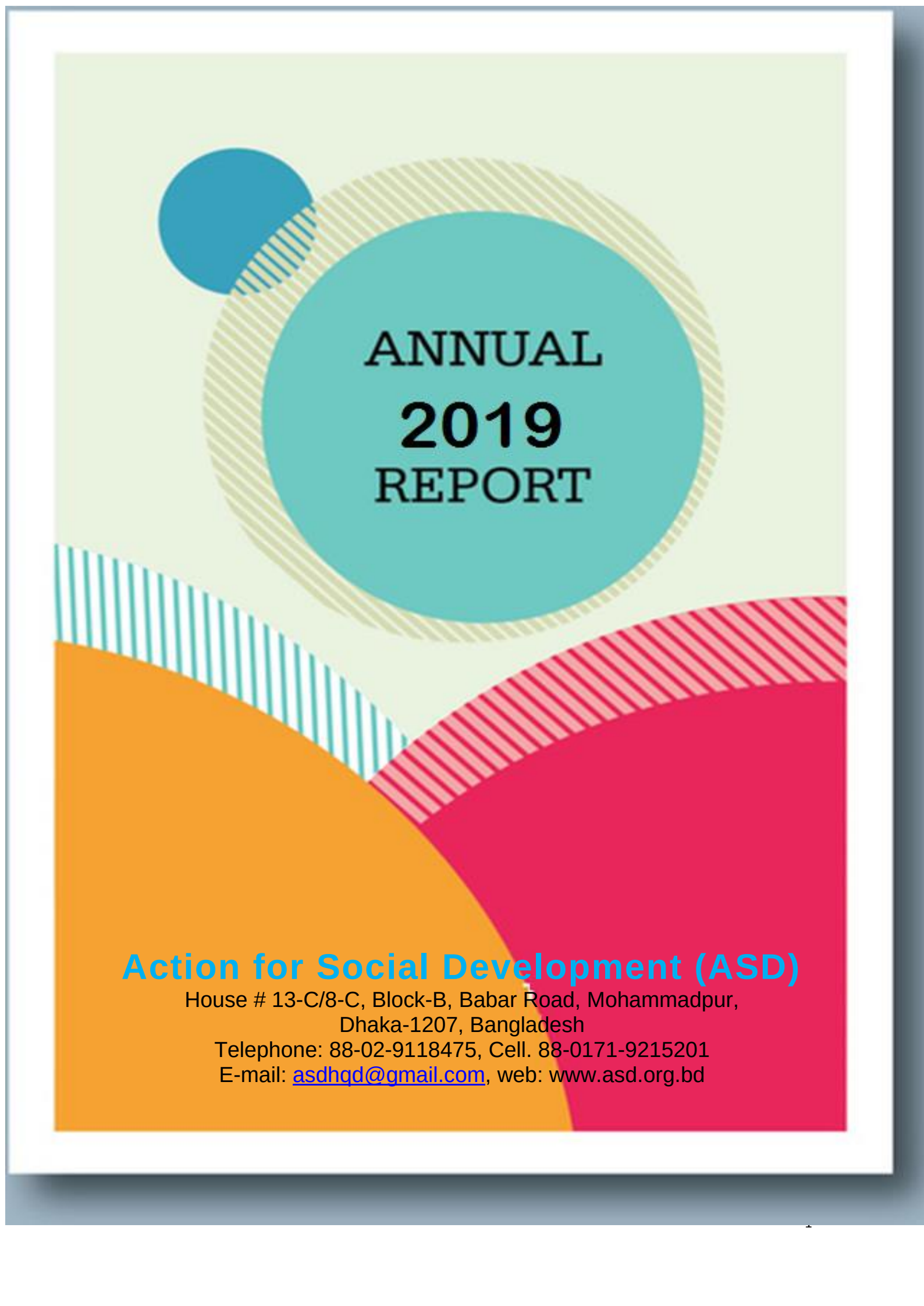


The cover features a light green background. In the upper center, there is a large teal circle containing the text 'ANNUAL 2019 REPORT'. This teal circle is partially overlapped by a larger, light yellow circle with thin diagonal stripes. To the top left of the teal circle is a smaller solid blue circle. The bottom half of the cover is composed of large, overlapping curved shapes: an orange shape on the left, a pink shape on the right, and a blue and white striped shape in the middle. The text 'Action for Social Development (ASD)' is printed in blue at the bottom left, followed by contact information in black.

ANNUAL 2019 REPORT

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Message from the Executive Director

It is in 2019 that Action for Social Development (ASD) has completed exactly 30 years of its journey since inception as the organization was founded in 1988, the year of great flood that submerged many parts of Dhaka city. Slum dwellers living in Mohammadpur area of Dhaka city were greatly affected by the flood and needed emergency assistance. To extend emergency assistance to the flood affected victims as well as to extend other assistance for their poverty alleviation and improve their quality of life, the founders historically decided to form an association and named it Assistance for Slum Dwellers (ASD). However, gaining experience over nearly three decades in the diversified areas of development and implementing several large projects in the rural areas, a strategic need emerged from development diversification and geographical extension and the organization was renamed Action for Social Development (ASD) in 2015 without obliterating the original abbreviation ASD which has over the years become so well known among the donors, government, civil society and even at the grassroots level development workers and beneficiaries. Retaining the abbreviation is likely ease the stress of recollecting the organization by those who already know us well as ASD.

Over the completion of thirty years it may be worthwhile to reflect upon some of the major achievements of the organization. Till the end of 2019, ASD has implemented 73 projects in several thematic areas of development which encompasses 21 projects in 'Child Education, Protection and Development' in addition to the three projects such as 'Protection of Children at Risk (PCAR), Appropriate Resources for Improving Street Children Environment (ARISE) , and Resource Centre for Street Children (RCSC) exclusively for street children. If we add the 6 projects that exclusively targeted the adolescents, the Tipping Point: the LOKOKENDRA, Technical Assistance Provider(TAP), Adolescent Girls' Life Development Support Programme (AGDP), HIV/AIDS Prevention Project (HAPP) for Street Working Children (adolescent boys and girls) and Adolescent Girls' Health Clinic (AGHC), the total of 30 projects involving children and adolescents make 41 percent of all projects implemented by the organization. This is closely followed by 27 projects on 'Disaster and Emergency Response' mostly aiming at post disaster relief and rehabilitation taking second position of 37 percent of all projects. Among other projects, five were on 'Livelihood and Food Security, four on 'Health', and three were on 'Water and Sanitation'. Few other projects were on 'Climate Change' and 'Savings and Credit'.

The long and valuable experience of working with children has led the organization towards a paradigm shift from the earlier charity approach to a right-based approach focusing to promote and advocate for child rights. ASD's ongoing project 'Development of Children at High Risk (DCHR)' funded by Bread for the World (BftW), Germany, on which this Annual Report has given an extensive coverage has accomplished lot of important national level campaign and advocacy activities during the last two years for the promotion of child rights alone and in collaboration with the leading child rights network, Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BASF) of which ASD was elected an Executive Member in 2018. Because of the various advocacy and campaign events carried out over the last few years ASD has been able to successfully project itself as a child rights focused organization. This child rights area has become the development niche of ASD which it wants uphold and carry forward to contribute to the achievement of related Sustainable Development Goals.

Jamil H. Chowdhury
Executive Director

About ASD

Action for Social Development (ASD), formerly Assistance for Slum Dwellers(ASD) is a non-government, non-profit and non-political development organization. It was established in the year 1988 to address the socio-economic problems of low income groups of people living in slum areas of Dhaka City. ASD is registered with the Department of Social Service (DSS), NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB) and Micro-credit Regulatory Authority (MRA) of the Government of Bangladesh. The main objective of ASD's development programmes is to empower the neglected and backward sections of the society, especially children and women through building their capacity and ensuring their livelihood security. Child protection and establishing child rights is a major theme of the various development initiatives of the organization. As part of these initiatives, several development projects were implemented in Dhaka in the past two decades. Although ASD initially started to work with slum dwellers, project activities gradually spread over to rural areas, especially in hard to reach haor areas and focus of development were also diversified. In the backdrop of this diversification and geographical extension, strategic plan strongly recommended to change the name of the organization, and the organization was renamed Action for Social Development (ASD) in 2015 retaining the original abbreviation.

It is important to note that in 2018 ASD has completed its 30 years of journey in the development sector of Bangladesh. Along these years ASD is has focused its development interventions working on various thematic issues such as, education, child protection and promotion of child rights, livelihood and food security, climate change, disaster and emergency response, justice and governance, water and sanitation, health, advocacy and networking, and micro-finance operations through self-help groups in rural and urban areas. In its life-span of nearly 30 years ASD has gathered experience in implementing large projects on food security and livelihood like SHOUHARDO. For more than a decade it has been actively engaged in different initiatives for the elimination of child labour and realization of child rights and is an Executive Member of Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF). ASD is unique in its experience of working in hard to reach haor areas for more than 25 years in recognition of which it received BEACONS AWARD. ASD has so far implemented 73 development projects on different development themes of which 30 projects targeted children and adolescents for their education, protection and development. ASD also implemented 27 projects exclusively on emergency response and disaster mitigation acting on post disaster relief and rehabilitation. ASD is the secretariat of an Emergency Cooperation Network (ECNet) of 10 partner NGOs and is also a member of Network of Climate Change in Bangladesh (NCC, B).

ASD has currently been implementing a project named Development of Children at High Risk (DCHR) since the beginning of 2012, funded by Bread for the World (BftW) , Germany. The second phase of the project that started in 2017 and will come to an end in December 2019. ASD is expecting the project to continue for another three years from January 2020 to December 2022. This project implemented following a right-based approach has been doing massive advocacy and media campaign to bring the issue of child rights in the forefront nationally.

Vision and Mission of ASD:

Vision:

People irrespective of their culture, ethnicity and religion enjoy full democratic and human rights and live in peace and dignity.

Mission:

To facilitate the poor creating solidarity among themselves, building their capacity and bargaining power for realizing their rights and needs in order to improve their quality of life.

Legal Status:

- a) Department of Social Services: Registration No. Dha 02317; Year: 1989.
- b) FD Registration with NGO Affairs Bureau: Registration No. 488; Year: 1991
(Renewed on 1996, 2007, 2011, 2016)
- c) Micro Credit Regulatory Authority Registration No. 01153-01347-00323; Year: 2008

Office Location:

ASD Headquarters is located at 13-C/8-C, Block-B, Babor Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka North City Corporation from where key contact and coordination on all legal, administrative, statutory aspects and project activities are done. The day-to-day operational responsibility lies with the Executive Director, who as the Chief Executive leads the organization as per policy guidelines and manual approved by the Executive Committee and General Board.

Structure of ASD:

A 21-member General Body (GB) functions as the highest decision making organ of ASD. An Executive Committee (EC) of 7 members, which is elected for a three year term sits quarterly to look after the activities of the organization and takes necessary policy decisions. The GB approves annual plans and budget and monitor the progress of activities and financial updates. The table shows the list of EC Members of ASD.



Members of the Executive Committee
in a routine meeting

Senior Management Team (SMT):

Senior Management Team (SMT) is a team of senior members of ASD Headquarters who generally take major decisions and do follow up of routine activities. The SMT conducts meetings in every month or in any emergency basis for taking emergency decisions as per ASD's organizational and operational needs. In 2019, 12 SMT meetings were arranged for organization's programme decisions and follow up activities.

Executive Committee Members

Mr. Shueb Ahmad
Chairperson

*Advocate Supreme Court,
Ex- Asst. Attorney General*

Dr. Altaf Hossain
Vice-Chairperson
NGO Professional

Mr. Jamil H. Chowdhury
Secretary General
*Executive Director of ASD
Researcher & Development Practitioner*

Mr. Anjan Kumar Deb
Treasurer
*Principal, A.K. Deb & Co. (Chartered
Accountant)*

Professor Shamsun Nahar Masud
Member
*Professor of Economics, T&T College,
Dhaka.*

Mr. Habibur Rahman
Member
Education & Development Specialist

Ms. Syeda Shamsun Nahar Joly
Member

Financial Management

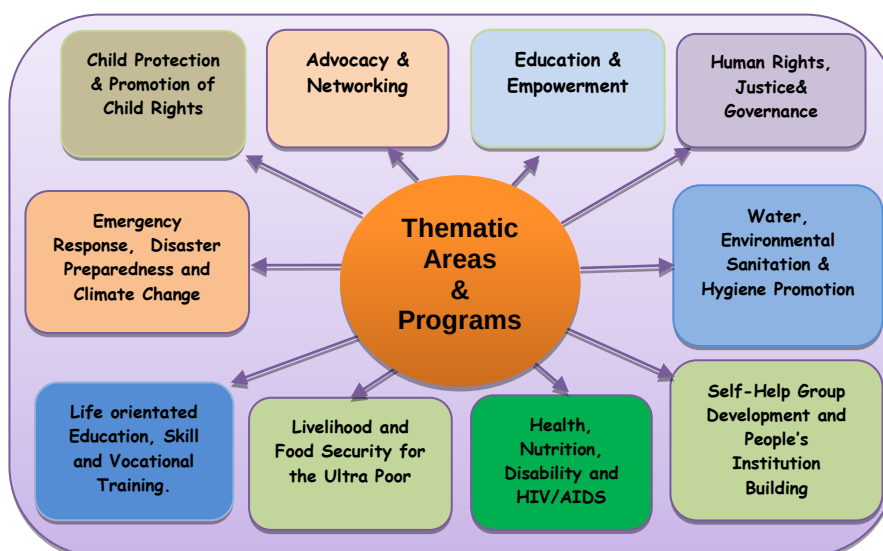
ASD has a strong Financial Management System to maintain proper and transparent financial procedures. The Finance Department headed by a Finance Manager with due authority and manpower and equipped with computerized accounting software manages the financial affairs of the organization as per financial manual, government instructions and donors' guidelines. ASD has a Financial Manual with generally accepted accounting principles and procedures to maintain transparent financial management system. Financial reports (monthly, quarterly and annually) are prepared and submitted to the Executive Director for authorization who in turn submits these reports to EC meetings and AGM and concerned authorities as per their needs. External Audits are done by the government and donor approved Audit Firms and submitted to the above agencies as per timeframe.

Coordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting System:

ASD has a structured coordination and monitoring system. Planning, monitoring and evaluation (PME) is a continuous action and reflection process to ensure efficient utilization of scarce resources and valuable time. Feedback from grassroots level is the core process to verify the progress and measure the changes. ASD headquarters maintains a system for smooth coordination between central and field offices. Monthly, quarterly and annual activity reports are prepared and submitted to the Executive Director for authorization who in turn submits these reports to the concerned authorities as per their needs. Manager M&E is responsible for ensuring documentation, reporting and dissemination of progress findings at the central level.

Thematic Areas and Programmes:

Keeping the mission statement in mind, ASD has undertaken the following thematic areas for its development interventions:



Target Population

- Poor and ultra-poor community people, children, people with disabilities and the socially disadvantaged and marginalized.
- Street children, destitute girl children, working children, child domestic workers and children engaged in hazardous work.
- Adolescent girls and young women at high risk of vulnerable situation in terms of violence and trafficking.

- People at high risk in terms of getting affected and transmitted of HIV/AIDS
- People without access to justice in rural and urban areas
- People living with natural disaster and climate change related vulnerabilities

Cumulative Number of Direct Beneficiaries Served:

Sl.No.	Theme	Number of Beneficiaries till December 2018
01	Children at Risk and Street Children	6,966
02	Slum Women and Adolescent Girls	33,252
03	Food Security and Livelihood	38,925
04	Social and Life Skill Awareness	9,818
04	Health Education and Care	5620
05	Water and Sanitation	6,000
06	STI/HIV-AIDS	3,300
07	Non-formal Education	14,793
08	Pre-school Education	16,732
09	Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation	1,44,600
10	Night Shelter Services to Adolescent girls	1,440
11	Human Rights & Legal Aid Services	19,200
Total		3,01546

Project Implementation during 2019

1. Project Name: Development of Children at High Risk (DCHR)

Duration: January, 2017 to December, 2019.

Location: Mohammadpur, Adabor, Darussalam and Mughda Thanas of Dhaka City.

Donor: Bread for the World (BftW), Germany.

Target Group:

- Street children
- Domestic Child Worker
- Slum Children:
- Working Children

Goal of the project:

The project is contributing to the realization of child rights in Bangladesh.

Objectives:

- Unprivileged slum and street children are successfully integrated into mainstream society
- The targeted working children are realizing their rights in their work places.

- The National Child Labour Elimination Policy has been updated with new measures and provisions that contribute to the elimination of dangerous child labor

Major activities:

- Pre-school education, follow-up and mainstreaming education
- Establish and running Drop-in-Centers for both street children and domestic child workers
- Night shelter for homeless street children (30 boys & 60 girls) with 3 times food
- Education, awareness and vocational training
- Learning and Recreation Centre (LRC) for working children.
- Health Service
- Psycho-social Counseling
- Policy advocacy and local level advocacy for (Policy makers, GO-NGO, employers, guardians, community, media etc.)

Achievements:

- Graduation of 360 slum children through 6 pre- schools
- Coaching support for the 240 mainstreamed primary students
- Supported 90 street children (60 girls & 30 boys) through running of 3 Drop-in-Centers with 3 times meal support.
- Supported 90 Child Domestic Workers through counseling on psycho-social, health, providing education facilities, life skill and vocational training, recreation facilities, etc.
- 31 Children, boy- 15 and girl- 16 out of 30 targeted children were re-integrated with their families (from 2017 to 2019).
- Out of targeted 30 children for job placement, 33 are earning regularly and 4 (13%) started working by this reporting period and got livelihood opportunities. 2 boys work as office assistant in local club and 2 girls work in a show piece making shop
- Policy Advocacy for GO-NGO Stakeholders (employers, guardians, community, media etc.)
- In a national level workshop, Secretary, MOWCA was present as the Chief Guest where Secretary, ICT, Ministry of Information and Communication attended as Special guest.
- ED and one EC Member, ASD attended Workshop on Governance and Compliance Standards organised by BftW.

Advocacy and campaign programs for establishing child rights

A press conference was jointly organized by Action for Social Development (ASD) and Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF) at the National Press Club on 6th October 2019. A report was published disclosed at the press conference which was prepared based on reports published in different national dailies. The project manager of Development of Children at High Risk (DCHR) Project of ASD, UKM Farhana Sultana delivered the keynote paper while Executive Director of ASD Jamil H. Chowdhury, BSAF Director Abdus Sahid Mahmud, ASD Monitoring and Evaluation Manager Lutfun Nahar Kanta were present. Besides, 38 print and electronic media journalists were present at that conference.



Press Conference titled 'Child Rights and Current Situation'

A Dialogue with Parliamentary Caucus on child rights titled 'Our role for Child Protection) was arranged by Action for Social Development (ASD) on 6th November 2019 at IPD hall room in National Parliament House (Jatiya Sangsad Bhaban). The present Deputy Speaker of the National Parliament Mr. Fazle Rabbi Miah was the chief guest and the Chairperson of Parliamentary Caucus on child rights Mr. Shamsul haque Tuku chaired the dialogue program. Twelve Parliament members participated in this program. The project manager of Development of Children at High Risk (DCHR) Project of ASD, UKM Farhana Sultana delivered the keynote paper. Besides, NGO professionals from different organizations and working children were also present in the dialogue programme.



Dialogue with Parliamentary Caucus on child rights

Action for Social Development (ASD) and the Daily Ittefaq jointly arranged a round table discussion on 'Child abuse and our role' at the Majda Begum auditorium of the daily Ittefaq on Saturday, 7th September 2019. In this discussion program Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan was present as a chief guest and the Editor of the Daily Ittefaq Tasimama Hossain presided over the discussion program. Referring to the moral and state responsibility of protecting children, Home Minister Asaduzzaman Khan Kamal said the government is working to prevent child abuse. However it is not always visible. He said, however, the government's steps to reduce child abuse are still not hope. Speaking at the meeting, Asaduzzaman Khan further said, "We have to protect the children who will lead Bangladesh in the 21st." The role of the media is very important in this regard. Mentioning that Bangabandhu has given great importance to the education of children, he said that Bangabandhu nationalized the primary schools of the country in the 5th. He wanted to bring all the children of the country under compulsory education. We lost the way sometimes. Bangabandhu's daughter nationalized those schools again. We want to give a beautiful Bangladesh gift for the future of today's children.



Round table discussion on 'Child abuse and our doings'

A national level essay competition was arranged on September to November 2019 on "Our thinking to prevent violence against children" where about 150 children participated to write an essay on the aforesaid child rights issue. After final selection 10 winner children were given prizes in each competition. The motive of the competition was to make children sensitized about their own rights. The prize giving ceremony was held in Bishya Sahitya Kendra where famous child literary Md. Ali Emam was present.



Prize giving ceremony of essay Competition

A Dialogue with the Ministry of Local Government Division (LGD), Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Labour and Employment and Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA) was arranged on 29 October, 2019 where Dr. Lutfunnahar Assistant Inspector General and Dr. Najmun Nahar Assistant Inspector General of Ministry of Labour and Employment were present in this dialogue program. The purpose of the programme was to make the participants understand ASD's approach and how they could contribute to support ASD's mission.



Dialogue with the Ministry of Local Government Division (LGD), Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Labour and Employment and Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA)

A Dialogue with Department of Factories and Establishment to promote Child Labour Inspections was arranged on 24 July, 2019 where Md. Motiur Rahman, Deputy Inspector General, Department of Factories and Establishment was present. Besides, Social welfare Officer Md. K. M. Shohiduzzaman was present.



Dialogue with Department of Factories and Establishment

Two campaigns were arranged on 31 January and 27 July 2019 in Mohammadpur, Gabtoli and Komolapur area of Dhaka city. In the campaign programme leaflet about child rights were distributed among general people. Besides poster was done on road side wall, bus terminal. The objective of this campaign was to aware people regarding child rights. Three messages were delivered in these campaigns, "Say YES to child education", Say NO to child labour" and "STOP child abuse".



Campaign programme leaflet about child rights were distributed

A. PEC, JSC and SSC Result of DIC 2019

	JEC			GPA	PEC			GPA
	Appearing	Pass	Fail		Appearing	Pass	Fail	
DIC 1	3	1	2	Sharif 3.36 (B)	1	1	---	Abu Bakar 3.25 (B)
DIC 2	2	1	1	Bristi Khanom 2.86 (C)	-----	---	--	----
DIC 3	2	1	1	Aysha Akhter 2.71 (C)	1	1	---	Shopna 5.00 (A+)
Gabtoli LRC	----	---	---	----	1	1	---	Shimla 5.00 (A+)
Komlapur LRC	----	--	---	----	1	1	---	Mehedi Hasan 4.83(A)
Total	7	3	4		4	4		
SSC								
DIC 1	1	1	1	Riaz 4.56 (A)				

B. Vocational training and Job placement (street children)

	2019	
	Target	Achievement
Vocational Training	15	09
Job Placement	10	04

2019			
	Mobile Servicing, Computer	Tailoring, Beauty Parlour	
Girls	-----	09	09
Boys	-----	----	
			42

C. Vocational training Information (CDW)

2019			
	Beauty Parlour	Tailoring	
Girls	---	06	06
			26

D. Vocational training information (LRC)

2017			
	Mobile Servicing	Tailoring	Total
Girls	----	14	21
Boys	06	01	

2018				
	Electronics		Tailoring	30
Girls	----		15	
Boys	05		10	
2019				
	Puppet Making	Plumbing and Pipe fitting	Tailoring	35
Girls	11	---	10	
Boys	09	05	---	
				86

E. Pre-School Education Information

Some Activities of DIC



Providing food facilities



Continuation of Education



Resting and sleeping



Awareness Session



Recreation facilities



Education session



Life Skill Training



Case Management

 Cultural Session	 Vocational Training
 Art Competition	 Life Skill Training

Learning:

Working children need a minimum amount of compensation to attend vocational training as they have to stop work during training

Case Studies:

Dream finds its own way to be fulfilled: The story of Suraia Akter

Like many other parents, Suraya's parents had the dream that their daughter will be a good and educated person. But her miserable life started when her mother got both kidneys affected. Her father was a poor day laborer. He did not have the capacity to bear all expenses of Suraya's mother's treatment. Till he tried heart and soul. He had nothing but a small house only. But he had to sell his little home in the village. So they didn't have the roof on their head. Moreover they were sunk by loan. Her family shifted Dhaka in order to continue her mother's treatment.



After coming to Dhaka they rented a small room in Goidartek slum. Suraia had to stop her study and started working in a house as child domestic worker. Luckily her employer was very good hearted person and he helped a lot her after hearing her mother's sickness. But till, they could not save her mother.

After few months of her mother's departure, her father got his second marriage. Suraya could not start her study again. Her step mother did not allow her to study more. She wanted her to earn money. Her days were passing like this. Gradually she was going away from her dream and thought she can never be able to fulfill her dream. By this time Action for Social Development (ASD) started their new activity with the help of Bread for the World (BftW) in Goidartek through Learning and Recreation Centre (LRC) under Development of Children at High Risk (DCHR) project. ASD found her working in a house as CDW while survey. Suraya was very enthusiastic to take the service providing LRC. She enjoyed here to spend her time with other children. She loved to play but her main interest was in education. She got her dream back. She expressed her wish to LRC staff.

One day the Executive Director visited this LRC and listened her story. He felt her eagerness for study. On instance he declared to bear all of her expenses regarding study. At last Suraya got admitted into school in 2018 and continuing. Now she is very happy. "I will never leave my study again"- she said.

Tuli wants to be a good human being

Can anybody ever think to spend one day on the street under open sky? Can anybody even think to be abandoned by his/her father at the very childhood? Or can anyone imagine starving continuously? It is really very hard to think. But in our country many unfortunate children are facing this situation. Tuli is one of them.

Tuli's life has never been a bed of roses. She has been suffering since she was born. Her father never took care of them. They had to spend life in a miserable situation. But their life became most vulnerable when her father got married for second time and left them. Her father started a new life with his new wife. Tuli and her family had no place in his life anymore. Moreover Tuli's mother has some psychological problems.



After her father's second marriage, Tuli came to Dhaka with her mother and younger brother. But they don't have any acquainted person here. They didn't have any work and they didn't have any money in their hand. They have to sleep on the pavement. After few days Tuli started begging with her brother in High Court area. Sometimes she sold flowers to the passengers. As much as she could earn, they bought food with that. (Her mother is a prostitute).

Tuli sighed when she saw any child going school. She always wanted to study. But in this life she thought it is impossible. But there is a saying by Paolo Coelho 'When you want something, all the universe conspires in helping you to achieve it.' It proved for Tuli suddenly heard about DCHR project from a guardian. Her mother brought her in DIC. After hearing her story the project gave her the opportunity to fulfill her dream. At her age of 9 she came here. Now she is 13 and reads in class 5. She is very happy and wants to be a good human being.

IEC Materials (poster):



2. Micro Finance Program for the Urban Poor (MFPUP)

Duration : 2019 to continued.

Location and working area: Mohammadpur and Adabor, Dhaka.

Funded by : Group Savings.

Objectives : The objective of this component is to create self-employment opportunities for the poor through their access to microcredit.

Activities : Savings & credit.

Necessary information about microcredit operation of ASD for the year 2019 given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Description	MFPUP Project
1	Number of Samity	116
2	Number of Group	510
3	Number of Member	2,272
4	MFPUP Total Loanee Member	1,595
5	Group Savings (BDT)	21,127,774
6	Total Outstanding	21,725,606
7	Rate of Recovery	84

3. "Protection of Rohingya Refugee Children/Adolescents in Teknaf Upazila, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh" Project

Duration: April 2019 – December 2019.

Donor name: Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH), Germany.

Location and working area: Protection of Rohingya Refugee Children/Adolescent in Teknaf Upazila, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

Target group: The project is working in camp-27 Jadimura and host community Sabrang. ASD is supporting 400 direct beneficiaries in total (4 AFS*100) of which 250 are female and 150 are male. Of the total 400 direct beneficiaries, 100 beneficiaries selected from the host community of which 50 are female and 50 being male. @00 of the 300 beneficiaries in camp-27 are female. There are around 2000 indirect beneficiaries from both, the Rohingya population and the host community considering the average of five per direct beneficiaries. The indirect beneficiaries include parents, other family members and community people. Age limit for the target group: In camp- 14 years to less than 18 years and host community- 10 years to less than 18 years.

Goal and objectives: The overall objective of the project is to ensure the prevention and protection of children/adolescent boys and girls from Rohingya refugee and host communities at risk.

Prevention and protection of Rohingya refugee/children/adolescent girls and boys at risk through:

- The beneficiary children/adolescents will be prevented from all kinds of physical, mental and sexual abuse.
- Target children/adolescents will be prevented from becoming the victim of early marriage.
- The target beneficiary children will be protected from trafficking and prevented from engagement in child labour.
- Establishment of a community safety-net (structure) to protect children/adolescent girls and boys.

Major activities:

- Staff recruitment
- Project orientation
- Baseline survey
- Inception meeting
- Established 4 AFS (Adolescents Friendly Space) to providing services
- Adolescents Friendly Space (AFS) services includes:
 - Literacy and numeracy education
 - Awareness-education
 - ASRH session
 - Life skill education
 - Drawings
 - Indoor games facilities
 - Need based counseling services

- House to house visit to adolescents and their parents and community people for motivation, awareness, and counseling.
- Nutritional snacks
- All kinds of educational materials supply to learners
- Case management and follow up services
- AFS adolescent committee formation and organize monthly meeting
- AFS management committee formation and organize monthly meeting
- Organize monthly guardian meeting
- Organize monthly community meeting
- International day celebration (International child labor day and world refugee day celebration).
- Monthly and quarterly staff meeting
- Sabrang AFS renovation work
- Endline survey

Major achievements:

- The Counselor provides counseling services to some of misguided adolescent boys from both Rohingya and host community whom have started smoking and some of them use drugs. The Psycho-social counselor regularly provides follow up counseling to them as well as to their family. Now they have stopped smoking and using drugs because they realized that are harmful for everyone.
- There is a number of traumatized adolescents have been suffering from depression, anxieties, anger, carelessness now they have overcome their problem after received counseling services from AFS. The counselor provides individual and follow up counseling to them and also provides family counseling.
- The project is providing literacy and numeracy education through AFS. After receiving education from the AFS, adolescents are able to write names, address, alphabets, word making, numbers, calculating etc. Most of the adolescents from Rohingya community did not write their names before specially adolescent girls. There is a number of adolescent's girls and boys from both camp and host communities never attended school before. AFS is a place where they learn with a joyful environment.
- Awareness education helps adolescents to gather knowledge on child marriage, trafficking, child labor, sexual abuse, violence. That is helps them to preventing from all kinds of physical, mental and sexual abuse.
- Through the regular house visit we have been sensitizing parents about protection of adolescents. We are providing awareness messages and counseling at household level. Through this we are able to motivate parents and bring adolescents to the AFS.

Learning:

- For the emotional development of adolescents, a joyful learning environment is very essential;
- By coordinating with different committees, it is easy to set up an effective safety net for the social protection of adolescents.

Case Studies: 1

The story of Mohsena

Mohsena (14 years) an adolescent girl from jadimura AFS, lives at Block # A of camp-27 along with her other 7 family members including parents, 3 sisters and 2 brothers. She was a student of class two when their family fled from Myanmar. In September 2017, they fled from Arakan, Myanmar. Her father was doing a small business and her mother was a housewife. But now her father is doing nothing because they do not have any opportunity to do any work. They have a food card and get monthly food, LPG, toiletries and other necessary things provided by the different actors in the camp. Before coming to the AFS Mohsena stays at home all the time and does household chores. When ASD was opened AFS in camp then they enrolled and came to the AFS regularly and learned many things. Before coming to AFS she wrote her name only in Burmese language but now she is able to write names and address in Burmese and English language. She also learnt alphabets, word making, numbers, rhymes, drawings etc. After getting awareness education on different topics now she is understand the harmful effects of early marriage, gender based violence, sexual abuse, causes of trafficking etc. Mohsena said they are unhappy living in a camp because they have only two small rooms for 8 people and the place is very congested. She suffered depression and angriness after coming to Bangladesh because she experienced lots of incidence in Myanmar. After she enrolled in AFS the Counselor finds her and provides psychosocial support to overcome the problem. The Psycho-social counselor regularly provides follow up counseling to her as well as to his family. Now Mohsena overcomes her problem and tries to cope up with the camp environment. She regularly comes to the AFS and enjoys learning with other adolescents. She has a dream that one day she and her family will go back to Myanmar.

Case Studies: 2

The story of Noor Hasan

Noor Hasan a 16 years boy adolescent from Robi Tower AFS, lives in Block # A camp-27 along with 11 family members including parents, 6 brothers and 2 sisters. He was a student of class 7 when their family fled from Myanmar. In September 2017, they came to Bangladesh. His father was a farmer and mother was a housewife. They had agricultural land in Myanmar. His father is now workless because they do not have any opportunity for doing any of work. Noor hasan feeling unsafe and suffering from depression and becomes hopeless because there is no school in the camp for Rohingya children for learning. There also are not any opportunities for doing any work. All day he is either gossiping with friends or roaming aimlessly. He has no dreams because he said "if I have a dream what is the result actually! There is no future and no result". Their family has a food card and gets monthly food, soaps, oils, tooth brush, tooth paste, LPG and other necessary things provided by the different actors in the camp. He enrolled in AFS in August 2019, when ASD started activities in that area. He is more interested in learning as well as playing football and indoor games. He also enjoys the snacks provided by the AFS daily. He regularly comes to the AFS and learns many things, like Literacy and numeracy education, awareness on different topics, life skills, ASRH, drawings etc. Now he knows the actual age of marriage.

He said, in the Rohingya community early marriage is a common problem but he does not want to get married before 25. Noor Hasan wants to learn vocational training for getting a job in future. He wants to go back with his family to Myanmar.

Some Pictures of Activities:



Adolescents in Centre



Management team visited the project



Individual Counseling



House Visit



Session conducted



Donor representative visit



Visit of Executive Director



Community Meeting at Adolescents Friendly Space (AFS)



Guardian Meeting at AFS



Management Committee Meeting

The Executive Committee Meeting:

The EC Meetings of ASD were held regularly on quarterly basis in the months of January, March, May, July where the members made in-depth discussions on the organizational matters from various perspectives following the agenda of the meetings and took the necessary decisions.

In 2019, 4 (four) Executive Committee meetings (135st, 136th, 137th and 138th) had been conducted at ASD headquarters. Most of the members attended in these meetings. The major discussions were: review of projects wise progress, presentation for approval of audit reports, review of organization's major decisions, setting up programmatic agenda for new thematic areas, etc. ASD management got requisite advice and guidance from the EC in all respects. The proceedings and decisions of the meetings were recorded properly and distributed among the members.

30 Years of ASD's Development Activities in Bangladesh List of Completed Projects

SL No	Project Title	Working area	Coverage	Duration	Budget (BDT)	Source of Fund
Child Education & Development Programme						
1	Happy Home for the Deprived and Vulnerable Adolescents Girls in Dhaka City	Mohammadpur, Lalbagh, Sutrapur, Mughda, Karwanbazar of DCC.	150 street adolescent girls at night through 5 nos. of Drop-in-Centres (DIC) in five different locations	Nov. 2006- Dec. 2016	2,01,74,949	Action Aid Bangladesh

SL No	Project Title	Working area	Coverage	Duration	Budget (BDT)	Source of Fund
2	Basic Education for Hard to Reach Urban Working Children (BEHTRUWC -2nd Phase)	Dhaka & Rajshahi City Corporations	307 Learning Centres (Dhaka: 80, Raj: 227) , 7675 Learners	April 2006- October 2011	37,464,092.00	GOB (BNFE) and UNICEF
3	Early Childhood Development Programme (ECDP)	Gaidertek Slum, Mirpur, Dhaka	Target: 30 Children	January 2005 - December 2006	50,000.00	Individual donor
4	Slum Children Education Project (SCEP)	Different slums of Mohammadpur, Dhaka City.	2400 Children	2004-2005	1,704,707.00	ICCO, Netherlands
5	Slum Mother & Children Development Project (SMCDP), Dhaka.	Beribandh, Shekertek, Adabor, Ring Road, BijliMohalla Slums, Mohdpur DCC	4800 children, 2500 women, men and adolescents	Jan. 2002- Dec. 2011.	20,825,258.00	BftW, Germany
6	Training-cum-Education Centre for Destitute Girl Children Project (TEC)	Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	360 girls	1998-2003	1,993,500.00	SKN
7	Basic Education for 'Hard to Reach Urban Working Children (HTR) Project	Ward no:7 & 39.Sholohgar & Halishahar Chittagong	3150 Children	Oct.'98 To Sept.2000	1,248,000.00	GoB (DNFE) & UNICEF
8	Basic Education for 'Hard to Reach Urban Working Children (HTR) Project	DCC Ward no:39 & 43.Sholohgar & Agargoan, Dhaka	3150 Children	October '97- July 2003	3,564,997.00	GOB & UNICEF
9	Slum Children & Women Development Project (SCWDP),	Beribandh Slum, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	4000 Female, Male & Children	1995-2002	3,089,891.00	Save the Children Sweden
10	Slum Women Development Project (SWDP).	Rayerbazar, Pulpar, Katasur & Beriband h of Mohdpur, Dhaka.	400 women	Oct. '96 to Sept. '97	929,380.00	British High Commission
11	Training-cum-Education Centre for Destitute Girl Children (TEC)	Mohd.pur Embankment slum, Dhaka	720 Destitute Girl Children	1992-2003	4,968,583.00	Radda Barnen, Save Children Sweden, SKN, Netherlands
12	Centre for Protection and Promotion of Destitute Girl Children Project (CPP)	Mohammadpur, Dhaka	420 children	Jan.'92 to Dec.'97	2,050,000.00	RaddaBarne n
13	Slum Mother & Children Development Project (SMCDP) Project.	Beribandh, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	120 children and 100 women	Jan 1992- Dec. 2002.	6,877,540.00	ICCO, Netherland
14	Slum Children and Women Development Project (SCWDP).	Beribandh slum, Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	2160 children and women	Dec 1991- Nov 1996	2,200,000.00	Save Children Australia
15	Slum Children Development Project (SCDP).	Beribandh, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	120 children	1990-1991		Australian High Commission

SL No	Project Title	Working area	Coverage	Duration	Budget (BDT)	Source of Fund
Programme for Urban Adolescents						
16	LOKOKENDRA	Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	1120 adolescent boys and girls	2003-2004	145,937.00	ActionAid, Bangladesh
17	Technical Assistance Provider (TAP)	Mohammadpur, Dhaka	200 adolescent boys and girls	2000-2004	848,697.00	ActionAid, Bangladesh
18	Adolescent Girls' Life Development Support Programme (AGDP)	Bashbari, Ring Road & Part of Beribandh Slum.	2000 Adolescent girls	April '96 To Dec. 1999	1,875,934.00	ActionAid, Bangladesh
Street Children Programme						
19	JAGORON - Empowering Working Children to Sustain and Enjoy Their Right'.	Kamrangir char and Lalbagh under Dhaka City Corporation.	2500	December, 2012 to 30 November, 2015	4,187,279.00	Save the children International
20	Protection of Children at Risk (PCAR) Project	Khulna City Corprn. All 31 wards and Rajshahi City Corporation. All 30 wards	Rajshahi: 90 children, Khulna: 91 children	April 2007- December 2011	49,705,520.00	DSS and UNICEF
21	ARISE Project for Street Children	Rajshahi Metropolitan area	818 children	2004-2007	6,029,611.00	Department of Social Welfare, UNDP & UNICEF
22	Recourse Centre for Street Children (RCSC)	Agargaon, Dhaka	115 street children	1999 to 2002	1,913,281.00	Save the Children, Australia
Livelihood and Food Security Programme						
23	SHOUHARDO II Program	Derai and BiswamberpurUp azila under, Sunamganj District	19791	March, 2011-Feb. 2015	17,15,67,717	CARE Bangladesh & USAID
24	Food Security for Ultra Poor-H (FSUP) Project	Derai, Tahirpur, Dowarabzar and DakhinSunamgo njupazilas of Sunamgonj district	10,700 hardcore poor families	April 2009- November 2013	13,65,65,378	CARE Bangladesh/ European Commission
25	SHOUHARDO Program	Dowarabazarupa zilla and SunamgonjPoura shava	3984 Household	2006-2010	48,928,391.00	CARE Bangladesh & USAID
26	Integrated Development Project for Urban Adolescents and Women (IDPUAW)	Mohdpur of DCC Ward # 42,43,44,46	6000 Women and adolescents	2006-2010	25,002,069.00	Action Aid, Bangladesh
27	Livelihood Development Project for Urban Poor (LDPUP)	Adabor, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	2500 Female	2000 - 2001	1,875,934.00	ActionAid, Bangladesh

SL No	Project Title	Working area	Coverage	Duration	Budget (BDT)	Source of Fund
Activities on Climate Change						
28	Campaign on Climate Change in Bangladesh (CCCB)	Dhaka City and SunamgonjSadar	300 Male & female	May 2010 to September 2010	Sub grants reimbursed	NCCB &BftW, Germany
Health Service						
29	Baby Basic Program (Ma O ShishurJonno) in Bangladesh	Sunamgonj, Moulvibazar and Borguna District.	1510	August, 2014 to July, 2016.	76,90,422.00	U.S. Department of State.
30	HIV/AIDS Prevention Project for Street Working Children (HAPP)	Mohd.pur, Kallyanpur, Taltala Slum, OsamaniUddayan, Mohakhali Bus Terminal and Tejgaon Truck Stand	1500 Street boys and girls (adolescents)	2004-2006	347,,975.00	UNICEF
31	STD/HIV/AIDS Prevention Project (SHAPP)	Beribandh Slum, Mohammadpur	1800 Male, female & adolescents	1996-2001	3,018,009.00	HASAB NGO Support Programme
32	Adolescent Girls' Health Clinic (AGHC)	Bashbari, Ring Road & Part of Beribandh Slum	1500 Adolescent & their family	January to Dec.'98	600,000.00	Action Aid Bangladesh
33	Dhaka Urban Comprehensive Eye Care Project (DUCECP)	Mohammadpur: Adabor Thana, Lalbagh Thana, Sutrapur Thana, Sabujbagh Thana, Tejgaon Thana	Mohammadpur, Karwanbazar, Lalbag, Sutrapur, Mughda	May 2012 to September 2013	N/A (Charity work)	Sight Saver, Standard Chartered Bank
Water and Sanitation						
34	Community Tube-well Water Arsenic Assessmentand Awareness Raising Under SHOUHARDO program	Nine Upazila& 47 Unions of Sunamgonj District	306,901 in 9 UP & 47 Unions	Oct. 2009 to Jan .2010	1,299,700.00	Care Bangladesh
35	Integrated Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Project (IWSHP)	Beribandh Sulm, Mohdpur, Mirpur ward no: 3, 6, 10, 14, 15 Dhaka	Households: 6000	November 2003 to March 2009	29,626,646.00	Water Aid, Bangladesh
36	Action Research for Urban WATSANProgramme (ARUWP)	Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	469	April 2002 to June 2004	4,210,998.00	NGO Forum
Savings and Credit support						
37	Poverty Alleviation Project (PAP)	Aftabnagar, Jahangirnagar, Surma, Mannargaon, Palash, Dhanpur and Salukabad Unions of Sunamgonj Dist	530 female	2008	248,000.00	Own Fund
38	SMAPR Project	Afatabnagar Union Sunamgonj,sadar	462 Male & female	Jan. 2000– Dec. 2002	757,786.00	PROSHIKA

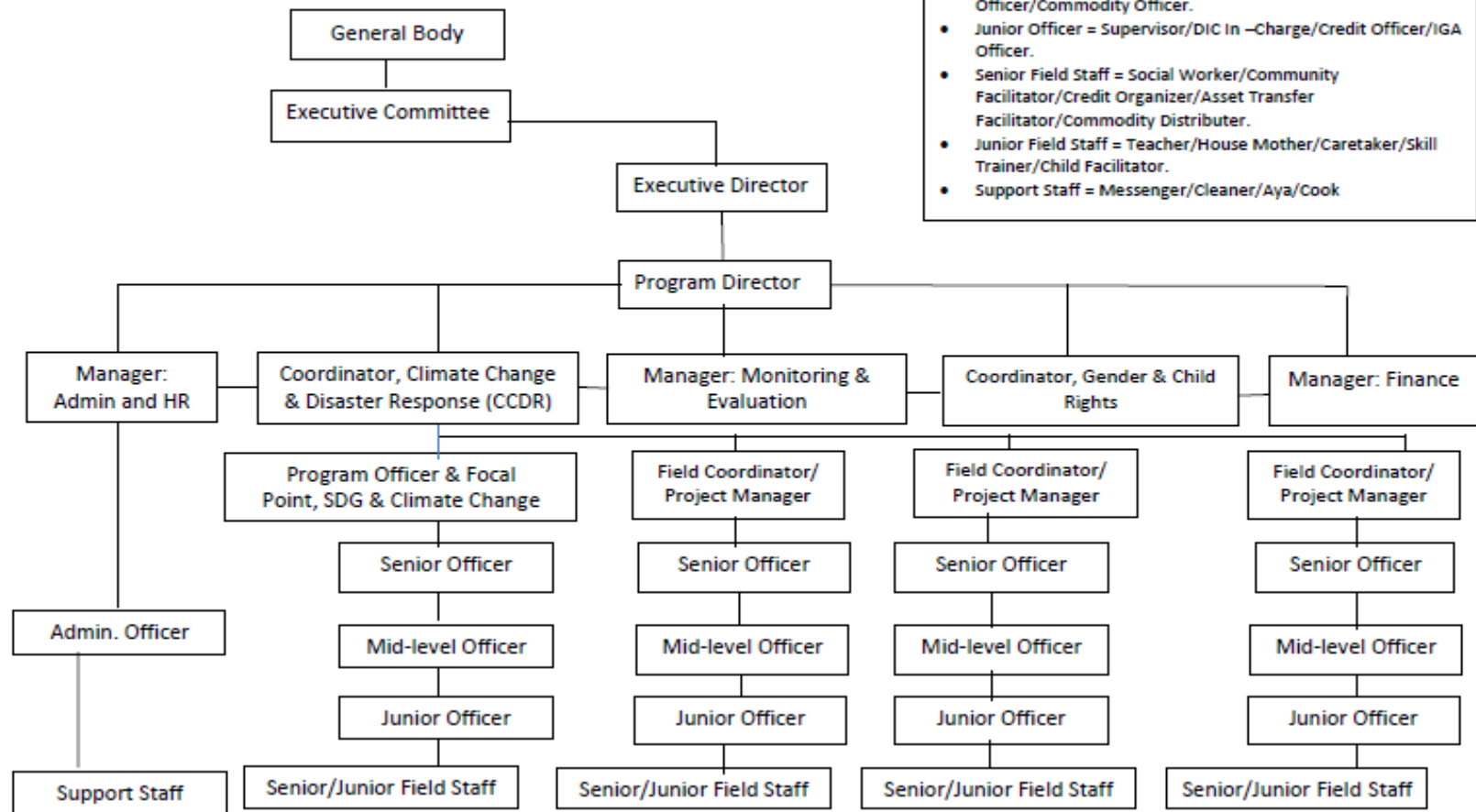
SL No	Project Title	Working area	Coverage	Duration	Budget (BDT)	Source of Fund
Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation Programme						
39	"Emergency Assistance for Flood Affected People in Bangladesh in 2017"	Total district: 7, Total upazila: 8 (<i>Sunamganj, Jamalpur, Manikganj, Rangpur, Kurigram, Dinajpur and Sherpur</i>)	4671 families, 21020 persons (approximate)	25/09/2017 to 30/11/2017	4,734,555	Diakonie Katastrophen-hilfe (DKH), Germany
40	Emergency Assistance for Flood Affected People in Bangladesh	District : 05 (Sunamganj, Munshiganj, Jamalpur, Manikganj, Kurigram) Upazila : 08	4,552 Families and 18,208 Persons (approximate)	25/09/2014 to 30/11/2014	78, 71,004.00	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH) Germany
41	Livelihood Recovery Support For Flood And Land Slide Affected Communities Project	BanshkhaliUpazila under Chittagong District	Household: 3318	Jan. 2013-Apr. 2013	2,29,80,000	UNDP Bangladesh
42	Emergency Assistance for the Cold Wave Victims - 2012 implemented by ECNET partners coordinated by ASD. As the Lead Partner, ASD coordinated works of other partners of DKH. (Implementation Partners : ASD, AITAM, BASSA, CDA, MATI, MUKTI, NABOLOK, NU, POLISREE and SOLIDARITY, SHAREE)	Sunamgonj (ASD), Munshigonj, Gopalganj, Madaripur, Dinajpur, Sherpur, Kushtia, Khulna, Satkhira, Dhaka City, Moulvibazar, Jessore, Narayanganj, Kurigram	5156 Families covergae, 28360 Persons (approximate.)	01-31 Jan. 2012	3,303,300	Diakonie Katastrophen-hilfe (DKH), Germany
43	Emergency Assistance for the Cold Wave Victims 2011implemented by ECNET partners coordinated by ASD. As the Lead Partner, ASD coordinated works of other partners of DKH. (Implementation Partners: AITAM, ASD, BASSA, CDA, MATI, MUKTI, NABOLOK, NU SOLIDARITY)	Sunamgonj (ASD), Munshigonj, Gopalganj, Sherpur, Kushtia, Meherpur, Chuadanga, Khulna, Bagerhat, Rangpur, Kurigram	4494 families	January-February, 2011	3,638,250.00	DKH, Germany
44	Emergency food security and livelihood support to flood affected populations in the Haor region of Northeast Bangladesh (EFSLSFAPHR)	Dakshin Sunamgonj Upazila	5550 beneficia-ries	Dec 2010-April 2011	38,004,050.00	CARE-Bangladesh & ECHO
45	Emergency Assistance to Flash Flood Affected Poor and Marginalised People in Northeast Bangladesh' Project	DhakkinSunamgonjUpazila	14994 population	July 2010-Dec. 2010	4,256,500.00	CARE Bangladesh & ECHO

SL No	Project Title	Working area	Coverage	Duration	Budget (BDT)	Source of Fund
Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation Programme						
46	Humanitarian Assistance for the Victims of Flash Flood in Sunamgonj-2010	Mollapara, Aftabnagar, Rangerchar of SunamgonjSadar Upazila	1100 families	July 2010-October, 2010	3,477,500.00	Diakonie Katastrophen hilfe (DKH), Germany
47	Emergency Relief for Cyclone AILA affected families in Bangladesh	Khulna, Bagerhat and Barisal Bangladesh	7543 families	May 2009-June 2009	2,928,951.00	Diakonie Katastrophen hilfeGermany
48	Rehabilitation Programme for Cyclone SIDR victims	Gopalganj, Madaripur, Pirojpur Bangladesh	1188 families	June 2008-Feb 2009	27,183,731.00	DKH, Germany
49	Emergency Assistance for the Cold Wave Victims-2007 implemented by ECNET partners coordinated by ASD. As the Lead Partner, ASD coordinated works of other partners of DKH. (Implementation Partners : ASD, Prodipan, SAMATA., BASSA, BPKS, AITAM, NagorikUddayog, BUK, NOBALOK, Mukti O Nari)	Dhaka &, Sunamgonj (ASD), Jamalpur, Pabna, Sirajgonj, Sunamgonj, Dhaka, Gopalganj,Nilpha mari, Narail, Manikgonj,Tangai I, Munsigonj, Nilphamari, Norail, Bagerhat, Rangpur, Kustia, Barisal, Gopalganj, Pabna, Sirajgonj	11520 families	27 Jan, 2007-15 Feb. 2007	37,30,766	Diakonie Katastrophen -hilfe (DKH), Germany
50	Emergency Relief Program for the Flood Victims-2007 implemented by ECNET partners coordinated by ASD. As the Lead Partner, ASD coordinated works of other partners of DKH. (Implementation Partners : ASD, Prodipon, NagorikUddayog, BUK BASSA, SAMATA, BPKS)	Sunamgonj, Dhaka (ASD), Bagerhat, Rangpur, Barisal, Pabna, Sirajgonj, Gopalganj,Nilpha mari, Narail, Kustia, Jamalpur,Tangail Manikgonj, Munshigonj	14622 families	15 Aug.-30 Sept. 2007	95,57,325	Diakonie Katastrophen- hilfe (DKH), Germany
51	Emergency Rehabilitation Programme for the Flood ravaged People implemented by ECNET partners coordinated by ASD. As the Lead Partner, ASD coordinated works of other partners of DKH. (Implementation Partners : ASD, SAMATA, BASSA, BPKS, BUK)	Sunamgonj (ASD) Barisal, Pabna, Sirajgonj, , Kurigram, Gopalganj	26557 families	1 Oct, 2004 to 31 Jan. 2005	2,25,74,606	Diakonie Katastrophen- hilfe (DKH), Germany
52	Emergency Rehabilitation Programme for the Flood ravaged People	SunamgonjSadar	2000 families	Oct. 2004 to Feb. 2005	28,98,720	ICCO, Netherlands

SL No	Project Title	Working area	Coverage	Duration	Budget (BDT)	Source of Fund
53	Water and Sanitation Rehabilitation Support to the flood affected Slum in Dhaka City	Dhaka City	612 families	April to Dec. 2005	2,18,362	Coalition for Urban Poor (CUP)
54	Emergency Relief Programme for the Flood-Ravaged People implemented by ECNET partners coordinated by ASD. As the Lead Partner, ASD coordinated works of other partners of DKH. (Implementation Partners ASD, BASSA, BPKS, BUK, SAMATA)	Sunamgonj (ASD), Gopalgonj, Kurigram, Barisal, Pabna&Sirajgonj districts	10157	01 August, 2004 to 31 August, 2004	7,425,830.00	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH), Germany
55	Consolidated Emergency Relief Programme for the Flood Ravaged People implemented by ECNET partners coordinated by ASD. As the Lead Partner, ASD coordinated works of other partners of DKH. (Implementation Partners : ASD, SAMATA., BASSA, BPKS, BUK)	Sunamgonj (ASD), Barisal, Pabna, Sirajgonj, , Kurigram, Gopalgonj	10157 families	01-31 Sept. 2004	72,33,446	Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH), Germany
56	Emergency Relief Programme for Flood - affected People at Mollapara Union of Sunamgonj	Mollapara Union, Sunamgonj	2500 House-holds	August, 2004	19,17,000	Diakonie Emergency Aid, Germany
57	Post Flood Rehabilitation Assistance Project-2004	SunamgonjSadar	14750 families	Sept. to Dec. 2004	14,26,500	Plan Bangladesh
58	Emergency Rehabilitation Programme for Flood-affected People at Sunamgonj	Sunamgonj	2500 families	Jan. 15 to June, 1999	11,26,772	Water Aid, Bangladesh
59	Emergency Relief Programme for Flood-affected School Children	Dhaka City	750 School Children	July to Sept. 1998	77,500	Save the Children, Sweden
60	Emergency Relief Programme for Flood-affected People at Dhaka City	Dhaka City	1300 families	25 Oct. 1998 to 25 Nov. 1998	12,68,290	Dutch International Aid, Netherlands
61	Emergency Relief & Project for flood affected people	Dhaka City	450 families	July to Sept. 1998	6,28,390.00	Action Aid, Bangladesh
62	Emergency Relief & Rehabilitation Programme for flood affected people at Sunamgonj	Sunamgonj	2500 families	June to Aug. 1995	28,37,495	France Embassy
63	Emergency Relief & Rehabilitation Programme for flood affected people at Sunamgonj	Sunamganj	1000 House-holds	29 July to 30 Nov. 1993	12,23,000	CCDB

SL No	Project Title	Working area	Coverage	Duration	Budget (BDT)	Source of Fund
64	Flood-damaged road Rehabilitation Program in Sunamgonj	Sunamgonj Sadar	2000 House-holds	20 Oct, 1992 to 15 May, 1993	Food: 96 Metric Ton wheat and 50,000 Tk.	France Embassy
65	Gohira Post Cyclone Community Based Relief and Rehabilitation Project	Ghahira, Anwara, Chittagong	400 HHS	October 1991- January, 1992	300,000.00	French Embassy
Others						
66	Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP)	Tongi&LakshamPourosava	650 Women	April 2006- March 2012	2,504,383.00	LGED & ADB
67	ASD-SHAHAR	Dattapara under Tongi pourashava, Gazipur	2157 Women	2002-2004	10,820,495.00	CARE-Bangladesh
68	Participatory Development Project (PDP) with Destitute Farmers	Mollapara Union, Sunamgonjsadar	2500 HHS	1992-2004	18,951,986.00	Bread for the World, Germany
69	Empowering for Justice and Legal Aid Services (EJLAS)	Sunamganj District: DeraiUpazila: Unions: Rofinagor, Bhatipara, Rajnagor, Choronarchar, DiraiShormongol, Karimpur, Jogodol, Tarol,	26948	March, 2013 to March, 2017	36,444,129.00	Community Legal Services (CLS), UKAID, Maxwell, PLC.
		Kulonj. DakhsinSunamgonjUpazila: Unions: Dorgapasha, Joykalas Patharia, Shimulbak, PaschimBirgaon, PaschimPagla, Purbabirgoan, Purbapagla and Dhaka City Corporation (North), Ward no. 29, 31				
70	Tipping Point	Derai&DowarabazarUpazila under Sunamgonj District	25650	February, 2014 to May, 2017	19,649,652	CARE Bangladesh

ORGANOGRAM



Acronyms

AFS	: Adolescents Friendly Space
AAB	: ActionAid Bangladesh
ADAB	: Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh
AGM	: Annual General Meeting
ASD	: Action for Social Development
CBO	: Community Based Organization
CFW	: Cash for Work
CMC	: Centre Management Committee
CRC	: Convention on the Rights of the Child
CDW	: Child Domestic Worker
DCC	: Dhaka City Corporation
DCHR	: Development of Children at High Risk (Project)
DIC	: Drop in Centre
EC	: Executive Committee
ED	: Executive Director
ECNET	: Emergency Cooperation Network
EJLAS	: Empowering for Justice and Legal Aid Services
EPP	: Emergency Preparedness Plan
GB	: General Body
HHP	: Happy Home Project
HMC	: Home Management Committee
IEC	: Information Education and Communication
IGA	: Income Generating Activities
JAGORAN	: Empowering Working Children to Sustain and Enjoy their Rights
SDG	: Sustainable Development Goal
MFPUP	: Micro Finance Programme for Urban Poor
NGO	: Non-Government Organization
PRRP	: Participatory Review & Reflection Process
SHOUHARDO	: Strengthening Household Ability to Response to Development Opportunities
SMC	: School Management Committee
SO	: Strategic Objectives
UNICEF	: United Nations Children's Fund