

# ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



## Integrated Development Organization

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# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

July' 2021-June' 2022

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**IDO**

**Integrated Development Organization**

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## **P R E F A C E**

Development is a long-term process and human beings are the main centre of all developments. IDO started its journey in 1993 to work with the people, who are poor, neglected, deprived, under served, oppressed and who can not fulfil daily basic needs for their socio-economic upliftment. When IDO started its activities, the staff, volunteers, and Executive Committee members were very new in the development field and had very less idea and experiences on development activities but they had strong commitment, voluntary mentality and dedication, which gradually have been marched the organisation IDO to this position. Now most of the Executive Committee members, staff members and volunteers are well aware, skilled, and experienced on development even the development partners are also well aware, skilled and experienced on different development issues. IDO is now going to be a National NGO as its coverage of the areas, population and program dimensions has been increasing day by day. The achievements, in the field of rural development are reasonable and praiseworthy at present. A good numbers of concerned development partners have been benefited/benefiting out of the implementation of the IDO's different interventions. Hope, IDO will keep up the present march and speed of the organisation. All the credits go to the dedicated and committed staffs, volunteers Executive Committee members and other local concerned departments. We are also highly grateful and thankful to the donors, who provided us financial supports to carry out our developmental programs for the poor and vulnerable people. We hope, if all sorts of co-operation and supports become available, IDO could be able to reach its goal.

Md. Mizanur Rahman,  
Executive Director.

# INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (IDO)

## ANNUAL REPORT

(July' 2021-June' 2022)

### **Introduction:**

IDO is a non-govt. non-profitable and non-political voluntary Development organisation. It was established in June 1, 1993 with the initiation of a group of educated social works with an aim to promote the socio-economic status of the rural poor and disadvantaged people emphasising the women, disabled and children through conscientization, capacity building, institution build & capital formation and imparting felt-need based and rights based problem solving programs by adopting modern and scientific technologies and ensuring targeted people participation in all stages.

It believes in non-directive, bottom up, integrated and participatory development frame work and acts as a catalyst with its concerned people. It also believes in people to people development and community based development.

### **Legal Status:**

IDO was registered with the Directorate of Social Services and NGO Affairs Bureau, Govt. of Bangladesh bearing registration Nos.:

- a) DSS No-J-324/93.
- b) FDO/R No-1658/2001 (Renewal is complete till FDR-2026)

### **Membership:**

IDO is the active member of

1. NGO Forum for DWSS, 2. Gender Development Forum (GDF), 3. International Centre for Diarrhoea Disease Research in Bangladesh-ICDDR-B/GARNET, 4.Credit Development Forum CDF, 5. Forum for Regenerative Agriculture Movement FORAM, 6. Satkhira Disaster Forum SDF, 7. AIDS/STD, 8 BRCT-Dhaka and 9. TWB-Dhaka.

### **Goal**

Promoting the socio-economic status of the rural/urban poor and underprivileged people, emphasising the women and children and also empowerment through undertaking appropriate and sustainable programmes.

### **Targeted Beneficiaries:**

Mainly the rural/urban community people are the targeted beneficiaries but priority is given, who have less than 50 decimals of land, earn less than Tk.2500/- per month, per member, illiterate, and socially less conscious, unable to fulfil basic needs, expenditures are greater than income, provides at least 200 days manual labour, destitute and vulnerable children, who are exploited and oppressed.

### **Implementation Strategy:**

Organised groups are the main wheels of all activity implementations. Firstly, the beneficiaries are identified and organised into small groups and given consciousness through continuous motivation, discussions in group meetings, and non-formal education. Project are planned and implemented adopting bottom up participatory process considering the felt needs, and problems of the group members and their recommendations. Fullest participation of the beneficiaries is ensured in planning, execution and evaluation for better understanding and effective results. Apart from the

target group approach, community approach are also adopted considering the common issues, which cover whole the community people like EPI, safe water and Sanitation, education, process of democracy, environment and disasters preparedness and management.

### **Organisational Management:**

The General Council of 21 members of the organisation is the highest policy formulation body and meets once in a year to review and approve plans, budgets, expenditures, and progresses and also formulate policy decisions and elect Executive Committee for 2 years. The Executive Committee (EC) of 7 members meets quarterly to approve and review the quarterly plans, budgets, expenditures and progresses and makes policy decisions. The Executive Director materialises the decision through his staff and volunteers.

### **Working/Operational Areas:**

<b>District</b>	<b>Upazilla</b>	<b>Union</b>	<b>Wards</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Community</b>
Jessore	Keshabpur	11		140	
	Monirampur	10		110	
Satkhira	Satkhira Sadar	03	05	25	05
	Kolroa	08		75	
	Tala	05		70	
Khulna	Khulna City	-	05	00	12
	Pikegacha	07		80	
	Koyra	03		33	
Pirojpur	Bhandaria	05		45	
Barisal	Babugonj	04		34	
	Bakergonj	03		30	
Borguna	Betagi	05		56	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>17</b>

The areas are in the Coastal belt of the Bay of Bengal, a very disaster prone, remote, and riverine area. It is neglected, underprivileged, disadvantaged and low lying and highly poverty-stricken area.

### **Present Activities:**

#### **Motivation and Group Formation:**

The main goal of the organisation is to organise the rural illiterate and unconscious people, motivate them, educate them, make knowledge able in different issues which are life and livelihood oriented. Because most of the targeted people are suffering from civics inertia, who should be make socially conscious and active for their own family development through involving small income generating activities and also raising own capital. So, the targeted people are identified and motivated for understanding the goal and objectives of the organisation. When they become self-motivated and felt need of organising, the staff organised them into small groups and inters group structure for their empowerment, socio-economic development, and participation in policy decision making processes. These groups are the main wheels of all program implementations. These groups are formed considering the age, economic condition, literacy situation, caste, sex, etc. Each group includes 15 to 25 members and each group has one Chairperson, one Secretary and one Cashier to run and lead the group activities. So far IDO has organised 140 groups with 3,362 members. Among them 126 are female

groups with 3,032 members and 14 are male groups with 330 members. Every group member saves weekly Tk.5/- to Tk.10/- in his or her group account. So far group's members have raised Tk.612,405/. The group meets weekly basis. Generally the male groups sits at night and the female group sits at daytime. The group meeting discussion topics are; a) identification of local resources, and ensuring their best uses, b) Technique for getting local government facilities, c) importance of weekly group meetings and savings, d) income generating activities, e) primary health, nutrition and family planning, f) gender issues, g) Environment development, h) legal education, i) livestock rearing, j) use of savings, k) democracy practice, l) water and sanitation, m) EPI, n) neat and cleanliness etc. Details of groups are given below:

#### **Details of group information:**

District.	Upazilla	No. of groups.			No. of members.			Total savings.
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Jessore	Keshabpur	14	126	140	330	3,032	3,362	612405/-
Khulna	Pikegacha							
Total:		02	14	140	330	3,032	3,362	612405/-

#### **Impact:**

- A favourable atmosphere has developed in the area for imparting development interventions.
- Unity, solidarity, and reciprocal co-operation have developed.
- People's attitudes and outlook have changed and their participation in development activities has increased.
- People are utilising local resources properly. Target people are becoming empowered gradually.

#### **Training, Seminar and Workshop:**

Training, seminar and workshop play a very important role in the field of development. So, IDO emphasises on training very much and it has developed a special Training Cell with experienced, skilled and qualified Training personnel. For increasing the capacity and efficiency of the staff members as well as the benefit



Beneficiaries the organisation arranges training courses, workshops and seminars for the staff and beneficiaries internally and externally to increase the efficiency, skills and to change the attitudes of them by which they capably and efficiently perform their responsibilities and duties in a proper and effective manner. During the reporting period, the following training, seminar and workshops were arranged:

## Information of Training, Seminar and Workshop

### **A. Group Member's Training:**

Sl.	Nature of Training	Duration	Participants.		Total.	Nature of No.
			Male	Fem:		
1.	Leadership and Group management.	5 days.	30	375	405	Group Leaders.
2.	Human Development.	5 days.	30	310	340	Group Members.
3.	Accounts management.	3 days.	30	275	305	Group Cashiers.
4.	Gender Development.	5 days.	25	150	175	Group Members.
5.	Vegetable cultivation. Home/kitchen Gardening.	3 days.	30	175	205	Group Members.
6.	Poultry rearing.	5 days.	10	200	210	Group Members.
7.	Fish cultivation.	5 days.	50	150	200	Group Members.
8.	IGA skill Development	5 days.	30	225	255	Group Members.
9.	Human rights.	3 days.	20	120	140	Group Members.
10.	Primary health care.	5 days.	30	150	180	Group Members.
11.	Women's rights.	3 days.	00	150	150	Group Members.
12.	Mat making.	30 days.	50	50	100	School Drop out boy/girls.
13.	Sewing.	30 days.	00	75	75	School Drop out girls.
14.	Poultry Firming.	30 days.	40	40	80	School Drop out girls/boy.
15.	Pottery.	10 days.	15	45	60	Group Members.
16.	Katra, Paposh etc. (made by coconut skull.)	7 days.	25	25	50	Group Members.
17.	Bamboo & cane materials making	7 days.	10	20	30	Group Members.
18.	Nursery development.	5 days.	15	30	45	Group Members.

### **B. Staff Members' Training:**

Sl.	Nature of Training	Duration	Participant's.		Total	Nature of No.
			Male	Female		
1.	Group formation and management.	5 days.	10	25	35	Staff member.
2.	Savings & Credit mgt.	5 days.	10	20	30	Staff member.
3.	Accounts management.	10 days.	05	07	12	Staff member.
4.	Project planning and management	7 days	02	02	04	Staff member
5.	Leadership & mgt.	7 days	05	07	12	Staff member
6.	Monitoring and evaluation	12 days	02	03	05	Staff member.
7.	TOT for Women's right.	6 days	05	05	10	Staff members.
8.	Primary Health Care.	7 days	08	15	23	Staff members.
9.	Strategic Planning.	5 days	02	02	04	Staff members.
10.	Community Leadership	6/30days	05	10	15	Staff members.
11.	Regenerative Agriculture Development.	6 days	03	03	06	Staff members.
12.	Nursery Development.	6 days	02	01	03	Staff members.
13.	Social Afforestation	5 days	02	02	04	Staff members.
14.	Gender Development.	5 days	03	03	06	Staff members.
15.	Legal Aid.	6 days	05	05	10	Staff members.
16.	TOT for water and sanitation	10 days	01	02	03	Staff members.
17.	TOT for handicrafts.	6 days	01	01	02	Staff members.
18.	TOT for Adult edn.	12 days	05	05	10	Staff members.
19.	TOT for NFPE.	12	03	04	07	Staff members.
20.	Teachers training.(Adult and child.)	10 days	50	55	105	Teachers.
21.	Fish cultivation.	6/12days	08	07	15	Staff members.
22.	Disaster preparedness and management.	8 days	10	20	30	Staff members.
23.	Poultry rearing.	25 days	05	10	15	Staff members.
24.	Regional Leadership Training.	30 days	01	01	02	Staff members.
25.	Participatory Rural Appraisal.	3 days	-	01	01	Staff members.
26.	ZOOP.	07 days	01	-	01	Staff members.
27.	Organization Dev. & management.	15/12 days	01	01	02	Staff members.

### **C. Workshop:**

Sl.	Nature of Training	Duration	Participant's.		Total	Nature of No.
			Male	Female		
1.	Disaster Preparedness & management.	2 days	10	40	50	Staff /Volun. members.
2.	Disaster Preparedness & management.	1 days	40	350	390	Group members.
3.	Imam Orientation.	1 days	30	-	30	Imam.
4.	Water and Sanitation.	1 days	30	300	330	Group members.
5.	Teachers (schools) Orientation.	7 days	50	55	105	Teachers.

6.	Student Orientation on water and Sanitation.	1 days	250	250	500	Students.
7.	Farmers Orientation on Regenerative Agriculture.	1 days	175	125	300	Farmers.
8.	Chemical Fertilizer and pest Management.	1 days	175	50	225	Farmers.

#### **D. Seminars:**

Sl.	Nature of Training.	Duration	Participant's		Total	Nature of No.
			Male	Female		
1.	Women's rights day. & community people.	1 day	245	1055	1300	Group members.
2.	Gender and Development.	1 day	375	1450	1825	Group members.
3.	Voters' Orientation/ education.	1 day	3500	9800	13300	Community.
4.	Rural Development.	1 day	350	450	800	Community.

#### **Impacts:**

- Knowledge, experiences, efficiency and skills of staff members and beneficiaries and also the community people have changed a lot.
- Natural practices have changed.
- Performed the responsibilities and duties effectively and properly.
- Leadership and Management capacity have increased among the staff members as well as the beneficiaries.

#### **Child and Adult Education:**

IDO feels education is the main and important factor for all development activities. So, education gets top priority in every case of development affairs. IDO Educates the targeted people in different ways to raise their level of understanding before starting any project activities and to eradicate illiteracy. To this end, IDO emphasises adult education and child education programs. So far 4350 adults with the support of DNFE/UNICEF and 900 children have been made literate and school going. With the support of OECTA-Canada and VGIFUW-USA, IDO has been providing education to the early aged children in Keshabpur Upazilla of Jessore District. Still, IDO is running 45 literacy centres with 1350 learners and 30 children schools with 900 students (children). All the learners are women and among the students 60 percent is girls. It has also been running a formal Primary School with 280 students and 4 Teachers are working in this school and also a Junior High School with 207 students. The percentage of the students: male 48% and female 54%.

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#### **Impacts:**

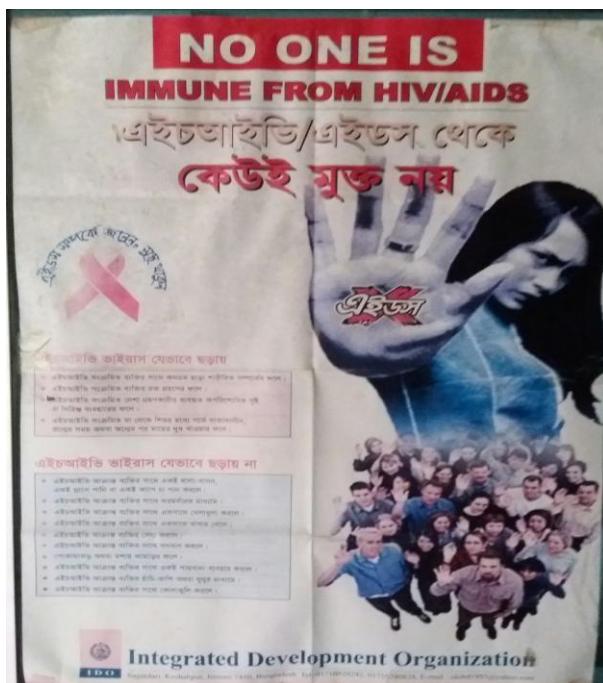
- Literacy rate has increased.
- School going habit has increased among the children and attend school regularly.
- Drop out rate has reduced.
- Social obstacles of women have reduced.
- Believe on superstition has reduced.
- People realise the value of education and new education institutions are being established.

### **Secondary School Drop out Girls Training:**

IDO has been implementing Sewing/Tailoring for 32 working days, Mat making training for 32 working days and Poultry Rearing Training for 32 working days for the Secondary School Drop out Girls with the financial Support of the Female Secondary School Assistance Project of the Ministry of Education, Government of Bangladesh from 2002. In the year 2002 at total of 65 drop out school girls were given Mat making and sewing/tailoring training in two batches and in the year 2002 a total of 120 drop out girls were given training on sewing/ tailoring, poultry rearing and mat making in three batches. The Training courses were taken places in Keshabpur & Sarsha Upazilla of Jessore District, Kolaroya & Satkhira sadar Upazilla of Satkhira District The Upazilla level Officials and Officials from the Female Secondary School Assistance Project have been supervised and followed up the training courses. Expert and skilled Trainers were involved for conducting the courses. Each training course was conducted by three to five Trainers and the Trainer of the organisation associated with them full time basis.

### **HIV-AIDS and its prevention program:**

IDO has already been implementing educational programs in urban and rural areas to combat deadly diseases like HIV-AIDS and its prevention. IDO has mobilized around 100,000 students, youth, workers and people from various walks of life. 3 brothels in Jessore city and the city has managed to sensitize the public.



### **Credit program for IGA:**

IDO seems, for the economic development of the poor group members, employment and income-earning opportunities should be created. But they have no capital and skills. So,

IDO supports them with seed capital and skills training for undertaking small income generating projects. For this purpose, IDO used group savings and external supports.



During the reporting period, a total of 2,516 group members have been provided credit support Tk.47,14,000/- for small trades, mat making, rice husking/processing, small shop keeping, fish cultivation, and business, agriculture development, poultry rearing, nursery development, cow rearing ,Net Making, Housing Credit Support etc. Out of Tk. 29,64,000/- Tk.17,50,000/- app. has been realised already and the realised money is being revolved continuously, 15% and 5% service charge is taken yearly and instalments are collected weekly and Monthly basis, by which the participants do not feel burden. The realisation rate about 99% and satisfactory. Detail are given below:

#### **Details of Credit program:**

Sl.	Nature of IGA	Total Loaners.		Total.	Total Taka.
		Male	Female		
1.	Homestead gardening.	00	150	150	1150,000/-
2.	Duck and poultry rearing.	00	125	125	250,000/-
3.	Fish cultivation.	30	50	80	2160,000/-
4.	Handicrafts dev.	15	30	45	190,000/-
5.	Poultry.	05	30	35	570,000/-
6.	Bamboo and cane materials making.	30	75	105	210,000/-
7.	Mat making.	00	65	65	530,000/-
8.	Rice husking/processing.	00	150	150	300,000/-
9.	Small trades.	20	80	100	1200,000/-
10.	Nursery Dev.	05	12	17	351,000/-
11.	Agricultural Dev.	45	125	170	300,000/-
12.	Livestock Dev.	00	50	50	100,000/-
13.	Sewing.	05	15	20	160,000/-
14.	Rickshaw pulling.	04	00	04	112,000/-
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1116</b>	<b>Tk.7463,000/-</b>

#### **Impact:**

- Scopes of employment and earning have increased.
- Money lending business has lost its monopoly trade and influence.
- Social value & dignity of the women have increased in family as well as in the society.
- Their family economic condition has improved and fulfilling the basic needs.
- It has created social emancipation & more women are involving in economic activities.

## **Women Development:**

Half of the population of the country is female. But most of them are illiterate, socially less conscious, malnourished, poor and deprived by traditional cultural norms. The women



enjoy less status compare to men. The discrimination starts at birth and continues up to death. The women are not socially well permitted to go out of the family, participate in education and economic activities. They are the victims of social diseases like divorce, abandoned, husband separation, polygamy, dowry early marriage, and torturing. moreover being a traditional segregated society, women are often denied to access to many opportunities. The endemic poverty, wide spread malnutrition, illiteracy and deprivation of socio-economic rights are common in the society.

IDO has the strategy to integrate all women issues into its on going activities rather than tackling it as a segregate issue. Following points reflect in the women development:

In group formation, human and skill development training, credit and other programs women's participation has been raised. It is notable here that about 85 percent groups are of females and about 90 percent participants of other programs are females. About 90 percent credit supports go to females. After all much emphasis is given to females in all programs of IDO.

All adult education learners are women and in NFPE, formal Primary and Junior Schools, about 70 % students is female. It has been done to increase the literacy rate of females.

Health, Nutrition, MCH and Family Planning education and supplies are given to the females to improve their health, reduce population growth and protect their interest.

## **Impact:**

- Gender discrimination has reduced and relation has improved.
- Women's social value and participation in decision-makings have increased and getting rights, legal wages etc.
- Social diseases like dowry, divorce, abandon; husband separation and torturing have reduced a lot.
- Women are not treated as the burden of the society and family but they now treated as the income source of the family.

- Traditional social outlook towards women has changed.

### **Human rights program:**

Human rights are commonly understood as the “inalienable fundamental rights to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being. Article 32 of



the Constitution of Bangladesh protects the fundamental rights to life and liberty, stating that: “No person shall be deprived of life or personal liberty, save in accordance with law.” Bangladesh is also a signatory of important international commitments like- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), United Nations Convention Against Torture (UNCAT), Convention of the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD), etc. that uphold the dignity of human and prohibits the grave violation of rights. Bangladesh also enacted several Laws and Acts like Women Development Policy 2011, Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act 2010, Women and Children Repression Prevention Act 2000 (revised 2003), Dowry Prevention Act 1980, Early Marriage Prevention Act 1929, Children Act 2013, Domestic Violence Act 2010, Family Court Ordinance 1985, The Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities (RPPD) Act 2013, etc.

### **Fish Cultivation Program:**

IDO emphasises to develop the fish resources in the operational areas to create employment and income earning opportunities for fishermen society and also to minimise the protein deficiency in the area. It also helps local resources utilisation. Last year IDO re-excavated 13 silted ponds and provided for fish cultivation to the fisher groups. The fishermen groups are cultivating fishes in the ponds and getting benefits. Details information of fish cultivation program are given below:

### **Impact**

- Protein deficiency has minimised,
- The fishermen group members have got employment and income earning opportunities,
- Local resources are being utilised.
- More people have got interest and cultivating fishes.

## **Health, Nutrition and Family Planning Motivation:**

### **Health:**

To develop a healthy community in the operation area IDO has been implementing primary health, Nutrition, and Family Planning motivation and education activities. The staff members of the organisation educate and motivate the group members through group meetings, personnel contact, and house to house visit. During discussion on health topics, they use flip charts, posters, etc. for easy understanding of the group members. Different seminars and workshops are arranged to create mass awareness on health.

### **Impacts:**

- Common diseases have reduced'
- People practice health education.
- Community health has become improved.

### **Nutrition:**

To overcome nutritional deficiency and ensure nutritional food available, IDO has been educating the people about nutrition. The staff continuously education and motivate the group members for developing kitchen gardens, balance diets, nutrition rich food staff and also their processing.

### **Impact:**

- People have become habituated with vegetable cultivation and their uses.
- Nutritional deficiency has minimised.
- People are aware about nutritional foodstuffs.

### **Family Planning:**

IDO emphasises family planning among the group members to reduce population growth rate and to make planned family considering their family economic condition. The staff members motivate, educate and encourage the group members to practice. The staffs refer the acceptors to the Upazilla Health Complex for ligation, Vasectomy, Copper-T etc. The



organisation collects contraceptives from the Upazilla Health Complex and ensures supplies to the acceptors. So far 1575 group members have been covered; who are practising family planning methods.

### **Impact:**

- Growth rate has minimised.
- Developed planned families.

- Created social emancipation and more people are becoming interested on planned families.
- Poverty is minimised.

### **M C H:**

In the rural areas, women and children are the main victims of poverty, which results high maternal and child mortality rate and malnutrition, the staff members time to time visit the houses and identify malnourished children and pregnant mothers and provide education and advice to them. In serious cases, they send them to the Upazilla Health Complex for better treatment. The organisation has a Paramedic Doctor, who provides treatment to the patients and in serious cases, provides free medicines. Last year a total of 435 mothers and 722 children were given treatment.

#### **Impact:**

- Child and maternal health have improved.
- People have become interested for planned families as mortality rate is minimised.
- Communication with the Upazilla Health Complex has developed.
- Eligible couples are practising family planning methods regularly.

### **E P I:**

The Bangladesh Government has been imparting EPI in the whole country for the children to save them from 6 serious diseases. The IDO has been helping the Government program EPI in different ways i.e. motivate and encourage the parents, women and the children for accepting EPI through house visits and identifying children and send them to the centres for vaccination.

#### **Impact:**

- Mortality rate of the children and mothers has minimised.
- Reduced serious diseases.
- Mass awareness has created among the community.

### **Clinical Services:**

IDO has a Clinic near the Office. A Paramedic Doctor provides treatment services to the seriously affected malnourished children and mothers. He also refers the serious cases to the Upazilla Health Complex and Hospitals for better treatment. IDO also provides medicines supports to the very poor patients.

#### **Impact:**

- Poor patients saved from undue and untreated death.
- Diarrhoea and dysentery diseases have reduced.
- Water borne diseases has reduced.

### **Water and Sanitation:**

In rural areas of Bangladesh, generally the people do not use pure drinking water and water sealed latrines. As a result different water borne diseases spread out and attacks the people and kills lot of valuable lives every year at undue period.





Considering the importance IDO has been implementing pure drinking water supply and sanitation programs in the project areas with the co-operation of NGO Forum and other donors. The main activities are to motivate, educate and encourage practices and also to change their present attitudes and habits, install tube wells, install water sealed latrines



and to develop Village Sanitation Centres (VSC). IDO arranges different documentary film shows on water and sanitation and observe different related days to change the people's mind and to create mass awareness among the people on use of pure drinking water and water sealed latrines to prevent water borne diseases for their secured lives. The staff of IDO educates and motivates the people through group meetings, house to house visits, and personal contacts and arranging gatherings. IDO has developed one VS Centre, where rings and slabs are produced and supplied to the beneficiaries as well as the community people. So, far IDO has been installed 568 water sealed latrines and 33 tube wells in the operational areas covering app. 7000 people.

### **Impacts:**

- Environmental pollution has minimised.
- Water borne diseases is minimised.
- Healthy atmosphere has developed.
- Mortality rate is minimised.

### **Disaster preparedness activities:**

Every year Disaster Day is observed by IDO. Extensive discussions on disaster activities, public awareness programs on what to do before and after disasters are being implemented with the coastal people. About 100,000 family members are benefiting from this project. The project is implemented with the help of donor agency UNDP.



### **Social Afforestation Program:**

To prevent environmental degradation IDO has been implementing different kind of programs in the operational areas. Social afforestation program is one of them. IDO has been implementing social afforestation in the all project areas intensively and extensively. The main components of this program are: a) Nursery development for production of saplings and supply, b) Homestead based plantation, c) Community based plantation and d) Kitchen gardening. The staff of the organisation motivate and encourage the group members and the community people to produce and plant trees and for developing kitchen gardening at their homestead lands. They also motivate and encourage not cut any trees, about the bad affects of environmental degradation and pollution, how to prevent pollution etc. IDO has developed a small Nursery near the Office from where yearly 10000 saplings are produced and supplied to the community people with production cost. So far IDO has been provided and planted 10500 saplings through 500 families of beneficiaries and community people. Among those, 3000 saplings were planted in community places. A total of 127 families have developed kitchen gardens in their homestead lands. The demand is increasing gradually day by day, which proves that the people are aware about environmental pollution and tree plantation. Details are given below:

### **Details information of Social Afforestation**

Sl.	Name of Activity	Nature of plantation.	No. benefi.	No. of plants.	
1.	Kitchen gardening.	Homestead based.	221	221	
2.	Mahogany.	Do	5000	25000	
3.	Reentry.	Do	5000	25000	
4.	Coconut.	Do	200	450	
5.	Beetle nut.	Do	5000	25000	
6.	Guava	Do	200	1000	
7.	Amra.	Do	500	1500	
8.	Rain tree.	Community plantation	-	25000	
9.	Mahogany.	Do	-	1500	
<b>Total:</b>		-	<b>16021</b>	<b>104671</b>	

### **Legal Aid Education:**

The rural people are not conscious at all about their legal rights, legal laws etc. So, they become victims and cheated by the Matabbars and touts being misguided. IDO has been educating targeted people on legal education, arrange workshops and rallies on legal rights, women's rights, arrange mediation meetings with the conflictor and also provides legal supports to the poor victims. Details are given;

### **Details information about Legal Aid Education**

Sl.No	Particulars.	Number	Participants		Total.
			Male	Female.	
1.	Mediation/dialogue.	10	30	45	75
2.	Workshop	02	20	40	60
3.	Rally.	02	100	300	400
4.	Legal supports(conflicts)	05	--	05	05

### **Impact:**

- Divorce, abandon, husband separation, and oppression are minimised.
- Dowry is minimised.
- Women are getting value, legal wages, and rights.

### **Relief and Rehabilitation:**

The organisation undertakes relief and rehabilitation programs to help the poor affected people at the time of disasters. To respond to the emergency rehabilitation and recovery needs of the flood affected communities of the South-western , specifically of kalaroa, tala Upazilla of satkhira District and keshabpur, monirampur Upazilla of Jessore District.



The flood affected poor and vulnerable people considering the widows, divorced, pregnant



mothers, handicapped, malnourished, patients, too old aged, beggars, day labourers, husband separated, milking mothers etc. and total targeted people were-69,712.

#### **Women Development:**

Half of the population of the country is female. But most of them are illiterate, socially less conscious, malnourished, poor deprived by traditional cultural norms. The women enjoy less status compare to men. The discrimination starts at birth and continues up to death. The women are not socially well permitted to go out of the family, participate in education and economic activities. They are the victims of social diseases like divorce, abandoned, husband separation, polygamy, dowry early marriage, and torturing. Moreover being a traditional segregated society, women are often denied to access to many opportunities. The endemic poverty, wide spread malnutrition, illiteracy and depravation of socio-economic rights are common in the society.

IDO started the women development activities from 1991 and it has the strategy to integrate all women issues into its on going activities rather than tackling it as a segregate issue. Following points reflect in the women development:

- ❖ In group formation, human and skill development training, credit and other program women's participation has been raised. It is notable here that about 85 percent groups are of females and about 90 percent participants of other program are females. About 90 percent credit supports go to females. After all much emphasis is given to females in all programs of IDO.
- ❖ All adult education learners are women and in NFPE, formal primary and Junior Schools, about 70 % students are female. It has been done to increase the literacy rate of females.
- ❖ Health, Nutrition, MCH and Family Planning education and supplies are given to the females to improve their health, reduce population growth and protect their interest.

**Impact:**

- Gender discrimination has reduced and relation has improved.
- Women's social value and participation in decision-makings have increased and getting rights, legal wages etc.
- Social diseases like dowry, divorce, abandon; husband separation and torturing have reduced a lot.
- Women are not treated as the burden of the society and family but they now treated as the income source of the family.
- Traditional social out look towards women has changed.
- Created women emancipation in the community and more women are involving in different development and productive activities.

**AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM INFORMATION**

IDO has been started agriculture development activities from its inception and gradually the program has been increased, because, the group members are very much interested on agricultural production, as they are already habituated with agriculture and it is the main income source of the country.

Sl. No.	Activities.	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Total
1.	Awareness Raising.	200,000	500,000	600,000	800,000	1000,000	3300,000
2.	Agriculture dev. Training.	2200	3100	4200	4600	4500	18,600
3.	Homestead gardening.	4600	5700	11,100	12600	13100	47100
4.	Contact farmer development.	1200	2100	3400	4100	4900	15700
5.	Demonstration development.	1200	2100	3400	4100	4900	15700
6.	Credit provided for poultry rearing.	1200	2100	3400	4100	4900	15700
7.	Credit provided for home gardening.	4600	5700	11,100	12600	13100	47100

**NUTRITION GARDENING PROGRAM INFORMATION:**

Sl. No	Activities.	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Total
1.	Awareness Raising.	200,000	500,000	600,000	800,000	1000,000	3300,000
2.	Nutrition Cadre training.	600	800	1000	1200	1500	5,100
3.	Group members training on nutrition gardening.	8,000	9,000	17,000	18,000	22,000	74,000
3.	Homestead nutrition gardening.	4600 500 hect.	5700 800 hect.	11,100 1200 hect.	12600 1500 hect.	13100 2000 hect	47100 6000 hect
5.	Contact farmer development.	1200	2100	3400	4100	4900	15700
6.	Demonstration development.	1200	2100	3400	4100	4900	15700
7.	Credit provided for poultry rearing.	1200	2100	3400	4100	4900	15700
8.	Seeds & seedlings distribution.	4600	5700	11,100	12600	13100	47100

**Impacts:**

- National nutritional status has improved and it has also been enhancing the national GDP.
- All the farmers are well aware about the modern and scientific agriculture and practising modern and scientific agricultural system, which has enhanced production and the farmers are becoming profitable from their agricultural fields.
- Most of the farmers are well trained and skilled to produce more crops in their fields and crops diversification.

- Crop production has increased and fulfilling the needs of the farmers and they are now supplying extra-production and getting benefits.
- All fallow lands and agricultural fields are well utilised and production is enhanced and local resources are well utilised.
- All homesteads are well utilised for homestead gardening and vegetable are produced much and they are habituated with homestead gardening. Apart from these all fallow lands are utilised for vegetable cultivation.
- Mass people are habituated with vegetable production, which has enhanced the nutritional status of the families and communities, even they are selling their vegetables in the markets and getting benefits.
- They are preserving seeds, producing seedling and planting vegetables, so, the needs of vegetable seeds are available locally, which has reduced the cost of seeds purchase.

#### **Anti Drug and Intoxication Promotion Activities:**

It has been found that a lot of educated and less educated youth (male and female) manpower has been lying unemployed in the working areas and have been suffering from hopelessness and frustration. Most of them gradually have been addicted and going to be addicted with different low cost and easy available drugs and have been destroying their valuable lives and involving different corruption, cheating, anti-social activities etc. and also teasing the community people. Considering the seriousness affect, IDO has been implementing anti drug promotion activities from the very beginning. The main activities are: motivation, identifying the misleading youths, engaging them in different social activities, games and sports, arranging workshops and seminars and also it has been trying to create a social movement against drug addiction. Already it has developed a voluntary group of youths to work on this. The group mainly work for mass motivation, education, publicity, arranging folk songs, popular theatres, posturing, leafleting, milking etc. against drug addiction. Every year IDO arranges 4/5 workshops and 4/5 seminars on anti drug with the participation of all levels of participants. It also motivates, educates and advocates foredooming intoxication, anti social activities, AIDS, STDs etc with its anti drug activities. IDO arranges different related documentary film shows, folk songs, popular theatres on the above mentioned topics and publish different posters, leaflets etc. On these topics. It makes aware the people against child abuse, Physical torturing and sexual harassment, even women abuse and sexual harassment. All these activities have been introduced in the curriculum of the common activities.

#### **Impact:**

The general people have become aware about the bad effect of drug addiction and intoxication. The community people also are involving in the prevention of drug addiction and intoxication. Already addicted people have realized the reverse effect of it and trying to avoid. People's opinion is now in favour of anti-drug promotion activities. The drug addiction and smoking have minimized due to the interventions. The drug businessmen have been requested not to sell drugs to the youths or other people with out the prescription of qualified Doctor.

#### **Homestead Production:**

IDO has been implementing homestead production program with the support of DAE. The main activities of this program are to train up the selected beneficiaries for homestead production, demonstration development through providing incentives, nursery

development, arranging homestead production fairs, exchange visits etc. So far 15700 selected beneficiaries have been provided a 3 day long training on homestead production and 30 staff members were provided a 5 day training on homestead production. A total of 5100 nurseries have been developed for sapling production. A total of 74,100 homestead based vegetable demonstrations have been development by 250 trained beneficiaries. Necessary exchange visits and exhibitions have arranged for dissemination of the information and orientation.

#### **Impacts:**

- Developed 2100 demonstrations on improved varieties vegetable cultivation and producing different kinds of vegetable.
- 2100 beneficiaries and 150 staff have become skilled on homestead production activities and they are providing training to other staff and group members and also to the community people.
- Developed 18 central nurseries in 18 Upazilla, which have been producing saplings and from the next year sapling will be available in the project areas.
- The mass people have become aware on homestead vegetable cultivation and developing homestead vegetable gardens and planting saplings in their homesteads.

#### **Food Security through Homestead Nutrition Gardening Program:**

IDO has implementing Food Security through Homestead Nutrition Gardening program with the support of DAE in 3 Upazillas of 2 districts. The main activities are motivation and education, training, homestead nutrition gardening, nursery development, follow up and motoring etc. So, far 4,709 beneficiaries have been identified and provided a 2 day long training on nursery development and homestead nutrition gardening and also 488 Block Supervisors have been provided a 2 day training on project orientation. A total of 288 nurseries have been arranged to develop. The staff members have been providing motivation and education to the selected members and the community people through group meetings, personal contacts, house visits, arranging gatherings etc. Already 74709 beneficiaries have developed homestead nutrition gardening. The organization has provided all sorts of incentives and technical supports for the nutrition gardening. The staff members and the technical have been maintaining regular follow up, monitoring and supervision to the nutrition gardens. More beneficiaries will be selected and provided training for nutrition gardening. Regular sharing and exchange have been maintained with the DAE personnel.

So far the beneficiaries produced vegetables successfully, added extra nutrition for their daily meal, the average malnutrition problem (specially the children) are reducing day by day.

#### **Impacts:**

- 28 Block Supervisors have become well oriented on Homestead nutrition gardening.
- 4709 beneficiaries have become well aware and skilled on nutrition gardening at their homesteads and developed 230 nutrition gardens.
- 18 demonstration nurseries have developed and producing saplings.
- People are becoming aware and skilled on nutrition gardening and taking steps to develop homestead nutrition gardens in the homes.

- Vegetable productions have increased through nutrition gardening.
- People's average income increased by selling additional vegetables and the ratio of vegetable taking per family have increased.
- 150 staff has got skills and knowledge on nutrition gardening.

### **Women's Professional Skills Development:**

With support of Ministry of Social Services, IDO has been carried out women education and professional skills development program for the Women organizations. A total of 150 women of 6 women organizations have been given orientation and skills development training for 4 months.

#### **Impacts:**

- 450 women of 6 women organizations have got the ideas of IGAs and professional skills on different subjects.
- These women are carrying out different IGAs and getting employment and income earning opportunities.
- It has created women's emancipation in the community.
- 

### **Education on Democracy and Citizen Rights:**

IDO had been educating the community people on democracy and citizen rights education with the support of FEMA. So far 10000 community people have been provided education and motivation. A total of 30 staff were given a 3 day training on democracy and citizen' rights education. These staff are education the group members and the community people.

#### **Impacts:**

- 10000 people have become well aware on democracy and citizens' rights.
- 30 staff have become well aware and skilled to educate the community people on democracy and citizens rights education.

### **Arsenic Mitigation and Water Supply Program:**

Arsenic contamination in groundwater has been identified in Bangladesh since 1993. The use of ground water is increasing rapidly as it is the main source of drinking water both in rural and urban areas. To understanding the extent of problem, IDO is conducting a random sampling survey in 41 village Under 5 Unions at Keshabpur Upazilla in Jessore District, in cooperation with the OXFAM-GB/ECHO.

#### **Impact:**

- A completed map of the wells, surface water bodies will be prepared for other geographical feathers for further use in the sustainable mitigation.
- To determine arsenic concentration with in limit in all tube wells in the village in the survey area.
- Basic information report will be prepared on simple mitigation and health improvement measures to the community and affected households
- Create mass awareness among the people and inform Upazilla Health Centers about the identified patients.
- A well-status card will issue with each household about the status of their tube well in survey area.

### **Livestock development Activities:**

The staff members and the group cadres continuously motivate the group members and the community people on livestock development. The main topics are poultry rearing, goat rearing, cow rearing and fattening. The volunteers and the group cadres work in the groups and with the community people. So far 7,500 group members have been provided motivation and raised awareness on livestock development. Approximately 2,00,000 community people have been motivated and made aware on livestock development and most of them are involved with livestock development activities, which results increase of poultry birds, goats and cows in the operational areas..

### **Training:**

Training is one of the most important component of the livestock development activities. It provides training on poultry rearing, cow and goat rearing, vaccination etc. to the staff, volunteers, group cadres and group members regularly. So far it has been conducted the following training course for the staff, volunteers, group cadres and group members.



<b><u>Sl. No.</u></b>	<b><u>Name Training.</u></b>	<b><u>Nature of participants.</u></b>	<b><u>Duration.</u></b>	<b><u>No of participants.</u></b>	<b><u>Total.</u></b>
				<b><u>Previous.</u></b>	<b><u>2004</u></b>
01.	Poultry rearing.	Group members.	3 days.	6100	580
02.	Poultry rearing.	Group Cadres.	3 days.	720	130
03.	Poultry rearing.	Staff members.	5 days.	110	25
04.	Cow and goat rearing.	Group members.	3 days.	4300	220
05.	Cow and goat rearing.	Group Cadres.	3 days.	510	80
06.	Cow and goat rearing.	Staff members.	5 days.	110	50
07.	Vaccination training.	Group members.	3 days.	3200	220
08.	Vaccination training.	Group Cadres.	3 days.	510	180
09.	Vaccination training.	Staff members.	5 days.	110	50

The trained staff members and the group cadres are also providing training to the group members and the community people on the above mentioned topics and encouraging to undertake livestock development activities in their homesteads.

### **Impacts:**

- Increased livestock production in the rural areas and all people have become habituated with livestock production and improved protein production status and reduced nutritional deficiency.

- Each house has developed livestock farm in their homestead and producing livestock and increased family incomes.
- Livestock is available in the locality and created self-employment in the livestock sector and mass people are involved with livestock production.

**Low cost housing:**

IDO has been providing low cost houses to the very poor organised group members with the support of Bangladesh Bank. Already 100 low cost houses have been provided to 100 beneficiaries in Keshabpur Upazilla of Jessore District and Kalaroa Upazilla of Satkhira District and more houses are processed for building. The houses have been given with soft loan like 5% interest rate and repayable within 10 years.

**Impacts:**

- Poor and vulnerable people have houses and they are living safely and peacefully.
- Reduced the cost of house repairing, and house building.
- Social value of the poor people has increased and increased social status.
- They can safely work for home based income generating activities etc.

**Primary school program:**

IDO has been working on primary school program with the support of Primary and Mass Education Ministry and has build one primary school in Keshabpur Upazilla under Jessore District, where at total of 250 children are ready and 4 teachers are working for the education of the children. The school is fully run by the IDO and has been bearing all running costs.

**Impacts:**

- 250 poor children have got educational opportunities in rural areas, who never get the education opportunity.
- Established one primary school in the remote rural areas.
- 4 unemployed educated youth have got employment opportunity.

**Staffing:**

At present IDO has the following categories personnel, who are qualified, experienced, skilled, trained and have 5 to 17 years practical experiences in the field of rural development:

**Staff Position Statement:**

Sl.No	Nature of Staff.	Number of staff.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	
1.	Regular Management.	04	05	09
2.	Regular Field.	16	07	23
3.	Teachers.	22	23	45
4.	Volunteers.	40	10	50
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>127</b>

**Financial Management:**

All the funds of IDO are deposited in its Bank Account, which is operated with the joint signatory of the Chairperson, Secretary and the Treasurer of the Executive Committee. In the quarterly Executive Committee meeting all the plans, budgets, expenditures and progresses are reviewed and approved and then the budgeted approved amount is transferred to the operation account, which is operated by the Executive Director and the Accountant jointly. The Accountant maintains all the accounts and documents according

to the accounting principle and audit standard. The Executive Director approves the all expenditures and the Treasurer time to time checks the accounts.

**Conclusion:**

In spite of remaining lot of problems and limitations, IDO has conducted a good job regarding the implementation of the activities with the sincere co-operation of the staff, volunteers, and Executive Committee members. The present donors have played a very important role in the implementation of the activities through providing moral and financial supports. We are grateful and thankful to them and anticipate continuous co-operation. We hope, if more donors support us, we could be able to cover more targeted people and help in their socio-economic enhancement and empowerment. We cordially anticipate all sorts of moral and financial supports from all concerns for our development activities.