



# Annual Report 2013



**Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA)**

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# A Note from the Executive Director

SJA has completed 23 years with so much attributes and gathered adequate grassroots level experiences so far in the vast arena of human development and gain well acceptance at community level. SJA today is quite a lot different, innovative, remarkably expanded from the beginner under which lies the Iteam work, strong team building process, hard work of dedicated human resource along with accountability in the implementation process of activities, projects and programs.

Development is a lifelong journey to me towards transformation of the life of poor and vulnerable that ultimately contributes in national growth and development. We do hope to continue our progress with more innovative approach.

SJA always keeps itself update with the changing circumstances of development trends, ideas, ideology and examines and cross-examines the needs of them on the ground and the people in particular.

In this reporting year 2013, SJA has accomplished successfully with a lot of challenges which is shown in this yearly report of 2013.

We are very grateful to all our past and present well-wishers, supporters, Donors, the Government of Bangladesh, partner organization, our community level stakeholders, members of the General and Executive Committee who have extended and have been extending continuous support to SJA. I personally acknowledge my heart rending gratitude to all of them. I also express my warmest wishes to all my colleagues and all staff members and volunteers and especially those who put their endeavors in this report.

A H M Faisal Ahmed  
Executive Director

# Vision

A society free from poverty, hunger and all forms of discrimination based on gender, creed or ethnicity.

# Mission Statement

SJA deals with people in distress, who are poverty stricken, socioeconomically marginalized, illiterate, disabled, discriminated due to gender, creed, ethnicity and so and thereby excluded. Women and children, the most vulnerable group of the population, are the primary concern of SJA. The organization promisingly and persistently works to uplift the downtrodden, and to bring sustainable changes in the lives of the deprived people.

SJA is committed to establish well organized community of healthy and literate individuals who are both motivated and empowered to develop/improve their socioeconomic status. SJA firmly believes that through partnership and active participation, local people can develop their own capacity to make productive use of local resources, wise use and conservation of natural resources.



SJA desires to help people in rediscovering/regenerating their hidden potential by promoting human rights, dignity, gender equality and creating healthy living environment.

In the complex process of human development SJA remains open in learning and sharing of knowledge and skills, in partnership building with organizations, Government institutions, development partners for being ever unsaturated in the development process.

SJA upholds humanity and gives importance to and values human potential and discourages any sort of sectarianism. SJA maintains gender balanced staffing, encourages their development/improvement and broadens their commitment level towards the grassroots where the inspiration of SJA remains/belongs to.

# ACRONYMS

AAB	Action Aid Bangladesh	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
AAS	Ashar Alo Society	SCUSA	Save the Children USA
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	MCH	Mother and Child Health
AP	Action Plan	NID	National Immunization Day
AKF	Aga Khan Foundation	OCC	One-stop Crisis Center
CBO	Community Based Organization	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women	PE	Peer Educator
CWDs	Children with Disability	PFT	Project Facilitation Team
CM	Change Maker	PHA	Positive HIV-AIDS
CMEVAW	Community Mobilization to End Violence Against Women	PHR	Protecting Human RightsS
CAS	Community Situation Analysis	PLP	Participatory Learning Process
CT	Counseling and Testing	PRA	Participatory Rapid Appraisal
DILARA	Deaf in Literacy and Rights Academy	PWDs	People with Disabilities
DIC	Drop in Center	RBA	Right Based Approach
DMC	DIC Management Committee	RD	Reflective Dialogue
DRCD	Decentralized Resource Centre on Disability	RW	Ring Well
DTW	Deep Tube-Well	RH	Reproductive Health
DV	Domestic Violence	RTM	Research, Training and Management
EC	European Commission/Executive Committee	SBC	Strategic Behavior Change
FGD	Focus Group Discussion	SDO	Social Development Officer
FP	Family Planning	SMC	School Management Committee
FIVDB	Friend in Village Development Bangladesh	SS	Safer Sex
GO	Government Organization	STAR	Stepping Stone and Reflect
GF	Global Fund	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
HBS	Hotel Based Sex worker	STW	Shallow Tube-well
HH	House Hold	SUST	Shahjalal University of Science And Technology
HI	Handicap International	TB	Tuberculosis
HIV	Human Immune-deficiency Virus	TOT	Training Of Trainers
HP	Hygiene Practice	UP	Union Parisad
IEC	Information, Education and Communication	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
IFG	Infiltration Gallery	USTF	Union Sanitation Task Force
IGA	Local Govt. Institute	VAW	Violence Against Women
IHC	Integrated Health Centre	VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
		WS	Water and Sanitation
		WSP	Water Safety Plan
		WSTF	Ward Sanitation Task Force

## SJA Milestone

1991	Emergence of SJA
1992	Youth focused skills training and development
1994	Non-formal education for underprivileged children & adults
1995	Incorporation of health and family planning
1998	Introduction of disability program
1999	HIV/AIDS prevention
2001	Integration of human rights issues as part of development
2003	Strategic shift to rights based approach
2005	End violence against women Connect deaf people to rights and opportunities
2008	Program expansion in Chittagong Division
2009	- Introduction of Early Childhood Development(ECD) Support Program - Program expansion to entire Bangladesh
2010	Post Literacy and Continuing Education
2012	Introduction of Eradication of Hazardous Child Labor of Bangladesh Project (EHCLBP)

# SJA: At a Glance

## Program Infrastructure

Central Office	01
Project Office	08
PRT Center	01
Community Clinic	01
DIC/IHC	18
School of Deaf Children	02
Training Facility	03

## Human Resources

Full time Staff	288
Part-time Staff	31
Male & Female Ratio:	
Total Male Staff	67
Total Female Staff	252
Grand Total:	319

## Annual Expenditure

Year	Amount in Taka
2009	83,708,774.00
2010	209,025,005.00
2011	170,069,325.00
2012	130,772,689.00
2013	110,509,920.32

## Program Coverage

Districts	10
Upazilas (sub-districts)	22
City Corporation	03
Paurashava	13
Population Covered	1.48 million

## Development Sector

Health and Population
Education
STI and HIV/AIDS Prevention
Disability
Water and Sanitation
Gender and Human Rights
Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
Nutrition

# SJA: An Overview

Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA) has been emerged in August 1991 by a small group of likeminded volunteers and social workers, led Mr. A H M Faisal Ahmed, a former United Nations Volunteer. Their aim was to develop a local based non-political development organization that would operate at grassroots level to address the real needs of socio-economically marginalized community people.

The nomenclature signifies 'a working and learning center of youths of Sylhet' and in that way the organization made its appearance with youth training activities in orders to develop young people's skills and thereby flourishing their economic prospects. Since then, SJA is in the journey of stream of human development activities and has involved itself in development innovation along with quantitative and qualitative expansion. The organization now focuses its efforts on Human Rights, Good Governance, Childhood Development, combating diseases like STI and HIV/AIDS, malnutrition; social wounds like poverty, illiteracy, unemployment and issues like disability, health, environment, income and employment generation, water and sanitation, gender sensitization and stop violence against women and children.

SJA is legally registered with the NGO Affairs Bureau, Department of Social Services and Joint Stock Company of the Government of Bangladesh.

## HIV and STI Prevention Project (MODHUMITA)

SJA has been implementing this project in Sylhet City Corporation and Sreemangal Municipality of Moulvibazar District for the most vulnerable community "Hotel Based Female Sex workers and their Clients" since 2003 with the financial and technical support of Family Health International (FHI360)/USAID. This is to mention that this project is a continuity of an initiatives which was started 2003 with the mane of Impact, then BAP and finally MODHUMITA. This means SJA has been implementing this project as a strong sub-gurantee of (FHI360)/USAID for long 11 years.

### Goal of the Project:

To reduce the risk of STI and HIV transmission among hotel based Sex worker and their clients in the cities of Sylhet and Sreemangal municipality.

### Objective of the Project:

1. Create supportive environment for HIV and STI prevention through social mobilization.
2. Increase competency of project staff on project management and behavior change.
3. Promote risk elimination and risk reduction practices among street-based and hotel-based female sex workers and their clients through outreach activities and Modhumita health centers.
4. Provide quality health service including STI management for hotel based and street based sex workers and their partners/clients.
5. Create a structured Quality Assurance and Quality Improvement (QA/QI) system.
6. Provide high quality HIV counseling and testing (CT) services.
7. Create awareness for TB diagnosis and directly observed treatment services among SJA clients.
8. Strengthen linkages and referral networks of the services for sex workers and their clients.
9. Promote knowledge, Skills and access to products for correct and consistent use of condoms.
10. Improve medical waste management.

### Activities of the Project:

#### Four Major Activities

##### Outreach Activities:

Outreach Counseling, outreach Training, outreach contact with sex workers and their clients, outreach Condom and lubricant distribution, counseling on TB & FP, TB test and DOTs through referral.

##### MHC Activities:

Recreation (Shower, game, Watching TV, Taking rest etc), MHC Based Training, MHC Based Counseling, condom and lubricant distribution, provide FP method through SSFP satellite clinic.

##### STI Clinic:

Counseling, STI Treatment, free medicine, condom and lubricant distribution Follow Up.

##### VCT Service:

Blood Test for HIV and Syphilis, counseling on HIV-AIDS and STI, PLHA refer for treatment.



## Activities as per Objectives:

1. Promote local community activities
2. Collaborate with faith-based initiatives for HIV prevention
3. Convene joint sensitization/advocacy meeting with local administration, police, religious leaders, community leaders and other influential people and awareness raising meeting.
4. Day Observation
5. Flying Squired: a response to crisis management
6. Create regional media forum
7. Trainings for peer educators, peer volunteers, proxy peer educators, outreach workers and other relevant Modhumita Health center based staff
8. Outreach activities at cruising spots, hotels and gathering places of the clients
10. Peer Graduation & Partner Management
12. Syphilis Screening & Promotion of SBC materials
13. Create a structured Quality Assurance and Quality Improvement (QA/QI) system
14. Provide high quality HIV counseling and testing services for hotel based female sex workers.
15. Create awareness for TB diagnosis and directly observed treatment services among hotel based female sex workers.
17. Refreshers on TB and TB/HIV co-infection & strengthening family planning at the MCH
19. Strengthening linkage and referral networks of the services for sex workers and their clients
20. Integrate general health and other services not available at Modhumita Health Center
25. Improve medical waste management

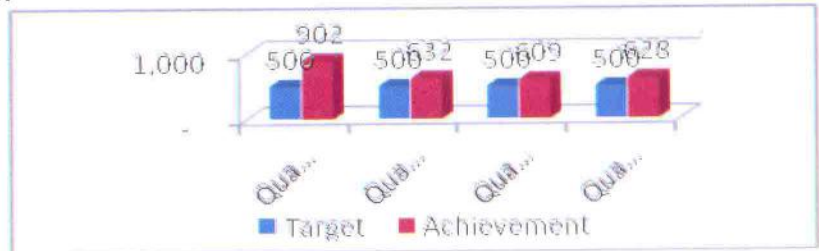




## Accomplishments, Highlights and Constraints:

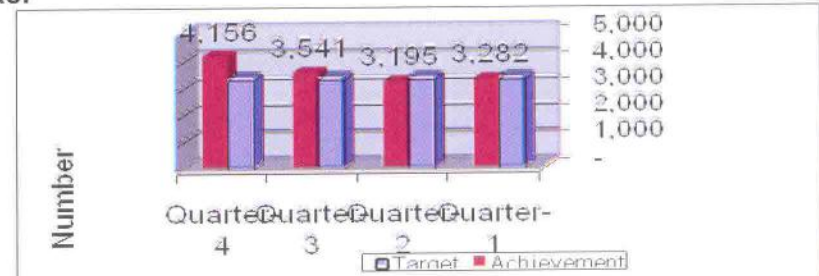
### Quarterly Reach- Female Sex Worker

Quarter	Target	Achievement
Quarter-1	500	902
Quarter-2	500	632
Quarter-3	500	609
Quarter-4	500	628



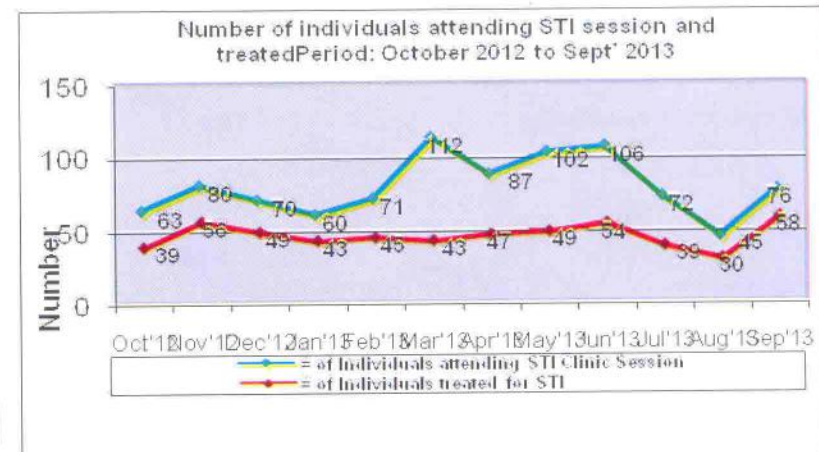
### Quarterly Reach- Client of Sex Worker

Quarter	Target	Achievement
Quarter-1	3,325	3,282
Quarter-2	3,325	3,195
Quarter-3	3,325	3,541
Quarter-4	3,325	4,156
Total	13,300	14,174



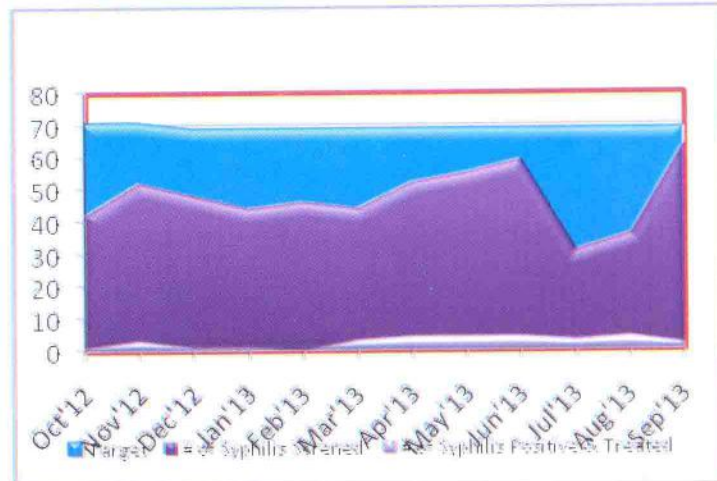
### For STI Services:

Month	# of Individuals attending STI Clinic Session	# of Individuals treated for STI
Oct'12	63	39
Nov'12	80	56
Dec'12	70	49
Jan'13	60	43
Feb'13	71	45
Mar'13	112	43
Apr'13	87	47
May'13	102	49
Jun'13	106	54
Jul'13	72	39
Aug'13	45	30
Sep'13	76	58
Total	944	552



### Syphilis Screened, Positive & Treated

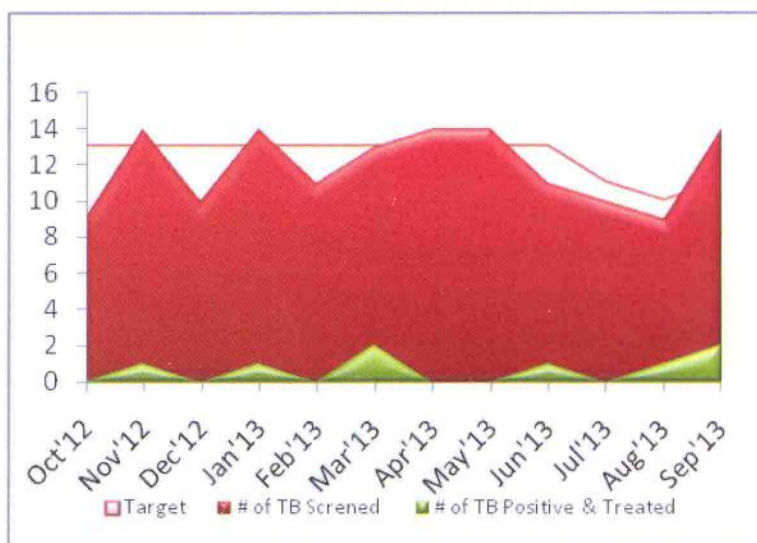
Month	Target	# of Syphilis Screened	# of Syphilis Positive & Treated
Oct'12	70	42	1
Nov'12	70	52	3
Dec'12	68	48	1
Jan'13	68	44	1
Feb'13	68	46	0
Mar'13	68	44	3
Apr'13	68	52	4
May'13	68	55	4
Jun'13	68	59	4
Jul'13	68	31	3
Aug'13	68	36	4
Sep'13	68	64	2
Total	820	473	30



## VCT Service Target and Achievements

Month	Pre-test counseling	HIV tested	Result provided	Post-test counseling
Oct'12	45	45	45	45
Nov'12	55	55	55	55
Dec'12	49	49	49	49
Jan'13	50	50	50	50
Feb'13	42	42	42	42
Mar'13	54	54	54	54
Apr'13	53	53	53	53
May'13	66	66	66	66
Jun'13	65	65	65	65
Jul'13	49	49	49	49
Aug'13	26	26	26	26
Sep'13	82	82	82	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>636</b>

Month	Target	# of TB Screened	# of TB Positive & Treated
Oct'12	13	9	0
Nov'12	13	14	1
Dec'12	13	10	0
Jan'13	13	14	1
Feb'13	13	11	0
Mar'13	13	13	2
Apr'13	13	14	0
May'13	13	14	0
Jun'13	13	11	1
Jul'13	11	10	
Aug'13	10	9	1
Sep'13	11	14	2



## Client of sex workers Refer for STI & VCT

SL#	Name of activities	Referred	Service Received
01	COSW refer for STI	61	61
02	COSW refer for VCT	55	55

## Job Replacement:

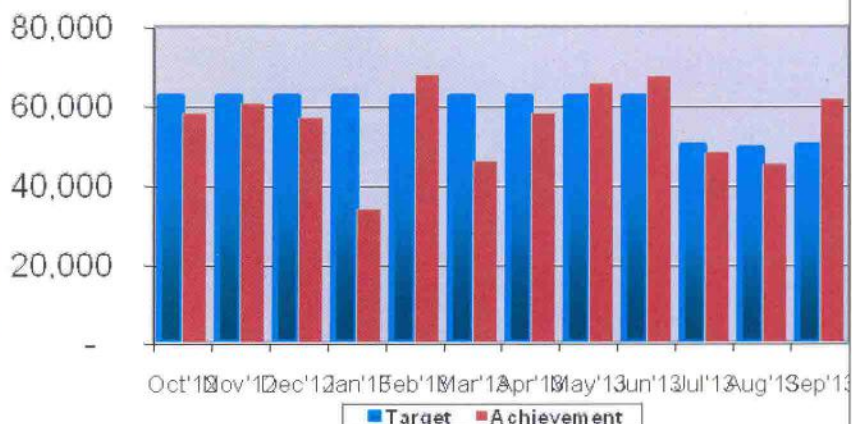
Project Area	Name of Job	Total Participants
MHC - Sylhet	NGO Job	2
	Small Business	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>

## IGA Training Status

Project Area	Batch No	Total Participants	Name of Trade
MHC - Sylhet	1 <sup>st</sup> Batch (January'13)	8	Sewing
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Batch (September'13)	8	Block & Batik
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	

## Condom Distribution in the field

Month	Target	Achievement
Oct'12	62,158	57,800
Nov'12	62,158	60,502
Dec'12	62,158	56,830
Jan'13	62,158	33,720
Feb'13	62,158	67,750
Mar'13	62,158	45,900
Apr'13	62,158	57,650
May'13	62,158	65,500
Jun'13	62,158	67,130
Jul'13	50,000	48,150
Aug'13	49,178	45,200
Sep'13	50,000	61,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>708,600</b>	<b>667,432</b>



### Constraints:

- ❑ Conservative social structure of Sylhet
- ❑ Hotel Rate by police, RAB and other law enforcement agencies
- ❑ Frequently Transfer law enforcement agencies Officers.
- ❑ Most of clients are hidden
- ❑ Negative social value of Sex worker
- ❑ Unable to linkup with micro credit organization for IGA
- ❑ Political Unrest Situation



## A team Visit at Sylhet Modhumita Health Centre

### Visit of US Ambassador and USAID Mission Director:

US Ambassador Dan Mozena and USAID Mission Director Visited Sylhet Modhumita Health Center on 23rd January' 2013. He discussed with Dr. Nadia Ferhan Rahman, Technical Director, FHI360, Executive Director AHM Faisal Ahmed and target beneficiaries on Modhumita Activities. He observed Modhumita Office Set. He is very much satisfied to see our activities.

### National And International Day Celebration:

Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA) observed World Health Day-2012, World AIDS Day-2012, World TB Day-2012 with different events like Discussion meeting, Rally with District HIV and STI coordination committee and Sylhet Health Department.

### From Sex Worker to a Small Entrepreneur



My name is Maya (pseudo name). We are two sisters. I live in Sylhet. I got married to NRB when I was appearing in Intermediate exam. My husband was mad. But my parent was completely unaware of this. At the very first day I became aware about his madness. I left my husband house but my brother in law started irritating me for physical relation. One day he raped me by force. I was completely fade away and could not find any way. Then I shared this with my neighbor Amena Apa. She told me to start sex work. At first I refused but then I started this as I have no other way. Once I met with peer educator of Modhumita office and she brought me there. Here I informed about the tailoring training. I received the training and then started a job in a tailoring shop. After that, I have started my own business. Now I have my own shop and I completely left sex work.

## GF # 908, Expanding Provision of Essential Services to Street, Hotel and Residence Based Female Sex Workers

Under GFATM 908 package associate of BWHC consortium Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA) started a journey since March 2008 to achieve the goal means reduce risk of HIV/AIDS among the high risk population and vulnerable young people in our country by Provision of Essential Services to Street Based and Hotel/Residence Based Female Sex Workers in selected district of Bangladesh with the financial support of GFATM/Save the Children-USA. SJA has started provision essential services to the targeted intervention with the previous vast experience on it since March 2008 through DIC implementation. Project activities implemented through 8 DICs and 1 Outlet which are situated in the different district of Sylhet and Dhaka Division. These are Shahjalal Upashahar, Badambagicha, Akhalia (outlet) and Jaflong (Guainghat upazila) of Sylhet district, Hobigonj sadar upazila of Hobigonj district, Moulovibazar sadar upazila of Moulovibazar district, Upazila Chattak and Sadar upazila of Sunamgonj district and Sabujbag of Dhaka district.

### Duration of the Project: March'2008-November' 2015

**Table: Setting and DIC/ Outlet wise number of SW reached by SJA:**

# of Code	Name of DIC/ Outlet	Street Based SW	Hotel based SW	Residence based SW	Total
77	Chattak	131	0	189	320
78	Hobigonj	15	0	242	257
79	Jaflong	0	0	319	319
80	Moulovibazar	0	21	251	272
81	Sunamgonj	51	0	234	285
83	Sylhet Sadar	57	36	165	258
104	Badambagicha Ambarkhana, Sylhet	91	47	114	252
105	Akhalia Outlet	0	40	114	154
<b>Total:</b>		<b>345</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1628</b>	<b>2117</b>

### Key accomplishments over the Project Period

SJA has been working with 2117 Female Sex Worker through 7 DIC and 1 Outlet in Sylhet division. Among them Street based are 345, Hotel based are 144 and Residence based are 1628. To prevent HIV/AIDS and ensure safer sex SJA provided different services to them so that they can enjoy better quality of life. SJA are trying to create an environment which support them positively to enjoy their rights and entitlements.

### SJA has an initiative of different life-skill training to create employment opportunities of FSWs.

- Establish and operate drop in center for Female Sex Workers.
- DIC Monitoring, Reporting, and Field Supervision etc.
- Training PE/ORW & Refreshers for PE/ORW.
- Advocacy and Sensitization at district level with relevant departments and stakeholders.
- Provide outreach peer education to FSW (twice monthly).
- Group education session at DIC with FSW.
- Provide STI management services, general health management services for FSW.
- STI services for regular partners of FSW.
- Provide male condoms for female sex workers free of cost.
- Social Marketing Condom distribution.
- Provide lubricants for sex workers.
- Referral services for VCT, MCH and EPI.
- Meeting with DIC Advisory Committee for creating & enabling environment.
- Conduct advocacy & sensitization meetings with Legal Aid Agencies.



### Day Observation:

Each year, SJA has observed World AIDS Day with lot of colorful events as well as GoB and others, SJA has observed colorful, joyous and festive World AIDS Day 2010, 2011 and 2012 regarding the international theme "Universal Access and Human Right" for the year 2010 and " Getting to Zero: Zero New HIV infections. Zero discrimination & Zero AIDS related deaths" for the year 2012 and 2013, with the following events:

- SJA organized a vast rally for the four projects, GF # 908, HIV and STI prevention project-FHI, PLCEHD and Community Mobilization Project to End Violence against Women.
- Street Meeting and opening rally by the Director of Health, Dr, Iqbal Hossain Participated GoB rally and different events
- Daylong Exhibition, Cultural Program and film show on HIV/AIDS at DIC level.
- Organized Planed DIC Based Events like Discussion Meeting of World AIDS Day with DIC management Committee and others, taking oath from different stakes for the participation HIV/AIDS prevention activities at the DICs making candle light at the DICs for hope, 1 minute keeping silent for deep condolences of all people who are dead by AIDS till now.

### Discussion Meeting:

Followed by rally discussion meeting took place at all DICs. In these meetings, participated member of DAC, Local elite, Os and Sex Workers. At the outset of the discussion meeting, DIC Coordinators welcomed all the participants. They discussed about epidemic of HIV/AIDS, how to control and prevent HIV/AIDS from the society. They do oath to work together to aware people about harm of HIV/AIDS and to reach the themes.

### Case Study Of Nehar Begum:

This is the story of pathetic life of Nehar Begum. She is 26 years old. She is leading her life through working as a stone crashing labor. This is a very hard and hazardous work. She is living in a little house made of tin and bamboo in a village Kalinagar of Jaflong union under Goainghat upazila of Sylhet district. Her living environment is nice though it is in a under developed village. She has own separate sanitary latrine and a tube well. So she gets available safe drinking water over the year easily. She has a good relationship with the neighbors.



Usually she works as daily labor in the stone crashing sites of Tamabil Stone Crashing zone. She earns average 150-200Tk in a day from the work. By this little earning it is very hard to maintain her 6 member's family. On the other hand everyday she did not get this work. So she has to earn to maintain daily loaf and bread by means of sex besides this work because she has no alternative earner except her in her family. Her customers are the same labor classes in the stone crashing sites. She faces different difficulties in the sex trade. Sometimes she has to face harassment by the clients, locality and even clients did not pay contact amount.

Nehar Begum was a daughter of a very poor and simple family. Her father was a day laborer. They live at Kalinagar village of Jaflong union under Goainghat upazila of Sylhet district which is 2 km far from SJA Jaflong DIC. There were 2 brothers and 2 sisters in their family. She was the eldest of them. Her parents had no ability to maintain their children's schooling cost. Therefore all of her brothers and sisters did not get opportunity of schooling. On her 16 years Nehar Begum got married with a youth stone crashing laborer in the village Lamli, of Jaflong union under Goainghat upazila of Sylhet district which is 3 km far from her own village. She had passed 3 years conjugal life with well and woe. By this time she bore a son. After marriage she became known that her husband was addicted with drugs and women's sometime they had quarrels and she tried to bring her husband in the light giving up such illegal and unsocial activities. But she became failed. Her husband spent his earnings in this ill way and did not feel any liability to his family. So, for the betterment of her son and herself she started to earn by working as an irregular stone crashing laborer in the Jaflong Stone Crashing Sites. When their son was 4 years her husband left her and goes away. Then she became very helpless and she had no any kith and kin of her father in law sides that can help her. Then she came back to her parents and involved with stone crashing works. After 2 years she becomes informed that her husband had got another marriage and would not come back to her that was a bolt from the blue to her.

But earning of stone crashing was not enough to maintain her and her son's daily demand. Considering her son's better future, she engaged herself with sex trade besides stone crashing. After few months she introduced with a good sex partner and made an affair between them. In the long run they got married. Then Nehar Begum was staying at her parent's home and gave up sex trade. Nehar Begum thought that her painful life might be an end. Her partner was also a day laborer. They have been passing their conjugal life happily though financially they were not solvent at satisfactory level. Day by day they bore 4 children. In this time they were facing different crisis mainly financially in their family. As a result, they had fallen into debt. So Day by day relationship between her and her husband became bitter. At most, they made quarrel each-other. Once her husband left her away. Their 10 years conjugal life had broken down. In this circumstance, she had no any alternative earning source without sex trade. So she again involved with sex trade and stone crashing at her past sites. In 2008, Nehar Begum became introduced with an Outreach Worker of Jaflong DIC named Shahana Begum. Through effective communication Hasna Begum provided her different services to her. She provided information about HIV/AIDS, importance of proper uses of condoms, safer sex, STI/STD, VCT etc. She became pleased at Shahana's services and conducts. Nehar involved with pleasant the project activities of Jaflong DIC. Before involvement with the project she had been suffering from various sexual and general diseases. She could not share her physical illness with others because of clients may be reduced or even she did not know about the harm of such diseases. As a project beneficiary Nehar Begum now feels free to share everything with the project staffs. She comes regularly in the DIC and receives services available in the DIC like bath, rest, games, TV watching, and also STI services. She becomes known about HIV/AIDS, how it spreads and how not spread.

#### Lesson Learned:

During implementation of the project some lessons have been learned. On the other hand some problems/ issues are coming in to focus. These lessons/findings will help us to think about a new or changed strategy, which will help immensely in implementing this type of projects in future:

- Low salary limit is the main cause of staff-drop out which is not enough at present context of Bangladesh
- It is much more effective to disseminate information about HIV/AIDS through folksong/ street show/film show etc to the mass people at a time.
- Irregular fund flow frustrated and demoralize staffs as a result reduce quality of services and staff productivity
- 6day duration for IGA training such Tailoring, Nakshikathan is not enough, so they could not able to adequate skill for producing quality products. Some SWs want to change their current occupation and back to the mainstreaming if they have alternative scope of income.
- For appropriate track of the planned activities and to update the trend of the project progress, it is important to technical analysis and quality determination of day to day data collection from field. Contrarily, the challenges of the project and lesson learned at field needs to share on regular basis which will help other help to avoid similar challenge/ mistake. To do all those activities, organization felt necessity of a technical person on data analysis, reporting and sharing.
- Targeted community might be more empowered and interactive through SHG. To do that they need extensive capacity building support. So, provision of more training, network with different alliance, CBOs, legal organization is important for empowering this target group.
- Monitoring and Evaluation, Training, Reporting, Coordination and other related many activities properly done are essential. But only Coordinator maintains these activities. So, additional supporting staff for partner would definitely strengthen qualitative activities.
- Night field is difficult for implementing outreach activities for hotel and residence. Because hotels are involve with illegal business. On the other hand residence based sex workers are usually live in the mainstream people. Both hotel and residence maintain confidentiality. For this in the night they do not allow easy access of NGO staffs.



## GF #909, Expanding Provision of Essential Services to Street Based and Hotel/ Residence Based Female Sex Workers in Selected District of Bangladesh

Under GFATM 909 package associate of DNS consortium Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA) started a journey since March 2008 to achieve the goal means reduce risk of HIV-AIDS among the high risk population and vulnerable young people in our country by Provision of Essential Services to Street Based and Hotel/Residence Based Female Sex Workers in selected district of Bangladesh. SJA has started provision essential services to the targeted intervention with the previous vast experience on it since December 2009 through DIC implementation. Project activities implemented through 8 DICs in the different district of Chittagong and Dhaka Division. These are Cox's bazar, Khagrachari, Haliashahar and Askerdighi under Chittagong district, Chandpur, Teknaf under Cox's Bazar district, Comilla and Chankherpul of Dhaka district.

**Duration:** March'2008-November'2015

**Goal:** Coverage, quality & comprehensiveness of intervention for vulnerable population at highest risk of HIV in Bangladesh increased.

**Objective:** To provide essential services to street based and Hotel/Residence based female sex workers population at highest risk and vulnerability in selected Districts of Dhaka, Chittagong & Khulna Division skilled up rapidly.

### Key Accomplishment over the Project Period:

- a. Establish and operate drop in centres for Female sex worker.
- b. Monitoring, reporting, field supervision etc for DIC.
- c. Refreshers training for O/S.
- d. Refreshers training for PE/POW.
- e. Provide outreach peer education to FSW (thrice in each month).
- f. Group education session at DIC with FSW.
- g. Provide treatment of STI episode (STI medication).
- h. Provide STI management services (service management).
- i. STI Services for regular partners of FSW.
- j. Provide general health management services for FSW (medication).
- k. Provide general health management services for FSW (Service Management).
- l. Provide male condoms for sex workers through Social Marketing initiatives.
- m. Procure and distribute Lubricants for sex workers.
- n. Provide VCT service to FSW through referral to other centers, newly established centers and satellite sessions.
- o. Referral services for maternal & child health care.
- p. Referral services for EPI (Expanded Program of Immunization) services for children of FSW.
- q. Meetings with DIC Advisory Committee for creating an enabling environment.
- r. Conduct advocacy and sensitization meetings for local administration, community leaders, religious leaders, parents, and civil society on harm reduction issues for injecting drug use and safer sex work issues-round tables, workshops and advocacy meetings.
- s. Skill building training of FSWs on income generating activities.
- t. Provide legal service for FSW and develop support groups in collaboration with rights and legal organizations.
- u. Legal Aid support creation session.
- v. Day Observation.



### Day Observation:

SJA has celebrated different national and international Days like international Women's Day, National Girl Child Day, and Independent Day and others with different activities like colorful rally, discussion meeting and others.

### Case Study of Kanista

Kanista has born in a poor family. Her father & mother are not alive. She has 03 brothers and 02 sisters. All are depend on her father's income. She is fourth among of her brother and sisters. Among of her brother and sister Kanista only goes to school and most of the time the poverty is their all ways partner. When she was 08 years old then her father died and mother also died between one year's gaps. In that time she was in class IV (Four). Her father was only an earning member of her family. In this regards she was passing her life in her father house with very painful. On the other hand the neighbor people attacked her family by various types of criticisms and which was un-acceptable. Her aunty come to their house and goes to her aunty house. Kanista passing her day in her aunty house with very harmful. She was nothing to do. When she was 13-14 years old then some nearest aunty help her to take maidservant work. Due to her charming age her house owner forced her to do sex act with the house owner. Once she was caught by the house owner wife during the sex and she lost her job. She falls in an adverse situation and found no place to live. Kanista come to nearest bazaar and started sex selling profession with the help of other sex workers. Once an evening when Kanista gossiping with her customer then POW Khagrachari DIC, meet with her and discussed about HIV and AIDS prevention program activities and invited her to come in the DIC and received the DIC facilities. She responded of POW invitation and come to DIC next day. She was very happy for DIC activities and receiving all of DIC facilities. Kanista take part in a group education and gather knowledge about HIV/AIDS and STI. She got the treatment from the DIC once and more time. Previously she never used the condom during the sex. After gather knowledge on HIV/AIDS, now she using condom during sex. Now she put herself with very clean and sharing her experience and knowledge to others community people. She has realized that this existing service of DIC is very important for every sex workers health and ongoing sex workers harmful life. She has felt DIC environment is very friendly and peacefully and involved her HIV/AIDS prevention program of save the children. Now she is passing her day by her own income and she is self solvent.

Presently kanista is living in her relative's house. When we have talked with her, she acts in response with very smile, free and believable position. Current appearance of Kanista proved that "Most of the DIC staff is very helping hand and very nearest people for her ongoing life. Her present interest and ambitions is that within a short time she will learn about tailoring and once a time start her life as like general people and left the present sex profession. Now she is deposited the money in Bank for her future life. Kanista observed the DIC services & its daylong shelter is very accommodating for her ongoing enviable life. She also pragmatic that many sex workers community people come to DIC & with very easily received & gating harmless life maintain issues, like- HIV & AID and STI prevent knowledge. Kanista has felled that DIC based activities is very wellbeing for her .and she comes to DIC all of working days. By this time Kanista also received the IGA training from project people and the project affected her with very desirable way. Now she has felling, as a man she has right to save her life with safety from HIV/AIDS and STD. Kanista is unmarried. She is searching a man for her husband. Because she want to make her life a gentle and also social life. Kanista has been using the condom with her client during the period of sexual activities and also impressed the other community people to use the condom during the sex. Time to time she has receiving the clinical treatment from DIC clinic and also shared her present HIV/AIDS and STI related knowledge to her community people.





## Removing Cultural Barriers and Promoting the Rights of Children and Youth with Disabilities (RCBPRCYD)

SJA has been implementing "Removing Cultural Barriers and Promoting Rights of Children and Youth with Disabilities (RCBPRCYD)" project with the financial support of Action Aid Bangladesh since 2008 with a SMART objectives to create mass awareness, education for children & youth with disabilities, employment of youth with disabilities, providing health services and different kind of facilities, creating accessibility for children and youth with disabilities in different sectors and creating mass awareness regarding disability at community level.

**Project Location:** Sylhet Sadar and Golapgonj Upazila

### Project Goal:

To promote an inclusive society where children & young people with disabilities can take part in all aspects of life and lead lives of dignity.

### Project Objectives:

- To give young people with disabilities the skills and knowledge to make a living from alternative livelihoods, thus reducing poverty
- To promote equal access to education for all children and young people
- To promote access to health care facilities that address the special needs of children and young people with disabilities
- To raise awareness amongst society about the rights of children and young people with disabilities
- To protect children and young people with disabilities from violence and abuse
- To promote access to sports and recreational activities for children and young people with disabilities.

**Project Duration:** 3 Years (2011-2013).

**Total Beneficiaries:** 250 Children and Youth with Disabilities.

**Funded By:** Action Aid Bangladesh.

### 2. Quantitative achievement under each activity:

### 3. Accomplishment:

#### 3.1 Workshop with Go-NGOs officials:

SJA organized 02 workshops entitled "To ensure the Participation of People with Disabilities in Social Safety net Program" in Golapgonj Upazila on 13th May'2013 and in Sylhet Sadar Upazila on 30th September'2013 of Sylhet District. These workshops were organized with Go-NGOs officials, with the participation of government officials (Upazila level), journalists, local elite, teachers, young people with disabilities and their parents.

After this workshop, the accessibility of the people with disabilities and their parents has increased. They are getting highest priority in all kind of services of different department of Golapgonj Upazila.

#### 3.2 Operating two special School for CWDs:

SJA has operated two schools to promote education rights of the CWDs. One at Sylhet and another at Golapgonj upazila. Each school has 25 students each, 50 in all. Sign language, song, play, drawing are the medium of learning for them. SJA do its best to provide learners basic education which help them to mainstream themselves into inclusive education. This year, SJA was able to admit three students into mainstream school. SJA helped eight students to get admitted into art department of Shishu Academy so that they can learn cultural activities. 11 learners got stipend from Golapgonj upazilla Social Welfare Department, during reporting period.



### 3.3 Survey and Identifying children with disabilities:

SJA select a total of 127 people with disabilities for providing services considering their socio-economic condition and ability. Among them, 100 care givers of people with disabilities have been selected in order to provide training on therapeutic services. SJA have selected 50 children with physical disabilities for home based therapy, 11 children with physical disabilities medicine care, 57 for physician support, 05 for surgery. Moreover, a total 150 children with disabilities have been selected for providing assistive devices.

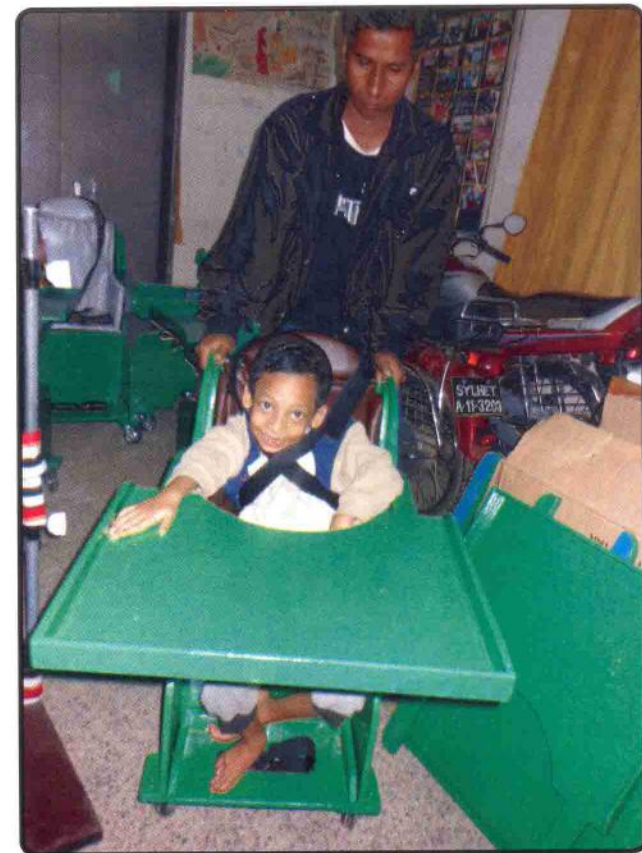
### 3.4 Therapeutic services home based and follow up:

SJA have identified 50 children with physical disabilities for home based therapeutic services. They have been provided home based therapy from the month of May. At the end of the year, SJA able to provide home based therapy to 43 children with physical disabilities. Among them, 12 were female and 31 were male. Every children with disabilities received average 10 days therapy. Moreover, follow up activities are on process through home visit and telephonic conversation.

### 3.5 Assistive devices (Hearing aids/wheel chair/ special chair/ walker/ special shoes/ braces/ splints etc.):

146 people were given assistive devices by SJA, among them 80 from Sylhet and 66 from Golapgonj. Details are shown in the table below:

#	Name of the Item	Syl.	Golap.	Quantity
01	Hearing Aid	28	21	49
02	AFO	29	17	46
03	Special Chair	8	3	11
04	KAFO	2	11	13
05	Wheel Chair	2	6	8
06	Corner Chair	2	2	4
07	Arch Support	0	2	2
08	Hond Splint	2	2	4
09	Gaiter	2	2	4
10	Standing Frome	3	0	3
11	Tailor Brace	2	0	2
<b>Total:</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>146</b>



### 3.6 Training on therapeutic services for Caregivers and Parents:

SJA selected 100 parents through survey, whose children have physical & multiple disabilities. In total 97 caregivers/parents of people with disabilities are trained by 4 training sessions.

#### Other Accomplishment over the Project Period:

- Awareness rising on early detection and prevention at community level and Day Observation.
- Art competitions.



### Case Study:

#### Assistive Device is his only reliant:

09 years old boy Mr. Mumin-uz-Zaman is from a very poor family background. He is affected by cerebral palsy after his birth. He lay down in his bed all day long. He always attacked by cold diseases. His two legs are bending backward and one leg is thin & short in size. During survey his parent informed SJA that the doctors consulted them for surgery. But it was not possible for them due to poverty. Once his treatment stopped due to money problem and his condition gradually became poor. Mumin's father work as peon in a office and his mother is a housewife. They can able to take proper care of Mumin as they have other two children as well.

SJA gives them hope for surgery. SJA consulted them to admit Mumin in Sylhet MAG Osmani Medical College Hospital. He has been admitted in hospital for 13 days. Doctors made different tests and intensively examine all reports. Doctors report that he is affected by Bilateral Club Foot and Oiteogenesis Imperfeeta. The doctors are in doubt about his improvement after surgery. Doctors consult them to take Mumin to home and communicate with them later. SJA made assessment and measurement of Mumin in order to provide him assistive device. After measurement he has been provided a special chair. His family becomes benefited after getting this device. Now Mumin not only lay down but also can sit in the chair.

#### Success Story:

It is possible to activate the body organs or limbs through proper caring of the parents

Syeda Tania Akter is working as a Field Worker in a local NGO of Golapgonj Upazila of Sylhet District. Her husband Mr. Hasan Ahmed is unemployed. They are living in a rented house with their two sons. Their elder son is a child with physical disability (cerebral palsy). His father took part in the Training on the Therapeutic Services for Care givers/Parents provided by SJA. His father is little learned person. He has a very few knowledge on disability but he have no idea about the needs of his son. After taking part in the training

program he has learnt newly many known and unknown information regarding disability. After this training Hasan Ahmed is taking proper care of his child at home. He also shared with his wife what he has learnt in the training. He is now providing different types of therapy to his son. As a result, a noticeable change occurred in his body. Secretion of saliva now stopped a little bit, his body organs are functioning a little and now he can hold a toy by hand.

**5. Learning:**

It is necessary to work more and more with the parents of children with disabilities for the development of these children and to ensure their rights.

It is necessary to go with the implementation plan before starting any activity.

**6. Challenges:**

What are the challenges you have faced and how to overcome (internal and external).

Challenges	Mitigation Strategy
1. Political unrest	We worked in the holidays to fulfill the activities on time in this situation.
2. The stakeholders of RCB project are very poor and needy. Therefore, it become hard for SJA to fulfill the demand and help them in getting their rights.	SJA tried to fulfill the demand of the stakeholders through linkage with other service provider organization, GO-NGOs in different who participated in different workshop and seminar.
3. Insufficient staffs of RCB project	To seek help from other project staffs of SJA.



## Early Childhood Development Support Program-Bangladesh (ECDSP-B)

Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA) has been implementing ECDSP-B program as an associate partner of FIVDB with financial & technical support of Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) & Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) for developing the childhood of poor & under privileged community in the targeted area of Sylhet district.

### Project Goal:

The goal of the early childhood development support program-Bangladesh (ECDSP-B) is to contribute to the improved quality and delivery of service in education appropriate to the needs of the poor, particularly women and children and to their increased access to these services.

### Project Purpose:

To strengthen NGO/CSO capacity to improve the quality of and access to early childhood development (ECD) service provision for poor children in Bangladesh.

### Target beneficiaries:

#### Direct beneficiaries:

- Parents & their children aged between 5-6 years.
- Teachers/ Co Teachers.

#### Indirect Beneficiaries:

- Other family members of children, teachers & co-teachers
- Local Community
- Committee (CMC, Program Support Group)
- Local elites

#### Total Centre in the existing coverage:

30 ECD Centre.

#### Project coverage Area:

Name of Union- Shilam, Moglabazar & Rampasha  
Name of Upazila- South Surma and Bishwanath  
District- Sylhet.

#### Brief description of the Project:

SJA has been implementing this program in three unions of South Surma and Bishwanath Upazilla since 2009 with support of AKF/CIDA for developing the childhood of the poor and marginalized community. SJA has been implementing this program with 30 centers with 20

children (age between 5-6 years) per center. The childrens are provided all necessary support with abundance of facilities for their normal growth. The project has been designed to ensure the four kind of developments of children namely Physical & Motor Development, Language & Communication Development, Social & Emotional Development and Cognitive Development. To ensure these developments the centers are decorated with child friendly environment with four corners like book corner, imagination corner, sand & water corner and block corner.

The project has been designed to ensure the active learning rather than learning by heart. All kind of facilities are provided to them with free of cost. At the same time SJA has been conducting parenting session with the parents with 16 session in each center. The parents can learn many things like child nutrition, protein and health, basic health treatment, nutritious food, bad impact of child lab our, importance of child education and many others subjects.



### Parenting:

Thirty number of parenting groups in same locations of pre-school areas including fathers and mothers of the pre-school children. There are 16 parenting sessions for the every parents group. The sessions contains the basic information like child development and the duty of the parents, food and easy access of nutrition, diseases and first aid treatment for the diseases, health issue, negative impact of child labour, importance of playing with children, duty of fathers and mothers in the development processes of children, The parents are provided much knowledge on these issues and the assessment shows that they are aware and sensitized of these issues and are practising at their homes.

### CMC:

Thirty number of centre management committee with involvement of local community people for follow-up activities on all ECD centre. One meeting is held in every quarter with the CMCs and discuss about different problems and prospects. The members of the CMC are from the same community where the pre-school are. The duty of the CMC to look after the center. Actually the CMC is a method to involve the community people with program.

### Implementation Strategy:

SJA implementing the project through cost effective and sustainable mechanism where capacity building, sharing responsibilities, efficient resource allocation will be considered as the main strategy.

SJA following the principles/main concept of Shishu Shreny of Primary Education Program of FIVDB and Parenting Session of Succeed Project that is implemented by FIVDB. To carry out the model and mitigate the risk context specific strategies will be taken.

**Training:** As we know, it is necessary to build-up the capacity of the teachers before centre operation. For this reason, we arranged training in three steps like ECD, Pre-school and Parenting for building the capacity of the teachers.



### Activities of ECDSP-B Program:

**Monthly Meeting:** Every month a meeting is held for the staff where different problems have been shared and find out the solution. The further projection is also discussed here.

**Organization Development workshop:** OD workshop is another important activity of ECDSP-B project where the organization are provided different trainings and workshops to develop the skills and knowledge for further projection. The supports are PP writing workshop, M&E system development, Employee Satisfaction Survey etc.

Basic, refreshers, Cluster & other trainings on ECD; Pre-school & Parenting: To develop the skills and knowledge and the staffs SJA used to provide different trainings like Basic, refreshers, Cluster, gender, training on developing low cost materials, community training on child rearing & caring etc.

**Meeting with GO, NGO, UP, PSG and other service providers:** For building a strong network & collaboration and to provide different support to the children SJA organized and conduct different meetings with GO, NGO and other service providers. One meeting have been held in every quarter.

**School dress preparation & distribution:** Every year SJA provide the school dresses to the children in order to encourage the children.

**Annual sports & cultural program:** Every year SJA organize annual sports and cultural program for the pre-school children where the children participate with all their efforts.

**Growth monitoring:** SJA also did growth monitoring of the children by doing measurement.

**Transition to primary school:** Every year SJA transit the children of pre-primary school to the primary school and the transition rate is 100%. In this reporting year SJA transit 600 children out 600 that means 100% transition.

**Monitoring & Evaluation:** The program is monitored by the TO and POs and overall monitoring is done by FIVDB & SJA jointly with effective monitoring tools.

**Organizing Street Drama, Folk song & Cultural Program:** In order to create mass gender awareness among the community SJA organize Street Drama, Folk song & Cultural Program. SJA also show unit short Film and video on Awareness raising of Gender sensitization.

#### **Gender Activities:**

With a view to create a gender sensitive community and awareness raising about gender SJA has been conducting different gender activities in close integration with ECDSP-B program. The reasons to integrate this gender program with ECDSP-B program are several as SJA found that the good relation between parents has a good impact on the children and bad relation impact adversely. To create gender awareness among community, SJA has been conducting different sessions with parents. SJA has organized street drama, folk song and video documentary presentation for mass gender awareness.

#### **Output Result:**

1. Ensuring childhood development of children from poor and marginalized.
2. Developed staff capacity and competency.
3. Increased community participation in program.
4. Involvement of LGI in the program.
5. Increased gender sensitization among the mass people.
6. Increased competency of children.
7. Decrease of school drop out tendency.

#### **Linkage Activities:**

- ▶ Enrolment and follow up of ECD learners to local Primary School.
- ▶ Linkage/supportive communication with locally health & education services by the community people.
- ▶ Awareness rising of community people on gender and child rearing caring.
- ▶ Increase the practices level of personal hygiene and safe health.

▶ Huge of ECD supportive and ECD friendly materials provided by community (like low cost materials, setup of electric fan, sanitation & safe water sources).

#### **Sustainability:**

At the end of this year SJA able to sustain 16 ECD center with the help of the community, local elites and Union Parishad and other Govt. Primary Schools.



## Efforts for Capacity Building of Community based Organization (ECCO)

Description	Target	Achievement
Shonglap center	30 center setup	30 centers has been setup.
ECD and NFPE center	07 NFPE and 05 ECD center setup	07 NFPE and 05 ECD has been center setup
Adolescent girls	900 person	900 person
Children	300children	300children
Monthly animator meeting	08 meeting	8 meeting
SST and CMC Meeting	90 meeting	90 meeting

SJA has been implementing this project in all 08 Unions of Bishwanath Upazila of Sylhet District with a motive to make the adolescent girls self-reliant, active and ready to take challenges. The project is implementing with the financial support of Stromme Foundation and the technical support of VARD.

**Goal of the Project:** CBOs are capable in the implementation of development intervention.

**Target Beneficiaries:** Adolescent and poor and school drop-out students.

### Objectives of the Project:

- To build up management skills of the participating organization through formation of organizational policies.
- To build up capacity of financial resource management by strengthen the potential of the staffs.
- To expand outreach of the beneficiaries/own community and generate income and employment through micro-finance support.
- To increase development skill of the beneficiaries through life education.
- To establish linkage with civil society for establishing their rights.
- To mobilize resources through local elected bodies.

**Project Duration:** January'2008- February'2014

**Implementation Strategy:** Motivation, Shonglap center setup, meeting and home visit.



### Activities of the Project:

- Total 30 shonlap centers, 05 ECD centers and 07 NFPE centers are running under this project.
- There are five types of activities which are:
  1. Nine month awareness build up and education.
  2. Three months training on various income generating activities like tailoring, block-batik, farming, poultry etc.
  3. The adolescents who completed graduation have been successfully provided MIDAS training.
  4. SJA also running 07 NFPE centers for the children age of 07-10 who are school drop-outs.
  5. SJA also running 05 ECD centers for the children age of 5-6.

### Other activities:

SJA also doing some other activities in order to meet the goal and objectives of the project which are as follows:

- Regular meeting with gurdians of adolescent girls and children.
- Regular meeting with SST and CMC for the betterment of the centers.
- Day observation.
- Monthly animator meeting.
- Issue based discussion with GOB officers.
- Establish linkage with other institutions for creating job opportunity for the graduated adolescent girls.

### Target wise Achievement:

#### Project Impact:

- Raise awareness among the community people about non-formal education.
- Adolescent now realize the importance of life skill education.
- GOB officials are now involving in our program.
- Drop out adolescent recieved life skill training.
- Adolescent make themselves ready to take challenges.





## Eradication of Hazardous Child Labour Project - 3rd Phase

SJA has been implementing this project in Sylhet City Corporation for the most marginalized, disadvantaged and abandoned community the child labourers which was initiated in 2012 with the financial support of Ministry of Labour and Employment (MOLE). SJA has been working with them in order to remove the children from the hazardous labour and involve them in some kind of less hazardous labour.

Goal of the Project: Selection of hazardous child labourer through survey, provide them 18 months non-formal education on different issues, provide them 06 months technical training and to provide them necessary equipments in order to involve at least 50% children in training oriented less

hazardous labour and to raise social awareness against the hazardous child labour.

### Objectives of the Project:

1. To provide life oriented knowledge to the child labourer in order to raise their awareness.
2. To create better less hazardous job environment for the children.
3. To provide training on less hazardous work especially in 09 trades.
4. To provide necessary equipments in order to involve them in less hazardous labour.
5. To raise awareness among the parents about the bad impact of hazardous child labour.
6. To raise awareness among the community against the child labour.

### The project at a glance:

Location of the Project	:	Sylhet City Corporation
Number of Centre	:	23
Number of Labourer per centre	:	30
Total Number of Labourer	:	690
Funded By	:	MoLE

**Activities of the Project:** The activities under this project are as follows:

#### Conduction of Survey:

SJA has conducted survey in the whole City Corporation area and collect the labourers involve in the most hazardous child labour and start working with them. SJA has collected the children from the poor community, slum area, street children/pavement dwellers of age between 10-14.



#### Non-formal Education and issue based discussion:

After the completion of survey SJA provide 18 months Non-formal education to the children. In this time the children are provided non formal education including awareness build-up on personal hygiene and HIV/AIDS, Health and nutrition awareness, uses of hygienic latrine; Arsenic pollution and safe water; Birth and health education; Drug addiction related awareness;

Removing gender inequality and women empowerment; Child, women and disabled Rights; Prevention of women and child trafficking; Requirement and importance of education; Usefulness of social build-up; Importance of the social and mental dignity to develop society.

**Vocational Training on Less Hazardous Trade:**

After the education period the children will be provided vocational training on a total number of 09 less hazardous labours (tailoring & embroidery, block-batik, hair dressing & beauty parlour, meason & plumbing, wood work, radio & TV machanism, cycle & rickshaw work, mobile servicing) and will be provided them necessary equipments in order to involve at least 50% children in training oriented less hazardous labour and to raise social awareness against the hazardous child labour.



## Protecting Human Rights (PHR) Program

Women are deprived of their rights in the society and the DV is an unrecognized offence. To address Human Rights especially Domestic Violence (DV) issues at community and family level, SJA has been implementing PHR project at the five unions of Balagonj Upazila under Sylhet District. The PHR is one of the most important projects in response to establishing equal gender access and to end VAW at community & family level. With the assistance of Plan Bangladesh the project become operational from May 2012.

1.	Name of the Implementing Agency	: Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA)
2.	Title of the Project	: Protecting Human Rights (PHR) Program
3.	Working Area	: 05 (five) Unions of Balagonj Upazila Under Sylhet District

### Goal:

Reduce the high prevalence of domestic violence and other related human rights violations in Bangladesh.

### Project Objectives:

- Conduct advocacy for adoption and enforcement of key Domestic Violence (DV) and Human Rights (HR) legislation and policies.
- Improve mutual understanding and effectiveness among key factors involved in combating DV and strengthening other interwoven HR issues.
- Increase willingness of survivors to seek and access to justice through formal and informal justice system.
- Expand immediate and longer supports to survivors of DV.
- Raise awareness on DV and related HR issues at national and local levels.



### Activities:

#### Component 1- Advocacy:

Enhance advocacy efforts of civil society organizations and coalitions to support the adoption and enforcement of laws and policies that prevent domestic violence and associated human rights abuses against women, children and other vulnerable groups.

#### Component 2- Capacity Building:

Strengthen the capacity of key actors to investigate and monitor domestic violence and other human rights violations and enable the survivors to combat domestic issues.

#### Component 3- Access to Justice:

Increase access to justice for abused women and other vulnerable groups through informal and formal mechanisms, including Alternative Dispute Regulation (ARD).

#### Component 4- Survivors Services:

Provide support for survivors services of domestic violence and other human rights abuses. PHR will provide support to local non-government organizations to strengthen, expand and sustain social service.

#### Component 5- Mass Awareness and Educational Campaign:

Expand public awareness and implement an educational campaign to increase understanding of human rights, with particular emphasis on the impact of domestic violence.

**Stakeholders:** The survivors of domestic violence community & and religious leaders, public representatives, partner NGOs, civil servants, police, judges, medical staff, policy makers, academics, researchers, HR defenders/prosecutors, journalists, students and youth groups are addressed as stakeholders of this project.

**Collaborate with BNWLA for legal service provide to survivors:** SJA will continue to work in collaboration with BNWLA for legal service provide to survivors.

## Accomplishments, Highlights and Constraints:

Sl. No	Name of Events	Quantity
01	Advocacy:	
1.1	Division Level Advocacy Meeting	01
1.2	Upazila Level Advocacy Meeting	02
1.3	Union Level Advocacy Meeting	07
02	Day Celebration: Public Events	02
03	Champions Award Ceremony	01
04	Mass Awareness and Educational Campaign:	
4.1	Courtyard Meeting	30
05	Youth Group Interventions:	
5.1	Monthly Meeting and Study Circle with Youth Group	09
5.2	Youth Awareness and Engagement	03
06	School Outreach Program	
6.1	Meeting with SMC	04
6.2	Session with Students	32
6.3	Peer Educators Orientation	04
6.4	Demonstration on DV Issue	04



## **A Few Additional and Alliance building Activities of SJA with its own Contribution**

**Deaf in Literacy and Rights Academy (DILARA):** SJA has gained long experience in working with disable people in working with disable people in Sylhet region. From its inception, SJA always tried heart and soul to help the disable people. The project DILARA funded by ABILIS Foundation and SJA has implemented from January'2009 to December'2009 in two Upazilas of Sylhet District to improve the livelihood status of deaf children through providing non-formal functioning education and Bangla sign language support, targeting to enrolment of the deaf children to the mainstreaming school in locality and to promote empowerment, participation and inclusion by creating greater awareness, increasing use of Bangla sign language and strengthening capacity of their parents career as change agents.

Though, duration of the project has completed, SJA still implementing this project for the sake of people with disability by its own contribution and initiative. SJA is working for the better improvement of the livelihood status of deaf children by providing different support and mainstreaming them.

SJA has been continuously working for the better improvement of the livelihood status of deaf children by providing different benefit and support to them. SJA is also trying to promote an environment for children with disabilities so that they can also lead lives without any kind of obstacle and adversities.

**PROTEEVA:** SJA considers education as one of the fundamental factors in sustainable development. Its education programs including ECD, Non-formal education, Adult education, family life education and especial education for children with disabilities are running smoothly. By implementing these projects of education, SJA is working in view to eradicate the poverty form the marginalized and poor part of the society. SJA has been working with Early Childhood Development since 2009 for the sake of the children from the poor and marginalized (age of 5-6). SJA has taken initiatives by its own efforts and contribution in the education sector. PROTEEVA is one among these activities by which SJA has worked with disadvantaged population in order to enhance and spread the light of knowledge among them. SJA has running two ECD centers in Sylhet Sadar Upazila by the financial contribution of its own under PROTEEVA program which was technically sup[port]ed by "Save the Children International". SJA is providing all kind of financial and administrative support.

**Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF):** SJA, as a member of different forums and consortiums, performing its role very successfully. BSAF is a reputed forum which is working for the rights of the children and SJA is a member of this forum. In 2011, under this forum SJA organized various events like advocacy meeting, round table conference with civil society, different administrative officers, local elites, journalists, people from different professions, different GO and NGO representatives and school & college going students. SJA is trying to do something for the children so that the children can raise their voice and establish their rights across the world.

**We Can Campaign:** We Can campaign is an important activity of SJA. SJA has organized many campaign activities with District and Upazila level alliances as a member of We Can secretariat. This campaign activity is a continuous program.



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## AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the annexed Financial Statements of **Sylhet Jubo Academy** for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 with books, vouchers, registers and other relevant papers and documents as maintained and produced to us at the time of our audit.

The Preparation of these Financial Statements is the responsibility of the organization Management. On the other hand, our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with Bangladesh Standard on Auditing (BSA) and Terms of the appointment. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatement. Our audit includes examining on test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. Our audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management as well as evaluating the overall Financial Statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Except the effect of our report to the Executive Director of **Sylhet Jubo Academy** we report as under:

- i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which we required for the purpose of our audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief these are adequate and satisfactory;
- ii) In our opinion, the annexed Financial Statements have been drawn up in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles;
- iii) The Financial Statements which are in agreement with the books of account exhibit a true and fair view of the State of Affairs of the organization as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 and the result of its activities for the period ended on that date according to the best of our information and explanations given to us and as shown by the books of account of the organization; and
- iv) In our opinion, books of account of the organization have been maintained properly.

Dated, Dhaka

*A B SAHA & CO*  
**A B SAHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountant

10 APR 2014

**SYLHET JUBO ACADEMY (SJA)**  
**HOUSE NO-79, ROAD NO-4, BLOCK-G**  
**SHAHJALAL UPASHAHAR, SYLHET**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2013**

<u>PARTICULARS</u>	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
<b><u>PROPERTY AND ASSETS</u></b>		
<b><u>FIXED ASSETS:</u></b>	<b>4</b>	4,423,625.50
<b><u>CURRENT ASSETS:</u></b>		
Receiveable From Donnor	5	357,338.15
Advance & Deposit	6	162,500.00
Investment	7	1,500,000.00
Loan	8	924,090.00
Cash in hand		7,456.00
Cash at Bank	9	4,633,795.28
		Tk. 12,008,804.93

**FUND AND LIABILITIES**

Capital Fund Account	10	11,083,594.93
Security Money	11	200,000.00
Loan	12	466,210.00
Loan Over Recovered	13	249,000.00
Provision for Audit Fee		10,000.00
		Tk. 12,008,804.93

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Balance Sheet

  
**Finance Director**  
**SJA**

  
**Executive Director**  
**SJA**

This is the Balance Sheet which we have referred to our report of even date

10 APR 2014

  
**A B SAHA & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**



**SYLHET JUBO ACADEMY (SJA)**  
**HOUSE NO-79, ROAD NO-4, BLOCK-G**  
**SHAHJALAL UPASHAHAR, SYLHET**

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2013**

<u>PARTICULARS</u>	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
<b>A. <u>INCOME:</u></b>		
Miscellaneous Income		325,547.00
Hall Room Rent		380,439.00
Fund Received	14	91,114,851.41
Service Charge Received		154,027.00
Bank Interest earned		86,315.55
FDR Interest Received		1,278,682.00
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>Tk. <u>93,339,861.96</u></b>
<b>B. <u>EXPENSES:</u></b>		
Fund Transfer to Projects/GF		38,110,919.00
Program Expenses	15	31,632,792.85
Staff Salary & Honorarium	16	9,290,454.00
House Rent & Other Rent		281,564.00
Fringe Benefits		173,789.00
Travel & Perdiem		133,480.00
Office Equipment		435,884.00
Printing and Photocopy		8,546.00
Administrative Cost		1,636,225.00
Office Operational Expenses		1,607,658.55
Bank Charge		36,908.15
Staff Welfare Payment		689,421.00
Gratuity Payment		67,338.00
Interest Payment To GF		69,149.00
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>Tk. <u>84,174,128.55</u></b>
<b>C. Excess of Expenses over Income (A-B)</b>		<b>9,165,733.41</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Income and Expenditure Account

  
**Finance Director**  
**SJA**

  
**Executive Director**  
**SJA**

This is the Income and Expenditure Account which we have referred to our report of even date

  
**AB SAHA & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**





**SYLHET JUBO ACADEMY (SJA)**  
 HOUSE NO-79, ROAD NO-4, BLOCK-G  
 SHAHJALAL UPASHAHAR, SYLHET

**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2013**

<u>PARTICULARS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
<b><u>OPENING BALANCE:</u></b>	
Cash in hand	1,597,009.36
Cash at Bank	15,690.00
	1,581,319.36
	<b>108,912,910.96</b>
<b><u>RECEIPTS:</u></b>	
Loan Received	8,844,553.00
Loan Realised/Recovered	6,287,473.00
Miscellaneous Income	325,547.00
Income From Room Rent	380,439.00
Advance Realised	336,220.00
Fund Received	91,114,851.41
Other Received (BWHC)	104,803.00
Service Charge Received	154,027.00
Bank Interest earned	86,315.55
FDR Received	1,278,682.00
	<b>110,509,920.32</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Tk. 110,509,920.32</b>
	<b>105,741,377.55</b>
<b><u>PAYMENTS:</u></b>	
Payment to BWHC	104,803.00
Fund Transfer to Projects/GF	38,110,919.00
Loan Payment to Project	3,901,323.00
Loan Payment to ED/GF	17,018,373.00
Advance Payment	457,750.00
Program Expenses	31,632,792.85
Staff Salary & Honorarium	9,290,454.00
House Rent & Other Rent	281,564.00
Fringe Benefits	173,789.00
Travel & Perdiem	133,480.00
Office Equipment	435,884.00
Printing and Photocopy	8,546.00
Last Year Provision Paid	85,000.00
Administrative Cost	1,636,225.00
Office Operational Expenses	1,607,658.55
Bank Charge	36,908.15
Staff Welfare Payment	689,421.00
Gratuity Payment	67,338.00
Interest Payment To GF	69,149.00
	<b>4,768,542.77</b>
	<b>7,509.00</b>
	<b>4,761,033.77</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Tk. 110,509,920.32</b>

*[Signature]*  
 Finance Director  
 SJA

*[Signature]*  
 Executive Director  
 SJA

This is the Receipt and Payments Account which we have referred to our report of even date

*[Signature]*  
**A B SAHA & Co.**  
 Chartered Accountants

