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ANNUAL REPORT 2011 - GHASHFUL



2011
ANNUAL REPORT



GHASHFUL

Overview of 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, Samsunnahar 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 39 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 vanguards implementation of right based development programmes flanking with the government of Bangladesh as local support actor. Along with the experience and learning of 39 years Ghashful is committed to enhance its programs to contribute to the national target toward fulfilling the MDG by 2015 and the 6th five year plan designed by the Government of Bangladesh.



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Founder's Statement

It is a delightful moment to share our annual report after the completion of another successful year. From its inception the journey through this point was not always smooth. Many challenges had to be faced by Ghashful in different situation and crisis. But after all these when the organization steps into its 39th year of operation, being the founder I feel really good and satisfy.

I am also happy to admit the fact of all the successes, the skilled and dedicated staff members of our organization. They are the key to every success with their outmost effort. Besides, our governing body like General Committee and Executive Committee always played a supportive and constructive role to move forward towards the vision of the organization.

Cooperation from different stakeholders of government and non-government sector has fasten the journey towards a positive change in the society. The beneficiaries of all programs and projects actually contributed a lot to own these initiatives and being involved with these.

I hope this annual report will be able to draw a clear picture of the endeavors that have been taken by Ghashful in last year. Moreover, a trend of development and changes are also expected to be present in this document.

Finally, I would like to thank everyone who were involved to finalize this annual report to make it brief and presentable. I hope the report will be useful to all our stakeholders.

Samsunnahar Rahman Paran

Founder
Ghashful



Chairman's Statement

Bangladesh has recently achieved recognition from the United Nations for making significant progress towards realizing its Millennium Development Goals (MDG). It is indeed a great honor and remarkable achievement for the country. Yet, there is no room for complacence. Bangladesh needs to make serious stride towards reducing poverty, ensuring food security for its 145 million people, generating employment opportunities for the vast reserve of unemployed labor force, removing illiteracy and providing quality education to all, making available health care to the poor, coping with the climate change impacts and dealing with multitude of other problems that the country is grappling with.

Ghashful has been working closely with the government at different levels and has made significant contribution in many of the above-mentioned areas with own initiatives and support both from the government and donor agencies. Ghashful is working around for four decades and has made notable contribution, partnering with the government, in many of the development sectors focused on removing poverty and illiteracy, following a multi dimensional approach. Currently, Ghashful is implementing programs in education, health, agriculture, ICT, human rights, climate change and renewable energy, through field interventions spread over 15 Upazilas in 6 Districts.

The Annual Report 2011 gives a brief overview of interventions, experiences gathered and lessons learnt by Ghashful which have been applied and achieved significant output both for fine tuning and in developing future programs. Ghashful has put priority on economic and social empowerment of socially excluded poor and extreme poor people, particularly women, through education, livelihood support, life skills development and increasing coping capacity to deal with impending disasters associated with climate change. Ghashful has also focused on destitute children living in urban slums.

Still Ghashful needs to move towards a far target. I firmly believe that Ghashful, with its commitment can reach that target through both individual endeavor and partnership with the government to serve the socially excluded disadvantaged people, get them above sustainable level and integrate them in the mainstream of the society.

Professor Golam Rahman, PhD
President
Ghashful



Note from CEO

With immense pleasure we are presenting our annual report for the year 2011 as a practice of pro active disclosure of information. The year has witnessed significant program expansion in 6 districts. Currently our client outreach is 45939. The total number of branches is 36. So far we have four loan products and one savings products and two micro insurance products in a highly competitive market. Our customers' net savings have racked up to BDT 208 million. The loan disbursement has ramped up to BDT 3012 million. The loan recovery is 99.51%. The operational and financial sustainability are still high and above the benchmarks while cost efficiency is also high. We have started facilitating the remittance transfer as an agent of Bank Asia Limited to the recipients through Express Cash which is an approved endeavor by the Bangladesh Bank. We are pursuing some standard practices used worldwide in the financial sector so that we do not face any difficulty in case the Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA) should impose any such norms for compliance. Over the past few years, we have also strengthened our internal control system that ensures accountability and transparency. As per International Accounting Standard (IAS) and Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) requirement, we have brought in qualitative improvement in the audit report this year. As the recognition of this development we have been awarded by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (IACB) in this reporting year. We are also rolling out a new IT system and branches are being automated. Finally, we would like to express our gratefulness and sincere thanks to our present and past stakeholders for their active support and excellent cooperation. Our staffs have contributed a lot to sustain the trend of program achievements. We would be very happy to have your suggestions or constructive criticisms for further improvement of the performance of our organization. Our journey will continue to bring about positive sustainable changes in the society together with all our stakeholders and supporters.

Aftabur Rahman Jafree
Chief Executive Officer
Ghashful

Ghashful at a Glance

Place & Year of Establishment
Chittagong, 1972

Founder
Samsunnahar Rahman Paran

Legal Status

SL	Registering authority/Title	Registration number	Date of registration
1	District Population Control and Family Planning	Reg.294/1/FP/1978	16.02.1978
2	Social Welfare Department	Reg. no.- SW/CTG/959/1983	04.08.1983
3	NGO Bureau	FD/DSS/FDO/R376/1990	08.04.1990
4	Joint Stock Companies	CHC-229	2004
5	TIN No	347-300-2085	
6	Micro-credit Regulatory Authority	00399-01209-00160	2008
7	VAT NO.	2021064864	

Motto
Humanitarian service

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.

Memberships and Networking Information

Name of alliance/ Network	Main focus of the alliance / Network	Type of membership
Credit & Development Forum (CDF)	Micro-credit	General body member
Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF)	Child Rights	General member
Bangladesh Fund Raising Group (BFRG)	Fund Raising	General member
Adolescent Development Foundation Bangladesh	Adolescent Development	Executive member
National STD/AIDS network of Bangladesh	STD/AIDS Prevention	General member
STD/HIV/AIDS Prevention Co-ordination Committee, Chittagong	STD/AIDS Prevention	General member
CAMPE	Education	General member
COFCON	Coastal Livelihood	General member
Aging Resource Center- Bangladesh (ARC-B)	Elderly People	General member
Forum For the Rights of the Elderly	Elderly People	General member
VHSS	Health	General member
INAFI	Micro Credit	Primary member



A Time Line of Working Experiences with Government and different donors

Sl	Name of the Organization	Status of the organization	Assignment Duration	Focus area of Interventions
1	Family planning Department	Government	1978	Family Planning
2	Pathfinder	Non- Government	1979	Family Planning
3	ICOMP Malaysia	Non- Government	1989-1990	Innovative training & IGA for slum dwellers
4	Population Concern (UK)	Non- Government	1990-1993	Health, FP, Education & skill development
5	BPHC	Non- Government	1993-1996	Integrated urban family planning health & community development.
6	Action Aid Bangladesh	Non- Government	1997-2005	Integrated urban family planning, health & community development.
7	BRAC	Non- Government	1998-2010	Education Support Program
8	JOBS USAID	Non- Government	2001-2002	Technical Support for Entrepreneurship Development
9	BLAST	Non- Government	2003-2006	Gender, knowledge, networking human rights intervention in Bangladesh
10	PKSF	Non- Government	2005- till date	Micro-credit, Micro-enterprise development
11	BCCP	Non- Government	2005-2006	Adolescent Reproductive Health
12	JICA-Bangladesh	Non- Government	2006-2007	Women Entrepreneurship Development
13	D-net	Non- Government	June 2007- Feb. 2010	- Provide information - Internet facility for rural community
14	BFES ICT4D	Non- Government	Jan. 2008- Dec. 2008	- Breast cancer screening of poor women - Awareness campaign - Free medical facilities for the affected women
15	CARE-Bangladesh	Non- Government	2008-2009	Avian Influenza (Bird flu) control program
16	ADF & Action Aid Bangladesh	Non- Government	2007-2008	Koishor Moncho for the adolescents
17	Manusher Jonno Foundation	Non- Government	2009- till date	Underprivileged and working children
18	INAFI	Non- Government	2010- till date	Risk management for MF beneficiaries
19	IDCOL	Non- Government	2010- till date	Biogas Plant installation

Sectoral Programmes

Education Non-formal Primary Education Ghashful Rural Education Programme	Health Health Care and Awareness HIV/AIDS Prevention Family Planning & Safe delivery Family Health Insurance
Livelihood Vocational/Skills Training Micro-Finance Micro Enterprise Agriculture Diversification	Human Rights and Social Justice Adolescent and women empowerment Child Labor Child Rights Prevention of violence against women

Programme Coverage

Districts - 6
Upazilas - 15

Human Resource

Full-time Staff – 455
Male=267 and Female=188

Field Offices in Bangladesh

Branch Offices-36
Area Offices – 08



Award


ICAB AWARD

The institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) organized an award to appreciate the organizations that carefully prepare their financial report and represent the entire system in a transparent and accountable way. 36 numbers of organizations are awarded by ICAB for their financial report in 2010. As non-government welfare organization Ghashful won the 3rd prize at reporting sector.

□ President Award 1990 on Population

□ Award from Health and Family welfare ministry on the occasion of World Population Day in 1998 as the best organization in Chittagong Division

□ Special Award from Chittagong City Corporation on EPI activities

□ Ghashful was awarded Runner-up of City Foundation Award 2010 in the best Micro Finance category which was declared in 2011

ProGrammes

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Ghashful systematically identifies its programme operation areas and gradually expand taking into consideration the following factors such as local context in terms of socio economic conditions, climate change impact, frequent disaster risk, propensity of internal migration, poverty scenario due to lack of employment and income opportunities, literacy rate etc.

The poverty stricken northern region which is economically most vulnerable due to lack of industrial growth, unequal distribution of land, persistent landlessness, seasonal migration and frequent disaster like drought and or floods. Considering this need Ghashful extended its operation in Noagoan district of Rajshahi division .

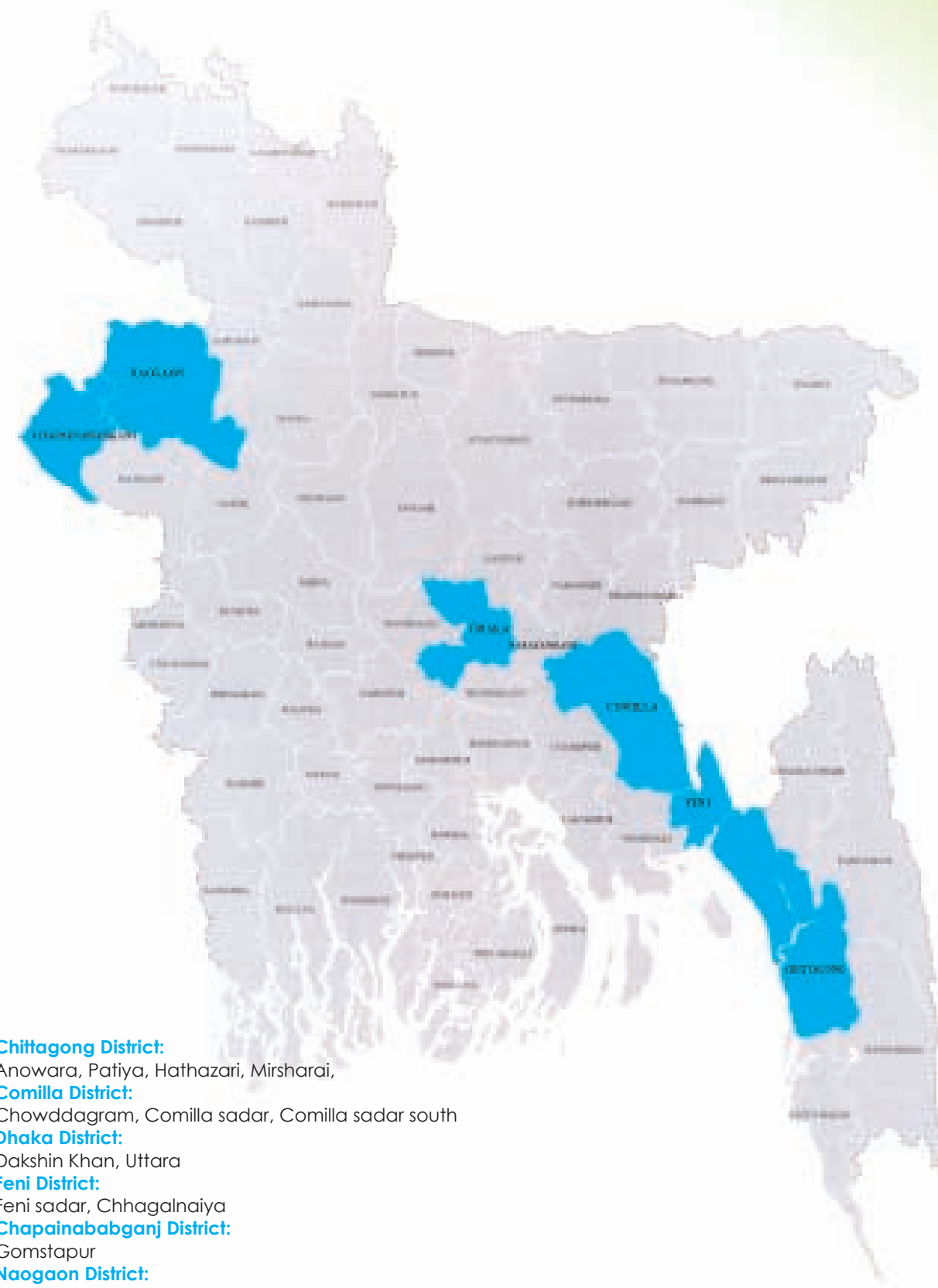
The coastal district Chittagong is considered the most vulnerable to different types of threats like land slide, effects of natural and manmade disaster unstable settlement pattern, loss of agricultural lands, deposition of land, poor but time and money consuming and risky communication, insufficient health care services, disrupted, education system with irregular and poor school enrolment, poor water and sanitation system specially in the period of disaster.

The urban slums, in comparison to rural areas, have some intrinsic features that work as strong barrier to education. Households often change their locations for various reasons like search for newer livelihood opportunities, eviction or migrate to other cities. A significant number of households in slums are often temporary migrants from rural areas. So, the overall slum environment is quite degenerated, particularly in urban cities that are more metropolitan in nature. Life is harsh there and people deserve development interventions in various sectors including livelihood, education, shelter and water and sanitation. Ghashful is working in a number of municipalities and city corporations from its inception period where its major focus always been concentrated on the slum areas.



Geographic Focus

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Chittagong District:

Anowara, Patiya, Hathazari, Mirsharai,

Comilla District:

Chowddagram, Comilla sadar, Comilla sadar south

Dhaka District:

Dakshin Khan, Uttara

Feni District:

Feni sadar, Chhagalnaiya

Chapainababganj District:

Gomstapur

Noagaon District:

Noagaon Sadar, Niamatpur, Manda, Sapahar, Patnitala, Mahadevpur

Education

To bring a sustainable change in skill and behavior Ghashful always gave emphasis on the education of different diversified beneficiaries. Education programme components are designed on the experiences and evidences of Ghashful for more than half a century to bring a positive effect of education to the marginalized and disadvantaged people. Grassroots education endeavor of Ghashful included a wide range of interventions in line with the vision and strategic choices of the organization.

Non Formal Education

To contribute hugely to the eradication of poverty and injustice by supporting access to quality education for poor, neglected children in the community, the organization usually follows an informal approach to the special needs of children with following objectives.

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

The government of Bangladesh made primary education compulsory for all children between the ages of six to ten years while provision of education is listed as one of the fundamental responsibilities of the state in the constitution of Bangladesh. The primary education is free all over the country. 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 the vulnerable groups in the society.

Working Areas : Chittagong City Corporation area

Targeted Population : Children and Adolescents from poor and disadvantaged communities

Non Formal Primary Education (NFPE)

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

NFPE schools & Locations: The name of the NFPE schools and the accordingly locations are as follows: Matizarna 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 Gosaildanga ward of Chittagong City Corporation areas.

**" Ghashful
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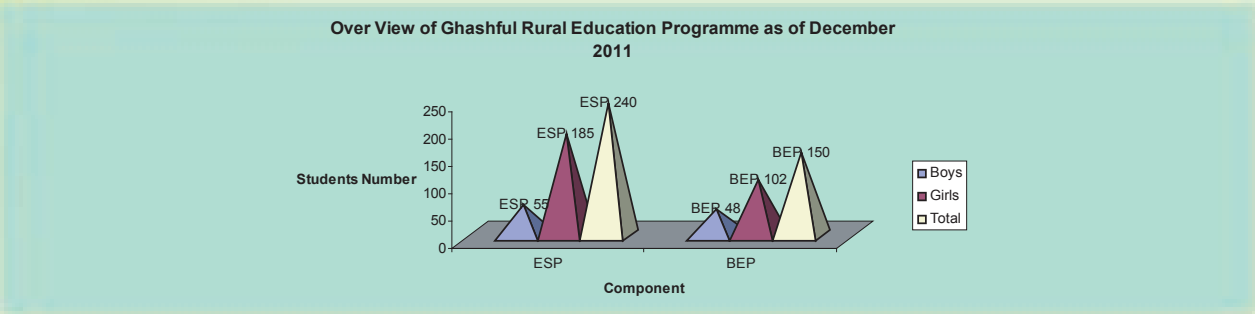
Management of NFPE: The programme has been running through self-funding. The schools practice a common format; each is housed in a single rented room in a slum area. It is implemented in community based approach which means that the parents and community take the initiatives, participate in planning, managing and monitoring of the school functions. They also provide financial and other resources to run pre-school centers. Besides that, Ghashful also introduced a savings scheme for the children to buildup funds at a slow affordable rate of 2 taka per day throughout the 5 years of primary education. The purpose of this fund is to ensure the expenditure of entrance fee for the government and non government secondary schools. As of December 31st 2011, the savings reached (BDT) 2, 20,955 and each student can get there savings money with five percent interest following the completion of their primary education.

NFPE Curriculum: NFPE is an attractive education system for the underprivileged students following the national curriculum. Besides, 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 extracurricular activities. Since 2004 Ghashful has been enlisted with Chittagong district primary education department to obtain books for its NFPE students. Ghashful NFPE students won the special prize in display competition on Independence day and Victory day 2011 among the different government and non government schools and organizations.

Class sizes and Teachers: The Ghashful NFPE school teachers are all female. Teachers and students are from the same community and bear hearty feelings for each other. In 2011 there were 5 NFPE centers with 450 students and 5 teachers. Ghashful always emphasized on teacher training to assure a high standard of competency for quality teaching. Besides the monthly refresher training, the basic training and annual general training of NFPE teachers were held in 2011 to improve their teaching performance and interaction with the students.

Ghashful Rural Education Programme

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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 follows 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 through the project - BEP. Now, the BEP covers 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 Patiya 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 2011.



Health

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Health Care and Awareness: Ghashful defines its Reproductive Health programme as a systematic approach to extend services to the vulnerable and marginalized people. The programme also make them aware of their rights of getting proper reproductive health services 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.

Goal: Reduction of maternal and child mortality rate including 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 area.

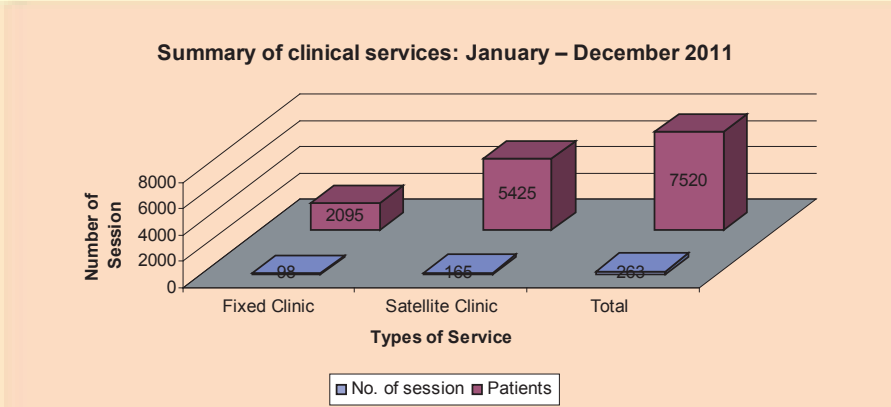
Target population: Vulnerable population especially women, children and adolescents.

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 it is called fixed clinic. The center is equipped with life saving 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.

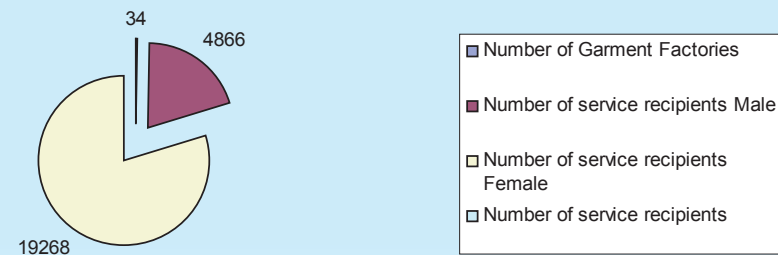
Besides the regular work special sessions are arranged twice in a week from where people can get different types of health services including maternal and general health treatments. Doctors serve the medical services from 9 am to 1.30 pm at these centers. Free drugs are also provided from here but only for the extremely poor patient. Facilities of some pathological tests are also available here within a very low and affordable cost.

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 and 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.



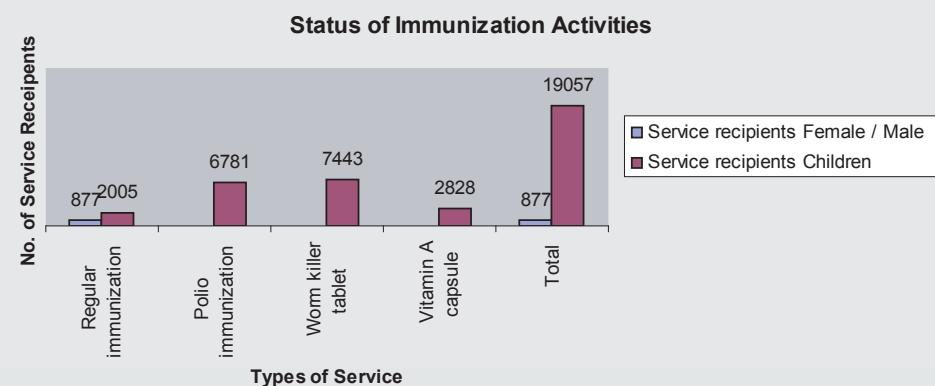
Work Place Intervention: Ghashful has designed the work place intervention to bring the health services for the working class especially for the garment workers. Since the first garment factory opened in 1976, the export-manufacturing sector has grown significantly. More than 80,000 workers are engaged 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 have to work almost for the whole day and are not aware about their health care. Moreover they do not get enough time and money to get treatment outside the workplaces. Considering their vulnerabilities and needs regarding health Ghashful has been proving 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 2011



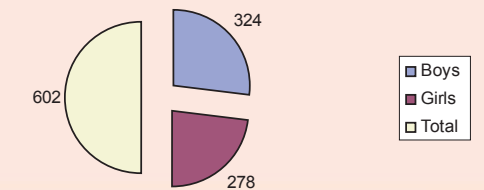
Ghashful Health Services and MDGs: Globally agreed all eight MDGs are: eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality and empower women, reduce child mortality rate, improve maternal health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases, ensure environmental 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.

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 2011 Ghashful was involved with 19th 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 graph has shown the performance of Ghashful in 2011.



Safe Delivery: With a mission to reduce maternal mortality rate Ghashful has been implementing the safe delivery activities in its working areas. 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. 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.

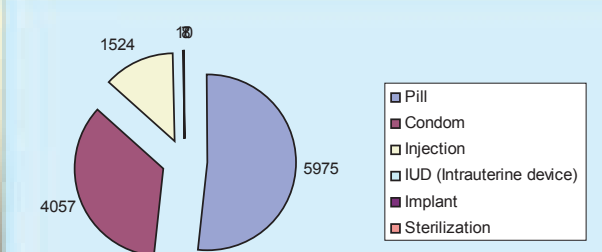
Skilled attendance at delivery during the reporting period



Family Planning Services: Population control is a prime national concern. This requires a holistic approach to combat population growth both in urban and rural areas in Bangladesh. The government alone cannot 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 services among the eligible couples at the working areas with the assistance of District Family Planning Department. Ghashful has played a pioneer role to disseminate the messages to 15 to 40 age groups of using local contraceptives and others measures to make two child family norm which will lead to a small size of population in Bangladesh.

Ghashful received President Award 1990 on population and in 1998 from Health and Family Welfare Ministry on the occasion of world population day as the best organization of Chittagong. Ghashful field workers received award as the best worker of family planning in the district.

Family planning services at January – December 2011



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

Livelihood Development Programme

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Vocational and Life Skills Training Aiming to improve living condition of the target people through access to the workforce and contribution to sustainable and increased family income Ghashful has been offering various livelihood skills development training courses. Since 2008 Ghashful has been conducting these courses on different trades as per market demand. Besides for the adults it has also been conducting short term and special courses for underprivileged children in urban slum areas. Along with skills development trainings Ghashful provides employment support services including linking up with other institutions to their beneficiaries. In 2011, total numbers of trainees were 307 who were trained on 6 different trade courses.

In general from the poor households the unemployed youths and adolescents between the age group of 14 to 25 years are targeted to enroll for vocational courses. Besides, the children engaged in hazardous works, unskilled workers, borrowers of micro credit and entrepreneurs of small and medium enterprises are also offered vocational and life skills development courses. In all cases, priorities are given to the socially and economically vulnerable people.

In 2011 a variety of courses were offered from Ghashful which include, Electrical Works, Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning, Electronics Repair & Maintenance, Tailoring & Dress Making, Block, Boutique & Screen Printing, Embroidery & Jori Chumki, Mechanical Technology, Shoe making. Besides, Ghashful also has provided need based short courses, like- small trades, vegetable cultivation, etc.

In addition to the technical training courses Ghashful imparted non-technical skills training (life skill) for the enrolled students. It covers social and behavioral skills, negotiation skill, employability skills including health and safety skills.

Case Study

Subol got the path to weave his dream

Name- Md. Subol Meah
Father- Late Nasir Ahmed
Mother- Monowara Begum
School- Chander Alo, Maillar Bill
East Madarbari Ward

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Md. Subol Meah, a 12 years old boy, lives at Maillar Bill, Chittagong. He is a student of Chander Alo Centre of NEST Project of Ghashful. His father was late Nasir Ahmed. His mother Monowara Begum used to provide the family with three children along with much suffering by being maid servant at several houses. Their misery knew no bounds when suddenly Monowara had become seriously ill. Subol took the responsibility of bearing the family cost by taking work of bearing wood at saw mill. When a survey of students for NEST Project had been going on, at that time one day the Educator Md. Shahidullah saw him at that saw mill and there had been a conversation between them for a long time. At one moment Subol told him that he is very much eager to study. Then the Educator spoke with both Subol's mother and the owner of the saw mill and diverted him from the risky job to normal life and admitted him at the Ghashful Chander Alo NFE Centre. Admitted in class 1, Subol has passed class III in 3 years and right now he took admission at class III of Madarbari Govt. Primary School. Subol is continuing his studies and at the same time he has participated six months long training on 'shoe making' under the Ghashful NEST Project skill development training and successfully completed the course. Observing his interest and skill, the owner of D-Pran Shoes factory appointed him for part time job in his factory as a technical assistant. Besides studies, he works there and getting one time tiffin in a day and tk. 600/- monthly through which he bears his educational cost.



Subol says that if he could not get the chance to read at Ghashful Chander Alo School then he would not be able to continue his studies and he has to live by engaging him at the risky job. His present working condition is nice and at the same time he is getting opportunity of studying. He wants to do something great in future by continuing studies.

Subol is dreaming that after being grown up he himself will establish a shoe factory where many Subols like him will work besides studies and thus bring happiness to their families.



Micro-Finance

Since our independence poverty remains a 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. 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.

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 the Samity. The committee is selected by themselves among the Samity members in a democratic manner. Prior of savings every member can get the credit facility without collateral through the approval from management committee in weekly meeting of Samity. On the other hand, Ghashful Branch office units and its staff including credit officers and branch managers play the administrative role for the Samitys, while the overall coordination and management of the



Beside the savings activities repayment of credits are also accounted in weekly Samity meeting. Apart from saving, credit and installment collection Ghashful tries to graduate the 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.

Name of District – Chittagong, Comilla, Dhaka, Feni, Chapainababganj and Naogaon. Name of Upazila - Anowara, Patiya, Hathazari, Mirsharai, Feni sadar, Sagalnaya, Chowddagram, Comilla sadar, Comilla sadar south, Noagaon Sadar, Niamatpur, Manda, Sapahar, Patnitala, Mahadevpur and Gomstapur

Major components of the Microfinance programme are as follows – Microcredit Programme Microenterprise Programme Agriculture Diversification program

Highlights of MF in 2011

Inception of MFP: November '1997	This year disbursement (Taka million): 784.11
No. of Districts covered: 06	Cumulative amount disbursed (Taka million): 3419.04
No. of Upazilas covered: 15	Loan Outstanding (Taka million): 421.78
No. of Union covered: 97	Average loan size (Taka): 10500
No. of Branch offices: 36	Total member savings (Taka million): 2222.24
No. of Area offices: 08	Average savings (Taka): 4699
No. of groups: 3273	Recovery Rate: 99.51%
No. of members: 47294	On Time Repayment-OTR: 98.36%
No. of borrowers: 37154	

Financial Ratios Analysis

Loan-Savings Ratio□	1 : 1.7
Debt-Equity Ratio□	10.08 : 1
Asset-Liability Ratio□	1 : 1.37
Return on Assets (ROA)□	6.91%
Return on Equity (ROE)□	13.01%
Operational self sufficiency□	105%
Financial self sufficiency □	102%

Borrowed Fund from PKSF as at 31st December 2011

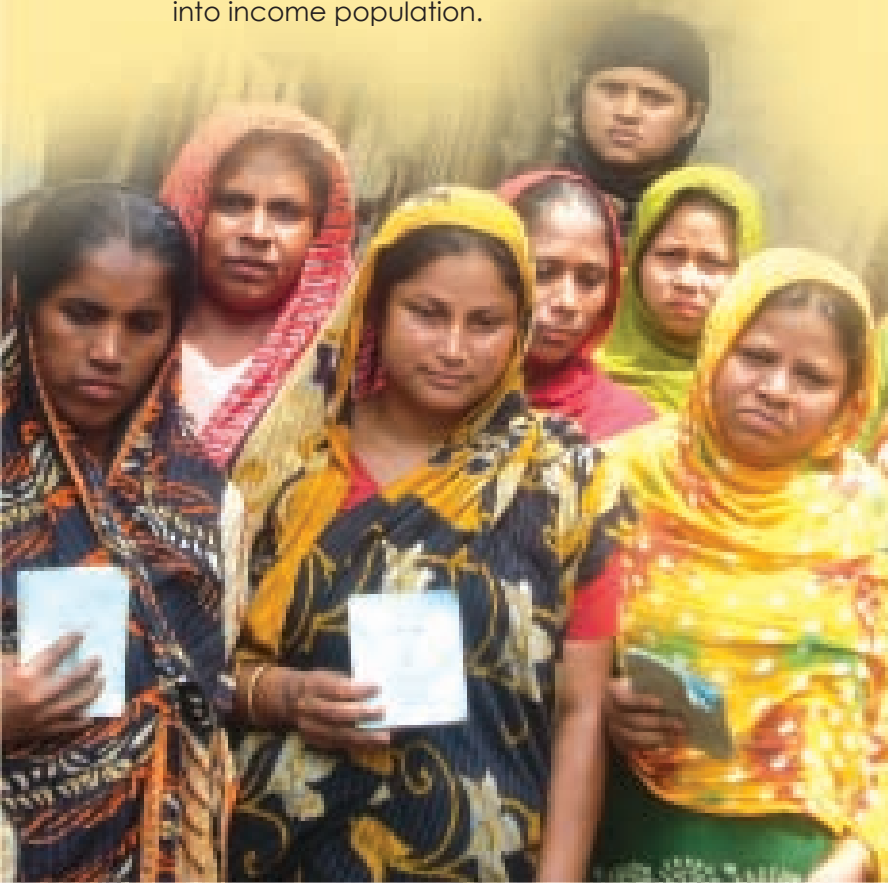
Name of Product	Loan Outstanding 31.12. 2010	Received	Payment Principal	Loan Outstanding 31.12.2011
Rural Micro Credit□	31000000□	12000000□	12300000□	30700000
Urban Micro Credit□	62500000□	20000000□	25500000□	57000000
Micro Enterprise □	37900000□	20000000□	15100000□	42800000
Ultra Poor Program□	83333□	0□	83333□	0
EFFRAP□	4000000□	0□	□	4000000
Agriculture□	2500000□	9800000□	8000000□	4300000
Total □	137983333□	61800000□	60983333□	138800000

Microcredit (MC) Programme

Goal: Self reliant and conscious society through economic empowerment that results poverty reduction.

Objectives:

- 1□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.
- 2□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.
- 3□Develop awareness and skills of the poor women and adolescents that are supportive for their employment and income generations.
- 4□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.
- 5□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.
- 6□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 the poor women and the adolescent girls.

How it is operated: Group Formation and Member Enrolment: Group approach is the base of MCP implementation. Each group is formed with participation of 20-30 poor women. A specific selection criteria has been followed at the time of member selection and group formation. During the reporting year, 740 new groups were formed and 20158 new members were enrolled in the groups. At present, MCP has 3273 groups with 47294 members.

Members Savings: 'Savings' represents an opportunity to save an amount and earn profit for that, which group members of MFP cannot avail from any other regular financial institution. Savings opportunities provide support to the members for their consumption in real need, children's education and other investment initiatives. It also provides security for any sorts of emergency situation when a bulk of money is need in an urgent period. It is mandatory for all group members to deposit Tk 20 savings in group meeting as a regular activity. The total group savings accumulated as of December 2011 is Tk 22,22,36,618.

Credit Support: Access to credit allows poor people to take advantage of economic opportunities by their engagement. While increased earnings are by no means automatic, clients have overwhelmingly demonstrated that reliable sources of credit provide a fundamental basis for planning and expanding their business activities. The uses of financial services by low-income households are associated with improvements in household economic welfare and stability or growth of enterprise. A total of 37154 members received micro credit amounting to Tk 341,90,41,400 from micro finance programme for carrying out different income generating activities during the year.

Case Study

No Magic made Roufun self-reliant

Roufun was in class eight when her father arranged her marriage due to his inability to bear her livelihood. Her husband and she have been living in a typical hut in the district of Naogaon. She had to fight against the poverty even after entering to her husband's house. So, she made the mind to resolve this problem through involving herself with income generating initiatives. Meanwhile one of her neighbours inform her about the activity of Ghashful credit group. So she rushed to become a group member on 24/9/2008 in Nagaon Sadar branch and on 29/10/2008 she received a loan of BDT. 8000 to buy a cow. In 2nd time she took BDT 12000 on 5/8/2009 for the same purpose and it enhanced her confidence to go for a bigger endeavor. She shared her future plan and dream with the branch manager who guided her to get the ME loan of BDT 50000. She bought a taxi with that amount and without any irregularities she pay back the loan in time. On 21/3/2011 she took loan of amount BDT 80000 to buy a power tiller and this time also she re-paid the loan in time. Then she took BDT 100,000 and now she owns 02 power tillers and a cow of worth BDT 40000. She has plan to take the next loan of BDT 200,000. She is now confident and earning a good amount from the power tillers and cow. With her earnings she is supporting the education expenses of her 02 sons who are studying in class eight and class three. She dreams a brighter future for her sons. Raufun is one of the examples of determination and hard work that help people to overcome every challenge.



Micro Enterprise (ME) Programme

Micro Enterprise Development: In recent times Micro Enterprises are becoming more popular and viable for the struggling class of people. Micro Enterprises offer sustainable business solutions that simultaneously generate employment, especially for the low skilled labor, accelerate economic growth, increase productivity and establish linkages between the informal sector and large formal export markets. Micro Enterprises contribute to community development allowing flexibility and innovative capacities of every single entrepreneur. With the experience of undertaking small-scale income generating activities, many women members took initiatives to scale up their economic activities into enterprises. Ghashful provided credit support amounting to Tk. 51000/- to 3,00,000/- members for developing micro enterprises during the reporting year. Most of the members are doing tremendously good business with their enterprises.

Goal: 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 –

- 1□ To encourage employment and income generation through entrepreneurship for Ghashful microcredit members.
- 2□ To expand existing small enterprises and develop new ones.
- 3□ To explore business leadership through enterprise development and business management training.
- 4□ To explore new avenues of livelihood for reducing rural and urban poverty
- 5□ To establish value chain management for new entrepreneur by developing traditional sector and sub sector.
- 6□ To create smooth market linkages to assist the entrepreneurs for their marketing.
- 7□ 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 micro enterprise 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 2011 there are 1355 members have developed themselves as micro entrepreneurs with BDT 2,88,49,972 savings balance and BDT 4,53,23,113 outstanding. The cumulative disbursement of this programme is BDT 48,92,91,000 for the said period. The service charge of the product calculated in 25% declining rate while the on time repayment rate is 97.8 %. The product is helping to create some milestones of success in the society.

Case Study

Kusum Begum: Drawn Her Own Life Path

Kusum was born in 1970 in village named Payelgacha under the district of Comilla. In 1979 she migrated to Chittagong with her uncle and got married with Md. Belayet Hossain in 1988. Belayet who was small businessman bought a butterfly sewing machine for Kusum. Within a few months Kusum became popular as a tailor in her locality. Her small earning contribute less to the family but she had the determination to go further. Meanwhile she met with a woman worked in net bag factory, and the women made Kusum interested about this business.

With a view to learn the detail of this business Kusum joined the net factory as worker. She keenly observed all the process of net bag making and its marketing. After few months she felt confident to start her own business of net bag making. Then she became a group member of Ghashful Oxygen branch. Soon after she took her 1st loan BDT 7000 and along with her own capital of BDT 17000 she started her business. Then she need not look back at all, gradually her business grew and she took loan for 4 times from Ghashful and the last amount was BDT 100,000. Now, Kusum employed 05 workers in her factory where every worker get BDT 4000 per month. Everyday her factory produces more than 7000 net bags now, which are supplied to the local markets of both near and far areas. Now, she has 06 machines for the net bag making and recently she got trade license from Chittagong City Corporation for her business "Ms Kusum Traders". The determination and support from Ghashful had made this women a successful entrepreneur.



Agricultural Diversification

Agriculture Sector Microcredit (AMC) Programme

Bangladesh is a country of agro-based economy, the development and growth in agriculture leads the overall development for the country. Here agricultural extension services can play a very important role in promoting productivity, increasing food security, improving rural livelihoods, and promoting agriculture as a major mean for pro-poor economic growth. Through diversification and intensification of agricultural products, the target population can be employed round the year and increased yield of agricultural products. With this view, Ghashful has given highest emphasis on increasing agricultural production. This year, Ghashful has introduced agriculture loan scheme and disbursed amount Tk 329581140 on Agriculture Sector Micro Credit. This product tends to link the marginal farmers to the mainstream economy and thus with the national growth, too.

Goal: Support marginal, small farmers and their families in engaging themselves with agricultural activities to ensure food security and develop their livelihoods.

Objectives:

- 1□To strengthen the agricultural and farm activities through which improvement of livelihoods for the poor households are ensured.
- 2□To develop the agriculture sector and increase its contribution to GDP to reduce poverty and achieve food security along with nutrition.
- 3□To introduce modern, effective and sustainable agricultural methods for organized groups through ensuring collective development, awareness, negotiation and motivation.
- 4□To make functional coordination and communication among department of agriculture extension, livestock and fisheries and marginal farmers in respective upazilas and blocks.
- 5□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.

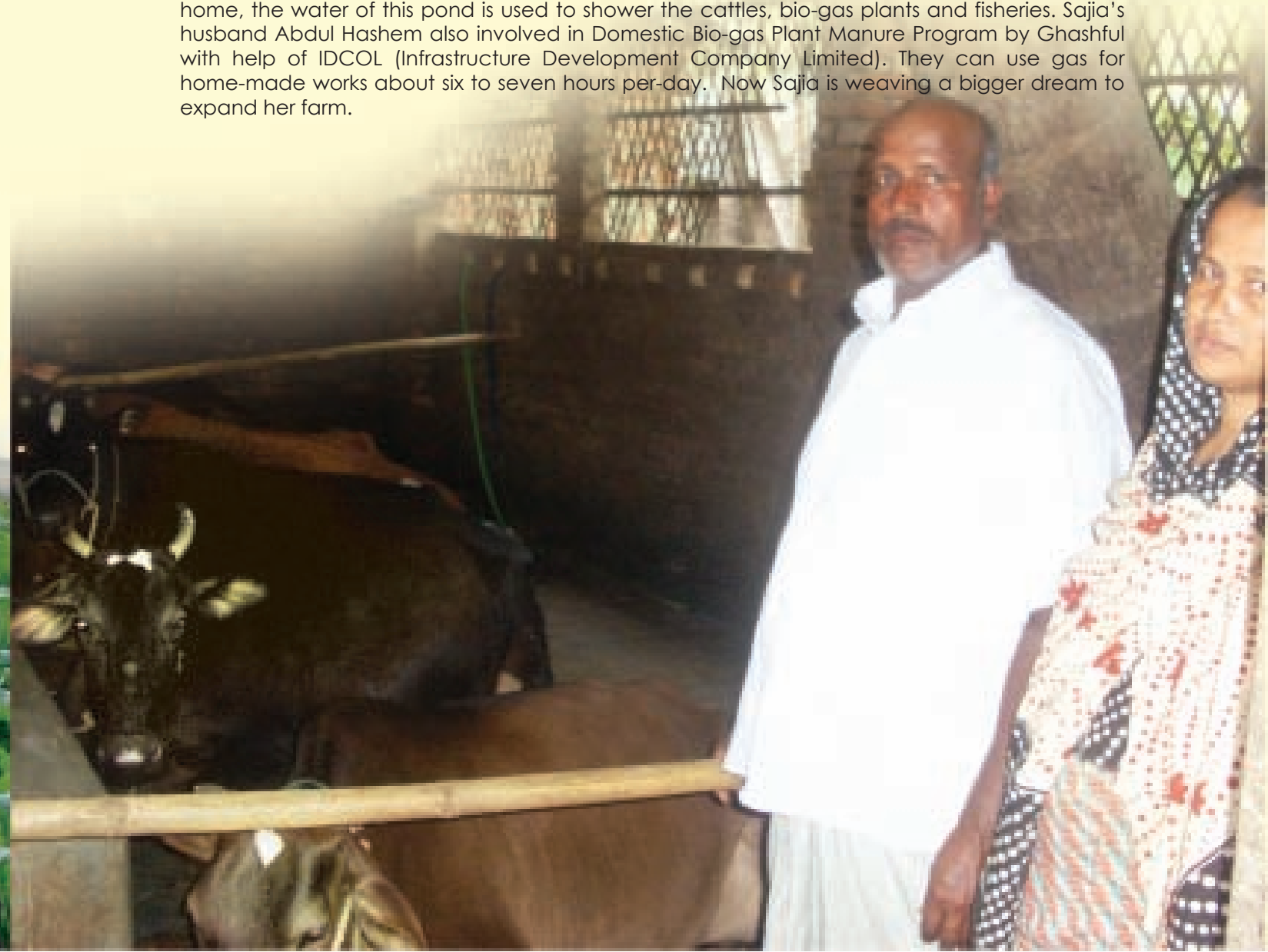
Facts & Figures: This product is exclusively for agricultural activities and is designed to increase the farm activities that will enhance the livelihoods of the poor rural households. The agricultural loan also enhances food security of the households. The loans are disbursed to landless and marginal 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 amount is BDT 5,000 to 5 0,000 and repayable in four installments with the interest of 2 % in declining method. As on December 2011, there are 1797 clients with savings amount of BDT 50,87,107 and outstanding amount is BDT 26,59,2141 while the cumulative disbursement is BDT 57,56,7000. The repayment rate of this programme is as high as 100%.



Case Study

Sajia Begum: a dream weaver

Sajia Begum resides at Middle Shikalbaha village of Potiya upazila under the district of Chittagong. She has one daughter who is studying in university and two sons who are studying in schools. Sajia's husband Abdul Hashem was a well-off farmer. Despite of the family solvency, she has determination to make herself self-reliance. With that aim Sajia got involved with Ghashful client group in Agriculture Micro-credit sector. At first she took BDT 20000 as credit from Ghashful and engaged herself with IGA through livestock works. Like many other women of Bangladesh she started to take extra caring for her cattle. Her desire was actually more than that. She was keen to develop her business gradually. At the same time the branch manager of Ghashful Kalarpole Branch provided her right instruction for smoothly completion of her loan. Then she started the business of cow milk. Initially she started to sell twenty liter milk per-day. With the benefit of the milk she repayed the loan and made some savings. Then gradually she took more amount of loan from Ghashful and now she has 7 bulls and 3 cows in her farm. She also has bought a piece of land and made a garden of fruit trees. She uses the cow dung as natural fertilizer for her fruit trees. With the success of the garden she then started a project to grow better quality grass for the cattles in one acre land. Commercially this was very profitable for her. For such diversified initiatives now she and her husband own a pond in front of their home, the water of this pond is used to shower the cattles, bio-gas plants and fisheries. Sajia's husband Abdul Hashem also involved in Domestic Bio-gas Plant Manure Program by Ghashful with help of IDCOL (Infrastructure Development Company Limited). They can use gas for home-made works about six to seven hours per-day. Now Sajia is weaving a bigger dream to expand her farm.



Ultra Poor

Ultra poor (also called chronically poor, extremely poor, hardcore poor etc) are those suffering from multiplicity of deprivation. They are usually unable to make any benefit from the mainstream poverty eradication interventions. It has been observed, in case of Bangladesh, that their life and livelihood conditions remain unaltered despite praiseworthy achievements, in general, by poor population during recent years in terms of both economic and human poverty indicators. The issue of ultra poor demands special consideration as they fail to utilize the opportunities opened by formal and non-formal growth of an economy, created both as a consequence of governmental and non-governmental policy and interventions. In 2002 Ghashful inaugurated a product named hardcore poor programme explicitly for this type of very vulnerable people who are usually not targeted by the general microcredit products. At present Ghashful 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 3,000. Service charge of this product is also minimal in comparison with other microfinance products. At the end of December 2011 there are 48 clients with savings balance of BDT 44,980 and outstanding amount of BDT 53,356 against the cumulative disbursement of BDT 25,94,000.

Additional Products to Microcredit Clients: Most of the time social protection of the clients become a necessity to reduce the vulnerability of households 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 client's risk on credit. Gradually this additional product has become demandable and useful to the clients.

Emergency Flood Restoration and Recovery Assistance Program (EFRRAP): Natural disasters have been found very frequent across the country in recent years. Ghashful clients were also often affected by floods, cyclones, tornadoes, fires, landslides and other natural disasters. In 2010 Ghashful launched a programme named EFRRAP. The EFRRAP is an initiative that re-sanctions loans to the affected members so that they can restart their IGA progressively and recover their losses.

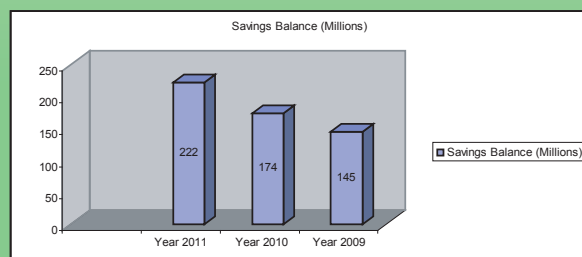
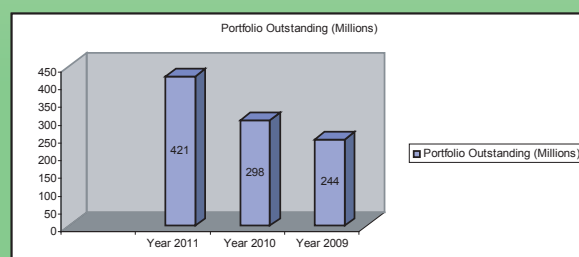
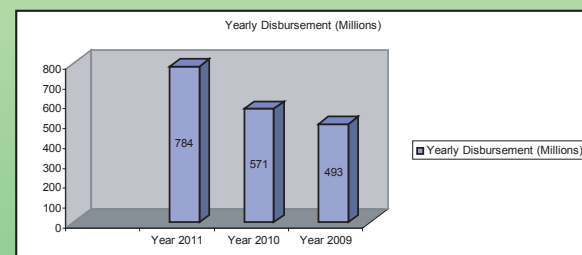
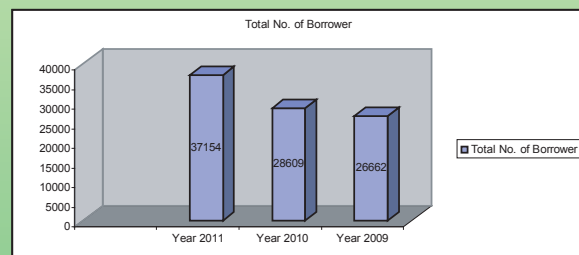
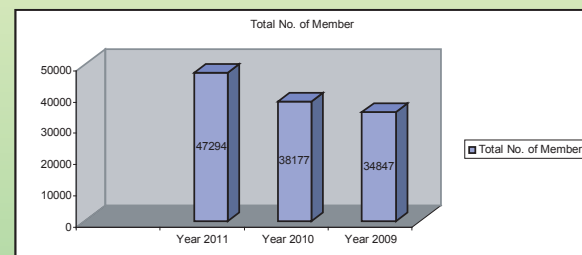
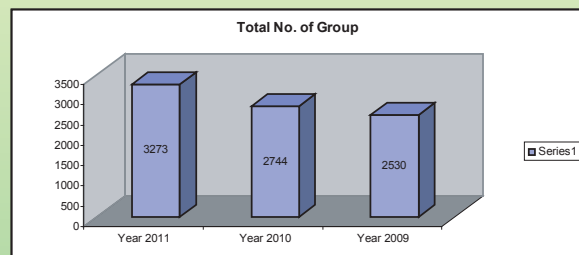
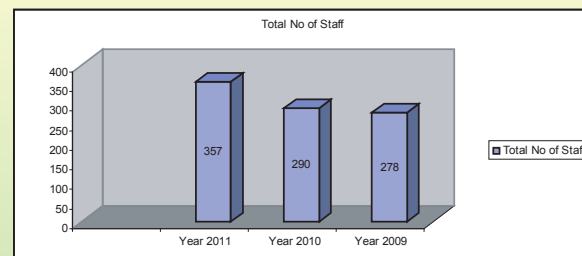
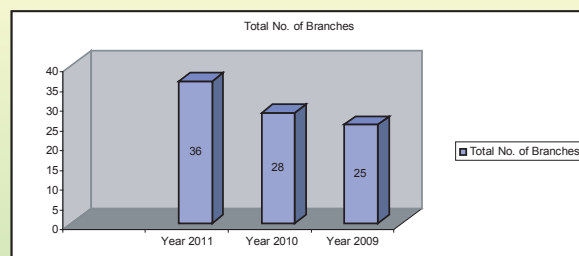


Up to December 2011, a number of 740 Microfinance clients received this facility whereas the cumulative disbursed amount is BDT 37,40,000. At the reporting period the outstanding amount is BDT 12,20,504 against 736 Ghashful MF clients. Besides the credit facility, Ghashful has provided household materials to the microcredit borrowers who have been affected and burnt by devastating fire in 2011 as contingency support.

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 renamed as Microcredit Insurance. The microcredit clients have to pay 0.5% and micro enterprise borrowers have to pay 1 % 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 2011 Ghashful paid BDT 14,57,466 as insurance claim from Ghashful insurance fund to the nominees of deceased borrowers.



Operational Information□	Year 2011□	Year 2010□	Year 2009
Total No. of Branches□	36□	28□	25
Total No of Staff□	357□	290□	278
Total No. of Group□	3273□	2744□	2530
Total No. of Member□	47294□	38177□	34847
Total No. of Borrower□	37154□	28609□	26662
Yearly Disbursement (Millions)□	784□	571□	493
Portfolio Outstanding (Millions)□	421□	298□	244
Savings Balance (Millions)□	222□	174□	145



Un-Audited Financial Statement of Micro Finance Program

Balance Sheet As at 31st December-2011

	31st December 2011	31st December 2010
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and due from Bank	10571401	34956064
Total loan portfolio	421782890	297785530
Short Term Investment	30000000	36000000
Advance, Deposit & prepayments	3107110	3098060
Advance income Tax	23811224	2040387
Inter Office Account	426500	0
	462699125	373880041
Fixed Assets		
Fixed Assets at cost/Re-valuation	7737162	6342818
Less:Accumulated Depreciation	4621427	3947838
Net Fixed Assets	3115735	2394980
Total Assets	465814860	376275021
Liabilities		
Members Savings	222236618	174303412
Members Unclaimed Savings Balance	1110553	710486
Insurance Fund	12692064	10302977
Loan Loss Reserve	18373973	18181847
Disaster Fund Reserve	3908151	3002765
Loan From PKSF	138800000	137983333
Security Deposits-Staff	1576242	1016242
Other Short term liabilities	189143	192184
interest payablen to Members	4788591	5227223
Total Liabilities	403675335	350920469
Equity		
Prior year's retained earnings	25354552	25429693
current year'sretained earnings	15354873	-75141
Total Equity	40709425	25354552
Total Liabilities & Equity	444384760	376275021

Income & Expenditure Account As at 31st December 2011

Operating Income	Interest and fee income from Loans	90538311	64781319
	Income fromOther Finance Related Service	4841022	6924602
	Total Operating Income	95379333	71705921
Operating Expenses	Interest and fee Expenses	13808275.5	15370173
	Adminastrative expenses	45737343	36355708
	Program expenses	3520551	3081533
	Other Adminastrative expenses	10304660.5	7878193
	Subsidy to Sdp project	4882529	5477277
	Depreciation	673589	578968
	Total Operating Expenses	78926948	68741852
Operating Profile	Operating Profile	16452385	2964069
	Less:		
	Loan Loss Provision	192126	2391400
	Disaster Fund Reserve	905386	647810
		1097512	3039210
		15354873	-75141

ICT in Social Change

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ICT is the major mean to increase the social facilities and bring changes in the society. Social use of ICT is seen in stimulating employability through skills, increasing social competencies in groups of young people or in increasing participation through access to information. The impact of ICT is evolutionary, rather than revolutionary. ICT helps people to communicate effectively, overcoming the limitation of time and space, empower people by providing the information and knowledge, providing income-generating activities. It also increases transparency and efficiency of government and non government offices and enables people to express their concern or participate in decision making.

Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra: 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. This access point is known as Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra(PK). Since 2007 Ghashful PK has been working as common access point under the project of 'ABALAMBAN -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.

Goal: 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: Gumanmardan, Mirzapur and Daloy union of Hathazari upazila in the district of Chittagong.

Operational equipment : The center is equipped with computer, mobile phone, photo printer, digital camera, flash drive, headphone with microphone, DVD, webcam and the livelihood database JEON. The center is connected to the internet through Grameen phone's network. To assist with all these equipments trained personnel are always ready to serve the community.



Major Service Components

Help Line Services: In rural Bangladesh 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. The Ghashful PK uses 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 went to GPK to receive suggestions, advises and information as per their need. Especially the tele help on medicine, agriculture and legal supports are recognized as the best way to meet the local need. These prompt services have made the lives of the clients easier.

Issue Based Camp & Information Fair: Ghashful PK has been arranged issue based camp at grassroots community of working areas to link the people with local service providers. The camp has proven success to its targeted beneficiaries of getting information and services easily and effectively. The agriculture camp is being seen most important avenues to provide information and seed support to the farmers. 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 participated in those camps and 921 participants were registered information fair among them 734 were female and 187 were male.

Basic Computer Training: Internet and computing has not only given the people 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 computer. Ghashful PK has evolved as learning center of basic computing including e-mail and internet browsing. There were 104 students, job seekers and relative of migrant citizens get orientation on basic computing.

Photograph and others ICT services: Ghashful PK has been providing different types of ICT services as the felt need including photograph, computer compose, DV form, CD write, mobile call, government form, admission form, etc. The beneficiaries can avail the services at minimal prices. During the reporting period 2415 community people received the photograph and others ICT services among whom 1172 were female and other 1243 were male.

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" build a sustainable information and communication service center for rural and marginalized people."



Upen's Wharton Microfinance Club Team in Ghashful

Pennsylvania State University is one of the best universities in contemporary period. The students of this varsity visited Ghashful workings area on 18th May 2011 to 22nd May 2011 for the purpose of developing project from the experience of Ghashful visit and consultation. Pennsylvania State University which is also a higher ranking research oriented Public institution of United States of America admitted about forty four thousand students for under-graduation & graduation. There are forty self-dependent clubs for improving students' life-skill. Pen Micro-finance Club is one of them which is well formed as well as lead by under-graduate students' of Pennsylvania State University. To upgrade the activity of this club Micro-finance authority arranged a research which is included in the students' course paper. The participator of this research Mifta Chowdhury, Aumy you (Team Leader), Aunkur Ahuza, Kebin kim visited Ghashful in Bangladesh. Ghashful arranged a warm reception for this team at Ghashful Head Office.

Aftabur Rahman Jafree, Chief Executive Officer of Ghashful demonstrated all activities of Ghashful including Micro-finance in a presentation on 18th May 2011. Urban Micro-Credit, Micro-Entrepreneur Loan, Children of Horizon (Dalit) communities cultural program, Marriage ceremony of rural community were also been visited by this team.



Environment and Climate Change

Climate change, though occurring since the beginning of the earth, has occupied the central focus of discussion in recent times. This has been primarily due to the fact that advancements in science have made it possible to measure changes in the atmosphere and in the climate regime somewhat more precisely, explain the causes and predict consequences on the globe and the humanity, if the forces causing such changes remain unabated.

Climate change is a change in the climate regime triggered by human activities that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods. It is caused by the interplay of incoming solar energy and the outgoing energy radiated from the earth and exchanges of energy among atmosphere, land, and ocean, ice and living things. This has occurred due to burning of fossil fuel, coal, and gas, removal of forest cover and changes in land use pattern, and has triggered global warming and consequent climate change.

Ghashful has recently set up an Environmental sustainable program named "National Domestic Bio-gas Manure Program" (NDBMP) in 2011 and another program is Afforestation which is continued since its inception period with the objective of developing competencies of community people to cope with climate change-induced events and shocks and adapt to changing climate.



National Domestic Biogas & Manure Programme (NDBMP)

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The use of traditional fuels is also being increased with rapid population growth. As a result deforestation and consequently a change in the ecosystem are happening that in turn leading to soil erosion and climate change. It also causes severe indoor air pollution, with resultant health effects such as upper respiratory infections and eye problems. In order to prevent further environmental and agriculture deterioration, it is imperative to promote biogas as a sustainable and clean source of energy in Bangladesh. By just adding one simple step in the fuel cycle, biogas can alleviate many of these problems, and provide many other benefits as well. Infrastructure development company (IDCOL) initiated a green solution through the National domestic biogas manure programme(NDBMP). In experiencing of recent natural disasters, climate change, land erosion, health risks, declining fertility of land, reducing forest areas, etc Ghashful believes that biogas technology is one of the best means to provide natural gas to the largest number of rural people. It can provide them with pollution free, efficient energy for cooking and at the same time protect them from diseases by giving them a cleaner environment.

The overall objective of the project is to use new technologies and alternative renewable resources to maintain its gas reserve and ensuring long-term energy security which aims to enable mechanization of cattle dung processing tasks and local electricity generation.

In Bangladesh encroachment rate is too high and increasing alarmingly that causes environmental degradation as well as low forest cover and productivity. Rural poverty accelerates the encroachment in meeting the demand of dwelling place and forest products. In contrast, Since 1997 Ghashful has introduced its interventions 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 institutes. Ownership of the forestry remains to the local community and Ghashful take necessary steps to protect the trees from damages created by people or domestic animals.

Goal: 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:

- 1.To create awareness among the people regarding the need to plant more trees and the economic and commercial value of trees.
- 2.To increase the number of women and children in social forestry activities that created more scopes for women to enhance the standard of living.
- 3.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 under the district of Chittagong.

Targeted People: Rural women, children and adolescents.

Facts and Figures: National tree plantation programme 2011 was observed in July – August 2011 across the country. Following the national programme Ghashful has inaugurated its sapling distribution programme 2011 at the different premises of government primary school in Hathazari upazila. On this occasion 3000 saplings were distributed to the among the students with the assistance of British American Tobacco Bangladesh. After 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.

Ghashful has also arranged a saplings distribution event at the premises of Ghashful Kalarpool Branch in Patiya upazila in August 2011. Mr Abul Hossain UNO of Patiya upazila was present as chief guest and handed over 2000 saplings to the students of Ghashful rural education programme along with women of Ghashful microfinance programme.



Human rights and social justice

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Ghashful envisions a society promoting rights and justice with prevailing conditions to live a life with harmony and dignity and annihilating discrimination among human beings. Considering its vision and mission, this program includes community capacity building, institutional capacity building, advocacy and service delivery to ensure protection and participation, awareness raising is an effective way.

Considering that different awareness campaigns were organized, like courtyard meeting, mother assembly, debating competition, day observation, school level art and essay competition, drama presentation etc. Community based Adolescent Center have played significant roles in raising awareness on violence against women and children.

Interactive sessions on child protection issues increased awareness and participation of community people to create a child friendly atmosphere. Different sensitization programmes increased awareness and participation of law enforcing agencies on human rights and violence against women and children issues.

Community and institutional capacity building can play significant role to make community rights sensitive and encourage claiming entitlement. To address this reality different activities are being implemented at community level. These include training, linkage and capacity building among different institutions and other relevant service providers.



Adolescent rights

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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, confidentially 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. 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.

Social Activities : In 2011 Ghashful adolescent centers have arranged 36 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.

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 – Mothers Language day, World Disability day, Independents day,



Child Rights

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NEST Project for the socio-economic development of the disadvantaged, working children and working children in risky job

NEST Consortium, consists of three NGOs (Ghashful, ELLMA and Watch) of Chittagong town, is implementing the NEST (Need of Education and Skill Training (NEST) Project with the assistance of Manusher Jonno Foundation with a view to create an enlightened society free of poverty, deprivation and discrimination for the children and adolescents. The government's target is to ensure Primary Education for all within 2015. The project has implemented the pre-primary formal education program along with the disadvantaged, working children and the working children at risky jobs (whose age range is between 8 to 14 years) in 30 areas of 15 wards of the Chittagong City Corporation. Besides, it is implementing other programs including getting admission of the 6-8 years old children of the area at the government primary school, ensure government and service providers' services, skill development training and awareness on human rights etc.

By the term 'Child labour' we understand those labour because of which the children are deprived of their childhood potentiality and dignity and their physical and mental development are hampered. Unfortunately, this is the real picture of a large number of the children in Bangladesh. Child labour has been increased due to the lacking of education materials and opportunities as well as the lack of awareness and ignorance of the guardians about the bad effect of child labour. On the other hand, the school-deprived and dropout children cannot go to the school further due to their engagement in jobs. The employers are very much interested to engage children as children can be engaged for long time in work with a low salary. In this project, the total number of working children is 800 among whom 596 are those children who are engaged in risky jobs, of whom we diverted 416 from the risky jobs. The jobs where these children had been engaged are factory helper, motor garage, tempo bus helper, electric wearing, workshop, helper of painting, furniture carpenter helper, hotel, shop salesman, helper in a wood cutting factory, water bucketing in shops, house keeper, brick stone breaker, butcher shop helper, van helper, rice bearer of offices, garbage shop, bakery, shop helper, nail straightening, old iron shop etc.





The major achievements in the light of targeted objectives up to this period:

Result 1: 1500 disadvantaged children and 300 working children (100 in the risky jobs and 200 in the non-risky jobs) whose age range is under 12 will get the opportunity to study in the government primary school. And to get this result, in the last three years we have admitted 2715 children in the primary school out of whom 2144 children are studying in the primary school regularly.

Result 2: 1200 disadvantaged children and 600 working children (risky 200 and risk-free 400) whose age range is from 8 to 14 years have got the pre-primary formal education and 1645 children have appeared in their final examination of class III and out of them 1369 children by getting admission in different government primary school have been attached in the mainstream of the government education system.

Result 3: 200 disadvantaged children and 100 working children in risky jobs whose age range is from 8 to 14 (+12) will receive skill development training on risk free and flexible jobs out of whom 150 children will be involved in different Income Generating Activities and 50 working children engaged in risky jobs will be involved in Alternative Income Generating Activities by receiving training on the basis of their qualifications.

To meet this target we provided six trade training (sewing, cutting, boutique, shoe making, terracotta ornaments making, making paper match and packets) to 307 children and after receiving the training 19 out of these children are involved in different part time jobs besides their studies and the others will also be involved in such a process.

Result 4: 300 guardians of the admitted children at primary school who are working in the risky and non-risky jobs will be involved in the Income Generating Activities by receiving assistance through entrepreneurship development training. With this target, the activities of three group formation among 100 guardians are going on and these groups will be involved in IGA after being self-dependant.

Result 5: Up to this period, through the City Corporation and NGOs 1107 health card have been ensured through which healthcare services for the 1107 families have been ensured. The birth registration of 2969 children has been ensured. At the targeted area education materials, water filter, dress, soap, floor mat, blanket, book shelf, books have been received from the local donors whose price is worth of tk.1,87,400/-.245 children have been diverted from the risky jobs to non-risky jobs.

Result 6: A friendly environment will be created in the workplace and in the society in the project area for the targeted children and adolescents. By ensuring child friendly environment in the workplace safe drinking water and sanitary latrines have been ensured for 349 children Due to arranging continuous awareness raising meeting with the guardians at the locality use of safe drinking water and sanitary latrines have been ensured in 3320 families.



Representative of DFID Team in NEST

A team from 'Department of International Development (DFID)' visited NEST project in 19th September 2011 which is founded with the support of Manusher Jonno Foundation. Charly Dicken and Andru Lucas were the team member of Independent Commission for Aid Impact (ICAI) which is the concern of DFID chief administration. The main concern of this inspection is appraisal of NEST project where included goal, achievement, obstacle, opportunity, impact of social & environmental situation in other word the overall impact of the NEST project. Chief Executive Officer of Ghashful, ELLMA, OACH consequently Aftabur Rahman Jafree, Jesmin Sultana Paru and Nur- E- Akbar welcomed them in NEST office. Program Manager Abdulla Al Mamun and Shazzad Khan of Manusher Jonno Foundation were also present with this team. Non Formal Education Centre for valuable children in Rawfabad area namely 'Golap School' and the children who have been withdrawn from risky job and included within risk free technical sector were also been met and visited by the team.

One of the important step taken by the Bangladesh government in the year 2010 is the child labour elimination policy. To stop all kinds of child labour including involvement in very high risk jobs and too much hazardous child labour by the year 2015. With this view, day long program of World day against child labour has been observed for the first time at Chittagong District Shilpokola Academy on June 23, 2011 led by NEST Consortium along with the participation of almost 30 NGOs, DC, Shishu Academy and Shilpokola Academy.



EQUITY and EMPOWERMENT

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With a vision to build an equitable society Ghashful has been working to increase gender equality and empowerment of women and children through various activities like creating IGA, livelihood opportunity, providing legal support services, creating access to education, health, justice and so on. After passing the Right to Information (RTI) Act now Ghashful is using this as an effective tool for empowerment. Considering the information as basic right Ghashful undertaken different activities like rally, discussion session, street drama, folk song etc. Ghashful through Pally Tayttay Kendra organized different IT based communication sessions with school students, teachers, women groups and community people. People in the intervention areas are seeking services to different institutions and referring to the Citizen Charters. Access of community people to ICT through Pally Tayttay Kendra (PTK) created opportunity for the disadvantaged people to make their demand specific.

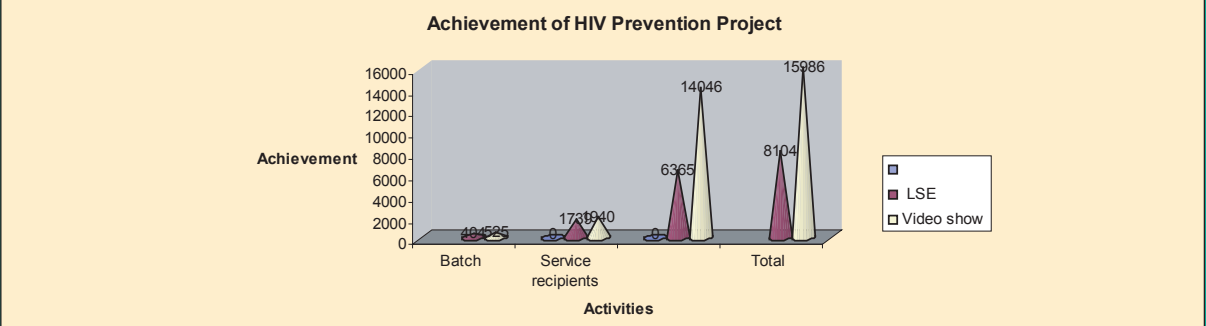
Pally Tayttay Kendra (PTK) based initiatives reduced vulnerability and discrimination in the community. Law enforcement authority are now positive to the vulnerable people many of whom have less access to legal support earlier. Activities of Human Rights and Social Justice make community people aware on their rights and reduced domestic violence. The overall empowerment impact of such interventions are now visible in the community.

HIV/AIDS Prevention

Providing primary Prevention of HIV

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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 to HIV / AIDS. Ghashful has introduced different types of initiatives at CCC areas towards fulfilling Ghashful stated objective to 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 shared accommodation, 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 garment workers to HIV virus a MOU has been 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 of Ministry of health & family welfare of Bangladesh and Save the children– USA. The project activities are being implemented both at workplaces 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) , video show and distribution of BCC materials. In reporting year Ghashful provided the following services.



MIME Project: Providing Micro Life Insurance to the Poor Risk Management

INAFI Bangladesh, is implementing a pilot project on social security with an objective of pulling the risk of vulnerability of the poor people whether it is death, disability or natural disasters. The key point 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 an MOU on 2 September 2010 to implement the MIME project at CCC areas with a view to reduce vulnerability of its microfinance beneficiaries. During the period Ghashful MIME project will be provided micro insurance products and services to the poor clients of Ghashful microfinance programme. Ghashful has recognized the micro insurance as a useful tool in economic development and crisis management. 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, few family can survive here after without falling into extreme poverty. Under the MIME project Ghashful has been provided micro insurance product with the following distinctive –

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. As of December 2011, almost 15000 Ghashful MF clients oriented about the MIME. So far 8523 MF clients have become policy holders and from them the collected premium is BDT 1,26,24,750 and meanwhile BDT amount 32,760 is paid to the nominee against 5 death cases.



Health care service to the poor people Ghashful-MIME Health Project with INAFI BANGLADESH

Poor and vulnerable people of Bangladesh lead their lives in various obstacles. Inefficient health service is one of them. The people of rural area are badly affected from this lacking of medical services. They do not know how to get this services and from where. Usually most of the services go to the solvent class only as they can pay more. As a result the rights of getting medical services are now and then violated everywhere in the country. Usually Govt. should take this responsibility. But Bangladesh is a developing or under developed third world country. It's too difficult for government to fulfill all sorts of needs of its citizens. As a result NGOs have come forward to assist the government in these fields.

"INAFI Bangladesh" a Non-Government organization has launched 'Protection for the Poor Mutual Enabling' project with the help of Rock Feller Foundation where Ghashful has been selected as partner. Like all other partners Ghashful launched this pilot project in December 2011 in Chittagong district through Madarbari Branch-04 and in Naogaon district through Niamatpur Branch-12 with a duration of 1 year.

Ghashful MIME member or non-member of MIME can get this service within six month or one year shelter holding two types of cards: one of them is Yellow and another one is Green. A card holder Yellow/Green can get this medical service including maximum five family members. Card may be renewable after the duration of validity with fixed charges) for fixed time. Card holder can get not only general medical treatment but also medicine, diabetic test, pregnancy test at low price as well as awareness for family planning, nutrition, sanitation etc.

The orientation program of Ghashful MIME HEALTH Project held on 28th December 2011 in Madarbari Branch-04. In this occasion General Secretary of executive committee Samiha Salim, Chief Executive Officer of Ghashful Aftabur Rahman Jafree and Branch manager, insurance officer, health officer, stakeholder of different working areas were also present as well wisher.



Special Event

Ghashful Scholarship Handover Ceremony

An unusual event of scholarship handover ceremony was held on 9 February 2011 at the UNO office in Patiya upazila under the district of Chittagong. This scholarship was distributed under the Ghashful Scholarship fund with the assistance of Kathleen Murray, citizen of UK.

On the occasion Mr Abul Hossain, Upazila Nirbahi Officer of Patiya handed over a sum amount of BDT 22000 to the Shahin Akhter, a class VII student of Lakhera High School. Among others Manik Kishor Malakar, Headmaster, Lakhera High School, Samsunnahar Rahman Paran, Chairman and founder of Ghashful were present in the handing over ceremony. Moreover, apart from the distributed money Shahin Akhter will receive all other support from up to class X as the education expenses. Basir Ahmed and Nasima Akhter, parents of Shahin were also present in the occasion and expressed their deep gratitude to Ghashful. Shahin Akhter was completed her primary level education from Ghashful rural education programme and Lakhera Government Primary school. She bears a dream to complete her higher education and serve the humanity in future.



HR and Administration Department

There are 455 staffs in this division including Deputy Director, Admin Manager, HR Officer, Assistant HR Officer and support staff like Driver, Peon, Sweeper, Cook etc.

Purposively this department provides better support and guidance to all unit, projects and institutions. HR division of Ghashful covers all the activities undertaken by Ghashful to ensure effective utilization of employees toward the attainment of individual, group and organizational goals. The departmental activities are divided into three wings namely Human resource management, Administration and Procurement.

It consists of practices that help the organisation to deal effectively with its people during the various phases of the employment cycle, including pre-hire, staffing, and post-hire. The pre-hire phase involves manpower planning, advertisement, recruitment, selection, induction, appointment, promotion, transfer of staff, leave, increment and disciplinary cases, maintenance of personnel files, counseling of staff, performance appraisal as per indicators. HR in co-operation with the other divisions decides what types of job openings will exist in the upcoming period and determine the necessary qualifications for performing these jobs. During the hire phase, HR unit selects the employees. Selection practices include sorting applicants, assessing their qualifications, written & verbal interview and ultimately selecting those who are deemed to be the most qualified.

The Administration unit provides administrative and logistic support at its best thereby safety and security is ensured across Ghashful like organizing monthly coordination meetings, circulation of meeting minutes, policy issues, orders and circulars, logistics support to all departments and projects. This unit also takes care of the security of the organization, payment of all bills of the organization and handling of office equipment, dispatch, PABX, payment of fees and taxes, ensure cleanliness of the office. As part of logistics services, the unit looks after vehicle management, social events, office order issue for minimum use of electricity to reduce the cost of generator, distribution of ID card, organise orientation meeting for support staff, inventory of fixed assets for head office, allotment of motor cycle on hire purchase basis, arrangement of furniture and fixture, house rent agreement.

Different Wings of Organization

The procurement committee ensured all kinds of supplies required by the projects, divisions, units in time such as procurement, inventory of assets, equipment, timely delivery of supply materials, stationary etc, maintaining of store ledger, proper storing of all items.

Finance and Accounts Department

Ghashful has an efficient finance and accounts team for financial management and accounting activities under Finance and Accounts Department. Ghashful has a number of policy procedures to use as guideline for the organizational financial management aspects. For financial management, there are accounting manual and policy orders and procedures indicated how to maintain and manage financial resources of the organization to ensure transparency and accountability in the financial matters. The financial policies and manual have been shared with all relevant finance and accounts staff.

Finance and accounts department ensures that all the policies that have been adopted to maintain discipline in financial matters are consistently being followed throughout the year, i.e., internal control system is effectively being applied in each and every financial event, which is a pre-condition for efficient, effective and accurate financial management.

Finance and Accounts department ensures preparation of Financial Statements following all roles and regulations, and also prepares periodical and annual financial statements including Bank Reconciliation Statement, Budget Variance Report for ensuring financial control/discipline of the organization. Finance and Accounts departments regularly interact with other department/units on cross-functional issues including respective budget variance reporting.



It prepares Financial Statement as per requirement of Development Partner and Donors and submits required reports and returns to different authorities including regulatory bodies/agencies on time. It coordinates with internal audit unit on internal check and financial control issues and provides necessary documents and assists the external auditors to undertake audit as per requirements of the management and partner agencies. This department regularly conducts on the job training on financial management and accounting systems/procedures both for the new and old staffs.

Program Unit

The Programme Unit of Ghashful is working with the mission to increase access to private and public services in the sector of Education, Livelihood, Health and Human Rights & Social Justice for the disadvantaged people. The unit also tends to create a capacitate and empowered community who will lead their own sustainable development process.

Through strengthening community and institutional capacity Ghashful has created a good micro and macro linkages among community, local government institutions and duty bearers. Campaign on popular issues e.g. budget tracking, citizen's charter, right to information are some core local campaign activities which are well linked with the national advocacy initiatives e.g. right to education for all, prevention of violence against women and girl child, child protection, right to water and sanitation and popular ICT. The diversified stakeholder groups at the community level as well as networking with a number of national level forums and organizations both at government and non-government sectors are key to bring the differences in the lives of the poor and disadvantaged people.

During reporting period the unit continued its efforts and innovation in the improvement of the programme management. Introducing and improvement of the management and coordination systems, computerization of data base, record keeping, introduction of ICT based communication and reporting are some key areas. Improvement of the staff competencies and skills has been considered as priority to cope with the emerging programme needs and operational management systems.

The shared learning and accountability system of the Programme Unit has been maintained like previous years with more emphasis on the participatory sharing within the organization and with the community we worked with. The shared learning process creates opportunities to learn from the community and encourage mutual exchange of the popular and indigenous knowledge and good practices. Ghashful Program Unit has played an instrumental role to organize the Retreat 2011 with the



MIS Department

Management information system or MIS is a managerial decision-making tool. If the organization works on a standardized system where rules, policies, systems and procedures have been laid down, then these become part of the MIS. The processing routines in the MIS incorporate these features as an integral part.

Ghashful uses it in all of its operations and processes. As the management is in complete know of everything transpiring in the organization, it leverages on this advantageous position. Through using it Ghashful is able to record and document all facts pertaining to its procedures and methodologies. The online reporting system, data management and automation of branch office are some significant example of strong MIS system on Ghashful.

Training Department

Training Unit of Ghashful is to design and development of training courses, development of training manuals, organize and facilitation of training courses, design and development of IEC and BCC materials in different formats. Training Unit has designed, developed and rendered various types of training activities during the year 2011 for different programs and projects.

Training Support to Micro Finance; The training courses that offered by the unit for organizational staffs are Savings and Credit Management, Delinquency management,



Reporting and Publication Department

Ghashful has an efficient Reporting and Publication unit which prepare all kinds of organizational reports both for internal and external uses. All sorts of publication are produced from this unit, too. Quarterly Ghashful Barta, Annual Report, Programme specific brochures etc are the regular outp[uts] of this unit.

Monitoring Unit

Central Monitoring Unit is mainly responsible for monitoring of all field based development activities. Head office based designated monitoring personnel and project level monitoring personnel are members of this unit. The unit is guided by and reportable to Chief Executive Officer of Ghashful. With different format and field visits the unit regularly collects the information of outputs achieved by the organization. The monitoring unit also provides the necessary guidance to different project and programs. Moreover, the unit works to strengthen the existing information system with the target of smooth flow of appropriate, time bound and adequate information within the organization and to the respective donors and stakeholders.

Internal Audit Unit

Gahshful has internal audit unit which is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the organization's operations. It helps the organization accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes. Internal audit unit play the catalyst role for improving Ghashful's effectiveness and efficiency by providing insight and recommendations based on analyses and assessments of data and operation processes. With commitment to integrity and accountability, internal auditing provides value to governing bodies and senior management as an objective source of independent advice. Now 03 number of auditors are active under 1 supervisor who are all reportable to the CEO of the organization.

Resource Mobilization Unit

Ghashful's Resource Mobilization Strategy is primarily aimed at raising funds from both national and overseas donor agencies to facilitate implementation of Ghashful's development programmes and projects. The major tasks of this unit is to prepare concept notes/project proposals in response to calls for proposals from the donor agencies in line with the requirement of various department of Ghashful and to explore funding possibilities from different International Donor Agencies located in Bangladesh. Grants market research and funding opportunities from institutional, corporate & private donors, developing fund raising tools, techniques, methods and approach Identifying potential donors/development agencies for collaboration, communication and presentation of Ghashful's programme and development of partnership with donors/development agencies are the regular routine work of this unit. Besides, organize and facilitation of visits by the members of donor and partners agencies and promotion of Ghashful activities both home and abroad to ensure the effective visibility of the organization.

Educare KG School

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 2011 it had 9 staff members and 165 students who studied in seven classes, Nursery - class VI. In 2011 there were 1 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. Subsequently Ghashful arranged annual sports competition and prize distribution ceremony On 2 April 2011.



Organizational Governance

GHASHFUL has a Governing Body (GB) of 21 members. The GB is the highest policy-making body and meets once yearly to formulate policy, approve the budget and review previous activities. The GB elects seven members to the Executive Committee (EC) for a period of two years. EC members assist in carrying out the organizations activities as well as decide on future directions for Ghashful and areas for expansion through regular executive committee meeting. On behalf of EC the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for assisting Ghashful staff to implement EC decisions. AGM of reporting year was held in 2011, dated 25th June. During the AGM 2011 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	Sahana Mozammel
Hosnara Begum	Shamim Akhter
Doctor Moinul Islam Mahmud	Nazma Zaman
Manjur Ul Amin Chy, PhD	Mohammed Ohiduzzaman
Mohammed Sahidullah	Hafizul Islam Nasir
Professor Golam Rahman, PhD	Aftabur Rahman Jafree
Enamul Haque	Mohammed Nasimuzzaman
Doctor Mohammed Mahtabuddin Hasan	Nazneen Rahman
Golam Mostafa	Samiha Salim
Jahanara Begum	Kabita Barua
Yasmeen Ahmed	



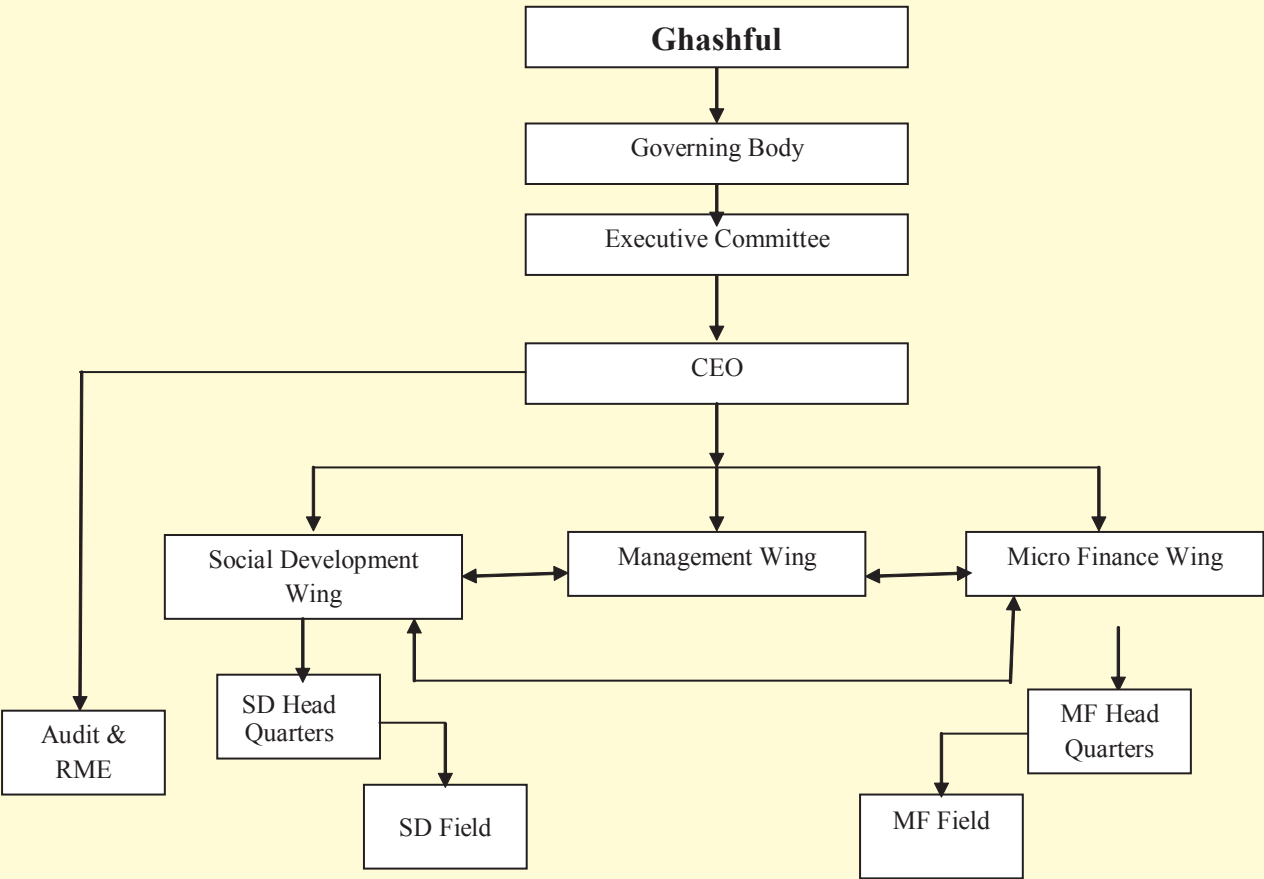
Ghashful Executive Committee

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 governing body were held in 2010. Introductions of the members of Ghashful Executive body are as follows

Name	Designation	Profession
Professor Dr. Golam Rahman, PhD	Chairman	Teacher
Dr. Manjur Ul Amin Chy, PhD	Vice – Chairman	Educationist, Researcher & Publisher
Samiha Salim	General Secretary	Women Entrepreneur
Sahana Mozammel	Joint General Secretary	Social Worker
Golam Mostafa	Treasurer	Private Service
Dr. Moinul Islam Mahmud	Executive Member	Physician & Businessman
Jahanara Begum	Executive Member	Banker

Governance structure

Ghashful always design any program through stakeholder analysis. Members of the organizations had has the vital role to design, implement, monitoring, assessment of program because the organization evaluate the member as a part and parcel of the decision maker. Ghashful believe on the participatory management and the participatory evaluation where the member can easily put their opinion in the decision making process. The organization also considers the direct opinion of the member in the management process.



A c r o n y m s

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 Agricultural 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 Center)
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IGA	Income Generating Activities
INAFI	International Network of Alternative Financial Institutions
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
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

Audit Report FY 2010-2011



Audited financial statements
of

GHASHFUL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2011.

M A Quader kabir & co.

Chartered accountants
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uttara, dhaka 1230
bangladesh

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Chief Executive Officer
GHASHFUL
438, Mehedibag Road
Chittagong
GPO Box No. 1057

Dear Sir,

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GHASHFUL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of GHASHFUL, Chittagong which is comprised of the Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2011 and the Income Statement, change 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 June 30, 2011 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 :

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

Date: September 20, 2011 □

□

MA Quader Kabir FCA
Partner



GHASHFUL
NOTES TO THE FIANANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1.00 □ CORPORATE OBJECTIVES, VALUES AND STRUCTURE:

1.01 □ ORGANIZATION PROFILE:

GHASHFUL is a non-government and non-profit organization (NGO) which operates as a partner organization for implementing the micro credit program of PKSF.

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

1.02 □ LEGAL STATUS :

The NGO was registered as GHASHFUL with NGO Affairs Bureau vide Reg. no. 376 renew dated 03.10.2007 and Directorate of Social Welfare vide Reg. no. – CTG :959 dated 04.08..1983 and Micro Credit Regulatory Authority (MRA) vide reg. no. 00399-01209-00160 dated March 16,2008. The NGO is also registered with District Population Control and Family Planning Department, registration no. FP/CTG/1/1978.

1.03 □ VISION AND MISSION:

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

Ghashful exists to establish the overall rights of poor and vulnerable peoples including women, adolescent boys and girls, and children through making them conscious and self-reliant.

1.04 □ NATURE AND OBJECTS:

It is a wholly non-political, 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.

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.

2.00 □ CORPORATE INFORMATION OF THE NGO:

Name of the NGO□	GHASHFUL
Year of Establishment□	1972
Legal Entity	Registered with NGO Affairs Bureau vide Reg. no. 376 renew dated 03.10.2007 and Directorate of Social Welfare vide Reg. no. – CTG :959 dated 04.08..1983 and Micro Credit Regulatory Authority (MRA) vide reg. no. 00399-01209-00160 dated March 16,2008 and Joint Stock company Reg. no.CHG-229/2004 and District Population Control and Family Planning Department Reg. no. FP/CTG/1/1978
Name of the Operations (Programs)	Micro Credit, Health, Education, Governance, Adolescent & Child Development Program, Legal Support, Agriculture and village information centre.
Statutory Audit conducted upto□	June 30, 2011
Name of the Statutory Auditor for last year□	Rahman & Rahman Huq
Name of the Statutory Auditor for current year□	M A Quader Kabir & Co.
No. Executive Committee meeting held FY 2010-11□	06
Date of Last AGM held□	June 25, 2011



List of Executive Committee Members

SI No. □	Name□	Qualification□	Designation
01□	Mrs. Shamsun Nahar Rahman Paran□	BA□	Chairperson
02□	Professor Dr. Monjurul Amin Chowdhury □	MA, Phd.□	Vice-Chairman
03□	Mr. Aftabur Rahman Jafree □	MA□	General Secretary and E.D
04□	Mrs. Shahana Mozammel□	H S C□	Joint General Secretary
05□	Mr. Hafizul Islam Nasir □	M A□	Treasurer
06□	Dr. Moinul Islam Mahamud□	MBBS, MCPS□	Member
07□	Mrs. Samim Akhter Ruby□	B A,□	Member

However, the Executive Committee has subsequently reconstituted effective from July 01, 2011 with the approval of Social Welfare Directorate (Vide memo no. †Rm†mKv/P&t/kv-ti†Rt/1078/2011 dated August 03, 2011) as follows :

SI No. □	Name□	Qualification□	Designation
01□	Professor Golam Rahman □	Phd□	Chairman
02□	Dr. Monjurul Amin Chowdhury □	Phd.□	Vice-Chairman
03□	Mr. Golam Mostafa□	B. Com □	Treasurer
04□	Mrs. Samiha Salim □	B.Sc□	General Secretary
05□	Mrs. Sahana Mozammel□	H S C□	Joint General Secretary
06□	Dr. Moinul Islam Mahamud□	MBBS, MCPS□	Member
07□	Mrs. Jahanara Begum □	MA □	Member

3.00 □ Significant Accounting Policies:

3.01 □ Basis of Accounting:

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

3.02 □ Principles of valuation:

3.02.01 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 are as follows:

Name of assets□	Rates(%)
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

3.02.02 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.



4.00 General:

01. The auditors have checked approximately seventy five percent (75%) vouchers of GHASHFUL for the year under audit.

Salary of the employees was disbursed through bank account.

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

Figures appearing in this account are rounded off to the nearest BD Taka.

5.00 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, FUND MANAGEMENT, PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE TO ICAB, MRA AND OTHER RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS:

Based on our verification on a randomly selected basis we confirm that :

Loan from PKSf was received for loan operation under the following categories/criteria :

RMC, UMC, ME, UP, Agriculture and LRP/EFRRAP

Loan category-wise-accounts were maintained and loan policy and regulations as per accounting manual provided by PKSf was followed properly.

Loan obtained from PKSf was utilized and accounted for properly as per agreement with the loan giving agency (PKSf).

Loan recovered from borrowers were properly recorded and deposited to the NGO's bank, accounts.

Member's savings were collected and refunded to the members as per policy guideline of the NGO and interest @6% was paid to the savings bank depositors.

All formalities including documentation of loan was completed before disbursement of loan.

The NGO was not involved in any activity which is not consistent with its own constitution and relevant laws and regulations.

Fixed assets were acquired out of the NGO's own resources. The fixed assets are recorded in the name of the NGO and all fixed assets were in existence as on June 30, 2011.

Loan was utilized by the beneficiaries for their intended purpose.

All transactions were conducted through the bank account.

Loan and saving recovered from the members were deposited to the bank accounts on the same day or on the following working day.

During our visit to the Samities we have confirmed that loan and saving collected from the members are recorded properly in the name of the members/beneficiaries and loan and saving pass books were kept up to date.

Service charges were collected from the loanees on a flat rate (except UP, Agriculture and LRP loan) in the following percentage :

RMC, UMC, ME	12.5%
UP	10%
Agricultural	2% (diminishing balance method monthly)
LRP	4%

Adequate loan loss provision was made by the NGO.

Budgetary control and internal control system were verified and found to be satisfactory.

No idle Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) was identified during the our audit and the loan operation did not suffer due to shortage of RLF.

The NGO did not undertake any activities or transactions which are not in conformity with Micro Credit Regulatory Authority Law 2006 and with the provisions of agreement with PKSf and against the interest of loan giving agency.

Provisions of Income Tax and VAT act and rules were complied with by the NGO.

Codified manuals for procurement, Human resource loan and savings manuals are in operation and are being strictly followed.

The NGO has followed the Bangladesh Accounting Standard (BAS) and IAS/IFRs as adopted by the ICAB in designing and implementing the accounts manual and financial rules.



GHASHFUL BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2011

Particulars	Notes	General Account	SDP Project	Livelihood Micro Credit	Educare KG School	ESP BRAC Project	GFTM 912 Project	NEST for Children at Risk	MIME Project	30.06. 2011	30.06. 2010
SOURCE OF FUND											
Members' Savings	6	-	-	208,807,497	-	-	-	-	-	208,807,497	168,662,623
Members' Unclaimed Account		-	-	777,407	-	-	-	-	-	777,407	550,936
Insurance Reserve Fund		-	-	11,263,572	-	-	-	-	-	11,263,572	9,369,037
School savings	7	174,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,008	140,675
Reserve Fund - School Savings		1,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,559	1,559
Surplus/ (Deficit) as per Revenue Account		363,384	131,196	33,769,086	46,038	12,867	-	-	-	34,322,571	30,255,396
		538,951	131,196	254,617,562	46,038	12,867	-	-	-	255,346,614	208,980,226
Capital Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		538,951	131,196	254,617,562	46,038	12,867	-	-	-	255,346,614	208,980,226
APPLICATION OF FUND											
FIXED ASSETS											
Fixed assets - at cost/revaluation	8	170,168	1,280,361	7,040,237	128,568	-	-	345,867	38,154	9,003,355	7,836,781
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		145,421	1,064,407	4,621,427	94,893	-	-	147,163	7,631	6,080,942	5,261,692
		24,747	215,954	2,418,810	33,675	-	-	198,704	30,523	2,922,413	2,575,089
CURRENT ASSETS											
Loan to Members (Micro credit)	9	-	353,211,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	353,211,915	261,919,544
Cash and Bank Balance	10	329,394	30,397	20,525,999	89,910	24,179	970	775,686	29,423	21,805,958	16,554,323
Advance, Deposits and Prepayments	11	42,211	16,000	5,467,589	51,141	250	-	49,020	-	5,626,211	3,207,169
Short term investment- FDR	12	-	-	26,100,000	107,530	-	-	-	-	26,207,530	72,500,000
Accrued interest on FDR	12	-	-	900,682	-	-	-	-	-	900,682	2,493,752
Advance to READ	13	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Inter Project A/C- Receivable from SDP		116,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,000	-
Staff Gratuity Fund- Janata Bank Ltd.	14	33,048	1,412,862	7,411,185	-	-	-	-	-	8,857,095	7,645,100
Current A/C with Non PKSf Br.		-	-	82,637,228	-	-	-	-	-	82,637,228	39,290,260
Receivable from Garment Industries against health service charges		-	285,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,500	256,000
Taxes paid at source on interest income		7,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,641	1,724,126
Receivable from Educare KG school		235,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,600	-
Loan to 'Nest for the Children at Risk'		-	22,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000	-
		863,894	1,766,759	496,254,598	248,581	24,429	970	824,706	29,423	500,013,360	405,690,274



CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Security deposits from field staff		10,000	-	1,470,242	-	-	-	-	1,480,242	732,242
Payable to organizations		-	-	-	235,600	-	-	-	235,600	-
General Account										
Provision for Gratuity		-	295,623	-	-	-	-	-	295,623	-
Loss Loan Reserve	15	-	-	16,658,074	-	-	-	-	16,658,074	18,022,727
Disaster Fund Reserve	16	-	-	3,405,519	-	-	-	-	3,405,519	2,673,714
Liability for Expenses	17	15,000	27,032	973,598	618	-	63,920	-	1,080,168	147,177
Liability for JOBS (Training exp.)	18	125,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,279	125,279
Liability for BLAST		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,910
Liability for BRAC	19	-	-	-	-	11,562	-	-	11,562	30,101
Liability for MJF	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001,410	1,001,410	931,820
Liability for YPSA	21	-	-	-	-	-	(62,950)	-	(62,950)	354
Liability for MIME	21.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,946	59,946	-
Loan from PKSF	22	-	-	131,500,000	-	-	-	-	131,500,000	129,460,000
Loan from SDP		-	-	-	-	-	22,000	-	2,000	-
Current Account with Non PKSF Br.		-	-	82,637,228	-	-	-	-	82,637,228	39,290,260
Inter Project Account		-	116,000	-	-	-	-	-	116,000	-
Other liability	23	166,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,363	224,453
Liability for Staff Gratuity Fund	14	33,048	1,412,862	7,411,185	-	-	-	-	8,857,095	7,645,100
		349,690	1,851,517	244,055,846	236,218	11,562	970	1,023,410	59,946	247,589,159
NET CURRENT ASSETS		514,204	(84,758)	252,198,752	12,363	12,867	-	(198,704)	(30,523)	252,424,201
		538,951	131,196	254,617,562	46,038	12,867	-	-	255,346,614	208,980,226

Annexed notes from 1.00 to 33.00 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer
Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Date : September 20, 2011


Chairman


M A Quader Kabir FCA

GHASHFUL
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



Particulars	Notes	General Account	SDP Project	Livelihood Micro Credit	Educare KG School	ESP BRAC Project	GFTM 912 Project	NEST for Children at Risk	MIME Project	30.06. 2011	30.06. 2010
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INCOME:											
Service charges on Micro Credit	24		-	-	73,180,439	-	-	-	-	73,180,439	60,207,751
Loan processing fee and others			-	-	1,117,169	-	-	-	-	1,117,169	593,770
Contribution received from Livelihood Project			700,000	4,958,401	-	-	-	-	-	5,658,401	5,889,624
Health service charges from Garments Industries	25		-	1,251,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,251,000	1,126,500
Clinical service charges	26		-	231,755	-	-	-	-	-	231,755	218,440
Bank / FDR interest			11,217	-	3,952,506	9,576	-	-	-	3,973,299	9,216,956
Sale of contraceptives			-	31,020	-	-	-	-	-	31,020	26,190
Sale of Pass Book			-	450	266,190	-	-	-	-	266,640	192,890
Sale of Form			-	-	-	5,190	-	-	-	5,190	-
School fee received-NFPE school			-	80,590	-	-	-	-	-	80,590	118,142
Clinical support			-	58,630	-	-	-	-	-	58,630	-
Membership fee-General Body	27		2,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,520	2,470
One month notice pay realised from outgoing staff			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Other/Miscellaneous Income	28		188,596	2,964	-	-	-	-	-	191,560	474,614
Income from sewing program	29		-	62,302	-	-	-	-	-	62,302	124,378
Fees realised- Admission/Tuition			-	-	-	511,100	-	-	-	511,100	409,335
Donation			-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	110,000
Choching fee			-	-	-	8,800	-	-	-	8,800	9,000
Sale of school materials			-	-	-	50,075	-	-	-	50,075	50,410
Sale of school uniform			-	-	-	11,385	-	-	-	11,385	12,615
Tuition fee for music			-	-	-	4,320	-	-	-	4,320	5,490
			902,333	6,677,112	78,516,304	610,446	-	-	-	86,706,195	78,789,075

EXPENDITURE:											
Salaries and allowance			147,414	3,567,451	39,444,409	314,534	-	-	-	43,473,808	33,375,682
Gratuity			18,121	295,623	1,470,774	-	-	-	-	1,784,518	2,152,935
Interest on members' savings			-	-	9,993,703	-	-	-	-	9,993,703	6,729,971
Bank charges			3,941	541	360,269	2,773	-	-	-	367,524	279,992
Administrative Expenses			-	-	17,650	-	-	-	-	17,650	-
Communication expenses			34,006	113,645	535,981	-	-	-	-	683,632	700,024
Clinical support			-	14,178	-	-	-	-	-	14,178	5,127
Depreciation	8		7,441	64,912	673,589	8,472	-	-	-	754,414	657,627
Loan Loss Provision			-	-	(1,364,653)	-	-	-	-	(1,364,653)	3,359,670
Disaster Fund Reserve			-	-	731,806	-	-	-	-	731,806	602,077
Audit and Professional Fee			46,350	20,000	81,140	-	-	-	-	147,490	145,755
Insurance Premium			6,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,868	7,188
Interest on Loan from PKSF			-	-	5,783,338	-	-	-	-	5,783,338	6,102,853
Interest on security deposit			-	-	-	3,775	-	-	-	3,775	2,263
Interest on school savings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance - Capital and Non Capital			-	67,371	473,868	-	-	-	-	541,239	686,235
Maintenance - Office			18,359	93,330	328,300	13,137	-	-	-	453,126	299,742
Maintenance and fuel- vehicles			-	219,516	74,364	-	-	-	-	293,880	288,541
Honorarium for school teacher			-	526,750	-	4,400	-	-	-	531,150	601,412



Material expenses	30	8,454	103,742	113,301	3,050	-	-	-	-	228,547	248,068
Meeting expenses		65,181	63,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,732	152,824
Membership fee	31	61,692	-	62,298	-	-	-	-	-	123,990	75,580
Newspaper and periodicals		-	5,461	57,780	-	-	-	-	-	63,241	73,386
Office rent / shop rent		-	412,794	2,583,270	-	-	-	-	-	2,996,064	2,526,187
Printing and stationary		55,669	302,462	1,275,479	71,387	-	-	-	-	1,704,997	1,438,462
Publications and advertisement		158,582	-	226,891	-	-	-	-	-	385,473	259,138
Program and operational costs		-	227,987	129,045	-	-	-	-	-	357,032	3,027,023
Entertainment		-	150,416	445,001	6,234	-	-	-	-	601,651	563,347
Utilities		-	40,117	516,906	6,993	-	-	-	-	564,016	447,522
School Rent (Street children)		-	90,000	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	210,000	115,800
Emergency Treatment		2,435	-	3,507	-	-	-	-	-	5,942	
Special Day celebration	32	94,362	85,787	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	195,149	93,862
School Program expenses		-	-	-	15,500	-	-	-	-	15,500	
Subsidy to SDP and organisation General Fund		-	-	5,958,401	-	-	-	-	-	5,958,401	6,261,103
Training expenses		4,224	29,314	295,770	-	-	-	-	-	329,308	36,450
Traveling and conveyance		31,358	494,827	3,722,125	14,910	-	-	-	-	4,263,220	1,267,147
Uniform and Leverage		-	5,447	100,204	21,152	-	-	-	-	126,803	85,934
Vedio Documentation		32,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,000	
Tax and VAT		12,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,088	
Annual rewards		-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	8,000
Annual Picnic		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,514
Expenditure incurred for Palli Tathya Kendra		97,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,800	170,662
Expenditure incurred for BTN project- Net		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,740
Donation / Contribution		7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	2,500
Malaria Program (CARE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scholarship fee		2,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,620	
Office shifting and decoration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Microcredit Summit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
License and renewal fee		-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	1,000
		915,965	6,995,222	74,123,291	604,542	-	-	-	-	82,639,020	73,064,343
Excess of income /expenditure over expenditure/ income		(13,632)	(318,110)	4,393,013	5,904	-	-	-	-	4,067,175	5,367,806
Add: Adjustment in respect of prior years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,004
		(13,632)	(318,110)	4,393,013	5,904	-	-	-	-	4,067,175	5,610,219
Add: Capital Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,569
Add: Last year's excess of income over expenditure		377,016	449,306	29,376,073	40,134	12,867	-	-	-	30,255,396	24,472,608
Balance carried to Balance Sheet		363,384	131,196	33,769,086	46,038	12,867	-	-	-	34,322,571	30,255,396

Annexed notes from 1.00 to 33.00 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer
Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

Date : September 20, 2011
□

Chairman

M A Quader Kabir FCA
Partner □