

Working for disadvantaged people and reducing poverty through ensuring efficient utilization of resources

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FORWARD



It is my immense pleasure that Sheba Manab Kallyan Kendra-SMKKis going to publish its Annual Report 2016. SMKK has traversedsuccessfully another eventful year 2015, its 19th year of operations in the field of livelihood, food security/poverty reduction, women empowermentand capacity building. Some new areas have been covered during the year under the partnership with government, national & international donors including. As part of the commitment to keep informed the stakeholders including donors and local government authorities on the activities undertaken during the year, this Annual Report has been publishing for year 2015 containing statement of different activities, achievement, outcomes and successes as well constraints.

Since its inception in the year 1996, SMKK has unremittingly been working hand in hand with the poverty stricken people of different districts with particular focus in the southern districts of Bangladesh. During the year 2015, a total of 18 projects are being implemented by SMKK through which more than 82,512 beneficiaries were covered under its services.

Our deepest gratitude to WFP, FAO,UNDP, WorldFish Center, EU, USAID, PRICE, HOPE'87-Austria, CARE Bangladesh, Winrock International, DAI, CDD, PPRC, Muslim Aid-UK, Bangladesh NGO Foundation, STROMME Foundation, CODEC, BRAC, NGO Forum DWSS, Islamic Relief, Bangladesh Bank, LGED, DAE, DOF, DLS, BWDB, Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, SONNE International Austria, Pubali Bank Limited, The Art of Living Foundation & UNEP, Save the Children, Ministry of Labor and Employment for their financial and technical assistance and guidance in implementation of the projects.We are delighted to recognize the active cooperation from the local administration, especially the Deputy Commissioners (DC) of Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Barguna, Patuakhali, Khulna, Satkhira, Jessore, Rangpur, Dinajpur and Gazipur. The Upazila Nirbahi Officer of the respective upazilas who were provided timely and active support in different phases of the project implementation. I thankfully acknowledge the patronage and inspirations received from the Mayors and UP Chairmen, Ward Members and other elites from the working area.

I am indebted to who have rendered their support to SMKK for its institutional growth. Finally I am taking the opportunity for appreciation to all hard working staff members who have been found to be enthusiastic in their respective field. It would not be possible to uphold the image of the organization without having their dedication and sincerity toward accomplishing the assignments; I would like to thank project participants for their active participation and devotion.

M. Manjur Kadir Executive Director SHEBA MANAB KALLYAN KENDRA

31 December, 2015

Name of Organization : SHEBA MANAB KA		ALLYAN KENDRA (SMKK)		
	: সেবা মানব কল্যাণ বে	কন্দ্র (এসএমকেকে)		
Year of Establishment	: January 1996			
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Legal Status of the Organization (Sbeba Manab Kallyan Kendra-SMKK):

SI	Name of Department	Registration No.	Date
01	Department of Women Affairs (DWA), GOB	MBA-112	28.04.1997
02	NGO Affairs Bureau, Prime Minister office, GOB	FDR-1362	06.04.1999
03	Department. of Social Welfare, GOB	BARI-676	27.09.2000
04	Joint Stock Companies & Firms, GOB	S-3642 (431)	09.03.2004
05	Department of Family Planning, GOB	Affiliation- 191/05	15.02.2005
06	Micro Credit Regulatory Authority, Bangladesh Bank	03182-00207-00143	07.02.2008
07	PADOR under European Commission, EuropeAid ID	BD-2008-GGJ-2801701663	20.01.2010
08	Bagerhat Municipality (Trade License)	07-001-01669	27.04.2010
09	Income Tax Department, National Revenue Board	TIN No. 156935969661	18.02.2010
10	Customs Excise and VAT (Khulna Division)	VAT No. 15041024455	31.10.2010
11	CCR under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,	DUNS No:-731573452, NCAGE:	22.02.2012
	USA (Grants.gov online registration)	SQP33	
12	Asian Development Bank(ADB)	CMS Registration No.: 019697	01.06.2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sheba Manab Kallyan Kendra (SMKK) is a non-profit, non-political voluntary development organization, established in January 1996 and working since the inception of the organization, it has been implementing integrated development projects/programmes with the poorer section of the community with particular focus to address the rights of children and women for bringing a positive change in their livelihood. Over time SMKK has gained experience and capacity by working on various development issues with technical and financial support from multifarious donors. It has gained a significant institutional competency to implement larger initiatives for achieving development objectives.

SMKK has a team of 297 staff and volunteers who are well qualified and experienced to project implementation of livelihood, vulnerable group development & empowerment for wider adoption by its target beneficiaries, thus enabling them to attain improvement of livelihood standard. The organization has so far been involving over 356,386 people through development initiatives presently being implemented.

SMKK strongly believes in target population concept for its basic development efforts in which the focus is the destitute and disadvantaged poor with emphasis on children and women. The organization follows regular monitoring, feedback, sharing experiences and immediate action for the successful implementation of the projects/programmes. It is dedicated to foster qualitative and quantitative improvement in the living standard of the target beneficiaries.

SMKK has a policy to work in that area where the people are comparatively more vulnerable. Its programmes specially targeted to ensure its support to establish rights of the women, adolescent girls and children to remove social injustice and bring a society free from discrimination.

Vision

The long term envision of SMKK is empowerment of its target beneficiaries through education, health services training and development approaches ensuring social and economic development for the disadvantages and destitute and remove sufferings of the resource poor people.

Mission

The mission of SMKK is guided in providing technical & financial supports enabling the target beneficiaries through their active participation (men, women and children) in various development programs to generate income and employment opportunities for their sustainable development and improvement of livelihood standard. Building community based institutions to address social issues those are dominating directly or indirectly the process of their development.

Strategies

Implicit in the programs strategy is a belief in the efficacy of strengthening the demand side of the services equation based on felt needs of the target beneficiaries. The strategy of the development and training programs included the following:

- To provide the target groups with different need based training for improving professional efficiency;
- To organize groups for the target male and female beneficiaries both in the urban and rural areas;
- To promote awareness through education, training and exchange of technical know how for sustainable development;
- To mobilize youths for playing effective role in socio-economic development activities leading to self – reliance;
- To create opportunity for exploring and mobilizing locally available resources;
- To undertake different government programs for raising awareness of the target beneficiaries emphasizing on employment, health, sanitation, food value, safe drinking water, MCH & FP, protection of environment and other programs for community development;
- To ensure women participation in the development activities and raising awareness for preventing child abuse; cruelty on women, strengthening sound gender relation, increasing income of women through various IGAs;
- To afford access to the target beneficiaries to NGO and Government operated credit facilities for income generating activities;
- To establish contacts with credit and other support services offered by the NGOs, Government agencies, international donors etc.

Values of SMKK

- Participation in decision making and promotion of participatory approaches at all levels
- Self evaluation and constructive criticism
- Mutual respect, unity, discipline and mutual cooperation
- Honesty, transparency and accountability at all level
- Dedication and sincerity

Governance of SMKK

SMKK is governed and managed by a team of bodies and committees as per provision of its constitution. At the top, SMKK is governed by the General Committee, comprising of 21 members. A powerful Executive Committee (EC) consisting of 7 members elected by the members of general committee. The EC is headed by one Chairman and assisted by 6 Directors and responsible for overall planning and management of the organization.

For effective management of the project, sub-committees are being formed by the Executive Committee and the decentralized management practices are helping in expediting project implementation. Executive Committee usually organizing regular meeting for planning, reviewing, providing guidance to the Executive Director in allocation of resources, coordination and implementation of projects and taking strategic decision for the organization.

Annual General Meeting (AGM) are being held once in a year where the Chairman of the EC presents annual progress and financial reports and keep informed to all the members of the general committee.

Board of Advisors

SMKK is also guided by an advisory board comprised by 5 senior and renowned personalities who proven expertise in their respective field. They are working voluntarily and dedicated their time and contributing in planning and management of the organization. Their valued expert services are highly appreciated and SMKK feels honored for them and recognize their sincere services for the humanity.

Details of project implementations by SMKK

Totally 90 project have so far been implemented by SMKK since its inception under the technical and financial assistance of national and international donors. Most of the projects were targeted to reduce poverty through generation of income and employment opportunities. Some projects were exclusively targeted to rights, education, water, sanitation and health related activities, transferring of knowledge and skills among the poor and marginal families for undertaking different agricultural and non-agricultural income earning activities as the major focus area for addressing poverty at individual level and contributing to the national development processes. Also some projects were short-term and those were addressing the immediate need of disaster victims of the SIDR and AILA.

Sustainability Initiative

SMKK has successfully implemented substantial numbers of project through which more than 2.1 million beneficiaries were supported; among them about 85% were women. It has been revealed from different studies carried by the internal and external evaluation that significant changes are witnessed in the livelihood of the beneficiaries. SMKK has given special attention to attain self reliance by the individual and community through their group initiative. Community led approaches has been cultured and supported during implementation of the project that helps in sustainable development among the beneficiaries.

SMKK also tried to provide support in linking with other NGOs for sustainability and established a viable linkage with government service providing department, especially for agricultural technology transfer, water, sanitation, health and nutrition services for ensuring supports to the beneficiary after withdrawal of project funding.

SMKK has given utmost responsiveness to ensure proper service delivery to the target beneficiaries. All the projects were successfully implemented and highly appreciated by the concern funding organization.

Sector wise Accomplishments

SMKK's activities mainly are divided into four broad categories:

- i. Integrated development activities
- ii. Livelihoods and Micro-finance
- iii. Human Resource Development /Capacity Building
- iv. DRR, Emergency Response and Humanitarian Assistance

Integrated development Activities:

To achieve the development objectives of the organization, SMKK has been focusing on integrated development activities for the targeted beneficiaries; men, women, disabilities, adolescents and youths belonging to poor and disadvantaged families of both rural and urban areas. Some short term special courses have been organized aiming to create immediate employment opportunity of the trained beneficiaries. Trained members got employment support services including micro-credit or are assisted to have links with other institutions for employment.

A separate training unit has been established within the organization under the leadership of one coordinator and technology based training equipment and other logistics have been arranged for all training centers. For capacity development of the concern staff members, in-house and external training organized for improving training skills. In most of the technical courses, concern public and private recourse persons are usually been invited. Module and methodologies are regularly reviewing for making of learner's friendly training.

1	Group formation, Institution Building,	18	Women and Child Rights
	Baseline survey & PRA		
2	Savings Accumulation and Utilization	19	Non-formal Adult and Child Education
3	Micro-credit for IGAs	20	Rural Enterprise and Agricultural
			Development Project
4	Gender Equity Development Activity (GED)	21	Tree Plantation & Nursery gardening
5	Child Development Programme	22	Low Cost Housing Program
6	Disaster Preparedness, Relief and	23	Integrated Community Based Arsenic
	Rehabilitation program for Disaster Victims		Mitigation Program-ICBAMP
7	Combating Child Trafficking	24	Business Development Services
8	Aqua Culture Rehabilitation Project	25	Human Rights, Good Governance
9	Awareness Raising on HIV/STDs & AIDS	26	Rehabilitation of Disabled
10	MCH, Nutrition & Free Friday Clinic	27	Agricultural Development Program
11	Micro Enterprise Development Programme	28	Religious Program for the poor people
12	Social Mobilization for Livelihood Activities	29	Construction/ Re-construction of Social
			and Religious Institution.
13	Health, sanitation and Safe Water	30	Adolescent Girls education
14	SIDR/AILA Shelter & Rehabilitation Program	31	Sustainable Energy for Development
15	Poultry production	32	Climate Change Development Programme
16	Bio-gas installation for ecological balance.	33	Pre-primary education for ultra poor
17	Food Facility Project	34	Advocacy program for education of Early
			Marriages & Dowry

Integrated Development Programme of 2015

Livelihoods and Micro-finance

During the period January 2015 to December 2015 SMKK has been focused on livelihood and microfinance programs. The program is supported by CODEC/STROMME Foundation and Pubali Bank Limited to open an opportunities for starting and/or re-starting income generation activities for improving overall livelihood situation of the poor and marginal families. This initiative for disbursement of micro-credit to the poor farmers was started in the year of 2006 as pilot basis. The ultimate results in poverty reduction through supporting in increasing agricultural production were found to be highly effective and now the program has been extended other area. Currently the program is successfully operating in 18 upazilas under Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Barguna district. Some basic information of the program is as follows:

Fund received so far from CODEC/STROMME Foundation Fund received from Pubali Bank Limited Total amount disbursed till December, 2015 Total amount realized as of December, 2015 Number of families covered Outstanding as on December, 2015 Operational areas

: BDT 132,00,000 : BDT 40,00,000 : BDT 10,83,25,250 : BDT 9,55,15,220 : 2,726 : BDT 1,20,19,315 : 18 upazilasof Pirojpur, Bagerhat

and Barguna districts

The prime objectives of the micro-financing program are to;

- Support the poor and disadvantaged families in improving livelihood through micro financing in undertaking income generation activities.
- > Help in generation of income and employment opportunity for the poor families.
- Reduce dependency on the traditional money lending practices with higher rate of interest.
- Create facilities of income and employment opportunities.
- > Help in accumulation of saving fort building own capital

For achieving the objectives, following activities have been carried out and facilitated the poor and disadvantaged families in generating their own savings fund to reduce the dependency on the external support that will help them in standing as self-help group.

- Assessed physical and financial feasibility at individual level and Scope of women employment and role of female members in operating the IGA.
- Identified the individual interests to operate self-employed income generation activities.
- Assess funding requirement, cost-benefit ratio and opportunity of expansion of the business.
- Provided market information and supported in establishing linkages with different market actors.
- Established linkages with other micro financing institutions.

Human Resource Development /Capacity Building

During the year, SMKK organized different Human Resource and skill development training for the beneficiaries to increase their basic awareness, knowledge, behavior, attitude and entrepreneurship. Well designed training materials (mostly visual) were used for the target recipients and practical sessions were organized for the skill development training. SMKK hired some experienced resource persons from other organization besides its own training personnel. Strong emphasis was given to utilize the knowledge in their daily life to increase income. Regular mentoring and extension support and in some cases refresher training was organized for the beneficiaries.

A total of 57,291 beneficiaries were trained on 24 courses under 6 sectors during the reporting year, out of which 51,381were female and 5,910 were male.

For selection of training participants, a care selection process was followed, especially for the offfarm IGA. Physical facilities in operation of the selected trade, its market opportunity and financial capabilities are considered during the process of selection. These exercises have prevented misuse of resources and more than 85% trained beneficiaries have utilized their skills. Similar approaches also applied for other agricultural training.

Follow-up services were rendered at the community level for ensuring proper utilization of the skills and micro-finance supports were given to the trained beneficiaries. A strong business development services have also been provided to establish a market linkage with the input supplies and bulk buyers. For agricultural activities, local officials from DAE, DLS,DoF, DH&FP were invited in the training courses and a viable linkage have established that enabled the beneficiaries for taking necessary technical advises as and when required. These approaches also help in sustainability of the project activities and long term impact has been created.

As it has been mentioned, SMKK has been working to empower the women and providing necessary support in increasing their awareness, skills, knowledge and income earning opportunity.

DRR, Emergency Response and Humanitarian Assistance

One of the prime strategic objectives of SMKK is reducing risk through disaster risk reduction initiative which is one of the cross-cutting issues for any development activities. During the reporting period a number of aspects have been identified to effectively increase resilience and decrease vulnerability of communities to natural disasters. Approaches must be flexible and holistic, and they must include the innovative use of adaptable structural and non-structural measures. Gaps include the adoption of a systems based perspective, a focused and results-based approach, and building of broad partnerships and stakeholders for the implementation of the complete cycle of disaster risk management areas (prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction) to reduce losses from the occurrence of cyclones, floods and droughts. SMKK's mandates to quick response to any types of disaster occurred in operational areas. Since its inception SMKK ran huge number of operations in coastal region of Bangladesh.

Capacity Building and education:

In line with SMKK's mission statement to contribute to the capacity building of the organizations engaged in integrated community development, SMKK introduced skill development and management courses in order to develop skill manpower especially the women workforce. Over the period SMKK conducted hundreds of courses for young women entrepreneurs and farmers.

The executive committee of SMKK has constituted a training pool where training experts of different sectors are actively involved in training designing and facilitation, finally team evaluates the training courses. Based on the needs SMKK invites/hires sector specialist to deliver quality training.

Governance of SMKK

SMKK is governed by two- tier governing body and general by body governance system. The basic governance lies with the governing body of SMKK. It comprises of 7 members, including the Executive Director of the organization as an ex-officio member. Mr. M. Manjur Kadir is working as Executive Director. In addition to the general body there is an executive committee which is assisted by advisors.

Since the organization is committed to overall development of the poor and marginalized community of the society, and SMKK desires to establish a society where every person to be well judges and respected so every action is being undertaken in line with the gender and protection policies.

COMPLETED AND ONGOING PROJECTS OF 2015

Integrated Agriculture Interventions for Improved Food and Nutrition Security in Selected Districts of Southern Bangladesh

Project ID: GCP/BGD/049/USA

Funding Donor : United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Lead Organization : Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations

Implementing Partner : Sheba Manab Kallyan Kendra (SMKK)

Associate Partners: Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Ministry of

Food, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare & Ministry of Public Administration

Project Objectives:

- To increase the quantity, quality and variety of foods with special emphasis on foods rich in micro-nutrients (vitamins and minerals) for target families and communities.
- To enhance the intake of adequate and diversified diets among young children, women of child-bearing age and households through homestead and community food production.
- To promote changes in knowledge, attitudes and above all, practices that will result in improved nutritional status of women and children under five years
- To monitor and evaluate the impact of the interventions for improving household food security and nutritional status.

Project Output:

- Establishment and /or improvement of household and farmer field school gardens (including fruits, vegetables, small animal and fisheries development) in target households and communities.
- Training and technical assistance to women farmers groups, Upazila officials for integrating,







establishing and maintaining integrated homestead gardens, fish, poultry and livestock rearing mainly at the homesteads.

- Community and home-based facilities/arrangements for utilization and preservation of surplus vegetable/fruit/fish produce for sale during peak seasons and off season for home consumption.
- Intensive nutrition education campaign aimed at diversifying household food preparation and consumption with a focus on diets of PLW and children less than two years of age.

Project Activities:

- Identification and finalization of the list of households/beneficiaries and group formation according to the criteria spelled out in this document
- Community mobilization and social organization of the communities in the targeted villages
- Awareness/communication campaign to disseminate information on project
- Support to organize training
- Delivery of inputs and other goods and services to beneficiaries as per FAO guideline



• Monitor and follow up of the project activities to ensure improvement of household and farmer field school gardens, improved food consumption and feeding practices of children under five years, pregnant and lactating women.

Improving food security of women and children by enhancing backyard and small-scale poultry production in the Southern Delta Region

Project ID	: GCP/BGD/048/USA
Funding Donor	: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Lead Organization	: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations
Implementing Partner	: Sheba Manab Kallyan Kendra (SMKK)
Technical Partner	: Department of Livestock Services (DLS)

Project Objectives:

- Objective 1: To improve small-scale poultry production and productivity with bio-security as the main entry point.
- **Objective 2**: To reduce the risk of poultry disease spread, especially of HPAI, with a dual objective of reducing losses and reducing public health risks.
- Objective 3: To promote effective input supply and marketing systems that will facilitate integration of small sale producers in marketing chains.



- **Objective 4**: To enhance the food security and nutritional status of 200 small-scale, 1 500 backyard poultry producers and 630 FFS/women's groups from rural and peri-urban households, especially of women and children
- **Objective 5**: To provide a sustainable source of income to 3600 (backyard and small-scale poultry producers) poor rural and peri-urban households.

Project Outputs:

- Enhanced capacity of 200 small-scale farmers and 3400 backyard poultry producers to engage into more efficient poultry farming activities.
- Reduced risk of losses due to infectious diseases (especially HPAI) and reduce risks for public health through better use of biosecurity measures in approximately 10 unions, with a focus on rural and peri-urban communities for 200 small-scale farmers, 3400 backyard poultry producers and 630 FFS.
- Enhanced poultry value chains through improved service support, input supplies and marketing of poultry products for 200 small-scale farmers and 3400 backyard poultry producers.
- Improved nutritional status and income generation in 3600 households especially that of women and children, including engagement through 630 FFS and women's groups.

Project Activities:

- Identification and finalization of the list of households/beneficiaries and group formation according to the criteria spelled out in this document
- Community mobilization and social organization of the communities in the targeted villages
- Awareness/communication campaign to disseminate information on project
- Support to organize training
- Delivery of inputs and other goods and services to beneficiaries as per FAO guideline
- Monitor and follow up of the project activities

to ensure improvement of household and farmer field school gardens, improved food consumption and feeding practices of children under five years, pregnant and lactating women

Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production of Jute Diversified Products (SWITCH – Asia Jute Value Chain Project)

Project Donor	: European Commission (EC)
Lead Partner	: CARE Bangladesh
Partner	: Sheba Manab Kallyan Kendra (SMKK)
Project Duration	: March 2013 to August 2016
Working area	: 10 Union, Upazila: Manirampur, District: Jessore
Target Beneficiaries	: 5000 (50% women) small Jute Farmers & 500 poor and extreme poor (at
	least 60% women) workers in JDP supply chain, 5 small social entrepreneurs
Beneficiaries group	: 190 Jute producer groups

Project Objectives:

- Overall objective: To contribute to pro-poor economic growth through social business promotion with an emphasis on sustainable agriculture sector growth and poverty reduction in Bangladesh
- **Specific objective:** To strengthen the exports competitiveness of Bangladesh through promotion of environment friendly jute diversified products.





Project Activities:

- Mobilize and promote producers' & small entrepreneurs' groups to improve productivity and market access.
- Develop producers' groups for technology transfer for high yield jute variety and retting.
- Workforce empowerment of poor men and women working in the jute supply chain trough skills development, microenterprise training, business and professional training.



- Value addition, processing, diversification and packaging of jute products through business and market intermediaries' engagement.
- Marketing and development of jute supply chain.
- Promote efficient public-private partnership.
- Partnership and engagement of public-private institutions.
- Enhance business profitability through promotion of eco-friendly jute diversification products.
- Market promotion to increase the demand of jute products.
- Develop consortia of business venture and partnership with small entrepreneurs in rural and peri-urban areas.
- Strengthen the capacities and linkages of the consortia of entrepreneurs and expand their production through improved supply chain.
- Undertake research and analysis and influence policies and practices to expand the growth of jute diversified products.
- Support in forward and backward linkages for productivity and access to markets.
- Promote exchange of experiences and knowledge between and among the target groups and stakeholders.

Eradication of Hazardous Child Labour in Bangladesh (3rd phase) Project

Funded by: Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of the People's Republic ofBangladeshDuration of the project : May 2012 to June 2015Location:Badda, Dhaka City CorporationBeneficiaries: 570

Objectives of the project:

- To identify 600 child labourers of age 10-14, who are involved in child labour by a simple survey.
- To aware their parents not to involve in child labour and their by eradication of child labour and established child labour.
- To encourage the working children to go to schools for education.



Activities Performed:

- Prepare survey template/questionnaires
- Provide orientation of staffs, Conduct survey
- Monitoring and validation of survey findings (5%).
- Compilation and tabulated Survey report
- Project staffs will aware parents regularly through personal contact, house to house visits and group discussions.
- They will discuss with them about child rights, child education, effects of involving children in different heavy works, future to the children etc.



- They will also use different charts, posters, fillip chart, documentary film shows etc. for raising their awareness about the children's future.
- They will arrange parents gathering, meeting and workshop and seminars to raise their awareness level regards the bad consequences and effect of child labour how to build their children as future capable citizen.
- The identified child labourers will be organized and aware about their future, value of education their rights bad effects of child labour, how to build them as future citizen and future parents.
- Different extra –curricular activities like games, competition, rally, observed child rights day etc. to be organize to build awareness and encourage child labourers to attending schools for education and skill training.
- Project staffs will regularly visit the identified children and encourage them to go to schools and get education.

Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Program

Funded by: Department of Women Affairs under the Ministry of Women and ChildAffairs (MOWCA) GOBDuration of the projectLocation: Upazila: Bhola Sadar & Doulatkhan, District: Bhola

The objectives of the project are;

- To improve overall socio-economic conditions of the VGD beneficiary women.
- To build income-earning capacities of VGD women
- To empower the VGD beneficiaries through awareness training
- To build skill through IGAs training

Under the scope of work, following activities are being carried out to achieve the planned objectives.



Provided training on IGAs and social awareness.

- Main activities of this project the total VGD women are covered by the development packages services including VGD mandatory saving management. There are several steps that are to be covered by development package services as follows social awareness training, IGA skill training, Access to credit, Refreshers & IGA support.
- Increases awareness on STI/AIDS through informal learning sessions and organize awareness campaign against STI/AIDS

Imparted training on income generating

Cold Chain Bangladesh Alliance (CCBA) Project



activities.Provided support and motivation for saving & credit management

Cold Chain Dangiadesh Analice (CCDA) Hoject				
Funded by	: USAID through Winrock International, USA			
Duration of the project : January 2015 to April 2016				
Location	: Comilla & Sylhet (6 Upazila)			
Beneficiaries	: 9000 farmers			

Objectives of the project:

The objectives of the project is support the vegetable and poultry production, supply cold chain through several kinds of interventions, starting from organizing production at the farm level based on the market demand, linking input sellers for timely inputs, support in supply of production management, harvest and post-harvest handling and link with market directly or through in intermediaries.



CCBA is comprised of four components with specific objectives. The components are as follows;

- Increased capacity of small and marginal farmers to grow high-value agricultural products
- Improved agricultural market efficiency and planning
- Increased private sector investment and capacity in cold chain management.
- Increased compliance with international food safety standards



Activities Performed:

- 1. Identify and select suitable production areas for year round production of HVP. Support cluster wise group formation and management, planning, sourcing inputs and group marketing.
- 2. Provide training to the farmers/ groups/ committees on overall technical & Technological, superior quality, and increased income.
- 3. Facilitate in establishing collection centers, business service center
- Identify &Create linkage with different related service providers, Introduce creates boxes for transportation of produces after proper sorting, grading and cleaning to minimize post-harvest losses.
- 5. Organize market planning committee to facilitate proper transaction, storage, infrastructures, proper buying and selling environment.
- 6. Introduce environment friendly technologies (vermin and tricho composts, IPM etc.) and good agricultural practices.

Feed the Future Bangladesh Women's Empowerment Activity Project

Funded by	: USAID(Feed the Future)
Lead by	: WINROCK INTERNATIONAL
Duration of the project	: October 2015 to August 2017
Location	: Jessore & Patuakhali (5Upozila)
Beneficiaries	: 6500
Denenciaries	. 0500

Objectives of the project:

To secure women's rights and empowerment through the

implementation of gender sensitive laws and security against gender violence and violation of women's sociopolitical rights in the southern districts.

Activities Performed:

- Enroll targeted numbers of women beneficiaries and form women's groups
- Facilitate community-led monitoring system and ensure online data gathering into web database and application of mobile phone based data collection system
- Provide Entrepreneur Literacy Training (ELT) to the all beneficiaries
- Engage men and family members in activities and to encourage their support for women's empowerment
- Ensure LAC's members participation in different forums
- Work with/for other partners (ACI and other) of the Feed the Future Bangladesh Women's





Empowerment Activity and other relevant stakeholders for better coordination at field level

- Link targeted number of women beneficiaries with potential Micro Finance Institute (MFI)
- Employment (not individual business or IGA) ensuring for women beneficiaries
- Organize different events for awareness raising on women empowerment and gender issue



Agriculture Value Chains (AVC) Project under Providing Training and post-training counseling of the Jute Farmers

Funded by	: USAID (Feed the Future) & DAI
Duration of the project	t : 2015 to 2016
Location	: Keshobpur, Bagharpara, Dist. Jessore & Narail Sadar, Dist. Narail
Beneficiaries	: 6000 farmers

Objectives of the project:

- To improve capacity of jute producer group
- To develop a viable value chain to supply high quality jute fiber to jute traders and jute mills in both local and national markets.
- Provide support to value chain actors to ensure appropriate inputs of production
- Ensure short- and long- term benefits for rural farmers
- To improved postharvest management

Activities Performed:

- Recruitment/assigning of project staff and office setup
- Selection of unions and beneficiaries
- Identify jute farmers and organize producer groups in respective project area
- Develop a database of farmers using a prescribed format
- Training facilitation to the jute famers
- Field follow up and monitoring of training outcome at field level
- Monthly meeting with Jute Producers groups/post training counseling
- Agro-dealer, farmer leader and private/public input supplier quarterly workshops
- Improving retting demonstration
- linkage development meetings with Jute mill and other stakeholder
- Reporting







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Agricultural Rural Credit Program

- o Funded by
- : Pubali Bank Limited
- Duration of the project
 - t : 2010 2015 (On going)
- LocationBeneficiaries
- : Bagerhat, Pirojpur & Barguna : 6801 farmers





Objectives of the project:

Improve small scale farmers skills on aquaculture, dike cropping and business management including access to credit.





Activities Performed:

 Main activities of this project are : Works with small scale farmers to improve i) aquaculture and dike cropping skills by training and capacity building activities, ii) business management skills iii) provide credit support for their aquaculture activities.

Support to Working Lactating Mother Programme

- Funded by : Department of Women Affairs (DWA) under the Ministry of Women and Child
- **Duration of the project :** 2012-December2016
- Location : Barisal City Corporation

Objectives of the project:

- o Save mother and children life
- o Reduce health disease and nutritional crisis
- To build up their skill for IGAs work for increasing income in their family.
- To reduce poverty in local community and nationally.
- To ensure hygiene practice in their family.
- To empower the rural women



Activities Performed:

Main activities of this project the total 2200 working lactating mother are covered by the training services on mother and child health, nutrition, hygienic practice and IGAs with the concern of department of women affairs.

Education for Adolescent Girls (Songlap Program)

- Funded by: : STROMME Foundation & CODEC
- **Duration of the project:**2008 to 2014
- Location :NesarabadUpazila of Pirojpur district

The Songlap program has been implementing under the financial assistance of STROMME Foundation & CODEC. The project was started in the year of 2008 to 2014 and continuing as agreed by the management of both organizations. Currently, the project has been implementing at Nesarabadupazila of Pirojpur district. Total amount of Taka 1, 167,340 was allocated against the project and out of which Taka 25,00,000 has so far been utilized during the reporting year.

The project is addressing the most demand based issues as a significant percentage of the population are young and adolescents and most of the rural adolescents have no or less education and knowledge on the safety, health and hygiene issues that are mostly relevant to their present and future life. Even the ignorance of the parents in arranging early marriage and its consequences can be more threat in the life of the adolescents.

However, through the Songlap Program, a section of the community are becoming aware on the life skills and practicing in their life that is ultimately securing their future. This is one of most appreciable and result oriented program of SMKK

The objectives of the project are;

- To improve the awareness of the adolescent girls and change their role in the society as change makers
- To improve women rights in the community and prevention of STI/AIDS
- Increase knowledge on reproductive health and hygiene practices of the targeted adolescent's girls.
- Increase awareness on the human rights and other social issues







The following activities are being performed to achieve the planned results.

- Organized education for adolescent girls following adult literacy curriculum
- Organized awareness of the community people regarding women rights and importance of girl's education.
- Provided necessary support to reduce early marriages in the project area.
- Raining awareness on STI/AIDS and re-productive health.

Local Poultry Farming for ultra-poor

- Funded by :Bangladesh NGO Foundation
- **Duration of the project:** July, 2015 to June, 2016
- Location : Nesarabad Upazila of Pirojpur district
- **Beneficiaries** : 200 poor families

Under the financial support of Bangladesh NGO Foundation, SMKK is implementing a project for income generation through rearing of local poultry birds. The project will have no operational cost, e.g. feeding cost but after rearing of 6-9 months, the beneficiaries will have some income to support their family as well as this will help in increasing nutritional intake. The project duration isJuly,2015 to June, 2016 and. The project was provided support to 200 poor families under Nesarabad Upazila of Pirojpur district.



The specific objectives of the project were;

- To reduce poverty and increase income of the extreme poor families.
- To increase nutritional intake of the target families
- To build their skill on local poultry farming.

Though this a traditional IGA and almost all families in the rural areas have local poultry birds but due to lack of proper care, like feeding, safe housing and vaccination, mortality was high and laying performance is lower comparative to the hybrid poultry. To increase the production of local poultry birds and reduction of vaccination, necessary knowledge was transferred to the beneficiaries. In addition, following activities were performed to achieve the better results.

- Provide 2 days long training support on local poultry farming for 200 beneficiaries.
- Distribution of poultry cages each beneficiaries 1 cage.
- Distribution of 9 hens and 1 cock total 10 to among 100beneficiaries.
- Distribution of 10 duck among 100 beneficiaries

Free Friday Clinic Program

• Funded by

: SMKK own fund

- Duration of the project : 2002-2016
- Location: Upazila : Nesarabad under Pirojpur District &Betagi under Barguna District.

Objectives of the project:

- To reduce disease in village poor communities.
- To help treatment, medicine, in poor communities.
- o Reduce mother and child diseases
- Awareness about vaccination during pre and post pregnancy



Activities Performed:

- o To support village poor patient treatment, medicine every holiday in every week.
- o SMKK selected village doctor to treatment their disease in SMKK selected self-medical caps.
- Without visit or fee for all activities for patients.

Health and affordability for treatment of the poor families is still a major concern as those families have no enough resources for managing fees of the physician and cost of medicines. The initiative was taken to help the poor and distressed people for their treatment of some common diseases. This is not a large program but have a good impact in the community. People, who have no money for their treatment, now are getting proper health care support from the organization. This program is going through utilizing own fund of SMKK and active cooperation from the doctors of the respective Upazila.

Under the program, doctors are attending in a selected spot in each Friday and checking the health of the poor men, women and children free of cost and some medicines are distributing among the patients. The program is highly appreciated by the community people. Besides, some other health related issues were addressed to create awareness among the community people.

- Awareness raising of the adolescents on reproductive health, role of youth, potential threat of STD and HIVs, effect on the family life, society and long term impact of the diseases.
- Organized courtyard sessions with the parents to aware on nutrition and primary health care.

Coconut Tree Plantation Program

Supported by

& UNEP

: The Art of Living Foundation

Duration of the project :2010-2015

Location : Upazila: Sharankhola, District: Bagerhat & Nesarabad under Pirojpur Beneficiaries : 200 community people

Objectives of the project:

- To increase plantation practice.
- To keep ecological balance.
- Reduce Nutritional Crisis in the local areas
- Increase financial income in the family

Under the financial assistance of United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) & The Art of Living Foundation, coconut saplings were distributed among 200 community people of Nesarabad upazila under Pirojpur district & Sharankhola upazila under district. This initiative is expected to be improving the ecological balance and also contribute in additional income. Local DAE officials have provided technical assistance to the people in plantation and caretaking of the coconut trees.



Early Childhood Development Program including Preprimary Education under PROTEEVA project

Technical and materials support:Save the Children **Project location**: Nesarabad Upazila under Pirojpur District

Project Period: January 2011 to continue

Under the technical and material assistance by "Save the Children" SMKK implementing in the community pre primary education under PROTEEVA Project, Total education center 2 and children 60.

In rural areas, pre-schooling is not usually being practiced because of facilities and affordability of the poor families. Pre-schooling is one of the effective

approach to induce the children in schooling and it would change the behaviors of the children as well as the parents. SMKK tried to create a suitable environment among the communities to make them understand about its effectiveness and ultimate results. Though the program, the parents of the children of early aged are convinced for sending their children in the non-formal school which will lead the young learners for their formal education.

The objective of the program:

- \circ $\,$ To reduce Illiteracy and increase literacy in poor community.
- To build their educational capacity and prepare their primary school education

Activities Performed:

- Provide preprimary education to poor family's children
- Provide all education materials
- After course end provide necessary guidance for admission of Primary education.
- Since 2011 to 2012total 60 children were educated under this program.

Dig A Well Project under WASH Program

Funded by	: Muslim Aid-UK
Duration of the project	: April 2009 to December 2016
Location	: Pirojpur & Bagerhat Districts
Beneficiaries	: 5000

Objectives of the project:

- Pure Drinking Water Supply
- o Reduce water infectious disease

Activities Performed:

Main activities of the project 2 nos. deep tube-well and 5 nos. shallow tube installations for pure drinking water supply in SIDR & AILA affected coastal zone of Bangladesh.









Qurbani (Eid-ul-Azha Festival) Programme:

Funded by : Muslim Aid – UK & SAWAB Duration of the Project :2004 to 2013 (On going project)

Location : Nesarabad Upazila of Pirojpur Dist. and Sharankhola Upazila under Bagerhat district

Objectives of the Project:

- To share the happiness of religious festival among the poor communities.
- To share the beef and meat among poor and vulnerable Muslim families.

Activities Performed:

- Distributed beef and meat among poor.
- Organized Qurbani of 1 Cows distributed meats among60 most vulnerable families during Eid-ul-Azha (2 Kgs for each family) during 2012.

Activities for Disabled People

During the year 2015, SMKK implemented activities for disabled people to increase their

socio-economic condition. The mention below activities has done during the year 2015.

Disability Development Program

Funded by: SMKK & Others Donors Overhead

Duration of the project: January 2015 to continue

Location: Pirojpur, Bagerhat, & Jessore District

Beneficiaries: 500

Major Activities:

- Group Formation
- Skill Development through Training
- Technical Training such as tailoring, handicraft, jute bags production etc.
- Assistive devices support





CONCLUDING WORDS

As a development organization, SMKK is committed to its target communities in eradicating their poverty and trying to address multifarious socio-economic issues which are encumbering the process of development. The organization follows the strategy of partnership and participatory program planning and implementation to build an ownership attitude among the target service recipients from which those beneficiaries can go forward with their own initiative and ultimately reduce the dependency on the external.

The Baseline Survey is a prime tool to learn about existing situation and also necessary to assess the needs of the target group and to determine what was important for facilitation of effective implementation of the project. Through household level survey, discussions with community members and key informants and relevant stakeholders, the survey provided benchmark information on the variables/ like levels of awareness/knowledge of community members on their rights and legal issues, their vulnerability to violence, overall existing pattern and prevalence of violence in the community, access to and availability of support services, which would be used for assessing the project impact. This information would help develop a vulnerability mapping for the purpose of determining appropriate intervention spots.

Similarly, outcome survey, periodic review and mid-term evaluation and end evaluation will help in understanding about the effectiveness, efficiency, performance level, deviation and what extent the services are given that is relevant for the sustainability.

SMKK has given much importance on baseline study and performance evaluation at different stages of the project implementation to improve the service delivery mechanism. These strategies are also improving the competences of the staff members through the feedback and lessons sharing from the evaluation. As usual, the overall performance of the projects implemented during the year was found to be highly satisfactory. The project coordinators, assigned for each project and the field team have shown their dedication in accomplishing their duties and tried to complete all planned activities within the time frame allowed for the project.

SMKK has running with the support from different national and international development partners. It is absolutely a non-profit organization and has no large fund for undertaking long term program for the target beneficiaries. Therefore, SMKK is placing its appeal for financial assistance from institutions and individuals to support in the development initiatives that urgently needed to support the disaster victims and other vulnerable communities.

SMKK has experienced and dedicated staff members who are committed to their jobs and the organization follows the strategy of human development for which we can assure that any resources received from the donors would be best utilized. Our financial management is more transparent and audited by the competent Chartered Accounting Firm in each year and has no restrictions for any donor agencies for verification.

We have strong relationship with the local administration and local government that privileged to ensure our services to the most deserve beneficiaries without any discrimination. We tried our best to reach the most vulnerable and deprived people and stands beside their initiative with our limited resources.

To reduce the gap between the well to do people and resource poor, many issues like reduction of poverty, gender discrimination, child labor, polygamy, early marriage, school drop-out, ill health, malnutrition, reproductive health and hygiene management for the adolescents and women,

maternal mortality, pre and post natal care, underweight birth of babies, domestic violence and violence against women, safe drinking water and sanitation, unemployment and under employment and many others need to be addressed to improve the livelihood of the people, peace and harmony in the society.

SMKK has persistently trailing forward to overcome those issues which are mentioned above. SMKK need cooperation and sharing of other development partners for consolidation of their hands. We acknowledged patronage and encouragements received all way long from a host of national and international friends and development partners and hoping their continual support in coming days as well.





Practical session at Kurin under Mohonpur Union of Debidwar- Comilla on 20/9/2015 after women group training session

Honorable COP Sir, WI visited a Eggplant Demo plot (Greenball) at Mokam under Burichong of Comilla on o6 February, 2016



Cauliflower demo plot at Anontopur Village in Sylhe Sadar Upazila, Sylhet



APPENDIX

List of Current and accomplished projects/Programme

SMKK has been implementing different programme aiming to improve the livelihood standard and to remove social barriers towards achievement of its cherries goal since its inception. Following Donors/Organization have so far been extended their cooperation through financial and technical assistance to implement the projects.

SL	Name of Donor, Partner & Funding Agency	Name of the Project	Location (District)	Duration	Target Bene.
1.	USAID, Lead Org: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Govt. Partner Department: DLS	Integrated agriculture interventions for improved food and nutrition security in selected districts of southern Bangladesh (GCP/BGD/049/USA)	Khulna, Satkhira and Barisal district	2013- 2016	50,000
2.	USAID, Lead Org: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Associate Partner: DAE, DLS, DOF, DGHS & DFP	Improving food security of women and children by enhancing backyard and small-scale poultry production in the Southern Delta Region (GCP/BGD/048/USA)	Barisal & Khulna district	2013- 2016	8,100
3.	WI-USAID	Cold Chain Bangladesh Alliance (CCBA) Project	Comilla& Sylhet	2015- 2016	12000
4.	WI-USAID (FTF)	Feed the Future Bangladesh Women's Empowerment Activity	Jessore and Patuakhali	2015- continuin g	6250
5.	DAI -USAID (Feed the Future)	Agriculture Value Chains (AVC) Project under Providing training and post- training counselling of the Jute Farmers	Narail and Jessore.	2015- continuin g	6000
6.	CARE Bangladesh & European Union-EU	SWITCH Asia-Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production of Jute Diversified Products (Switch Asia Jute Value Chain Project)	Jessore	2013- 2017	5000
7.	Department of Women Affairs, under MWCA	Women Development (Sewing Training for IGAs)	Barguna & Pirojpur	1997- 2005	260
8.	International Resource Dev. Management Inc. (IRDM) USA	Women Development (IGA Training)	Barguna & Pirojpur	1998- 1999	360
9.	World Food Programme & Bangladesh Water Dev. Board (BWDB)	Routine Maintenance Program (Embankment Maintenance)	Barisal, Gopalgonj, Patuakhali, Barguna & Jhalakati	1997- 2002	10500
10.	STROMME Foundation, CODEC& SMKK	Micro Credit Program	Pirojpur	1998-	20,700

11.	SMKK Own Fund	Pre-primary Education	Pirojpur & Barguna	1998-	5000
12.	World Food Programme (WFP)&Bangladesh Water Dev. Board	Lean Season Training Program	Barisal, Gopalgonj, Patuakhali, Barguna &	1998- 2001	1120
13.	(BWDB) The Netherlands	Embankment Maintenance	Jhalakati Barguna	1998-	700
	Embassy	Work under EIP		1999	700
14.	SMKK Own Fund	Poultry Farming Programme	Pirojpur	1999- 2005	450
15.	Department. of Forestry, & ADB	Tree Plantation & Nursery	Patuakhali	2000- 2002	720
16.	World Bank, SDC & LGED	Sunderban Bio-diversity Conservation Project (SBCP)	Pirojpur & Bagerhat	2000- 2004	5810
17.	CARE- Bangladesh	Cages Program (fish culture)	Pirojpur	2000- 2003	300
18.	ASIRP- DFID & Depart of Agriculture Extension	Integrated Fish & Vegetables Farming (IFVF)	Pirojpur	2001- 2002	300
19.	World Fish Center (WFC) &USAID	Development of Sustainable Aquaculture. Project (DSAP)	Barguna	2001- 2004	475
20.	Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), GOB	National Minor Irrigation Development Project (NMIDP)	Pirojpur	2001- 2002	1750
21.	Department of Social Welfare	Child Education Program	Barisal	2003- 2004	120
22.	Islamic Development Bank & Depart of Agriculture Extension	Tree Plantation & Nursery	Pirojpur	2003- 2004	807
23.	Ministry of Primary & Mass Education, World Bank & SDC	Post-Literacy & Continuing Education for Human Dev.	Khulna	2003- 2004	3000
24.	Department of Agriculture Extension & Islamic Development Bank	BPJ B- Smallholder Support Project (SHSP)	Barguna	2003- 2005	6400
25.	SMKK own fund	Free Friday Clinic Program	Pirojpur &Barguna	2002- 2016	1800
26.	Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE) & Islamic Development Bank	GMSP-Integrated Area Development Program (IADP)	Pirojpur	2003- 2007	7500
27.	Bangladesh Bank (GrihayanTahabil)	Low cost Housing for poor Families	Pirojpur & Barguna	2003- 2014	1000
28.	Winrock International, USA.BREAD-II Project funded by USAID	Maize Cultivation Program	Satkhira & Pirojpur	2004- 2006	1260
29.	Bangladesh Rural Advisement committee (BRAC)	Education Support Program (ESP)	Bagerhat	2006- 2012	600
30.	DANIDA & NGO Forum-DWSS	NGO & Civil Society Networking Project (NCSNP)	Bagerhat	2006- 2012	5000
31.	Muslim Aid-UK	Social and Religions Program (Ramadan &Quarban)	Bagerhat &Pirojpur	2005- 2012	17880

32.	STROMME Foundation	Interest Free Micro-credit	Pirojpur	2008-		
	&CODEC	Program for SIDR victims			99	
33.			Bagerhat	2005-	3900	
	Planning & SMKK			2016	3500	
34.	JBIC/BARC			2006-		
	ATTP/Winrock Southern Districts through		Pirojpur	2008	855	
	International, USA	Agro-Technology				
35.	DANIDA & BSAF	Networking & Advocacy for	Bagerhat	2006-	1500	
		Child Rights in Bangladesh		2009		
36.	European Commission	Integrated Community Based	Bagerhat	2007-		
	(EC), MISEREOR& NGO	Arsenic Mitigation Program-		2010	1500	
27	Forum,	ICBAMP		2007		
37.	Bangladesh NGO Water & Sanitation Prog		Bagerhat&	2007-	3000	
20	Foundation (BNF)	Furning and Dallaft and and	Pirojpur	2009		
38.	Muslim Aid-UK	Emergency Relief work and	Bagerhat	2007-	10500	
		Rehabilitation for SIDR Victims		2008	10500	
39.	Islamic Relief-World		Degerbet	2007-		
39.	wide	Emergency Relief work and Rehabilitation for SIDR	Bagerhat	2007-	6300	
	wide	Victims		2008	0500	
40.	Islamic Relief-World	Social and Religions	Bagerhat&	2007-		
40.	wide,	Program(Quarban Program)	Pirojpur	2007-	6600	
41.	HOPE'87, Austria	Emergency Relief	Bagerhat&	2000-		
41.	HOLE 07, Austria	Distribution for SIDR Victims	Pirojpur	2007	250	
		for poor families	1 nojpan	2000	250	
42.	HOPE'87, Austria	Rehabilitation of				
		Construction House in the	Pirojpur	2008	535	
		SIDR affected area	-)			
43.	HOPE'87, Austria	Rehabilitation of Sanitary	Bagerhat	2007-		
		Latrine & Tube well	U	2008	475	
		Installation in the SIDR			475	
		affected area.				
44.	Bangladesh NGO	Construction of Dwelling	Bagerhat	2007-		
	Foundation (BNF)	house of SIDR Victims for		2008	377	
		poor families				
45.	WorldFish Center &	Cycle Affected Aquaculture	Bagerhat	2008-		
	USAID	Rehabilitation Program		2010	7436	
		(CAARP)				
46.	Food and Agriculture	Seed Distribution and	Barguna	2008-		
	Organization (FAO)	Extension support to the		2009	30883	
		SIDR affected Poor Farmers				
47.	STROMME Foundation	Education for Adolescent	Pirojpur	2008-	1200 381	
40	& CODEC	Girls (Sanglap Program)		2014		
48.	HOPE'87, Austria	Rehabilitation Program	Bagerhat	2008-		
40		Distribution of Milking cow	D : 1	2009		
49.	HOPE'87, Austria	Construction of Dwelling	Pirojpur	2007-	450	
50	Demolodeeh NCO	Mosque of SIDR Affected	Deserbet	2008		
50.	Bangladesh NGO	Construction of Dwelling	Bagerhat	erhat 2007- 2008		
E 1	Foundation (BNF) STROMME Foundation	Mosque of SIDR Affected	Dirojour			
51.	& CODEC	Seed Distribution Support to the SIDR Affected Small	Pirojpur	2007-	500	
		Farmers		2008	500	
52.	Training & Technology	Increasing Rice Production,	Pirojpur	2008-	+	
52.	Transfer, JBIC & BARC	Quality seed production &	&Barguna	2008-2010	1000	
	TAISICI, JDIC & DARC	HYV crops for Food	abaiguild	2010	1000	

		production under ATT Project			
53.	BURO-Bangladesh & Spanish Embassy	Emergency Relief work Distribution for SIDR Victims	Bagerhat	2007- 2008	3950
54.	NGO Forum DWSS & UNICEF	Early Recovery Activities for SIDR Response Project.	Bagerhat	2008- 2009	2150
55.	ECHO & Muslim Aid – UK	Nomad Water Purification System	Khulna, Bagerhat, Satkhira	2008 -	5500
56.	UNDP	Family Shelter Construction in the SIDR affected area.	Pirojpur	2009-	05
57.	DEMOCRACYWATCH	Emergency Relief work Distribution for AILA Victims	Bagerhat	2009	450
58.	Mr. H. Rahman (PM) PRACTICAL ACTION	Emergency Relief work Distribution for AILA Victims	Bagerhat& Pirojpur	2009	200
59.	Mr. AbulHossain's Family & Friend Circle, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Emergency Relief work Distribution for AILA Victims	Bagerhat& Pirojpur	2009	560
60.	Winrock International India & USAID	Harnessing Poultry Litter and Cow dung for Bio-Gas to Empower the Rural Women in Coastal Zone of Bangladesh.	Bagerhat& Pirojpur	2009- 2010	100
61.	SMKK Own fund	Bondhu Chula	Bagerhat	2009	100
62.	Muslim Aid - UK	Food for Disaster Preparedness Training Program & Disaster Risk Reduction (DDR)Training	Bagerhat	2009- 2010	180
63.	Bangladesh NGO Foundation (BNF)	Local Poultry Farming for ultra poor families	Pirojpur	2009- 2014	550
64.	IDE, WorldFish Center & USAID	Dike-cropping Training Bagerhat Support		2009- 2010	1000
65.	SAWAB	Qurbani Program	Bagerhat &Pirojpur	2009- 2011	400
66.	Power and Participation Resource Center (PPRC)	Winter blanket distribution	Pirojpur	2010	500
67.	SONNE International Austria	Winter cloths distribution	Khulna	2010	655
68.	Department of Women Affairs (DWA), GOB	Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Program	Bagerhat & Pirojpur	2010- 2016	12989
69.	Pubali Bank Limited	Agricultural rural credit program	Bagerhat, Barguna& Pirojpur	2010-	3550
70.	Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), EU, DAE, DoF& DLS (FAO-EUFF Project, GCP/BGD/043/EC)	Support to Assist Landless, Marginal and Small Farmers to Overcome Soaring Input and Food Prices in Impoverished Areas of Bangladesh	Khulna & Bagerhat	2010- 2011	8299
71.	The Art of Living Foundation & UNEP	Coconut Tree Plantation Program under Billion Tree Campaign	Bagerhat & Pirojpur	2010- 2015	200
72.	UNDP, UK Aid, LGED & CARE Bangladesh	Urban Partnerships for Poverty Reduction project	Dhaka, Gazipur, Rangpur &	2011- 2012	2000

		(UPPRP)	Dinajpur			
73.	Food and Agricultural	Immediate Assistance to	Bagerhat &	2010-		
	Organization (FAO) of	Restore the Livelihoods of	Pirojpur	2011		
	the United Nation &	Women and Fish Farmers			2800	
	Spain govt., DoF& DLS	Severely Affected by Cyclone				
		in South Western Bangladesh				
74.	STROMME Foundation	Non Formal Primary	Pirojpur	2011-	90	
	& CODEC	Education (NFPE)		2012		
75.	STROMME Foundation	Quality School Program	Pirojpur	2011-	567	
	& CODEC			2012		
76.	Muslim Aid-UK	Fidya Distribution Program	Khulna	May-		
		(UK)-2010		Nov,	1375	
				2011		
77.	Muslim Aid-UK	Allocation of NGO staff	Bagerhat	2011		
		capacity building training on			30	
		Disaster Risk Reduction				
70	Deve el e de ele Materia	(DDR)	Daturable all	2011		
78.	Bangladesh Water	Water Management	Patuakhali	2011-		
	Development Board ,	Improvement Project (WMIP)		2015	1500	
	World Bank &					
79.	Netherlands	National Domostic Diagos	Degerbet	2011		
79.	SNV, Netherlands	National Domestic Biogas	Bagerhat, Pirojpur &	2011-	450	
	Development	and Manure Programme	••		450	
80.	Organization & IDCOL Save the Children	(NDBMP)	Barguna	2011-		
80.	Save the Children	Training on Early Childhood	Pirojpur	2011-		
		Development Program			90	
		including Preprimary Education under PROTEEVA			90	
		project				
81.	Muslim Aid-UK	Feed the Fasting Program	Bagerhat	2011		
01.		under Ramadan Program	Dagemat	2011	25	
82.	Department of Women	Lactating Mother Support	Barisal City	2012-		
02.	Affairs (DWA) Govt.	Fund Programme	Corporation	2012	2600	
83.	Muslim Aid-UK	Aqiqah Program (Australia)	Bagerhat	2010	100	
84.	Muslim Aid-UK	Dig A Well Project under	Pirojpur	2009-		
04.		WASH Program	&Bagerhat	2005	2000	
85.	United Nation	Urban Partnership for	Kuril slum,	06 April		
00.	Development	Poverty Reduction Project	Dhaka City	2012	500	
	Programme (UNDP)	(UPPRP)	Corp.			
86.	Ministry of Labour and	Eradication of Hazardous	Dhaka City	2012-		
	Employment, GoB	Child Labour in Bangladesh	Corporation,	2015	570	
	F - 7 7	(3rd phase) Project	Badda Thana			
87.	USAID & SHADE-	Sustainable Rice Seed	Bagerhat	2012		
	Bangladesh	Production and Delivery				
		System in Southern			100	
		Bangladesh (SRSPDS)				
88.	USAID & PRICE	Economic Development in	Bagerhat	2012-		
		Horticulture Sector		2013	2000	
89.	Ministry of Health and	Climate Change Health	Bagerhat	January		
	Family Welfare	Promotion Unit (CCHPU)		2013	2500	
90.	Department of Women	Fund for poor lactating	Pirojpur	2013-		
	Affairs	mother programme		2013	160	
	Allalis			•		
	Andris	(MatrittokalinVataKarmosusi)				

List of donors and award/certificates

SMKK Donor/Partner List:

- 1. Department of Women Affairs, GoB
- 2. World Food Programme (WFP)
- 3. Food and Agriculture Organizations (FAO) of the United Nations
- 4. USAID
- 5. European Union (EU)
- 6. United Nation Development Program (UNDP)
- 7. CARE Bangladesh
- 8. World Fish Center (WFC)
- 9. USAID-PRICE
- 10. DFID
- 11. Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)
- 12. International Resource Development Management Inc. (IRDM), USA
- 13. EIP-The Netherlands Embassy
- 14. Department. of Forestry, GOB
- 15. World Bank
- 16. HOPE'87-Austria
- 17. Development of Agriculture Extension (DAE)
- 18. Department of Social Welfare (DSW)
- 19. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- 20. Islamic Development Bank (IDB)
- 21. Ministry of Primary & Mass Education
- 22. Ministry of Labor and Employment
- 23. Bangladesh Bank (Grihayan Tahabil)
- 24. Winrock International- USA
- 25. JBIC- BARC & TTT
- 26. Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)
- 27. NGO Forum for Public Health
- 28. Islamic Relief-Worldwide
- 29. Department of Family Planning
- 30. DANIDA & BSAF
- 31. Sonne International, Austria
- 32. Bangladesh NGO Foundation (BNF)
- 33. Muslim Aid-UK
- 34. STROMME Foundation, Norway
- 35. Community Development Center (CODEC)
- 36. Pubali Bank Limited
- 37. SONNE International Austria
- 38. The Art of Living Foundation
- 39. United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP)
- 40. LGED, Local Government Division, GoB.
- 41. DAI, ABC Project
- 42. PPRC

Enlisted/Short Listed & Emergency Support Organization of SMKK:

SL	Name of the Organization	Category	
1.	Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations	Structural and Non	
2.	World Vision Bangladesh	Structural	
3.	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP II)	Intervention	
4.	Muslim Aid UK		
5.	Islamic Relief Worldwide		
6.	Hope'87 Austria		
7.	Sonne International Austria		
8.	Bangladesh NGO Foundation		
9.	NGO Forum for Public Health		

Note: This status from January 1996 to June 2015.

Membership, Association and Affiliation

As a development organization, SMKK tried to maintain its active participation in nation building activities through different programmes and displayed significant role. SMKK has its active membership from the following organization.

No	Name of Organization	Category
1.	Power and Participation Resources Center (PPRC)	International
2.	Muslim Aid-UK	International
З.	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)	International
4.	SONNE International, Austria	International
5.	Pro-Poor Organization	International
6.	Gender and Water Alliance (GWA), Netherlands	International
7.	National Democratic Institute (NDI), USA	International
8.	Hope '87 Austria	International
9.	Bangladesh Shisu Adhikar Forum (BSAF)	National
10.	International Voluntary Services-Bangladesh (IVS),	National
11.	Climate Change Development Forum (CCDF)	National
12.	Credit Development Forum-CDF	National
13.	NGO Forum for Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation	National
14.	DEMOCRACYWACH	National
15.	Market Development Forum (MDF)	National

Working Area Covered by SMKK

Over the years SMKK has grown into multifaceted development organization covering a total of 54upazilas of 17 districts &6 division and urban area 2 CC, 6 Municipality of the country till December 2015 and gradually expanding its programs to other areas.

SI. No	Division	District	Upazila	Union	Villages
	Khulna	Bagerhat	Sadar, Rampal, Saronkhola, Morelganj,	34	183
			Fakirhat, Kachua&Mongla		
		Khulna	Sadar, Dacope, Koyra, Dumuria,		126
			Dighalia&Terokhada		
		Jessore	Sadar, Monirampur,	18	117
1			Keshobpur&Jikargasha		
		Satkhira	Tala, Shyamnagar, Assasuni	5	105
	Barisal	Barisal	Barisal city corpor, Muladi, Babugonj,	12	77
			Wazirpur, Bakergonj&Banoripara		
		Barguna	Sadar, Betagi, Bamna,	16	80
			Amtoli&Pathorghata		
	Patuakhali Mirzagonj, Golachipa&Kalapara		7	19	
	Bhola Borhanuddin		Borhanuddin	1	3
		Jhalakati	Sadar &Kathalia	3	9
2		Pirojpur	Nesarabad, Kawkhali, Bhandaria,	36	180
			Mothbaria, Nazirpur, Jianagor		
3	Dhaka	Gazipur	Gulshan, Badda, Gazipur,	10	22
			Kapashia&Kalikor		
		Gopalgonj	Kotalipara, Tongipara	4	14
4	Rajshahi	Bogra	Dhunat	1	3
5	Rangpur	Rangpur	Rangpur City	1	17
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur City	1	11
6	Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet sadar, Gowainghat&	9	18
			South Surma		
7	Chittagang	Comilla	AdarshaSadar, Debidwar & Burirchan	9	18
Total	7	17	57	181	1002

Urban Working Areas of SMKK

Sl.	Division	District	City Corporation	Municipality
1	Khulna	Bagerhat		Bagerhat Municipality
		Jessore		Jessore Municipality
2	Barisal	Barisal	Barisal City Corporation	
		Pirojpur		Nesarabad Municipality
3	Dhaka	Dhaka	Dhaka City Corporation	
				Savar Municipality
		Gazipur		Gazipur Municipality
4	Rangpur	Rangpur	Rangpur City Corporation	
		Dinajpur		Dinajpur Municipality

Case Study-1

Jute Cultivation changed Younus Ali's livelihoods

Beneficiary's Identity:

Name: Yousus Ali Father: Hazrat Ali Age: 37 Years Sex: Male Village: Pardiya Union: Shyamkur Upazila: Monirampur, Jessore



Beneficiary's Family Information:

Younus Ali's family consists of 4 members. He himself, wife along with a daughter and a son. His son is 15 years old and the younger one is daughter.

Family Background:

Younus Ali is all about a farmer. He got 63 acre land by inherited. Last couple of years he has owned some land by taking lease and for irrigation he introduced a motor pump. He usually produces paddy, jute and pals and with the earnings he quite able to carry his family expenses. In this year he ploughed 45 decimal land and produced around 14 mound jute which market price up to 16800 taka (per mound=1200 taka).

Join the Project:

In July 2013 he joined the project. He is a respective member of jute producing group in shyamkur union.

Significant Changes:

Younus Ali became a member when he got involved with village jute producing group. Following this he began to join every single meeting. He also participated in the training organized by SMKK which was all about modern jute producing for farmer groups. He was determined to involve in this initiative as far as he can and he did it. He doing it for a long time but could not see the light of hope so far. On the other hand the profession he doing is their traditional job which has been done by their antecedent. However without any effective knowledge and fruitful trainings jute producing cost getting higher and higher. Besides this, following on the previous and traditional retting system the color of the fiber is pretty poor. In this year he changes his strategies in according to the training knowledge he adopt the new scientific methods for retting which results in a tremendous way and receiver a handsome amount at last. He also establish a linkage with local agro dealers and different

input sellers with a constant support by SMKK and other public and private related agencies and organizations belong to this locality. He has been introduced with a new era of development especially in the field of jute producing and thus the jute diversified products related activities and like him most of the people tend to be conscious much more like never before. They Begin to believe that they can achieve further success if they follow the same way they have been suggested.

From the training Younus Ali has learned so many things. Among those some of them are giving below:

- **Using fertilizer**: From the beginning he used Potash very few. But now he using at the exact level. From the training he achieved knowledge about various usefulness/feasibility or merits of fertilizers.
- Using Organic Fertilizer: In before, he generally used organic fertilizer in a limited way. Now he got a clear concept about the merits of organic fertilizer. Organic fertilizer is the heart of soil which he teaches others.
- **Best part of the jute**: From the training he learnt that jute generally provide much productivity power in comparison of collecting food from the soil which is rare and not possible for other goods actually. For this why he has motivated and become more interested to produce jute.
- **Changes in ripening System**: As he can measure that there are many changes including in ripening system as well. With example, this year, like before, he didn't use soil and banana tree directly in the period of ripening. He observed that the color of the jute fiber is much better than before. So he will get more profit this time.
- **Favor from SMKK**: With consistent instruction and cooperation he get involved and introduced with various jute mills, dealer and traders and basically joining in some linkage initiative or workshop how he able to know the grade of jute and the concepts about the price related to specific grade.

He also becomes benefited by learning the procedure of environment friendly insect killer at his home.

Opinion of Younus Ali:

Younus Ali says, "As it is our traditional job practicing over the generations; we cannot quit it when it was a burning need and oldest wish to get training over scientific jute producing system and SMKK shows the way to get that what makes our members highly pleased". To cultivate jute there are no problems regarding water but good seed is very hard to get. So to get standard and productive seed they need some favor from both public and private sector and thus they wish for the very best future of this outstanding project.

Case Study-2

An ideal group can change the whole scenario

Group Identity:

Nadra Jute diversified Products Group. Name of the group: Golap Jute diversified Products Group. Meeting Place: House of AkramGazi, Nadra Village: Nadra Union: Kashimnagor Upazilla: Monirumpur District: Jessore



Establishing group or joined the project:

In September, 2013 with the help of SMKK a group has been formed by taking 25 semi-skilled women in Nadra Village through SWITCH-Asia Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production of Jute Diversified Products Project. There are 7 executive member of the group i.e. 1 leader/president, 1 secretary, 1 cashier and 4 executive members. Rest of all is general members.

Information of the group: The member of Nadra Golap Jute diversified products group is exactly 25 people. All of them are woman and housewife as well. Among them 20 people is engaged with BRAC's Sewing Initiative like designing or sketching on Panjabi, Shirt, bed sheet or scarf, three-piece etc. They are trying to be self-developed by doing this staffs. In addition, they are determined enough to enlarge the program in a longer version with the direct help or training on jute diversified products products producing activities.

<u>Current Situation of the group</u>: At present 25 people is active in the group. Among them every single member saves 100 taka per month. Around 18600 (Eighteen Thousand and Six Hundred) taka has been saved by them so far. Every month this savings provide among the members as a loan. Members are usually paid off the loan with an interest of 100 taka on per thousand. The amount of the total savings and the loan collected from all is redistributed among the members in every single month. They used to arrange a meeting monthly.

Significant Changes: SMKK took an initiative to give training the members on savings management and it's half a day program. After that they had become interested to save 100 (One Hundred) taka by their own capacity. In every single month they usually try to discuss on increasing capital and trying to find some way to distribute the amount among the members with a very low interest. In below we will observe the significant changes what make differences by the project. These are:

- It's 7-8 years they are working BRAC's Sewing Initiative but they couldn't include themselves with such kind of organization/group or project which has been introduced by SMKK so that they can be united now and thinking about some development plans;
- They earn from their sewing programs but they were totally unable to save some money just because of required scopes. After the successful group establishing they become able to save some money and have a plan to increase the savings in future at a higher rate;

- Members think alike that the amount of loan they usually get from the organization is also very favorable to enjoy the profit it delivers. There is a facility to pay off the loan as a monthly scheme which is very flexible for the members;
- In the period of December 2014, around 23300 (Twenty three Thousand and Three hundred) taka has been distributed as a loan among 9 members from the total cash by which they had become enable to meet some little family demands.



NomitaKarmokar (The 15th(member ID no. 15) member of the group): She becomes happy to be the m ember of NadraGolap Jute diversified products group getting support to RehanaKhatun (The 16th member of the group): She bought a goat by taking loan from NadraGolap jute diversified products group Kamrunnahar (3rd member of the group): She bought a sewing machine and is trying to sewing of bed sheet with the help of getting loan from NadraGolap jute diversified products group

Impact of Project in the Society:

Even though, Morirumpur Upazilla, Jessore District, a place of significant amount of jute production, led the locality in serious deprivation where farmers are still living in the past due to absence of guided instruction and proper trainings or any kind of related initiative which emphasis on the significance or importance of jute diversified products and its future. Members of the project can make various goods by jute. So they want to produce more effective and diversified jute products and let them for marketing which is an oldest dream of the farmers. Members are quite ambitious that they will lead the dreams come true by jute value chain project. That's why members are just fascinated to get training for producing various jute diversified products. Above all, they are united for saving money so that they can get loan and able to maintain some family affairs and they are very happy for this. So it can be said without any doubt that the project is a unique one and very effective in the present situation.

Members' Opinion:

Members are very pleased to me member of this group. Most of the members refer that after getting training on producing jute diversified goods, it's necessary to provide required cooperation from the relevant organization so that they can easily sell those products in the market. They want to see themselves as self-developed by doing this work.

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