

Annual Program Report 2006-2007



Young Power in Social Action
(YPSA)

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FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Considering the starting period of YPSA the organization is now the age of a youth. In these 23 years YPSA has continued its journey towards social development and ensure its sustainability. Coming up from the grass root level YPSA has now spread its activities to the national and international levels and established itself as well-known NGO in Bangladesh. YPSA believes and has proved that working with the people rather than working for the people is essential for sustainable development.

Development of the individual abilities of poor and marginalized people is the key for their economical empowerment. This process of economical empowerment requires first awakening to basic good health conditions education and human rights. The facilitating role of organizations and institutions is essential to provide medical healthcare including low cost medicaments, educational facilities and to pressure local governments to make and to maintain human rights and laws. YPSA is one of the facilitators in Chittagong, Feni, Cox'sbazar, Comilla and Chittagong Hill tracts (Rangamati) area to help the grass root people to change their lives and to strengthen their negotiation with local government and other institutions to develop their society in the way of their choices.

YPSA is working out it's strategic plan 2001-2009, This year 2006-2007 is the moment for interim evaluation because of the "Millennium Development Goals (MDG)" and the Bangladesh Government polices written in the document "National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction." For the remaining period YPSA will develop these goals into concrete action plans in its organizational strategic plan. In this yearly report some information related to the MDG is given.

YPSA is greatly indebted to our partner organizations, local and international volunteers and community people for their cooperation. It is also grateful to the General Body, Executive Committee and YPSA staff for their contribution in the achievements of YPSA. This yearly report gives the reader a good overview of all the running programs and projects of YPSA.

Special thanks goes to the Organizational Learning and Reflection Unit (OLR) and Advocacy and Publication Unit (A&P) who are responsible for the preparation and publication of the yearly report.

Md. Arifur Rahman
Chief Executive
YPSA

ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND

The youth community comprises of half the world's population. With the view of creating world wide awareness about the youth community and to ensure youth participation in the development arena, the UN General Assembly on 3rd November 1978, according to its resolution no. 33/7, declared the years 1981-90 as Youth Decade and 1985 as International Youth Year.



As a result various programs were launched throughout the world for the development of youth and to inspire them to take part in these development programs.

Many initiatives were also undertaken at Government and Non-Government level in Bangladesh to launch youth activities on a large scale. Many youth organizations and youth programs were created as awareness increased. As a result Bangladesh along with the rest of the world began to prepare to celebrate International Youth Year. In 1985 the UN and national sponsorship observed International Youth Year with great enthusiasm and in this regard the 1st November and subsequently 1st December was declared National Youth Day in Bangladesh.

In this context, some socially conscious youths in Sitakund Upazilla in the Chittagong District, began to motivate and organize the youth community of the region in order to establish a development organization.

In this way on 20th May 1985 by active initiation of the socially conscious youth, a social development organization called YPSA (Young Power in Social Action) began its course of participation in the development process.

Legal Status

YPSA is a non-profit and non-political social development organization registered with the People's Republic of Bangladesh including the NGO Affairs Bureau and Register of Joint Stock Companies and Firms.

Vision

YPSA envisions a society without poverty where everyone's basic needs and rights are ensured.

Mission

YPSA exists to participate with the poor and vulnerable population with a commitment to bring about their own and society's sustainable development.

Organizational Culture

- Family friendliness
- Being responsible and accountable
- Cost-effectiveness and cost-efficiency
- Constructive criticism and promotion of organizational profile
- Healthy recreation

Core values

- Patriotism and commitment to national interest, sovereignty and national pride
- Justice, transparency and accountability
- Mutual respect and gender friendliness
- Quality and excellence
- Humility and confidence
- Respect for diversity
- Support for environment and ecology

Governance System

YPSA is governed by an Executive Committee consisting of seven members and elected by general members according to its Constitution. The Executive Committee formulates the strategic direction and principles of the organisation and the Chief Executive conducts the overall management and representation of the organisation.

Governance:

YPSA's governance conducted by General Committee & Executive Committee members with the help of Constitution. Basically they work together towards long term planning.

General Council Members:

A general meeting of YPSA is arranged annually with its 58 members. Activities and the economic status of the past year are discussed in this meeting as well as decision making for long-term sustainability. Every two years an election to form the Executive Body is held.

Executive Committee Members:

YPSA's operations are based on the direction of the Executive Body, according to the Constitution. The Executive Body formulates Organizational & Financial Policy, approves and makes suggestions for implementing different development activities for its long-term sustainability.

Management:

The General Secretary, as the representative, of the Executive Body performs the role of Chief Executive for the effective operation and management of the Organization. In the management of YPSA, it makes decisions in a participatory way across all levels in the organization. Now YPSA is focused on two approaches: Rights Based Development Approach and Service Delivery Approach. Right is one of the most important themes in the long term planning of YPSA. Rights play an important part in the implementing our programs. YPSA's programs are being implemented with the support of different National and International Organizations.

OPERATIONAL AREA COVERAGE:

At present YPSA is working in Chittagong, Feni, Cox's Bazar, Comilla and Chittagong Hill Tracts area. In future, YPSA's development programs will be extended to include the entire coastal and Hill Tract areas of Bangladesh. Though YPSA is implementing its projects only in Chittagong, Feni, Cox's Bazar, Comilla, Chittagong and Rangamati Hill Tract districts, some of its programs cover beyond the working area through our Advocacy and Networking activities.

PROGAM INTERVENTIONS:

Institution Building Livelihood Governance HIV & AIDS Heath and Nutrition Education Environment and Bio diversity Micro Finance and Micro Enterprise Human Resource Development Disaster & Emergency Management ICT4D Research Advocacy & Publication Networking & Support Development Initiative for Disabled etc.

MEETINGS OF YPSA:

YPSA organizes different meetings amongst employees of YPSA. The major objectives of these meetings are to share information bottom to top level for participatory decision making, to ensure accountability, transparency, monitoring and finally to ensure the sustainability of the organization. These meetings play an important role in the implementation of our programs and to maintain order.

Name of meetings	Numbers of the meetings	Participants of the meetings	Remarks
MCM	312	Team members of program areas/units/projects etc.	Every month a coordination meeting is held in each program implementing area, which is called Monthly Coordination Meeting (MCM)
CCM	12	The responsible person of Projects / Programs / Units / Working areas.	Each month a Central Coordination Meeting (CCM) is held with the responsible person
FOTM	12	Program Officers / Program Manager	Field Operation Team Meeting (FOTM) is held with all responsible Program Chief every month.
FTM	12	Financial staff in the Organization	Finance Team Meeting (FTM) is held with the all-responsible financial persons each month
CMT	12	CMT held with the Organization's Senior Management	Core Management Team (CMT) meeting is held each month.

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEERS:

YPSA has had nearly 200 International Volunteers from countries like Germany, Canada, America, Switzerland, Holland, Japan, Australia and Africa visit as well as work with YPSA. Last year 6 International Volunteers worked with us. YPSA is also a participant in the Australian Government's Australian Youth Ambassador for Development (AYAD) program.

YPSA Logo explanation



YPSA Logo

There are four distinct parts to the logo of YPSA. In the center there is a woman, a man and a child representing different segments of the population, gender equality and the co-existence of generations. They are holding hands with each other symbolizing organized strength, mutual cooperation, the relationships between different parts of the community, unity, and networking. It also symbolizes a planned family.

The sun and its rays indicate unified and integrated work, and the interim results towards achieving YPSA's goals. YPSA emerged as a social force through united and integrated efforts to eliminate injustice and oppression in society. The white portion symbolizes social problems that have been reduced through planned and collaborative efforts after the ray of the sun. This part also stands for optimism.

The dark section of the logo indicates current social injustice and oppression. One part stands for the problems created at the local level while the other for the problems created by the policies and activities at national and international levels affecting people's life, livelihoods and society.

YPSA's position is in the white part of the logo where its blue colour symbolizes depth and sublimity. In every sphere, the organization positions itself on the basis of in-depth observation, participation and sustainability.

TIME LINE OF YPSA

- 1985 “Young Power” Established on 20th May '85 (UN Int'l Youth Year)
- 1986 Youth and Cultural Programs
- 1987 Youth and Sports Programs
- 1988 Tree Plantation Programs
- 1989 Registered with Bangladesh Government
- 1990 Start short-term welfare activities
- 1991 Relief and rehabilitation work in cyclone affected coastal areas
- 1992 “Young Power” transformed into “Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)”
- 1993 Transition to long-term grassroots development programs
Start sustainable group formation of target peoples
Participatory Savings & Credit Program started
- 1994 ADAB Membership
Non-Formal Primary Education Project Started
- 1995 Maternal, Child Health Care & Family Planning Project (MCH & FP)
Registered with NGO Affairs Bureau
- 1996 STI/AIDS Prevention Project Started
- 1997 Emergency Relief operation in Cyclone affected Coastal area
- 1998 YPSA represented in UN World Youth Forum & Festival in Portugal
- 1999 Strengthen Health and Population for Less Advantaged Program (SHAPLA)
Community Based Rehabilitation for Person with Disabilities (CBR for PWDs)
Urban Development Program (UDP) started in Ctg. City area
- 2000 YPSA awarded International Youth Peace Prize IYPP 1999
Office set up in Chittagong (Head Office)
Char Development and Settlement Project (CDSP) started
Selected as long-term development partner of Action Aid Bangladesh (DA 12)
- 2001 Finalized YPSA strategic planning for next eight years (2002-2009)
Inauguration of YPSA-CYD by global president of IAVE Dr. Ken Allen
Full Membership of INFOYOUTH Network (UNESCO - INJEP) France
- 2002 Partnership with ILO Bangladesh Office (WEDE Project)
Working relationship with UNESCO
Started STI/AIDS Prevention Program with floating and street-based sex workers of Chittagong City Corporation area
- 2003 YPRDO Project, Advocacy for Public Policy for Ensuring Human Rights, RHIYA and Micro Health Insurance for Rural Poor Women in Bangladesh (MHIB) projects started. Partnership with Manusher Jonno Foundation, UNFPA and Save the Children – UK
Disaster Preparedness against the risk of Earthquake (PPDP), Gender Awareness and Action for Grassroots Enterprises (GAAGE), HIV/AIDS Prevention Project: DUI.
- 2004 Establishing Partnership for Disaster Preparedness (PPDP)
Gender Awareness and Action for Grassroots Entrepreneurs of Chittagong (GAAGE)
HIV/AIDS Prevention Program among drug users in Chittagong City Corporation
Broad Based Coalition and Advocacy for Human Rights (BCAHR)
- 2005 DAISY for ALL (DFA)
Office set up at Dhaka
Started activities in the field of food sovereignty as a partner organization of FSN Bangladesh
Digital Accessible Information System (DAISY)
ICT and Resource Centre for Disabled (IRCD)
Case finding Project for Bangladesh Childhood Cataract Campaign in Chittagong

- Division (BCCC)
Youth Community Multimedia Center (YCMC)
HIV/ AIDS prevention program among young people in Bangladesh- GFATM Project
REFLECT and ICT project
Scholarship for Continuing Education Project
Working area extended to CHT, Feni and Cox'sbazar
- 2006 Partnership with Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
International Program for the Development of Communication Project (IPDC)
Micro Enterprise Savings-Credit Program (MES-C)
Micro Health Insurance Program (MHIP)
Reducing Risk of the Vulnerable Communities for Flood and Earthquake
Program for Hydrometrological Risk Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE)-
Bangladesh
Campaign to End Domestic Violence (CEDV)
Implementation of the Project Capacity Building for Ensuring Safe Labour
Migration (CABSLAM)
- 2007 South Asia Civil Society Development Initiative (CSDI) Project
Global Exchange Program (In association with British
Council, VSO-Bangladesh and Nagorik uddog)
Prevention and Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking in Bangladesh (PPVHTB)

DONORS AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Bangladesh Government
PKSF
Action Aid Bangladesh
Family Health International (FHI)
Manusher Jonno (MJ) Foundation
Sight Saver International (SSI)
DFID (BPHC/PHD)
Save the Children – U SA
Save the Children – UK
Save the Children – Australia
CARE (INCOME)
Oxfam GB
CONCERN
BASIC Bank
DAISY Consortium. Switzerland
The Netherlands Embassy
ECHO
ILO
UNESCO
UNFPA
CIDA
GFATM
HASAB
CORDAID
JOBS (USAID)
Plan International
BDPC
BRAC
PROSHIKA
VSO
GTZ / GFA
HOPE'87
SAP/AED
NIPPON foundation, Japan
PATH Canada & BATA
WBB Trust
Community peoples
HKI
KAFCO
Friends of YPSA

NETWORKING

YPSA is the member of more than fifty National and International Net Works/Forums. YPSA also provides secretarial support to some Networks/Forums including NAC (NGO Alliance of Chittagong) and EDFC (Enterprise Development Forum Chittagong).

National

Action against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children (ATSEC), Bangladesh
Association for Development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB)
Bangladesh Anti Tobacco Alliance (BATA)
Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication (BNNRC)
Center for Disability in Development (CDD)
Coastal Fisher folk Community Network (COFCON)
Coordination Council for Human Rights (CCHRB)
Credit and Development Forum (CDF)
Fair Election Monitoring Alliance (FEMA)
Forum for Regenerative Agriculture Movement (FORAM)
National Forum of Organizations Working with Disabilities (NFOWD)
National STD/AIDS network of Bangladesh
NGO Forum for Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation (NGOF)
Voluntary Health Services Society (VHSS)
Bio-diversity Research Group of Bangladesh (BRGB)
Coalition for Urban Poor (CUP)
YPSA- Rahim Afroz renewal energy network
BCCC- Chittagong Division
Chittagong Society for the Disabled (CSD)

International

FAO Rural Youth and Food Security Global Network, Italy
INFOYOUTH Network, UNESCO-INJEP, France
International Association for Volunteer Effort (IAVE), USA
International Disability and Human Rights Network (IDHRN), UK
International Youth Cooperation (IYOCO), The Netherlands
The United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (UNODCCP), Austria
The United Nations Youth Unit (UNYU), USA
Voluntary Work Information Service (VWIS), Switzerland
Youth for Habitat International Network (YFHIN), Turkey
IKKI IKKI ASIA, Japan
Horizon Cosmopolite, Canada
IJGD-Germany
AYAD, Australia
NGO Platform on Shipbreaking
International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)

Network Secretarial

Program with and for Youth Network (PROUOUTH Network)
Nation wide network on youth and development issues
Enterprise Development Forum Chittagong (EDFC)
HIV/AIDS Prevention Coordination Committee, Chittagong
NGO Alliance of Chittagong (NAC)
SUPRO, Chittagong
Right to Food Movement (RFM), Chittagong
Development Resource Center (DRC)

ACRONYMS

A&P	Advocacy and Publication
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Anti Natal Care
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
BCC	Behavioral Change Communication
BDP	Business Development Plan
BDS	Business Development Services
CE	Chief Executive
CAR	Contraceptive Acceptance Rate
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CDSP	Char Development and Settlement project
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CWD	Children with disability
DIC	Drop in Center
DAM	Dhaka Ahsania Mission
DA	Development Area
DISC	Development Initiative for Social Change
DAISY	Digital Accessible Information System
DFA	DAISY for All
EDBM	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management
EDFC	Enterprise Development Forum Chittagong
EDT	Enterprise Development Training
EIS	Evergreen International School
ELCO	Eligible Couple
ENT	Eye, Nose and Throat
EPI	Extended Program on Immunization
ESP	Essential Services Package
FHI	Family Health International
FP	Family Planning
FWC	Family Welfare Center
GO	Governmental Organization
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
HASAB	HIV/AIDS and STD Alliance in Bangladesh
HIV	Human Immune-deficiency Virus
HPSP	Health and Population Sector project
HRDC	Human Resource Development Center
HRLE	Human Rights & Legal Education
HWC	Health Watch Committee
ICT4D	Information and Communication Technologies for Development Unit
IGA	Income Generating Activities
ILO	International Labour Organization
INCOME	Increasing Capability of Organizations in Micro finance
IYV	International Youth Volunteer
JOBS	Job Opportunities and Business Services
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MCH-FP	Maternal & Child Health and Family Planning
ME	Micro Enterprise
MFI	Micro Finance Institute
NAC	NGO Alliance of Chittagong
NFOWD	National Federation of Organizations Working with Disabilities
NFPE	Non Formal Primary Education
NGO	Non Government Organization
NID	National Immunization Day
OLR	Organizational Learning & Reflection

ORS	Oral Dehydration Saline
OTR	On Time Recovery
PHD	Partners in Health and Development
PM	Program Manager
PID	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
PNC	Post Natal Care
PO	People's Organization
PRA	Participatory Rural/Rapid Appraisal
PRT	Physical/Primary Rehabilitation Therapy
PSCP	Participatory Savings and Credit Program
PWD	Person with disability
RBA	Rights Based Approach
RLF	Revolving Loan Fund
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
SHAPLA	Strengthening Health and Population for the Less Advantaged
SBSW	Street Based Sex Workers
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
SS	Sasthay Sebika
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TOT	Training of Trainers
TTBA	Trained Traditional Birth Attendant
UDP	Urban Development Project
UHC	Upazilla Health Complex
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly
UP	Union Parishad (Administrative Unit)
USA	United States of America
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WDMC	Ward Disaster and Management Committee
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WEDE	Women Empowerment through Decent Employment
YPSA	Young Power in Social Action
YPSA-CYD	YPSA-Center for Youth and Development
YCMC	Youth Community Multimedia Center
BCCC	Bangladesh childhood cataract Campaign
ARH	Adolescent Reproductive Health
MCM	Monthly Coordination Meeting.
CCM	Central Coordination Meeting.
FOTM	Field Operation Team Meeting
FTM	Finance Team Meeting
CMT	Core about our friendship/ relation/ Communication/ some dark

Development Initiative for Social Change (DISC)

Donor: Action aid Bangladesh

Goal: To increase the responsibility & accountability of the local government by organizing Person with Disabilities and establishing their rights through ensuring demand-based services.

Objectives:

- To ensure Social Rehabilitation of Person with Disability (PWDs).
- To organize poor people (with PWDs) to enhance their empowerment.
- Strengthening Civil Society to enlarge the constituency in favor of poor people.
- To raise the awareness of the general population on PWDs & their rights' through a Cultural Campaign.
- To improve transparency, accountability & responsiveness of the local government with increased capacity among the public representatives – especially UP female members in favor of PWDs.

Duration: 2001-2009

Location: Sitakund Upazilla under Chittagong

Target Group: Person with Disabilities, Disadvantaged women and girls, Journalist, Teachers, Civil Society Organizations, Youth Clubs, Children, Local government representatives, Government officials.

Major activities:

Primary rehabilitation therapy for Person with Disabilities at the field level & through YPSA's Physiotherapy & Health Center.

Support Person with Disabilities for surgical treatment.

Assistive device distribution to Poor Person with Disabilities.

Organize Seattleite Clinic for Children & Mothers.

Advocacy with the Government Hospitals to ensure health rights for Person with Disabilities.

Organize Income Generating Activities training & loan support to Women with Disabilities & small entrepreneurs.

Organize Children Space (Shishu Mela) to ensure the Recreation & Educational Facilities for Children with Disabilities & Disadvantaged Children.

Formed a People's Organization by Poor Women & Person with Disabilities to ensure demand based services from concerned authorities.

Formed a Self Help Organization by Person with Disabilities.

Organize different programs (like - Public hearing, Open budget announcement, Regular sharing meetings etc.) with Local Government to increase the accountability & transparency of elected public representatives & to ensure services are provided to Person with Disabilities.

Advocacy with the Government differential office to ensure the different government services for Person with disabilities.

To observe National and International Disability Day.

Joint initiative with CSD, NFOWD and other networking organizations.

Establish a Girls Club by Poor Girls & Girls with Disabilities to ensure demand based services from concerned authorities.

Strengthening the Civil Society Organizations, Social watch committee, Local Clubs and local journalists to ensure the civil rights of Person with Disabilities.

Awareness Raising & a Media Campaign on 'Person with Disabilities & their rights' through the Interactive Forum theater, a show on disability issues and arrangement of a cultural program with Radio & TV in Chittagong by Person With Disabilities artists of SHIKHOR.

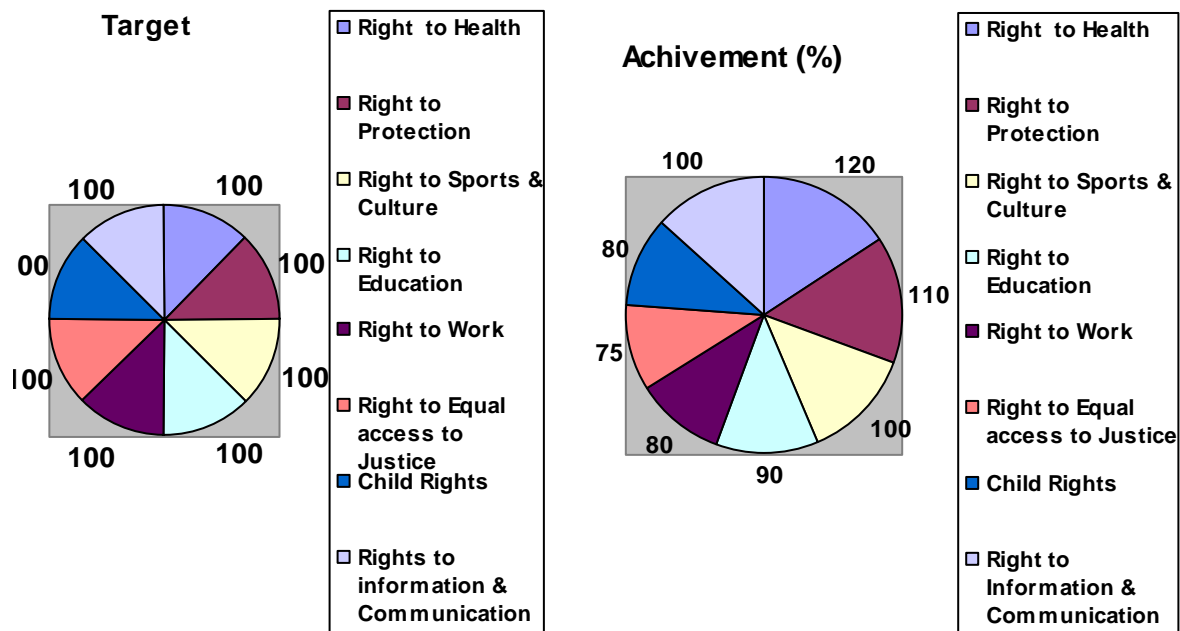
Organized a Volunteer Team with Sponsor Children & Disadvantaged Youth & Adolescents for Sponsorship Act & others creative activities.

To announce Disabled Friendly School (SMC meeting, Students orientation, Teachers orientation, Coordination Meeting with Education Officers & School Teachers)

REFLECT & Disability Circles

Organized and Operate Jonokendra (People Centre).

Achievements Pie-Chart:



Conclusion:

DISC is an innovative initiative implemented by YPSA with comprehensive support from Actionaid Bangladesh. It is a comprehensive approach that addresses some key factors of Community Based Rehabilitation of Person with Disabilities in an integrated manner using both service delivery & rights based approach.

Promoting Rights for Persons with Disabilities (PRPD)

Partnership: “Center for Disability in Development” **Donor:** Manusher Jonno Foundation

Goal: To increase knowledge of the “Disability Welfare Act-2001” to promote rights of Persons with Disabilities on ‘education, information and communication’ as policy consideration issues.

Objectives:

Increasing awareness and sensitization of different stakeholders (students, teachers, NGOs, SGHs, Civil Society, government and, community people) on the rights of persons with disabilities in accordance to the Disability Welfare Act 2001. Inclusion of students with disabilities.

Building capacity of groups of persons with disabilities and their family members from project areas as ‘Ambassadors for rights of persons with disabilities’ for policy advocacy at local and national level.

Creating access to poverty reduction means for persons with disabilities in working areas through inclusion into education, employment, declared government benefits, information, doorstep therapy services and referral information.

Duration: April 2007 to March 2010. **Location:** Pahartali & Sitakund (only selected areas)

Target Group: The target beneficiaries and stakeholders of the project will be institutions (Colleges & Schools, NGOs, Local government, Service Organizations and, Civil Society Organizations) and people (Students, Teachers, NGO/GO/Civil Society representatives, community people, people with disabilities and their family members).

Major activities:

Attend different training at CDD for Managers, ‘Social Communicators’, and ‘CHDRPs’.

Arrange training for “Local Ambassadors for RIGHTS of Persons with Disabilities (LAM)” group members.

Arrange training for students of ‘College Disability Friends Clubs’ (DFC)

To help College DFC in organizing sessions with general students.

Observation of Special Days and Disability Week at schools and colleges.

Coordinate and create linkages with local journalists and Government Social Service Officers to attend training at CDD.

Organize Advocacy workshops & meetings with Human Rights based organizations, local government, district committee, other NGOs and education institutions.

Hold community meetings within working areas.

Doorstep rehabilitation therapy, assistive devices, referral services and inclusion of persons with disabilities into development.

Learning and experience sharing workshops.

Attend National level project learning and sharing workshops and exhibitions.

Coordinate and help selected schools in school accommodation, distributing learning materials.

Identifying disabled students and assist in enrolling them in schools.

Provide support during baseline assessment, midterm and final evaluation.

Support LAM groups in carrying out their action plan.

Conclusion:

Since inception, YPSA has been implementing various development activities to ensure a barrier free & Rights based society for Person with Disabilities in different working areas. It is a new project for YPSA. This particular project includes more dimensions. Five Primary schools, Five High schools & 2 colleges are already involved with YPSA through the project.

Development Initiative for Indigenous People

Donor: Partial support by Actionaid Bangladesh

Goal: Improve the living status & ensure the rights of indigenous people.

Specific Objective: Improved health, economic, & education status of indigenous people with their land & other basic rights ensured.

Duration: 2000 to continue

Target Groups: Direct beneficiaries of the project are the indigenous Tripura communities living in Sitakund, Mirerswarai & Fatikchari Upazilla. People of all ages & genders are considered as beneficiaries of the project as they all fall under the same social & economic status.

Background:

More than ten thousand indigenous people live in different parts of the hilly areas of Sitakund, Mirerswarai & Fatikchari Upazilla under Chittagong District. They belong to the indigenous Tripura (Tripra) community. These people are deprived of all basic needs like: Education, Health, Land & Residence, Safe drinking water, and face discrimination in wages. Government or Local Government services do not reach their door. Thus, the tribal community lives a very distressing life in their poor shelter made by bamboo and thatch on the slope of the hills.

Neither the government nor the non government organizations have ever tried to emphasize establishing their equal rights as citizen of this country.

The indigenous people of these places are quite unaware about issues like health & education. Although they are citizens of this country they are unaware of their citizenship rights as well.

There are no health care services from the government's end for the indigenous people. They are deprived of all government services as they live in the hilly areas. No government health worker reaches their doorstep. Even if they reach the Upazilla health complex for health services they do not receive the necessary facilities there. Moreover, they often depend on occult healing rather than using modern health care facilities. In some cases they follow their own alternative medical procedures that often cause serious consequences. There are no educational facilities for the children of indigenous communities. They can't send their children to the educational institutions as they are situated far from their locality. Moreover, there is no environment of education for the indigenous children in those government educational institutions.

These people have no source of safe drinking water. There is no arrangement of water for even their daily use. Water from the hilly falls & chora are preserved in small water holes & used for drinking & daily use. This water is not safe at all. The indigenous people have no land of their own. They live a gypsy life, moving from one place to another. Most of the lands where they live are owned by only a few Bengali people. These landlords let the indigenous people live on their hill for gardening and nursing trees, but when the trees are matured and fruitful they remove them from the land. There is no social security for the female members of indigenous community. They are often abused by the young Bengalis and raped or molested.

The indigenous families of these areas are very scattered & they have a coexistence with some neighboring Bengali communities. They often look for work within the Bengali communities to earn a living. But this coexistence is not based upon mutual understanding & respect. They have been victims of torture & exploitation by the Bengali people. They have their own culture, arts, knowledge & language. The indigenous products reflect the local culture, traditions & indigenous knowledge handed down over centuries and goods are generally produced from raw materials that are easily available in the area. The indigenous people have their own storehouse of indigenous or traditional knowledge that has been handed down by word of mouth from generation to generation. The tribal people of the proposed working areas also have valuable information on indigenous biodiversity, traditional remedies and medicine, lost history & customs, innovation and indigenous farming techniques/practices. Almost no one outside these areas is aware of such knowledge. The indigenous people are forced to learn & talk in Bengali as there is no system in the existing schools or other institutions to teach them in their own language. Living near the Bengali communities & lack of adequate facilities to nurture their own culture, language & knowledge has significantly damaged their own culture & century's old indigenous knowledge is vanishing rapidly. Practicing the tradition that defines the image of a community, culture, art, knowledge, provide a sense of place & build a reputation for the community is on the verge of extinction.

Major activities:

Regular awareness & motivation meetings

Established an Indigenous Children Education Centre (ICEC).

Advocacy with the Government Education Department & local school teachers for the admission of indigenous children in government schools.

REFLECT Circle.

SELF-HELP Group formation & providing loans.

Sharing meeting with Local Government & administration to ensure indigenous peoples rights.

Formation of a Cultural Team by young people in the indigenous community at Kumira village.

To observe Indigenous day (Rally, Gathering & Cultural program).

YPSA organized Satellite Clinic to provide health services.

YPSA is working as a divisional focal organization of Indigenous Child Education Forum (ICEF) & is a core team member of the National committee.

Future Plan: In future YPSA will implement a large scale Project for the community.

Advocacy for a Public Policy to Ensure Human Rights in Ship breaking Industry

Goal: To influence the public policy makers for formulating a specific policy for the ship breaking industry in which basic needs and rights of yard-based workers are ensured.

Duration of the project: The project has been extended for next three years from August 2006 to July 2009.

Supported by: Manusher Jonno Foundation

Major activities:

Create awareness and make stakeholders and our partners at different level responsive to the worker's problems and their rights.

National awareness and network building.

International advocacy, networking and exposure

Local and divisional level campaign program

Technical support for the workers and their families

Strengthening the network, coalitions and alliances

with different groups and organizations

Collect information to develop a draft policy

Initiate movements to stop toxic ships

Website development and updating

Publications (print and digital)



Achievement and program for 2006-2007:

YPSA's campaign over the last four years has established a more positive environment to work on the issue at a wider angle.

At the beginning of the year a roundtable meeting was arranged with civil society in Dhaka in cooperation with Prothom-Alo. At the district level we had dialogue with different civil society groups and human chains and rallies on World Human Rights Day, World Environment Day, International Labor Day and Remembrance Day were arranged by the project team. There was also a campaign to stop a toxic ship - M.T. Apsheron that intended to enter into Bangladeshi waters illegally. Meanwhile, YPSA Program Officer Mr. Muhammad Ali Sahin participated at the meeting of 8th Basel Convention in Nairobi, Kenya organized by UNEP on 27th November-1st December about the transboundary movements of waste. The Program Officer also participated at the Green Week conference held in Brussels, organized by the European Union on 13 June-15th June, 2007 on "Shibreaking Activity: present situation and future challenges". Mr. Shahin gave a speech on "Ship dismantling: How to tackle the costs and challenges of global recycling". A website about shipbreaking was launched to disseminate information on shipbreaking. In these ways the real conditions of the shipbreaking yards in Bangladesh was introduced to the international community. This together put pressure on the national level policy makers to make positive changes. On the 19th July, 2007 an inter-ministerial meeting was held in Dhaka to develop a policy on shipbreaking activity in Bangladesh arranged by the Department of Shipping. All the related ministries involved with shipbreaking participated. The goal of the meeting was to take comments from all to prepare the policy that will indicate the intension of the government. We have to be optimistic that a good draft policy will be done by the Committee and that it will be approved by the Government soon. YPSA is a member of the Committee.

HIV and STI Prevention Project

Goal: To reduce the risk of STI and HIV transmission among street based Sex Workers and their clients in the City of Chittagong.

Supported by: Family Health International (FHI)/ USAID

Objective:

Community Education & Advocacy.

Increase the competency of project staff on project management and behavioral change.

Promote risk elimination and risk reduction.

Provide STI's Service.

VCT services for SBP.

Increase utilization of IHC services by street based prostitutes

Referral network of other services for SBP.

Duration: 01 November 2005 to 30 April 2008.

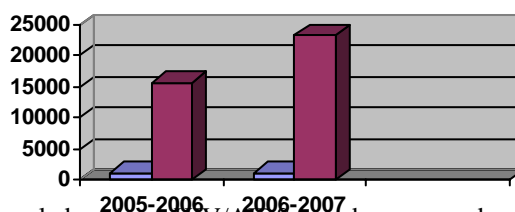
Location: Chittagong City Corporation Area.

Target Group: Street Based Sex Workers.

Major Activities:

- Project Facilitation team.
- Joint sensitization meeting.
- Awareness meeting with adolescents & youth.
- Link with MACCA.
- World AIDS day observation.
- Training for PE & staff.
- Orientation for Sex workers.
- One to One contact & Group meeting with sex workers.
- Condom & lubricants distribution.
- Integrated Health Centers for sex workers.
- Strengthen the capacity of STI service.
- Improve access to STI clinic services.
- Encourage STI health care seeking behavior.
- Provide STI case management for targeted population.
- Partner management through referral.
- Provide pre test & post counseling.
- Offering HIV rapid tests with same day results.
- Quality assurance and quality control for counseling and testing.
- Promotion of VCT services through targeted communication.
- Referring HIV positive individuals to care and support network for PHA.
- Branding integrated health centers with Modhumita.
- Outreach communication materials for Modhumita service.
- Incentive schemes for promotion greater service utilization.
- Refer drug user sex workers and clients for treatment and rehabilitation.
- Referring sex workers for general health and other services not available at IHCs.
- Referral network for micro-credit, skills training and income generating activities.

Coverage		Contact		STI Treatment	VCT	Condom	Lubricants
SWs	Clients	SWs	Clients	964	280	1,055,557	13594
1225	23,234	71,679	32,011				



Achievement:

Increased level of knowledge about HIV/AIDS, condom use and gradually changing their behavior. Most of them know about proper use of a condom through our demonstrations.
 Working environment among street based sex workers has been created. GOB Official and other stakeholders are more supportive.
 There is interest for skills training & savings. Most of them are negotiating with clients to use condom.
 STI rate was decreased amongst Street Based Sex workers.

Future Plan:

- Retaliation for under aged sex workers.
- Provide education facilities for children of sex workers.
- More Integrated Health Centers for clients of sex workers.
- Provide skills training & a linkage with markets.

Prevention of HIV/AIDS among Young People in Bangladesh

Project Goal: To prevent the spread of STI, HIV and AIDS and raise awareness among young people in Bangladesh ages 15 to 24 years by providing orientation training and services to adolescents.

Donor: GFATM

Main Objectives:

To prevent the spread of STI, HIV/AIDS through the tri-fold approach (as provided by the Global Funds against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria).

To raise awareness among young people and their community about the dangers and prevention methods of HIV/AIDS.

Project Duration: November 2004-March 2009

Location: Chittagong Division (Chittagong, Cox's Bazar, Comilla)

Target Group: Young People (Age 15-24)

Major Activities & Achievements:

1: Prevent HIV/AIDS through Life Skills Education (LSE)

Life Skills Education (LSE) is a supplementary program component. It aims to create a synergistic effect at a socio-cultural level and its major objectives are to equip young people with prevention skills against HIV and to make them service orientated. This year YPSA has delivered LSE to:

A total number of 7 Organizations and Clubs were mapped and selected to implement the LSE program in Year 1, Phase II. Partners name are: AZAD, PRATTAYA, PHALS, TSKS, AGRAJATTRA-Ramu, AGRAJATTRA-Protenga, TALF-Chittagong.

84 Gate Keepers Meetings were arranged in the working areas of YPSA's strategic partners in which a total number of **2,773** participants were present.

One District Planning Workshop was done on LSE in Cox's Bazar. A total number of 50 Participants attended the workshops.

7,193 young people have been oriented through LSE.

Observed National and arranged two Friendship Cricket matches in Chittagong and Cox's Bazar. In addition, YPSA conducted one experience sharing program on LSE for Peer Educators and Master Trainers of Strategic Partners.

Two divisional level workshops on LSE have been done.

2. Initiate and Establish Youth Friendly Health Services (YFHS)

This reporting year YPSA has selected and conducted a facility assessment and FGD with seven YFHS facilities. 10 Master Trainers were developed to establish YFHS. Selected facilities have been refurbished to make it more accessible to young people.

- 1) YPSA has conducted one Divisional and one District level workshop on Youth Friendly Health Services.
- 2) 20 doctors and 125 non doctors (Service Providers) have been oriented through five batches of training delivered on Youth Friendly Health Services.

3. Accessing Condoms for Youth (ACY)

Safe sex practices enable youth to be protected against STIs, HIV and AIDS. Accessing condoms is an important strategy for prevention. Under this assignment YPSA has conducted one district level workshop on pilot findings and the ACY strategy.

Other additional Achievements

In this reporting year, some high profile visitors from GOB and the Donor agency visited YPSA's LSE and YFHS activities in Chittagong and Cox's Bazar. Mr. Bob Grabman, Director Management System & Capacity Building, Save the Children USA, Mr. A.K.M Zafarullah Khan, Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Mr. Md. Musfiqur Rahman, Joint secretary of Ministry of Youth and Sports, Md. Mostafa Anwar, Line Director-NASP, Dr. Md. Abdus Salim, PM, NASP, Dr. Md. Hanif Uddin, DPM-NASP, Dr. Md. Mozammel Hoque, DPM-NASP visited Chittagong and Cox's Bazar at different times to see the activities of the YPSA-GFATM Project and appreciated YPSA's activities to prevent HIV/AIDS. A high profile youth delegation from China also visited YPSA in April 2007.

Conclusion: The second phase Year-II of the project is completed. Its target was to reach and train 7000 young people. This goal was surpassed and YPSA trained **7131** young people. Currently the project attempts to reach more young people and continues building the HIV/AIDS prevention capacity of youth organizations. It has begun to expand to the Cox's Bazar, Comilla with seven other youth organizations, and seven health service facilities. YPSA continues to meet the ongoing challenge of making HIV/AIDS prevention a mainstream topic for all.

Maternal Child Health and Family Planning Program (MCH&FP)

Donor: BPHC/PHD and now run by Own Funds

Goal: To improve the health status of children, women and men in the Sitakund Upazilla of Chittagong district.

Objectives: To increase the use of, and demand for cost effective health services delivered solely or jointly by NGO and GOB amongst the poorest communities, especially women and children.

Duration: This program started from 1995 with financial and technical support from BPHC/PHD. From 2005 it has been run through YPSA's own funds.

Location: Sitakund Upazilla.

Target Group: Poorest communities, especially women and children.

Major Activities:

Clinic Based:

- Anti Natal Care (ANC)
- Post Natal Care (PNC)
- RTI/STD
- Maternal Health
- Child Health
- FP methods (Injection, IUD).
- Physiotherapy
- General treatment
- Referral for higher treatment to GOB health service

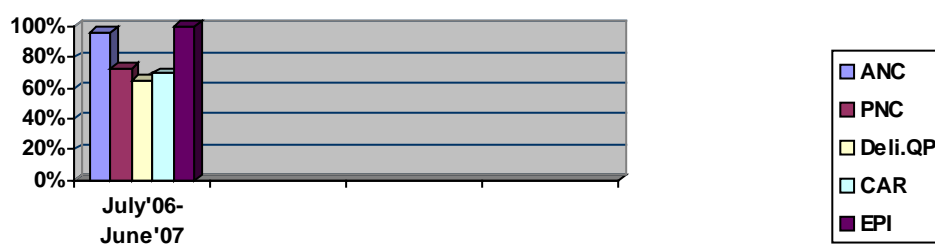
Field Based:

- Satellite Clinic.
- Contraceptive method distribution.
- House visits
- Follow ups on patients
- Health Watch Committee (HWC) meetings
- Adolescents meetings
- Assist the Government's EPI activities
- Courtyard/Group meetings
- Counseling for behavior change communication
- Educating newly married couples about family planning
- Support to GOB, EPI
- Support and actively participate in NID
- Provide training to TTBA's, field staff and VV
- Outdoor treatment (RTI, PHC, Maternal Health-ANC, PNC, Child health-ARI, CDD, Infectious diseases)
- General treatment
- Counseling
- Referral for higher treatment to GOB health service

GO-NGO Collaboration:

- Health related day observation (National & International).
- National Immunization Day Observation.
- Support special camps on long term FP methods
- Attend Upazilla & Union level Monthly Coordination Meeting
- Regular coordination with Government health and family planning program
- Regularly attend UHWC, UP, UHC and HWC meetings

Achievements: ANC-97 % (1311), PNC-73 % (231), Delivery by QP-65 % (185), CAR-69.57%, EPI- 100%, Satellite-170 (15th in every month) Child health-566 and General Patient-1375.



Reproductive Health Initiative For Youth in Asia (RHIYA)

Supported by: United Nations Population Fund in Bangladesh (UNPFA). Now the Adolescent program of the RHIYA project is implemented using YPSA's own funds.

Leading agency: Save the Children-UK & Marie Stopes Clinic society.

Goal: To contribute to improve sexual & reproductive health and the overall well being of vulnerable and under served adolescents and youths (10-19) in the urban and peri-urban areas of Bangladesh.

Objectives: Increase access to adolescent friendly health services (AFHS). Increase the capacity of the adolescent to have more control over the factors that affect their SRH.

Duration: Oct 2003 to June 2006

Location: Uttar Kattali & Uttar Pahartali (Ward 9 & 10 in Chittagong City Corporation).

Target Group: Primary target: Adolescents (boys and girls)

Secondary Target: Parents, Guardians, In-laws, Teachers, Providers

Major Activities:

Reproductive Health Sessions in the community

Parents Meeting in the community & office

Gate Keepers meetings

Video Sessions

Reproductive health sessions in schools

School teachers meetings

School teachers training

Service providers meetings

Service providers training

Networking meetings with different stakeholders to establish adolescent friendly health services

Meeting with Government officials

Establish a Resource Center in the community (it is a place where all adolescents can go as a place of their own to do some creative activities. All adolescents come & share their creativity, discuss things, celebrate special days, share social concerns, and watch TV program

Make MOU with the Government & NGO clinics for adolescent friendly health services

Meet with service providers & adolescents

Develop a referral system with clinics & hospitals.

Achievements:

Total number of adolescents covered 4500, secondary target group covered—5500

We have a total of 220 adolescent groups in the community (male groups - 117, female groups -103).

We have 100 Peer Educators in the community (male - 50, female - 50).

Disabled group - 02 (mixed).

Garments Workers group (Male - 14, Female - 05).

Drug Users group - 02 (Male).

Resource Centre groups - 07 (Male - 04, Female - 03).

Schools Covered: Reproductive Health Session started in 04 schools of the project area. On every Thursday teachers cover a health session at the school.

Policy: Child Protection Policy has been developed to better implement our adolescents program.

Future plan:

Extend areas of coverage, take initiative for a new program for adolescent, contact donors to work more with adolescents, try to involve the adolescents program with different networks at the national & international level.

Name of Program: Micro Health Insurance Program (MHIP)

Goal: To ensure health services for the poor and vulnerable people in the working area

Donor: Presently YPSA's own funds

Objectives:

Provide cost effective and quality health services

Build awareness on health issues

Decrease MMR and CMR

Birth control through motivation and distribution of FP methods

Ensure quality of reproductive health services

Reduce the rate of RTIs and STIs

Reduce malnutrition in poor people

Sustain the program through maintaining professionalism in providing good service

Duration: From January 2006

Location: Pahartali & Katgor Field Office of Chittagong City Corporation. Sitakund & Kumira Field Office of Sitakund sub-district.

Target People:

Direct Clients: Micro Finance and Enterprise members

Secondary Clients: Other Program participants of YPSA and poor people of target area

Major Activities:

Card distribution

Discussion on health issues at group meetings

House visits (FP, ANC, PNC, RH)

Organize satellite clinic/Sub-centers

Provide treatment from static and satellite clinics

Subsidized medicine distribution

Mini pathological tests

Referral of patients for higher treatment and pathological testing

GO-NGO collaboration for quality health services

Sl No.	Description	Achievement (as of June '07)
01	Area Coverage	4 Field Office
02	No. of Static Clinic	4
03	No. of Satellite Clinic	30
04	Coverage under Card	7128 members
05	Treatment provided	4081 patients
06	Referred (treatment & test)	54 patients

Conclusion:

The Micro Health Insurance Program of YPSA started in January 2006 as a pilot program in the Pahartali & Katgor field office. At present this program is also being implemented in the Kumira & Sitakund field offices of Sitakund sub-district. There is plan to expand this program to all field offices (MF&ME) of YPSA.

Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDP)

Goal: Entrepreneurship development amongst the target people especially among women to reduce poverty and discrimination between men & women.

Donor: Presently YPSA own funds & Basic Bank

Objectives:

Local resource collection and its maximum utilization

To involve women with production

To provide/arrange capital to the target population for generating employment that will contribute to national development

Duration: From 2002

Location: Sitakund 1&2, Kumira and Pahartali Field Office of Chittagong District

Target People: Graduated members of Micro Finance program and potential members involved with IGA in the working area.

Major Activities:

Group formation

Providing need based business & skills training

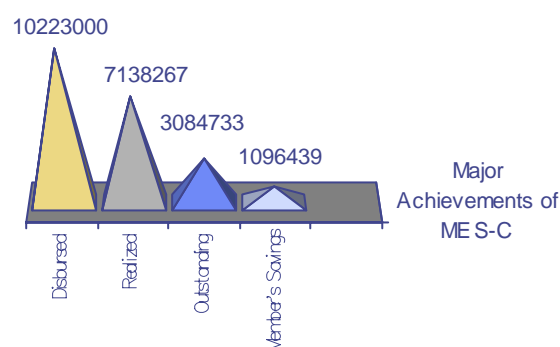
Technical support to the micro entrepreneurs

Capital formation and provision of credit

Organize and ensure participation in the fair trade

GO-NGO networking

Major Achievements		
Sl No.	Description	No. of Achievement
01	EDBM & EDT training	517 mem.
02	Skill/product development training	189 mem.
03	Decent work training	216 mem.
04	Book Keeping training	74 mem.
05	Enterprise based workshop	247 mem.
06	Display & Sales Centers	02 Centers
07	Participate in fair trade	09
08	Loan disbursed	10223000
09	Loan realized	7138267
10	Loan outstanding	3084733
11	Total members Savings Balance	1096439



Conclusion:

Experience says that sustainability of micro entrepreneurs in the long run depends upon providing technical support along with the credit facility in the right way. Keeping this in mind YPSA has been providing technical support side by side with credit support to the micro entrepreneur through the Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDP). It is expected that by 2010 a total of 30 field offices will be brought under MEDP.

Participatory Savings and Credit Program (PSCP)

Participatory Savings and Credit Program (PSCP) is YPSA's own program and implemented by YPSA's own initiative. YPSA has been working with PSCP since 1993.

Goal of PSCP:

Organizing the target people especially women to accumulate capital and create self-employment, which leads to poverty reduction and empowerment.

Objectives:

To create self confidence and enthusiasm to development through self organization

Capital formation through savings mobilization

To provide capital to create self-employment through income generating activities

To participate in all development activities and play a positive role accordingly

Location:

Chittagong Division in two districts (Chittagong and Rangamati).

13 Upazilla/Thana, 58 Union/Pouroshava and

353 Village/Ward under the Chittagong and Rangamati districts.

Major Activities:

Group formation.

Benchmark identification

Awareness building

Group meetings

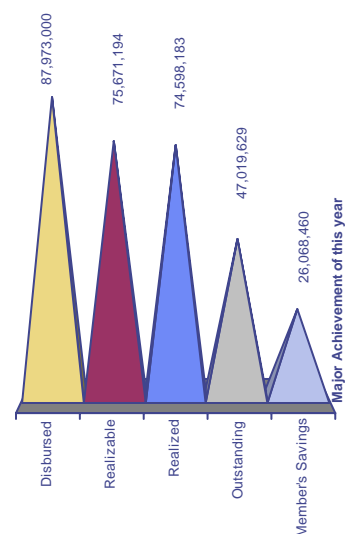
Savings mobilization

Providing micro credit

Credit & IGA follow up

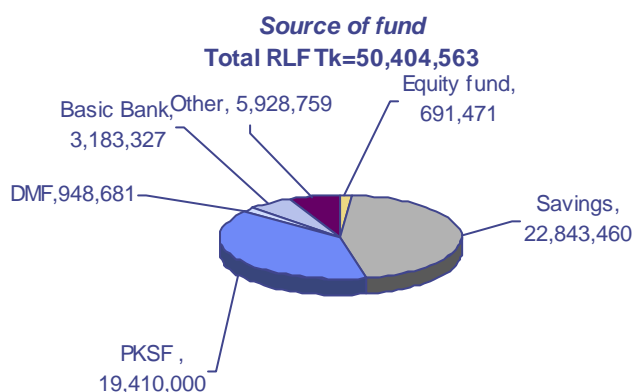
Participation in development activities

GO – NGO networking



Name of Partner and Donor:

PKSF, BASIC Bank, CARE Bangladesh through INCOME Project, Action Aid Bangladesh, BRAC NCU, BPHC, DFID through COFCON, NGO Alliance of Chittagong (NAC)



Major Information:

Branches	Groups	Members	Borrowers	Savings Balance	Loan Disbursement (Cumulative)	Loan Realized (Cumulative)	Portfolio	Recovery Rate	OSS
11	862	15,361	11,520	26068460	288054000	241034371	47019629	99.56%	110 %

REFLECT & ICTs.

Supported By: Actionaid Bangladesh

Working Area: Sitakund Upazilla under Chittagong District of Bangladesh

Project Duration: July 2005 – December 2007.

Project Participants: The rural disadvantaged community of the working area

Project Brief:

REFLECT is an innovative participatory approach to adult learning, empowerment & social change. REFLECT enables people to plan their development activities based on local reality & get involved in life orientated actions through the attainment of empowering skills. As a process of the constant development of REFLECT, Actionaid Bangladesh planned to integrate ICTs into the REFLECT implementation process. The ICT4D Unit is doing a pilot study of locally relevant REFLECT & ICT models & is going to implement 4 experimental REFLECT & ICT Circles.

Activities:

Four REFLECT circles are operational, capacity development of the REFLECT circle participants, facilitators & trainers, development of website & listserv, conducting ethnographic action research, experimentation with digital tools.

Rural Knowledge Centre (RKC) at Kawkhali, Shaherkhali and Alekdia area

Supported By: Cordaid Netherlands

Project Partner: Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication (BNNRC)

Working Area: Mirerswarai under Chittagong District & Kawkhali Upazilla under Rangamati CHT District of Bangladesh.

Project Duration: September 06 – August 07

Project Beneficiaries:

Immediate beneficiaries are community members of the working area, with a specific focus on poor and marginalized youth, indigenous peoples and fisher folk communities.

Institutional beneficiaries include local development organizations, local government bodies and media organizations.

Project Activities:

Capacity development of the community

Needs based content development in the local language on local issues

Needs based information dissemination to the local community

Income generating activities for sustainability

Reducing Risk of the Vulnerable Communities to Flood & Earthquake

Donors: DiPECHO & Action Aid Bangladesh

Principle Objective: To reduce the risk of the most vulnerable communities to floods & earthquakes in Bangladesh.

Specific Objective: To increase capacity and responsiveness of community & institutions to be better prepared against vulnerability of floods & earthquakes.

Duration of the Project: 15th January 2006 to 15th September 2007

Location of the Project: Chittagong City Corporation.

Target Group of the Project: Earthquake vulnerable communities & institutions

Activities of the Projects:

Sensitization program on earthquake vulnerability for teachers, students & other staff

Orientation for teachers, students & other staff

Orientation for workers, management and other staff

Development of a Contingency Plan for schools and garments

Development of posters for schools & garments

Development of flyers for schools & garments

Simulation exercises in school and garment factories

Program for Hydro-Meteorological Risk Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia- PROMISE-Bangladesh

Project Donors: USAID, ADPC & BDPC

Goals & Objective of the Project:

While the broad objective is to alleviate human sufferings, prevent loss of life and reduce potential for physical and economic damage; the specific ones are as follows:

Adoption of specific hydro-meteorological disaster preparedness & mitigation measures to manage hydro-meteorological disaster risk by stakeholders in the project area.

Increase stakeholder involvement & further enhancement of strategies, tools & methodologies related to community preparedness & mitigation of hydro-meteorological disaster in urban communities.

Strengthened networks & links among relevant risk management institutions/organizations within the city to improve potential & capacity for application & dissemination of lessons learned.

Duration of the Project: 1ST January 2006 to 31ST December 2008

Location of the Project: Chittagong City Corporation

Target Group of the Project: Vulnerable Communities & Institutions for Hydro-Meteorological risk

Activities of the Projects:

Formation of WDRMC

Formation of WVC/CA

Hazard mapping & Vulnerability Assessments

Training of Change Agents/Volunteers

Conduct Impact Assessment Surveys

Conduct Mock Exercises

Risk based urban land use planning

Advocacy with responsible organizations

Establishment of Emergency Operation Centre

Review of secondary document (standing order)

Development of IEC materials

Development of Standing Operations Procedure (SOP)

Campaigns for raising public awareness

Conduct a baseline survey

Action planning workshops at City level for preparedness & mitigation

Awareness raising in educational institutions & at the community level

National/International Disaster Safety Day Observation

Developing Network for Advocacy & Information

Conclusion

The pilot initiative of Reducing Risk of the Vulnerable Communities to Flood & Earthquake & Program for Hydro-Meteorological Risk Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia- PROMISE-Bangladesh has been well accepted by different stakeholders of the project. Since the initiative is the first of its kind it has had certain challenges to overcome. The sustainability of the project depends on follow up activities and restarting the project.

Bangladesh Childhood Cataract Campaign in Chittagong Division

Supported by: Sight Savers International (SSI)

Goal: Rehabilitation of cataract affected children of Chittagong division

Objectives:

To develop a wide non government partnership for project implementation

To properly identify the reason and nature for blindness of children in the proposed working area

To arrange and organize necessary medical treatment for identified cataract affected children

Follow up the direct beneficiaries after proper medical treatment

Duration: December 2005 to November 2009

Location: Chittagong division in five districts (Chittagong, Feni, Noakhali, Laksmipur and Chandpur)

Target group: The direct beneficiaries of the project are 1406 (estimated) cataract affected children. Besides this indirectly 2817 (approximately) children who are suffering from different types of blindness.

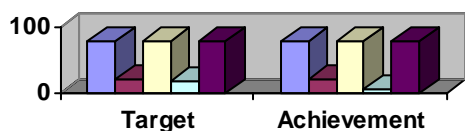
Major activities:

Case finding process and awareness raising at the local level

Partnership development

Medical and surgical treatment

Follow up of all cataract cases



■ Orientation of PNGOs
■ TOT
■ Training in field level of different PNGOs
■ Workshop on childhood blindness
■ Partnership develop

	Target	Achievement
Partnership development with NGOs	80	86
Orientation of PNGOs	08	12
TOT	00	00
Training in field level of different PNGOs	08	12
Workshop on childhood blindness	06	08
Blind identified by Ophthalmologist	2310	2127

Conclusion (achievement and future plan):

We have developed partnerships with GO and PNGOs for project implementation. In the screening camp from July 2006 to June 2007, 2127 blind children were identified by the ophthalmologist. 148 cataract affected children identified by the Ophthalmologist for cataract surgery. Among these 121 children attended cataract surgery. In the next year we will be identifying 2150 blind children and 310 cataract blind children who will be referred to CEITC, Pahartali, Chittagong and Bangladesh Jatiya Andha Kallyan Samity Eye Hospital, Comilla.

Gender Awareness & Action for Grassroots Entrepreneurs in Chittagong (GAAGE)

Supported by: Gender Fund, Canadian International Development Agency - CIDA

Goal: The overall goal of the project is to develop linkages and cooperation among EDFC¹ PNGOs to collectively address gender and enterprise issues.

Objectives:

Identify gender-related problems of women micro entrepreneurs and undertake measures to solve those problems

Enhance the capacity of EDFC PNGOs to promote consciousness of gender issues

Ensure gender friendly working environment both at the organization, community and beneficiary level

Duration: April 2004 to June 2006

Location: Greater Chittagong (Chittagong, Cox'sBazar, Chittagong Hill Tracts)

Target group:

Direct: 500 female micro-entrepreneurs (25 from of each of the 20 PNGOs)

Indirect: Mass people will also be indirectly benefited as they will be made aware of these issues through publications

Major activities:

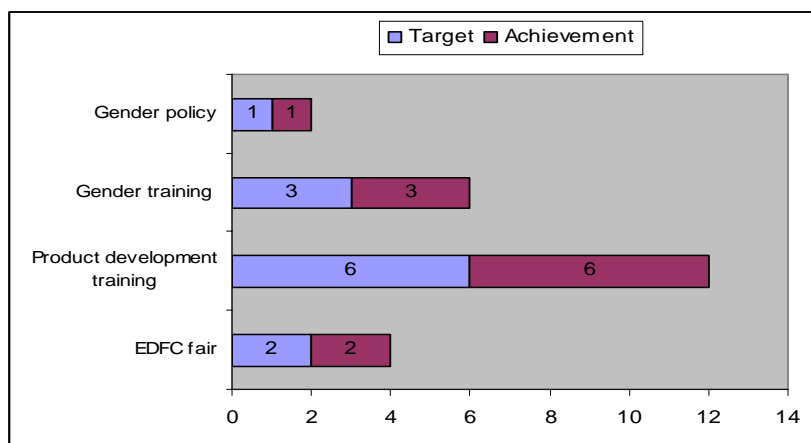
Gender Training for ED's/CE's

Product Development Training

Micro Women-Entrepreneurship Mela / Product Fair

Develop Gender Policy

Conclusion (achievement and future plan): We have already sensitized 20 PNGOs in Chittagong district on gender and enterprise. EDFC established a Micro enterprise development network by EDFC fair and other women and enterprise development activities. In future YPSA will work about 40 PNGOs on different dimensions like gender, women's empowerment, and integrated gender education.



International Food Sovereignty Network (IFSN)

Donor: Action Aid Bangladesh

Goal: Take actions on legal aspects of food security in Bangladesh e.g. make an alternative biodiversity draft for Bangladesh and create a stance on biodiversity conservation.

Major objectives of the project are:

Access and Control over natural resources: access to land, particularly women's access to land, seed and biodiversity

Agricultural development: Building coherence in working towards just and equitable sustainable agricultural development

Right to food, work and livelihoods: promoting legal actions and campaigns to secure right to food

Removing international constraints to right to food: reform of trade policies that undermine right to food

Advocate and campaign for farmers' rights to land, water and seeds

Support local communities to develop sustainable livelihoods

Build and support civil society networks to secure right to food

Promote legal actions for right to food

Promote changes to trade rules that undermine food security

Advocate for greater control over corporations

Duration: August 2006-July 2007.

Location: Sitakund Upazilla (DA area) under Chittagong.

Target & Achievement

Theme: Campaign meeting for Right to food for Disable people

Sl. No	Name of the activity	Target		Achievement		Deviation with reasons
		Program	Participants	Program	Participants	
01	Union Level Workshop	01	40	01	35	-----
02	Upazilla Level Workshop	01	45	01	40	-----
03	District Level Workshop	01	50	01	40	-----

Name of the Project: Campaign to End Domestic Violence (CEDV)

Supported by: Oxfam GB

Goal: To raise awareness, mobilize and engage all sections of family, community and civil society at large to act and campaign to end domestic violence against women in the Chittagong District.

Objectives: To disseminate the WE CAN messages to 70,000 grassroots people/families on ending domestic violence against women.

Location: Chittagong District: the project will be implemented partially by YPSA and partly through its partner organizations. YPSA will implement the project directly in Chittagong City Corporation area.

Target group: The grassroots people of Chittagong district (70,000) are the existing beneficiaries of YPSA's different programs. YPSA will be sharing the materials of WE CAN with our existing group members and other stakeholders. We are expecting about 3000 (direct 1200 and indirect 1800) change makers to be involved in our programs.

Major activities:

- Develop the understanding of YPSA's staff to ensure that they will act as CHANGEMAKERS

- Organize courtyard meetings at grassroots level

- Distribute materials at the grassroots level

- Organize workshop at the city corporation ward level with different stakeholders

- To organize a planning workshop at district level with all the women's organizations

- To organize a workshop with district level journalists

- Formation a Journalist Group with one-third of female journalists

- Develop a local network for Alliance to End Domestic Violence

Conclusion (achievement and future plan):

The 70,000 community people will become aware of domestic violence and change their existing social and individual attitudes. Materials on domestic violence published by OXFAM will be reached to the mass people. 20 Media Activists will be aware on domestic violence against women and they will report on it. Concerned government administration and public representatives will play an active and positive role on the issues.

NGO Alliance of Chittagong (NAC)

Supported by: European Union through Proshikha

Goal: To continue in developing capability of the targeted people through mobilizing internal and external resources, skills development, exchange of experience and mutual cooperation among member organizations and establishing organizational sustainability.

Objectives: To act as a network of small and medium sized Non Government development organization, for sustainable development of target people through implementation of local level development programs and small economic activities.

Location: Greater Chittagong (Chittagong, Cox'sBazar, Chittagong Hill Tract)

Target group: 21 PNGO in Chittagong district

Major activities:

Organizational capacity building

Micro finance support to the PNGO

Conclusion (achievement and future plan): We have supported 21 PNGOs in Chittagong district for their capacity building at different levels, like skills development, a people's theater etc. NAC supported 14 lakh taka among the 14 PNGO to strengthen their micro credit program. We have a plan for the next year that we will provide capacity building for 20 PNGOs in the Chittagong district.

Enterprise Development Forum Chittagong (EDFC)

Supported by: USAID, JOBS, CIDA

Objectives: Building overall capacities of partner organizations.

Location: Greater Chittagong (Chittagong, Cox'sBazar, Chittagong Hill Tract)

Target group: 103 PNGOs in Chittagong district.

Major activities: Entrepreneur development and business management.

Conclusion (achievement and future plan): We have already developed 2625 women entrepreneurs by enhancing their business management skills through different types of training. In the long run we hope that they will be successful entrepreneurs in their communities. Next year we will upgrade 1000 women entrepreneurs for their survival in the competitive market.

Child Communication Unit (CCU)

Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF) is a networking organization. CCU is a media project. Children between 14 to 18 years old can be member of CCU. We called them Young Journalist (YJ). After they turn 18 years old he/she will automatically drop out from CCU. After that other children will come into that position. The YJ of CCU objectives are to write in local news papers, collect case studies and educate children on child rights.

Plan Bangladesh providing support through BSAF.

YPSA is doing its CCU activities and is also coordinating the Chittagong division for 6 MNGOs CCU in Chittagong, Feni, Comilla, Noakhali, Bandarban and Rangamati districts.

Human Resource & Development (HR & D)

Goal: To strengthen Capacity of organization staff, to make it more structured, ensure equality and to give more attention to the development of the YPSA staffs.

Objectives:

Career planning
Management development
Ensure equality
Optimum use of available human resources

Activities:

Human resource planning
Job analysis
Job design
Recruiting
Work scheduling
Socializing new employees
Performance Appraisals
Compensation
Benefits and services
Employee Training and Motivation

Manuals: Personnel policy & procedures manual, General Job descriptions, Result oriented personal job description, Performance Interviews, Gender Policy, Child Protection Policy

Future Plan: YPSA wants to increase the diversity of its workforce (especially women & minorities) at every level. The Human Resource & Development Department endeavors to increase staff capacity through training. We will also develop comprehensive training and workshop modules for YPSA staff and beneficiaries.

Human resources

Number of Human Resource	Total	Male	Female
Full Time Staff	220	113	121
Local volunteers & interns	505	210	295
International volunteers	02	00	02
Total	914	397	517

YPSA-Human Resources Development Centre (HRDC), Sitakund

Name of the Project: Human Resources Development Center (HRDC).

Supported by: YPSA Training Division

Goal: To facilitate human resources development programs of YPSA and similar organizations

Objectives: To build capacity of NGOs activists and provide training facilities to various development players

Duration: Established in 26th November 2001 ongoing

Location: The center is situated in Sitakund just beside the Dhaka Trunk Road, in front of Sitakund Fire Service station and near the Sitakund Health Complex.

Target Group: Staff of YPSA as well as other like-minded organization's staff and YPSA beneficiary's group members

Major activities: Conduct training, module development, ensure training facilities and accommodation, organize workshops & seminars.

About HRDC of YPSA: The HRDC Sitakund was established in 26th November 2001 in Sitakund with a view to develop skills and technical competencies of grassroots people, organizational staff of YPSA as well as the other like minded organizations. The center offers all sorts of modern training facilities and easily accessible from Dhaka and Chittagong.

Future Plan: The HRDC is playing very significant role to enhance the knowledge and technical competencies of YPSA employees. In addition, it is increasing cohesiveness in the organization. It is also contributing to making the organization self-reliant by generating income from it. YPSA is going to establish a new training center that will provide these types of facilities:

Accommodation facilities (60 sets)

New training room with A/C

Ensure modern training equipment and all room coverage standby generator facilities

Staff: total 10 persons

Cultural equipment facilities

Accommodation: around 150 people capacity hall room.

New four-storied modern building of YPSA HRDC Sitakund is under construction

YPSA-Savings and Investment (S&I) Society

Goal of S & I Society

Economical & Humanitarian development by savings and profitable investment through combined effort

Objective

Creating unity, cooperation, friendship, affection, brotherhood ness by mutual introduction and sharing of opinions among the members of society.

Future security and uses of money for self necessity through regular small amount of savings

Arrangement of highest profit of one's capital by safe investment

Creating self-confidence & spirit for own development among the members of the society

Providing the extensive facilities to the members from the society

Duration: From 1996 as S&I group and from 2005 as S&I Society

Target beneficiary:

Initially only general members of YPSA and its staff were the eligible to be the member of society but at present members of the society are as follows.

Mandatory for all YPSA staff

General members of YPSA

Family members of YPSA staff and general members

Major Activities:

Savings accumulation

Invest accumulated money to the reliable sector

Interest disbursement to the client

Record keeping and accounting.

Balance Sheet June 2007					
Fund & Liability			Assets		
Description		Y-2006-'07	Description		Y-2006-'07
Surplus income		57,857	Saving Withdrawal		132,392
			Loan disbursed		
			PSCP '06	900,000	
			Collection	233,330	666,670
			MEDP '07	180,000	
			Collection	-	180,000
Total Saving			Amount receivable from S&I group	4,018	
From S&I group	162,286		This year 2006-'07	143	4,161
Savings collection	850,204		Cash in Hand		3,106
Interest Paid to member	29,239	1,041,729	Cash at Bank		113,257
Total		1099586	Total		1099586

Conclusion:

YPSA-S&I Society has been established to secure the future of staff and general members of YPSA and their family. A five member management team is responsible to operate this society and they are elected by general members of the society for 2 years where President-1, Member secretary -1, Finance secretary-1 and Members-2. Beside these, there have associate members on behalf of society's management committee in every respective project/Program/Field Offices. It is planned, in future to expand the activities of the society beyond YPSA following with proper Govt. regulation.

Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDP): *Aungshee* (Display & Sales Center)

Introduction:

In the study it is observed that only credit cannot ensure the permanent positive economical change of targeted people. With this in mind the Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDP), one of the major programs of YPSA has been providing technical support along with credit support to micro entrepreneurs. Through experience we realized that the main obstacle in developing entrepreneurship is marketing. Grassroots entrepreneur do not know how to market their wares and how to compete with large entrepreneurs. As a result they are losing their inspiration to be a good entrepreneur. Realizing the importance of product marketing, YPSA has been prioritizing marketing the grassroots entrepreneur's product through MEDP. To do this YPSA established 2 display and sale centers: *Aungshee* with the support of ILO and Action Aid Bangladesh in Chandgaon R/A and Sitakund of Chittagong respectively. Through these centers, the products of entrepreneurs are being displayed and sold to local and foreign customers from 2004.

Goal of *Aungshee*:

Enabling grassroots entrepreneurs to be economically sustainable by assisting them with the marketing their product.

Objectives:

To assist grassroots entrepreneurs by increasing demand and the quality of their product

Ensuring the proper price of their products along with product publicity

Location:

Aungshee-Chittagong, House # F10 (P) Road#13, Block-B, Chandgaon R/A, Chittagong.

Aungshee-Sitakund, Sitakund Sadar Mohila Market, Shop no-5, Sitakund, Chittagong.

Target beneficiaries:

Any grassroots entrepreneur can use this center for marketing their product but the following will be given priority:

Women entrepreneurs of the MEDP under YPSA.

PSCP (Participatory S & C Program) group member of YPSA

Entrepreneur of EDFC (Enterprise Development Forum Ctg.) member organization

Any other entrepreneur who are involved with NGO

Major Activities:

Producer group development

Embedded BDS to grassroots entrepreneur

Linkage for product development

Product Marketing

Participate in fairs

Assisting with registration with the concerned authority

Record keeping and accounting

Conclusion:

These centers have been established on a commercial basis, so all types of regulation of commercial activities will be followed by *Aungshee*.

Though initially these centers are focusing on the local market, in the long run there is a plan export to foreign markets. Besides this, efforts are continuing to shift the *Aungshee* from Chandgaon R/A to any suitable commercial center of Chittagong. To meet this objective *Aungshee* has been participating in local and international trade fairs.



YPSA Herbarium: Storehouse for Plant Genetic

Herbarium: A collection of dried and pressed plants arranged according to a classification system and available for study and reference. Modern herbariums are utilized as a reference center for the identification of plants by botanists doing research work in taxonomy, ecology, agriculture, pharmacy, etc. It is a link organization of YPSA and also a documentation center because it contains specimens of new taxa, plants belonging to new discoveries, plants of economic importance, and voucher specimens of cytological and cytogenetic studies, photographs of important plants, and all decampments related systematic research. Geneticist, chemists, pharmacists, etc. use the modern herbarium as a storehouse. It stores habitat and the distribution of plants. Modern herbariums provide training for young undergraduates, solve queries of scientists, environmentalists, doctors, students, etc. and thus work as a service institution.

Projects Area: Initially the project covered the Sitakund Forest zone and then other areas of Bangladesh.

Goal: To establish a well developed Herbarium that will be rich in plant genetic resources and a centre for floral research.

Objectives:

- To conserve plant genetic resource
- To conserve biodiversity (Floral diversity)
- To raise social awareness about the environment
- To reduce poverty
- To establish a nursery of indigenous medicinal plants
- To conserve endangered plant species
- To prepare a Red Data book for plants
- Community participation in biodiversity conservation.

Function of Herbarium:

Preserved specimens of the herbarium are used in almost all types of taxonomic research.

Our knowledge of the distribution of plant evolution and several taxonomical problems is based mainly on herbarium specimens.

Plants specimens are permanently stored in herbarium, and therefore it is a major source of information about plant and vegetation.

A picture of all species of a genus, or all the genera of a family may be gathered only in the herbarium.

The classification of all words 'Flora' is based mainly on the herbarium materials.

Only herbarium specimens may prepare lists of endangered species of any region.

Only herbarium specimens can prepare monographs of genera of families of families.

A big herbarium provides training to students in herbarium practices.

Herbarium preserves the national plant wealth and provides scientific information to the public on plants.

Herbarium provides loan of specimens for study in other institutions.

Herbarium materials are used in studying the palynology, anatomy and chemical aspects of desired plants.

Sitakund was one of the richest areas in biodiversity in Chittagong until the independence of Bangladesh. The vegetation has largely been destroyed by logging and firewood collection. Both local and forestry officials have cleared shrubby jungles in many areas greatly depleting the biodiversity in the area. Many rare and medicinally important plant species have been threatened. Hooker and Thomson had made a number of collections from Sitakund during their visit to Chittagong in 1851 (Khan 1991b), and recorded many species in the Flora of British India (Hooker 1872-1892). Heinig (1925) included 36 species from Sitakund. Khan (1985) recorded 11 species of the family Convolvaceae from Sitakund in the Flora of Bangladesh. But there have been no intensive explorations and published reports exclusively on the Flora of Sitakund. So there is an urgent need to survey, collect, identify and make an inventory of plants. Utilizing the indigenous knowledge base, efforts should be made to increase the diversity of species for food, medicine and other purposes.

Locally available medicinal plants form the primary source of medicine in the traditional healthcare system at the community level. Loss of biodiversity is occurring at all levels. Ecosystems and communities are being degraded and destroyed and species are being driven to extinction due to various human activities.

Women have a greater interest in sustaining biological resources because they make more economic use out of a wider range of products than men do. The participation of women in planning and implementing projects that involves natural resource will be a necessary step in the conservation of floral diversity.

YOUTH COMMUNITY MULTIMEDIA CENTRE (YCMC)

Supported By: UNESCO and YPSA

Working Area: Sitakund Upazilla under Chittagong District of Bangladesh.

Project Duration: January 2006 – Ongoing.

Project Beneficiaries: Immediate beneficiaries are community members of the Sitakund sub-district, with specific focus on poor and marginalized youth, indigenous peoples and fisher folk communities.

Institutional beneficiaries include local development organizations, local government bodies and media organizations

Rationale & Justification: The YCMC project is strategically focused to harness the power of media to give a voice to the voiceless & thus contribute to their empowerment. Previously, local media such as community radio or multimedia centers did not exist in Bangladesh. There were pilot ICT initiatives however; none integrated any form of community media. ICT as a development tool is limited by barriers of education and literacy, affordability of access and skills and the absence of suitable local content. Cybercafés, kiosks and telecentres can create some awareness and skills; however they are limited in terms of overcoming barriers and reaching remote rural and other marginalized communities. Community multimedia centers that combine access to ICTs with the local penetration of media like audio narrowcasting, community radio and TV broadcasting and cable are proposed as a 'last-mile' solution.

Project Components:

Capacity development
Technical set up
Content development and Programming
Broadcasting (Cable Casting and Narrowcasting)
Institution building
Sustainability
Ethnographic Action Research (EAR)
Sustainability

Project Objectives:

To train the local community in community media skills
Increase local communicative capacity to meet development and governance needs
To expand local community media facilities for training, content production and broadcasting.
To increase the amount, quality and diversity of local content production and local distribution in Sitakund

To increase the flow of information to address developmental needs and human rights
More voices and greater diversity of opinion in local media, including the disadvantaged rural poor, will contribute to media pluralism.
To develop sufficient institutional capacity among partners to facilitate the creation of a sustainable, independent, community owned and managed CMC.

Project Activities:

Selection of rural disadvantaged youths and adolescents for training.
Provide training on radio, video and multimedia digital content production.
Provide training on interactive Forum Theater
Arrange and conduct workshop on development related issues.
Theoretical and practical training on research methodologies (e.g. field notes, interviews, FGDs, PRA etc.)
Expanding the CMC facility through infrastructural development and combining an existing telecenter with new audio and video production.
Lay out of cable network for cable casting.
Formation of Narrowcasting networks.
Development of audio, programs on local news, local music, interviews and other programs.
Development of video programs on local issues of concern.
Development of multimedia contents in multiple formats (e.g. educational tutorials, digital stories, presentations etc.)
Broadcasting audio, video and other digital contents produced by the CMC through a separate channel acquired from the local cable operator.
Modify and set up modified radio sets to be used with cable.
Formation of cassette casting network with existing savings and credit groups of YPSA.
Awareness, motivation and capacity development of local communities on participation and CMC management.
Development of institutional frameworks and documents.
Formation of a CMC volunteer coordination committee, an advisory committee and a management committee.

Project Achievements:

A group of 50 volunteers were identified and are currently working with the CMC.

A core team of 12 volunteers have been trained to manage and operate the CMC and be able to train volunteers in community media skills.

A total of 62 volunteers and community people are trained in basic computing skills on full scholarship.

A total of 16 volunteers are trained on interactive forum theater performance.

A group of 24 volunteers have been trained on video content production.

Another 18 youths have been trained on community radio programming and audio program development.

A total of 20 participants have been trained on Digital Storytelling format.

Previous telecentre facility now combines media content production facilities and building space.

Cable casting network of 800 existing and 200+ new cable households

Narrow casting network with 35 grassroots groups and 500 members.

Twenty two (twelve hours) of audio programs have been made on different issues of community interest in local language.

32 video programs have been created on different local issues.

A total of 22 digital stories have been prepared.

1 forum theater and 1 journalist theater have been prepared.

6 multimedia educational tutorials on adolescents' sexual-reproductive health have been prepared.

Set up of modified radio sets in 8 groups.

DAISY FOR ALL PROJECT AND ICT & RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE DISABLED (IRCD)

Donor: DAISY Consortium & Nippon Foundation.

Goal: To ensure the best use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) for PWD's, make them differently able.

Objectives:

To develop the ability of participants to use DAISY Production tools to create DAISY 2.02 Digital Talking Books.
To develop ability of participants to create DAISY 2.02 files.
Our vision is that all published information will be available to people with print disabilities, at the same time and at no greater cost, in an accessible, feature-rich, navigable format.
Providing training on Information Communication Technology (ICT).

Duration: 3 Years.

Location: Across Bangladesh

Target Group: Visual Impaired, Print Disabled

Major Activities:

Needs analysis of study materials & solutions for the visually impaired students of Universities.
Set up of the study corner for the visually challenged.
Developing a group of devoted volunteers.
Production of 10 Braille books.
Production of 100 DAISY and Audio books.
Arranging Face-to-Face Reading Services.
Organize Formal & Non Formal training programs for visually impaired students.
Orientation for volunteers.
Publication of a booklet, brochure & stickers.
To collect study materials from national & international organizations & libraries.

Conclusion (achievement and future plan):

In future we will have established 4 productions centers.
Accessible study corner in Dhaka & Chittagong Universities.
200 Digital Talking Books will be produced.
Digital National Library will be established.
Training & Employment project will begin.

Course Description	Student Details		Total
	Male	Female	
IRCD have initiated 5 months long training for the visual impaired on Computer Applications, DAISY, Leadership and Communicative English Language. * 5 months training is going on.	5	1	6
Total Number of Students: Six (6) Person			6

Other Activity: IRCD have initiated 4 months long training for visual impaired, physically Challenged & Hearing Impaired.

CREATING ROLE MODELS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN CORPORATE SECTOR OF BANGLADESH PROJECT

Supported by: Action Aid Bangladesh

Supporters of the Project: HSBC Bangladesh and AAB

Technical Partner: Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)

Duration of the Project: January 2006 to December 2006

Context:

Meaningful engagement of Persons with Disability (PWD) in employment is an issue.

At the employment seekers' end it is 'lack of confidence' and at the employers end a – 'misconception regarding the person with disability as well as his/her 'employability' that matters in case of access to employment.

There are other socio-cultural barriers that hinder a natural nourishment/growth of person with Disability.

The PWD needs to acquire certain skills and education to be an independent individual to compete in the job market.

If opportunity and space are given, it is possible for PWD's to perform with success in the workforce. This should not be based on charitable principles, but be based on equitable principles, on positive/affirmative discrimination.

Objective:

The objective of the project:

To enhance the capacity & skills of educated PWDs to make them competent for employment opportunities.

To create role model PWDs in Bangladesh customizing their employability as professionals in corporate houses.

Expected Outcome:

Training professionals with disabilities to be able to enhance their skills and make them ready for the job market.

The trainee would also attain enormous moral courage to compete with social barriers they face.

This particular initiative would encourage both the employers and the potential employees to have more confidence.

We expect a humane dimension in the corporate sector that embraces human diversity and would promote dignity.

A bridge between development and corporate sector is another prospect that we envisaged as well.

Promote the PWDs as spokespersons and as role models for other PWDs in society.

Greater confidence and leadership skills for newcomers to join in the national workforce through corporate training.

Duration: Four months (July 15, 2006 – November 15, 2006)

Inception of the Project: January 2006

Major Activities:

Capacity building training & exposure

Internships

Job Placements

Sharing opinions, experiences & learning event with the major employers in Bangladesh

Features of Training:

Full residential training at YPSA IRCD, Chittagong

Duration: four months (July 15, 2006 – November 15, 2006)

Emphasis will be given on English language and ICT Skills.

Exposure visit to some renowned organizations, projects and initiatives.

Will address issues like leadership and communication, disability and equality, management & administration, finance & banking, confidence building.

HSBC would provide training on Banking and Corporate Environment related issues.

Some role models with disability will share their experiences and struggles with the trainees as guest speakers.

There will be some sight seeing and recreational tours.

Capacity building training & exposure

Internship

Job Placement

Sensitization of AAB & HSBC staff members on disability and creating a barrier-free environment

Sharing opinions, experiences & learning event with the major employers in Bangladesh

CAMPAIGN FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (SUPRO)

Shushashoner Jonno Procharavijan or in English Campaign for Good Governance- (Bangla acronym SUPRO) is the transformed name of Campaign for Political Reform (CAPRE). CAPRE was formed in the first quarter of 2001 based on a survey on grass root NGOs with a view to seeking opinions to conduct a campaign for non-confrontational politics voluntarily. More than 600 local NGOs across the country responded positively. On the eve of the National Parliament Election 2001, CAPRE had organized nationwide campaign on non-confrontational politics. The campaign was conducted throughout the nation with Booklets, Flipcharts, Poster, Press Conferences, Seminars and Rallies. At that time, 20 regional committees, 45 district committees, a national council and a national executive committee were formed.

During the last quarter of 2001 the national council members reviewed the campaign and felt the need to continue the network with a greater agenda of good governance, especially to promote pro-active local NGOs, and CSOs (civil society organizations). CAPRE was renamed as Shushashoner Jonno Procharavijan or SUPRO in the beginning of 2002 and a five-year plan was prepared with a vision, mission and a set of strategies, which are below.

Mission and Vision:

Vision: We like to see a People's Republic of Bangladesh where true democratic culture and good governance is practiced in all spheres of life.

Mission: We do like to organize strategically important activities that will facilitate the cultivation of democratic culture, good governance and various rights based social movements on behalf of poor.

Strategy:

- SUPRO prioritize the principles to work at the grass root level
- SUPRO wants to assist create a pro poor power structure
- SUPRO practices democratic values in our organization
- SUPRO talk politics but position is non-partisan
- SUPRO work with all social and political forces

YPSA is a national committee member & gives secretariat support in the Chittagong division. There are 18 local NGOs members of SUPRA Chittagong committee.

Activities implemented last year by ‘SUPRA Chittagong Committee’ are as follows:

On 14th September 2006 SUPRO Chittagong committee organized a press conference against World Bank & IMF on 50th Singapore meeting of World Bank & IMF.

On 16th September 2006 SUPRO Chittagong committee organized a mass gathering & human chain program at Chittagong Press Club against World Bank & IMF inhumane decisions.

Observed International Human Rights Day: Human Rights must be included in Political Culture, Reform but also compromise: Respect People Rights in Movement in Livelihood

On 10th December 2006 SUPRO Chittagong District committee organized a human chain Program in front of Chittagong Press club to observe International Human Rights Day.

Without poverty eradication Bangladesh would not be able to achieve Millennium Development Goals by 2015, says SUPRO leaders. To mark the day, 17th October 2006 World Day to Eradicate Extreme Poverty, SUPRO Chittagong committee organized a press conference & built a human chain in front of Chittagong Press Club. The slogan of this year was “Working together out of poverty”.

On 15th October 2006, SUPRO Chittagong Committee organized a rally

Discussion meeting & awarded 10 Rural Women to observe World Rural Women’s Day-2006:

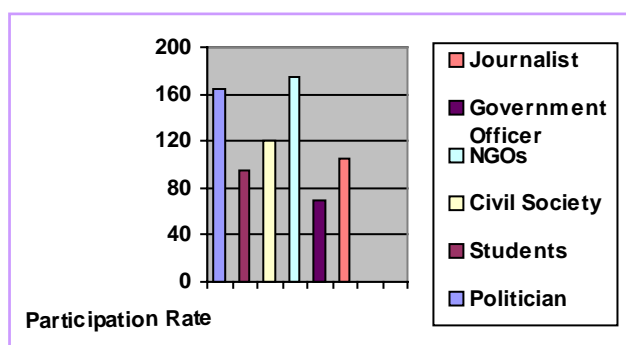
On behalf of SUPRO Chittagong Committee YPSA representatives were participated Meeting, training & workshops in National & Regional level in the last year.

On 30th July 2006 SUPRO Chittagong Committee jointly organized with the Media Partner “The Daily Sangbad” organized a Seminar on “Human Rights Situation of Chittagong”.

Pre budget seminar 27th May 2007

On 25th March 2007, SUPRO Chittagong Committee organized a Press Conference at Hotel Harbor view, Dhaka, styled “South Asian Peoples Solidarity and SAARC: A confrontation free society to eradicate poverty” on the eve of 14th SAARC Summit to be held in New Delhi, India.

YPSA representative participated in India Social Forum (ISF) in India & World Social Forum (WSF) in Kenya District Committee meeting number of meetings: 2



HYGIENE SANITATION WATER (HYSAWA)

Goal: To ensure safe sanitation and pure drinking water for the people of the working area.

Objective: Behavioral change of grassroots people in terms of hygienic practices. Access to safe water and sanitation. Ensure women's involvement in the project.

Duration: 2005-Ongoing

Supported by: NGO Forum & YPSA's own funds (From 1994)

Target Group: 3200 females (Model Union), 100% Sanitation Coverage.

Major Activities:

Village Sanitation Centre

YPSA established two static and six mobile Village Sanitation Centers (VSC) in Sitakund, Mirshary & CDSP working area. In the VSCs hygienic latrines are produced, demonstrated and sold.

Ring		Slab	
Produced	Sold	Produced	Sale
3215	2865	892	796

Motivational Activities

There is one school program arranged, 2 local discussion meetings, 4 courtyard sessions arranged, 26 adolescent sessions arranged, 8 Tea stall sessions arranged, 4 community meetings arranged and 1 rally & mocking organized in the past year.

Awareness Raising on Arsenic Pollution

YPSA is implementing continuous awareness raising activities on the harmful effects of arsenic among the rural poor. YPSA has also detected the arsenic contaminated tube wells of the working area with a view of providing alternative sources of safe drinking water for the people of those areas where arsenic contamination in ground water is above the maximum permissible limit of 0.05 mg/liter. From 358 tube wells 215 tubes well were found to be affected with arsenic (Arsenic mg/ liter: .05+).

Model Union

Year	Union	Family	Beneficiary			Coverage
			Male	Female	Total	
2005-2006	02	313	958	920	1878	65%
Cumulative	16	4928	14725	14638	29363	-

Village Development Committee

A Village Development Committee was formed in every village of the working area ensuring representatives of different stakeholders from the community like, social leaders, teachers, religious leaders, women representatives and local government personnel.

Future Plan:

We have plan for 100% sanitation coverage. Setting up of an arsenic removal plant. Also installing of ring well in the arsenic affected area.

SOCIAL FORESTRY PROJECT

Social forestry is a vital component of YPSA. Since the initiation of the field project YPSA has been implementing various projects with the Bangladesh Government and other donors in the field of social forestry, social awareness raising and training.

YPSA successfully implemented the Coastal Green Belt project with the Bangladesh Government in the Sitakund coastal belt covering 125km with 125 beneficiaries in 1998-2000. A roadside plantation with the Union Parishad is another achievement in the field of plantation.

YPSA has been implementing road side plantations under IFFD with joint collaboration of LGED and CARE, Bangladesh since 1998 and it will continue till 2013.

Brief statistics below on the performance in the forestry sector within 2001-2007:

KUMIRA RANGE:

Name of Range	Name of Beet	Upazilla	Garden	Beneficiaries	Year of implementation
Kumira	Kumira	Sitakund	Strip garden 60km	60	2001-2002
Kumira	Kumira	Sitakund	Strip garden 20km	20	2002-2003
Kumira	Sital pur	Sitakund	Woodlot garden 15Hector	15	2002-2003
Kumira	Kumira	Sitakund	Woodlot garden 15Hector	15	2002-2003
Kumira	Kumira	Sitakund	Woodlot garden 12Hector	12	2003-2004
Kumira	Sital pur	Sitakund	Woodlot garden 12Hector	12	2003-2004
Kumira	Sital pur	Sitakund	Bafor zone 10 HECTOR	10	2005-2006
Kumira	Kumira	Sitakund	Bafor zone 5 HECTOR	5	2005-2006
Kumira	Brabakund	Sitakund	Bafor zone 5 HECTOR	5	2005-2006

BARYADALA RANGE:

Name of range	Name of beet	Upazilla	Garden	Beneficiaries	Year of implementation
Baryadala	Sitakund	Sitakund	Woodlot 10 HECTOR, Bafor zone 60 HECTOR	10 60	2002-2003
Baryadala	Bartakia	Mirsari	Woodlot 10 HECTOR, Bafor zone 60 HECTOR	10 60	2002-2003
Baryadala	Baryadala	Sitakund	Bafor zone 120 HECTOR	120	2002-2003
Baryadala	Bayadala	Sitakund	Streef garden 2km	10	2002-2003
Baryadala	Baryadala	Sitakund	Bafor zone 160 HECTOR	160	2003-2004
Baryadala	Sitakund	Sitakund	Bafor zone 80 HECTOR	80	2003-2004
Baryadala	Bartakiya	Mirsari	Bafor zone 80 HECTOR	80	2003-2004
Baryadala	Bartakiya	Mirsari	Woodlot 10 HECTOR	10	2003-2004
Baryadala	Sitakund	Sitakund	Woodlot 10 HECTOR	10	2003-2004
Baryadala	Sitakund	Sitakund	Bafor zone 40 HECTOR	40	2004-2005
Baryadala	Bartakiya	Mirsari	Bafor zone 50 HECTOR	50	2004-2005
Baryadala	Baryadala	Sitakund	Bafor zone 50 HECTOR	50	2005-2006
Baryadala	Bartakiya	Mirsari	Bafor zone 40 HECTOR	40	2005-2006
Total				944	

EVERGREEN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL (EIS)

Goal: To provide quality education to the community at the grass roots level.

Objectives:

To provide quality childcare facilities.

To provide the best developmental tools for the growth of children.

To facilitate children in the development of their relationship skills.

To provide an atmosphere in which children feel happy and can develop emotionally

Socially, to become confident independent individuals.

To facilitate parental access to an institution of higher education.

Duration: In January 1999, the institution started functioning.

Location: Evergreen International School is situated in Sitakund Thana is an area of Chittagong district between the hills and the Bay of Bengal.

Major activities: Evergreen International school is a disabled friendly institution. Arrangements including necessary restructures have taken place with the help of YPSA.

All students with disabilities will receive full scholarships including necessary textbooks, from the institution in an accessible format such as DAISY, Braille, large print etc. All students will be provided with psychotherapeutic treatment.

Achievements and Plan: Evergreen International school and YPSA share a dream to establish one community based and managed international standard school at the grass roots level as a symbol of co-operation. Other organizations and individuals can learn from this initiative and replicate this model in their area. EIS and YPSA's plans are to:

Establish our own school building and playground on our own land.

Transform the kindergarten school to a 'O' level school.

Develop regular scholarship fund for students from disadvantaged families.

Be awarded Government registration and recognition.

Establish regular pen pal system with students of other countries.

YPSA DHAKA OFFICE

With a view of implementing various programs throughout the greater Chittagong Division successfully and strengthen organizational capacity, an office was set up at the national level. As such YPSA's Dhaka Office opened from September 2005. It was observed before that a national level office is essential as we have to contact, represent and have immediate communication with our national level donors, partners, Government officials and concerned authorities. Besides, YPSA is implementing advocacy programs to influence the policy makers at the national level. YPSA has also started some programs to strengthen relationships with civil society, development agencies, media partners and journalists. Without an office in Dhaka it was not possible to work on certain issues within a short time. So based on the overall situation, YPSA's Dhaka Office plays a vital role in representing YPSA at the national level.

Goal: Networking and advocacy at the national and international levels to provide necessary support to YPSA.

Objectives:

Advocacy program at the national level for formulating a public policy in the shipbreaking sector.

Represent YPSA at different national meetings, seminars, workshops, conferences and elections as well as responding to any urgent invitation call.

To provide accommodation and necessary support for YPSA staff and guests.

To maintain regular contact with the government, national and international level partners, donors and non-government agencies.

To ensure necessary support for organizing any events at the national level.

Strengthening relationships with civil society, development agencies, the media and journalists.

Donor: YPSA own funds & Manusher Jonno Foundation.

Target group: Different government ministries, national and international level partners, donors, non-government agencies, local NGO's, media, journalists, policy makers and civil society.

Major Activities:

Participating in different meetings, seminars, workshops, training programs and national & international day observation organized by government ministries, national and international level partners, donors, non-government agencies and local NGO's on various issues.

Establishing a network and linkages with different government ministries, NGO Bureau, national and international level partners, donors, non-government agencies, local NGO's, media, journalists, civil society, teachers and universities students.

Provide necessary support to prepare concept papers and project proposals.

Leading youth related activities through Pro Youth Network from the Dhaka office.

Taking necessary action to organize different events and programs in Dhaka.

Corresponding with donor agencies for various purposes.

Maintain regular communication with YPSA senior management and take immediate action in any pressing situations.

Maintaining regular communication and exchange day-to-day information with the higher government officials and concerned authorities about the present situation of shipbreaking industries and distributing shipbreaking related publications (stickers, posters, brochures, research books, newsletters etc.)

Providing the necessary information on toxic ships to higher Government officials and concerned authorities in order to stop them from entering Bangladesh for demolishing.

Achievements:

Round Table Discussion: YPSA Dhaka Office organized a Round Table Discussion on "Crisis and possibility of shipbreaking activities in Bangladesh" at CIRDAP Auditorium on 13 September 2006. The media partner of this program was the Daily Prothom Alo with the cooperation of Manusher Jonno Foundation. It was a sharing program with the INGO's, LNGO's, DNGO's, media, journalists, civil society, lawyers, shipbreakers as well as laborers involved in this sector. The Dhaka office had the main responsibility to make the program successful.

PKSF Micro Credit Fair 2007: YPSA has participated Micro Credit Fair 2007 organized by Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation at Bangladesh China Friendship Conference Center from 5th March to 8th March 2007. In order to make the YPSA stall more attractive, successful and fruitful at the fair, YPSA's Dhaka Office carried out all activities. They also provided all the necessary support to the staff that came from Head Office for this occasion.

Meetings and Seminars: The staff has tried to represent YPSA at all the national level meetings, seminars, workshops, conferences and training programs, so that our voice and comments are incorporated in all those programs.

Networking & Linkage: The staff has been able to establish a strong national level networking and linkages, especially on the issue of shipbreaking activities. YPSA made a good impact in the minds of civil society, journalists, teachers, students and NGO workers. A strong network has been established with the NGO Bureau, PKSF partners, BTN partners, STI/AIDS Network partners, INGO's, DNGO's, and lawyers.

Financial Aspect: The Dhaka Office also provides support to the finance department for collecting cheques and financial documents from the donors and partners as well as receiving and delivering cheques to the respective organizations.

Conclusion: The Dhaka office is planning to extend its activities to support all advocacy related programs. Besides, the organization is planning to expand its programs and activities over the next few years at the national level. The activities of Dhaka Office ensure that YPSA is well known organization on the national stage.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR ENSURING SAFE LABOUR MIGRATION PROGRAM (CABSLAM)

Donor: Refuge and Migratory Movements Reach Unit (RMMRU)

Goal: The goal of this project is to increase the choice of the poor to use migration as a livelihood option and for reducing poverty.

Objectives:

Major objectives of the project are:

To influence migration policy in favor of imparting comprehensive training.

To fill in the information gaps amongst a wider audience, particularly the poor about the labor migration process and countering misinformation.

To address poverty by ensuring safe migration.

To reduce fraudulent practices in the labour migration process.

To make potential migrants aware of their rights at work in destination countries.

To make migration a planned exercise and to make it economically and socially successful in terms of poverty reduction, both for the individual as well as for the nation.

To increase the capacity of local and national actors in managing migration.

Duration: March 2007-February 2009.

Location: Sitakund & Mirshari Upazilla under Chittagong.

Sl no:	Name of Upazilla	Name of Union
01	Sitakund	2 no Baraiyadala
		3 no Pourashava
		4 no Muradpur
		7 no Kumira
02	Mirshari	9 no Mirshari
		12 no Khaiachara
		14 no Hayetkandi
		16 no Shaikhali

Target Group:

Capacity Building of Local Opinion Leaders and Journalists

Capacity Building of Bank Officials

Module Development Component

Media Advocacy Component

Involvement of Target Group

Equal Participation of Women

Major Activities:

The activities envisaged under this project are given below according to four components:

Capacity Building of Local Opinion Leaders and Journalists

Capacity Building of Bank Officials

Development of the Pre-departure Orientation Training Module:

Policy Advocacy through the Media:

Expected Outcomes:

Capacity Building of Local Opinion Leaders and Journalists Component

Increase the capacity of 30 GO, NGO staff, and 800 local opinion leaders and journalists.

Increase the knowledge of more than 100,000 common people (indirect beneficiaries) (40% of the total population of selected areas) about safe migration procedures.

Increased ability by potential migrants to make informed decisions.

Increased capacity of the local level opinion leaders to perform their functions as well as allocation of resources to provide services.

Capacity Building of Bank Officials

Increased capacity of 460 bank officials on labour migration process.

Increased ability to make informed decision by potential migrants about different issues at the local level.

Increased capacity of bank officials in providing information regarding the flow and use of such remittances.

Module Development Component

A module of pre-departure orientation training along with support materials will be developed.

Develop the capacity of RMMRU, migrant workers' associations and partner NGOs on labour migration.
 Better-managed migration, better utilization of savings and remittances, and planned return reintegration achieved.
 Overall impact on poverty reduction at personal and community level made.

Policy Advocacy through Media

Media advocacy and campaigning tools containing substantial information on the labour migration process developed.
 36 talk shows on radio, 780 times PSAs/Jingle on radio and 130 times PSAs/Jingle on television, and an 8 episode drama in television will be broadcasted.

That potential migrant and his/her family receive important information on safe migration.

The choice of poor people to migrate is increased, contributing to poverty reduction.

Target & Achievements

Sl. No	Name of the activity	Target	Achievement	Deviation with reasons	Remarks
01	Rapport building meeting at grass root levels for the formation of MRPC comprising of local opinion leaders and journalists, bankers and returnee migrants	in the process	Male-235 Female-45	-----	Ongoing Process
02	Information to RMMRU about local banks, NGOs, recruiting agencies, dalals	completed	completed	-----	Without BMET
03	Formation of MRPC	06	06	-----	
04	Needs assessment workshop at grassroots level	01	01	-----	

YPSA-RANKSTEL PROJECT

Goal:

To promote the use of telephone to the remote people thus they get the opportunity to change their livelihood through efficient communication & technology as well.

Objectives:

- To increase the telephone user, which will contribute to income generation
- To create self employment through introducing telephone as business
- To resolve the distance among the rural, urban and abroad through information communication
- To build up business communication between rural and urban
- To increase the economical sustainability of the organization through profitable initiatives, which will lead to take more development interventions in the society

Duration: From March 2007 to onward

Location: All the areas of Chittagong Division, where development interventions of YPSA or Partner organization are being implemented

Target People:

- Member of YPSA Micro Finance and Enterprise program
- Target group of YPSA's other project/program
- YPSA staff, volunteer and general member
- Target people, staff and volunteer of partner organization

Major Activities:

- Motivate the people towards communication technology
- Promote telephone technology as a tools of business growth
- Liaison and coordination with Rankstel and other counter part
- Demand analysis and ensuring supply
- Documentation of whole process
- Prepare report including financial statement

Conclusion:

YPSA has just started this initiative as a development partner of Rankstelecom Ltd under the banner of YPSA-RanksTel project with a view to providing telecommunication facilities through ICT among the poor and mid level people of Chittagong division, which will be contributing to reduce the poverty in this region. At present, this project is implementing among the YPSA field offices but in the long run it is expected that the project will also be implemented through YPSA's partner organization in the Ctittagong division.

HIV/AIDS PREVENTION PROGRAM AMONG INJECTING DRUG USERS (IDUS)

Goal:

To reduce the risk of HIV/AIDS infection among the drug users through harm reduction.

Objectives:

To reduce the risk of HIV infection amongst drug users through the provision of prevention information and services in Chittagong.

To support positive behavioral change amongst drug users through counseling and peer initiatives.

To reduce stigma and discrimination against DUs.

Duration: 01 September 2006 to 30 August 2007.

Location: Chittagong City Corporation Area

Target group: Injecting Drug Users

Major Activities:

Staff orientation on harm reduction and rapport building

Peer education activities

Provide counseling service for drug users

Making referrals to rehab centers and other health facilities

Promotion and distribution of condoms

Education on safe injection

Distribution of syringes and collection of used syringes

Advocacy training for staff

Community sensitization

Advocacy meetings with stakeholders

Coverage	Contact (One-One and Group)	Syringe Distribution	Condom Distribution	Remarks
200 IDUs and 1500 DUs	6255	11,150	15,650	

Financial and Technical Support: VSO Bangladesh.

UNITS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Organizational Learning and Reflection Unit (OLR)

OLR plays a vital role within the organization to ensure information flows. Monitoring all the programs/projects activities is one of the major tasks of this unit.

Goal of OLR Unit: To develop and maintain strategic policies and procedures which address YPSA's vision and mission.

Objectives of OLR unit: To develop the different MIS tools, develop the reporting system in accordance to the guidelines of donors and the organization, publicize organizational programs/projects within the organization and outside the organization, project proposal writing and sending it to the donors in accordance to the guidelines of the donor, compiling the yearly report in accordance to the guidelines of donors.

Activities of OLR:

Monitoring project activities

To compile reports

To develop project proposals

Information sharing within the organization

Data collection from field offices/programs using the prescribed format

Data analysis, preservation, sharing

Cross checking of monthly reports

Yearly report writing

Facts & figures

To arrange field operations team meetings

Future Plan:

To enhance the inventory system, provide more vivid and informative data analysis of internal and external activities so that YPSA can extend its activities in national and international arena and establish itself as a transparent and sustainable organization.

YPSA DISASTER & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT UNIT- DEMU

What is YPSA-DEMU?

DEMU is a member of the YPSA family and started work in the Chittagong City Corporation area from 2003. We are working in four main programmatic areas: disaster, emergency, relief and rehabilitation.

Disaster Management is a part of our Livelihood issue. We work to increase the assets, protect the income of the poor & most vulnerable people from seen and unseen hazards. We are working in 41 wards of the CCC - mostly natural hazard prone areas and our investment is mostly in those areas where disaster development programs are widely linked.

Goal of YPSA-DEMU

Ensure a society where everyone can be risk free and have a safe life.

Objective of YPSA-DEMU

YPSA DEMU will exist to reduce of vulnerability, hazards, and risk for community people so they can live safely.

Implemented Projects/ Programs under YPSA - DEMU

Reducing Risk of the Vulnerable Communities to Flood & Earthquake (Follow up)

Program for Hydro-Meteorological Risk Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia- PROMISE-Bangladesh.

Establishing Partnership for Disaster Preparedness (PPDP) (Follow-up)

Advocacy & Publication Unit (A&P)

The beginning of the last decade was when YPSA terminated most of its programs, changing its direction to a rights based approach. The implementing plan and all other activities underwent tremendous change. For the rights of the poor and mass people a specific unit was needed. Advocacy work is designed and implemented through this unit. The unit has successfully ensured the voting rights of the ethnic minority in Sitakund. Now a campaign is going on for land rights of this community. Above all at present the main project being implemented by the unit is 'Advocacy for a public policy to ensure human rights in shipbreaking industry'. The unit also has rich Information Center which is called 'Bangladesh Shipbreaking Information Center. Besides the events of existing projects the unit also organizes a lot of events like – workshop on MDG, Dialogue on Transparency, World Anti Corruption day, World Press Freedom day etc.

This unit also performs a major role in all kinds of organizational publications. This unit also carries out research work. Recently this unit developed a photo archive to preserve all photography documents as well as to provide photography support to all development activities. The major publications of the unit are the monthly bulletin 'YPSA Sangbad', the quarterly magazine 'Social Action', the annual report, research papers, stickers, posters, special publications etc. Last year the unit published 8 YPSA Sangbads, 2 Social Actions, one annual report, two research papers, two posters, and a huge amount of folders, graph sheet etc.

Organizational Learning and Reflection Unit (OLR)

This unit performs the role of monitoring, documentation, information sharing within the organization and other development partners. It plays significant role in preparing the annual report of YPSA and project proposal writing.

The unit has been publishing the facts and figures, which contains brief information/reports on the activities of every project/program in YPSA.

Research and Studies Unit (RSU)

This unit has been doing action-oriented research, to gain knowledge of YPSA's project/program performance by using different types of tools.

The unit also tries to develop innovative ideas from our clients and partners. RSU always understands and believes in the social culture, because it is very essential to design our programs and sustain them. By using the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Focus Group Discussions (FGD) the unit finds out what the outcomes are of our services.

Information & Communication Technology for Development (ICT4D) Unit

Goal:

The goal of ICT4D Unit is "To promote the use of information, communication & technology as a means of development as well as a human right & contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal & the National Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) through effective & relevant use of ICTs".

Objectives:

Objectives of the ICT4D Unit include:

- To implement key ICT focus projects, programs and events of YPSA.

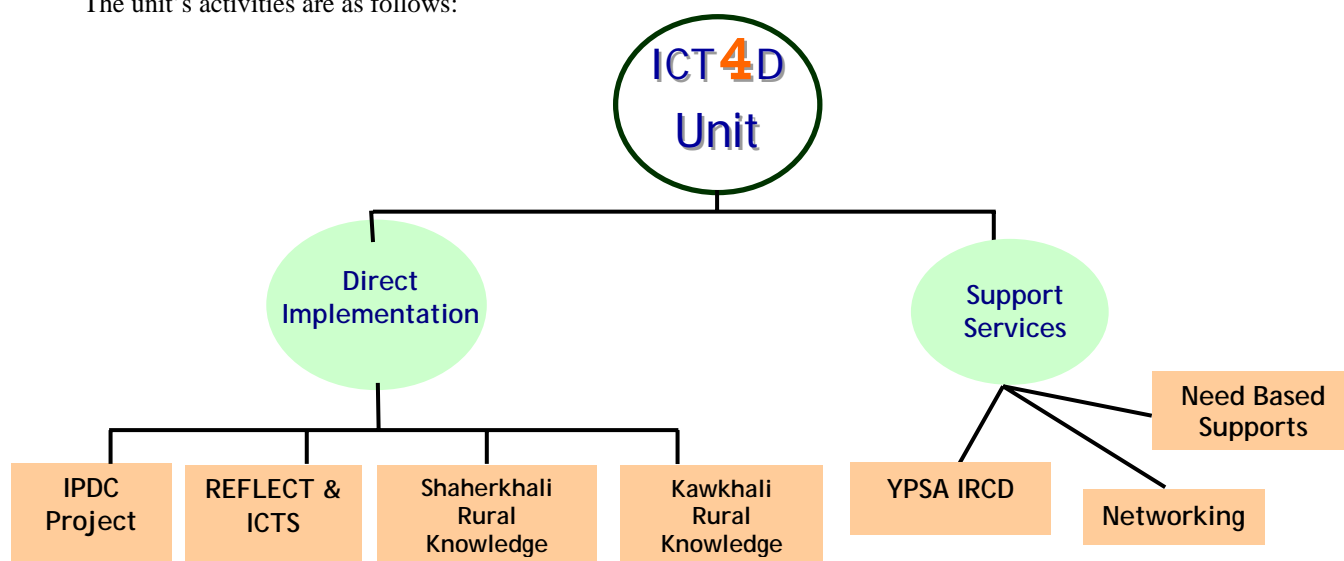
- To facilitate the use & integration of ICTs in other YPSA development programs.

- To facilitate access to ICTs by the rural disadvantaged & marginalized poor.

- To uphold the issue at National & International forum that ICTs is not a privilege but a basic human right.

Present Activities at a Glance:

The unit's activities are as follows:



Recent Achievements:

Translated and printed a handbook for ICT4D practitioners titled “Community Multimedia Centre: How to get started and keep going” – a guidebook in Bangali for the development of a community multimedia centre.

Formal network and working relationship established with schools and collages of the Sitakund municipality under Sitakund Upazilla.

Co-organized regional consultation on “Towards Mission 2011: Building Telecentre Family in Bangladesh”.

Future Plan:

To set up another Community Multimedia Centre (CMC) in the Pahartali Slum settlement under the Chittagong municipality area.

To develop a series of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials to raise awareness and conduct training on ICT4D issues.

To develop and extend research and networking partnerships with similar minded national & international organizations.

To set up a national Free and Open-Source software and content archive.

Networking Support Unit (NSU)

Networking Support Unit provides support to partner NGO's and maintain regular contact with them. Under the NSU there are three programs which are being implemented: 'Gender Awareness & Action for Grassroots Entrepreneurs in Chittagong (GAAGE)', 'Bangladesh Childhood Cataract Campaign in Chittagong Division' and 'NGO Alliance of Chittagong (NAC)'

Globalization Biodiversity and Food Right (GBF) unit

GBF is working on environment pollution, protection of biodiversity, promotion of gardening and using natural seeds, securing food rights and participate in the campaign programs of food security.

Case Study: HIV/AIDS Prevention Program

Nazleen

30 years old

I came to Chittagong when I was very young with a group of women who used to sell vegetables in my village. In Chittagong I lived on the streets for a while, begging and eating scraps of vegetables off the roads. The municipality wanted to clear up the streets one year and sent me off to jail with a batch of other street kids. After staying one year in prison, a woman whom I didn't know arranged an early bail for me. She told me to go with two men, whom she called "uncle", and said that she would follow. They took me to a house which I soon found out was a brothel. I learned quickly that the woman was a *dalal* and had sold me to the two men, keeping me in debt while I thought that I was going to be free. I managed to escape from the brothel and in wandering the streets once again, I arrived at Cinema Palace. It was there that a boy put a sedative in my tea; I lost consciousness and was raped. This is how I entered sex work. It has now been 10 years. I got married five years ago; my husband lives in Sitakund and he knows what I do for a living.

I heard about the IHC from a peer educator as well as another sex worker, near where I work. It's been about a year and a half since I've been visiting the IHC. Every Friday I go to my village to see my younger brothers and sisters. I send them money, which I save and keep in a shop, whenever they need it. I even have life insurance for my sister.

For the last five months I haven't been working because I have a girl who shares my house with me. She pays me rent, so I live off that. When I was working twice a week I was earning about 75 taka per client. Most of my clients are small shopkeepers, truck and bus drivers. Most of them are unmarried. I usually took them to boarding houses.

It is only my husband with whom I have sex without a condom. I used condoms before coming to the IHC (Modhumita Center) because I knew about STIs. I have seen clients with infection symptoms, so I always use a condom. I tell them to go to the doctor² when I see that they might be sick. I didn't know about HIV before coming to the IHC, and I used to know the details about HIV transmission, but now I have forgotten. I know that you can not spread HIV by sharing clothes, sleeping together, eating together or sharing a toilet.

I have never tried to change my profession. When I first started, I decided that it was a good way to earn money as I am illiterate. I can only write my name. If someone offered me a job that made me more money than what I earn, I would gladly take it. However, as I am illiterate, I think my chances are low.

There is nothing that I need that the IHC can't provide. I only need to be able to stay here. IHC looks like my village home because it's decorated with flowers, brides and boats.

Arman will go to school

Arman Hossan

ID No: 0504031322

Identified: 11/2006

Case: Bilateral cataract

Age: 6 years

Father: Nurul Islam

Mother: Mina Bagum

Malipur (Baro bari), Ranir Hat

Feni Sadar, Feni

Arman Hossan was blind since birth. There are 6 members in his family. His father is a tailor and his mother Mina Bagum is a housewife. They were very much worried about Arman. They have taken him to the Doctor. The Doctor told them Arman will need to cataract surgery and required taka 20,000 (Twenty thousand taka). Living from hand to mouth it was very difficult for his family to manage such a large amount of money, Arman's mother told us with tears. Last November 2006 their relative gave them a leaflet about the free screening camp and free cost of cataract surgery. Their relative told them to take him to the screening camp. They took Arman to Zahir Raihan hall, Feni on the 27/11/2006 at the screening camp. The Doctor told Arman had bilateral cataracts and needed cataract surgery. Arman's parents heard from the NGO worker that the cataract surgery will be free. The Doctor gave them hope that Arman will see.

We went to Arman's house on 26/6/07 and saw that he was playing and running around. YPSA completed 5 follow ups after two eye surgeries. Now Arman is seeing and playing. His mother told us they will take Arman to admit him to school.

A Successful Story of an Indigenous Community

Previously the Tripura indigenous people in Choto Kumira under Sitakund sub district of Chittagong used to borrow money at high interest from moneylender (*Mahajon*) and suffer from debts. *Mahajon* always hounded them for the payment of debt by using violent language. One person was scolded, humiliated and then tied to a tree along road by a *Mahajon*. However they are now freeing themselves from the exploitation of the *Mahjong* through the REFLECT Circle and YPSA Participatory Saving and Credit Program (PSCP). They have already organized 3 self-help groups (2 male groups and 1 female group) by discussing in REFLECT Circle (Community Circle) in order not to borrow money from the *Mahajon*. In addition, they save money at regular intervals and invest the money in various IGAs, such as *Jhum* cultivation, livestock, and others. Then they lend the saved money to other villagers at very low interest compared to the *Mahjong*, and sometimes to send some injured villagers to a doctor. The indigenous people in Choto Kumira are now alleviating their poverty by learning the importance of saving money and using loans for productive investment in the REFLECT Circle, and getting loans at low interest from PSCP. This is a good example of YPSA integrated development approach. Mr. Robindro Tripura, who is from this village and working as a PSCP field organizer, says, "We were exploited by *Mahjong* through ignorance before, and our villagers contracted a bad habit, namely begging money without doing self-help. But now we have confidence to overcome this bad habit perfectly and alleviate poverty through the YPSA integrated development approach." Since 2003, YPSA has conducted different types of activities for them, such as an awareness workshop, advocacy for their land rights, advocacy to ensure the right to education for their children, advocacy to ensure local government services and others. A new integrated development program, REFLECT with ICT (Information, Communication and Technology), going to start from August in this village. YPSA always tries to integrate these programs/ activities with others.

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)

In 2000 the international community developed the millennium development goals (MDG). The overall aim of the MDGs is to reduce poverty by 50% in 2015. There are 8 goals worked out to reach this main goal. In general the policy of the international community is to encourage developing countries to make their own strategy from the philosophy that development is better when it comes from a country-owned and country-led policy. The way the Bangladesh Government will reduce its poverty by 50% is written in the document "A National Strategy for Economic Growth, Poverty Reduction and Social Development" (2003). In brief we give the following information.

BANGLADESH WILL ACHIEVE TO FOLLOWING TARGETS:

Remove the ugly "faces" of poverty by eradicating chronic hunger, food insecurity and extreme destitution. Reduce the number of the people living below the poverty line by 50%. Attain universal primary education for all girls and boys of primary age. Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education. Reduce infant and less than five mortality rate by 65% and eliminate gender disparity in child mortality. Reduce the proportion of malnourished children under five by 50% and eliminate gender disparity in child malnutrition. Reduce maternal mortality rate by 75%. Ensure access for reproductive health services to all. Reduce substantially, if not eliminate totally, social violence against the poor and disadvantaged groups, especially against women and children. Ensure disaster management and prevent environmental degradation for overcoming the persistence of deprivation.

YPSA AND MDG:

All the programmes of YPSA are related to the MDG. The philosophy of YPSA is that people are only able to work on their economical independence when their basic needs like food and an acceptable home are fulfilled. Therefore our health care programs are central activities in helping poor adolescents and adults to gain a better health, to give birth to children in better conditions and to give information about family planning. The next step is to help the beneficiaries in their general education (reading and writing) and to develop a profession. Our ICT4D Programmes and special programmes like-MEDP, GAGEE, PSCP etc. look developing women by providing training to women to become professionals in delivery- assistance are examples. YPSA persuades parents to send their children to school and encourages parents to send their girls too. Therefore YPSA has founded the International Evergreen School. There are other programmes which are working to ensure the human rights of marginalized people. Above all, our micro credit programme supports grass roots and poor people to start their own small enterprise to become economically independent.

THE 8 GOALS of MDGs

Goal 1

Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

Target 1:

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day.

Target 2:

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Goal 2

Achieve universal primary education.

Target 3:

Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.

Goal 3

Promote gender equality and empower women.

Target 4:

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and in all levels of education no later than 2015.

Goal 4

Reduce child mortality.

Target 5:

Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.

Goal 5

Improve maternal health.

Target 6:

Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.

Goal 6

Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases.

Target 7:

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.

Target 8:

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

Goal 7

Ensure environmental sustainability.

Target 9:

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources.

Target 10:

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

Target 11:

Have achieved, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.

Goal 8

Develop a global partnership for development, nondiscriminatory trading and financial system. In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth. The targets 12 to 18 demand from the developed countries that they cancel trade barriers, give poor countries access to essential drugs and lighten their indebtedness.

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