

ANNUAL REPORT
2010



GHASHFUL



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About Ghashful

Ghashful was evolved as a non-governmental organization at a fragile situation in 1972 after the War of independence. From a philanthropic inspiration and humanitarian commitment, Samsunahar Rahman Paran initiated its journey with the support of her friends and family. At the very beginning the organization was concentrated to rehabilitate the communities who were vulnerable due to the devastating effect of the war. In 1978, as the first NGO in Chittagong Ghashful launched its comprehensive development program and established its offices in both rural and urban vulnerable areas. From the very inception Ghashful always prioritized its program focus according to the felt needs of the vulnerable communities. As a result poverty, illiteracy, inaccessibility to services, vulnerabilities due to climate change etc were the major problems where the organization had intervened into through service delivery and community development approaches. Over the last 38 years Ghashful has served its beneficiaries through different ventures on health, nutrition, family planning, employment and income generation, non formal education for children and adult, women's rights, environment, social forest, information and communication technologies etc. Support from different donor agencies and joint programme initiatives with government of Bangladesh have made these endeavors successful. Today Ghashful vanguard implementation of right based development programmes flanking with the government of Bangladesh as local support actor. Along with the experience and learning of 38 years Ghashful is committed to enhance its programs to contribute to the national target toward fulfilling the MDG by 2015.

Vision

Ghashful envisions a conscious, self-reliant Bangladesh without inequality where everyone's basic rights are ensured.

Mission

Ghashful exists to establish the overall rights of the poor and vulnerable people including women, adolescents and children through making them conscious and self-reliant.

Values and Practices

- Ghashful firmly believes that the best mean for poverty eradication is to empower the poor, it would mobilize the poor people according to their felt need and they can be equipped for their own lives.
- Working with relatively disadvantaged and low income people especially the women, children and adolescents.
- Ensuring greater participation of women in income generating activities, while economic empowerment is the best mean to ensure women empowerment.
- Emphasizing community desire and aiming towards a more integrated approach with health, education and financial services.
- Making programme socially, financially and environmentally sustainable using new methods and improved technologies.
- Enthusiasm in making knowledge and information based enlightened society.
- Dependence on internal resources rather than the external.
- Address the contemporary issues like climate change, food security etc.
- Promoting human rights, gender equity, democratic process and human capacity building.
- Welcome government, non government, donor agencies and local organizations as well to make meaningful and effective collaborations for sustainable development.





GHASHFUL



- **Chittagong District**
City Corporation areas, Anowara, Hathazari, Mirsarai and Patiya upazila
- **Chapai Nawabganj District**
Gomastapur
- **Comilla District**
Chauddagam, Comilla Adarsa Sadar & Comilla Sadar South upazila.
- **Dhaka District**
Dakshin Khan, Uttara
- **Feni District**
Chhagalnaiya & Feni Sadar upazila
- **Noogaon District**
Mahadevpur, Manda, Noogaon Sadar, Niamatpur, Patnitala & Sapahar upazila.

where we are

AAB	Action Aid Bangladesh
ADF	Adolescent Development Forum
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ALRD	Association for Land Reform and Development
ASM	Agriculture Sector Microcredit
ANC	Antenatal Care
ARH	Adolescent Reproductive Health
BCCP	Bangladesh Centre for Communication Programs
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
BEP	Brac Education Programme
BFRG	Bangladesh Fund Raising Group
BGMEA	Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BLAST	Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust
BPHC	Bangladesh Population and Health Consortium
BSAF	Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum
BTN	Bangladesh Telecentre Network
CAMPE	Campaign for Popular Education
CCC	Chittagong City Corporation
CDF	Credit and Development Forum
DAE	Department of Agriculture Extension
DFID	Department For International Development
D. Net	Development Research Network
ESP	Education Support Programme
GKNHRIB	Gender, Knowledge, Networking and Human Rights Intervention in Bangladesh
GPK	Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra (Rural Information Centre)
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IDP	Information Disclosure Policy
IGA	Income Generating Activities
INAFI	International Network of Alternative Financial Institutions
IUD	Intrauterine Device
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MCH	Mother and Child Health
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
ME	Micro Enterprise
MF	Micro Finance
MFI	Micro Finance Institution
MJF	Manusher Jonno Foundation
MIME	Micro Insurance Mutual Entity
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEST	Need of Education and Skills Training
MRA	Microcredit Regulatory Authority
NFPE	Non Formal Primary Education
NFE	Non Formal Education
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PHM	Peoples Health Movement
PIT	Project Implementation Team
PK	Pallitathya Kendra (Rural Information Centre)
PTA	Parent Teacher Association
PKSF	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation
SHOBOGH	Strengthening Household Opportunity for Women in Bangladesh to Organize Gardening for Health
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TIN	Tax Identification Number
UN	United Nations
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
VAT	Value Added Tax
VHSS	Voluntary Health Services Society



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Words from the Founder

I am really delighted for the successful completion of another year by Ghashful on its development journey. The year 2010 was very significant for us as Government of Bangladesh received a UN award for Bangladesh's outstanding achievements in attaining the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) particularly in reducing child mortality. Improvement in maternal health was also praised by UN in regard to the 5th goal of MDGs. I am really happy on this occasion as Ghashful has a glorious history in mother and child health care to reduce maternal and child mortality rate. Since 1978 Ghashful MCH unit has been considering the maternal and new born baby issues as the top priority. Ghashful always considers the development of women, children's and adolescent's in its core arena. After years of resolute hard work Ghashful has opened diversified arenas for social transformation, but yet to explore potential avenues for the contemporary development challenges like poverty reduction, primary education, reproductive health, ICT service, climate change and adaptation etc.

Whatsoever, Ghashful has published its annual report 2010 that contains its goal, objectives, activities, challenges, future plan, audited and un audited financial statements, data, etc. I believe that reader can get opportunity to know enough about the interventions and the overall governance of Ghashful. I am really gratified by the support of all our stakeholders especially the government and donor agencies to assist Ghashful to link with the national development.

I am really lucky as I got some dedicated and efficient compeers in building Ghashful, especially the valuable beneficiaries who have been putting their best efforts to make all the Ghashful endeavors successful. I would like to recognize the sincerity and honesty of all our general committee, executive committee and staff members whose enthusiasm contributed to mount Ghashful. I wish their success and long lives. I also express my condolence and pray for salvation of the departed souls who have been accompanied with Ghashful family from its inception.

Samsunnahar Rahman Paran
Founder & Chairman



Message of Chief Executive Officer

This is another happy occasion for us as Ghashful has completed another dynamic year of its development journey. Considering different aspects the year 2010 was very noteworthy for Ghashful and the nation as well, even though price hike of food, power crisis and money inflation were major challenges to uplift the status of poor and low income groups. With a view to reach the level of excellence and achieve the goal, Ghashful has increased its geographic area coverage and the programme components in 2010 with new services for the targeted population.

Ghashful always prioritize the felt needs of the community for successful implementation of its programme and projects. Considering the need for social security of targeted people Ghashful launched micro life insurance project in collaboration with INAFI Bangladesh in 2010 aiming the vulnerability reduction of the poor people. Besides this, in 2010 Ghashful has successfully completed a project titled Pallitathya Kendra (Rural Information Center) supported by D.Net. The phase out of this project was planned in a sustainable way and now it is running as one of the core programmes of Ghashful with community ownership. I believe that this Ghashful center will act as one stop service center for integrated ICT services to the rural people in near future. Considering the rural economy as another priority area Ghashful expanded its agriculture programme both in quality and quantity to increase the food security and alternative income generation opportunities for beneficiaries in the rural areas. Through incorporating the agricultural products with the assistance of PKSF, Ghashful Microfinance programme has become more comprehensive to its clients for the sustainable livelihood development as a path to poverty alleviation.

Transparency and accountability of MFIs is a pivotal issue in Bangladesh. To ensure accountability and transparency of microfinance operation Ghashful piloted online reporting system in its 02 branches in 2010. I would like to firmly commit that the entire Ghashful Microfinance programme will be operated in full automation by next year with all branches following the MRA rules and regulations.

In the reporting year Ghashful activities has added value to its previous glorious reputation. Ghashful reproductive health programme ran smoothly with comprehensive health services to provide the health benefits to the disadvantaged communities. It happened by means of a combined effort through organizational subsidy, support from government, development partners and donors as well. Ghashful Education programme was also so successful as per its planned activities. Along with Ghashful non formal primary education activities the project NEST supported by MJF performed outstanding for the disadvantaged children of Chittagong city areas, while the rural education programme ran successfully with the support of Brac. In 2010 Ghashful social forest programme got momentum to be considered as imperative for the prevention of environmental degradation. I extend my gratitude to Brac, INAFI, MJF and PKSF for their endless support towards our development mission.

However, in 2010 Ghashful recognized its challenges and opportunities for making a realistic way forward towards the development. We believe that the development process will continue by mutual cooperation and respect with all of our stakeholders, development partners, networking members, financial institutions and government officials. We confidently assert that all of our development interventions will bring sustainable changed in the lives of our beneficiaries.

I am really thankful to Almighty Allah for His grace that enabled Ghashful to intervene for the last 38 years in creating a self-reliance and enlightened society. I am really proud of Ghashful general committee members, executive committee members, advisors, well wishers and staff members who have been putting up sincere effort in building Ghashful since 1972. We are mostly obliged to our valuable beneficiaries who have been marching along Ghashful with great enthusiasm. Finally, I am pleased to seek continuous suggestions and feedback from all of our stakeholders so that we can make meaningful, effective initiatives in future. We are committed to create some milestones which will not only indicate some numbers but also will make sense of positive changes in Bangladesh.

Aftabur Rahman Jafree
Chief Executive Officer

Key Facts and Figures

As on December 31, 2010

Programme and Geographic Coverage

- District – 6
- Upazila – 15
- Union / Pouroshova – 64
- Urban Ward – 41
- Village – 296
- Population Covered - 1,46,654

Core Arena

- Livelihood Development Programme
- Education Programme
- Reproductive Health Programme
- ICT for Development
- Social Forestry

Ghashful Projects

- MIME Project
- NEST for the Children at risk
- Rural Education Programme
- Providing Primary Prevention of HIV

Related Institutions

- Ghashful Sewing Training Center
- Educare KG School

Annual Expenditure (Amount In millions)

2010 (July 2009 – June 10) BDT - 71.78

2009 (July 2008 - June 09) BDT - 63.73

2008 (July- 2007 – June 08) BDT - 55.52

Major Donors and Partners

Brac, INAFI, MJF, PKSF & YPSA Consortium

Livelihood Programme / Amount In millions)

- Samity / Groups – 2744
- Group Members – 38177
- Active Borrowers – 28609
- Member's Savings - BDT 174.30
- Cumulative disbursement – BDT 2634.32
- Outstanding Loan - BDT – 297.78

Reproductive Health Programme

- Family Planning Beneficiaries – 10074
- General Health Beneficiaries – 7592
- Garments/RMG worker health Beneficiaries – 26850
- Immunization Recipients – 27260
- Safe Delivery - 735

Education Programme

- Number of NFPE Center – 8
- Enrolled Students – 300
- Number of Adolescent Center – 2
- Enrolled Adolescents – 60

Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra (Rural Information Center)

- ICT Service Recipients – 972

Social Forestry Programme

- Number of Distributed Saplings – 6 thousand

Projects Interventions

MIME Project

- Policy Holders – 819
- Premium Amount - BDT – 127500

NEST Project

- NFE Center – 60
- Enrolled Students – 1800

Rural Education Programme

- NFPE & ESP Center – 10
- Enrolled Students – 300

Providing Primary Prevention of HIV

- Participants of LSE - 18164
- Participants of Video Show – 13376

Related Institutions

Ghashful Educare KG School

- Total Students – 175

Major endeavors of Ghashful

- 1972 Charity and relief works with emergency services.
- 1978 Got Registered with Chittagong District Population Control and Family Planning Department as first registered voluntary organization of Chittagong. The registration number is FP/CTG/1/1978.
- 1979 Health and family planning services to eligible couple and children in cooperation with Pathfinder Fund, continued till 1982.
- 1982 Launched health, family planning and skills training services to men, women, adolescent and children at Chittagong city corporation areas with the assistance of Population Concern (UK), continued till 1992.
- 1983 Registration under Department of Social Services. Reg. number - SW/CTG/959/1983
- 1987 Introduced Microfinance programme as pilot project with the assistance of BPHC.
- 1990 Registration from NGO Affairs Bureau. Reg. number - FD DSS / FDO-R 376, 1990.
Received President Award on population.
- 1993 Extended Health and family planning services to eligible couple and children with the assistance of BPHC, continued till 1996
- 1997 Launched Integrated Urban Development project (health, education, microfinance) with the support from AAB, continued till 2005.
- 1998 Launched Education programme in rural areas namely ESP with the assistance of Brac.
Received award as the best organization of Chittagong division from Health & Family Welfare Ministry on the occasion of World Population Day.
- 2003 GKNHRIB project started with the assistance of BLAST that continued to April 2007.
- 2005 Introduced Microfinance programme with the assistance of PKSF.
ARH project with the assistance of BCCP.
- 2006 SHOBOGH project with the support of JICA Bangladesh.
- 2007 Pallitathya Kendra (Rural information center) with the assistance of D.Net.
- 2008 Enrolled with MRA, Reg. number – 00399-01209-00160
- 2009 Started NEST project for the disadvantaged children as lead NGO of 03 organization consortium with the assistance of MJF.
Implementation of Rural MSMEs services using ICT in Bangladesh is collaborated with BTN.

Major Events in 2010



Social Safety Net

In 2010 Ghashful launched MIME (Micro Insurance Mutual Entity) project for its microfinance beneficiaries with an objective of protecting the risk and the vulnerability of the Ghashful clients due to their death, disability or natural disaster. During the pilot period Ghashful MIME project will provide micro insurance products and services to the clients at affordable price with the assistance of INAFI Bangladesh.



Agriculture & Food security

The price hike of rice is recently considered as one of the major challenges of livelihoods and development. Addressing the problem Ghashful has taken an initiative named ASM (Agriculture Sector Microcredit) with the assistance of PKSF to explore large scale opportunities for increasing food production. In 2010, many families have improved their income using this service in their agricultural activities and also ensured their food security.



Primary Education

Education is the prime intervention area for the entire development of a nation. Without its proper nurture rest of the efforts may go in vain. In 2010, besides NFPE programme, the organization implemented the NEST (Need of Education and Skills Training) project to ensure education and other basic rights of the disadvantaged children with the assistance of MJF. In the same year Ghashful also ran its rural education programme with the support from Brac to provide primary education for the drop out children in rural areas.



Social Forestry

Since 1997 Ghashful has been running an initiative namely social forestry programme that has some successful pilot cases in Paliya and Hathazari upazila of Chittagong district. In 2010 Ghashful social forestry programme has been expanded to new areas of Anowara, Hathazari and Paliya upazila under the district of Chittagong through introducing saplings distribution, awareness on preservation etc. activities.



Primary Prevention of HIV / AIDS

To reduce the vulnerability of HIV of targeted beneficiaries Ghashful implemented a project in 2010 under the project of GFTM round-6 named Providing primary prevention of HIV and risk reduction through workplace intervention in community.



ICT Services

In 2010 Ghashful has successfully operated its Pallitathya Kendra (RIC) as one of the core intervention of Ghashful development programme to extend the ICT services in rural areas. Though the project initiative of Pallitathya Kendra, supported by D. Net phased out in February 2010, the center continues its services by the community ownership with the necessary technical support from Ghashful. It is a unique example of sustainable programme initiative which was planned in such way from the inception.

Governance, Finance & Gender

Promoting Transparency, Accountability & Equity endeavours of Ghashful

General Body

The Ghashful general body consists 21 members. The body is the supreme decision making authority of Ghashful. All types of major rules, regulations and policies are formulated by the general body before it comes into force. AGM of reporting year was held in 2010, dated 15th June. During the AGM 2010 the general body discussed all types of organizational activities of recent past year and they opined to the accountable growth of Ghashful. Besides the discussion and suggestion they approved organizational yearly budget, external auditor's appointment etc. The honorable general body members of Ghashful are -

Samsunnahar Rahman Paran

Hosneara Begum

Doctor Moinul Islam Mahmud

Manjur-Ul-Amin Chy, PhD

Mohammed Sahidullah

Professor Golam Rahman, PhD

Yasmeen Ahmed

Doctor Mohammed Mahtabuddin Hasan

Golam Mostafa

Jahanara Begum

Samiha Salim

Sahana Mozammel

Nazneen Rahman

Nazma Zaman

Mohammed Ohiduzzaman

Hafizul Islam Nasir

Aftabur Rahman Jafree

Mohammed Nasimuzzaman

Shamim Akhter

Enamul Haque

Kabita Barua



Executive Body

A 07 member executive body is vested with the management of the organization. Distinguished professionals, activists and entrepreneurs are elected to the governing body for two years and bring their diverse skills and experience to the governance of Ghashful. 07 meetings of the executive body were held in 2010. Introductions of the members of Ghashful executive body are as follows

Name	Designation	Profession
Samsunnahar Rahman Paran	Chairman	Social Worker
Doctor Moinul Islam Mahmud	Member	Physician & Businessman
Manjur-Ul-Amin Chy, PhD	Vice – Chairman	Educationist, Researcher & Publisher
Aftabur Rahman Jafree	General Secretary	Chief Executive Officer, Ghashful
Sahana Mozammel	Joint General Secretary	Social Worker
Hafizul Islam Nasir	Treasurer	Service
Shamim Akhter	Member	UDA – Forest Research Institute, Chittagong (Ex)

Gender Policy

Since the inception of development journey Ghashful is being committed to ensure gender equity both in programme and management as well. Ghashful introduced an updated gender policy in 2010 with the approval from executive committee. The objective of the policy is to create a gender friendly attitude within Ghashful and its working areas for women's empowerment. Ghashful strives to develop gender sensitive relationship within communities through awareness building and community mobilization.



Advocacy & Networking

Good governance is essential for downy performance in any sector while *advocacy* is a popular vehicle to ensure that good governance in the society. Ghashful has emphasized on good governance issue to establish social justice and well functioning institutions. Gradually Ghashful has been developing its roles in different *advocacy* initiatives. So far child rights, adolescent policy, reproductive rights, land reform, climate change and HIV/AIDS are major issues where Ghashful has involved for advocacy. Since the inception Ghashful always maintained strong networking with different platforms and organizations to lobby with the government on social issues like environment protection, dowry, early marriage, trafficking, safe water, disability, violence against women, gender equity, adolescent policy etc. Presently Ghashful is actively involved with the following networks – ADF, ALRD, BFRG, BSAF, BTN, CATAPE, CDF, National STI / AIDS Network of Bangladesh, PHM and VHSS. Meanwhile Ghashful has played active role as board member of BSAF and CDF. Effective and meaningful collaboration with government is very essential to accelerate the poverty reduction efforts currently pursued by country. Realizing the fact Ghashful always design its development activities in line with the national programme and government policies.



Right to information

The right to information act 2009 was notified in Bangladesh Gazette on 6 April 2009. Thereafter, in 2010 Ghashful has taken necessary steps for ensuring free flow of information to all of its stakeholders. Information commission of Bangladesh government, district & upazila administration asked the NGOs to assign a designated person as focal in respective organization so that people can get easy access to the necessary information. In 2010 Ghashful has setup an information unit making information available to all stakeholders of different working areas. An updated information discloser policy has also been formulated following the guideline of information commission.

Finance and Procurement

Ghashful's finance and accounts division performs a vital role within the organization in improving programme efficiency, enhancing management decision making capabilities and promoting transparency and accountability. Under this division, financial data of all transactions carried out at different cost centers in the organization are collected and stored. It practices transparent and accountable internal control systems in all financial procedures and introduce necessary safeguard to ensure best use of organizational assets. The finance and account division prepares Ghashful's financial statements maintaining international accounting standard. Moreover, internal audit is also carried out at regular interval as a process of ensuring internal financial control system. A procurement committee is playing proactive roles to manage the requisitions of purchase for the programme. Trough out the entire process it follows the procurement guidelines and implementation procedures of Ghashful, which are transparent and developed in line with international procurement standard.

External Auditors

The Ghashful general body appointed Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants, Bangladesh, as the external auditors of Ghashful for the year July 2009 – June 2010. They duly conducted the audit and signed the audit report on November 15, 2010. Auditors report and the audited financial statements were submitted to the NGO Affairs Bureau of Bangladesh. The following external auditors were conducted audit for the MJF & PKSF financed Ghashful projects: Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co and M A QUADER KABIR & CO, Chartered Accountants, Bangladesh. During the mutually agreed timeframe of annual audit the auditor has access to all books, records, vouchers, minutes and other documentation as per their requirements to conduct the audit effectively.

VAT & Income Tax Return Submission

In reference to government rule the organization has been regularly submitting the returns to the government and the TIN of Ghashful is 347-300-2085. The government has exempted the non-profit organizations dealing with microfinance from paying income tax from the surplus earned. However, if there is any income from other than microfinance, it will be subject to the relevant rules of taxation. The income tax assessment of the organization has been duly completed for the year. During the reporting year, an amount of BDT 7,94,805 has been paid for income other than from microfinance. As per the provision of Ghashful finance department and project concern have deducted income tax & VAT before making any payment. Deducted amount are deposited into the treasury vide treasury challan immediate after the deduction and a copy of challan is handed over to the concern vendors or service providers. During the year the organization has paid an amount of BDT 3,14,378 as VAT and taxes.

Time To Look Towards The Ethnological Groups



Innumerable small ethnological and aboriginal races are strewn in the remote areas of Bangladesh. Besides Chittagong Hill Tracts, groups of aboriginal people live in the northern and other parts of Bangladesh. Side by side with the aboriginal races, the groups of 'Harijan' and 'Dalit' people reside in the district and divisional towns of the country. They are also not so few in number. Combined effort and participation of all these people are needed for the overall socio-economic development of the country. But the fact is that they could not lift their living standard to the deserved stage, let alone could contribute in the national development. About 2500 people live in the 'Bunapara' of the village 'Bhabicha' lying in the Niamatpur upazila of the northern district of Naogaon. 800 among them are aborigines. They have been living in the locality for about four generations. They speak in a mixture of Bangla and Hindi languages and their religion is also aboriginal in kind. Their position can be termed as a marginal one from the stand point of their socio-economic state. The literacy rate is not more than 20 percent among this community. They have no access to better health services because of their financial inconsistency and social barriers. The main professions of these people are 'Burga' firming and to sell labor in the others firming plots. Sometimes they become compelled to sell their labor in advance. Despite that they never can become economically solvent. The non government organization Ghashful and other NGOs have development programmes to help these people in

their education, health and financial sectors. Ghashful is implementing integrated microfinance programme with awareness services on health and social issues among its member. Ghashful has also been providing financial support to make them involved in different income generating activities. But all will admit that these interventions are not sufficient enough to lift the living standard of these group of people up to deserved stage.

In other area, about 1700 members of 200 families are living in the sweeper colony of west Madarbari under Chittagong City Corporation. Though they have been living here for about last 70 years, still they could not establish their rights and livelihoods as the others citizens of the country. As if it is their destiny of pre-ordination that in course of time the child of sweeper will become nothing else but the sweeper. These group of people confined in the fetters of ignorance and superstition, is considered as the untouchable by the mainstream society. A city free from dirties and rubbishes is needed to create an eco-friendly city. Sweepers serve to keeps the city neat and clean, but they have no opportunity to make their own abodes livable enough. This is very natural to them to live in a dirty place filled with suffocating bad odor. There is no healthy sewerage and pure drinking water facilities for them. As a whole they have no opportunity to dare to dream a sound and prosperous lives.

Ghashful has been working for the development of this group for last 24 years. There is a non formal primary

education center funded by Ghashful. Many child have entered into the mainstream of education after receiving primary education from this Ghashful NFPE center. Moreover under Reproductive Health programme Ghashful has been providing a comprehensive health package including general health treatment, maternal and child health care, immunization for mother and children, safe delivery, family planning services, HIV/AIDS awareness etc to Harijan community.

The organization has ceaseless efforts to uplift the status of these communities along with education, health, financial and awareness services on different socio-economic issues. But despite that, it can't be claimed firmly that Ghashful has attained its deserved goal, still far to go. The government, donor agencies and NGOs should focus more logically and empathically on these communities. In this age of globalization, when the developed countries for the sake of their national development are eager to create a mixed culture in their own lands by adding new talents from the developing and under developed countries, in that perspective it is quite pity to see that there is no adequate effort for the development of marginalized ethnic minorities in their own land. We have passed 39 years after our independence with an environment of communal harmony in Bangladesh. But still we could not ensure the equal opportunities and participation of these minority groups. It is high time for taking immediate and combined measures on these issues for the sake of our national development.

Using Microfinance Method

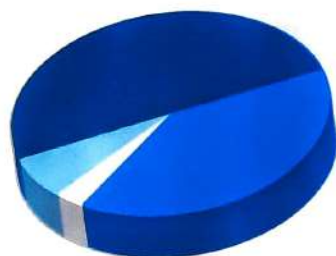
Since our independence poverty remains as major barrier to our development and livelihoods. Increased number of population, lack of job opportunities and awareness, frequent natural disasters etc are the root causes of poverty. Household income of poor and low income families mostly depend on the female members of the families both in urban and rural areas of Bangladesh.

Women who are constituted half of the total population, are more potential to engage themselves with income generating activities. But due to lack of ideas and monetary support they were not able making contribution in household income. Even the women had no access over financial resources. Through motivating the urban slum dwellers and rural poor women to control over financial resources, Ghashful started its Microfinance programme in the year of 1993 as pilot project. As a method of livelihood development and poverty alleviation, microfinance scheme has proved its great success marked by livelihood development of the poor women and their families. In 1997 the microfinance scheme becomes a core programme of the organization with the assistance of AAB. Moreover, this programme has helped Ghashful to continue its other development endeavors with sustainable footing. While, in 2005 with the aim to scale up the financial supports in different segments of the society to increase income earning sectors and making self employment Ghashful started its new era of microfinance with the support of PKSF.

Revolving Loan Fund

Credit operations are carried out through a Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The RLF consists of PKSF loans from PKSF, Member's Savings, Retained Earnings and Insurance fund.

Financing of Revolving Loan Fund for 2010



Loans from PKSF	40%
Member's Savings	50%
Retained Earnings	7%
Insurance Fund	3%

Source of RLF	Amount in Millions of BDT
Loans from PKSF	137.98
Member's Savings	174.30
Retained Earnings	25.35
Insurance Fund	10.30
Total	347.94

Operation Procedure

Initially Ghashful provides savings and credit products to its clients. The programme is launched by forming a Samity / Group. After forming a Samity in urban or rural area management committee is formed for that group consists of President, Secretary and Treasurer to strengthen the governance of Samity. The committee is selected by themselves among the Samity members in a democratic manner. Every member can get the credit facility without collateral through the approval from management committee in weekly meeting of Samity. Besides, Ghashful Branch office units and its staff including credit officers play the administrative role for the Samitys, while the overall coordination and management of the programme is run from Ghashful head office. Beside the savings activities repayment of credits are also accounted in weekly Samity meeting. Apart from saving, credit and installment collection Ghashful tries to transform Samity as transformation center of the community by linking it with income generating activities, education facilities, skill training, comprehensive health packages and awareness raising on different social and health issues etc. At present Ghashful operates its microfinance programme through 28 branch offices with the involvements of 290 credit staffs.

Geographic Area Coverages

Name of District : Chittagong, Comilla, Dhaka, Feni and Naogaon.

Name of Upazila : Anowara, Patiya, Hathazari, Mirsarai, Feni sadar, Comilla adarsha sadar, Comilla sadar south, Naogaon Sadar, Niamatpur, Manda and Mahadevpur.

Major components of the Microfinance programme are as follows –

- Microcredit Programme
- Microenterprise Programme
- Agriculture Sector Microcredit Programme
- Ultra Poor Programme

Self reliant & conscious society through economic empowerment that results poverty reduction

Objectives

- Develop people -managed self-help institutions among the poor people especially the women and adolescents to increase their collective strengths in solving various socio-economic problems and using the institutions.
- Develop savings tendency among the poor women and adolescents and build up an equitable savings among them to reduce livelihood risks and vulnerability originated from lean season of income, various disasters, diseases and long time inactiveness due to diseases, accidents, etc.
- Develop awareness and skills of the poor women and adolescents that are supportive for their employment and income generations.
- Provide financial services to the poor women and adolescents in order to facilitate their involvement in economic activities to foster their contribution in household income.
- Increase the access of poor women and adolescents into the institutional credit and stop pauperization of poor due to loans they receive from the informal sources at a very high interest rate.
- Reduce dependency of women on men and improve their dignity through raising their voices within the family and society by transforming them into income population.

Target clients

Marginalized and underprivileged segments of the rural and urban population, especially poor women and adolescent girls.



Facts and Figures

Ghashful MC programme is managed with two major components namely Urban Microcredit (UMC) and Rural Microcredit (RMC). The service charge of the both UMC and RMC is 12.5 % flat rate that has contributed to achieve the on time repayment rate up to 99.04 %. The range of credit amount from these components is between 1,000 to 50,000 BDT. But so far none of the members took loan of less than 3,000 BDT.

The UMC is the earliest intervention of Ghashful microfinance programme that has been providing savings and credit facilities along with community based institutions building. This product has been proved very successful in reducing poverty and increasing livelihood securities. The organization emphasized on the programme and now it has become the major product of Ghashful Microfinance programme. As on December 31, 2010 total number of UMC members is 23,604 and savings balance of the members is BDT 10, 62, 74,500. Up to the reporting year, cumulative disbursement amount is BDT 176,73, 88,400 and outstanding amount is BDT 15, 93, 75,081.

Over the period the emerging demand from the rural poor made Ghashful to introduce RMC for the poor household so that they can derive income from multiple sources. Up to the reporting year there were 12,074 members with savings balance of BDT 2,86,82,880 and outstanding of BDT 7,20,78,305 while the cumulative disbursed amount is BDT 44,13,16,000 under the RMC.

Walk through the dreams



Gangjoar is a typical village of sadar upazila under the district of Naogaon where the 30 years old woman, Hasna resides. She has 2 daughters – one studies in class seven and the other is in class one. Including her husband they are 4 in their family. Her husband is a marginal farmer. Just 2 years back her husband's income was not that much high, it was just enough to manage three meals a day for the family. So financial crisis often disrupted their family. Hasna always wished to have more solvency and wanted some additional income to continue the study of her two daughters. Moreover she was searching for additional income sources to overcome the poverty. Bearing this vision in mind Hasna became a member of Ghashful MC in November 2008. She noticed that a lot of women her locality were engaged to change their lot through MC facilities and advice from the development workers.

To improve her household income she started to learn mat making and in a very short while she developed herself as a skilled Mat maker. Meanwhile she has come to know that the Mat business requires low investment but the profit is high. A middle sized Mat was sold in local market at taka 45 – 55

and large size is taka 65 – 75. When Hasna started making Mat, she could make 10-12 small pieces and other 5-7 large pieces of Mat in every week. The idea of business moved her mind and she took a loan of taka 6,000 for the first time. With that capital Hasna started her desired business. She bought the primary materials of the Mat which is locally called as 'Pati', Bamboo, jute materials, etc. The making method of the Mat is very unique in design. As the Mat is very environment friendly product, it had a emerging demand, so just within six month she earned enough money to build a mud house. The house was the crying need for their living. Following the success, she took loan amount of taka 9,000 at second time and 15,000 thousand at third time. She uses the credit money to lease a cultivable land, especially 'Pati land'.

At present she cultivates the 'Pati' in lease land. Once Hasna had to spend a big amount of credit money to purchase "Pati" but now she can get it from her own sources. As a result her cost of raw materials became less and thus her profit has been increased. Now she has 3 goats, 12 chickens and 6 ducks which regularly brings money for her. Ghashful support and consecutive success has made Hasna

more confident. She strongly desires to make a boundary around her house and to buy 3 cows for milk and cultivation uses in near future. She also has a plan to lease a large land for rice cultivation in next year after receiving credit from Ghashful for the forth time. She wants to ensure the food security of her family for round the year. In response to the question "How Ghashful has brought changes in your lives? She expressed, "Ghashful is a magic wand of our family. My older daughter got scholarship in class five just after being I admitted at Ghashful. My daughter has been receiving taka 1,000 in every month from scholarship which is good enough to continue her own study. The last 3 years appears very successive to our family. I express my gratitude to the Grace of Almighty Allah and I am praying for all success of Ghashful." Ghashful also wish Hasna a successful life so that she can fulfill her desire and can become a successful mother of 2 studious daughters. The self reliance of Hasna is now a impressive example to inspire other.

To ensure women empowerment by creating productive and environment friendly income generating opportunities that contributes in GDP through ensuring sustainable development and financial security.

Objectives

- To encourage employment and income generation through entrepreneurship for Ghashful microcredit members.
- To expand existing small enterprises and develop new ones.
- To explore business leadership through enterprise development and business management training.
- To explore new avenues of livelihood for reducing rural and urban poverty
- To establish value chain management for new entrepreneur by developing traditional sector and sub sector.
- To create smooth market linkages to assist the entrepreneurs for their marketing.
- To ensure women participation in national development.

Target Clients

Ghashful Microcredit programme members who have completed at least 02 years with the groups, especially the women owner of potential enterprises.



Facts and Figures

Ghashful has been providing technical support as well as credit facilities to Ghashful microenterprise borrowers. The programme has encouraged urban and rural microcredit borrowers to take non traditional roles in creating, expanding and managing small entrepreneurship. As on December 2010 there are 1908 members with BDT 3,81,80,960 savings and balance and BDT 6,00,53,090 outstanding. The cumulative disbursement of this programme is BDT 40,72,94,000 up to the early mentioned period. The service charge of the product calculated in 12.5% flat rate and on time repayment rate is 99.38 %. Range for the credit amount of this programme is BDT 30,000 to 3,00,000.

Sketch of an entrepreneur



Ratri Acharya, resides at Fateyabad village in Hathazari upazila under the district of Chittagong. Ratri's father Dipak Acharya was a well-off farmer. Despite of the family solvency, she has determination to make herself as self reliance. Bearing this in mind Ratri got involved with Ghashful client group in 2006. In first chance she took taka 6000 as credit from Ghashful and bought a tailoring machine. Then she engaged herself with IGA through tailoring works. Like many other women of Bangladesh she started to collect orders for making clothes for others. Her desire was actually more than that. She was keen to develop her business gradually. From the year 2006-2010 she received taka 1,02,000 as credit from Ghashful Chowduary hat branch. During this period she worked hard to repay the loan and deposit maximum amount of money as savings. Increasing savings and profit made Ratri passionate to extend

her tailoring work. To meet the increasing demand of her productions she bought 3 other tailoring machines and employed 3 female workers through establishing a small tailoring factory in the rural area. 2010 Ratri became graduated from MC to ME programme of Ghashful and she received taka 30,000 as credit from Ghashful ME programme. She bought a frame for making candle at a rental house and started producing and marketing the candles. The demand of the candles raised very rapidly, so she engaged her husband for fulltime with this business. Apart from tailoring and candle she also introduced different types of small business including book binding, paper-cone making etc. Now she runs her business locally with a trade license for Ramba Enterprise and her trade mark "Prajapati". She appointed 3 women as permanent worker of Ramba Enterprise with 8 working hours. She

pays taka 2,000 to each of the employee. She also appointed a girl as sales officer by taka 4,000 per month. At present the proprietor of Ramba Enterprise have capital equivalent to taka 0.4 million. Though she started her business as a RMC client of Ghashful, but over the period she developed herself as an entrepreneur. She believes that little and steady is the best way to success especially for woman. She also climbed step by step. Ratri has no wish for rapid expansion of business. Now she aims to buy a semi auto machine for producing candles. She hopes that Ghashful will extend its services to Ramba Enterprise in near future, too.

Support marginal, small farmers and their families to engage themselves with agricultural activities to ensure food security and develop their livelihoods.



Objectives

- To strengthen the agricultural and farm activities through which improvement of livelihoods for the poor households are ensured.
- To develop the agriculture sector and increase its contribution to GDP to reduce poverty and achieve food security along with nutrition.
- To introduce modern, effective and sustainable agricultural methods for organized groups through ensuring collective development, awareness, negotiation and motivation.
- To make functional coordination and communication among department of agriculture extension, livestock and fisheries and marginal farmers in respective upazilas and blocks.
- To create alternative employment opportunities for labours.

Target Clients

Generally landless marginal and small farmers, their family members who are directly involved with agricultural activities.

Facts & Figures

The product is exclusively for agricultural activities and is designed to increase the farm activities that will enhance the livelihoods of the poor rural households. The agricultural loan also enhances food security of the households. The loans are disbursed to landless and marginal farmers in organized groups. The people who live in working areas permanently (minimum for last 05 years), directly involved with agricultural activities and aged over 18 are eligible for the product. The loan ceiling amount is BDT 1,000 to 50,000 and repayable in four installments with the interest of 2 % in declining method. As on December 2010, there are 521 clients with savings amount of BDT 10,86,424 and outstanding amount is BDT 60,82,939 while the cumulative disbursement is BDT 1,09,11,000. The programme has been operating with 100% repayment rates.

Ultra Poor (UP) Programme

Despite the success of Microfinance, due to lack of sources a major portion of total population cannot get the credit facilities and they face tremendous sufferings to maintain their daily lives. They also do not have any safe shelter and food security. In 2002 Ghasful inaugurated a product named hard core poor programme explicitly for this type of very vulnerable people who are usually not targeted by the general microcredit products. At present Ghasful is providing the product in the name of UP Programme. The clients who have no fixed assets are eligible for the product and can get the small amount credit facility which is up to BDT 4,000. Service charge of this product is also minimal in comparison with than microfinance products. At the end of the December 2010 there are 71 clients with savings balance of BDT 78,648 and outstanding amount of BDT 1,29,229 against the cumulative disbursement of BDT 24,25,000.

Additional Products to Microcredit Clients

Most of the time social protection of the clients become as necessity to reduce the vulnerability of households to income and consumption. In order to ensure protection from such vulnerabilities and increase the stability of poor households, some additional products have been introduced by the Ghashful Microfinance programme that reduce the impact of clients' risk on credit.

Livelihood Restoration Project (LRP)

In past recent years natural disasters have been found very frequent across the country. Ghashful clients are also often affected by floods, cyclones, tornadoes, fires, landslides and other natural disasters. In 2008 Ghashful launched a programme named LRP. The LRP is an initiative that re-sanctions loans to the affected members so that they can restart their IGA progressively. Up to December 2010, a number of 1630 Microfinance clients received this facility whereas the cumulative disbursed amount is BDT 49,90,000. At the reporting period the outstanding amount is BDT 66,877 against 36 Ghashful MF clients. Besides the credit facility, Ghashful has provided household materials to the microcredit borrowers who have been affected and burnt by devastating fire in 2010.

Microcredit Insurance

The Microfinance programme of Ghashful has added a new benefit package for the microcredit clients. At the beginning it was named as Micro life insurance and in 2004 it has been transformed to Microcredit Insurance. The microfinance clients have to pay 0.5% of borrowed amount as premium to avail this facility, while the clients of ultra poor programme are also getting the facilities without any premium amount. As per the benefit of this facility the outstanding loan amount of the respected member is paid to the nominees by Ghashful in case of the death of the insured members. In 2010 Ghashful paid BDT 11,44,200 as insurance claim from Ghashful insurance fund to the nominees of deceased borrowers.

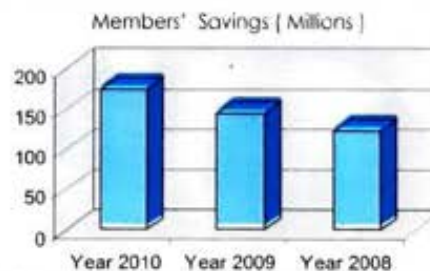
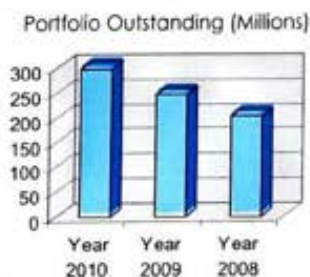
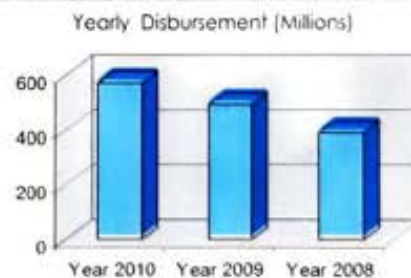
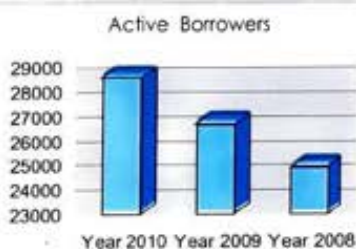
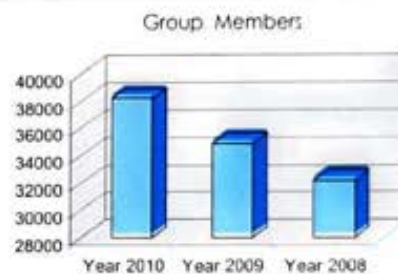
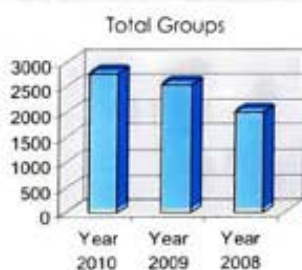
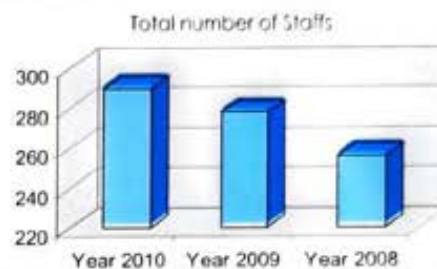
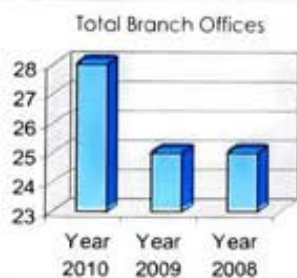
Challenges of Microfinance Programme



Like all other growing institutions, MFIs in Bangladesh are facing new challenges. Evaluation over the impact of microfinance on poverty and household income and the assessment of targeting reveal a number of emerging problems of MFIs. The challenges are often critical because they involve certain dilemmas which finally demand to increase the size of operations. Over the period MFIs need to enhance their resources which may require to increase the service charge but increased rate always discourage the poorest clients. Similarly it may be difficult to cater the credit to both men and women. Moreover, MFIs may resort to larger size of loan to increase the degree of financial sustainability. This may lead to worsen the repayment performance and exclusion of the poorest. The worst challenge of MFIs in Bangladesh are engaged in unhealthy competition with each other, major adverse impacts are increasing due to duplication as a result standard of service delivery decrease day by day. Furthermore operational cost of MFIs are increasing day by day so it is very much difficult for MFIs to contain their sustainability if they set the service charge through declining method in future. The lack of an entrepreneurial culture, diversification of loan products and develop IGA activities are also major constraints to fulfill the goal of microfinance operation. Nevertheless, while the challenges MFIs continues to expand, as a result the performances and best practices are gradually improving. Many MFIs have established strong relationships with formal financial institutions which improves the capacity of MFIs' to provide quality business support services to the micro enterprises and ensures the sustainability for both the clients and MFIs. More innovative strategies have been developed in order to provide appropriate products for more diversified clients. All these factors offer a positive example of transitions to other MFIs around the world.

Microfinance Programme – Key Statistics

Operational Statistics (Amount In BDT)	Year 2010	Year 2009	Year 2008
Total Branch Offices	28	25	25
Total number of Staffs	290	278	256
Total number of Samity / Groups	2744	2530	1987
Group Members	38177	34847	32146
Active Borrowers	28609	26662	24904
Yearly Disbursement (Millions)	571	493	390
Portfolio Outstanding (Millions)	297.78	244.10	201
Members' Savings (Millions)	174.30	145.20	122



Financial Statistics as Percentage (%)	Year 2010	Year 2009	Year 2008
Financial Sustainability Ratio	26.47	28.51	
Return on Performing Assets	5.67	5.08	26.19
Financial Cost Ratio	99.90	104.82	4.79
Operating Self Sufficiency	97.88	104.22	91.28
Financial Self Sufficiency	40.71	44.06	99.75
Liquidity of Savings	8.92	10.91	57.31
Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.32	11.26	12.51
Debt of Capital Ratio	0.120	0.127	8.75
Cost per unit of money lent			0.794
Operating Sustainability Ratio			
Cumulative Recovery Rate	99.45	99.28	99.16
On-time Recovery Rate	96.39	97.09	96.80
Portfolio in Arrears	5.34	5.95	5.74
Portfolio at Risk	6.17	8.28	8.24
Reserve Ratio	6.11	6.47	5.97

Borrowed Fund (millions) from PKSF as at 31st December 2010

Product Name	Received (BDT)	payment (BDT)	Outstanding (BDT)
RMC	61.6	30.6	31
UMC	130	68.1	61.9
ME	82	43.5	38.5
UP	1	0.917	0.083
LRP	8	4	4
ASM	5	2.5	2.5
Total	287.6	149.617	137.98

Future Plans of Ghashful MF

Ghashful has planned to provide financial and support services to about 60,000 members within the next 2 years. It plans to operate with a network of 40 branches by increasing the staff strength to about 500. It also intends to achieve an operational self-sufficiency of 125% within next 3 years. Ghashful prioritizes to focus on the following areas - increase the outreach, improve efficiency, stronger internal control, automation, training and capacity building in line with relevant social development programmes.

Un Audited Financial Statements of MF Programme

Balance Sheet As at 31st December 2010

	2010 Taka	2009 Taka
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	34,956,064	28,724,729
Total loan portfolio	297,785,530	244,100,745
Loan loss reserve	(18,181,847)	(15,790,449)
Disaster fund - Reserve	(3,002,765)	(2,354,954)
Short term investment - FDR	36,000,000	64,000,000
Advances, deposits and prepayments	3,098,060	2,982,413
Advance income tax	2,040,387	1,470,165
Inter - office account	-	371,479
	352,695,429	323,504,128
FIXED ASSETS		
Fixed assets - at cost/Re-valuation	6,342,818	5,578,484
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,947,838	3,368,870
Net fixed assets	2,394,980	2,209,614
TOTAL ASSETS	355,090,409	325,713,742
Capital Reserve	-	172,570
LIABILITIES		
Members' savings	174,303,412	145,241,985
Members' unclaimed savings balances	710,486	524,163
Insurance fund	10,302,977	8,837,277
Loan from PKSF	137,983,333	141,176,667
Security deposits - Staff	1,016,242	642,242
Other short term liabilities	192,184	58,095
Interest payable to members	5,227,223	3,631,050
TOTAL LIABILITIES	329,735,857	300,111,479
EQUITY		
Prior years' retained earnings	25,429,693	25,734,932
Current year's retained earnings	(75,141)	(305,239)
TOTAL EQUITY	25,354,552	25,429,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	355,090,409	325,713,742

Income And Expenditure Account For the period 1st January 09 to 31st December 2010

OPERATING INCOME		
Interest and fee income from loans	64,781,319	55,097,404
Income from other finance related services	6,924,602	8,330,578
Total Operating Income	71,705,921	63,427,982
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest and fee expenses	15,370,173	11,295,024
Administrative expenses - personnel	36,355,708	32,763,361
Program expenses	3,081,533	2,623,920
Other administrative expenses	7,878,193	7,136,062
Subsidy to Project - SDP	5,477,277	4,986,769
Depreciation	578,968	573,006
Total Operating Expenses	68,741,852	59,378,142
OPERATING PROFIT	2,964,069	4,049,840
Less:		
Loan loss provision	2,391,400	3,790,108
Disaster fund - Reserve	647,810	564,971
	3,039,210	4,355,079
NET OPERATING PROFIT	(75,141)	(305,239)

Health Care with Preventive and Curative Measures

Ghashful defines its Reproductive Health programme as a systemized approach to extend services to the vulnerable and marginalized people and make them aware of their rights of getting proper services regarding their reproductive health from the respective institutions of the government. The programme provides health services through different components in the operational areas encompassing different stages of human life to ensure a healthy community.

Reduction of maternal and child mortality rate including reduce prevalence of birth related disability.



Objectives

- To extend services to the vulnerable and marginalized women, children and adolescent girls and make them aware of their rights to appropriate health provision.
- To increase awareness on health related issues including HIV/STD/AIDS etc.
- To reduce the growth number of population and reproductive health risks.

Area coverage

Anowara, Hathazari and Patiya upazila under the district of Chittagong and Chittagong city corporation areas.

Target population

Vulnerable population especially women, children and adolescents.

Operational Method

At present Ghashful is providing its health services with integrated method through community level and work place intervention at Garment factories. The community health care services has been providing through the following distinctiveness –

Fixed Clinic

These clinical services are being provided from one fixed center that is why its called fixed clinic. The center is equipped with life savings instruments and medicines. Registered physicians, skilled and trained nurses and health assistant along with experienced TBAs are available there from 9 am to 4 pm to serve the vulnerable community people. Besides the regular work special sessions are arranged twice in a week from where people can get different types of health services including family planning, maternal and general health treatments. Doctors serve the medical services from 9 am to 1.30 pm at these centers. Free drugs are also provided only for very poor patient. Facilities of some pathological tests are also available here.

Satellite Clinic

The revolving clinic has proven its success to provide medical services from door to door at slum areas of Chittagong city. The urban slum dwellers are being suffered from various health problems and diseases. Neither they have adequate health service opportunity nor are they aware about their health risks. Ghashful appointed TBAs who live at slum areas are primarily responsible to arrange the clinical sessions at their respective slums. On an average each time 40 patients take medical services from these satellite clinics.

Summary of clinical services: January – December 2010

Types	No. of session	Patients
Fixed Clinic	93	2280
Satellite Clinic	43	5312
Total	136	7592



Work Place Intervention

Ghashful has designed the work place intervention to bring the health services for the working class especially for the garment workers. Since the first garment factory opened in 1976, the export-manufacturing sector has grown significantly. More than 80,000 workers are engaged in about 700 garment factories in Chittagong city. Among them 90 % of the Garment workers have come from the poor families of rural area. They are not aware about their health care and have to work almost for the whole day. Moreover they do not get enough time and money to get treatment outside the workplaces. Considering their vulnerability in health issues Ghashful has been providing health services including emergency services and some essential medicines for the garment workers at their work places since 2000.

Index of Garment workers health services during 2010

Working areas	Male	Female	Total
34 Garment Factories at CCC	5532	21318	26850

Ghashful Health Services and MDGs

Globally agreed all eight MDGs are: eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality and empower women, reduce child mortality rate, improve maternal health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases, ensure environmental sustainability and develop a global partnership for development by 2015. Therefore, specific efforts have been taken by Ghashful towards these goals for attaining MDG 4, 5 and 6 on child and maternal health and HIV/AIDS.

MDG : 4 – Reduce Child Mortality

Immunization

Reduce under 5 mortality rate, infant mortality rate and proportion of 1 year old children immunized against measles are major three indicators set by Government of Bangladesh to scale up the success of MDG. Addressing these indicators Ghashful plays a key role in immunizing infants and pregnant women. Ghashful TBA group and health assistants play significant role in supporting the programme on immunization. Both of these groups are responsible for educating people about the importance of immunization. The organization arranges immunization (T.T, DPT & Polio) twice in a week in its

fixed clinic, besides Ghashful arranges regular immunization for 5 times in every month. As part of social awareness building Ghashful effectively observes different special day for decreasing child health risks. In 2010 Ghashful was involved with 18th National vaccination day, Vitamin A+ campaign and national deworming day as the supplementary force of Chittagong City Corporation. Several times Ghashful has been awarded by City Corporation for its EPI activities. The following table has shown the performance of Ghashful in 2010 that contributes the MDG 4

Component	Service recipients	
	Female / Male	Children
Regular immunization	840	1899
Polio immunization on special day		9212
Worm killer tablet on special day		6030
Vitamin A capsule		5213
Hum Vaccine		4906
Swine Flu Vaccine	975	-
Total	1815	27260

MDG : 5 – Improve Maternal Health

Safe Delivery

Ghashful is implementing the safe delivery activities at working areas with a mission to reduce maternal mortality rate. Ghashful launched the TBA activities to respond the challenges of maternal and new born health which is a strategy to work with the health sector, focusing on evidence based interventions that target the major causes of maternal and newborn mortality. Ghashful tends to strengthen the health care systems and identify the actions at community level with an emphasis on skilled attendant at delivery and referral to proper service provider for emergency care.

Safe delivery during the period

Boys - 397 Girls - 338 Total - 735



Family Planning Services

Reduce TPR is a Bangladesh target in MDG – 5 and Population control is a prime national concern, and liberate arena and requires a holistic approach to combat population growth both in urban and rural areas in Bangladesh. The government is not individually feasible and viable to face the challenges of population magnitude and pressure on our land as well as our society. From the inception year, Ghashful is providing basic and comprehensive service delivery among the eligible couples at working areas with the assistance of District Family Planning Department. Ghashful has pioneering roles and responsibilities to give away the messages among 15 to 40 age groups of using local contraceptives and others measures to make two child family norm as well as to make a small size of population in Bangladesh. Ghashful received President Award 1990 on population and from Health and Family Welfare Ministry on the occasion of world population day in 1998 as the best organization of Chittagong. Ghashful field workers received award as the best worker of family planning in district.

Family planning services during the year

Method	Number of service Recipients
Pill	6185
Condom	2293
Injection	1513
IUD	40
Implant	22
Sterilization	21
Total	10074

MDG – 6 : Combat HIV / AIDS, Malaria and other Diseases HIV / AIDS Awareness Programme



"Have halted by 2015 and began to reverse the spread of HIV / AIDS" is the target for Bangladesh in relation to MDG 6. Despite the HIV epidemic situation is low in Bangladesh, but it is increasing in some heterogeneous group who are actually vulnerable to HIV. Since the AIDS outbreak in Bangladesh, the port city has been considering as more vulnerable for HIV/AIDS. In contrast, Ghashful has introduced different types of initiatives at Chittagong city areas and stepped towards fulfilling the program objective of Ghashful for guaranteeing basic rights of the targeted vulnerable groups in society. In 2010 Ghashful has concentrated its efforts to the readymade garment workers. Predominantly the targeted groups are young female workers and have been migrated away from rural areas. Many of them live in shared accommodation and dormitories where there is a high risk of abuse and exploitation. It is believed that a high level of risky behavior occurs amongst this group including pre-marital sex, drug use while some workers supplement their earnings through sex work. In 2010, Ghashful organized AIDS awareness programmes at Liberty Poly Zone BD Ltd, Arrow Fashion Garment and Sims Fashion in KEPZ of Chittagong. Through these events the workers have learnt more about the preventive measures of HIV. Moreover Ghashful was participated in a rally and discussion meeting on the occasion of World AIDS Day 2010 organized by Civil Surgeon Office of Chittagong.

Challenges and Future Plans

Among the five basic needs of human being health is considered as the important one. Despite impressive success of immunization campaign in other health indicators such as coverage of ANC, contraceptive prevalence rate, adolescent reproductive health coverage Bangladesh is still running behind. Moreover the urban slum people who migrate from different districts are highly unstable. The slum dweller have no legal electricity, water and sanitation facilities. There is no adequate delivery system of health services. Many of the garment workers reside in this slum. Ghashful has a future plan to introduce an innovative idea to address the need of garment workforces through claiming their reproductive rights from garment owners and BGMEA. Health services will be provided to the garment workers in workplaces to increase ANC coverage and meet family planning needs. The projected activities will involve central and local government, media, GO-NGO and other influential stakeholders for advocacy towards increased fund allocation for RH sector. Ghashful hopes that the civil society representatives and other stakeholders will come up with a common understanding to develop the existing RH situation.

MORSHEDA BEGUM – A Role Model of the Ghashful TBA



Morsheda Begum (53), resides in a rented house nearby the Chotopool area of Chittagong city. She came to the city from Noakhali many years back just to get rid of the poverty. In spite of deprivation from formal education, Morsheda learnt the supreme virtue to serve the mankind from her mother. Morsheda's mother had some good reputation in the Chotopool area as a midwife. On this relation, a business man of Chotopool kitchen market provided Morsheda's husband a job as gate keeper in this market. Morsheda's family was happy one with four daughters and one son. After the devastating cyclone of 1991, the condition of the slum dwellers women and children of Chhotapul area become highly vulnerable. Morsheda felt ironically for them. She had wish but no ability to help them. She learnt midwifery from her mother very well. It was by giving this midwifery service in the post cyclone period that she become closer to the heart of every body. She become known in the area with the nick name of 'Surjamanir Maa'. None other but Morsheda is called in handle to handle the child delivery case of any pregnant women of living in the slums named Ballar Colony, Navy Colony,

Jahangir Colony and Musa Colony of Chhotapul area, she also executes the duties of safe delivery with all the loves in her heart. In 1991, when some health organizers of Ghashful went to provide health services to the dwellers to Chhotapul slums, they heard that a local women has given birth of a twins. Knowing this, the Ghashful organizers went there to find that the beautiful twins are shown the light of the World by 'Surjamanir Maa'. During conversation Morsheda wish to work with Ghashful reproductive health programme. And she joined with Ghashful family as TBA. Income from her job and her husband's income together made their family solvent enough. Her daughters Rahima and Fatima and son Hosen studied in Ghashful NFPE school. But most unfortunately her one and only son Hosen died in a road accident in 1999. This unbearable grief made her almost mad. In her effort to forget the grief, she would go immediately to the houses of the slum dwellers if she heard any women among them is going to give birth or any children become sick. Morsheda has recognized the humanitarian services as the main object of her life. Her life is now comprised attending delivery

cases, motivating the parents to immunize their children and motivating the married couples to accept family planning methods, to fetch the pregnant or sick slum dwellers women to the Ghashful satellite clinics and things like that. She want to spend the rest of her life in this type of humanitarian services. Her husband Abdul Latif is now old and retired and their elder daughter also is married now. The younger daughter works in a garment factory. How Morsheda's life is getting on? When she is asked the question she answered 'one can not have more mental peace from any other work than from the humanitarian services.' I am able to engage myself in humanitarian services by joining in Ghashful reproductive health programme. I could help deliver numerous babies safely by receiving TBA training in Ghashful. Ghashful has made my life well arranged by providing me with monthly salaries and my daughters with primary education. I have suppressed the grief of my child's death by giving health care facilities to deprived and underprivileged children and adolescents through Ghashful. " Morsheda is like a worthy image of Florence Nightingale."

To contribute hugely to the eradication of poverty and injustice by supporting access to quality education for poor neglected children in the community.



Providing Non Formal Primary Education with Life Skills

Provision of education is listed as one of the fundamental responsibilities of the state in the constitution of Bangladesh. The government of Bangladesh made primary education compulsory for all children between the ages of six and ten years and it is fully free. Besides the government, there exist a substantial number of NGO-run non-formal schools, catering mainly to the drop-out children of the government and non-government primary schools. Ghashful initiated its education programme in 1986 and operated mainly in those areas where neither government nor private schools exist to meet the educational needs of vulnerable groups in the society. The organization usually follows an informal approach to the special needs of children with the following goal, objectives and components.

Objectives

- To increase literacy rate of the children and women in slum areas for urban and rural locality.
- To develop knowledge on life skills among children and adolescents.
- To create opportunities for the deprived children to continue their education by educating them to a level that facilitates access to secondary schools.

Working Areas

Chittagong City Corporation area

Targeted Population

Children and Adolescents from poor and disadvantaged communities

Major Service Components

Non Formal Primary Education and Adolescent Center.

Non Formal Primary Education (NFPE)

NFPE is the organized educational activity out side the formal system of education. It can be delivered at any place convenient for targeted students to meet the basic learning needs of disadvantaged group. NFPE is provided to those sections of community who have no access to or are dropped out from formal education.

Name and location of Ghashful NFPE

Matizama Ghashful school under Lalkhan Bazar ward, Rangipara Ghashful school under north Agrabad ward, Ganakalyan Ghashful school under west Madarbari ward, Sebok colony (horizon community) Ghashful school under east Madarbari ward, Abidarpara Ghashful school under Gosaidanga ward of Chittagong City Corporation areas.



Structure & Management of NFPE

The schools share a common format, each is housed in a single rented room in a slum area. The programme has been running through self funding. It is implemented in community based approach which means that the parents and community take the initiative, participate in planning, managing, and monitoring the school functions. They also provide financial and other resources to run pre-school centers. Besides that, Ghashful also introduced a savings scheme for children to buildup funds at a slow affordable rate of 2 taka per day through the 5 years of primary education. The aim of this fund was to ensure the expenditure of entrance fee for the government and non government secondary schools. As of December 31st 2010, the savings reached (BDT) 1, 50,859 and each student can get there savings money with five percent interest following the completion of their primary education. This scheme has already proven its potentials, as since it was introduced more and more NFPE students who have completed class five have been enrolled to secondary school.



Curriculum

NFPE is an attractive system for underprivileged students following the national curriculum. Since 2004 Ghashful has been enlisted with Chittagong district primary education department to obtain books for its NFPE students. In 2010, 450 set books for class one, three and five were provided by the government free of cost to distribute among the Ghashful students. Besides that, NFPE curriculum reflects the special needs of the children and empowers them to cope with life. Supplementary materials and locally developed low cost materials are also utilized in the schools. Children are attracted to this type of education because it puts emphasis on cultural and extra curricular activities. Ghashful NFPE students won the 2nd prize in display competition on Independence and Victory day 2010 among the different government and non government schools and organizations organized by the Chittagong district administration at M. A. Aziz stadium in Chittagong.



Class sizes and Teachers

The Ghashful NFPE school teachers are all female. Teachers and students live in same community and bear hearty feelings for each other. In 2010 there were 8 NFPE centers with 300 students and 8 teachers. The teacher and students ratio was 1:38. Ghashful always emphasized on teacher training to assure a high standard of teacher competency. Besides the monthly refresher training, the basic training and annual general training of NFPE teachers were held in 2010.



Child Right Activities

Since the inception year Ghashful has emphasized on child rights issues to make an enlightened society for future. In this context Ghashful NFPE children have been involved with many advocacy forum, lobbying, networking etc for many years. To ensure child rights and uphold the issues the organization also organized different types of workshop, seminar and community awareness programme. Moreover Ghashful plays a significant role to ensure health services for the neglected children of the urban and rural working areas.



Adolescent Center

In Bangladesh, adolescents constitute a major portion of total population. But, the existing social structure is yet unable to offer an adolescent friendly environment. The prevailing environment lacks adolescent-friendliness, confidentiality that leads to social stigmatization and discrimination in the society. Consequently different forms of barrier develop for the adolescent boys and girls in accessing accurate information and services. It is mentionable that the existing reproductive health services are generally inaccessible for the adolescents. Ghashful education programme initiated adolescent center from the felt need of special emphasize on the issue of adolescent and their rights. At present Ghashful is operating 2 adolescent centers located at east Madarbari 29 no ward and west Madarbari 30 no ward under the Chittagong city corporation where 60 adolescents boys and girls are enrolled. Ghashful has appointed 2 attendants to operate and manage the centers. The adolescent center attendants are female and locally recruited. Each of the centers is operated by the self fund of Ghashful in a single rented room. The programme is also designed to meet the special need of former students of NFPE through life skills and awareness trainings. Besides, some other activities are initiated from these centers. Following are the major components of the centers during the year 2010:



Social Activities

In 2010 Ghashful adolescent centers have arranged 48 issue based meeting at Kadamtali Ganakalyan adolescent center and Sarkar Pukurpar adolescent center. Through the meetings adolescents have discussed and exchange their views on prevention of HIV / AIDS, life skills education of adolescents, hygienic sanitation, sexual harassment, early marriage, food and nutrition, safe water, marriage registration etc. They also discussed about the local service providers and their services. Besides the issue based monthly meetings were also held regularly in 2010 at each center to discuss about success, challenges and future plan of the center. Moreover, the parents meeting were also organized on need based in the reporting year.



Cultural Activities

The enrolled adolescents usually gather at center 5 days a week to meet their felt need of recreation. They are also engaged with different cultural activities such as art, song, drama, etc to explore their creativity and prepare themselves to perform at local and national level.

Organize and Participation in Special day

Ghashful adolescent center has arranged International Literacy Day on 8 September 2010. The adolescents, parents and local representatives were attended the meeting and discussed about the importance of literacy. The Ghashful adolescents have participated a human chain to stop violence and stalking against women organized by women and children affairs ministry at the out let of Prabartak More in Chittagong. The Ghashful adolescents also attended and performed cultural activities on a special event " Shishu Ananda Mela-2010" organized by Chittagong Shishu Academy on 15-17 July 2010.



Ghashful painted dreams in Beauty



Beauty Akhter is a member of Ghashful Adolescent Center. She lives in West Madarbari area under ward no 29 of the Chittagong city corporation. Although her family is from Comilla, she born in slum of West Madarbari of Chittagong. Her father Ali Ershad and mother Nurnahar Begum could not provide the basic needs to their three children including Beauty. Her father ran a small Rickshaw garage, but left its ownership with a dream to go abroad. But his luck did not favour him to go there. On the contrary he lost his capital and became unemployed. As a result he was compelled to spend his days with his whole family helplessly. To run the family Beauty's mother Nurnahar made provisions for a little income by making and marketing packets of tea as well as selling tea leaves. But despite that, Nurnahar never became disappointed. She got

her two sons and one daughter admitted in West Madarbari Ghashful NFPE school. Her two sons could not proceed far away after they completed primary education from Ghashful NFPE. To increase family income, the eldest son entered into the working life as the helper of city public bus and the second son also learnt fridge and AC repairing works and continued his education up to class eight. Till that period, poverty was the constant companion of the family. So, the second son also joined a job. Their younger sister Beauty finished her primary education from Ghashful NFPE school and got herself admitted in class six at UCEP school in 2007. Now she is a student of class nine and learning the tailoring work. The meritorious teen-ager has appointed herself in different curricular on life skill development through Ghashful

Adolescent center. Already he has been made a reputation on learning and sharing about different social issues such dowry, early marriage, child trafficking, violence against women and children, stalking women, etc. Besides, she is engaged with cultural activities. It is a matter of example how people can eradicate their poverty and make difference by only using primary education. Now poverty is not acute as the older and younger brother have engaged in income earning and Beauty also eager to contribute the family income by tailoring. Now her aim is to make a tailoring shop to make job opportunities for vulnerable women and adolescents. She strongly believes that Ghashful will continue its support toward her dream as ever.

Challenges and Future Plans of Education Programme

Over the last few years Bangladesh got impressive achievement in primary education. Enrollment rates have sharply increased, dropout rates have gone down, significant progress has been made in raising equality of access between different geographic and socioeconomic groups, and the gender gap has literally been removed at the primary level. However, Ghashful still faces obstacles towards the long term success of its education programme. Most of the population in slum areas of Chittagong city lives below the poverty line, this means that they do not make enough money to meet their basic needs. Most of the urban slum children live in difficult circumstances and are involved in hazardous job. Even though primary education is free and school is nearby, many poor children cannot attend school because of the vital income their family would lose if they did. In this contrast, Ghashful has realized that education expenditure, school facilities, attendance, quality of education and lack of trained people are major barriers to achieve MDG stated universal primary education. Ghashful has a plan to launch an wider range of advocacy with the international and national donor agencies, renowned corporate institutions and civil society to increase their fund allocation on education, especially for the disadvantaged.

ICT for Development

Here rural and marginalized people who do not have own computers, phones, televisions or other ICTs can come to a common access point and use ICTs for free of cost or for a small fee, with the help of an ICT literate person if necessary. Since 2007 Ghashful PK has been working as common access point under the project of 'ABALAMBAH-2' with the assistance of D.Net. During the project period Ghashful PK tried to popularize the concept of working together for building information and knowledge system for the poor and marginalized at rural communities. Ghashful has successfully completed the project on February, 2010. Despite the project duration is over, the initiative is continuing through providing services with the following goal, objectives, equipments and service components.

Exchange of livelihood information
for sustainable rural livelihood to
contribute to the efforts of poverty alleviation.



Objectives

1. To build a sustainable information and communication service center for rural and marginalized people.
2. To create a common access point for wider community of rural Bangladesh by promoting ICT services.
3. To make ICT and knowledge based enlightened society through the effective collaboration and coordination between local service providers and communities.

Target Beneficiaries

Rural disadvantaged people including school / college students, farmers, businessmen, service holders, service applicants, women entrepreneurs etc.

Working Areas

Gurumardan, Mirzapur and Daloy union of Hathazari upazila in Chittagong district.

Operational Equipment

The center is equipped with computer, mobile phone, photo printer, digital camera, flash drive, headphone with microphones, DVD, webcam and the livelihood database JEON. The center is connected to the internet through Grameen phone's network.

Major Service Components

Help Line Services

In rural Bangladesh where people are heavily deprived of access to information and are dependent on the social system of superstitions and traditional belief systems. Consequently, they had less opportunity to pursue careers and earn their income. To help the under privileged in better access to vital information Ghashful PK has expanded its help line services in 2010. Now Ghashful PK use three types of information delivery mechanism which are mobile to mobile, mobile to letter and letter-email to letter-email. The mobile lady brings all the necessary information at door step of villagers and helps the villagers for asking livelihood queries to the help desk. In the tenure of Ghashful PK 141 including 96 female 45 male received information through help line services. The villagers also want to GPE to receive suggestions, advises and information as per their need. Especially the help on medicine, agriculture and legal supports are recognized as the first and foremost for all need.

JEON Based Information

Ghashful PK has been operating the information knowledge base (JEON – IKB) offline and online database in Bangla developed by D.Net. The database is particularly suitable for rural people even one who is unable to read and write can access this information with the assistance of Infomediary. People get response to daily queries through JEON on agriculture, health, education, legal and human rights, non farm economic activities, appropriate technology, awareness and disaster management etc fields. The JEON is now coined as a Bangla search engine and 1405 service recipient; including 918 female and 487 male asked their query through www.jeon.org

Issue Based Camp

To link with local service providers Ghashful PK has been arranged issue based camp at grass route community of working areas. The camp has proven success to its targeted beneficiaries of getting information and service delivery. The agriculture camp is being seen most important avenues to provide information and seed support. The respective personnel of AED were present to exchange view with marginal farmer. Health camps were making contribution through the general health services and medicine distribution. Moreover the students, entrepreneur, Jobs seeker are being got information through the information fair organized by Ghashful PK. Different types of information and knowledge products; in CDs, VCDs, Books, Leaflets, Posters, Booklets, Manuals were displayed and distributed to the participants of information fair and issue based camp. A large number of community people were participate in organized camp and 921 participants were registered in the camp and information fair. Among participants were 734 female and 187male.

Basic Computer Training

Internet and computing has not only given the nation the access to the information highway. It has also changed the culture of the government and non governmental, educational and industrial sector of the country. But this technology is yet to be developed in our rural communities. While the rural people are not familiar with computer and not able to operate internet and computing. Ghashful PK has explore its as learning center of basic computing including e-mail and internet browsing. There were 104 students and job seekers and relative of migrant citizens get orientation on basic computing. And there were 70 male and 34 female.

Photograph and others ICT services

Ghashful PK has been providing different types of ICT services as their felt need including photograph, computer compose, DV form, CD write, mobile call, government form, admission form, etc. The beneficiaries have found the services at minimal prices. During the period 2415 community people received the photograph and others ICT services there were 1172 female and 1243 male.

Challenges and Future Plans

From the above discussion it appears the Ghashful PK has opened a new vista for the working areas. Effective utilization of ICT has the potential to make the rural communities in working area prosperous. Further no single agency such Ghashful PK can deliver all the critical imputes. Besides the PK, the need for a proactive participation, of Government and donor agencies is also important. Electricity is a big issue as power supply situation has deteriorated alarmingly, though power back up system are available but it make the operations of these centers very costly. As PK is situated in rural area and people of these areas are not familiar with ICT, so PK would enhanced its training programme on ICT and basic computing as well. In order to sustainability of the PK it needs joint coloboration of PK, donor agencies and government. In the part of the government, there are a lot of responsibilities. PK can't sustain without guardianship and help of the government. Overwhelmingly the Ghashful PK will be fostered and follow different business models for sustainability.



Promoting Afforestation

Encroachment rate is too high and increasing alarmingly that causes environmental degradation as well as low forest cover and productivity in Bangladesh. Rural poverty accelerates the encroachment in meeting the demand of dwelling place and forest products. In contrast, Since 1997 Ghashful has introduced namely social forestry in rural areas. By definition it is apparent that people's involvement in the forestry activities is the main concern of social forestry. The programme is being implemented in collaboration with local government and educational institutions. Ownership of the forestry remains to the local community and Ghashful acts to protect forestry from human being or domestic animals.

To meet the forest product requirement of rural population and to avert the process of ecological and climate degradation resulting increase livelihood, sustainability and optimum land use in Bangladesh.

Objectives

- To create awareness among the people regarding the need to plant more trees and the economic and commercial value of trees.
- To increase the number of women and children in social forestry activities that created many – scopes for women that enhance the standard of living.
- To infuse the idea of balanced planning of the homestead by selecting different varieties and spices of timber, fruit, fodder, wood, saplings for plantation so that need for all types of forest products can be met from local sources

Working Areas

Anowara, Hathazari and Patiya upazila in Chittagong district.

Targeted People – Rural women, children and adolescent.

Facts and Figures

National tree plantation programme 2010 was observed in July – August 2010 across the country. Following the national programme Ghashful has inaugurated its sapling distribution programme 2010 on 31 July at the premises of west Charia, Kazipara government primary school in Hathazari upazila. On this occasion 3 thousand saplings were distributed to the among students with the assistance of British America Tobacco Bangladesh. Through a discussion meeting the saplings were distributed where Mr Sheikh Farid Ahmed UNO of Hathazari upazila was present as the chief guest while concern government officials, local representatives, students along with teachers of educational institutions were also present. Besides that, Ghashful has arranged a saplings distribution event at the premises of Ghashful Kalarpool Branch in Patiya upazila in 8 August 2010. Mr Abul Hossain UNO of Patiya upazila was present as chief guest and handed over 2 thousand saplings to the among students of Ghashful rural education programme along with women of Ghashful microfinance programme. Consequently Ghashful arranged another saplings distribution programme at Abdul Jalil auditorium of Anowara Adarsha High School in Anowara upazila. On this occasion Ghashful has arranged an awareness meeting to protect and preserve the distributed saplings. 3 thousand saplings of different spices were distributed to the among students and Ghashful MF clients.

Challenges and Future Plans

Despite the success Ghashful social forestry programme faces challenges to implement and success of the mission. The major challenge has defined that the saplings are not available in working areas. Though saplings are found at local level nurseries but it makes operation costly. Ghashful has set a plan to establish nurseries in working areas. Moreover, the rural people yet to be trained to preserve the saplings, in contrast Ghashful will be emphasized in organizing training of its targeted groups on forestry techniques along different update method of plantation. Moreover Ghashful is felt that train foresters need to be recruited to improve the technical aspects. Ghashful has desire to go in a joint undertaking with government and donor agencies to spread its activities in working areas.



MIME Project – Providing Micro Life Insurance to the Poor

INAFI Bangladesh, is implementing a pilot social security project based on mutuality concept with an objective of pooling the risk of vulnerability of the poor people whether it is death, disability, or natural disasters. The key point of the mutuality of MIME is that policy owners will become the owners of MIME and profits made by MIME will be distributed annually among its clients as bonus. Ghashful has signed a MOU on 2 September 2010 to implement the MIME project at Chittagong city areas with the view to reduce vulnerability of its microfinance beneficiaries. Mr. Atiqun Nabi and Aftabur Rahman Jafree have signed the agreement from respective organization. During the pilot period Ghashful MIME project will be provided microinsurance products and services to the poor early who were Ghashful microfinance clients. Ghashful has recognized the microinsurance as a useful tool in economic development. As many low-income people do not have access to adequate risk-management tools, they are vulnerable to fall back into poverty in times of hardship, for example when the breadwinner of the family dies. Under the MIME project Ghashful has been provided microinsurance product with the following distinctive –

Ghashful has launched the "Term Life Insurance with Endowment" product under MIME project –

- Women from Ghashful microfinance group members are eligible to apply.
- Maturity will be 5 years, 7 years, 10 years and 12 years
- Premium payment at the rate of Taka 50, 100, 150, 200, 300 and 500 per month.

Risk Coverage

At maturity, the policy owners will get the insured amount at the end of chosen term along with accumulated yearly bonus. In the event of death, the insured amount will be paid to the nominee who is normally a family member. A partial amount will be paid to meet funeral expenses.

Claim Settlement - According to the policy, MIME settles partial payment to the nominee or the policyholders as soon as it is informed about a client's death and settles rest amount of the claim within 15 days after prescribed claim application form is submitted by the claimant.

Major Activities

Ghashful has formally launched the MIME project through an orientation meeting was held at Ghashful training center on 18 October 2010. S.M Yahia, programme officer (technical), MIME project has discussed the rules, regulations and procedure of insurance operation. Ghashful insurance officer and organizers were present on the orientation meeting. Among others Ghashful Assistant directors, area managers, branch managers, supervisors and credit officers were also present in orientation meeting. As of December 2010, almost 2000 Ghashful MF clients oriented about the MIME. There were 819 MF clients became policy holders and premium collection is BDT 1,12,000.

NEST – For The Children At Risk

Despite the state of Bangladesh has recognized the convention on the rights of the child declared by UN, a general observation can be made that in developing countries the NGOs and donor agencies have a vital role to ensure child rights and to make child friendly environment in the societies. Addressing the child right issues Ghashful has initiated a rights oriented project in 2009 named "NEST- for the children at risk with the assistance of MJF. The project aims to establish a conducive environment for the underprivileged and working children by providing appropriate education along with necessary skills training and refer to other relevant actors and services. A consortium namely NEST consortium consisting of three NGOs (ELMA, OACH and Ghashful) has been constituted with the view to implement the project and Ghashful acts as lead organization of the consortium. The project urges different segments of the society such as social workers, entrepreneurs, journalist, government officials, religious leaders, even children and adolescents themselves to mobilize for claiming the rights for the children. The project has been implemented in Chittagong City Corporation areas. In 2010 the consortium has operated its project activities to achieve the goal, objectives and outcomes. The following major achievements have been made during the reporting year –

- 1800 NFE students completed class two and were promoted class three
- 825 NFE students have enrolled at different primary and community school.
- 1064 NFE students have received birth registration card.
- Total number of 404 NFE students family received health card from CCC urban health programme.
- A notice served from Chittagong district commissioner office to remove of hazardous working children on Tempo vehicles helper in CCC areas.

Besides the major achievements, the consortium has act its advocacy roles through workshop, seminar, opinion exchange meeting, cultural activities and day observation during the reporting period. The major events were -

Day Observation

The 30 NFE school centers have observed the International Mother Language day – 2010 individually. NFE students, educator, community leader and PTA members went to at martyr's monument to lay flowers in the 30 areas. On the occasion of Independence Day – 2010 students of NFE schools was attending in the M.A.Aziz stadium and they saw Independence Day's different display & cultural events. In the 27th March, NFE Schools observed Independence Day in every center with their cultural presentation. 30 NFE center observed victory Day 2010 in locally by their cultural presentation and published a Deyalika for the Day in every centers and Brief to NFE students History of Freedom fight in Bangladesh based on 'Muktijudder Itihas' written by D.Muhammad Jafor Iqbal. Besides the national days, the NFE students and project staffs had participated on National Child Day, Child Labor Elimination Day, International Day of Right to Information, World Children's Day & Week organized by Shishu Academy and others respective organizations.



Cultural Activities

NEST Consortium organized cultural competition and sports in the month of February'10. 2Nos. of sports events and cultural events were 4 Nos. for 30 schools each center in locally in presence of PTA Committee and all students had participated in the competitions. Prize giving ceremony held at shilpakala Academy and Ghashful President Shamsunnahar Rahman Paran had preside the chair of the discussion session and enjoy NFE Students cultural events and drama show.





Meeting and Seminar

The number of 60 PTA meeting was held at 30 NFPE centers in 2010. Along with project staffs, students, parents and local representatives were attended the meeting. An Opinion exchange meeting with service providers were held on December at three different venues. Service providers, employers, ward councilors, and GO - NGO representatives were attended the view exchange meeting. The total number of 60 local - local dialogue were held in 2010 at 30 different venues under 15 ward of CCC. Ward councilors, teachers of government primary school, religious and community leaders, PTA members, government representatives and project staffs were attended the dialogue. A sharing meeting with GO-NGO and media personal was held on 26 April 2010 at Abdul Khalek Auditorium of Chittagong press club. Additional district commissioner Mr. Zaker Hossain was present as the chief guest and Ghashful chairman Samsunnahar Rahman Paran presided over the meeting. Moreover, the total number of 30 SMC meeting were held in 2010 at 30 different government primary school. Total number of 12 PIT meeting and 12 monthly staff meeting were also held in 2010.

Enhancing on capacity building and experience training and cross learning visit was organized in 2010. The major events were -



Training

NFE basic training for class two was held at Ghashful training center with two batches from 26 June to 3 July and 10 to 15 July '10. The 39 project staffs were participated in the training. To increase the capacity building of project educators 36 refreshers were organized in 2010. Entrepreneur development training was held at Ghashful training center on 21 & 22 March 2010. There were 75 Nos participants received the training (Parents of Working children who admission in Government primary school) with 3 Batch in 25 participants per batch.



Cross Learning Visit

A team of NEST consortium with 17 members went to the Kurigram Solidarity for cross learning visit. It was 4 days program 30 May 2 June '10 and participants earn lot of experiences from their field visit and FGD with their different beneficiaries and stakeholder, sharing experiences each other two organizations similar works experiences. A NGO named AVAS from Barishal came at cross learning visit to NEST project sites on 10 May 2010.



For sensitization, mobilization and visualization of responsibilities on activities the consortium has published news letter Alokayon . first issue on March and second issue on September 2010. Furthermore poster, sticker and festoon were published and developed on the subject of conducive environment at work place, stop hazardous working, save children from physical torture, child code of conduct, etc. To measure the project progress and activities Shahin Anam, Executive Director of MJF visited to NEST project on 21 March 2010. During her visit she have exchanged opinion with different stakeholders of the project. Besides that, Mr. Naved Ahmed Chowdhury, social development advisor of DFID has visited the NEST project areas.

Providing primary Prevention of HIV

Among 15 million inhabitants of Bangladesh most are largely unaware of the risk factors of HIV. While the country's porous borders with India and Myanmar made the risk of the virus spreading even higher, CCC are more vulnerable for HIV / AIDS. Ghashful has introduced different types of initiatives at CCC areas and go towards fulfilling Ghashful stated objective of fight for guaranteeing basic rights of the selected vulnerable groups in society. Among others garment workers have been targeted as high risk vulnerable to HIV spreading. Predominantly the targeted groups are young female workers, often having migrated away from home, many of them live in share

accommodation and dormitories and there is a high risk of exploitation. It is believed that a high level of risky behavior occurs amongst this group including pre-marital sex, drug use and that some workers supplement their earning through sex work. Addressing the vulnerability of among garment workers to HIV virus a MOU has signed between Ghashful & YPSA to implement a project named "Providing primary prevention of HIV and risk reduction through workplace intervention in community-phase - 2". The project is being implemented under the project of GFATM round - 06, a collaborative project between ministry of health & family welfare of Bangladesh government and save the

children - USA. The project activities are being implemented both at workplace, and at residential settings of garment workers and their neighbors. Ghashful has implemented the project activities through endorsement of a workplace policy, life skill education (LSE) peer education, and video show and BCC materials. In reporting year Ghashful provided the following services

Service components	Batch	Service recipients		Total
		Male	Female	
Life skill education (LSE)	256	731	4440	5171
Video show	419	1106	11547	12653
Total	675	1837	15987	17824

Ghashful Rural Education Programme

Recognizing the demand for affordable education in rural areas Ghashful began the rural education programme in 1998 under the project of BRAC education support programme (ESP) to increase education opportunities for rural disadvantaged children. ESP programme follow the brac format whereby the schools cover a 3 years curriculum and Ghashful in partnership with brac also has continued this project for 12 years. In 2009 brac extended its services to Ghashful rural

education programme under the project of BEP. Meanwhile the BEP cover a 5 year curriculum. The overall goal of the project is to reduce poverty through access to NFPE for those who are traditionally remain outside from schooling. The project has been implemented at Kolagaon union of Patya upazila in Chittagong district. Besides the school curriculum, Ghashful offers extra curricular activities to its education programme such as song, dance, sports events, etc. The students played an active role

on the national independent day & victory day 2010. The Ghashful children won the second prize in march past competition of victory day 2010 among the different government and non government schools organized by Patiya upazila administration at the play ground of Patiya government college.

Over View of Ghashful Rural Education Programme as at December 2010

Component	Number of School	Number of Students		Total
		Boys	Girls	
ESP	5	36	114	150
BEP	5	43	107	150
Total	10	79	221	300



Ghashful has done a survey around CCC areas about private KG schools in 2002. After completing the survey on the 15 KG schools, Ghashful launched its own Educare KG school located behind the Ghashful social development office west Madarbari road. The school not only aims to allow children to develop their ability, but also to smoothen mental growth by providing additional nourishment to traditional academic stimulation. Initially the school had operated by 2 teachers and one support personal with 11 students in nursery and KG1 and uphold the same structure of another KG schools but at a reduce cost. Since its foundation, Ghashful KG Educare has continued to expand and in 2010 it had 8 staff members and 202 students who studied in six classes, Nursery – class V. In 2010 The school has shown a brilliant performance in final examination of primary education as 3 students achieved first division out of 13 and success rate is hundred percent. In 2010 there were 6 students received scholarship crest for brilliant performance in a scholarship examination organized by Chittagong kindergarten & school association. Ghashful KG Educare follows the national curricula emphasizing on more usage of English language, employ only teachers who are either graduates or hold a mater degree, provide more stimulating learning environments for its pupils, Ghashful minimize its Educare Kg fees through subsidizing some amount from its own fund. Subsequently Ghashful arranged annual sports competition and prize distribution ceremony On 24 April 2010. Moreover Ghashful has been provided a health care service to it's among students. The students also observed the International Mother Language day 2010 on 21 February. On this occasion the among students have participated in a rally and lay flowers at Chittagong central Sahid Minar. However, due to poverty, resource shortage and limitation of curriculum many children across Bangladesh. Bearing this in mind, KG Educare established its art school in 2006 with the assistance of artist Shawkat Jahan. The art school currently employs two teachers who also organize various competitions to motivate and excite the students. During 2010, 29 students learn various techniques of art and has shown brilliant performance in different art competition organized by government and non government organizations.



Ghashful sewing training center is located at west Madarbari of Chittagong nearby the sea port and railway station. Population density of this area is higher than the other parts of the city. From the experience of grassroots level interventions a general observation was found that different vulnerable groups such as widow, divorce, disable and adolescent girls of low income families can change their lives promptly through the engagement in IGA. Addressing on the issues Ghashful sewing training center has been established in 1987 to implement the development assistance more effectively. Ghashful gives emphasis on the desire of the community to make sustainable improvements where the community people face struggle in their daily lives. At the outset of the center it has limited services such as training on cutting, sewing and embroidery. In 2009 Ghashful has rebuilt the center and has taken new interventions based on the market demand. The center runs on subsidy to make the cost of trainer salary, house rent, etc. It is well equipped with tailoring machine and other tools of block, boutique and embroidery and continuing its operation through efficient trainers. Now the center is more famous as Ghashful Boutiques and tailoring center. Besides the training Ghashful also has provided financial assistance through Ghashful microcredit operation and created opportunities for them along with smooth marketing linkage. At present traditional women dress Saree, Salowear, Kameej and dress of kids are available in the center with in reasonable price. Beside the center based sale in 2010 the products has been displayed and sold in different fair especially in PKSF fair 2010 organized by PKSF, micro product display and fair – 2010 organized by World Vision, Shishu Anada Mela – 2010 organized by Chittagong Shishu Academy, etc.

Human Resource Policy Manual

The manual constitutes a set of standard policies and guidelines for effective human resource management, human resource development and efficient administration in Ghashful. The policies and procedures in this manual are consistent with the spirit and intent of local laws & regulations. The overall objectives of the manual is providing employees with the support and working guide line to contribute to their well being and their ability to work productively in pursuing Ghashful's goal. And employees of Ghashful are employed developed, treated and compensated equally and fairly under a common terms & conditions.

Staff Position

Job Location	Male	Female	Total
Head Office	31	14	45
Branch Staff	176	83	259
Health & Education Staff	3	34	37
Project Staff	12	30	42
Total	222	161	383

Staff Benefits

Ghashful has launched remarkable staff benefit packages to ensure the governance and well functioning of the organization. Provident fund, gratuity fund, festival bonus, Advance for motor cycle, bicycle, laptop and mobile parches, and welfare fund exists in organization with benefiting manner. Provident fund is a separate entity operated by the rules of the approved Ghashful staff provident fund. The board of the trustees of the provident fund is the sole authority to operate provident fund and is liable to the stakeholders. Each employee of regular position in Ghashful, from the date of confirmation of employment in Ghashful is eligible for contributory provident fund. As on December 2010, total amount of provident fund are BDT 1,13,66,940. Apart from the provident fund Ghashful has staff welfare fund for its employees. As per policy if staffs wish to be a member of this fund, he could deposited BDT 10 per month in this fund. In case of need, a confirmed employee may take loan from this fund and the employee can get the full balance of deposited money at the time of leaving the organization. As on December 2010 the total amount of staff welfare fund is BDT 43,643. The confirmed regular employee of Ghashful also entitled to a sum equivalent one month's gross salary each for two major festivals. In 2010 Ghashful has paid BDT 13,43,176 as festival bonus. The confirmed regular employees of Ghashful who have completed a minimum of five years continuous service with Ghashful are eligible for gratuity amount. At the year ended 2010 Ghashful gratuity fund reached on BDT 1,17,70,130.

Capacity Building

Based on the identified development need in performance and recommended development interventions. Ghashful has been ensuring training for the employees to increase job skills and build their capacity. Ghashful has three types of training for its employees. Categorically there are in house training, external training, and education / course training. In 2010 Ghashful was more active with all forms of trainings, especially the in house training and external training to meet the objective of Ghashful. Ghashful strongly believes that enhanced knowledge, skills and attitudes of its staff members has significant value add contribution to the development interventions.

Yearly Picnic 2010

Ghashful has offered a recreation opportunity to its all staff members by arranging yearly picnic 2010 on 20th February. On this occasion the all staff members of Ghashful visited different tourist and historical places across the country as their convenience from job station. The staff members have made visit and have fun at Rangamati, Cox' s Bazar, Bashkhali Eco Park, Sitakunda Eco Park, Patenga Sea Beach, Parkir Char, Anowara Wonder Garden, Kaptai, Chandragona, Ashulia Fantasy Kingdom and Bogra Mahasthangar.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF GHASHFUL

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **GHASHFUL**, Chittagong which is comprised of the Balance Sheet as at 30th June, 2010 and the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Executive Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Executive Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as Executive Committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by executive committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **GHASHFUL**, Chittagong as at 30th June, 2010 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion the financial statements comply with the requirement of the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that :

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Project so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- and
- (c) the Project's Balance Sheet and Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Dated, Chittagong
15th November 2010

Rahman Rahman Huq



**GHASHEUL
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30TH JUNE 2010**

NOTES	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP-BRAC PROJECT	GRNI JOB-BLAST	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	NEST - for the Children at Risk	30.06.2010	30.06.2009
	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA
SOURCE OF FUND									
Members' Savings	5	-	-	168,662,623	-	-	-	168,662,623	142,211,807
Members' Unclaimed Account		-	-	550,936	-	-	-	550,936	453,380
Insurance Reserve Fund		-	-	9,369,037	-	-	-	9,369,037	7,927,107
School savings	6	140,675	-	-	-	-	-	140,675	85,997
Reserve Fund - School Savings		1,559	-	-	-	-	-	1,559	1,559
Surplus		377,016	449,306	29,376,073	12,867	40,134	-	30,255,396	24,472,608
		519,250	449,306	207,958,669	12,867	40,134	-	208,980,226	175,152,406
Capital Reserve	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,569
		519,250	449,306	207,958,669	12,867	40,134	-	208,980,226	175,325,035
APPLICATION OF FUND									
FIXED ASSETS									
Fixed assets - at cost/revaluation	8	170,168	1,230,216	5,978,550	-	111,980	345,867	7,836,781	6,757,171
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		137,980	999,495	3,947,838	-	86,421	89,958	5,261,692	4,484,593
		32,188	230,721	2,030,712	-	25,559	255,909	2,575,089	2,272,578
CURRENT ASSETS									
Loan to Members (Micro credit)	9	-	-	261,919,544	-	-	-	261,919,544	224,766,070
Advance, Deposits and Prepayments	10	52,891	-	2,983,308	11,950	110,000	49,020	3,207,169	2,687,468
Cash in hand and at banks	11	230,108	80,691	15,362,187	31,018	1,910	199,518	16,554,323	19,976,057
Short term investment- FDR	12	-	-	72,500,000	-	-	-	72,500,000	64,000,000
Accrued interest on FDR	12.01	-	-	2,493,752	-	-	-	2,493,752	-
Advance to READ		100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Receivable from Garment Industries against health service charges		-	256,000	-	-	-	-	256,000	184,500
Receivable against Tuition fee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,340
Taxes paid at source on interest income		7,641	-	1,715,344	-	1,141	-	1,724,126	1,054,019
Receivable from Educare KG school		295,600	-	-	-	(295,600)	-	-	-
Loan to 'Nest for the Children at Risk'		-	22,000	-	-	-	(22,000)	-	22,000
Staff Gratuity Fund-Janata Bank Ltd.	31	14,927	1,412,862	6,217,311	-	-	-	7,645,100	5,490,331
		701,167	1,771,553	363,191,446	42,968	1,910	15,059	675,911	318,296,786
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Security deposits from field staff		10,000	-	722,242	-	-	-	732,242	652,242
Loss Loan Reserve	13	-	-	18,022,727	-	-	-	18,022,727	14,663,057
Disaster Fund Reserve	14	-	-	2,673,714	-	-	-	2,673,714	2,071,635
Liability for Expenses	15	15,092	24,106	107,495	-	484	-	147,177	171,852
Liability for JOBS (Training exp.)	16	125,279	-	-	-	-	-	125,279	125,279
Liability for BLAST	17	-	-	-	1,910	-	-	1,910	1,910
Liability for ESP- BRAC	18	-	-	-	30,101	-	-	30,101	44,903
Liability for NEST	19	-	-	-	-	-	931,820	931,820	-
Liability for YPSA		354	-	-	-	-	-	354	-
Loan from PKSF		-	-	129,460,000	-	-	-	129,460,000	121,806,666
Inter Project Account		(116,000)	116,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liability		164,453	-	60,000	-	-	-	224,453	216,453
Liability for Staff Gratuity Fund	31	14,927	1,412,862	6,217,311	-	-	-	7,645,100	5,490,331
		214,105	1,552,968	157,263,489	30,101	1,910	484	931,820	145,244,328
		487,062	218,585	205,927,957	12,867	-	14,575	206,405,137	173,052,457
		519,250	449,306	207,958,669	12,867	40,134	-	208,980,226	175,325,035
NET CURRENT ASSETS									

The notes set out on pages 9 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Executive Director

Chairman & Founder

Dated, Chittagong
15th November 2010



As per our audited report of same date
Rahman & Rahman
Auditors

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NOTES	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ENF-BEAC PROJECT	EDUCART EDUCATION	30.06.2010	30.06.2009
	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA

EXPENDITURE:

Salaries and allowances	31	40,689	2,872,211	30,223,273	-	239,509	13,175,683	30,029,594
Gratuity	26	14,927	259,356	1,878,652	-	-	2,152,915	1,697,568
Interest on members' savings		-	-	6,729,971	-	-	6,729,971	6,492,754
Bank charges		1,864	1,110	277,018	-	2,394	279,992	235,502
Audit and professional fees		50,755	20,000	75,000	-	-	145,735	122,755
Communication expenses		21,710	138,101	540,213	-	-	700,024	638,593
Clinical support		-	5,127	-	-	-	5,127	1,581
Depreciation	8	9,721	68,941	578,965	-	6,460	657,627	650,412
Entertainment		-	167,325	396,022	-	2,478	563,347	650,829
Honorarium for school teacher and social worker		-	601,412	-	-	4,500	601,412	669,425
Insurance premium		7,188	-	-	-	-	7,188	6,976
Interest on loan from PKSF		-	-	6,102,853	-	-	6,102,853	3,875,117
Interest on security deposit		-	-	2,263	-	-	2,263	4,108
Interest on school savings		-	-	-	-	-	-	15,522
Maintenance - capital and non-capital		-	320,255	365,980	-	-	686,235	928,177
Maintenance - office		36,889	2,670	260,183	-	6,130	299,742	662,838
Maintenance and fuel- vehicles		-	246,403	42,138	-	-	288,541	265,039
Material expenses	27	-	248,068	-	-	-	248,068	180,511
Meeting expenses		50,034	102,790	-	-	-	152,824	164,237
Membership fee	28	13,500	13,000	49,080	-	-	75,580	93,676
Newspaper and periodicals		-	6,738	66,648	-	-	73,386	77,848
Office rent / shop rent		-	364,352	2,161,835	-	-	2,526,187	2,115,241
Printing and stationary		89,894	254,132	1,094,436	-	61,730	1,438,462	1,131,480
Publications and advertisement		171,047	-	88,091	-	-	259,138	152,978
Program and operational costs		10,000	132,488	2,884,535	-	10,951	3,027,023	2,631,314
Provision for loan loss and disaster fund		-	-	3,961,747	-	-	3,961,747	6,086,641
School rent		-	115,800	-	-	120,000	115,800	189,100
Special day celebration	29	500	93,362	-	-	-	93,862	52,493
Subsidy to SDP and organisation General Fund		-	-	6,261,103	-	-	6,261,103	4,938,829
Training expenses		-	36,450	-	-	-	36,450	26,421
Traveling and conveyance		5,831	462,313	799,003	-	8,770	1,267,147	1,174,826
Uniform and leverage		-	17,963	67,971	-	-	85,934	50,140
Utilities		-	41,109	406,413	-	7,104	447,522	402,829
Annual rewards		-	-	8,000	-	-	8,000	-
Annual picnic		188,514	-	-	-	-	188,514	-
Expenditure incurred for Palli Tathya Kendra		170,662	-	-	-	-	170,662	-
Expenditure incurred for BTN project- Net		24,740	-	-	-	-	24,740	-
Donation / contribution		2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
Malaria program (CARE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	59,391
Scholarship fee		-	-	-	-	-	-	12,987
Office shifting and decoration		-	-	-	-	-	-	111,040
Microcredit summit		-	-	-	-	-	-	179,371
License and renewal fee		-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-
		910,965	6,591,476	65,321,393	-	471,026	73,064,343	66,778,689
Excess of income /expenditure over expenditure/ income		32,280	137,733	5,197,793	-	126,409	5,367,806	(5,042,817)
Add: Adjustment in respect of prior years	30	-	-	-	-	116,004	116,004	-
		32,280	137,733	5,197,793	-	242,413	5,610,219	(5,042,817)
Add: Capital Reserve	7	-	-	172,569	-	-	172,569	-
		32,280	137,733	5,370,362	-	242,413	5,782,788	(5,042,817)
Add: Last year's surplus / (deficit)		344,736	311,573	24,005,711	12,867	(202,279)	24,472,608	29,515,425
Balance carried to Balance Sheet		377,016	449,306	29,376,073	12,867	40,134	30,255,396	24,472,608

The notes set out on pages 9 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Executive Director

Chairman & Founder

As per our annexed report of same date.

Dated, Chittagong
15th November, 2010



Lahman Lahman Hug

Auditors

GHASHFUL
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2010

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Share Capital Tk.</u>	<u>Capital Reserve Tk.</u>	<u>Surplus / (Deficit) Tk.</u>	<u>Total Tk.</u>
Balance as at 01.07.2008	-	172,569	29,515,425	29,687,994
Net deficit for the year 2009	-	-	(5,042,817)	(5,042,817)
Balance as at 30.06.2009	-	172,569	24,472,608	24,645,177
Transfer	-	(172,569)	172,569	-
Net surplus for the year 2010	-	-	5,610,219	5,610,219
Balance as at 30.06.2010	-	-	30,255,396	30,255,396

GHASHFUL
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE,2010

	2010 Taka	2009 Taka
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) as per Income Statement	5,610,219	(5,042,817)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	777,098	650,412
Cash flow from operating activities before working capital charges	6,387,317	(4,392,405)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets		
Total loan portfolio	(37,153,474)	(40,016,340)
Advances,deposits and prepayments	(519,701)	(877,050)
Accrued interest on investment	(2,493,752)	-
Receivable from garments industries against health service charges	(71,500)	30,000
Receivable against tuition fee	16,340	-
Advance income tax	(670,107)	(451,110)
Loan to 'Nest for the children at risk'	22,000	(22,000)
	(40,870,194)	(41,336,500)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		
Member's savings	26,450,816	13,000,264
Member's unclaimed savings balances	97,548	126,155
Insurance fund	1,441,930	2,168,400
School savings	54,678	(200,315)
Security deposits from field staff	80,000	100,295
Loan loss provision	3,359,670	5,576,832
Disaster fund reserve	602,079	509,807
Liabilities for expenses	(24,675)	27,167
Liabilities for ESP- BRAC	(14,802)	(62,822)
Liabilities for NEST	931,820	-
Liabilities for YPSA	354	-
Other liability	8,000	-
	32,987,418	21,245,783
Net cash flow from operating activities	(7,882,775)	(20,090,717)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(1,079,610)	(544,071)
Short term investment-FDR	(8,500,000)	(20,000,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,579,610)	(20,544,071)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan from PKSF	7,653,334	46,016,666
Net cash used in financing activities	7,653,334	46,016,666
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,421,734)	989,473
Check		
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year	19,976,057	18,986,584
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	16,554,323	19,976,057
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,421,734)	989,473

**GHASHFUL
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST JULY, 2009 TO 30TH JUNE, 2010**

GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP - BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	SEST - for the Children at Risk	GHASHFUL B - BLAST PROJECT	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.10	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.09
TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA

Opening Balance
Cash in hand
Cash at bank
Savings Current

17,948	1,323	22,026	11,220	5,787	-	1,300	59,804	112,437
146,446	3,989	19,728,784	100	36,324	-	610	19,916,253	18,854,132
164,394	5,312	19,750,810	11,320	42,111	-	1,910	19,976,057	18,966,569

RECEIPTS:

Bank interest	8,005	-	-	585	43,990	-	52,580	10,185
Clinical Service Charges	-	218,440	-	-	-	-	218,440	293,215
Sale of contraceptives	-	26,190	-	-	-	-	26,190	21,190
Grant received from BRAC	-	-	332,861	-	-	-	332,861	404,611
Contribution received from Livelihood	802,892	5,086,732	-	-	-	-	5,889,624	4,938,829
Loan from PKSE	-	-	66,500,000	-	-	-	66,500,000	61,500,000
Health service charges received from garments industries	-	1,055,000	-	-	-	-	1,055,000	1,039,500
Collection of savings	54,678	-	87,057,537	-	-	-	87,112,215	72,506,916
Collection of Loan installment	-	-	541,732,294	-	-	-	541,732,294	446,559,711
Collection of Insurance Fund	-	-	2,554,005	-	-	-	2,554,005	2,592,200
Income from other finance-related services	-	-	7,817,683	-	-	-	7,817,683	5,469,307
Sale of Pass Book	-	900	-	-	-	-	900	2,740
Advance adjusted from office rent	-	-	418,765	-	-	-	418,765	236,870
Advance adjusted against expenses	224,413	-	293,111	-	-	-	517,524	105,317
Security Deposit	-	-	215,000	-	-	-	215,000	305,000
Unclaimed account	-	-	769,786	-	-	-	769,786	852,307
One month notice pay realised from outgoing staff	500	-	-	-	-	-	500	50,909
Miscellaneous receipts	130,355	27,927	-	-	-	-	158,282	49,500
Loan recovered from staffs	4,000	303,698	1,006,847	-	-	-	1,314,545	272,512
Membership fee - General Body	2,470	-	-	-	-	-	2,470	2,470
School fee received-NEPE school	-	118,142	-	-	-	-	118,142	284,471
Tax deducted at source- staff	-	3,240	53,592	-	-	-	56,832	57,852
FDR encashed during the year	-	-	9,000,000	-	-	-	9,000,000	15,400,000
Received from Bangladesh Telecentre Network (BTN)	107,900	-	-	-	-	-	107,900	-
Received from Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	358,060	-	-	-	-	-	358,060	-
Grant received from MJF	-	-	-	-	7,428,903	-	7,428,903	-
Loan from SDP	-	-	-	-	62,800	-	62,800	-
Loan from other source	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	16,000	-
Income from sewing program	-	124,378	-	-	-	-	124,378	-
Received from ADF/BSAF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Grant received from ESP BRAC Project (Unexpended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,884
Recovery of loan from Educare KG School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Received from CARE, Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,400
Recovery of advance from HASAB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,650
Recovery of advance from BSAF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,200
Recovery of advance from 'Nest' project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448,829
Fees realised- Admission/Tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dotation	-	-	-	409,335	-	-	409,335	-
Choching fee	-	-	-	110,000	-	-	110,000	-
Sale of school materials	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	9,000	-
Sale of school uniform	-	-	-	50,410	-	-	50,410	-
Tuition fee for music	-	-	-	12,615	-	-	12,615	-
	-	-	-	5,490	-	-	5,490	-
1,693,273	6,964,647	717,418,620	332,863	597,435	7,551,693	-	714,558,531	633,627,817
1,857,667	6,970,159	737,169,430	344,183	639,546	7,551,693	1,910	754,534,588	652,614,401

GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP. BGM PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	NESI for the Children at Risk	CAREER B. BASED PROJECT	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.18	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.19
TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA

PAYMENTS:

Salaries and allowances	40,689	2,872,211	30,223,273	254,403	239,509	3,077,782	16,107,967	10,309,065
Gratuity	14,927	259,356	1,878,652	-	-	-	2,152,935	1,697,768
Miscellaneous Advance	-	-	584,266	-	-	-	584,266	1,058,687
Advance against expenses	224,413	-	-	-	-	-	224,413	13,000
Audit and professional fee	50,755	20,000	64,887	-	-	30,096	165,738	1,00,640
Bank charges	1,864	1,110	277,018	-	2,394	-	282,386	235,582
Capital expenditure	19,200	61,450	633,563	-	-	-	1,060,000	544,071
Communication expenses	22,076	136,985	532,213	-	-	345,867	691,274	651,061
Clinical support and contraceptive fee	-	5,127	-	-	-	-	5,127	1,581
Entertainment	-	167,325	396,022	7,500	2,478	-	573,323	638,029
Honorarium for school teacher & social worker	-	601,412	-	-	4,500	-	605,912	609,425
Insurance Claim settled	-	-	1,112,075	-	-	-	1,112,075	423,800
Insurance Premium	7,188	-	-	-	-	-	7,188	7,188
Loan disbursed	-	-	518,678,000	-	-	-	518,678,000	436,995,000
Loan refund to PKSF	-	-	58,846,666	-	-	-	58,846,666	15,483,334
Interest on Loan from PKSF	-	-	6,102,853	-	-	-	6,102,853	3,875,117
Maintenance - Capital and Non-capital	-	320,255	365,980	-	-	-	686,235	795,528
Maintenance - Office	36,889	2,670	260,183	-	-	-	311,449	662,838
Maintenance and fuel- vehicles	-	246,403	42,138	-	6,130	5,577	280,541	397,892
Material expenses	-	248,068	-	-	-	-	248,068	187,736
Meeting expenses	50,034	102,790	-	-	-	-	152,824	164,237
Membership fee	13,500	13,000	49,080	-	-	-	75,580	93,676
Newspaper and Periodicals	-	6,738	66,648	-	-	-	73,386	77,848
Office Rent / Shop rent / Auditorium rent	-	364,624	2,165,335	-	-	260,000	2,789,959	2,111,741
Printing and Stationery	89,894	254,132	1,145,630	-	97,056	100,626	1,687,338	1,080,286
Program and operational costs	10,000	132,488	2,884,535	32,662	10,951	1,169,537	4,240,173	2,663,388
Publications and advertisement	171,047	-	88,091	-	-	-	259,138	152,978
Payment to ADF/BSAF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Savings refund with interest	-	-	67,336,732	-	-	-	67,336,732	66,219,351
School Rent	-	115,800	-	-	60,000	-	175,800	246,000
Security deposit refund with interest	-	-	137,263	-	-	-	137,263	204,705
Special Day observation	500	93,362	-	-	-	164,986	258,848	52,493
Subsidy to SDP project	-	-	5,086,732	-	-	-	5,086,732	4,573,829
Subsidy to Organisation General Fund	-	-	802,892	-	-	-	802,892	365,000
Tax deducted at source- staff	-	3,240	53,592	-	-	-	56,832	57,852
Tax deducted at source- bank interest	753	-	668,449	-	59	-	669,261	451,110
Various loan to staff	15,000	303,698	1,890,090	-	-	-	2,208,788	405,100
Training expenses	-	36,450	-	-	-	-	36,450	26,421
Travelling and conveyance	5,831	462,312	799,003	8,850	8,770	155,112	1,439,878	1,193,543
Unclaimed account settled	-	-	672,238	-	-	-	672,238	726,150
Uniform and leverage	-	17,963	67,971	-	-	-	85,934	50,140
Utilities	-	40,499	395,173	-	7,181	52,880	495,733	410,062
Investment in FDR	-	-	17,500,000	-	-	-	17,500,000	35,400,000
Annual Picnic	188,514	-	-	-	-	-	188,514	-
Expenditure incurred for Palli Tatiya Kendra	170,662	-	-	-	-	-	170,662	-
Expenditure incurred for BTN project	132,640	-	-	-	-	-	132,640	-
Expenditure incurred for YPSA project	358,683	-	-	-	-	-	358,683	-
Donation / Contribution	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
Staff development and capacity building	-	-	-	-	-	174,518	174,518	-
Beneficiaries training, meeting, workshop	-	-	-	-	-	849,171	849,171	-
Cross learning visit	-	-	-	-	-	91,744	91,744	-
Honorarium for consultancy, survey, assessment and evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	121,125	121,125	-
Overhead/other cost	-	-	-	-	-	197,961	197,961	-
Advance to program staff	-	-	-	-	-	27,020	27,020	-
Advance office rent/school rent	-	-	-	9,750	-	22,000	31,750	-
Refund of loan from SDP	-	-	-	-	-	40,800	40,800	-
Refund of loan from other source	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	16,000	-
Grant refund to organisation General A/c (Unexpended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,884
Scholarship fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,987
Advance to HASAB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,650
Loan to Educare KG School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Expenditure incurred for malaria program(CARE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,391
Advance to BASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,200
Office Shifting and decoration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,040
Advance to 'Nesi' project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,829
Microcredit Summit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,371
License and renewal fee	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Closing Balance	1,627,559	6,889,468	721,807,243	313,165	440,028	6,902,802	737,980,265	632,638,344
Cash in hand	7,530	15,948	16,994	3,812	8,131	8,524	1,300	59,804
Cash at bank:								
Savings/Current	222,578	64,743	15,345,193	27,206	191,387	640,367	610	19,916,253
	230,108	80,691	15,362,187	31,018	199,518	648,891	1,910	19,976,057
	1,857,667	6,970,159	737,169,430	344,183	639,546	7,551,693	1,910	652,614,401

GHASHFUL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2010

1.00 Organization profile:

Ghashful is a Non- Government Associations (NGO) registered with the Department of Social Services of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh under Foreign Donation (Voluntary activities) Regulation Ordinance/ Rule 1978 as amended in 1982 under the Registration No. DSS/FDO/R-376 dated 8.4.1990. The organization is also registered with the Social Welfare Department (Registration No. 959/1983) and with District Population Control and Family Planning Department (Registration No. FP/Ctg./1/78).

Registered office of the organization is situated at South Ridge Apartment, Flat 3C, 16 Nasirabad Housing Society, Road No.2, Chittagong.

1.02 Changing of project name and cancellation of partnership by Action Aid Bangladesh.

The project is being operated in the name of Social Development Project (SDP) financed by its own contribution (instead of Integrated Urban FP Health and Community Development Project- DA 6 financed by Action Aid Bangladesh) with effect from 1st January, 2006 as Action Aid Bangladesh, the donor has decided not to continue this project vide their letter ref: CD89/-change of partnership status/2005 dated 4th October, 2005.

2.00 (a) Nature of the organization:

It is a wholly non-political and voluntary community development non-governmental organization. The organization is committed to motivate awareness, assist in education, economic and financial condition and upliftment of the poor, neglected, distressed and vulnerable people of the Society.

(b) Objects:

The main object of the organization is to undertake upliftment activities relating to education, human development, micro finance, agriculture, environmental development, health care, social justice, religion and infrastructure development in the Slum Areas of Chittagong District.

3.00 Executive Committee:

1. Mrs. Shamsun Nahar Rahman Paran	Chairperson
2. Mr. Manjurul Amin Chowdhury, phd	Vice Chairman
3. Mr. Aftabur Rahman Jafree	General Secretary and ED
4. Mrs. Shahana Mozammel	Joint General Secretary
5. Mr. Hafizul Islam Nasir	Treasurer
6. Dr. Moinul Islam Mahmud	Member
7. Mrs. Shamin Akhter Ruby	Member

4.00 Significant Accounting Policies:

4.01 Basis of Accounting:

The accounts have been consistently prepared under the historical cost convention applying the generally accepted accounting principles.

4.02 Principles of valuation:

4.02.01 Fixed Assets:

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on **Diminishing balance method**. Full year's depreciation has been charged on fixed assets. The principal annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

<u>Name of assets</u>	<u>Rates(%)</u>
Computer and equipments	25
Furniture and fixtures	20
Domestic appliance	25
Bi-cycle	20
Auto Rickshaw	25
Micro Bus	25
Photocopy Machine	25
Digital Camera	25
Generator	25
Mobile Set	25
Office equipments	20

4.02.02 Capitalization Policy

An individual item of Asset value over Tk. 2,000 is capitalized. All others items whose expected life are more than one year, but cost of an individual item is less than Tk. 2,000, are treated as non-capital assets and charged to revenue.

	<u>30.06.2010</u>	<u>30.06.2009</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
5.00 Members' savings:		
A. Savings against Rural Micro Credit (RMC):		
As per Branches- 7,9,12-14,16-17,20 and 23-25		
<u>Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009</u>	19,219,615	13,461,628
Add: Savings during the year	18,271,079	13,920,643
	18,271,079	13,920,643
Add: Interest earned by members	901,113	625,625
	38,391,807	28,007,896
Less: Withdrawals during the year	4,766,015	4,594,241
Refund/ transfer during the year	7,394,271	4,194,040
	12,160,286	8,788,281
<u>Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010</u>	<u>26,231,521</u>	<u>19,219,615</u>
B. Savings against Urban Micro Credit (UMC):		
As per Branches- 1-5,8,10-11,15,18-19,21-22		
<u>Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009</u>	77,150,639	66,730,114
Add: Savings during the year	42,846,520	35,034,251
Interest earned by members	3,495,282	2,970,628
	46,341,802	38,004,879
	123,492,441	104,734,993
Less: Withdrawals during the year	13,629,194	10,489,984
Refund/ transfer to unclaimed account	18,449,023	17,094,370
	32,078,217	27,584,354
<u>Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010</u>	<u>91,414,224</u>	<u>77,150,639</u>
C. Savings against Micro Enterprise Program :		
As per Branches- 1-7,9-15,18 and 25		
<u>Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009</u>	31,100,303	30,058,669
Add: Savings during the year	15,090,452	10,834,761
Inter-transfer	32,973	-
	15,123,425	10,834,761
	46,223,728	40,893,430
Add: Interest earned by members	1,634,083	1,399,973
	47,857,811	42,293,403
Less: Refund during the year	4,896,953	5,499,760
Withdrawals during the year	5,671,847	5,693,340
	10,568,800	11,193,100
<u>Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010</u>	<u>37,289,011</u>	<u>31,100,303</u>
D. Savings against Daily Savings Program:		
As per Branches - 6		
<u>Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009</u>	12,492,204	10,722,299
Add: Savings during the year	2,997,014	4,856,840
	2,997,014	4,856,840
	15,489,218	15,579,139
Add: Interest earned by members	481,416	512,370
	15,970,634	16,091,509
Less: Refund during the year	2,569,359	1,933,780
Withdrawals during the year	1,900,814	1,665,525
	4,470,173	3,599,305
<u>Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010</u>	<u>11,500,461</u>	<u>12,492,204</u>

	30.06.2010 Tk.	30.06.2009 Tk.
E. Ghashful Enterprise Development Program (GEDP)		
Savings: Asper Branche - 6		
Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009	51,389	27,047
Add: Savings during the year	1,000	10,146
Inter-transfer	(12,973)	
	(10,973)	19,146
	20,616	16,193
Add: Interest earned by members	939	996
	21,555	77,389
Less: Refund during the year		5,870
Withdrawals during the year		19,980
		25,850
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010	21,555	51,539

F. Savings against Ultra-poor Program- (former Hard Core Savings):
As per Branches - 1-7, 11-12

Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009	140,175	61,276
Add: Savings during the year	144,351	133,092
	284,526	194,368
Add: Interest earned by members	3,927	3,719
	288,453	198,087
Less: Refund/ Withdrawal during the year	151,346	57,912
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010	137,107	140,175

G. Term Deposit Scheme:
As per Branches - 2,5,6

Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009	2,029,260	8,150,510
Add: Savings during the year	457,300	1,059,500
Adjusted during the year	40	
	457,340	1,059,500
	2,486,600	9,210,010
Add: Interest earned by members	204,768	979,111
	2,691,368	10,189,121
Less: Refunded during the year	1,145,968	8,159,861
	1,145,968	8,159,861
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010	1,545,400	2,029,260

H. Savings against Agriculture Micro Credit Loan:

As per Branches - 7, 9, 20		
Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009	28,022	-
Add: Savings during the year	518,850	27,960
	546,872	27,960
Add: Interest earned by members	8,443	332
	555,315	28,292
Less: Refunded during the year	31,971	270
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010	523,344	28,022
Total Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010 : (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	168,662,623	142,211,807

5.01 5% interest on savings is calculated on the basis of the following factor:

$$\text{Factor} = 5/100 \times 1/12 = 0.0042$$

5.02 Savings against Micro Enterprise(ME) Loan:

This is a restructured program of former GEDP (Ghashful Enterprise Development Program) from 10th September, 2006 following the guideline of PKSF. Through this program organisation offers a handsome amount ranging from Tk. 30,000 to Tk.300,000 to their small entrepreneurs who had successfully repaid their loans during the past 02 (two) years. These qualifying members will be entitled to get these facilities with a repayment of 45 (forty-five) equal monthly instalments including service charges @ 12.5% flat rate on the principal. Member's joining this scheme should deposit a minimum weekly savings of Tk. 50.

5.03 Savings against Agriculture Micro Credit Loan:

This program is initiated during 2009 to support marginal and small farmers community and their families to operate agricultural activities by providing working capital loan up to a maximum amount of Tk. 20,000 to Tk. 50,000 to be repaid by 4 (four) quarterly installments including service charges @ 2% calculated on reducing balance method.

The objective of this program is to play up a role in improvement of agriculture and living standard of farmer's family by utilizing their knowledge, efficiency /ability and to assist in minimizing food deficiency of the country by acquiring knowledge about modern agricultural technology and by increasing agricultural product applying modern technology in the practical field. Member's joining this scheme should deposit a minimum weekly savings of Tk.20.

	<u>30.06.2010</u> <u>Tk.</u>	<u>30.06.2009</u> <u>Tk.</u>
6.00 School Savings		
Opening balance on 01.07.2009	85,997	286,312
Add: Savings during the year	54,678	97,769
	<u>140,675</u>	<u>384,081</u>
Less: Refunded during the year	-	298,084
Closing balance on 30.06.2010	<u>140,675</u>	<u>85,997</u>

7.00 Capital Reserve- Tk. 172,569

Capital Reserve amounting to Tk.172,569 arising on revaluation of various assets as at 30.06.2006 was transferred to equity.

8.00 Fixed Assets at cost/Revaluation less depreciation

Name of Assets	COST			Rate %	DEPRECIATION			Written down value as on 30.06.2010
	Balance on 01.07.2009	Addition during the year	Balance on 30.06.2010		Balance on 01.07.2009	Charged for the year	Balance on 30.06.2010	
	Tk.	Tk.	Tk.		Tk.	Tk.	Tk.	Tk.
General Account								
Furniture & fixtures	15,545	4,700	20,245	20	7,586	2,532	10,118	10,127
Refrigerator	17,300	-	17,300	25	16,447	213	16,660	640
Television	22,500	-	22,500	25	21,877	156	22,033	467
VCP	12,000	-	12,000	25	11,668	83	11,751	249
Camera	5,000	-	5,000	25	4,816	46	4,862	138
Mobile set	9,648	11,650	21,298	25	4,447	4,213	8,660	12,638
Computer & Equipments	23,500	2,850	26,350	25	18,620	1,933	20,553	5,798
Sewing Machine	5,475	-	5,475	25	5,273	51	5,324	152
Motor Vehicles	40,000	-	40,000	20	37,526	495	38,021	1,979
Sub Total	150,968	19,200	170,168		128,259	9,721	137,980	32,188

SDP								
Computer and Equipments	662,164	46,350	708,514	25	572,449	34,016	606,465	102,048
Furniture and Fixtures	214,702	15,100	229,802	20	129,495	20,061	149,556	80,246
Generator	58,500	-	58,500	25	42,304	4,049	46,353	12,147
Bi- cycle	9,000	-	9,000	20	7,301	340	7,641	1,359
Auto Rickshaw	186,100	-	186,100	25	164,364	5,434	169,798	16,302
Camera	11,000	-	11,000	25	4,813	1,547	6,360	4,640
PABX systems	27,300	-	27,300	20	9,828	3,494	13,322	13,978
Sub Total:	1,168,766	61,450	1,230,216		930,554	68,941	999,495	230,722

Livelihood Project (Microcredit)								
Computer and Equipments	1,728,655	189,480	1,918,135	25	1,196,664	180,367	1,377,031	541,104
Furniture and Fixtures	1,717,567	183,718	1,901,285	20	848,396	211,016	1,059,412	841,873
Micro Bus	1,076,767	-	1,076,767	25	853,186	55,895	909,081	167,686
Digital Camera	31,500	-	31,500	25	21,056	2,611	23,667	7,833
Motor Vehicles	87,800	-	87,800	25	74,128	3,418	77,546	10,254
Generator	58,500	-	58,500	25	42,304	4,049	46,353	12,147
Photocopy Machine	235,000	-	235,000	25	189,840	11,290	201,130	33,870
Mobile / Telephone Set	172,418	3,500	175,918	25	65,912	27,504	93,416	82,502
Office equipments	224,845	245,010	469,855	20	72,530	79,029	151,559	318,296
Crockeries	11,935	11,855	23,790	20	4,857	3,786	8,643	15,147
Sub Total:	5,344,987	633,563	5,978,550		3,368,873	578,965	3,947,838	2,030,712

Educare KG School								
Furniture and Fixtures	92,450	17,530	109,980	20	56,908	28,357	85,265	24,715
Camera	-	2,000	2,000	25	-	1,156	1,156	844
Sub Total:	92,450	19,530	111,980		56,908	29,513	86,421	25,559

NEST Project								
Computer and equipments	-	151,735	151,735	25	-	45,046	45,046	106,689
Furniture and Fixtures	-	175,765	175,765	20	-	40,320	40,320	135,445
Digital Camera	-	18,367	18,367	25	-	4,592	4,592	13,775
Sub Total:	-	345,867	345,867		-	89,958	89,958	255,909

Total 30.06.2010	6,757,171	1,079,610	7,836,781		4,484,593	777,098	5,261,692	2,575,089
Total 30.06.2009	6,213,100	544,071	6,757,171		3,834,181	650,412	4,484,593	2,272,578

9.00 Loan to Members (Micro Credit)**A. Rural Micro Credit (RMC):****As per Branches - 7,9,12-14,16-17, 20 and 23-25**Opening Balance on 01.07.2009**Add:** Adjusted during the year**Add:** Disbursed during the year
Service charges @ 12.5%**Less:** Realized during the year:
Principal
Interest @ 12.5%Closing Balance on 30.06.2010**B. Urban Micro Credit (UMC):****As per Branches - 1-5,8,10-11,15,18-19 and 21-22**Opening Balance on 01.07.2009**Add:** Adjusted during the year**Add:** Disbursed during the year
Service Charges @ 12.5%**Less:** Realized during the year:
Principal
Interest @ 12.5%Closing Balance on 30.06.2010**C. Loan against Micro Enterprise Program:****As per Branches- 1 to 7, 9 to 15, 18 & 25**Opening Balance on 01.07.2009**Add:** Adjusted during the year**Add:** Disbursed during the year
Service Charges @ 12.5%**Less:** Realized during the year:
Principal
Interest @ 12.5%Closing Balance on 30.06.2010**D. Loan against Daily Savings Program:****As per Branches - 6**Opening Balance on 01.07.2009**Add:** Disbursed during the year:

Service Charges @ 12.5%

Less: Realized during the year:
Principal @ 12.5%

Interest @ 12.5%

Closing Balance on 30.06.2010**30.06.2010****Tk.****30.06.2009****Tk.**

52,086,723

(3)

52,086,720

121,316,000

14,036,619

135,352,619

187,439,339

112,292,912

14,036,619

126,329,531

61,109,808

37,766,714

-

37,766,714

97,482,000

10,395,249

107,877,249

145,643,963

83,161,991

10,395,249

93,557,240

52,086,723

112,914,138

21

112,914,159

255,984,000

29,787,790

285,771,790

398,685,949

238,301,475

29,787,790

268,089,265

130,596,684

92,590,670

-

92,590,670

216,875,000

24,569,045

241,444,045

334,034,715

196,551,532

24,569,045

221,120,577

112,914,138

42,549,376

(1)

42,549,375

109,336,000

12,535,331

121,871,331

164,420,706

100,281,742

12,535,331

112,817,073

51,603,633

39,331,255

-

39,331,255

88,808,000

10,697,946

99,505,946

138,837,201

85,589,879

10,697,946

96,287,825

42,549,376

15,949,166

26,460,000

42,409,166

3,478,774

3,478,774

45,887,940

27,830,204

27,830,204

3,478,774

3,478,774

31,308,978

14,578,962

14,232,665

32,018,000

46,250,665

3,787,701

3,787,701

50,038,366

30,301,499

30,301,499

3,787,701

3,787,701

34,089,200

15,949,166

	30.06.2010 Tk.	30.06.2009 Tk.
E. Loan against Ghashful Enterprise Development Program (GEDP): As per Branch - 6		
<u>Opening Balance on 01.07.2009</u>	109,869	131,464
Add: Disbursed during the year:	-	-
Service Charges @ 12.5%	109,869	131,464
	-	4,205
	-	4,205
	109,869	135,669
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal @ 12.5%	-	21,595
	-	21,595
Interest @ 12.5%	-	4,205
	-	4,205
	-	25,800
<u>Closing Balance on 30.06.2010</u>	<u>109,869</u>	<u>109,869</u>
F. Loan against Ultra-poor Program- former Hard Core Program: As per Branches - 1-7, 11-12		
<u>Opening Balance on 01.07.2009</u>	581,501	496,583
Add: Disbursed during the year	677,000	919,000
	1,258,501	1,415,583
Add: Service Charges @ 10%	96,031	83,403
	1,354,532	1,498,986
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	960,741	834,082
Interest @ 10%	96,031	83,403
	1,056,772	917,485
<u>Closing Balance on 30.06.2010</u>	<u>297,760</u>	<u>581,501</u>
G. Loan against Livelihood Restoration Project (LRP): As per Branches - 2,5,10,11		
<u>Opening Balance on 01.07.2009</u>	143,297	200,378
Add: Disbursed during the year	12,000	347,000
	155,297	547,378
Add: Service Charges @ 4%	3,056	28,512
	158,353	575,890
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	80,300	404,081
Interest @ 4%	3,056	28,512
	83,356	432,593
<u>Closing Balance on 30.06.2010</u>	<u>74,997</u>	<u>143,297</u>
H. Loan against Agriculture Sector Microcredit Program: As per Branches - 7, 9 and 20		
<u>Opening Balance on 01.07.2009</u>	432,000	-
Add: Disbursed during the year	4,893,000	546,000
	5,325,000	546,000
Add: Service Charges @ 2%	270,150	15,011
	5,595,150	561,011
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	1,777,169	114,000
Interest @ 2%	270,150	15,011
	2,047,319	129,011
<u>Closing Balance on 30.06.2010</u>	<u>3,547,831</u>	<u>432,000</u>
Total Closing Balance as on 30.06.2010 : (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	261,919,544	224,766,070

Note:

Interest on total loan has been accounted for on cash basis as per past practice.

10.00 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments**(a) Advances:**

Office Rent
 School Rent
 Staff
 Advance to Palli Tathya Kendra

30.06.10**Tk**

987,315

121,950

2,054,013

-

3,163,278**30.06.09****Tk**

1,117,680

46,450

1,107,968

371,479

2,643,577**(b) Deposits:**

With Ctg. Zilla Parishad against shop rent
 With Pacific Telecom Ltd. Against mobile phone
 With T&T Board against land phone

34,000

2,500

2,000

38,500

34,000

2,500

2,000

38,500**(c) Prepayments:**

Prepaid Insurance

5,391

5,391

3,207,169**2,687,468**

The management believes that these advances are realisable.

11.00 Cash and Bank balances	30.06.10	30.06.09
	Tk	Tk
Cash in hand	62,239	59,804
Cash at bank-		
Janata Bank Ltd. - Sarkarhat Branch - CA 247	333,700	616,255
Janata Bank Ltd. - Patenga Branch - CA 1027	206,481	457,582
Janata Bank Ltd. - Uttara, Dhaka - CA - 1020735	44,232	61,052
Janata Bank Ltd. - Kattali Branch - CA 688	427,888	390,477
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, Ctg. - STD 36000881	3,460,175	2,845,284
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, Ctg. - SB 34089505	15,677	15,162
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, Ctg. - SB 34089496	100,411	96,544
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, - SB 45268	1,457,115	284,346
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, - STD 3336000915	5,522	5,352
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, - CA 3333014703	872,780	941,212
Janata Bank Ltd. - Patiya Branch - CA1021703	227,293	648,274
Janata Bank Ltd. - Neamatpur Branch, Nowgaon - CA 771	396,105	748,087
Janata Bank Ltd. - Nowgaon Branch, Nowgaon - CA 4064	57,625	71,280
Janata Bank Ltd. - Chowdhuryhat Branch - CA 834	-	1,036
Janata Bank Ltd. - Burischar Branch - CA 1005224	332,191	217,457
Janata Bank Ltd. - Baizid bostami Branch - CA 912	75,663	406,895
Janata Bank Ltd. - Mohipal Branch, Feni - CA 586	171,617	177,410
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Dewanbazar Branch, - CA 706	320,081	437,702
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Anowara Branch, - CA 1138	146,567	281,729
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Kalarpul Branch, Patiya - CA 159	588,934	490,890
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Comilla Sadar Branch, Comilla - CA 33001455	427,383	342,532
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. - STD 2283172001	20,492	1,319,165
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. - CA 11022-81252001	1,048,790	1,676,390
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. - CA 11022-81254001	1,561,690	2,271,432
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. - CA 11022-81255001	449,052	57,578
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. - CA 11022-81256001	744,582	1,623,960
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. - CA 29231	676,500	535,667
Rupali Bank Ltd. - Eshan Mistri Hat Branch- CA 1080	269,928	791,651
AB Bank Ltd.- Bahaddarhat Branch, Ctg. CA-4130-756199-001	174,053	42,447
AB Bank Ltd.- Bahaddarhat Branch, Ctg. CA-4130-756199-000	90,624	371,762
AB Bank Ltd.- Hathazari Branch, Ctg. CA-4130-756717-000	63,689	648,685
Standard Bank Ltd. - Chowdhury Hat, Ctg. Br. C/A 633005839	29,108	264,608
Dhaka Bank Ltd. - Sarkar Hat Br. Ctg.- CA-3404	332,069	441,508
Southeast Bank Ltd.- Halishahar Br. Ctg.- CA-161110001122-8	217,176	147,373
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 3334045557	13,482	13,062
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 3334085603	164,891	102,684
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 002040891	43,851	30,700
Standard Bank Ltd. - GEC More ,Ctg. Br. STD 00193	354	-
Standard Chartered Bank - Nasirabad Br. C/A 01-1547550-01	64,743	3,989
Standard Chartered Bank - Nasirabad Br. C/A 01-1510770-01	27,206	100
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 4077633	610	610
Standard Bank Ltd. - GEC More ,Ctg. Br. STD 00191	267,945	-
Prime Bank Ltd.-Probartak More, Ctg. Br. STD 1875	186,885	-
Bank Asia Ltd.CDA Avenue Br. Ctg. STD 0169	185,537	-
Janata Bank Ltd. - Sk. Mujib Road Corp. Br. SB -003334077641	78,784	36,324
AB Bank Ltd.- Agrabad Branch, Ctg. CA-4101-765149-000	12,603	-
AB Bank Ltd.- Agrabad Branch, Ctg. FDR-4101-765149-206	100,000	-
	16,492,084	19,916,253
	16,554,323	19,976,057

12.00 Short Term Investment - FDR**Investment against Savings Reserve:**

	30.06.10	30.06.09
	Tk.	Tk.
The City Bank Ltd.-Kadamtali Branch, Chittagong	7,000,000	7,000,000
South East Bank Ltd.- Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong	9,500,000	9,500,000
Bank Asia Ltd.-Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	2,500,000	4,500,000
Bank Asia Ltd.-Anderkilla Branch, Chittagong	2,500,000	4,000,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	9,000,000	9,000,000
One Bank Ltd.- Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	9,000,000	9,000,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- CDA Avenue Branch, Chittagong	4,000,000	-
Standard Bank Ltd.- Chowdhuryhat Branch, Chittagong	2,000,000	-
Social Islami Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	3,000,000	-
	48,500,000	43,000,000

Investment against Loan Loss Reserve:

The City Bank Ltd.-Kadamtali Branch, Chittagong	2,100,000	2,100,000
South East Bank Ltd.- Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong	2,300,000	2,300,000
Bank Asia Ltd.-Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	500,000	1,500,000
Bank Asia Ltd.-Andarkilla Branch, Chittagong	1,200,000	1,200,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	5,400,000	5,400,000
One Bank Ltd.- Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	2,500,000	2,500,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- CDA Avenue Branch, Chittagong	2,000,000	-
Standard Bank Ltd.- Chowdhuryhat Branch, Chittagong	1,000,000	-
	17,000,000	15,000,000

Investment against Disaster Fund Reserve:

The City Bank Ltd.-Kadamtali Branch, Chittagong	1,000,000	1,000,000
South East Bank Ltd.- Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong	200,000	200,000
Bank Asia Ltd.-Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	300,000	300,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	200,000	200,000
One Bank Ltd.- Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	900,000	900,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- CDA Avenue Branch, Chittagong	400,000	-
	3,000,000	2,600,000

Investment against Depreciation Reserve Fund :

Standard Bank Ltd.- Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	2,800,000	2,800,000
One Bank Ltd.- Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	600,000	600,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- CDA Avenue Branch, Chittagong	600,000	-
	4,000,000	3,400,000

Total: 72,500,000 64,000,000

Bank-wise allocation:

The City Bank Ltd.-Kadamtali Branch, Chittagong	10,100,000	10,100,000
South East Bank Ltd.- Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong	12,000,000	12,000,000
Bank Asia Ltd.-Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	3,300,000	6,300,000
Bank Asia Ltd.-Anderkilla Branch, Chittagong	3,700,000	5,200,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	17,400,000	17,400,000
One Bank Ltd.- Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	13,000,000	13,000,000
Standard Bank Ltd.- CDA Avenue Branch, Chittagong	7,000,000	-
Standard Bank Ltd.- Chowdhuryhat Branch, Chittagong	3,000,000	-
Social Islami Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	3,000,000	-

Total: 72,500,000 64,000,000

12.01 Interest income amounting to Tk. 2,493,752 from FDR has been accrued at the year-end. Amount invested in FDR is out of the fund made available to PKSf branches.

	<u>30.06.2010</u>	<u>30.06.2009</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
13.00 Loan Loss Reserve		
Opening balance as on 01.07.2009	14,663,057	9,086,225
Add: Provision made during the year	3,527,668	5,576,832
	18,190,725	14,663,057
Less: Over provision written back	(167,998)	-
Closing balance as on 30.06.2010	<u>18,022,727</u>	<u>14,663,057</u>

Loan loss reserve has been provided as per format prescribed by PKSF to cover any future loss.

14.00 Disaster Fund Reserve		
Opening balance as on 01.07.2009	2,071,635	1,561,828
Add: Provision made during the year	602,077	509,809
	2,673,712	2,071,637
Less: Adjusted during the year	2	(2)
Closing balance as on 30.06.2010	<u>2,673,714</u>	<u>2,071,635</u>

Disaster fund reserve has been created as per format prescribed by PKSF to cover any future loss occasioned by natural calamities and disaster.

15.00 Liability for expenses		
Audit and professional fees	116,095	105,980
Office rent	-	3,500
Communication expenses	11,588	2,838
Utilities	19,494	8,340
Printing and stationery	-	51,194
	<u>147,177</u>	<u>171,852</u>
	<u>125,279</u>	<u>125,279</u>

16.00 Liability for JOBS (Training exp.)

The amount was received from JOBS, an organization engaged in assisting enterprises to create employment, towards the cost of 2nd training programme of the Ghashful Organization. The balance amount is expected to be spent on specified 'Training' during 2008-09, but the amount remains unspent up to 30.06.2010.

	<u>30.06.2010</u>	<u>30.06.2009</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
17.00 Liability for BLAST		
Opening balance as on 01.07.2009	1,910	1,910
Add: Grant received during the year	-	-
Contribution from organisation	-	-
	<u>1,910</u>	<u>1,910</u>
Less: Expenses incurred during the year :		
Salaries and allowances	-	-
Traveling and conveyance	-	-
Communication expenses	-	-
Printing and stationery	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-
Training expenses	-	-
Program cost	-	-
	<u>1,910</u>	<u>1,910</u>
Closing balance as on 30.06.2010	<u>1,910</u>	<u>1,910</u>

The amount was received from Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST) for implementation of the project of Gender Knowledge, Networking and Human Rights Intervention in Bangladesh. This project period was over in 2007.

	30.06.2010 Tk.	30.06.2009 Tk.
18.00 Liability for BRAC		
	44,903	107,725
	332,863	404,633
	377,766	512,358
Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009		
Add: Grant received during the year	254,403	279,205
	8,850	18,717
Less: Expenditure incurred during the year:-	44,250	62,150
Salary and allowances	7,500	7,200
Traveling and Conveyance	32,662	32,074
School Rent	-	7,225
Entertainment	-	60,884
Program cost		
Material Expenses	347,665	467,455
Grant refund to organisation General A/c.		
	30,101	44,903

Closing balance as on 30.06.2010

The amount was received from BRAC for non-formal primary education. The balance amount is expected to be spent by December 2010.

19.00 Liability for Need of Education and Skills Training (NEST)- for the children at risk**Opening Balance as on 01.07.2009**

Add: Grant received from Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)
Bank Interest (net)

Less: Expenditure incurred during the year:-

Salary and benefits
Office rent
Utilities
Office maintenance, repair and cleaning materials
Office stationeries, printing and supplies
Travel, lodging and peridium
Audit fee and recruitment
Program materials, supplies and equipment
Staff development and capacity building
Beneficiaries training, meeting, workshop and annual conference
Day observation/gathering
Cross learning visit
Honorarium for consultancy, survey, assessment and evaluation
Overhead/ other cost
Depreciation

7,428,903
43,990
7,472,893

3,077,782
260,000
52,880
5,577
100,626
155,112
30,096
1,169,537
174,518
849,171
164,986
91,744
121,125
197,961
89,958
6,541,073

Closing balance as on 30.06.2010

931,820

The amount was received during the year from Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF) for "NEST for the children at risk" project as per deed of agreement. The objectives of the project are to ensure access to education for underprivileged and working children of age 06 to 14, to create a socio-economic safety net for the underprivileged and hazardous working children & to develop access mechanism to GO/NGO services for the targeted children. The ultimate goal of the project is poverty, lack of opportunity and discrimination free enlighten society for the children and adolescents.

20.00 Service charges on Micro Credit

Rural Micro Credit (RMC)	14,036,619	10,395,249
Urban Micro Credit (UMC)	29,787,790	24,569,045
Loan against Micro Enterprise (ME)	12,535,331	10,697,946
Loan against Daily Savings Program	3,478,774	3,787,701
Loan against Ghashful Enterprise Development Program (GEDP)	-	4,205
Loan against Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP)	3,056	28,512
Loan against Ultra-poor Program (UPP)	96,031	83,403
Loan against Agriculture Micro Credit Program	270,150	15,011
	60,207,751	49,581,072

	30.06.10 Tk.	30.06.09 Tk.
21.00 Health Service charges from Garments Industries	1,126,500	1,009,500
The charges are realized from more than 40 (forty) Garments companies at varying rates from Tk. 1,000 to Tk. 11,000 per month, by providing health services to their workers, specially the women.		
22.00 Clinical Service charges	218,440	203,215
The amount was recovered from women who require various medical tests including primary health checkup and family planning assistance at the clinics operated by the SDP(Social Development Project) of GHASHFUL.		
23.00 Membership fee General Body Tk. 2,470		
Details are as follows:		
20 members @ Tk. 10 per month X 12	2,400	2,400
1 member @ Tk. 10 per month X 7	70	70
	2,470	2,470
24.00 Other/Miscellaneous income Tk. 474,614		
Details are as follows:		
Dropout fee	99,124	121,465
Income from sewing training	2,590	36,321
Income from staff accommodation	92,568	76,337
Microbus rent	9,510	3,065
Transfer fee	1,210	1,180
Late fine	655	2,010
TV / VCD rent for video show	102,507	49,500
One month notice pay realised from outgoing staff	79,050	-
Service charge received from "NEST" project	22,314	-
Rent from Training Centre, Sale of old papers and broken furniture,	65,086	-
	474,614	289,878
25.00 Income from sewing program Tk. 124,378		
It represents training/admission fees, sale of readymade garments and income from fabrics/tailoring specially for women.		
26.00 Interest on members' savings		
Savings against Rural Micro Credit (RMC)	901,113	625,625
Savings against Urban Micro Credit (UMC)	3,495,282	2,970,628
Daily Savings Program	481,416	512,370
Savings against Micro Enterprise (ME) program	1,634,083	1,399,973
Savings against Ghashful Enterprise Development Program(GEDP)	939	996
Term deposits scheme	204,768	979,111
Ultra-poor Program- former Hardcore Program	3,927	3,719
Savings against Agriculture Microcredit Program	8,443	332
	6,729,971	6,492,754
27.00 Material expenses - Tk. 248,068		
It represent cost of cloth and sewing materials used in training centre and materials for student and staff.		
28.00 Membership fees - Tk. 75,580		
It represent the fees paid to various social organisation such as, Peoples Health Movement, Voluntary Health Service Society, Family Planning, AIDS Networks Bangladesh, Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum etc.		
29.00 Special Day celebration - Tk. 93,862		
It represents cost of costume, sticker, paper etc. for celebrating World Aids Day/World Mothers Day/ World Environment Day/Victory Day/Independence Day etc. and various expenses incurred for program with transport workers and orientation courses at various places.		
30.00 Adjustment in respect of prior years- Tk. 116,004		
Surplus for the period from 01.07.2007 to 30.06.09 of Educare- KG School have not been shown earlier years for which adjustment has been given this year as noted below:		
	Amount	
	Taka	
Total Income	1,134,167	
Less: Total Expenditure	1,018,163	
Surplus	116,004	

31.00 Staff Gratuity Fund

The organisation operates an unfunded Gratuity scheme since 2002 for its permanent employees. An employee who is in continuous service for five years' is entitled to gratuity equivalent to one month salary for every completed year of service. The break-up are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>SDP</u>	<u>Livelihood</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
Balance up to 01.07.2009	-	1,186,332	4,303,999	5,499,331
Add: Received during the year	14,927	259,356	1,878,652	2,152,935
	14,927	1,445,688	6,182,651	7,643,266
Less: Refunded during the year	-	32,826	390,714	423,540
	14,927	1,412,862	5,791,937	7,219,726
Add: Recovery of loan paid to HIV/AIDS and STD Alliance Bangladesh (HASAB)	-	-	231,600	231,600
	14,927	1,412,862	6,023,537	7,451,326
Add: Interest provided during the year (Net)	-	-	193,774	193,774
Balance as on 30.06.2010	14,927	1,412,862	6,217,311	7,645,100

Bank balance as on 30.06.2010

	<u>Amount</u> <u>(Tk.)</u>
Savings account with Janata Bank, Sk. Mujib Road Br., Agrabad, Chittagong, A/c no. 003334071644	2,818,366
FDR account with Janata Bank, Sk. Mujib Road Br., Agrabad, Chittagong, A/c no. 003355004368	688,784
FDR account with Janata Bank, Sk. Mujib Road Br., Agrabad, Chittagong, A/c no. 003355005333	2,137,950
FDR account with Bank Asia Ltd., Khatungonj Br., Chittagong, A/c no. 01355007252	2,000,000
	7,645,100

Actual liability for gratuity comes to Tk. 10,109,293, out of which a sum of Tk. 7,645,100 has been invested with various banks. Balance amount of Tk. 2,464,193 has not yet been invested due to shortage of Fund.

32.00 Employee Particulars.

	<u>30.06.10</u> <u>Nos.</u>	<u>30.06.09</u> <u>Nos.</u>
Employees earning over Tk. 10,000 per month	47	44
Employees earning over Tk. 5,000 per month	174	159
Employees earning over Tk. 3,000 per month	95	107
Employees earning below Tk. 3,000 per month	12	56
	328	366

33.00 General

33.01 Figures appearing in this accounts are rounded off to the nearest Taka.

33.02 Previous years' figures have been re-arranged, where necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

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