow and has a disable son. She got 2 days cattle rearing training on 2012 and given a heifer as an input by 13000Tk. She works in other family as a housekeeper. She reared the heifer 8 months her heifer is pregnant now and it is an asset of 25,000 Tk. Now she is happy and wants to rear minimum three cattle which will be the only earning source of her family.



Inclusive Economic Development through Integrated Food Production and Income Security

GUK has long experiences in working with livelihoods of marginalised poor in Gaibandha district enhancing income generating capacity and resilience to disasters. GUK is implementing Inclusive Economic Development through Integrated Food Production and Income Security project supported by Christian Aid and Scottish Government covering the working areas includes Fulchari, Uria, Udakhali and Fazlupur Unions of Fulchari Upazilas under Gaibandha District continued from August'2013 covering 1500 beneficiaries. The project is being implemented to reach four specific outputs including Output one: Capacity Building; Output two: Market and Service Linkages; Output three: Community Institutions and Output four: Learning and Advocacy. The project contributes the MDG 1 Poverty Reduction and Hunger. Most of the activities of the project that the organization being implemented that certainly measured to capture knowledge and learning. From the learning organization adopted its gained knowledge and learning into new projects. Advocacy is a continuous focus of the project that has been manipulated into the action to bring out optimum results as well.

Progresses ►

During this reporting year 2013, there are numbers of activities accomplished under those four outputs which are as follows:

- 60 beneficiaries distributed with rich yielding Hybrid maize seed (2kgs per bigha);
- Campaign on chilly and maize successfully organized with different agro-pesti seller, producers;
- 61 chilly and maize lands of the beneficiaries tested the soil in collaboration with DAE;
- 02 buyer and seller meeting of chilly successfully organized;
- 58 producer groups of chilly and maize formed and strengthened;
- 3 spice producer group formed and strengthened;
- 3 Rural Services and Sales Center (RSSC) established and strengthened;



Chars Livelihoods Programme (CLP)

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) is a community led development organization established in 1985 working for the poor and extreme poor people in the northern part of Bangladesh covering 5 districts including Gaibandha, Nilphamari, Kurigram, Rangpur and Lalmonirhat. Among these districts, Gaibandha district is one of the most disasters prone areas of Bangladesh. Since its inception GUK is involved with the different social development activities in greater Rangpur supported and co-operated by GO-NGOs, patrons, well wishers, development partners and donors inland and abroad. GUK started her implementing task with CLP from May, 2005 and is going on till date. We are delighted to present our Annual Report for 2013 to GUK Management, development partners, related govt. departments and donors and who have supported us in the way of achievement of targets. Following strategic steps to analyze the sector profile based on sectoral constraints and opportunities; develop a vision of market system change that describes how the milk market system could work better in the future at char and Design strategic intervention for addressing the constrain identified in the analysis pulling on the existing opportunities. The component of the project is being implemented in 03 unions of 02 Upazilas in Gaibandha district covering 320 beneficiaries.





Social Development

In order to uplift the livelihoods through reduce of poverty rate at 50% and make assurance of livelihoods for ultra-poor women, men, and children by 2015 following the objectives includes to develop individual & institutional capacities of the target beneficiaries; to help the char dwellers to be conscious and good citizen; to bring a qualitative change in poor families by eliminating all kinds of gender discrimination and violence; to make services and resources available to beneficiaries ensuring access to facilities; to build capacity & accountability of all local level institutions to provide better services; to make the people capable to reduce their risk and losses by disaster every year; to accelerate co-operation amongst the different GO-NGO and private institutions in the operating areas of CLP-GUK, to help the Char dwellers to be empowered, active and sustainable through the participation with local and national level economy.

Progresses ►

Under this component there are several accomplishments which are as follows:

- Union level weekly staff meeting organized;
- 12 monthly staff coordination meeting organized;
- 12 monthly VDC meeting organized;
- 22 adolescent groups consisting 406 members strengthened through capacity building;
- 370 peer groups with 2538 members and organized their regular meetings;
- 18 campaign to stop open defecation successfully organized;
- 4 staff refreshers training organized for CDS and CDOs;
- 396 couple orientation on gender organized fruitfully;
- 52 pit latrines installed to the beneficiaries;
- 68 families who have affected by last flood received emergency financial supports.





Village Savings and Loan

To uplift the livelihoods through reducing the poverty rate at 50% and making assurance the livelihoods of ultra-poor women, men, and children within 2015 of the Jamuna and Brahmaputra riverine areas with the objectives to ensure the sustainable livelihoods of hardcore poor by 2015; to develop individual and institutional capacities of the target beneficiaries and community; to bring a qualitative change in the life of poor families by savings and loan supports; to make services and resources available to the beneficiaries by ensuring their access to their facilities; to develop more sustainable livelihoods and securing household income; to help the Char dwellers to be empowered, active and sustainable as well as to enhance economic opportunity by this component of CLP Project.

Progresses ▶

- 42 core and 2 non-core groups formed and strengthened covering 952 members;
- 43 groups shared out with 952 members with total savings 21 lacs;
- 12 monthly VSO and CSK coordination meeting successfully organized.

Moon Light after Long Night

Mallika Begum comes of a poor family of Uttar Khatiamari river island village of Fazlupur Union of Fulchari Upazila under Gaibandha District. She was married to poor landless man 10 years back whose father had no land of his own. She became a mother of 3 children. But the sufferings of her family rose to its extreme limit. At this severe miserable condition of her family, she was forced to live with her 3 innocent children in a little thatch made house being starved some days. Rural field staff of GUK saw the sufferings of Mallika and included her name in the activities of Char Livelihoods of programme (CLP) supported by DFID and implemented by GUK that led the way of becoming a member of Village Saving Loan (VSL). She started saving money after getting involved with VSL. For the 1st time of 2nd phase she took loan of Tk 1,000 by which she got 5 mounds of jute by cultivating the land the amount of which is Tk 4,000. For the 2nd time she bought a goat with the loan of Tk 2000, Third time she bought a cow with new loan of Tk 3,000 and amount got by selling the goat. She again bought 15 decimals of lands by getting share money of Tk 5,000 where she got

10 mounds chili by cultivating the land the price of which is Tk 8,000.



Ultimately she became a CSK by dint of her own working skill. Her present monthly income is Tk 3,500 to 4,000 and she is increasing the source of income generating activities. All of her children are going to school. Her social position is enhanced. She competed in the last UP election but defeated. Anyway, she is not hopeless again she aspires to be a winner in forth coming election.



Primary Health Care-Family Planning

To address the health, nutrition and family planning issues especially for island chars dwellers with the objective to ensure the availability and accessibility of primary and secondary level health and family planning issues to core participant households of island chars.

Progresses ►

Under this component, organization accomplished respective progresses that are as follows:

- Char Shasthya Kendra (CSKs) organized satellite clinics at selected places where the participants received need based health care services;
- 37 Char Shasthya Karmis are delivering health care services and BCC sessions;
- Referral communication procedures established and 2 referral centers selected for higher treatment and surgical supports;
- Regular coordination with GoB health line department and others stakeholders strengthened;
- World AIDS Day 2013 duly observed enthusiastically.





A New Life of Mamata

An Innocent baby of 3 years namely Mamata Khatun, father Moynal Hossain, a landless poor day labor and mother Marjina Begum hails from south Khatiamari river island, Union, Fazlupur, Upazila, Fulchari under Gaibandha District. It was very unfortunate matter that she was born being her impaired lip that made her family severely despaired. She could not suck mother's breast due to her impaired lip. The neighbors ogled at her impaired lip. The innocent girl could not understand but it seriously hurt the feelings of her parents. At this miserable stage Gana Unnayan Kendra

(GUK) stood by her side. The case of this innocent baby's physical impairment referred to The Smile Train EXPRESS Dhaka based on assessment through primary health care and family planning project under Char Livelihoods Project (CLP) implemented by GUK. Apart from this, her impaired lip totally recovered by plastic surgery process free of cost through primary health care and family planning project. At present her condition is very well and she is spending her days perfectly well. Her parents have expressed their gratefulness to GUK and CLP for standing by their side.





Direct Nutrition Intervention

In order to uplift the livelihoods through reducing the poverty rate at 50% and making assurance the livelihoods of ultra-poor women, men, and children within 2015 Direct Nutrition Intervention is an effective component of CLP. The objective of this component is to improve the nutritional status of extreme poor households, specifically pregnant and lactating mother, U-2 children and adolescent girls, living on chars.

Progresses ►

Under this component, organization accomplished respective progresses that are as follows:

- Multi-sectoral workshop organized and component concept broadly disseminated;
- 27 Chars Pusti Kormi (CPK) trained successfully who are working in the project areas;
- 860 persons covered during this reporting year by the counseling of CPKs;
- 09 folk songs and 13 drama show on health issues presented to huge numbers of audiences;
- De-worming campaign successfully organized at 51 villages where suspension to 253 children (>25 month) and tablet to 7570 persons provided.





Infrastructure Development

This component of CLP successfully achieved numbers of activities in order to initiate infrastructure development activities under this unit for the welfare of the poor communities. These initiatives are includes, low cost latrine, plinth raising during dry season, plinth raising (IEP), new Tube Well, resinked TW, head and platform, platform construction, platform construction with renovation, as test HFL Piller etc.

Progresses ►

- The entire CPHHS provided with plinths raised 60cm above flood level;
- All CPHHS provided with plinths raised 60cm above flood level;
- Whole CPHHS have access to clean water from protected TWS;
- Arsenic tested points and google earth map with points plotted;
- All CPHHS have access to clean water from protected TWS within a 10 minute round up trip;





Markets and Livelihoods Development

In order to uplift the livelihoods through reducing the poverty rate at 50% and making assurance the livelihoods of ultra-poor women, men, and children within 2015 of the Jamuna and Brahmaputra riverine areas with the objectives to ensure sustainable livelihoods of HCP by 2015; to develop individual and institutional capacities of beneficiaries; to bring qualitative change in life of poor families eliminating discrimination and violence; to make services and resources available to beneficiaries; to build capacity and accountability of all local level institutions to provide better services etc.

Progresses ►

Under this component, organization accomplished numbers of progresses for markets and livelihoods development that are as follows:

- Training on cattle rearing to 989 and cattle management to 1259 persons;
- Training on cattle breeding, calf delivery and management to 1215 persons;
- Training on poultry rearing and management successfully delivered to 1329 persons;
- 93 participants received training on chick rearing, poultry disease control and prevention;
- Training on vegetable production, seed production successfully to 750 participant;
- Training on compost production and fruits tree management fruitfully to 1259 persons;
- 13 vaccinators received training on poultry vaccination with input supports;
- 2364 homestead garden established with bamboo fencing and 4-5 beds;
- 1207 compost pit established and provided with shed costs;
- 1090 members received sapling for fruit and medicinal trees;
- 1105 participants received papaya seedling supports with zinc and boron;
- 1087 participants received spices crop supports (zinger and turmeric).





Milk Market Development

In order to understand the overall of milk market at char and to define market development strategies by market and livelihoods unit by undertaking a comprehensive sector analysis of milk market accordingly.

Progresses ►

Under this component, organization attained respective progresses which are as follows:

- 36 discussions, follow-up, and need assessment meeting with individual 12 groups organized;
- Training on different IGAs and linkage development with suppliers for BDOs accomplished;
- Linkage developed with Livestock Service Provider (LSP), Chars retailers, Medicine traders, VFA, Representative of ACME Company;
- 28 fodder plots of Jumbo sweet grass for milk business group established where huge Jumbo fodder produced by the demo farmer;
- 16 cow comfort shed with fodder plot established;
- Family income increased alongside increasing the asset value;
- Hygienic milk production, collection and storage achieved;
- Milk value increase 5tk per liter in my working area;
- Best animal husbandry practice establish in the cow comfort owner house;
- Income increased of LSP, feed Seller and Milk collectors.





Gaibandha Food Security Project for Ultra Poor Women

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) is a community led non-government organization established in 1985 and implementing integrated development programs for ultra poor and disadvantage people of Gaibandha district. It has been working on capacity development of men and women, poverty reduction, Livelihoods development, empowerment of women, gender equality, reducing disaster risk and finally building an exploitation and disparity free society. GUK has been working for 12730 Ultra Poor Women Head Household since January 2009 under the project of Gaibandha Food Security Project for Ultra Poor Women aiming at the objective of Livelihoods of Ultra Poor Women and their dependants improved through enhanced Food Security, Income Generating Capacity, Exercise of Human Rights and Disaster Preparedness and Sustained food security and improved livelihood through empowerment ultra poor Women in Gaibandha District. Already we have successfully completed the project activities with 12,730 beneficiaries during the project period. The project funding was European Union, ICCO, LIGHIT FOR THE WORLD and TLMIB, Strategic partners was CDD, TLMB and CCDB. On the other hand, Implementing organization was GUK, RDRS, GBK & UST at the seven Upazila as Gaibandha Sadar, Fulchari, Sundarganj, Sadullapur, Palashbari, Gobindhaganj and Shaghata in Gaibandha District. Total project beneficiaries were 40,000 with women headed families, Person with disabilities and leprosy patients. The project covered 19 unions of 04 Upailzas under Gaibandha district.

Progresses ►

Under Gaibandha Food Security Project for Ultra Poor Women, organization accomplished series of development activities which are as follows:

- 43,453 group meetings where 9,32,119 participants mobilized;
- Total Savings accumulated Tk. 70, 88,472.00 (sixty eight lac thirteen thousand five hundred forty one only) of from 474 groups;
- 44,414 sessions have been conducted where a total of 784275 participants mobilized;
- Numbers of ToT organized where 564 staffs of the project participated;
- 1938 members received training on different development issues;
- 40 thousands members received need based IGAs basic training with input supports;
- 25460 members received asset supports followed by respective skill transfer;
- 38 vaccinators within the Women Village groups (WVG) developed and strengthened;
- On an average Tk.16,07,654 have been earned by those vaccinators;
- 126 TBAs got respective capacity building along with kit boxes to deliver their services;
- 19 Federation established consisting 187 members in Executive Committee;
- 517 Executive Committee monthly meeting organized;
- Tk 14,94778 mobilized through 12,730 group members monthly collection;
- 11 land registered for 11 federation for their own offices;
- 642 beneficiaries submitted applications for getting khas land to Upazilla A C land office;
- 159 beneficiaries provided with bamboo basket, 94 with embroidery supports;
- 1,425 illiterate beneficiaries from groups attained the social literacy supports;



- Successfully observed Women' Rights and International Peace Day, International Labor Day, International Day for National Disaster Reduction, International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, World AIDS Day, International Day of Disabled Person, National Rokeya Day, Human Rights Day, World Environment Day, International Mother Language Day, International Disaster Preparedness Day;
- 120 blankets distributed to cold spell affected beneficiaries; 171 first Aid Boxes distributed;
- Training for 19 Union Disaster Management Committees, 76 Taskforce Committee, 171 Ward wise Taskforce Committee successfully organized;
- 412, 1600 latrine and 640 tube-well with platform installed;
- 5 School cum Flood Shelters repaired;





Resilience Improvement of Vulnerable Extreme Riparian RIVER

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) is a community led development organization established in 1985 has been working for the development of the poor disadvantage people of Gaibandha district. Organization always emphasizes to assist to enhance capacity of men and women; to reduce poverty and hunger, to develop life and livelihoods, to empower women as well as to bring gender equality reducing disaster risks and finally building an exploitation and disparity free society. Most of the northern districts including Gaibandha are very much prone to disaster and poverty. There are big rivers like Brahmaputra, Jamuna and Teesta are flowing over this district. Resilience Improvement of Vulnerable Extreme Riparian (RIVER) is a project implementing by GUK at different river belt area in Fulchuri upazila of Gaibandha district. GUK has been working directly with group members and community groups in order to bring positive change in the life and livelihoods of the group members. The group members are women char dwellers. The total number of the group members is 2000 including direct groups members-450 and community groups members-1550. In order to contribute to achieve MDG 1, and Strategic Goal 4 and 5 of the National Plan for Disaster Management (2010-2015) of Bangladesh with the specific objective to improve livelihoods of extreme poor people through enhancing income generating capacity and resilience to DRR.





Progresses ►

Under RIVER project, organization accomplished numbers of development activities which are stated as bellows:

- Households income of targeted beneficiaries increased and sustained,
- Vulnerability to asset losses and suffering due to disasters reduced.
- Adaptation capacity to climate change for sustainable agriculture and food security increased among the community people;
- 52 group meeting and awareness session organized;
- 172 members recieved input supports for their IGAs;
- 12 staff monthly coordination meetings organized;
- 450 group members recieved training on gender and development;
- 220 group members recieved training on disaster management and climate change;
- 90 homestead of poor vulnerable members raised;
- Regular campaigning with the students of local schools, colleges on climate change and its impact including eassy competition, folk song and drama on the issues organized;
- 5 kinds of seeds & plants distributed among 450 families;
- 20 video shows and drama, folk song related to Climate Change, Coping with Disaster and a Story of a girl organized;
- Livelihoods Risk Reduction Fund created by 450 members to face emmergencies;
- Integrated water management and vertical agriculture system for reaping agricultural benefit of 15 group members established;
- 70 vermin compost fertilizers produced and utilized by 20 groups;
- Participatory vulnerabilty capacity assessment activities are completed in 10 villages.





Livelihood Microfinance Programme

GUK is community led non-government development organization has been working in five districts of Rangpur division of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. GUK has been working with helpless and deprived poor for 29 years to bring a positive change in their life to meet up their practical and strategic needs. Organization has been implementing the Livelihoods Microfinance Programme (LMF) with the objective to assist small level farmers, entrepreneurs, within the working areas. The precondition self reliance is self skill and equity that needs opportunities and direction for achieving this quality. The development of condition of the poor people and their development are not easy due to limited scope of attaining skill and capacity. The poor families are miserably failed to make perfect plan of sustainable and positive change from their present state of life. That is they are deviating from the stream line of development. Organization believes that a skilled worker can make self development from his or her own position having supports from MFIs. The prime goal of Livelihood Microfinance Programme is to make positive improvement of confidence and condition of the beneficiaries. The programme is being implemented in Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram and Jamalpur districts in Bangladesh.

Progresses ►

Under Livelihoods Microfinance Programme (LMF) project, organization accomplished numbers of development activities which are stated as bellows:

- 1979 groups formed consisting 43034 members of poor and extreme poor families;
- An intensive training offered for capacity development of the MF workers and Area Managers to improve their performance;
- 2125 issue based discussion on different development issues organized;
- Present savings accumulated at Tk 7,06,28,330.00;
- Tk 27, 98, 31, 567 distributed among 20551 members on different IGAs;
- Tk 56, 65, 000, 00 distributed among 120 members as entrepreneurs loan;
- 65 members recieved seasonal and agricultural loan for their economic activities;
- 16585 members involved in micro insurance programme;
- 87 members provided with insurance benefit after their death;
- 120 members provided with all insurance benefit with profit at the end of their tenure;
- 381 men and women received these trainings on diffetrent IGAs;
- Regular health services provided to the group members as and when required;
- 59 students of poor and extreme poor families recieved educational supports;
- Tk.93,000.00 provided for the mobility and accessibility of 21 PWDs;
- 807 group members recieved plants for plantation (6 nos to each) at homestead level;
- 912 cows and 1320 goats vaccinated during this reporting year.



Micro Insurance Programme

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. GUK has been working with these helpless and deprived poor for 29 years to bring a positive change in their life to meet up their practical and strategic needs. GUK has been implementing the project Micro Insurance Mutual Enabling (MIME) since 2007 covering 16585 persons in 10 areas of Gaibandha district. Poor and ultra poor are targeted and provided them with social security by the programme. To ensure more social security to the poor community; to provide with additional services to the poor community who are deprived of getting that from the stream line Insurance Company or small loan implementing organization, GUK has been implementing the project Micro Insurance Mutual Enabling (MIME) successfully. The total premium of this scheme is about 11 lacs and presently the numbers of 87 members have died during this reporting period. GUK already paid Tk 5, 38, 744 to the family members of them. 733 members provided with Tk 36, 79,411 with profit for ending 5 years term.





Programmatic Analysis ►

Challenges

- Political unrest and religious fundamentalism;
- Natural disasters like flood, river erosion, draught, cold wave, cyclone etc;
- Frequent migration;
- Disrupted and difficult communication;
- Market people are generally negative especially towards women producers;
- Getting vaccine from government department is not easy;
- Non-CPHHs are less interested to attend at the Char Shastya Kendra & BCC sessions;
- Shortage of vaccine in DLS which hampered the vaccination schedule;
- Unavailability of ready feed, seeds in char areas;
- Sometimes members of milk business group show less interest having no input supports.

Learning

- Skill based training is more effective for changing life and livelihoods of the poor;
- Poor people's unity can play effective role in bringing social change;
- Diversified IGAs are effective for overall development of family;
- Assets ownership of women is an important factor for women empowerment and dignity;
- Market is a vast area, it is difficult to understand and address marketing trend with very limited time, resource and initiative;
- Regular savings habit increase the level of confidence and security;
- Regular communication and linkage with GoB line department is more effective to get services;
- Regular updated income & expenditure used in the asset tracking card is very effective;
- Union level federation can play an effective role for the poor and extreme poor HHs;
- Micro insurance scheme is very effective for the poor people especially for women.





Promoting Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Gender equality and women empowerment is an indivisible subject for overall development of our society and country. Still in our country, women are lagging behind for unavailability of opportunity and awareness and experiences. They become victims to different social injustices and exploitations. They are tortured domestically and socially but in most cases their complaints go unheeded and some where they hesitate to expose themselves. There are various kinds of exploitations including eve teasing, domestic violence, dowry, physical beating, raping, false temptation are very common in our society. GUK undertook the strategic objectives to unite poor and extreme poor women for empowering through capacity building, skill transfer, social mobilization, gathering to bring gender equality as well as ensuring their rights and entitlement. On the other hand organization established different level of platform and committees to improve the situation. GUK has been working with numbers of change maker, youth group, lawyer association, manabadhikar sangrakkhan parishad, manabadhikar nari somaj, reporters and journalists to bring dignity and peace balancing gender equality and women empowerment.





Let Her Decide & Participate (LHDP)

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. They have to survive themselves fighting with devastating Flood, River Erosion, Cold Spell, Drought, Tornado, Monga (seasonal food crisis) and some other climate risks. It is very apprehensive matter that about 80 kilometers long river basin areas of Tista, Brahmaputra and Jamuna are severely victim by the adverse impact of climate change. Let Her Decide and Participate is an exclusive programme undertaken by GUK by the cordial supports of Oxfam GB covering about 1200 girls, boys, women and men at the rural and urban level.

Progresses ►

Under LHDP project linked with RECALL project, organization accomplished numbers of development activities which are stated as bellows:

- Organized 16 days campaign including rally and discussion
- Change makers enrolled and male & female are working as Change maker to protect domestic violence;
- 24 Women's Add Group formed consisting 20-25 persons in each;
- 26 Village level wall painting displayed with messages;
- 3 daylong WTL training organized;
- 149 women leaders get basic 3 days long training on WTL can demand their rights;
- 24 women Adda group formed and functioned;
- Linkage with GO, NGO & We can Upazilla, Zilla alliance & Change makers improved;
- Prepared 16 days activism plan with Women Adda group;
- Gender policy is reviewed and updated.





Promoting of Community Activism for Equality Social Justice and Human Rights

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. They have to survive themselves fighting with devastating Flood, River Erosion, Cold Spell, Drought, Tornado, Monga (seasonal food crisis) and some other climate risks. GUK is implementing Promoting of Community Activism for Equality Social Justice and Human Rights project by the supports of Ain-o-Salish Kendra (ASK) at 4 unions of sadar upazila of Gaibandha district covering 461 beneficiaries to promote community level activism for social justice and human rights. In order to enhance the opportunity of getting justice of deprived people within the project area; to ensure accountability of local administration and people's representatives as well as to remove existing social disparity, the project worked well together in cooperation with civil society and local level administration.

Progresses ►

- Sectors of men-women disparity in family, society and state are being identified which are being discussed in different meetings and gatherings making other people aware;
- Different kinds of injustice includes dowry, divorce, early marriage, polygamy and motivated marriage (Hillah) protected and social opinion established against those bad practices;
- Clear conception on arbitration and its practices started at CBOs;
- Government legal assistance fund is well-known to the members of the CBOs and persecuted are getting support of this fund;
- Women members of this organization became aware of their own rights and entitlement;
- Coordination to uphold human rights situation in-between GOs and NGOs strengthened;
- Lawyers and advocates become more sensitive towards poor people and acted promptly.



Promoting Women in Bangladesh and Gender & HIV/AIDS

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. They have to survive themselves fighting with devastating Flood, River Erosion, Cold Spell, Drought, Tornado, Monga (seasonal food crisis) and some other climate risks. GUK is implementing Promoting Women in Bangladesh and Gender & HIV/AIDS project by the supports of INAFI-Oxfam Novib implemented at 4 unions of sader upazila of Gaibandha district covering 461 beneficiaries to promote community level activism for social justice and human rights. The project is being implemented to make dream of economic empowerment for women and justice of women and men and planning for implementation as well as to take steps for removing gender related obstacles in the stage of understanding Gender & HIV/ AIDS.

Progresses ►

Under Promoting Women in Bangladesh and Gender & HIV/AIDS Project, organization accomplished numbers of development activities which are stated as bellows:

- 11 groups including 320 members trained on gender and development;
- 42 members received training on economic development;
- 40 members gained skills and knowledge that enhanced their capacities;
- 35 members trained on family relationship development;
- 50 members recieved loan and some of them already paid up all the installment;
- 11 members provided with training on skill development;
- Linkage developed with respective UPs, Haat/Bazaar committee and others service providers;
- Presently about 76% members are participating in family level decision making process.

Programmatic Analysis

Challenges

- Political unrest and religious fundamentalism;
- Natural disasters like flood, river erosion, draught, cold wave, cyclone etc;
- Patriarchy, superstition and traditional belief and practice;
- Reluctance to attend to workshop or meeting of local representatives;
- Less budget according to the demand for project implementation smoothly.

Learning

- Organizational mainstreaming is important for better achievement;
- Wall painting & game kits are more important than oral transmission;
- Facilitation & analytical skill is very important for WTL training;
- Changing people's nature and posture is so difficult that is impossible to remove by days;
- Many times poor people remain silent fearing future domination by the rich people.





Enhancing Community Resilience to Disasters Focusing on Climate Change

GUK has been working to enhance the capacity and ability to take appropriate measurement to address different type of disaster. Organization believe that community resilience is a crucial factor to reduce the loses and sufferings of the affected people. Ecological environmental development along with comprehensive disaster management are key elements of this strategic objective in line with governmental poverty reduction in PRSP and MDG. During this year organization has made significant level of progresses by implementing numbers of projects in the northern part of Bangladesh. GUK has implemented series of community resilience to adapt climate change effect includes relief and rehabilitation, house plinth raising, tree plantation, community place and roads raising and maintenance. Besides, GUK organized lots of motivational, awareness raising at community level, campaign, workshop, meeting, training, seminar to dissemination the information about to enhance community resilience to disasters focusing on climate change.





Resilience through Economic Empowerment, Climate Adaptation, Leadership and Learning (REE-CALL)

GUK as a community led non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. They have to survive themselves fighting with devastating Flood, River Erosion, Cold Spell, Drought, Tornado, Monga (seasonal food crisis) and some other climate risks. It is very apprehensive matter that about 80 kilometers long river basin areas of Tista, Brahmaputra and Jamuna are severely victim by the adverse impact of climate change. REE-CALL is another exclusive intervention of GUK operating its activities in 5 Unions under 2 Sub districts (Rowmari and Rajibpur upazila) in the districts of Kurigram of Brahmaputra river basin covering 24 CBOs. The project works to increase the capacity and resilience to thrive the risks of disaster and climate change in spite of shocks and change following the objectives includes to develop replicable model of resilient community in three agro-ecological zones and linking with urban settings; to enhance and strengthen the livelihoods of targeted communities in changing climate and to develop community leadership especially of women ensuring access to and control over resources, services and opportunities.

Progresses ►

Under Resilience through Economic Empowerment, Climate Adaptation, Leadership and Learning (REE-CALL), GUK achieved series of development accomplishments that are stated as bellows:

- 43 batches training on capacity building of DRR, climate change, preparedness, local risk analysis for CBO leaders organized;
- 110 issue based regular and annual general meeting in different CBOs successfully facilitated;
- Leadership as well as facilitating capacity comparably increased as they can now identify and solve their problems;
- 24 contingency plans updated at CBO level and shared with UDMC ensuring optimum use of existing contingency stock by the community during emergencies;
- 27 PCVA in 23 targeted villages reviewed to identify perceived disaster related risks, vulnerabilities and capacities;
- Baseline survey conducted and 535 HHs surveyed as perprescribed format;
- 24 CBO members recieved training on disaster management & awareness building focusing CCA;
- 36 CBO members including 7 male and 29 female recieved training on community health volunteers (CHV);
- 50 Volunteers attained training courses on search and rescue during emergencies;
- 63 HHs homestead level raised together with local government representatives;
- Sanitary latrines including rings, slab and sheets installed among 72 poor HHs recieved
- Tree plantation packages including 9 fruits saplings provided to 150 beneficiaries;



- Community based Market Extension Plan (MEP) updated;
- Training provided to 36 participants on community business planning and management;
- 11 field based training offered to producers groups and local service providers on market linkage and modern production technology;
- Learning sharing visit for selected four new CBOs to gain practical knowledge on food bank, market extension plan, advocacy plan etc;
- Training on advanced agriculture along with seed supports provided to 30 beneficiaries;
- Vegetable seeds for homestead gardening distributed to 180 beneficiaries;
- Cattle supports provided to 12 beneficiaries;
- The project participated in agriculture fair 2 times during this reporting year;
- 30 training for CBO alliance on Right and Social Justice accomplished during this reporting year;
- 48 women group meetings organized in different CBOs;
- 48 adolescent group meetings organized in different CBOs;
- 16 orientation courses on women rights, social structure and gender analysis where 364 persons participated;
- 20 CBOs meetings on awareness building on domestic violence and violence against women for students of class eight to ten organized;
- 462 Change Makers mobilized through 22 meeting.





Seed Bank

Facile Friend of Farmers



Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) is a community non-government development organization in the northern part of Bangladesh started in development endeavours since 1987. GUK originated the concept of seed bank in 2011 aimed at facing seed crisis of the poor river island Farmers. This seed bank programme started with 30 families of Chandipur and Kapsia Union of Sundarganj Upazila of Gaibandha District at its initial stage. The families started producing and collecting seeds with at least different 20 kinds of daily necessary vegetables and crops and in next phase attained success extensively by using these. Seed bank is basically emergency seed preservation process of produced commodities locally. The river island poor farmers preserve their produced seeds of different crops individually or collectively then they can use these in next season as per their need.

The poor river island farmers living in river basin and river island areas of the Bramhaputra, Teesta, Dharla and Jamuna are affected fatally due to different disasters as flood, drought, cold wave, cyclone, storm and river erosion and adverse effect of climate change. They fail in storing their produced seeds of different crops miserably on account of various

sufferings caused by disasters and climate change. Consequently, they are bound to buy seeds of crops and vegetables at high price from market and the quality of which is very low. At the same time they cannot collect seeds at the time of their need. At present the trend of production and collection through seed bank process is being extended widely in Gaibandha and Kurigram river basin and river island areas. Now the rate of production is going to increase through preservation of the poor and marginal farmers' own produced different kinds of crops and vegetables as wheat, maize and paddy. Besides, effective roles nicely played by this easy and dependable process in facing adverse effect of climate change and disaster motivating beneficiaries of donors Oxfam-Novib the Netherland and Oxfam-GB to follow them.



The poor and marginal farmers are provided with trainings of seed production and seed preservation and preserving seeds at their own houses at Kurigram District implemented and supported by Oxfam-Bangladesh under REE-CALL project. They are not only using these seeds themselves at the same time they are selling to their adjoining farmers. In this way, they are going to become self-reliant economically and playing important role in the agriculture development of country.



Regenerative Agriculture and Sustainable Livelihood for Vulnerable Ecosystem (RESOLVE)

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. They have to survive themselves fighting with devastating Flood, River Erosion, Cold Spell, Drought, Tornado, Monga (seasonal food crisis) and some other climate risks. It is very apprehensive matter that about 80 kilometers long river basin areas of Tista, Brahmaputra and Jamuna are severely victim by the adverse impact of climate change. Regenerative Agriculture and Sustainable Livelihood for Vulnerable Ecosystem (RESOLVE) is NOTHER notable project impmented by GUK in Gaibandha district covering 40 groups including 900 rights holders (RHs). The goal of the project to make communities more resilient towards adverse impact of climate change and increasing food security along with specific objectives includes demonstrate food secured adaptive agriculture to climate change; diversify livelihoods options for reduction in poverty of the climate vulnerable giving more emphasis on women headed households; strengthen community resilience to absorb, recover and reorganize to, from, climatic shocks; increase pro-poor responsiveness of the government to the climate change and amplify linkages, learning through research based advocacy on cross boarder actions for reduction of impacts of climate change, and low carbon development pathways.

Progresses ►

Under Regenerative Agriculture and Sustainable Livelihood for Vulnerable Ecosystem (RESOLVE), organization GUK achieved series of development accomplishments that are stated as bellows:

- Households income of targeted RHs increased and sustained,
- Vulnerability to asset losses and suffering due to disasters reduced.
- Adaptation capacity to climate change for sustainable agriculture and food security increased among the community people
- Increased access of groups & poor people to government and non-government services;
- Regular group meeting organized and facilitated;
- 250 right holders recieved training on cliamte change and adaptation to agriculture;
- 160 plots for quality seed production established;
- 30 demo plots established of new varities;
- 34 right holders recieved supports for raising their homestead and vegetable gardening;
- 250 organic & 50 vermin compost within the working areas established;
- 50 RHs involved with Integrated Water Management and Vertical Agriculture;
- 3800 tree plans distributed to rights holders;
- 220 RHs have received refresher training on sheep rearing;
- 25RHs received training on market promotion;



- 30 RHs received training on food processing with input supports;
- 200 RHs have received training on disaster preparedness and management;
- 09 vaccination camps for domestic animal in different area organized;
- 30 volunteers received training on climate change and disaster preparedness;
- 13 Folk song show organized for awareness rising to face adverse impact of climate change;
- 14 documentary film shows organized on various disasters like flood, river erosion etc to create massive awareness about to face adverse impact of climate change;
- 1200 students oriented for awareness rising to face adverse impact of climate change issue;
- 12 trees in each school provided for plantation.





Climate Adaptation for Char-Islands People (CACP)

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Poor People have to survive themselves fighting with devastating Flood, River Erosion, Cold Spell, Drought, Tornado, Monga (seasonal food crisis) and some other climate risks. It is very apprehensive matter that about 80 kilometers long river basin areas of Tista, Brahmaputra and Jamuna are severely victim by the adverse impact of climate change. CACP is another project addressing climatic adaptation for char-islands people who are sufferer from the negative impact of climate change implementing at 3 upazilas of Kurigram district covering 1000 poor and extreme poor people. In order to contribute to achieve the national programme of poverty reduction and climate adaptation of Bangladesh with the objective to improve livelihoods of climate vulnerable poor people through enhancing income generating capacity and resilience to risks of climate induced disasters. Out of total 6 pillars of BCCSAP, there are 4 pillars including food security, social protection and health; comprehensive disaster management, mitigation and low carbon development, and capacity building and institutional strengthening programs directly addressed by this project.

Progresses ►

At the beginning project launching workshops successfully organized along with organized staff development training courses comprehended. Target wise groups have formed and continued the monthly coordination meeting with the staff also organized. Besides, the project achieved the following activities:

- Launching workshop organized successfully;
- Baseline survey accomplished and report produced;
- 24 groups formed and oriented as well as Family Development Plan developed;
- 36 monthly coordination meeting organized with staff;
- 600 people participated in training course on IGA management in 24 batches;
- 600 participants received assets package supports;
- 14 health camps organized for domestic animals;
- 15 target people developed as LSP and beneficiaries involved with savings accumulation;
- Plinth of 80 HHs raised and 250 sanitary latrine distributed and installed;
- 100 tube-well installed with platform and 150 building tube-well's platform established;
- 80 HHs received improved oven and 24 demonstration plots developed on vertical agriculture;
- 225 demonstration plots prepared on organic compost;
- 15000 saplings of different trees distributed and planted by the target people;
- 4 flood shelter/community place raised.

Programmatic Analysis

Challenge

- Political unrest and religious fundamentalism;
- Natural disasters like flood, river erosion, draught, cold wave, cyclone etc;
- Disrupted communication;
- Less interest of govt. officials extending services to the poor and extreme poor people;
- Traditional and behavioral change of rural people is very difficult within a short time;
- Lack of awareness about adaptive and modern technology;
- Lack of knowledge and information about adverse impact of climate change.

Learning

- Rescue operation is very important to save life and assets during flood in emergencies;
- Better and advance flood preparedness of community peoples reduce loss and suffering;
- Old peoples have enough knowledge about disasters and its trend;
- Seed bank is very beneficial for the rural people for recovering agricultural losses;
- Traditional and behavioral change of rural people is really difficult to change;
- Coordination with local government, civil society and others people is very effective.





Strengthening Health Services for the Poor

There goes a proverb that "Health is wealth" which is generally attached less importance in our country. Health is very important factors to the people of all classes. Poor and extreme poor people living within our working areas are deprived of getting health services adequately either from government and non- government side. Moreover, illiteracy and ignorance are the main obstacles to the overall development of a nation. The poor farmers, river basin people and char dwellers have very limited access to health services. Lack of awareness, getting information from reliable sources caused mainly by poverty and want of transparency and accountability from government service providing organizations is main causes of this miserable condition of the poor people. GUK is playing very effective role through advocacy and linkage with government and non-government health service providing institution and organizations in bringing better services and supports for the poor and extreme poor people. During this reporting year, GUK achieve signification level of progress to develop the situation of health, water and sanitation within the working area of GUK.





Advocacy for Poor's Access to the Local Public Health Services (APALS)

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. The project Advocacy for Poor's Access to the Local Public Health Services (APALS) is another advocacy intervention of GUK addressing the public health services covering 04 upazilas of Gaibandha district with 17736 disadvantaged groups of extreme poor, young unemployed adults and potential rural medical practitioners including practitioners of alternative medical care (AMC) like homeopathy, Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners Union Parishad, community level officials of department of health and family planning, district and upazila level officials of department of health and family planning along with the representatives civil society and district and upazila administration. To create an enabling environment to increase the access of the vulnerable and marginalized groups, in particular, women and children to the community based quality public health services by strengthening community capacity and rural health service providers along with the objectives to build community capacity, increase skills of rural health service providers, strengthen community based health care supports system.

Progresses ►

Under Advocacy for Poor's Access to the Local Public Health Services (APALS), GUK achieved series of development accomplishments that are stated as bellows:

- 20 cultural shows organized on rights to the public health services
- 1728 monthly meetings successfully organized with 4,320 participants;
- Training to 832 young unemployed and rural medical practitioners on their role and duties;
- 300 copies of Annual lesson learning book published and disseminated;
- 6 advocacy meeting organized fruitfully at upazila level with concerned stakeholders;
- Annual lesson learning sharing workshop organized successfully;
- 12 monthly meeting of Union Health Watch Committee organized fruitfully.



People's Voice cannot be Vanquished

Mamudpur Community based Organization



Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) has been implementing "Advocacy for Poor's Access to the Local Public Health Services" project with the financial support by EUROPEAN UNION and technical support by PRIP Trust at Jumabari union of Shaghata Upazilla under Gaibandha District as a partner of leading organization Gana unnayan Kendra (GUK). By increasing the capacity for Poor's access to public-health services is important factor. If disadvantaged people cannot work due to poor health and nutrition, they are never likely to see a significant change that is sustainable. The poor people of Mamudpur under Jumabari union didn't have any platform for raising their voice for public health services Mamudpur communities based Organization (CBO). The members of the CBO are receiving knowledge from monthly meeting, training in close supervision with the supported project staff. As a result, they have identified administrative mismanagement, deficiency of medicine and medical facilities of union health and family welfare centre, community clinics for the majority of poor people of the rural areas. Poor staff practice is a major problem in the Union Health

and Family welfare centers with high levels of absenteeism informal user-charging, unwilling to work etc. Moreover, wrong treatment, negligence towards patients, non-attentiveness, irresponsibility, absence from duty, and unwillingness of doctors to stay at rural areas. Qualified doctors are not posted in the right place. The service provider under accountability is also very poor here. As a result these health centers no longer enjoy public confidence. The local public health centers lack proper monitoring mechanism and system of accountability. Absence of strong local government system has made the public health centers guardian-less. The doctors and the other service providers, therefore, get immunity of their negligence, inefficiency or wrong treatment causing health hazards and sufferings to the patients. Mamudpur CBO opening has created opportunities for disadvantaged people and capacitated them to collectively face any misgovernance related to the delivery of public health services. It has raised the voice for the disadvantaged and marginalized groups so that they can get equitable access to public health services and resources.



Community Driven Disability inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction-(CDDiDRR)

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. GUK has been implementing Community Driven Disability inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction-(CDDiDRR) the project in nine wards of Sreepur union of Sundergonj Upazila of Gaibandha district working with local government, disaster management committees, WDMCs, education institutes, community, families and persons with disabilities. The main goal of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of rural communities through disability inclusive DRR, contributing the National Plan for Disaster Management of the government followed by the objective to improve capacity of communities and local government on disability inclusive DRR in 15 wards of Sundargonj upazila of Gaibandha district.

Progresses ►

Under Community Driven Disability inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction-(CDDiDRR) project, GUK achieved series of development accomplishments that are stated as bellows:

- 15 ward DMCs successfully formed at Haripur & Sreepur Unions;
- 12 Union Health Watch Committees are successfully formed in each of 12 Unions;
- A platform of the community people is developed;
- Opportunity to assist the community level public health service providers to minimise their problems in delivering their services;
- A platform of the community people is developed;
- Opportunity to assist the persons with disabilities created;
- 5 Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed successfully in Haripur & Sreepur Unions;
- A platform of persons with Disabilities is developed to oversee the situations of Disaster & Disability at the grassroots level;
- International day for Disaster Risk Reduction 2013 & International Day for Disabilities 2013
- Training provided on leadership develops and rights for persons with Disabilities;
- Leadership skill is developed among the project personnel and persons with Disabilities.



Promote Rights and Inclusion through Community-based Rehabilitation for Liliane Networks in Bangladesh (PRITCBRNP)

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. GUK is implementing Promote Rights and Inclusion through Community-based Rehabilitation for Liliane Networks in Bangladesh to promote rights and community based rehabilitation at Sader and Fulchari Upazilas of Gaibandha district covering 94 children with disabilities (CWDs) including female 41 and male 53. The main goal of the project is to make access to reasonable medical and rehabilitation service & will lead quality life with improved physical & environmental condition.

Progresses ►

Under Promote Rights and Inclusion through Community-based Rehabilitation for Liliane Networks in Bangladesh project, GUK accomplished numbers of development accomplishments that are stated as bellows:

- 70 cases (Cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, arthritis, and club feet) caused by disability treated with home base physiotherapy, learned ADL & therapeutic play 4 times per month;
- Presently 50 disabled children are in regular study in 14 Govt. Primary Schools and high schools;
- 44 disabled children are providing with extra coaching fees. This is paid for their quality improvement. 50 children are getting education materials. This is paid for their economic poverty and accelerates them to get education.
- 25 members of Teachers, SMC and care givers attended in the one meeting.

Programmatic Analysis

Challenge

- Political unrest and religious fundamentalism;
- Natural disasters like flood, river erosion, draught, cold wave, cyclone etc;
- People's traditional mindset up with superstition and blind followers;
- Displacement and migration of the members due to river erosion, poverty and flood;
- Disinterest towards therapy and believe in medicine;
- Lack of government services and supports in the remote char areas.

Learning

- Optimum results derived if respective health departments, local administrations, government, civil society and mass media involved with synergies effectively with project implementation;
- It would be more effective if the project contains capacity building initiatives for Union Health Standing Committee, more youths, civil society and community leaders;
- Physical stability easily can be developed using assistive tools by local available materials;
- Overall development is quite difficult for the extreme poor people ensuring health related supports from government.





Strengthening Good Governance and Democratic Environment

Transparency and accountability is constitutionally recognized and guaranteed by the state to get services and rights irrespective of caste, creed, colour, religion and gender which is being blocked due to different social disparities and imbalanced service delivery system. It seems that weak people are continuously deprived and neglected in getting services from respective services. Here GUK worked to develop the areas of awareness building, knowledge creation and capacity of service recipients; to increase the sensitivity and responsiveness of the service providers. Giving emphasizes to this objective, organization has been coherently working with different projects and programmes to increase the sensitivity as well as the responsiveness of the actors who are involved with service delivery provision. Under this segment, organization has been implementing series of advocacy meeting, linkage development, dialogue making and relationship development to establish democratic environment within the working areas.





Community Based Policing Programme (CBP)

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. GUK is being implemented Community Based Policing Project by the cordial supports from USAID through the Asia Foundation. The main goal of the project is to improve public security through police-public collaboration along with the objectives to strengthen police responsiveness to citizen needs; to increase citizen engagement and trust in law enforcement as well as to expand mandate for community policing as a strategic priority.

Progresses ►

Under Community Based Policing Policing Project, Organization accomplished numbers of development accomplishments that are stated as bellows:

- 864 monthly meetings of 72 CPF meetings successfully organized following SARA model;
- 9 Quarterly District Community Policing Forum Committee-DCC meeting successfully organized where 85 participants attended;
- 3 rallies successfully organized where respective SPs, SPOs, civil society leaders, local administration representatives participated;
- 12 batch CPF training accomplished covering 36573 participants;
- 5 batches of Disaster Preparedness Training organized 10288 participants;
- 19 cultural shows including motivational songs organized;
- 36 street drama shows on early marriage, dowry, eve-teasing, drug use and bussiness and gambling organized fruitfully to create massive awareness;
- 24 debate competitions among schools and colleges students on public security and rules of law successfully organized involving 2488 students;
- 23 sports game including Kabadi, Football, Volleyball organized at different public places;
- 45 cultural shows with issue based songs presented to create awareness;
- 18 times police-citizen joint patrolling organized to develop situation of public security and rules of laws;
- 16 open house day organized frutifully where approximately 3 thousands peopl participated;
- 12 monthly staff meeting successfully organized;
- Divisional meeting fruitfully organized with a big gathering high police officials and CPF members where PPM of Rangpur Range participated;
- Successfully celebrated National and International Days like Independence Day, Victory Day, National Mourning Day, Violence against Women Day, Begum Rokeya Day and other together with CPF members and community people.

Programmatic Analysis

Challenges

- Political unrest and religious fundamentalism;
- Natural disasters like flood, river erosion, draught, cold wave, cyclone etc;
- The rate of women participation in different local institutions and committees is very poor;
- Still inadequate provision to deliver supports and services to the poor in remote char areas;
- Less interest of govt. representative to reach remote char areas and sometimes they have very limited human resources and services.

Learning

- Grassroots people's participation in programme planning and implementation bring effective results;
- Strengthening local level committees, CBOs, VDCs, Federation etc. enable community people to raise their voices for their due rights;
- Government policy should be reviewed and updated according to the demand of grass root people for ensuring their basic rights.



Research and Innovation

GUK has been implementing research programme besides development programme since 2011. Now it has a full wing of research with different facilities and trained and experienced staff. This unit is designing and implementing different research projects and programmes. The main objective of these research projects is to enhance informed and evidence-based policies and interventions to foster sustainable livelihoods of the extreme poor people in the remote areas especially river Island-Char areas. Through collecting scientifically sound, harmonized and publically available data using designed questionnaire on livelihoods, entrepreneurship and employments to demonstrate and build knowledge on the delivery of savings, income, products and services that may improve life chances of low-income families. GUK has been doing these research works with the partnership with different national and international research organizations and institutions. Presently, GUK has been implementing 5 research projects to identify the effectiveness and impact of development endeavors which are mentioned below in details.





Reducing Extreme Poverty through Skill Training for Industry Job Placement:

The Case of RMG in Bangladesh

Gaibandha, a vulnerable northern district of Bangladesh is very prone to different natural calamities in Bangladesh. People of the area are most vulnerable with regular flooding and river-bank erosion. Most people completely depend on agriculture based economic activities, which dependant on natural calamities. Extreme poor people lack work opportunity during April, July, and September - November in each year, when they have to face famine like situation known as MONGA in local language. The project specifically addressed this problem by creating sustainable job opportunity in the garments sector. Altogether the project has worked with 1600 households to bring about a positive change in their livelihoods and lives. The core idea of the research is to link growth centers with lagging regions to link growth centres with lagging regions through enhanced participation of laborers' from the latter. The project is being implemented at 06 Upazilas of Gaibandha district covering extreme poor settling out respective criterias. The project allows comparing the differences before and after the interventions between the treatment and the control groups without being subject to selection biases. The project has been working in assisting in identifying 4000 possibly eligible household for the intervention, in running the Garments training program as per the experiment design for the course of the study as well as in providing the treatment intervention as per the experiment design along with information, training and stipend. The aim of the project under an innovative intervention that aims to bridge the knowledge, information and skill gap of the potential employees need careful impact evaluation to generate powerful policy lessons and to address MDG 1 and 2 by 2015 together efforts with the Bangladesh Government. The objectives of the project are to help young women and men of extreme poor families to acquire skills so that they can look for jobs in on garment factories mostly based in Dhaka and to build a Randomized Control Trial (RCT) based experimental design, which is now widely regarded as the state-of-the-art tool for conducting impact evaluation.

Progresses ►

During the reporting period, the project successfully accomplished significant level of activities including beneficiaries selection, staff training, inception meeting, and scheduling group 1 to 3 for providing skill development training and have been provided with the information and stipend supports for getting the opportunities in different Garments Factories.



The Impact of Micro-Credit Repayment Rules on Seasonal Migration and Loan Repayment during the Agriculture Lean Season

A Randomized Experiment in Bangladesh

GUK as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985 for reducing the distress of poor and hard core people in the most vulnerable people. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. About 30% people of this area live in the river island (char areas) and deprived from all out facilities and amenities of life. They have to survive themselves fighting with devastating Flood, River Erosion, Cold Spell, Drought, Tornado, Monga (seasonal food crisis) and some other climate risks. It is very apprehensive matter that about 80 kilometers long river basin areas of Tista, Brahmaputra and Jamuna are severely victim by the adverse impact of climate change. Every year, a large number of families of cannot provide employment opportunity to the people round the year. So a large number of people have to migrate in other places in search of jobs. However they cannot income adequately for their lack of skill and capacity. So on one side the people are being suffered by the natural disasters and poverty, on the other side these districts have to shift permanently in different places of the country losing their dearest lands and assets. Most of the people have to depend only agricultural option as there is no enough income source in this district. But the agriculture sector they are deprived from their basic social rights. GUK has been working with these helpless and deprived poor for 29 years to bring a positive change in their life to meet up their practical and strategic needs. GUK is working with IDE - Japan a research project in Gaibandha and Kurigram district with 1440 beneficiaries for the impact of micro-credit repayment rules on seasonal migration and loan repayment during the agricultural lean season. Already we have completed the first phase activities like Staff training and orientation, beneficiaries' selection, data entries and different type of loan disbursed during this period. The project has covered 72 villages of 13 unions of 05 Upazilas under Gaibandha and Kurigram districts.

Progresses ►

Training Session & Workshop for Baseline Survey

Training session and workshop for baseline surveyed where a total of 25 participants attended on Panel-2 training and field test. In next a refreshers training session and workshop for baseline survey organized with the same participants for comparable study.

Meeting with Local Government

The project briefed the project activities of IDE- Japan with Deputy Commissioner (DC) and Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) of Gaibandha District.



Research Project on Ultra-poverty Reduction

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) was have established as a non-government volunteer's organization in 1985 and since then implementing integrated development programs for the poor disadvantage people of Gaibandha district. We are working mainly on enhancement capacity of men and women, poverty reduction, Livelihoods development, empowerment of women, gender equality, reducing disaster risk and finally building an exploitation and disparity free society. GUK, as a non-government development organization has been working in the northern five districts of Bangladesh since 1985. Presently GUK is working in five districts such as Gaibandha, Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat and Nilphamari. Geographically this area is a river basin area where disasters and poverty are acute. GUK has been implementing the research project titled Ultra-poverty reduction with the support of Japan Scientific Foundation (JSPS) in Gaibandha and Kurigram district with 800 beneficiaries for the impact of poverty reduction of Char people. The project has covered 80 villages of 17 unions of 06 Upazilas under Gaibandha and Kurigram districts. GUK has working directly with two kinds of groups; i) Control ii) Non control. The group members all are women char dwellers; working with Total group: 40; Total Group members: 800, Ultra Poor: 560, Moderate Poor: 240

Progresses ►

- Training Session & Workshop for baseline survey organized where 35 participants attended on panel-1 and field test;
- Weakly group meeting is continuing in each on different issues including of IGA management, disaster risk reduction and social mobilization etc.
- 790 beneficiaries started their savings from December 2012.





Assessment of Ghat Management Issues

Gana Unnyan Kendra (GUK) has successfully implemented Assessment of Ghat Management Issues by the funding supports from Swisscontact and Practical Action Bangladesh referring the Making Markets Work for Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars (M4C) project aims to unlock the potential of the chars by facilitating the growth of sectors relevant for the poor char households in terms of productivity, profitability and employment generation. The project applies a market development approach to facilitate local market system changes ensuring sustainable and pro-poor impact on the chars. The broad objective of the assignment is to assess ghat related services and facilities and recommend means of improvement that will lead to higher economic transactions as well as improve safety and satisfaction of the ghat users especially the char dwellers. GUK conducted this study by involving all sections of people either involved with management or the user of ghat for different purposes. Char Dwellers (both men and women), Traders from chars and Main land, boatmen, and 01 FGD with the women (to capture ideas from gender perspectives), local government representatives, government line agencies' officials in different phases of the study period. Relevant secondary documents were also consulted e.g. lease system of ghat. A snap shot of the process followed are delineated in the following table:

Progresses ►

- Staff orientation on tools and techniques were organized for all involved staff for one day to get an optimum level of consistency, validity, reliability, authenticity and accuracy of data;
- 17 FDGs conducted with Char dwellers (both men & women) and Local traders from Char and From main land/Bir to capture their views about the ghat management system;
- 72 KIs and interviews were conducted including Ghat Izaradar, Upazila Engineer, Representatives of Upazila disaster management Committee (UzDMC), Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC), local LGED staffs, Boatman, Boat owner, Agri-Input sellers (mainland input retailer, char input retailer, Input companies)
- A brief report was written by the staff containing major discussion, recommendations
- A simple and user friendly compilation method was followed for data compilation and reporting;
- Opinion sharing meeting on Ghat Management Report organized.





The Demand for and the Impacts of Solar Lamps in Bangladesh

IDF Japan & Kopernik

The Demand for and the Impacts of Solar Lamps in Bangladesh is being implemented at 2 unions of Razibpur Upazila under Kurigram district covering 882 students of remote char areas. This is an exclusive experimental research of GUK especially for the riverine and char students of Kurigram district. Students of secondary schools got priority and the supports extended stage by stage to different secondary schools located at different chars and riverine areas. Those lamps already become popular especially for the students during at night which they are presently sharing their light with other neighboring students. Before distribution of solar, GUK and IDE team conducted some test and measurements and documented everything for comparing next status.

- Completed IQ test,
- Height and weight measurement;
- Health assessment.

Progresses ►

During the last year, different accomplishments of this research project are includes:

- Training and orientation provided to the data controller, data entry group and area managers;
- Follow-up training session provided after a week of starting survey;
- 882 students selected through base line survey;
- 2 data entry group duly made entry on a specific software CSpro;
- 3 types of solar lamp (S250, S1, and S10) distributed to the students;
- 882 walk clock distributed to each of students for keeping time record of reading, school time;
- Exam result collected of all recipient students of 17 schools for record keeping;
- Student's time diary also collected for record keeping.



Programmatic Analysis ►

Challenges

- Disasters and disrupted communication;
- Migration of beneficiaries and students in different areas;
- Difficult for participants to cope with environment and time schedule of Dhaka city;
- After joining due to changing areas health hazards occurs (jaundice, skin diseases, stomach disorder etc);
- Information hiding tendency from the beneficiary level on survey time;
- Getting time to time appointment of key informants;
- Compilation of FGD's data and it's triangulation with KII information;
- Maintenance and proper using of solar, clock and time diary.

Learning

- Optimum results derived if local administration, government, civil society and mass media involved together effectively with project implementation;
- It would be more helpful to capacitate the participants acquiring skills if the duration of the training courses extended instead of reducing the internship duration;
- Beneficiaries are feeling bore for huge number of pages filling up;
- Loan repayment defaulting due to traditional culture;
- The solar lamp has effectiveness for the char students to avoid the use of kerosene that depart carbon;
- Family members are also using lamp for others household works;
- The students who never use clock for reading, now become habituated to follow time table and keeping diary;
- The overall result of the students is comparative good (sample data collected by M&E of GUK).



Highlights of 2013

Employment Opportunity Creation

Month-long skill development training completion of 14th batch on Garments and Shoe making at GUK Institute of Engineering and Technology Training Center, Nashratpur, Gaibandha under Reducing Extreme Poor by Skills Development on Garments Project supported by Stimulating Household Improvements Resulting in Economic Empowerment (shiree) and DFID successfully accomplished in 2013. 90 youths who are jobless from extreme poor families of 10 Unions under Sader Upazila of Gaibandha district attended in this training course. Training completion and certificate distribution ceremony was presided over by M. Abdus Salam, Chief Executive of GUK while the Chief Guest was hon'ble DC and UNO of Sader Upazila and General Secretary of Gaibandha Press Club were present as Special Guests. Administrative Officer of AA Yarn Cotton Mills Ltd with many others respected people of Gaibandha district were also present in this event. Organization is being extending respective training supports to create employment opportunity for 1160 youths who are generally jobless from extreme poor families to get involve with Oven Garments and Apex Adelchi Footwear Ltd as machine operator. Through the project Reducing Extreme Poor by Skills Development on Garments, GUK organized internship opportunity at different Garments Factory and Apex Ltd, in and around Dhaka city for next two months. At the first stage, they are trained on different garments technology including stitching and sewing, box plate, button plate and plain stitching of shoe and gluing etc. At the second stage, during internship skills and learning have been increased in respective areas by practical operation. Finally a total of 1660 youths have successfully availed job by the cooperation of the organization. Besides these, organization successfully covered 100 families of PRIDE Project and 30 families of REE-CALL Project to get job after completing long-term skill development training on tailoring and garments. Above all GUK accomplished an exclusive capacity development training to 23 persons from partner organization implementing REE-CALL Project.





Temporary Employment Opportunity Creation

Followed by daylong workshop with the staff of the Cash for Work Project the project implemented in the northern part of Bangladesh including Gaibandha, Kurigram district and Jamalpur districts for the improvement of the livelihood of (flood affected) people affected during last flood in 2012 under which a total of 12 crores (120 million) taka will be spent. This workshop was cordially opened by hon'ble DC of Gaibandha as the Chief Guest. All district staff(s) of the project participated in the workshop. This program implemented through DeSARI consortium by the financial supports of ECCO while the members of the consortium includes GUK, Muslim Aid and Dustha Kallayan Sangtha implemented the program at the field level together with the technical collaboration of Christian Aid, Muslim Aid, and Dun Charchs Aid. Secondly, an opening ceremony of Cash for Work (CFW), Cash for Training (CFT), Un-Conditional Grants (UCG) Programme for the flood affected people of 6 Unions under Gaibandha district Sadar and Sundarganj Upazila in 2012 organized fruitfully. DC of Gaibandha district opened the programme at Sidhai village, a river island Char of Mollar Char Union under Sadar Upazila by building cluster village where M. Abdus Salam, Chief Executive of GUK, Assistant Commissioner (land) of Sadar Upazila and Chairman Mollar Char UP were present. GUK implemented the programme directly together with technical cooperation of Christian Aid by the financial supports of European Commission for Humanitarian Organization (ECHO). Flood affected 3,720 extreme poor people on behalf of their families got Tk 181 daily each as a daily wage covering 36 days under this project. The earth works like road repairing and building, homestead raising, cluster village building, flood shelter centers repairing and earth covering of educational institutes and religious praying places will be implemented through this cash for work project at Mollar Char, Kamarjani and Gidari of Gaibandha Sadar Upazila and Tarapur, Haripur and Belka union of Sundarganj Upazila. The total expenditure of this project will be Tk 4.2 million. The CFW, CFT, UCG Programme was being implemented through 36 schemes in 6 Unions of Gaibandha Sadar and Sundarganj Upazila. On the other hand under the project Food Security Response Initiatives and Efforts for Floods in North Western Districts (FRIENDS) supported by Oxfam-GB, GUK provided unconditional grants to 67 beneficiaries who are old aged, disabled, no earning members and widow headed families. Besides, organization extended cash for work supports to 3371 beneficiaries of Arendabari, Fazlupur, Uria, Gojaria and Fulchari Unions under Fulchari Upazila of Gaibandha district. Notable that cash flowing have been made direct to the mobile account of the beneficiaries through bKash.



Promoting Inclusive Education

In order to replicate the learning and knowledge from 5 years project on Inclusive Education in Gaibandha district together cooperation with CDD and LCD as well as to address the strategic objective of 'promoting quality education for all children', GUK has undertaken the 'Promoting Rights through Community Action: Improved Access to Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities Project' together partnership with Leonard Cheshire Disabilities (LCD) by the financial supports of European Union (EU). The project is being implementing in 06 Upazilas including Sader, Sayedpur, Kishorgonj, Jaldhaka, Dimla and Domar of Nilphamari district covering 42 unions and 04 municipalities. The overall objective of the project is to create conducive environment for promoting of inclusive education working with CWDs, their parents, teachers, local schools and education authorities. About 2,128 children with disabilities and their family members are the primary stakeholders directly benefited from this initiative covering 262 govt. primary schools. The project has successfully been implemented incorporating innovative ideas including development of IEC materials containing required educational information and communication. Series of materials for visibilities has brought out for massive awareness i.e. project brochure, billboards, stickers, wall painting, rickshaw and auto-rickshaw plate on disability and inclusive education reflecting the rights to education. On the other hand, the project produced some innovative tools and kits to create enjoyable learning environment especially to strengthen the inclusive teaching capacity of schools and teachers. These includes Reading Showing Touching Book (RST Book) for inclusive education considering large fonts, colour contrast and tactile so that they would be able to learn easily. Promoting Recreational Opportunity of Teaching through Inclusive and Visual Action-PROTIVA Box containing using guideline, Braille slate, trailor frame, sign language book, reading stand, writing and reading guide, RST Book, alphabet wise toys, puzzle, therapeutic playing materials, dolls, ADL tools etc. Guideline for Teachers on inclusive teaching addressing teaching techniques, classroom decoration and management, enabling environment creation etc. Besides the project offered need based retention supports to the children with disabilities (CWDs) for their continuation of education including 12 Inclusive Education Resource Center (IERC), transport and extra coaching supports, school bags, writing pads, audio recorders, braille slate, magnifiers, sign language books and physiotherapy supports.



Campaign for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods

Gradually Bangladesh is becoming more victims of climate change effects. Various type of disaster are common phenomenon of this area, but now a days disaster schedule, pattern, pause time and volume have changed negatively. Unusual drought, flash and late floods with many others natural uncertainty and unpredictability are causing lot of losses for marginal, small farmers almost in every year. Freuqntly they become the cruel victims of natural calamities. Though they produce something with their hardship, they get very unjust price of their products. In this way producers become vulnerable day by day emptying their alternative options to survive as well. Under Raising Peoples Voice for Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Programme & Climate Justice Project GUK is working as lead organization among 13 members in CSRL-Chars Campaign Group. Demanding climate justice, fair price of agro-products and sustainable development of char people under Raising Peoples Voice for Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Programme & Climate Justice Project GUK worked in Chars Campaign group with 13 members organizations, lead by GUK. In demanding of Climate Justice. Fair price of agro. product and Sustainable development we organized a different type of campaign programmes including lathi khela, folk song on climate change, peoples interaction on leaflet, booklet published on this campaign, drawing competition, quiz on CC at different public gathering places including ghat, hat, school and college fields. GUK organized an innovative Campaign Programme, NOU JATRA, and 200km journey by boat from Kurigram-Gaibandha-Sirajganj. According to some renowned climate scientist's opinion, 16% of the southern part of Bangladesh might be inundated by sea water within 2050 and more than 9 million people will be displaced would be unable to find out any way to survive. In this respect, GUK's own inventive measurement exploring to utilize recycling materials like empty plastic bottle. 2400 empty plastic bottle united together stalked into 4 layers covered by a wooden sheet with 1 feet soil where placed green garden, a hut and a toilet for future bottle boat home which is movable has moved away from Kurigram ro Sirajgonj to demonstrate the alternative idea of floating house for the riverine people. By a handsome inaugural ceremony of NOU JATRA was started in the morning on a stage made by 6 boats where Hon'ble Deputy Commissioner of Kurigram, Police Super of Kurigram and respective UNO of Kurigram sader and President of Press Club of Kurigram district were present. The movement consists of dissemination of leaflets on climate change; climate focused folk songs and drama presentation, several interaction and interviews with local people at different bonder and ghat, art competition on disaster for school children etc. Point wise respective representatives and elected bodies of UP, UPZ and district administration level were present and took part.



Publication of Human Right Situation Report

Uncovering ceremony of the publication on Human Right Situation in Gaibandha-2012 fruitfully held at District Silpakawla Academy on February 20, 2013 demanding protest against human right where Advocate Sultana Kamal, Ex-Advisor of Caretaker Government of Bangladesh and Chief Executive of Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK) and a distinguished human right activist told that any incident of terrorism cannot be considered as violation of human right rather getting real justice is a subject matter of human right. She also laid emphasis on continuous united effort in upholding the cause of human right. In this publication function was presided over by the convener of Gaibandha district human right forum and rhymester Abu Jafor Sabu while the chief guest was Advocate Sultana Kamal, the former advisor of Bangladesh care taker government. The especial guests were respectively hon'ble DC of Gaibandha, Deputy Director of ASK and M. Abdus Salam, Chief Executive of GUK. Published human right review report contains district law and order situation, domestic violence, education, health, agriculture, social safety, legal management, legal aid and human rights of ethnic people of this district. The incidents of killing and domestic violence happened more mentioned in this report compared to 2012. The incidents of 63 murders and 316 domestic violence of 2012 are more compared to 2011. Apart from this, procrastinations of court cases, reluctance of providing legal aid of police, terrorism, forcible grabbing tendency increased considerably. The people of this district are deprived due to crisis of physicians and medicines and mismanagement of government hospitals. In the same way, the students are also being deprived on account of coaching commerce, private tuition trend and unwillingness of quality teaching of teachers in the classes. The specific recommendations are raised in the published report for developing human right situation.



River Ghat Assessment under Gaibandha District

GUK organized an opinion sharing meeting on Ghat Management of Gaibandha district supported by Swiss Contact and M4C. Kallol Kumar Chakrabarty, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Gaibandha Zila Parishad was present as Chief Guest while Susanta Kumar, Consultant of Swiss Contact and M4C and former Secretary of Bangladesh Government as special guest. The meeting also addressed among by others including Mamunur Rashid, UNO of Gaibandha Sadar, M. Abdus Salam, Chief Executive of GUK, M4C representatives Subrata Kummar Kunda, Director Operation, Coordinator Yeasir Arafat, Subhash Chandra Roy, Gobindalal Das, President and Abu Zafar Sabu, Secretary of Gaibandha District Press Club were also present. A report on ghat assessment emphasizing of communication and livelihoods improvement for river island char dwellers' of Gaibandha district was presented in front of participants. Later the participants in the meeting engaged themselves into open discussion about the issues raised on. The participants were the representatives of media, Union Parishad, Ijaradar, Farmer Boat Man. At the time of opinion sharing different problems in relation to the river island char dwellers' communication raised including no stable way of ferry ghat management and monitoring although revenue collected from government, boat passengers difficulties during crossing the river, deprivation from fair price and communication difficulties of char farmers and producers, no sanitation facilities, hazardous situation for disabled, pregnant mothers and sick people, no shed for boat passengers etc. Besides, Ijaradars have to make up their loss due to closure of river ghats maximum time of uncertain course of rivers though they have to call river ghat in exchange of large amount of money. At the far end of the discussion, all of them unanimously took decision of planning a sustainable river ghat development and management. The long standing sufferings of the river island char dwellers can be alleviated considerably if solid river ghat management is made. River ghat Ijaradars, boat men, river island char peasants of the Teesta, Brahmaputra and Jamuna rivers of Gaibandha district with people representatives, press men and officers of different departments of government were present in the workshop.



GUK Institute of Engineering and Technology (GUKIET)

GUK Institute of Engineering and Technology (GUKIET) already passed its two years successfully started back in 2012 with the objective to achieve practical knowledge by technical education as well as to discover economic freedom of mass people, at disadvantaged northern areas of Gaibandha district. During last year a total of 177 students have been completed 3-6 months courses including 150 on computer office application, 10 students on mobile servicing and 17 students on dress making and tailoring. In addition, 3 learners were disabled students on computer office application and mobile servicing. Moreover, 43 students have been assisted in getting job on their respective areas and 10 students presently working at different places and earning good income after successful completion of their courses.



Community Schools for Poor Students

In order to mainstream deprived and disadvantaged children into education as well as to improve the quality of education organization establishes different educational institutions and schools. During in 2008, GUK established 10 Community Schools at the first phase under which 1583 students from poor and extreme poor families are studying. Last year 100% students have been passed with satisfactory results in PSC Examination.

9 Community Schools established in 2013 at different remote areas of Gaibandha district and 3 in Panchagar and 2 in Nilphamari districts according to the demand of community people. Among those schools, the performance of Kabi Sufia Kamal Anadalok Biddaloy in education along with extra curricular activities is very praiseworthy. All the schools have been named by the name of well-renowned personalities of Bangladesh.

GUK established 2 High Schools together with the initiatives of community people. 1 at Kunderpara Char where 1063 students around the char are presently studying and another 1 is located at Nashratpur where 230 students from poor families are also imparting their education. After passing class five of Kabi Sufia Kamal Anadalok Biddaloy students admit into GUK Secondary School for higher education.



Celebrated 28th Years of GUK

GUK a non government development organization working in the northern part of Bangladesh successfully ended over its 28th years with thriving implementation of series of development endeavours and stepped away into 29 years and celebrated the anniversary of its establishment on January 01, 2013. Emerged in 1985 with the commitment to do betterment of poor people, GUK has established as people's welfare organization carrying out different development programmes including women empowerment, livelihood development of poor people, education development of children and disabled children and disaster preparedness and management areas. To celebrate the day, organization enjoyed with cake, memorial discussion, giving way one day salary from the staff members to the cold affected people. At the evening hour, a cultural function also staged out at the Head Office of GUK. M. Abdus Salam, Chief Executive of the organization and Ms. Shamima Mahmuda Yeasmin, member of General Committee (GC) inaugurated the occasion by cutting the cake. At this time, members of Executive Committee (EC), General Committee (GC), different staff members participated in this event. Besides this, district office of GUK at Rangpur, Nilphamari and Kurigram also celebrated the establishment separately.



GUK in Brief

Stakeholders

Type of Group	Quantity
Group members of Poor and Hard core poor Families	2,75,043
Change Maker	1,26,000
Social Entrepreneur Group (Samajik Uddokta Dal)	367
Lokomorcha	130
Manabadhikar Sangrakkhan Parishad, Manabadhikar Nari Somaj	200
Natto Dal, Lawyer Forum	60
Community Health Circle	640
Community Policing Forum	430
Community Based Organization (CBO)	623
Federation-Village Development Committee (VDC)	678
School Management Committee (SMC)	2,100
Student and Learners	10,435
Guardian Forum	2,100
Lam Group	150
Youth Group	630
Disaster Management Committee (DMC)	4,300
Info Lady	11
Producer Group on Maize, Chilly and Nut	92
Parents Group of CWD	100
Child Clubs	100
Alliances	37

Donors and Resource Sharing Partners

- Oxfam Novib
- Oxfam-GB
- UKAid-DFID-shiree
- UKAid-DFID-CLP
- NETZ-Bangladesh
- NETZ-Bangladesh-German Doctors
- NETZ-Bangladesh-European Union
- NETZ-Bangladesh-BMZ Germany
- Christian Aid
- Christian Aid-Scottish Government
- European Union (EU)-PRIP Trust
- EU, ICCO, Light for the World and the Leprosy Mission
- Max Foundation
- Leonard Cheshire Disability (LCD)-EU
- Practical Action Bangladesh
- The Asia Foundation-USAID
- Centre for Disability in Development (CDD)-CBM
- CDD-Manusher Jonno Foundation
- GOB-World Bank-Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
- South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM)-IDRC-Canada, IZA-Germany
- Liliane Fonds-DRRA
- Steps Towards Development (STD)
- Ain o Salish Kendra (ASK)
- Dun Church Aid (DCA)
- NGO Forum for DWS and EU
- Institute of Developing Economies (IDE), Japan-JETRO
- Swisscontact
- INAFI Bangladesh
- D.Net



Networking and Membership

- Gaibandha Unnayan Network (GUN)
- Amar Adhikar Foundation
- Bangladesh Tele Center Networking (BTN)
- We Can Alliance
- Disaster Forum
- Governance Coalition
- Association for Development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB)
- Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication (BNNRC)
- Election Working Group (EWG)
- NIRAPOD
- Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSAs)
- Gender and Climate Change (GCC)
- Campaign for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods (CSRL)
- National Forum of Organization Working with Disabilities (NFOWD)

Moreover, GUK capably plays crucial role being a member of different Committees at Union, Upazila and District level on NGO Coordination, Legal Aid, Relief and Rehabilitation, Disaster Management, Children Welfare, Agriculture Development, Education Rehabilitation for Disable and Employment Creation for Extreme Poor.



Staff Position

Position	Total
Senior Management level	16
Mid level Management	77
Field level staff	834
Support Staff	49
Total	976

Female members of staff make up a significant proportion of the staff at all levels and in all special committees. Overall they make up 48% of the total.





Oxfam-Novib

Ms. Farah Karimi, Executive Director and Ms. Marianne, Board Member of Oxfam Novib along with Ms. Asuntha Charles, Associate Country Director of Oxfam Novib-Bangladesh along with Mr. Jafor, Institutional Funding Officer of Oxfam-Novib visited PRIDE project territory of GUK to observe the NFPE courses, overall progresses especially livelihoods options of women and community.

CLP-DFID and BRAC

Mr. Graham Gas, Livelihood Adviser, Mr. Biswajit, Program Manager from DFID, Dr. Morsheda Begum, Program Manager and Monwar Hossain, Program Officer from BRAC, visited Baroikandi village of Gozaria union of Fulchari Upazila of Gaibandha in January 2013 to observe the progresses especially about health, agriculture and livelihoods development activities of CLP.

Christian Aid

Mr. Anugrah, Program Performance Advisors, Mr. Richard Ewbank, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and Mr. Ashraf, Program Officer of Christian Aid have visited Ujaldanga and Nischintapur village of Fazlupur union under Fulchari Upazila of Gaibandha district in February 2013 to oversee the program performance with special emphasize to PVCA and resilient livelihood.

ECHO-DeSARI Consortium

Alamgir Rahaman, DeSARI Consortium Manager, Mukib Billah, Programme Manager of European Union, Dolon Gomez, Team Leader-Livelihood of Christian Aid and Abu Yusuf, Fund Raising Officer visited different activities of Early Recovery Support to Flood Victims of North West Project implemented by GUK on behalf of Christian Aid by the support of ECHO through DeSARI Consortium. They visited the different spots of the CFW Programmes under 5 schemes within the working areas.

Oxfam-Novib

Khan Alamgir, Programme Officer and Shariful Islam, Finance Officer of Oxfam Novib, visited GUK during last June 2013, under the projects Regenerative Agriculture and Sustainable Livelihood for Vulnerable Echo System (RESOLVE) and Poverty Reduction through Improving Diversified Employments (PRIDE) being implemented by GUK by the financial support of Oxfam Novib.



CLP-Maxwell Stamp

Mr. Wen Devis, (Operation) Operations Director of Maxwell Stamp came to visit the working areas of the Char Livelihoods Programme (CLP). He made spot (visit) visits to see the development activities at Tengrakandi area of Fulchari Upazila in 2013.

Institute of Developing Economics (IDE)-Tokyo University, Japan

Dr. Kazushi Takahashi, Research Fellow of Institute of Developing Economics (IDE) and Tokyo University of Japan, Dr. Uakudo, Research Fellow and Senior Researcher Dr. Abu Shonchay Parves of IDE signed the Solar Lantern Project and visited the training center of GUK Garments Project. Besides, they also instated a new project namely Garments Research Project.

South Asian Net Work for Economic Modeling (Sanem) and Dhaka University, Bangladesh

Professor Dr. Selim Raihan, The Coordinator of South Asian Network for Economic Modeling (SANEM) and Professor of Economics Dept. of Dhaka University and Dr. Abu Yusuf Ahmod, Assistant Professor of Development Studies, Dhaka University visited the inception programme of the Garments Research Project and the Garments Training Center of GUK.

European Union (EU)

Philippe JACQUES, First Counselor and Head of Cooperation of EU Delegation, Gonzalo SERRANO, Second Secretary and Head of Section, EU Delegation, Donel ROZARIO, Programme Officer of EU Delegation, Aroma Dutta, Executive Director of PRIP Trust and James Dipok Gomes, Senior Training Officer of PRIP Trust visited the Charlands of Kalasonar Char.

EEP/shire

During this reporting period Md. Asadul Islam (Joint Secretary), Project Director of EEP/shire, Colin Ralsner CEO of EEP/shire, Md. Delwar Hossain, Programme Manager, EEP/shire visited skill development training center of GUK and project areas.

Publication of 2013

1

Advocacy for Poor's Access to the Local Public Health Services (APALS) Project



2



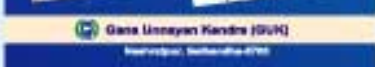
SDG Development Project: Promoting Extreme Poor by Skills Development in Garments The Innovative Approach to Take Poor People Out of Slings



3



4



5



6





Audit Report 2013



ATIK KHALED & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO
THE MANAGEMENT OF
GANA UNNAYAN KENDRA (GUK)**

We have audited the annexed Consolidated Balance Sheet of "Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK)" as at 31 December 2013 and the related Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement, Receipts and Payments Statement and Notes for the year then ended. The preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Scope:

We have conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of organization's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of the results of its operation for the year then ended and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Other Matter

The financial statements of different projects under Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) related to these consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 were audited by other auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

We also report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the organization's management so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- the Consolidated Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Statements and Receipts & Payments Statement dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Dated, Dhaka
15 April, 2014



Atik Khaled & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK)

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of 31 December, 2013

Particulars	Notes	31-Dec-13 Taka	31-Dec-12 Taka
Property & Assets			
Assets:			
Fixed Assets (Cost less accumulated depreciation)	4.00	46,708,343	56,542,825
Sundry debtors	5.00	75,506	-
Advances	6.00	12,007,930	13,415,796
Short term loan	7.00	143,954,563	80,381,631
Loan outstanding	8.00	34,928,047	22,429,837
Investment	9.00	550,000	550,000
FDR	10.00	34,000,000	12,376,916
Receivable from GF (Bank Interest)	11.00	267,023	267,023
Cash & Cash Equivalent	12.00	46,030,556	15,932,739
Total:		318,521,968	201,896,767
Fund & Liabilities			
Fund Account	13.00	75,537,342	86,048,331
Fixed Assets Fund	14.00	10,550,877	321,291
Liability:			
Accounts payable	15.00	22,772,291	24,570,695
Loan Risk Fund	16.00	137,950	137,950
Short term loan	17.00	190,099,005	70,258,062
Provision for Expenses	18.00	1,677,689	7,339,760
Provident Fund	19.00	17,066,609	12,528,618
Tax and Vat Payable	20.00	90,223	102,078
Project's balance	21.00	589,982	589,982
Total:		318,521,968	201,896,767

This should be read in conjunction with annexed Notes.


Sowrendra Narayan Ghose
Coordinator
Finance & Administration

Dhaka
Date: 15 April 2014


M. Abdus Salam
Chief Executive




Atik Khaled & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK)
Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement
For the year ended on 31 December, 2013

PARTICULARS	NOTES	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
		Taka	Taka
<u>INCOME:</u>			
Grant receipt		199,563,213	172,790,902
Bank interest		982,983	1,211,677
Accommodation income		3,555,285	-
Service charges		18,163,612	-
Other income		174,973,352	35,053,692
Total		397,238,445	209,056,271
<u>EXPENDITURE:</u>			
Salary & allowances		53,456,700	58,280,364
Accommodation expenses		252,886	239,640
Administration Cost		77,275,900	33,903,015
Bank charges		59,424	-
Bank interest		4,482,899	-
Other expenses		39,777,958	-
Service charges		3,943,000	-
Program Cost		189,158,993	-
Provision for expenses		269,493	135,574,492
Depreciation		9,328,113	-
Total Expenditure		378,005,366	227,997,511
Excess of Income over Expenditure		19,233,079	(18,941,240)
Total		397,238,445	209,056,271

This should be read in conjunction with annexed Notes.


Sowrendra Narayan Chose
Coordinator
Finance & Administration

Dhaka
Date: 15 April 2014


M Abdus Salam
Chief Executive


Atik Khaled & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK)
Consolidated Receipts and Payments Statement
For the year ended on 31 December, 2013

PARTICULARS	NOTES	31-Dec-13 Taka	31-Dec-12 Taka
RECEIPTS:			
Opening Balance		15,932,740	30,713,547
Cash in Hand		324,836	308,756
Cash at Bank		15,607,904	30,404,791
Advances		16,021,314	17,246,937
Accommodation income		3,684,985	-
Other receipts		13,665	-
Service charges		18,163,612	-
Loan realized		-	-
Bank interest		1,028,403	1,280,331
Other income		85,403,529	37,274,963
Grant receipt		123,893,996	112,172,556
Fund received		393,082,755	94,934,660
FDR		14,137,029	-
Short term loan received		185,302,171	20,179,300
Loan risk fund		-	-
Provident Fund received from Staff		6,665,182	4,680,867
Deferred liability		266,200	-
Saving collection		-	-
Total Receipt		863,595,581	318,483,161
PAYMENTS:			
Salary & allowances		53,261,164	28,407,540
Accommodation expenses		236,413	239,640
Administration Cost		96,211,057	29,070,521
Advances		3,236,059	25,214,349
Program Cost		475,631,307	155,006,015
Bank Charges		59,424	-
Bank Interest		4,482,899	-
Fixed Assets		4,915,545	8,275,344
Fixed deposits		35,760,113	776,916
Fund refunded		1,719,490	13,100,485
Investment		9,108,037	-
Others payment		24,725,048	1,707,570
Loan refunded		20,059,233	1,413,000
Loan risk fund returned		-	-
Loan disbursement		8,673,335	-
Provident fund refunded		2,127,191	-
Service charges		3,943,000	-
Transfer to CLP		3,517,162	-
Savings refunded to Group member		-	-
Short term loan refunded		60,898,127	39,339,042
Total Payments		817,564,604	302,590,422
Cash & Cash Equivalent:		46,030,977	15,932,739
Cash in Hand		1,466,573	324,836
Cash at Bank		44,564,404	15,607,903
Total		863,595,581	318,483,161

This should be read in conjunction with annexed Notes.


Swarnendra Narayan Ghose
Coordinator
Finance & Administration
Dhaka
Date: 15 April 2014


M. Abbas Salam
Chief Executive




Atik Khaled & Co.
Chartered Accountants



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