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July 2019-June 2020

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The reporting period was a remarkable year for Shushilan as well as for the country considering the COVID 19 situation, Cyclone Amphan and supports the participants, Considering the SDG great steps were made to reach the participants with full potential. This report summarizes an innovative and exciting activity of Shushilan during July 2019 – June 2020. As per Shushilan strategy, participants are the heart of everything we do. We are moving forward to tackle poverty and vulnerability in the country and support to change their lives for good, help people to claim their rights to economic opportunities and empowering local women to participate in family and social development.

Although, the report has been prepared by the project personnel but the real credit goes to the staff, those who has implemented the project successfully. Shushilan always try to ensure quality project on the way to contribute to our vision and mission. These include commitments to the participants to fulfilling lives they deserve, and which hinders overall development progress. These activities of Shushilan are truly a partnership and without the support of government, LGI, donor, community, and other stakeholder, it was not possible. In 2019 -2020 we have extended our support to 9.5 millions of people.

Our quality work puts Shushilan in a unique position to help people and to work with people. This is why we created the acceptance among the country. I encourage everyone at Shushilan to join me in agreement to move closer to fulfilling the strategic goal and building a more inclusive and sustainable work. Let us work together and put in the hard work to make this a reality. We hope that all the well-wisher will join with us in helping needy people to enjoy their lives and livelihood on the way to contribute in developing the country.

In an arena of technological, social and economic change, Shushilan is facing several challenges to further develop of key role on high-quality project implementation on economic, social and environmental phenomena. New technologies and new organizational arrangements are fundamental in this respect. It is my hope that the learning will be useful in our transition to more efficient and effective working methods.

To move forward, the support of all our friends is warmly welcomed in our journey to achieve the national agenda. In particular, I would like to acknowledge the contribution of SK. Amirul Islam, Adviser – OD for accomplishing the report. Finally, I invite all our people to join with us, use full potential, and work together to deliver a brighter future for the nation.

Mostafa Nuruzzaman
Chief Executive, Shushilan
### 1. Highlights of the July 2019 - June 2020

- More than 9.5 million of people benefited from *Shushilan* implemented projects
- Supported 1, 83,886 students of 1260 school & madresha under School Feeding Program (SFP) and 9,001 students of 64 school & madresha under School Meal Program (SMP)
- Strengthened 853 SMC members on school management and developed girl-friendly environment
- Formed and supported 310 Female Community Support Group (FCSG), 100 Community Adolescent Group (CAG), 100 Male Community Support Group (MCSG).
- Supported 42,547 cyclone affected (cyclone Bulbul, Fani, Amphan) HH & HH during Covid 19 situation with Livelihood, multipurpose cash grant, hygiene kits, musk, food, house constriction, latrine constriction, etc including counselling
- Developed 12000 disaster preparedness layout and distributed to HH along with developed 10,000 Leaflet on COVID-19 and Hygiene Promotion and distributed
- Organized training for:
  - 1,031 Up Standing Committee members,
  - 24,802 adolescent girls and boys,
  - 430 Fathers –Mothers,
  - 500 Informal marriage solemnizers (religious leaders),
  - 3129 youth,
  - 6,000 participants (mentoring training),
  - SRH basket product training to 491 FCSG
- 90 action plan developed on preventing Child Marriage and GBV
- Organized 196 campaign on marriage not before 18 and 35 Child Marriage and GBV cases resolved
- Organized business session with 15,299 participants & prepared plan,
- Established market linkage with 492 women including support to develop cell centre,
- Established 10 model women entrepreneur House (having Seed bank and demonstration of technologies)
- Technical support provided to 7,000 HH on homestead gardening and set up 588 school vegetable gardens & 4,536 community vegetable gardens including Inputs distribution to 1,056 HHs for Homestead Gardening
- Formed 441 savings group from graduation participants, organized IGA, agriculture training to 7,621 participants, strengthen 450 IGA activities & ensured minimum 02 consistence income sources to 5,580 participants
- Supported 2,520 unemployed youth to involve in services through self-employment & ICT training
- Organized 3,750 Hygiene Promotion Session and supported 6,445 HH on Solid Waste Management
- Organized 6,265 courtyard session on SRHR, GBV, agriculture and market system
- SRHR, early marriage, GBV related messages shared with 31,919 person
- 817 Picture Drama showed with the participants of 1, 20,455 (Female: 63,705 Male: 56,750) for raising awareness on different topics
- Through counseling 81 Menstrual hygiene facilities installed at school by own cost and demonstrated 1,374 for using sanitary pad and safe disposal with adolescent girls
- Organized 35 advocacy meeting for establishing women rights and fair prices for key agricultural commodities and as a result of continue advocacy 228 union allocated BDT 3,36,2,429 for improving family planning services
- 8,000 open budget booklet printed & distributed to HH
- Repaired 1.125 Deep Tube Well, 1,680 STW, 485 bathing facilities and 28 drainage constructed
- Constructed 50 Bio-fill latrines & installed 6177 Hand Washing Device
- Assisted 625 persons to get land from DC office
- Observed different national and international day at 107 areas
We are Shushilan

Our vision: A Congenial Society for Economic and Socio – Cultural Development especially poor, vulnerable and excluded community.

Our mission: Create opportunity and enable the society especially under privileged / socially excluded community for Sustainable Environmental Resource Management, Disaster Risk management, Adaptation to Climate Change, Education, ICT, Health & Nutrition, WaSH, Food Security & Livelihood, Human Rights & Good Governance and Gender - Equity

Our approach: Shushilan organizational approaches are respecting social norms, local customs and cultures, standing policy and laws in alignment with national plans with focus to people are drivers of their own change. This includes Grassroots democratization, Right Based Approach, Empowering Approach, Networking and Partnership Approach, Decentralization Approach, Farming System Approach, Community Based Resource Management, Indigenous Knowledge Based Development, Sustainable Development Approach.

We are the Shushilan family and work together for total development

2. Introduction

This report covers Shushilan engagement in the interventions of Bangladesh and fulfillment of its commitment to the participants including the attachment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and country priority. The promotion of society for economic and socio – cultural development is central to the directive of Shushilan. This report presented the progress overview during July 2019 – June 2020 including opportunities created to consent and commitments to support millions of people. During this period, Shushilan has implemented 49 projects with different donors, government organizations, and international development partner in 08 Divisions, 64 Districts, 292 Upazilas, 315 Municipality and 1453 Unions. Shushilan implemented its program's activities through 44 offices including Head Office in Khulna. 1,137 regular staff and 347 paid volunteer are working with multi experienced in Management, Health & Nutrition, Medical Graduation, Paramedic, Nutrition, Education, Finance, Gender, DRR, Food Security, Agriculture, institutional capacity building, Engineer, Research, Training, etc.

3. Shushilan’s Programs

Shushilan has 5 program. These are:
Program 1: Socio Economic Development Program
Program 2: Education & ICT and Health & Nutrition Program
Program 3: Disaster, climate change and Environmental resource Management Program
Program 4: Human Rights and Good Governance Program
Program 5: Sustainable People’s Organization Program
### Shushilan program relationship with SDG

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Program 1: Socio-Economic Development

*Shushilan* is implementing Socio – Economic Development program to promote positive and sustainable changes in the lives of underprivileged and socially-excluded people and to develop the capacity of community organizations, working with governmental and community bodies. During this reporting period 10 projects have been implemented with a view to reduction of poverty and inequality, improve skill and employment generation, address well-being of disadvantaged, promote sustainable livelihoods and build up economic development through different interventions, advocacy and work closely with government & Local Government Institute (LGI).

**Focuses areas of the program**

- Reduction in poverty and inequality, improve skill and employment generation and address well-being of disadvantaged
- Address rural and urban poor with appropriate plan and strategy, develop entrepreneurship and engage private sectors and market linkage
- Promote sustainable livelihoods and build up economic development through different interventions
- Work closely with GoB for resettlement and rehabilitation & support people to get their entitlement
- Organize and support with quality seeds, easy loan, improve value chain and involve government, private sector and individual households in the process
- Introduce possible options to reduce over use of ground water and pesticides and reduce significant negative impact on agricultural
Ultra Poor Graduation

Ultra poor graduation is one of the key focus areas of the organization. During the reporting period Shushilan has undertaken a number of projects to address the ultra-poor graduation. In 2019-20, the projects have formed 441 savings group from graduation participants. Organized IGA (with the focus of livestock, poultry rearing, fisheries, agriculture, cow rearing etc) training for 7,621 participants and the support has strengthened 450 IGA activities in the community and contributed to change live and livelihood. In addition to that, ensured minimum 02 consistence income sources to 5,580 participants, which has created long term positive impact in the community. Besides, initiative has been undertaken to support 2,520 unemployed youth to involve in services through self-employment & ICT training and maximum of the youth are involved different kind of income source in addition to their education.

Group Saving and Micro Credit

Shushilan micro credit project is supporting the poor and needy people for their socio economic development, particularly women empowerment. Through this project more than 2,200 families escaped from poverty. During this period organized a number of groups and federations, which enable participants to get money cost-effectively in order to develop a business. A variety of savings plans have been designed to meet the different needs of the community. Members usually deposit 20-100 taka a week and loans are available for the wide variety of purposes. In 2019-20, 645 newly group formed and loan disbursement Tk.168,594,000 (General L.M 3486 TK 81,973,000.Bazar L.M 729 TK 49,356,000. Job L.M 143 TK 19,610,000 Agriculture L.M 22 TK 565,000. BBL L.M 26 TK 1,990,000 SHL L.M 116 TK 565,000. BBL L.M 26 TK 1,990,000 SHL L.M 116 TK 15,100,000) among 4,522 Lone Members. Savings Deposit is tk. 70,321,245 and emergency fund is tk. 5,495,280, whereas reserve fund is tk. 983,553. Loan Loss Provision of the project is tk. 10,898,775. Total Assets and Property of the project is tk. 213,750,730 and out of that beneficiaries loan account is tk. 194,861,485. All transactions are governed by Shushilan’s ‘Savings and Credit Management Policy’ and it is Shushilan’s policy to priorities help for women.

Small Scale Rural Enterprise Development

Shushilan has undertaken several development initiatives to change the life of rural poor through enterprise development process. In this regards, considered capacity development process and support mechanisms for the needy people in different form. In 2019-20, training provided to 79 batches on income support for the poorest, business plan developed for 1,056 HHs on commercial farmers, established 10 model women entrepreneur house (having seed bank and demonstration of technologies) and supported
13,743 participants for the execution of planned business. Besides, organized 5 meeting with market committee for female space, toilet facilities and signed MOU for 3 collection points' construction and maintenance for women. In addition to that, the projects have organized 10 advocacy campaigns to establish fair prices for the agricultural commodities. Along with this, selected 5 vegetable collections and sell center and established market linkage with 492 women. These are tremendous achievement for the rural poor community and their involvement in the entrepreneurship development turn to make them capable entrepreneur on the way to change their life style.

**Poor women are economically empower**

Economically empowerment of the women is one of the key changes areas of the communities for their live and livelihood. Shushilan has undertaken several program and project for developing economically sound community by addressing the root causes. During this reporting period some of the mentionable project are Training, Beneficiary Outreach and Enrollment (TOE) under Income Support Program for the Poorest (ISPP), Debhata Area Program, RE-ARRANGE, Livelihood Support to Host Community in Teknaf Sub-District, SHUDIN “Enhancing Women’s Contribution in Nutrition Sensitive Aquaculture” Project etc. To strengthen income support by increasing government safety net support, developing community capacity and improving their livelihoods and wellbeing 77 batch training provided and covered beneficiary outreach of 31 Upazilla and to increase nutrition sensitive aquaculture practices at household level 1,224 participants received training on agriculture & Nutrition, organized 459 Shushomoy ward committee meeting and 6 Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committee meeting. As part of rapid economic and asset recovery, organized 26 staff training on CRA, reformed 6 UDMC and 32 WDMC formed/reformed and provided training on CRA. These interventions have impacted community to empower poor women and change their life style.

**Person with disability and inclusive development**

Person with disability is being mainstreamed in Shushilan through all its activities; in line our person with disability, Inclusion and Development Plan. Shushilan aims to transform the opportunities available to person with disabilities by enabling and ensuring their inclusion in all its projects. In this regards we are involve with Centre for Disability in Development since July 2014. Currently, six people with disability are working with Shushilan and 180 have been supported in income-generating activities such as poultry farming, cattle and goat rearing, vermin composting (wormeries) and small businesses. Besides, we are considering all kind of measures in our policy and system and during our project planning and implementation.

**Developing the livelihoods of rural poor**

Developing livelihoods of the rural poor are the key development areas of the holistic development. Keeping in mind Shushilan has undertaken a range of projects to contribute in the development arena. In this regards, some of the mentionable project are Nobo Jatra Project, Savings & Credit Management, Making Market Work for Women (MMWW) etc. Savings & Credit Management project supported to the poor and needy people with small loan and plan execution support. To, improve capacity of women and gender equitable ability of people organized 317 vaccination campaigning for poultry & livestock, provided 13,743 support for implementing the planned business activities.
Social Accountability

During this period we have supported 53 Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) working group to follow up action plan, 36 discussion took place with community people to identify the status of services from LSPs against the set standard and organized 6 dialogue between community and respective sectorial LSPs to improve the services. Besides, 600 contacts made with the selected standing committees to hold their meeting regularly on the way address the social factors. In addition to that, 1,031 training facilitated with Union Parishad Standing Committee members on open budget process and their responsibilities and conducted 1,114 Media and radio spot advocating for social accountability. Through these interventions, community accountability and involvement have been increase significantly including shared responsibility.

Resettlement and rehabilitation

Government land acquisition for major infrastructure projects is a major issues in Bangladesh, reflecting the country’s large population and due to such acquisition and property losses; it has become inevitable, therefore, mitigation, of such losses at replacement Shushilan is working with Affected Persons (APs) since 2012. This has included supporting many thousands of vulnerable people who have been affected by the Chittagong City Outer Ring Road funded by the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) through, respectively the Chittagong Development Authority. The project is working with 15,139 people (F: 8139, M: 7000). During this reporting period the project has organized 9 coordination meetings through CDA by involving the representatives of the Executives Agencies / Department, 321 times contact made with APs and EPs Focus Group level and provided necessary information and finalized 1,155 additional individual entitlement package by MIS for both direct and indirect losses. Besides, assisted 625 APs in obtaining compensation for land, structures, trees and other assets from DC office, assisted 420 APs for relocation and resettlement. All the intervention including land acquisition and all resettlement related activities monitored more than 12 times and shared the progress with the respective authority. Besides, under Resettlement Assistance (Assessment & implementation of Livelihood & income-Loss Restoration and Compensation Plan) of Maheshkhali, Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh completed 12 Socio-economic survey and 5000 families received resettlement support.

Case study: 1

Mansura hopeful to improve their financial status

Mansura Khatun, daughter of Md. Razaul Shah was born in a poor family in a village near Vomra border of Satkhira. She was good in study. But, all of her study was stopped after marriage, when she was in class nine. She got married when she was only 15 years old. Her husband was a day labor. Now, Mansura is 33 years old. She has a daughter of 17 years. Her husband cultivates fishes into their own 66 decimal pond. Mansura is a housewife; besides, she works in handicraft. They had no savings and they used to loan from the land lords for fish culture with high interest. They had to pay in every month with interest to the land lord. They could not afford their family food to repay the installment. After selling the fishes, most of the profit was used to repay the interest and loan. They could not come out from this circle, became hopeless and decided to stop fish business. In this situation Mansura involved as member of an agro producer group under KHAMATAYAN project. She shared all the idea and knowledge with her husband, which she earned from the sustainable agriculture training and started to deposit money as a group member & it was not a problem for her as it is small amount. After good saving, the members of the group decided to invest the money among the group members. They decided that, they member who will take TK. 5000 for 6 month, he/she will pay extra 500 (Total 5500) at a time at the end of 6 months. Mansura delighted the idea and received TK. 5000 for 4 months from the group savings. They started the fish culture again with this money. There was no difficulty of installment then. After 4 months, the fishes were not sellable, so, in the group meeting, she took another 2 months for the payment. After 6 months, they sold all the fishes and paid TK. 5500 to the group savings at a time and profited by TK. 4500. Mansura as well as her husband are so happy to get the loan in easy conditions. They are now hopeful to improve their financial status through this fish culture.
## Program 2: Education & ICT and Health & Nutrition

### Education

*Shushilan* is implementing education program to contribute the concept of ‘Education for All’ by working with government education programs with a view to enhance education for disadvantaged and vulnerable families and contribute in food security including contribute to developing and strengthening Information and Communications Technology (ICT) skills as a means of generating income and reducing poverty.

**Program focuses areas of the program**

<table>
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<th>Education &amp; ICT</th>
<th>Health and Nutrition</th>
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<td>• Address quality education for both in rural and urban areas and develop a functional policy framework and strategic plan</td>
<td>• Improve health and nutrition situation and save mother and child lives by expanding quality health, nutrition support in both rural and urban areas</td>
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<td>• Appropriate education undertakes to reach ethnic minorities and people with disability</td>
<td>• Take on quality services in Ante Natal Care (ANC), during delivery, Post Natal Care (PNC), Growth Monitoring, New born care to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality</td>
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<td>• Extend support to School feeding and school meals programs to reduce the malnutrition and increase the school attendance and reduce drop-out rates on the way to achieve good result</td>
<td>• Closely work with Family Welfare Centre (FWC), Community Clinic (CC), Upazila Health Complex (UHC) and develop capacity of government, service providers to improve health, nutrition, water, hygiene, satiation</td>
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<td>• Improve technical, ICT training and technology</td>
<td>• Identify the advocacy issues and undertake different option to improve health and nutrition services with adequate resources, drugs and services including proper maintenance and management</td>
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<td>• Support to increase performance of SMC</td>
<td>• Address malnutrition in a systematic way, emphasize on community awareness and increase micronutrient support to women and children</td>
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<td>• Capacity develop of school teacher, develop child friendly education and introduce digital learning following the government plan</td>
<td>• Improve Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) services, menstrual support facilities at all level of people among urban and rural areas, adolescent in secondary schools and other necessary areas</td>
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<td>• Improve teachers and students awareness on vegetable &amp; nutritious food, demonstrate vegetable garden in front of school &amp; practice at home to increase nutritional support</td>
<td>• Develop coastal zone focus plan to address complex WASH situation</td>
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### School Feeding Program (SFP)

Shushilan is implementing School Feeding Program with the support of Bangladesh Government and World Food Program to address the nutrition status of the students. During this reporting period 1,260 school and madresha have been covered under SFP with the students of 1,83,886 (female: 93,226 male: 90,660). The project is supporting with high energy biscuits and ensuring that 100% students are using clean drinking water. Focuses have been given on nutritional awareness to the teachers, students, SMC and parents of the students. In this relation interventions have been undertake to establish

![School vegetable garden](image)
vegetable garden at school level and student’s house level to get the access of fresh vegetable and SFP made tremendous progress in all the areas which eventually contributed to increase admissions, improve attendance, reduce illiteracy, and decrease malnutrition. It is mentionable that between 2011 and 2020, attendance in these schools improved from 88% to 95% and pass rates from 96% to 99.5%. The students, teachers, SMC and parents of the students are satisfied about this program.

**School Meal Program (SMP)**

Under School Meal Program (SMP) Shushilan is working in Bamna Upazila under Barguna district with the support of Bangladesh Government and World Food Program and covering 64 school and madresha with the students of 9,001 (female: 4,337 Male: 4,664). The project is providing mid-day meal to the students along with high energy biscuits. The project is providing mid-day meal to the students along with high energy biscuits and ensuring that 100% students are eating the mid-day meal and using clean drinking water. All the students bring their clean pot for meal and bottle for drinking water. The food cooked in the school premises and distribute to the students on a regular basis. In connection with this focuses have been given on nutritional awareness to the teachers, students, SMC and parents of the students. In this relation interventions have been undertake to establish vegetable garden at school level, student’s house level and community level to get the access of fresh vegetable. This program made tremendous achievement in the area of students, teachers, SMC and parents’ awareness and all are satisfied about this program.

**Information and Communications Technology (ICT)**

To reduce the illiteracy and development self-employment and to capacity building of unemployed young in IT/ITES outsourcing industry through professional outsourcing training with the support of Govt. of Bangladesh Primary & Mass & ICT Division and ICT Ministry Shushilan has undertaken several projects. Through these projects 470 teachers have been appointed and organized 16 orientations session to develop their capacity, 14,852 students received development related training. Besides, support extended to 238 community management committee and organized 12 UP level education campaign for mass education. In addition to that, we have supported 2,520 unemployment youth to involve on service through self-employment & ICT training.

Shushilan has its website: www.Shushilan.org and official Facebook page information are as follows, which could be useful to manage the support through digital platform.

**Shushilan Official Facebook Page Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Name of Facebook Page</th>
<th>Browsing Link</th>
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<td>Shushilan Youth Volunteer Public Facebook Page</td>
<td>Shuvoshokti Active Citizens (Shushilan)</td>
<td><a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/Shushilan.youth.pla">https://www.facebook.com/groups/Shushilan.youth.pla</a></td>
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</table>
Strengthen education and school environment
High quality education is always supportive for student improvement. Keeping in mind the project has undertaken several interventions like strengthen School Management Committee (SMC), improve teachers’ knowledge and skill on nutrition, SRHR, health & hygiene, support to improve girl friendly environment, continue monitoring the progress, etc. During this period organized 1,020 SMC & Parents Teachers Association (PTA) meeting, ensured clean drinking water for 1,92,887 students and set up 588 school vegetable garden including support to the existing school vegetable garden. In school meal program along with school vegetable garden community mobilization on vegetable garden has been undertaken and maximum vegetable of the school meal program supplied by the community. As a result the students are getting fresh vegetable and brooder communities are benefited in differ ways. It seems green vegetable revelation took place in the community.

Health and Nutrition
*Shushilan* is implementing Health & Nutrition program to reduce maternal and child ill-health and mortality, improve adolescent health and hygiene through health - nutrition and awareness services in conjunction with government and other service providers. The support is continuing to the development of good health and nutrition in both rural and urban areas

(a) Primary Health Care:
To improve the health and nutrition status of the community, address food security and strengthen family planning, *Shushilan* has undertaken several projects like Max NutriWASH, Support to Health & Nutrition to the poor, Enhancing Food Security, Self-Reliance and Livelihood’s (EFSL), School Feeding & School Meal, Strengthening Family Planning (SFP) through Advocacy, NIRAPOD-II project etc. These projects focused on Primary Health Care (PHC) and cover more than 2.5 million people with positive change toward PHC including maternal & child care, Sexual Reproduction Health and Rights (SRHR), adolescent health, hygiene & sanitation and family planning. Besides, addressed the underlying drivers of food insecurity and under-nutrition and promote integration by enhancing food security and nutrition, organizing self-help group, involving in IGA, developing entrepreneurs and establishing linkage with service providers.

(b) Improving maternal and children’s health:
The main problems of maternal and children health are to address total development of health and nutrition. Supports of the rural poor are not viable enough for their behavior changes. These problems are being leaded by some causes such as lack of awareness, lack of skill, lack of multi sectorial skill, lack of social responsibility and lack of skill of service providers. Resulting maternal and children health need to be improved. Considering the above situation, it is assume that it will be difficult to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) without mitigating such kind of unpleasant situation. Keeping in mind during the reporting period 530 picture drama have been showed on health & nutrition, sanitation, mother and child health for raising awareness, 7,000 HH received services on food security, mentoring training provided to 6,000 beneficiaries, business Plan development for 1,056 HHs on commercial farmers, 1,800 participants of 64 district received support on Health & Nutrition. Besides, 1,224 participants received training on agriculture & Nutrition, organized 6 Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committee meeting and 3,060 Hand wash device distributed among the community. Positive changes on behavior and awareness on care seeking behavior have been improved significantly and integrated development approaches have been increased.
(c) Improving maternal and child nutrition

Even though child and maternal malnutrition has been reduced in Bangladesh but the prevalence of malnutrition is still high and the adverse impact increased the suffering of the nation. In addition to that access to health care, food insecurity, gender disparities, unemployment are the contributing factors of child and maternal malnutrition. In 2019 – 2020, the organization focused on building better awareness on malnutrition and its improvement. To address the underlying drivers of food insecurity, undernutrition and linked with Nutrition 15,975 participants received support and 39,450 HH survey completed to identify different needs. 1, 389 ANC & 1, 191 PNC referred to service Centre, organized 12,366 monthly child growth measurement, 5,800 children (6-59 month) received Micronutrient supplementation from facilities, demonstrated 324 SAM & MAM food & nutrition supplement and 36 Nutrition sensitive Gender action plan reviewed & updated at UP level. In addition to this, cash distributed to 6,550 HH for improving their livelihood status. Besides, 1,324 school and madresha have been covered under School Feeding Program (SFP) and School Meal Program (SMP) with the students of 2, 82,887. It was a tremendous achievement for improving child and maternal malnutrition and progress have been observed in the improvement in the food consumption and the live and livelihood.

(d) Building the capacity of health service providers:

Health and Nutrition has many adverse consequences for long-term well-being. Government, Local Government Institution (LGI), development partners, non-government organizations are need to work together for improving health and nutrition status. In this regards Shushilan has undertaken several project & interventions in conjunction with government to strengthen capacities of government & local government personnel at field level, different service providers on the way to improve better health and nutrition services. The organization has undertaken several projects for developing the capacity of Upazila Health Complex (UHC), Community Clinic (CC) Management, Family Welfare Centre (FWC) and Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR). In 2019-20, to assess the effectiveness of disseminating Nutritional Messages through the Union Digital Centre Platform towards the vulnerable groups of citizens, collected relevant data and prepared a report on study. Technical training provided to 7,000 HH on homestead gardening, 1,224 participants received training on agriculture & Nutrition and conducted 275 School Session on SRHR, child marriage and nutrition. Besides, to improve health, nutrition and family planning formed and supported 310 Female Community Support Group (FCSG), 100 Community Adolescent Group (CAG) and 100 Male Community Support Group (MCSG). In addition to that organized meeting with 170 School, Colleague, Madresha teachers & NGOS
and they shared the information with 1,300 students & colleague, organized 5 advocacy meeting with key decision makers, organized 16 district family planning meeting at district level and 89 upazila level family planning meeting. Other than that more than 25 Severe Acute malnutrition (SAM) corner has been established in Upazila Health Complex (UHC) and district level hospital to support SAM children. Through these intervention capacities of service providers including quality of services have been improved significantly.

(e) Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

The National Water Supply and Sanitation Strategy adequately address the clean water, hygiene and proper sanitation facilities but more improvement required in the implementation at field level. It has been known that poor water, hygiene and sanitation are the key factors of different diseases and leads to health problems. Therefore, escape from these problems related with hygiene, improve the quality of water (at the source, in storage, and at the point of consumption) and sanitation facilities are needed enormous attention. Keeping in mind, Shushilan has considered some of projects to meet these needs. In 2019 – 20, installed 636 women bathing chamber, arranged 1,374 demonstration about use of sanitary pad and safe disposal with adolescent girls, organized 1,020 SMC & Parents Teachers Association (PTA) meeting on improved sanitation, endorsed 184 hand wash device at school by own cost, 81 Menstrual hygiene facilities installed at school by own cost. Along with this repaired 1,125 Deep Tube Well, 1,680 STW, constructed 28 drainage, 50 Bio-fill latrines & installed 6, 177 Hand Washing Device. Ensured clean drinking water for 1,92,887 students under SFP. All those drive organized to improve water, hygiene and sanitation of the poor and needy people.

**Case study: 2**

**Hygiene corner changed school environment**

-S. Zakir Hossain, Project Coordinator, REECALL

In Bangladesh men and women participation is quite equal in education system though in past women participation was not up to mark. Besides, women also face problems specially sanitation facilities and during period in education institution. Most of the education institutions in rural areas do not contain the facilities. Such a school is Arpangasia P N Secondary School at Burigoalini Union, Shyamnagar upazila, Satkhira district. Sanitation system of this school is very poor.

This school has no latrine for their students and they use the abandoned latrine of adjacent primary school. Students suffered a lot; especially the female students’ suffering was boundless during their period. For this reasons students' attendance rate was unsatisfactory; sometimes students went to home without completing classes. The REECALL 2021 project implemented by Shushilan with the support of OXFAM solved the problems and alleviated students' sufferings. Sanitary latrine is set up including period facilities for female students in the school. After that some changes took part. Student attendance rate increased gradually but sometimes female students’ attendance rate downs because sometimes female
students left school if period starts during school. Realizing the situation a hygiene corner is set up in the school. Hygiene items like sanitary napkin, antiseptic, soap etc. are kept in the hygiene corner. Students can buy different items from hygiene corner anytime and also can pay later. Female teacher and supporting staffs provided cooperation to the students regarding hygiene issues. Head teacher supervises the hygiene issues. Now female students' attendance is remarkable. School teachers and related persons appreciate the noble initiatives of OXFAM and Shushilan. Ms. Poly Rani, class 10, says, after hygiene facilities set up our attendance increased. In the past we could not come to school during our period. Sometimes we left school if period started during school time. We thank to OXFAM and Shushilan. Supporting staff Mrs. Sudebi Rani says, not only students are benefited by the hygiene corner, but also teachers and other staffs are benefited.

Head teacher Mr. Soumitra Joardar says, we are grateful to OXFAM and Shushilan for their noble initiative at our school. Such type of initiative is essential for the rural schools. Our students, guardians and school management committee members are very happy to get the facilities. We all hope that female students’ attendance rate would increase soon and they would continue their attendance.

Program 3: Disaster, Climate Change and Environmental Resource Management

Bangladesh, the home of 160 million people is recognized worldwide as one of the most vulnerable countries to the impacts of global warming and climate change and the people of Bangladesh are vulnerable to the effects of climate change and natural hazards. The coastal zones are even more prone to the destruction brought by sudden onset disasters. Bangladesh government has identified as major hazards floods, cyclones, droughts, tidal surges, tornadoes, earthquakes, river erosion, water logging, rising water and soil salinity. In these circumstances Shushilan is implementing the disaster risk reduction related projects to reduce the suffering of the people. During this reporting period disaster, climate change and environment related 18 project has been implemented in different part of Bangladesh.
## Focuses areas of the program

- Develop appropriate contingency plan to mitigation and adaptation disaster and climate change in conjunction with government and other associated sectors
- Prepare MIS, data base, contextual analysis and share with local, regional, national and international to extend the support to the vulnerable people and undertake possible prevention measures
- Develop local level capacity, increase early warning system to meet the possible risk and vulnerability before, during and post disaster
- Undertake possible option to construct shelter, killa and prepare rescue plan to save lives
- Improve disaster management, engage government, LGI, private sectors to protect agricultural, water, sanitation, infrastructure, education, health, environment, livelihood and reduce risk and vulnerabilities
- Improve soil fertility and reduce overexploitation of soil nutrients, address imbalanced use of fertilizers
- Introduce good sheds, support to prepare shed bank and better agricultural technologies
- Improving household food security by increasing food availability and accessibility
- Enhance wetland and forest resources & undertake different intervention to reduce dependency on Sundarban

## Disaster initiatives

Our disaster management initiatives focused on pre, during and post disaster including capacity development, raising awareness of disaster and risk-reduction, support to the vulnerable people and address the total development. This assisted to establish disaster-resistant community resources and build the capacity of project participants and local institutions to deal with inevitable future crises. In 2019-20, supported 42,547 cyclone affected (cyclone Bulbul, Fani, Amphan) HH & HH during Covid 19 situation with livelihood, multipurpose cash grant, hygiene kits, musk, food, house constriction, latrine constriction including counseling and developed 12,000 disaster preparedness layout and distributed to HH along with developed 10,000 Leaflet on COVID-19.
Refugee crisis (people from Myanmar)

In 2019-20, Shushilan continued and expanded different development project with people from Myanmar and the host community in Cox’s Bazar area. The area of current program is poverty prone and food insecurity and most of the populations are illiterate and unaware about health and nutrition. In August 2019 around 725,000 refugees from Myanmar have sought safety in neighbouring Bangladesh, according to the UNHCR. The mass human exodus that began last autumn from Myanmar to Bangladesh has turned Cox’s Bazar into the world’s largest refugee settlement. Shushilan started its intervention in Cox’s Bazar with food security & soil fertility project (in Teknaf) in 2010 and following the refugee crisis and demand of humanitarian support we extended our project from September 2017 with the support of Bangladesh government and donors & emphasized on emergency support, food security, livelihood, youth mobilization, WASH, nutrition, environment, DRR and psychosocial support. During this period repaired 1,125 deep tube well, 1,680 shallow tube well & 485 bathing facilities. Besides, 3,360 dislodged of latrine, solid waste management support provided to 6,445 HH, constructed 62 mini drainage, organized 7,350 hygiene promotion session, distributed hygiene promotion materials to 6,445 HH, Installed 6,177 Hand Washing Device and constructed 50 bio-fill latrines. In addition to that Strengthen 450 IGA activities, sensitized Covid 19 to 11,370 persons and 10,000 Leaflet distributed on COVID-19, DRR and Hygiene Promotion.

Shushilan response in cyclone Fani

Cyclone “Fani” made landfall on 3 May along the Odisha coast and then crossed Bangladesh through the mid-western part on 4th May 2019 with wind speed up to 90-110 kmph, heavy rainfall and 1-2 feet tidal surge water during the passage of the storm. Over time it got weakened, but because of the tri-impact (high wind, rainfall and tidal surge) it induced loss and damages in Satkhira, Jashore and Khulna regions and 28 districts. It was still one of the largest, widest and longest (nearly 12 hours) Cyclones that Bangladesh has had in the last 52 years. 1.6 million People evacuated to cyclone shelters and the cyclone destroyed about 63,000 ha (160,000 acres) of farmland in 35 districts of the country, 14 killed and 45 injured due to lightning, falling trees and house collapses. Shushilan along with women lead response team participated in evacuation, early warning and response in emergency including construction and repair of 9 houses with Tin and Bricks.

Shushilan response in cyclone Bulbul

The category 3 cyclone “Bulbul” have made landfall in Bangladesh and have made severe impact in Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat and Barguna district. The severe cyclonic storm Bulbul, hit Bangladesh on 9 November, 2019 with wind speed of about 100 kph rising to 120 kph and caused storm surge, heavy rains, and flash floods across the areas. A record number of people over 2 million people were
evacuated to more than 5,500 cyclone centers, government offices, UP buildings, NGOs in 14 districts. Near about a dozen people died and many more were injured. More than 1,000 of houses were damaged, trees uprooted, destroyed crops, damaged embankments in the coastal districts. Shushilan extended its support in pre, during and post disaster. A group of Shushilan staff along with volunteer participated in early warning, evacuation and awareness support. Besides, extended multipurpose cash grant support to 3,000 HH, Livelihood support to 500 HH, House and pond construction and repair support to 5,240 HH and hygiene kits support to 880 HH.

**Shushilan response in cyclone Amphan**

On 20-21 May 2020 the super cyclone Amphan crossed Bangladesh with the storm speed of between 60-90 KMPH with high tidal inundation. The cyclone swept over Bangladesh and affected the coastal belt once again before their recovery from the cyclones Sidr and Aila. Coastal areas of Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat and Patuakhali were affected most among 26 districts. Millions of people lost their live and livelihoods. Near about 26 people were killed, 55,667 houses were completely damaged, and around 162,000 partially damaged, approximately 149,000 hectares of agriculture lands and fish farms worth about BDT 3.25 billion were damaged, millions of trees were uprooted, 150kms of protection embankments were washed away at 84 points in 13 districts. Shushilan with the support of Ecco, Oxfam, START Fund, Solidarity International, Penny Apple, UNDP, extended support to the vulnerable people in Barguna, Khulna, Satkhira and provided emergency Dry food support to 500 HH, Food & Nonfood support to 1,400 HH, Multipurpose cash grant support to 20,320 HH, House repair cash support to 80 HH and the people of these areas rebuild their lives and livelihood.

**Covid 19 response**

On 30 January 2020, the Director-General of WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). It has created an unprecedented impact on all countries, both in terms of prompting the scaling of public health preparedness and response and protection of vulnerable populations and it is very new for the global. COVID-19 has a greater morbidity and mortality impact among the people, its spread is linked to the rapid circulation of the virus in the general population. Now it's become a national epidemic issue. No treatment has been discovered yet worldwide. As the coronavirus outbreak quickly surges, Shushilan has undertaken non-therapeutic preventive measures, which include office lockdown, travel bans, restricted staff movement, use of musk, no musk no entry, established hand washing system, temperature checkup before entry the office, social distance maintain, sensitized both staff and community, developed & disseminated different handout, developed organizational guideline.
On the other hand due to the lock down and restricted movement a huge number of people lose their job especially daily labor, reicksha / van puller, even some of small company, business sectors, private sectors became closed or reduced their staff. It was extremely challenging to implement the mitigation measures and as a result peoples suffering have been increased. In these circumstances, sometimes we had to stop some of our field level activities and adjusted accordingly. Shushilan enhanced it support with distribution of musk and awareness related leaflet, counseling & motivation along with multipurpose cash grant support to 6,118 HH. Our Community Volunteers played a great role during the lockdown. They conducted door to door sessions, monitored the IGA activities and collected data from the field level and shared with us every day. Our youth management committee conducted awareness sessions on COVID-19. Our monitoring team collected data through mobile based approach during the lockdown situation.

Local government capacity development
The role of local government is very important in ensuring that areas are prepared for disaster. In 2019-20, 1,441 Union Parishads (UP) received support not only on the preparation of disaster preparation plans (covering mitigation of its effects, responding to it when it happens, and managing matters post-disaster), but also a range of other issues including budget preparation, analysis and open declaration, disaster planning or community risk assessments. Along with this 8,000 open budget booklet printed & distributed to HH, organized training for 1,031 Up Standing Committee members. All these partly facilitated by reforming disaster management committees at different local government levels and the preparation of household disaster preparation plans.

Address the impact of climate change
The geographical, social and economic conditions of Bangladesh are relevant on the ‘front line’ of climate change and its position is most vulnerable countries to climate change. Historically, people living in the coastal zone of south-west Bangladesh have not had the capacity to deal with such crises. Although, the country along with the other actors have been developed some capacity for dealing with the impacts of climate change. As a leading environmental organization in the coastal zone, we have undertaken a comprehensive approach towards integration of adaptation and mitigation by involving community organizations and local government in line with the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. In 2019-20, Shushilan has undertaken a wide range of initiatives concerned with enhancing livelihoods, food security, health and well-being, forest biodiversity, agro-biodiversity, community resilience, and coastal natural resource management. We have organized 3,750 Hygiene Promotion Session and supported 6,445 HH on Solid Waste Management, repaired 1,125 Deep Tube Well, 1,680 Sallow Tube Well, 485 bathing facilities and 28 drainage constructed.
Resilience through Economic Empowerment

*Shushilan* has emphasized Resilience through Economic Empowerment, Climate Adaptation, Leadership & Learning along with Technical Skills Development and Establishment of Market Linkages for Farmers’ Groups. In 2019-20, provided organizational development training to 669 farmers, conducted 635 farmers field schools session, organized 200 demonstration session and 163 session conducted on business planning and development. As part of promoting socially Inclusive sustainable agriculture designed & revised community engagement processes, studied market on watermelon & sunflower, capacity building of 120 farmers and distributed seeds (vegetables and watermelon) to 120 farmers.

Integrated agriculture

‘Integrated agriculture’ is a method between conventional and organic farming which returns nutrients to plants, uses animal manure instead of chemical fertilizers, and has minimal dependency on chemical pesticides. In 2019-20, *Shushilan* focused on pit compost, kitchen compost and worm compost as organic fertilizers. We used our demonstration fields to illustrate the impact of integrated agricultural practices and organized programs of training for bee keepers on improving honey production.

Agriculture Base Extension Project
*Shushilan* has undertaken a range of initiatives to support the rural poor, through the Agriculture Base Extension Project, to participate in agro-based businesses such as livestock rearing and vegetable gardening. In 2019-20, *Shushilan* provided training on vegetable and horticulture crop production to 500 participants, prepared 10 demo vegetable plots, organized business session 3 times with 500 participants and established market linkage with 492 women. Besides, households received training on resilient home gardening, fish farming, poultry rearing and nutrition. *Shushilan* undertook several projects ranging from helping farmers on adapting new technology, setting up groups and enable farmers to share experiences & use opportunity of network.

Agriculture Service Centre
*Shushilan* has established an Agriculture Service Centre on 6.5 acres, which demonstrates good practice and provides support and services for disadvantaged farmers on, for example, cattle rearing, poultry farming, nurseries and seed production. The Centre includes a resource center and an eco-demonstration farm, which has created a model for environment-friendly integrated agriculture practices and exhibiting appropriate technology among poor farmers through training and demonstration.
Water resources
Water resources are very essential for all of us but safe ground water sources are declining, especially in the south-west coastal area, due to high salinity and arsenic contamination. Shushilan is working on the effective utilization of the potential water resources in this region and, since 1993, has built up communities’ capacity to access safe drinking water through the installation of pond sand filters, rain water harvesters, and deep tube wells. In 2019-20, Shushilan conducted 43 consultation meeting, formed 41 community committee and 4,454 people received different training. Repaired 1,125 Deep Tube Well, 1,680 STW, 485 bathing facilities and 28 drainage Constructed

Wetland resources
Shushilan covers both fresh water and saline water areas, but most of south-west Bangladesh is saline wetland. Shushilan’s Agricultural Service Centre’s eco-demonstration farm promotes environmentally sound wetland resource management, including a mangrove nursery, aquaculture, saline-tolerant rice and vegetable production. Shushilan has also promoted mangrove afforestation on river beds to enhance environmental sustainability.

Forest resources
Manage and support forest resource in collaboration with Bangladesh government is one of the key areas of Shushilan. In this context many people depend on the Sunderbans for their livelihood. It is the main forest resource in the south-west of the country. We have initiated activities such as social forestry to conserve environmental sustainability (for which Shushilan has been recognized nationally). Shushilan worked closely with forest department and maintained all existing lows and systems. As part of afforestation and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) interventions the organization has undertaken all kind of measures.

Case study: 3

Bringing Resilience at Shibpur village
- Md. Emran Hossain, Project Coordinator, Nobo Jatra

Ratanpur Union is situated on the south of Kaliganj Upazila of Satkhira. Ratanpur Union is consists of Nine Ward with total volume of 19 sq. kilometer. Shibpur is one of the village of 9 no Ward of Ratanpur union. 75% of the house of the inhabitants of Shibpur village is earthen house. Most of the people of this village depend on agriculture and fisheries to live on their livelihood. This village was severely affected by “AILA” since 2009. Salinity and water logging is the major disaster of Shibpur village. This is a highly populated village. There is an earthen road which is expanded from the primary school to the house of UP member, Ahsan Habib. Local community is highly dependent on this road for their communication and transportation. There is a mosque, primary school and temple besides this road. Students and people of this community use this earthen road for their day to day commute.
For a long time, this road was breaking due to lack of proper repairing and there were number of large hole in this road. As a result, community faced severe problem for transportation during the Rainy season. Aquaculture and agricultural land was also affected seriously. These problems were identified by local community. During this hard time world renowned donor organization World Food Program (WFP) stand beside this vulnerable community. World Food Program included this 860m road to repair into the RRAP scheme on priority basis as a part of development activities of Nobo Jatra Project. Ratanpur UDMC took the decision to repair this road from the primary school to the house of the UP member, Ahsan Habib through the acceleration fund taken as part of RRAP. This scheme started its journey by the presence of Upazila project implementation officer, Union Chairman and VDC member. The local community participated enthusiastically with this scheme to be implemented effectively. After repairing this road, 300 households of Shibpur village of 09 no. Ward has got rid of water logged problem 250 household has get rid of salinity problem. 283 acre of agricultural land and 150-200 shrimp Gher has been protected through repairing the road. Communication and transportation of local community and school going students has become easier after completing this scheme. Community people hope, because of repairing this earthen 860m road more boys and girls will be enrolling in school and literacy rate will also increase. They mentioned that especially in pre and post disaster period this road will play a vital role for emergency response and recovery. Community congratulated Nobo Jatra project for being supporting to them and hope this support will continue in future.

Program 4: Human Rights and Good Governance

Human Rights and Good governance are the key elements for economic growth, health, education, and high-quality services. Therefore, establishing democratic, citizen-centered governance, based on rule of law, is essential to the Bangladesh journey to self-reliance. The activities related with good governance are participation, inclusion, transparency and accountability. Shushilan has focused for many years, both in its own management and in its wider activities, on reinforcing good governance and implemented several projects related to human rights and good governance, including a number reinforcing the role of women.

Figure 2: Post Scheme Period

Human Chain on Violence against Women
Focuses areas of the program

- Strengthening capacity of local government and improve Human Rights and Good governance to ensure a better today and a brighter tomorrow for all the citizens of Bangladesh
- Strengthen social cohesion, basic rights, ADR and village courts, economic, social and cultural development to attain self-reliance, sustainable development, social justice and enjoy the life with dignity
- Undertake all kind of measures to protect women – children & girl, trafficking, force sex work, child labour
- Support and ensuring to establish all kind of rights like land (Khas land, Common property, Water) and other basic rights
- Improve women status in the family and community, respect women, mainstreaming into the economic activities, participate in decision making process and ensuring equal opportunity, ownership over land
- Protect and prevent gender-based violence, early marriage, women and girls’ security, increase girls’ education, health and employment
- Maintain communication with legal professions for ensuring security and protection needs especially for the vulnerable groups, girls, adolescent, youth, women and children at home, educational institutions, road, organizations and other areas

Strengthening the capacity of local government

*Shushilan* is working to build the capacity of local government toward provide basic services of the community since 2000. One aspect of this is to secure the involvement of the community in local government and to give them a voice in how it is run through 8,000 peoples organization, which are gradually becoming more independent. The peoples organizations are developing their own capacity for addressing human rights and good governance. Moreover, strong links have been established with government and local government for ensuring the available service for the community. During the reporting period Shushilan worked with 252 Upazila, 351 Municipality and 1,441 Union Parishad (UP). Besides, we have organized training for 1,031 UP standing committee members.

Open budget declaration

‘Open budget declaration’ refers to making union parishad’s budget-setting processes accountable and transparent. In 2019-20, near about 1,441 Union Parishad’s (UP) elected members received training on plan preparation and open budget declaration and supported to conduct open budget meetings, as well as ensuring the active participation of women in decision-making along with community organizations, journalists and NGO personnel. In this period 8,000 open budget booklet printed and distributed.

Access to social justice for the disadvantaged

Promoting social justice and equal opportunity is most important for the marginalized. It not only helps the disadvantaged but also helps to secure social cohesion. *Shushilan* has undertaken a range of projects to support access to social justice. In 2001, *Shushilan* has set up an arbitration system in four areas of south-west Bangladesh (Shalish) and established 169 Shalish committees in 12 UP within Shyamnagar and Kalianj upazilas in Satkhira district. In 2019 – 20, resolved 35 child marriage and Gender Based Violence (GBV) cases, 90 action plan developed on preventing child marriage and GBV, organized 196 campaign on marriage not before 18, organized 50 guardian meeting about awareness on GBV, early marriage and organized 168 guardian meeting to support social cohesion.
**Strengthening women’s ability**

- *Shushilan* always give emphasize to strengthen women ability in the journey of the organization. Almost our 85% support goes to women development. The project focused on women development through different training and support. During this period we have from 310 Female Community Support Group for strengthening SRHR, organized 35 advocacy meeting for establishing women rights. Besides, we organized 104 video show in the community for raising awareness on women rights, conducted 3,507 awareness raising session at community for strengthen women participation, organized 156 tea stall discussion to improve women condition in the community and organized 78 Couple meeting for strengthening social bondage in the community.

**Protection of women and children from trafficking**

Protection of women and children from trafficking is bigger social problems of border area especially in the south-west coastal zone, between 1,300 and 1,400 women or children are trafficked each year, particularly over the Indian border. These crimes place considerable stress on income security, migration, and family life. *Shushilan* has implemented a number of projects related with women and children to improve their live and livelihood which eventually contribute in preventing trafficking. In 2019 – 20 established market linkage with 492 women including supported to develop cell center, established 10 model entrepreneur, technical support provided to 7,000 HH on homestead gardening and SRHR, early marriage and GBV messages shared with 31,919 persons. Besides, support extended to 1,92,887 students of school and madresha through education program.

**Establish gender and equality**

Gender and equality is a key concern of the organization. Gender discrimination shows itself in a number of ways in Bangladesh. Women have less participation in decision-making and are often treated disrespectfully in the family and community. Given the context *Shushilan* has developed Gender cell and developed a central gender committee for addressing the gender friendly culture among the organization. *Shushilan* has undertaken a number of projects to address gender and equality. During the reporting period organized 12 stakeholders meeting regarding violence against women, organized 218 guardian
Established human rights

Shushilan implemented a number of projects to improve human rights. Advocacy and lobbying is very important for supporting people’s rights to access resources and keeping them secure, such as securing rights to khas land (government-owned fallow land, where nobody has property rights) and fisheries. Shushilan advocates for landless people at grassroots, administrative and policy levels, creating a favorable social atmosphere for establishing rights to khas lands. For example, Shushilan established land rights to excluded communities through a number of specific movements: the ‘Zaheda’s murder for khas land movement’, the ‘Protection of Ahammadia’s religious movement’, and the ‘Protection of Munda Adibashi minorities rights movement’. In 2019-20, Shushilan organized 6,265 courtyard sessions on SRHR, GBV, agriculture and market system, organized 35 advocacy meeting for establishing women rights and fair prices for key agricultural commodities and as a result of continue advocacy 228 union allocated BDT 3,36,2,429 for improving maternal and family planning services.

Rebuild peace and social cohesion through cultural program

Shushilan cultural team played tremendous role to increase awareness on social rights, Gender Based Violence (GBV), women and child protection, psychosocial support, gender, water and sanitation, health and nutrition and disaster. Considering the humanitarian situation the maximum time of the year, focuses were given to Cox’s Bazar to support refugee and host community in conjunction with government. In 2019 – 20 the team Total 817 Picture Drama showed with the participants of 1,20,455 (Female: 63,705 Male: 56,750). Out of that Sanitation picture drama showed: 120, Nutrition picture drama showed: 100, Mental Health picture drama showed: 100, Environment picture drama showed: 100, DRR picture drama showed: 123, Gender picture drama showed: 10, Mother & Child Health & Nutrition picture drama showed: 60, COVID 19 awareness picture drama showed: 150, Social Cohesion picture drama showed: 52, and Agriculture picture drama showed: 2. The intervention impacted significantly to bring positive change of attitude and behavior of the target group, including rebuild peace and social cohesion.
Nurjahan Begum – an ideal Women Entrepreneur of Galachipa

-Shankar Kumar Das, Project Coordinator, MMWW: Patuakhali

Nurjahan Begum is a member of Bakul Mohila MMWW group under Making Market Work for Women (MMWW) project of Galachipa Upazila. She is operating an integrated agro farm titled "Nurjahan agro farm" in Ratanditaltoli union. Before joining the MMWW entrepreneurs group she was cultivating a small scale of products as per her family need. She had no idea of large scale productions, marketing systems, or entrepreneurship. She was not linked with any input and output actor. Nurjahan Begum involved with Bakul Mohila MMWW group since 2016. From the beginning, she was participating in all kinds of project activities personally and jointly. Through Bakul MMWW group, she got training on value chain, sector analysis, business management, financial management, climate resilience sustainable agriculture, sexual and reproductive health rights, etc. Based on her capacities, the group members selected her as Farm Business Advisor and executive member of Ratanditaltoli Union Women Entrepreneurs Association. She is also able to set up a good relationship with the Upazila Agriculture Department.

The main identity of Nurjahan Begum is the owner of a safe agro-products producer and whole seller. She cultivates vegetables in 0.84 acres, Mungbean in 1 acre, peanut in 0.21 acres, and sweet potato in 0.6 acres of land. All of the crops she produced by following climate resilience sustainable agriculture. She is skilled in post-harvesting, processing, packaging, and promotion technics. As a result, she is receiving more prices from her safe crops. Besides, she has created a working opportunity for 3 women, developed her business plan and operating her farm smoothly including helps other members of her groups to make business plans. She established linked with different financial and credit institutions from where she got seasonal...
credit to expand her business. Nurjahan promoted a climate resilience agriculture materials selling shop with the support of MMWW project. In 2019 financial year, she has been earned 75,710 (seventy-five thousand and seven hundred ten) taka only from her farm. The members of her family having good health conditions and have very good knowledge on Sexual Reproductive Health and nutrition. She is spending money to purchase sanitary products from her won earning money.

Seeing the success of her climate resilience sustainable agro-farm, group members and community members have started practicing climate resilience sustainable agriculture. As a skilled FBA, she is helping others pursue climate-tolerant agriculture.

Her dream is to spear climate resilience sustainable agriculture in her group and community.

Making the market work for Women projects brought about a huge change in my life. Through the production and sale of safe products, I consider myself blessed to provide safe food to the general public.

Program 5: Sustainable Peoples’ Organizations

Shushilan works with the most under-privileged and socially-excluded communities, with least access to decision-making processes. Despite grassroots development process people-centric development culture has not yet been properly institutionalized in Bangladesh. The poor and the marginalized could make meaningful integration in people’s organization to bring effective social change, therefore, Shushilan has undertaken Sustainable People’s Organization program.

Focuses areas of the program

- Develop people’s organization and their leadership as most powerful instrument of grass-root mobilization and policy level advocacy
- Strengthen the capacity of community organizations for supporting different peoples of community
- Build the ability of female and male to develop communication and liaison with government, LGI, national bodies and other stakeholders to fulfil the need of the community and become active citizen
- Involve young people more in the community development
- Develop the capacity of female and male to work in a platform and establish unity for raising their voice and work together for common development

People’s Organization

The total development cannot be fully achieved unless people meaningfully participation. Keeping in mind Shushilan has developed people’s organization. The notions of developing people’s organization are to gain momentum in the process of human empowerment and development. This process will greatly enhance goodness of fit and increased sustainability. The organization now set up nearly 8,000 People’s Organization under eight categories to help the disadvantaged towards establish their basic rights. The names of the People’s Organizations are:

- Shushamaj: citizens’ forums at ward, union, upazilla and district levels;
- Shuvoshakti: youth organisations at ward, union and upazila levels;
- Shuvoreshakal: poor peoples’ organisations at group, union and upazila levels;
- Shadhikar: women’ organisations at union and upazila levels;
- Shushamoy: farmers’ organisations at village, ward and union levels;
Enhance community and youth organizations as change agents

In Bangladesh the number of youth is high but significant improvement process is limited and as a result unemployment rate high in Bangladesh. There is enormous scope to develop future of youth for developing their capacity and contributing in the mainstreaming in the country development. The Youth Development Department along with the Ministry of Youth and Sports has taken some initiatives to develop the capacity of youth and increase productive power. Besides, NGOs are playing vital roles in the development of youth including knowledge, skill and job support. Continue development supports are essential to develop future generation and youth friendly environment for broader impact. Considering the facts, during the reporting period Shushilan has undertaken several project to develop women, youth and bring them a platform for strengthen unity, involve them in social development by increasing knowledge, skill and discipline.

Strengthening the capacity of youth groups

Youth are the future generation of any country likewise Bangladesh. Shushilan is managing number of youth project for strengthening the capacity of youth on the way to develop & support future generation. In this regards, during this reporting period series of intervention has been undertaken for developing the capacity of youth like prevention of child marriage, adolescent sexual reproductive health and rights, women's empowerment, social mobilisation or good governance. During this period, we have supported 2,520 unemployed youth to involve in service through self – employment & ICT training, demonstrated 1,374 for using sanitary pad safe disposal with adolescent girls, formed 100 Community Adolescent Group (AG), provided 3,129 training to women and youth people. We work with people who have demonstrated that they have social responsibility, including youth workers, women's groups, educators and faith leaders, in order to build trust and understanding, develop skills, and deliver projects on poverty, literacy, democracy and climate change. To strengthen democratic ownership and improve accountability mechanisms in Bangladesh implemented 47 Social Action Plan (SAP), oriented on citizen charter, continue supported 12 youth club through meeting and appropriate messages dissemination. Besides, organized 3,750 awareness Session on Hygiene Promotion, Mental Health, Nutrition & DRR and arrange 16 Advocacy Dialogue.

Through such organizations, community participation has increased significantly in the wide range of activities.

- Swaunnayan: water and sanitation groups at cluster, ward, union, upazilla and district levels;
- Shudin: climate change and adaptation organisations at village, ward and union levels; and
- CIG (Citizens in Governance): organisations to secure participation in local government.

Rally - International youth day

We work with people who have demonstrated that they have social responsibility, including youth workers, women's groups, educators and faith leaders, in order to build trust and understanding, develop skills, and deliver projects on poverty, literacy, democracy and climate change. To strengthen democratic ownership and improve accountability mechanisms in Bangladesh implemented 47 Social Action Plan (SAP), oriented on citizen charter, continue supported 12 youth club through meeting and appropriate messages dissemination. Besides, organized 3,750 awareness Session on Hygiene Promotion, Mental Health, Nutrition & DRR and arrange 16 Advocacy Dialogue.
Hazera Khatun changes a member of youth development centre, passing happy life

- Md. Abdul Alim, Assistant Director

Hazera Khatun, a successful vegetable cultivator is very happy to reduce the shortage of nutrition and poverty of her family. Hazera Khatun lives with her husband Shamsul Alam (day labor) and three children in the village of Katakhali under Whykong union of Teknaf upazila. Shamsul Alom is a day labor and he earns 3000/- (three thousand) taka monthly. From this earning it was impossible to fill up hunger of big family. And it was also very difficult to bear the cost of children’s education. On the other hand for the lack of knowledge and money she could not able to provide nutritional food to her children for this they became malnourished. She did not know that it is possible to reduce poverty beside the nutritional demand of family by vegetable gardening. Hazera Khatun was passing her days with this problem but never realized that she can contribute to reduce poverty of her family but she wanted to reduce poverty of her family, provide good food to her children and live happily. In October 2018 Shushilan established total 29 youth development center consist of our women and five men total 09 youth development center are in Whykong union under Teknaf upazila and there are 30 youths in each group. The youth discuss many awareness issues and involve in social development works like road repairing, drain cleaning etc. & Shushilan has given 1000/- (one thousand) taka to each youth in every month. Hazera Khatun is a member of the youth development center of Katakhali village under Whykong union. She comes to center regularly and participate the sessions attentively. She learnt about the nutrition and its importance from the awareness sessions of youth development center and also learnt about as a woman can earn money beside full fill nutritional demand of family by cultivating vegetables in home state area. Then after receiving money and the training on vegetable cultivation from Shushilan she starts vegetable gardening. Hazera Khatun said, “I did not know as a woman I can earn money from stay at home. Did not know what are nutrition and its importance? Due to lack of nutrition my children were unhealthy. I have learnt about this from youth development center. After receiving the training on vegetable cultivation and money from Shushilanat first I have cultivated maize by costing 2000/- (two thousand) taka and got profit 7,000/- (seven thousand) taka from that. Then by costing 4,000/- (four thousand) taka I have cultivated vegetables and already have gotten 12,000/- (twelve thousand) taka by selling vegetables and sells are ongoing. Not only these things but also we are eating vegetables regularly which fill up our nutritional demand. My children’s are now well. My confident on vegetables cultivation are enhancing day by day. If anyone has more confident s/he will gain more profits by using less money. Thanks to Shushilan for give support to me and the poor people of our area.”
4. Research and advocacy

To promote multi-disciplinary development-oriented research and contribute to cognitive development within the organization and in the development sectors Shushilan research and advocacy cell is working in different areas. During this reporting period prepared 6 research proposal and developed a partnership, assisted other to PP development and supported in workshop, developed engagement methodology of research for SIAGI, prepare 3 video documentaries (SIAGI) and implement at least 4 research projects. Besides, Shushilan benefits from a high-quality research team and operates a number of research facilities:

- **Shushilan’s Agriculture Service Centre** (see Programme 3), on 6.5 acres land, has created a model for environment-friendly, integrated farming practice. Its library contains more than 3,500 books, reports, journals and films are available for academic and development researchers.
- **Digital Archive**: digital copies are available for researchers of policy documents and research documents on for example gender, socio-economic development, environment, forestry, agriculture, aquaculture, human rights and rural development.
- **Shushilan’s Eco Demo Farm at Munshiganj** (see Programme 3) has developed an environment-friendly, integrated saline-tolerant agriculture system.

5. Challenges and overcome strategy during the reporting period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential challenges</th>
<th>Overcome strategy</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COVID-19</strong>: COVID-19 a novel corona virus gradually spreaded all over the world, having an unprecedented impact on all countries, both in terms of prompting the scaling of public health preparedness and response and protection of vulnerable populations, and in terms of requiring mitigation of broader social and economic impacts. Our field level activities hampered for the lockdown situation and we had to abandon some of our regular activities</td>
<td>The overview shared with donor and revised the plan in an uncontrolled situation. We have created online spaces for our staffs to continue the coordination, trainings, meetings and field level monitoring. To mitigate the consequence all our staff has taken precaution measures.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Online platforms</strong>: During COVID-19 crisis we have created online spaces but some of our counterparts are not technologically sound to use the online platform like: Skype, Zoom, Microsoft Team etc. There is also network and electricity problem in some part of Bangladesh which sometimes hampered the online sessions, meetings, training and discussion.</td>
<td>Organized training for the staff about the use of online platform, provided technological support to the project like modern, internet facilities and introduces online meeting, discussion and training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cyclone Bulbul and cyclone Amphan</strong>: Both the cyclone damaged live &amp; livelihood, infrastructure and slowed down the planned progress</td>
<td>Revised the planned activates, extended support with relief and rehabilitation to reduce the suffering.</td>
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<td><strong>Heavy rainfall</strong>: Heavy rainfall disrupted the mobility, communication, courtyard session, picture drama, campaign etc which slowed down the planned activities</td>
<td>The discussion session organized in nearest school, club, Union Parishad, youth development center and Community people’s house.</td>
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<td><strong>Intervention to the isolated area</strong>: Shushilan is working in St. Martin and Bhola, which are isolated area from main land. It was very challenging to reach those areas during rainy season especially into the rough weather, for this reason field visit and bring those staff in the central level meeting, planning or discussion are really tough.</td>
<td>Undertook all sort of possible communication way like discussion over phone, e-mail, use online platform</td>
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6. Significant learning during this period

Women engagements to income generating activities are supportive to promote household level micro business, creation of households savings mentality, some decision making capability in her household level and supportive to reduce violence against women.

Working through group approach is one of the best ways for proper resource utilization, management, production and income generation as well as generate funds through savings practice at community level.

The COVID19 and Cyclone Amphan adverse situation increased synchronization of different volunteer group of Union Parishad as well as different govt. or non-govt. departments to extend their hands to the remotest vulnerable people to meet-up their basic needs.

Digital technologies are more supportive for gathering data, information, meeting, training and discussion which are low cost, possible to maintain social distance & avoid physical contact.

Good relation with other components and other service providers supportive in integration and best implementation of activities.

Recognition, motivation and proper opportunity can extract the best effort of our different groups (VDC, Youth Club, Youth Journalist etc.) in a spontaneous way to help out the people in any disaster or necessity.

Right time dissemination of warning message about super cyclone Amphan saves lives and maximum HHs members took shelter in safe places.

Strengthen farmers’ groups especially group management, group savings, fund management, female leadership, female participation in decision making, technical support, market linkages, linkage with govt. and others stakeholders for getting support are the essential elements for substantial achievement.

Motivation for shifting relief dependent attitude toward development attitude is very important to make the project success.

Proper advocacy of the project play vital role to implement the project activities and achieve the project objective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential challenges</th>
<th>Overcome strategy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local pressure for beneficiaries’ selection:</strong> Pressure from political leaders/local elites to select beneficiaries for relief distribution and cash grant support during disaster and Covid 19 situation are huge.</td>
<td>Good communication, sensitization, and involvement of local administration/elites in project activities made it easier.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
7. Observance of national and international days

During this reporting period Shushilan has organized national and international day in 107 areas. The following days have been observed in order to promote understanding of the issues concerned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Day</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS Day</td>
<td>May Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bengali New Year</td>
<td>Mother Language Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breast Feeding Week</td>
<td>National Primary Education Week</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disaster Prevention Day</td>
<td>Safe Motherhood Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment Day</td>
<td>Sanitation Month</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Hand Washing Day</td>
<td>Victory Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independence Day</td>
<td>Women's Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Disaster Risk Day</td>
<td>World Hand Wash Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Women Violence Day</td>
<td>World Water Day</td>
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8. Theme of the year

Each year Shushilan selects a ‘Theme of the Year’ to which the organization gives priority. It is shared with all staff at the annual Shushilan Day and is published in our diary, calendar, reports and other documents. In the year 2019-2020 the theme was: “Increase environment friendly production, consume safe food”

9. Human Resources

Shushilan ended the year with 1,137 staff (female 428, male 709) who are employed on grades 1 to 10 and 347 paid volunteer (female 171, male 176), total 1,484. The team is headed by Chief Executive (grade 10) and closely supported him by four advisors (grade 9) & five deputy directors (grade 8) along with 14 Assistant Director / Head of Cell (grade 7) for organizational development, strategic direction, manage task under policy framework, project management, finance management, monitoring and evaluation, etc. The overall male female employment ratio is 40% female and 60% male.

10. Shushilan Cells

Shushilan has developed 11 cells for smoothly managing the organizational support. The following diagram showing the different cells:
**Annex 1:**

**About Shushilan**

*Shushilan*, a Bengali name meaning ‘Endeavors for a better future’, is a national Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), established in 1991. Its five programs are Socio Economic Development Program; Education & ICT and Health & Nutrition Program; Disaster, Climate Change and Environmental Resource Management Program; Human Rights And Good Governance Program and Sustainable People's Organization Program including Gender and Equality, Women empowerment, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene are implementing via the cross-cutting issues of gender and equity, SRHR, HIV and AIDS, transparency and accountability, sustainability, and value for money. Through the program the organization focuses to improve the lives and livelihood of poor and vulnerable people. *Shushilan* works with Bangladesh Government, UN agencies, INGO and a range of governmental and charitable agencies across the world for managing the interventions, Our existing projects are in 8 Divisions, 46 Districts, 231 Upazilas and 1039 Unions. Since its inception, *Shushilan* has successfully completed the targeted projects and expanded the interventions all over Bangladesh.

**Governance and management**

*Shushilan* has a governance structure, which is characteristic of NGOs in Bangladesh. There is a General Committee, comprising between 21 and 30 members, which is the guardian of the constitution. It elects seven of its members to form the Executive Committee for a three-year period, including the Chief Executive who acts as its Secretary. The Executive Committee has effective control of the organization. It approves the accounts, the budget, all policies and procedures, and the organization’s programs. Under the constitution, the Chairman of the Committee is the formal head of the organization. Their details are in the *Shushilan* website.

The organizational senior team is headed by Chief Executive and closely supported him by advisors, deputy directors and assistant director / head of cell for managing the task. The Senior Management Team conduct regular meeting (monthly basis) to analysis the progress and development areas. The project team and area wise coordination meeting organized monthly basis. The Complaint Management Committee (CMC), PSEA Committee, Child Protection Committee (CPC), Gender Committee buildup awareness and manage the related task following the organizational policy. The gender committee support to ensure gender friendly environment among the organization. M&E cell and audit cell support to ensure transference and accountability. The half yearly General Management Meeting (GMM) with the participation of managers and senior staff share the progress, analysis, quality of project, further improvement areas. The audit findings both internal and external & evaluation's recommendations incorporate properly.
### Annex: 2 Program wise project at a glance: July 2019 – June 2020

#### Program 1: Socio Economic Development Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL</th>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Major out come</th>
<th>Donor/ Partner</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Working area</th>
<th>Budget (BDT)</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nobolatra Project</td>
<td>Strengthen gender equitable ability of people, households, communities and systems to mitigate, adapt to and recover from man-made and natural shocks and stresses Satkhira districts.</td>
<td>• Conducted 24 UDMC training • Organized 374 disaster preparedness training for VDCs • Organized 24 Youth Groups training on DRR • Conducted 24 CRA • Organized 2 Upazila DMC meetings • Developed 12000 disaster preparedness layout and distributed to HH • Observed Disaster Preparedness Day at 54 areas</td>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>01.02.2017 to 31.03.2020</td>
<td>Shyamnagar &amp; Kaliganj Upazila under Satkhira district</td>
<td>73,080,622</td>
<td>79,005,297</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Nobolatra Project</td>
<td>To improve nutrition for under-fives, pregnant and breast-feeding women and girls; to increase equitable access to income; and to strengthen resilience to man-made and natural shocks and stresses</td>
<td>• Supported Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) working group-53 • 188 Half yearly CVA Action plan review • 325 Oriented UPSC members on different sectoral activities • 1031 training organized for Up Standing Committee members • 8000 open budget booklet printed • 1114 Media and radio spot advocating for social accountability • 30 Child Marriage and GBV cases resolved • Organized 196 campaign on marriage not before 16</td>
<td>World Vision Bangladesh</td>
<td>01.02.2017 to 31.03.2020</td>
<td>Dacope &amp; Koyra (Kulina) and Kaliganj &amp; Shyamnagar (Satkhira)</td>
<td>86,521,449</td>
<td>112,501,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Savings &amp; Credit Management</td>
<td>To provide disadvantaged people, who are not served by financial institutions, with the opportunity to save and borrow small amounts of money (for example, as seed finance for their business).</td>
<td>• more than 2,200 families escaped from poverty • 645 newly group formed and loan disbursement • savings Deposit is tk. 70,321,245 • emergency fund is tk. 5,495,280 • reserve fund is tk. 983,553. • Loan Loss Provision of the project is tk. 10,898,775 • Assets and Property of the project is tk. 213,750,730</td>
<td>Shushilan own fund, Bangladesh bank and home salutation</td>
<td>July/2018 to June’2019</td>
<td>Satkhira and Jessore District</td>
<td>250,763,575</td>
<td>281,988,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Training, Beneficiary Outreach and Enrollment (TOE) under Income Support Program for the Poorest (ISP)</td>
<td>To strengthen income support and increase government safety net support to the most disadvantaged, to develop their capacity and improve their livelihoods and wellbeing.</td>
<td>• 77 batch training provided and covered beneficiary outreach of 31 Upazilla &amp; continue the enrollment of 31 Upazilla</td>
<td>LGD</td>
<td>09-03-2017 to 30-06-2020</td>
<td>Jamalpur, Mymensingh, Sherpur, Gaibandha, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat &amp; Nilphamari district</td>
<td>80,380,000</td>
<td>52,565,050</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Designing and Implementing Training Program for Increasing Women’s Participation in the Agro-processing Sector in Bangladesh for BRCP:1</td>
<td>To identify the training need, develop and design training program and execution the training program.</td>
<td>• Organized a inception meeting • Conducted Training Need Assessment (TNA) • Developed a training module • Prepared plan for 200 participants training</td>
<td>UNDP/Gov</td>
<td>1.7.2019 to 31.12.2020</td>
<td>Khulna</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Debhata Area Program</td>
<td>To increase community ownership of transformational development, healthy mothers &amp; children and introduce sustainable sources of income</td>
<td>• Oriented community people on sponsorship – 3 • Prepared a Sponsorship Plan-1 • Conducted Joint partners meeting -1 • Facilitated community led monitoring system – 2 • Formed Community Based CWS/CP/Child Monitoring Committee - 1</td>
<td>World Vision Bangladesh</td>
<td>December 2019 to running</td>
<td>Satkhira Debhata Upazila</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>2,265,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL</td>
<td>Name of Project</td>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td>Major outcome</td>
<td>Donor/Partner</td>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>Working area</td>
<td>Budget (BDT)</td>
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</table>
| 7 | Chittagong City Outer Ring Road Resettlement Project | To safeguard, and mitigate losses incurred by, people affected by the road scheme, in line with the resettlement action plan. | • Launched one information campaign  
• Provided necessary information to 321 extreme poor people  
• Finalization of additional individual Entitlement package for 1155 people  
• Disbursement of additional compensation to 834 participants  
• Assisted 625 persons to get land from DC office  
• Assisted 420 people for relocation and resettlement | JICA through Chittagong Development Authority | February 2012 to August 2019 | Chittagong City Corporation | 7,500,000 | 6,050,000 |
| 8 | Resettlement Assistance (Assessment & Implementation of Livelihood & Income-Loss Restoration and Compensation Plan) of Maheshkhilli, Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh | To collect information regarding resettlement issue by detailed survey, computerize and process data for identification of eligible persons correctly for resettlement benefits and assess their entitlements following LARAP policy and distribute all types of compensation among the entitled persons | • 5000 received resettlement support  
• 12 Socio-economic survey completed  
• 2, JVF & PVAT activated  
• Conducted JVS & PVs for 4800 Hhs  
• Organized assets survey  
• Prepared a of compensation and livelihood budget | Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) | April, 2019 to March, 2021 | Maheshkhilli upazila under Cox’s Bazar district | 77,155,000 | 69,494,824 |
| 9 | Making Market Work for Women (MMWW) Project- Faridpur | To bring sustainable and systemic changes in existing market behavior that will enable women to perform in the agrical value chain, improve capacity of women for entrepreneurship and SRHR & nutrition | • 1502 participants received support  
• Facilitated 118 courtyard session on SRHR, violence against women, early marriage, referral mechanism, diverse food and nutrition | ActionAid Bangladesh | March to Dec - 2020 | Faridpur Sadar & Madukhali of Faridpur District | 3,500,000 | 3,400,000 |
| 10 | Making Market work for Women (MMWW) | To increase the entrepreneurial capacity of targeted women and improve the sexual and reproductive health rights and nutrition situation of women, their families and the wider community; to encourage changes in market behaviors to enable women to participate effectively. | • Organized 5 meeting with market committee for female space, toilet facilities  
• Signed MOU for 3 collection points construction and maintenance  
• Facilitated 2500 session on SRHR and nutrition by teachers  
• Facilitated 448 courtyard sessions on SRHR, Nutrition and Gender norms & practices  
• Established a one-stop business solution center for women  
• Organize a women entrepreneurs' fair | EKN & Action Aid Bangladesh | 01-04-2016 to 31-12-2019 | Galachipa Upazila under Patuakhali District. | 6,414,463 | 7,252,357 |

**Program 2: Education & ICT and Health & Nutrition Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Major outcome</th>
<th>Donor/Partner</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Working area</th>
<th>Budget (BDT)</th>
<th>Expenditure (BDT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 | NIRAP-OD II | To empower women, men, and young girls in rural Bangladesh and in garment factories to exercise their sexual and reproductive health rights, including their choice of safe menstrual regulation and family planning | • The project worked with 310 Female Community Support Group (FCSG), 100 Community Adolescent Group (CAG), 100 Male Community Support Group (MCSG).  
• Organized 985 courriered session with FCSG, CAG and MCSG  
• FCSG disseminated SRHR information with 22,334 person  
• CAG shared SRHR, early marriage, GBV related messages with 4,700 person  
• MCSG shared SRHR, MR, MRM, FM related messages with 4,885 person  
• Organized meeting with 170 teachers & NGOs and they shared the information with 1,300 | Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) | 01 December 2015 to 31 December 2019 | Khulna & Nariel District | 23,848,994 | 31,253,766 |

**Total Budget and expenditure:** 509,815,109 | 616,923,691
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| 2  | Max Nutri WASH Project (under MAX WASH Program) | To reduce child illness and mortality in areas of extreme poverty, through improved water, sanitation and hygiene. | • Installed 636 of Women bathing chamber  
• 1374 demonstrated use of sanitary pad and safe disposal with adolescent girls  
• 1389 ANC & 1191 PNC referred to service centre  
• Organized 1266 monthly child growth measurement  
• Organized 1020 SMC & PTA meeting on improved sanitation  
• 255 School sessions organized on SRHR, child marriage and nutrition  
• Promoted 184 hand wash device at school by own cost  
• 81 Menstrual hygiene facilities installed at school by own cost  
• 5800 children (6-59 month) received Micronutrient supplementation from facilities  
• Demonstrated 324 SAM & MAM food & nutrition supplement  
• Organized 1190 Courtyard at the Blue Gold farmer school/other stakeholders  
• 17,288 participants received messages health through phone call | EKN and Max Foundation Bangladesh | Jun 2017 to March 2021 | Sadar, Kolapara upazila of Patuakhali district and Amtali upazila of Barguna district. | 33,998,545 | 18,194,935 |
| 3  | Strengthening Family Planning (SFPA) through Advocacy | To encourage local government to improve family planning services at family welfare centers and involve local government in the process | • In 3 district 28 upazila 228 unions revised their annual developments plan  
• reviewed 28 policies in upazila levels upazila administration approved a specific circular  
• As a result of advocacy in fiscal year (2019-2020) 228 union allocated BDT 3,362,429 for intervention, among them near about 5% LGI involvement under 3 district (Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Barishal)  
• district advocacy working groups ensured family planning services  
• Organized 3 consultation meetings with local Family Planning Officials  
• conducted 4 workshop on using monitoring tools with community leaders, Upazila Health & Family Planning members  
• 17,288 participants received messages health through phone call | Marie Stopes Bangladesh | November 2019 to October 2020 | Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Barishal district | 5,141,684 | 2,176,714 |
| 4  | Water meter reading & bill distribution | To support Khulna City Corporation (KCC) in preparing bills for water supply. | Supported KCC to increase the water supply support for the community through proper meter reading & bill distribution | Khulna Washa | 1.1.0214 to 30.6.2020 | Khulna City Corporation | 1,300,000 | 2,918,410 |
| 5  | School Feeding Program in Poverty Prone Areas. | To increase student admissions and attendance by reducing malnutrition. (Poverty, food insecurity, malnutrition, gender disparity and lack of quality teaching are the | • Distributed high energy biscuits among 1,332,465 students (65,844 boys & 66,621 girls)  
• Covered 867 Primary School under School Feeding Program (SFP)  
• Participate 52 Upazila education meeting  
• 867 time monitored the school | Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) | 01-07-2018 to 30-06-2019 | Satkhira under Tala, Kolorya, Ashushuni, Kaliganj & Shyamnagar Upazila | 37,620,764 | 15,681,513 |
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</table>
| 6  | School Meal Program in Poverty Prone Areas. | As above | • 8927 student received school meal support
• Setting up community vegetable gardens – 4038
• Setting up school vegetable gardens – 64
• Organized 584 courtyard session
• Conducted 175 nutrition session
• Strengthened SMC - 64 through 297 meeting
• Supported 36 cooks to prepare nutrition diet
• 64 school monitored | WFP | 01-07-2018 to 30-06-2019 | Bagnia Upazilla under Barguna District | 1,00,68,000 | 1,42,35,990 |
| 7  | Conducting Research on Nutritional Message Dissemination Through UDC Platform in Bangladesh | The main objective of the study is to evaluating the effectiveness of disseminating Nutritional Messages through the Union Digital Centre Platform to the vulnerable groups of citizens of the selected under-served communities of the pilot area | • Total respondents: 312 HIs who received services from UDC,
• 24 UDC entrepreneurs,
• 16 KIs of policy makers, 13 FGDs with the community
• Organized Kick-off meeting – 1
• Documents collected – 10
• Study tools developed – 4
• Conducted training for the data collectors – 12
• Data collected – 312
• Prepared report - 2
• Prepared report on the study - 1 | A2I, ICT division of GoB and UNDP | 1.1.2017 to running | Dhaka, Kurigram, Noagaon, Bagerhat, Chattogram, Sylhet | 28,455,998 | 18,632,615 |
| 8  | Basic Literacy Campaign | Reduce illiterate and generation employment | • 14,352 student received education through 238 centre
• Organized 238 community management committee
• Arranged 16 orientation to the teachers & supervisors
• Appointed 470 teachers
• Organized 12 UP level education campaign | Govt. of Bangladesh Primary & Mass Education | 1.1.2019 to 30.6.2020 | 64 district | 6,00,000 | 60,633,157 |
| 9  | Cultural Program | To build up awareness on different social issues among the disadvantaged and vulnerable people through Picture Drama | • 63 Picture Drama has been developed
• Total 817 Picture Drama showed with the participants of 1,20,455
(Female: 63,705 Male: 56,700)
• Sanitation showed: 120
• Nutrition showed: 100
• Mental Health showed: 100
• Environment showed: 100
• DR showed: 123
• Gender showed: 10
• Mother & Child Health & Nutrition showed: 60
• COVID 19 awareness showed: 150
• Social Cohesion showed: 52
• Agriculture showed: 2 | Multi donor | July 2019 – June 2020 | All over Bangladesh | 50,00,000 | 1,690,200 |
| 10 | Support to Health & Nutrition to the poor in urban Bangladesh | To improve health and nutrition status of the urban poor in Bangladesh and Health & Family Welfare Officials of the Local Government Institutes (LGIs) are well equipped to perform their mandated roles and responsibilities in the matter of primary health care | • 1800 participants of 64 district received support
• Conducted 49 batches (each for 30 participants) trainings
• 52 times visited the fields
• Issue 1650 invitation letter to the participants
• 49 times monitored the progress | European Union | June 2018 to September 2019 (No cost extenuation) | 64 District, 329 Municipalities and 257 Upazila UHC | 7,50,000 | 195,133 |
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</table>
| 11 | SHUDIN “Enhancing Women’s Contribution in Nutrition Sensitive Aquaculture” Project | To increase nutrition sensitive aquaculture practices at household level, increase nutrition awareness & diet diversity of under five children, pregnant and lactating women including hand washing practice                                                                                                                                                                           | • Selected 3,060 beneficiary  
• 1,224 participants received training on agriculture & Nutrition  
• Organized 459 Shushomoy Ward committee meeting  
• Arranged 17 Union Association meetings  
• 38 Day Observed at UP &Upazilla  
• Conducted 20 School Session on Nutrition  
• Organize 153 Courtyard session  
• 3,060 Hand wash device distribution  
• Showed Picture Drama -17  
• Organized 6 Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committee meeting | World Fish USAID  
1.7.2019 to 30.9.2020  
Kulna, Satkhira | 15,198,000  
19,444,344 |
| 12 | Combating Early Marriage in Bangladesh (CEMIB) project                           | To reduce vulnerability of adolescents, particularly girls to Child Early and force Marriage (CEFM) in Bhoj district with a specific focus on proportion of early girls under the ages of 18 and 15 in this district                                                                                                                                                                                   | • The project supported 94,050 participants  
• 800 adolescent girls and their families trained on gender and marketing  
• 2,000 school adolescent girls and boys trained on life skills and DRR  
• 21,377 school adolescent girls and boys trained on integrated GEMS  
• 420 Fathers and Mothers trained on valuing girl child, child marriage  
• 500 Informal marriage solemnizers (religious leaders) trained on CEFM, CMRA 2017 and mobile based age verification system  
• 532 SMC members and teachers trained on supportive and girl-friendly environment  
• 105 members of District and sub-District CWB, USCWCWs / CMPCs trained on CMRA, GE, child rights and protection | Plan International Bangladesh  
1.7.2019 to 31.10.2022  
Bhola | 3,000,000  
13,557,914 |
| 13 | Patients and Providers Awareness on Rational Use of Antibiotics and its Resistance in Bangladesh | To determine the current awareness, the factors and challenges about the rational use of antibiotics and its resistance among users and health service providers for both humans and animals in Bangladesh.                                                                                                                                                                               | • Kick-off meeting = 1  
• Documents and Literature collected = 105  
• Literature reviewed - 85  
• Study tools developed - 5  
• Conducted training for data collectors = 21  
• Data collected = 605  
• Prepared study report - 1 | Heath Economics Unit, DGHS, MoHFP, GOB  
March 2019  
December 2019  
Dhaka, Rajshahi, Kulna and Chittagong Division | 40,000,000  
35,243,139 |

**Total budget and expenditure**: 247,063,985  
195,621,840

**Program 3: Disaster, climate change and Environmental resource Management Program**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Duration</th>
<th>Working area</th>
<th>Budget (BDT)</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1  | Emergency Support for the Most Affected People of Cyclone Bulbul affected areas | • Multiple cash grants distributed among 600 households / BDT 4,500/per HH = 2700000 BDT at Shyamnagar  
• Water container (100 liter) distributed among 600 households /1 container / HH = 600 pcs at Shyamnagar  
• Multi-purpose Cash Grant (MPCG) distributed among 1500 HHs @500/HH = 6750000 BDT at Shyamnagar, Kaliganj & Kayra  
• Hygiene kits distributed among 1,500 HH of Shyamnagar, Kaliganj & Kayra  
(Bathing Soap – 02 pcs, Laundry Soap (02 pcs), Lid Bucket (20L) – 01 pc, Mug – 01 pc, detergent powder (500 gm) – 01 packet, Sanitary Napkin – 02 packet, Antiseptic liquid- Savlon | Oxfam Actionaid Bangladesh  
1.11.2019 to 31.12.2019  
Shyamnagar, Kaliganj Pathorgonda, Kayra | 7,257,310  
26,670,853 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Working area</th>
<th>Budget (BDT)</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2  | All Wash Facilities fictionalization through repair & maintenance work and upgrade hygiene status in the camp-12 | • 28,830 received support  
• DTW Repaired – 1,125,  
• STW Repaired – 1,680,  
• STW Repaired – 1,680,  
• Bathing facilities Repairs – 485  
• Dislodged of Latrine – 3,360  
• Solid Waste Management – 6,445  
• Organized Hygiene Promotion Session – 3,360  
• Distributed Hygiene materials – 6,445  
• Constructed Mini Drainage – 62,  
• Installed Hand Washing Device and Maintenance – 6,177 | IOM | 1.11.2018 to running | Ukhiya, Cox’s Bazar | 21,898,458 | 15,348,557 |
| 3  | To understand affect of livelihood risks, identify opportunities to manage risk, promote social inclusivity & equity under different agricultural development scenarios and promote the development of equitable and sustainable agricultural intensification engagement processes | • 271,000 participants received support  
• Completed rapid rural appraisal 20  
• Designed & revised community engagement processes  
• Studied market on watermelon & sunflower  
• Organized WSMC constitution and printing – 250 copies  
• Capacity building of 120 farmers on HVCs  
• Distributed seeds (vegetables and watermelon) – 120 farmers  
• Submitted research paper on CCE, water management, sunflower  
• Attended two progress and one evaluation workshop and meeting  
• Participated regularly on skype, zoom meeting conducted by CSIRO  
• Regular reply of email of 48 researchers | Commonwealth Industrial and Scientific Research Organization (CISRO) and ACIAR | 1.06.2016 to running | Khulna | 1,534,694 | 5,788,227 |
| 4  | To implement integrated and inclusive project through WASH services. Improve social cohesion to the vulnerable Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh, | • 288,30 participants received support  
• Prepared a Details Implementing Plan (DIP)  
• constructed Bio-fill latrines – 50  
• Formed Latrine User Groups (LUGs) – 20  
• Organized community consultation session for inclusive latrine – 8  
• Tie down operation and maintenance on WASH facilities – 154 | Oxfam Bangladesh | 1.3.2020 to 31.12.202 | Coxbar | 977,000 | 6,022,326 |
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Resilience through Economic Empowerment and Climate Adaptation, Leadership, Learning – Retrofit 2021</td>
<td>To combine education, training, influencing and promotion of women’s leadership to improve resilience to disasters and climate change – recognizing the interrelated issues of poverty and lack of agency which make people vulnerable to climate change.</td>
<td>• Stakeholder mapping reviewed through Community Engagement • Organized hygiene promotion session - 240</td>
<td>Oxfam GB</td>
<td>January 2018 to 31 June 2021</td>
<td>Shyamnagar upazila under Satkhira District</td>
<td>2,449,847</td>
<td>8,806,188</td>
</tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Sustaining Sack Farming Practice through Agro-met Services in Costal Polder Areas of Bangladesh, Blue Gold Innovation Fund</td>
<td>To strengthening agro-met services at the beneficiary level; develop co-entrepreneurship approach; strengthen supply of the quality input, establish backward and forward market linkages; increase women empowerment</td>
<td>• No. of participants received support – 17,004 • Formed group – 20 • Provided training on vegetable garden – 500 participants • Prepared demo vegetable plot-10 • Organized business session 3 times with 500 participants • Established market linkage – 492 women • Completed HH survey – 18,500</td>
<td>Practical Action</td>
<td>1.2.2021 to 31.1.2020</td>
<td>Barguna</td>
<td>2,663,508</td>
<td>2,078,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Coastal Embankment Improvement Project-Phase I, Package-B</td>
<td>To support Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) through managing and overseeing tasks for social mobilization, participatory scheme cycle management (PSCM), participatory afforestation and integrated pest management practices in relation to the successful implementation of the CEIP-1.</td>
<td>• 1,30,257 people received support • Organized an inception workshop • 8 training module developed • Conducted 43 consultation meeting • Formed Community committee-41 • Executive committee formed-33 • 11 communication materials developed • Organized 4 project progress sharing meeting • Conducted 8 meeting with DAE, Forest Department, EKN • 4,454 people participated in different training • Participated in 12 DC coordination meeting and submitted report • Organized COVID-19 picture dream in the community</td>
<td>Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)</td>
<td>18 March 2019 to 30 September 2020</td>
<td>Sharankhola, Morrelganj, Rampal, Bagerhat &amp; Sada under Bagerhat district</td>
<td>29,901,150</td>
<td>11,476,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Humanitarian Support to FDMB &amp; Host Community in Cox’s Bazar Project</td>
<td>To increase equal and inclusive access to life-saving health and protection services to crisis affected populations, improve purchasing power, DRR, cooking, shelter and Water &amp; Sanitation facilities</td>
<td>• 870 participants received support • Strengthen 450 IGA activities • Organized 3,750 awareness Session on Hygiene Promotion, Mental Health, Nutrition &amp; DRR • Organized 16 Advocacy Dialogue • Sensitized COVID 19 to 11370 persons • 870 female youths received Dignity kits • 10,000 Leaflet distributed on COVID-19, DRR and Hygiene Promotion • Nutritious food distributed to 879 person</td>
<td>ACI/DFID</td>
<td>1 August 2018 to July 2019</td>
<td>Cox’s Bazar</td>
<td>4,902,790</td>
<td>52,693,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Climate Resilience Drinking Water Solution and Hygiene Promotion at Shyamnagar Areas of Bangladesh.</td>
<td>To improve hygiene practices and behavior on a sustainable basis, ensure adequate safe water supply in Barisal, Shyamnagar, Upazilla, particularly for the most marginalized and vulnerable people</td>
<td>• Community Situation Analyzed – 4 • Formed Wash Community – 4 • Formed Hygiene Group – 4 • Conducted monthly wash committee meeting – 16 • Finalized RTRWHSs place for installation – 19 • Conducted meeting With Union WATSAN Committee - 1</td>
<td>Penny Appeal</td>
<td>February 2020 to September 2020</td>
<td>Shyamnagar upazila under Satkhira District</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>613,037</td>
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<tr>
<td>SL</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 11 | Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP) Phase-1 | To support Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) through managing and overseeing tasks for social mobilization, participatory scheme cycle management (PSM), participatory awareness and integrated pest management practices in relation to the successful implementation of the CEIP-1 | • 19,928 HH received support  
• 8 training module developed  
• Organized 28 WMG area demarcation consultation meeting  
• Organized 4 project progress sharing meeting  
• Arranged 9 meeting with DAE, Forest Department, EXN  
• 4 flipchart developed  
• Training participants list prepared – 3322  
• Participated 12 DC coordination meeting | World Bank | 1 May 2019 to 30 September 2020 | Pathorghata and Sadarupazila Under Barguna | 15,704,900 | 3,975,469 |
| 12 | Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP) | To improve camp and host communities sanitation, its management, safe water use and capacity development of public health workers & community WASH management | • 11,30,151 participants targeted for support (poor women, Adolescent, Disable, Malnutrition, etc) | DPHE and World Bank | 1.7.2020 to running | Talaknaf, Ukhia under Cox’s Bazar | 4,500,000 | 4,400,000 |
| 13 | RE-ARRANGE Rapid Economic and Asset Recovery for the Rohingya refugee affected community linked with Nutrition and Gender Equity (RE-ARRANGE)-Project | To address the underlying drivers of food insecurity and promote integration, and reduce tensions, between Rohingya refugees and vulnerable Bangladeshis. | • 6,550 participants received support from project  
• Survey completed – 39,450  
• Organized 46 CCM  
• 5,900 CFW participant list reviewed and finalized  
• Formed 295 CFW group  
• 650 UCG participant list reviewed and finalized  
• Organized 26 staff training on CRA  
• Reformed 6 UDMC  
• 32 WDMC formed/reformed and provided training on CRA  
• 03 Primary scheme list prepared PIC formed – 36  
• Cash distributed ( CFW & UCG) – 6,550  
• HH IGA asset analyzed - 750 | HKI Bangladesh | 1.10.2019 to 31.3.2021 | Coxbazar | 500,000 | 25,082,869 |
| 14 | Enhancing Food Security Nutrition Program (EFSN) – IV (phase four) | To address the underlying drivers of food insecurity and promote integration, and reduce tensions, between Rohingya refugees and vulnerable Bangladeshis. | • 9425 participants received support  
• 42 staff received orientation of EFSN  
• 377 SHG formed  
• Organized 12 UP & Upazila level Inception  
• 194 LDC formed | WFP | 01.02.2018 to 31.01.2020 | Technaf Upazila under Cox’s Bazar District | 109,426,721 | 446,637,425 |
| 15 | Livelihood Support to Host Community in Teknaf Sub-District | The major objective of the project is to improved livelihoods, building resilience of the targeted host communities’ households especially for the women in Teknaf to improve their lives. | • 1,000 participants received support  
• Bi-Monthly Subsistence Allowance distribution 3 times  
• Organized one staff Entrepreneurship Development Training (EDT)  
| 16 | Site Development | To reduce risks and improve access and general living conditions in Camps 22 and 23 through site development activities in a coordinated and sustainable manner and implemented by refugee and local host communities through Cash for Work. | • 2,680 participants received support  
• Brick Flat Soling (BFS) Road Constructed – 23  
• Brick Flat Soling (BFS) Road Repaired – 1  
• Drainage Constructed – 28  
• Bamboo Bridge Constructed – 5  
• Stair Constructed – 7  
• Retaining Guide wall Constructed - 2 | IOM international | 1.1.2019 to running | Coxbazar | 1,500,000 | 1,488,500 |
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</table>
| 17 | Enhancing Food Security, Self-Reliance and Livelihood’s (EFLS) Project         | To enhance the food security and self-reliance of the Rohingya, while strengthening, at the same time, the livelihoods bases and resilience of impoverished host families that bear an excessive burden form the massive influx. | • 7000 HH received services
• Organized 1 inception workshop
• Completed 1056 commercial farmers’ survey
• Technical training provided to 7000 Hi on homestead gardening
• 277 group formed
• Selected 5 vegetable collection and sell Centre
• Mentoring training provided to 6000 beneficiaries
• Business Plan development for 1056 Hhfs on Commercial farmers
• Distributed Inputs to 1056 Hhfs for Homestead Gardening | HELVETAS Switzerland Interoper ation | 01 April, 2019 to 28 February, 2021 (23 months) | Teknaf
Co’s Bazar | 40,000,000 | 13,027,075 |
| 18 | Enhancing Food Security and Nutrition III                                      | To address the underlying drivers of food insecurity and under-nutrition & promote integration and relieving tensions between Rohingyas and equally vulnerable Bangladeshi. | • 264,389 participants received support
• Organized 2,016 SHG meeting
• Organized 3 CP coordination meeting
• Provided financial management training to 54 groups
• Shared monthly progress - 12 | Helvetad International | 1.5.2019 to 31.10.2021 | Cox’s Bazar | 354,482,875 | 354,482,875 |

**Total budget and expenditure**

|       | 693,748,555 | 1,022,677,217 |

**Program 4: Human Rights And Good Governance Program**

| 1   | Women in Action to Engage and Resist Project (WATER) | To strengthen women’s empowerment, their control over resources and their skills in dealing with disasters. | Supported 1500 sponsor children
Supported 35 person on prevention of GBV, early marriage
Organized 2 stakeholders meeting regarding violence against women
4 day observed
Organized 50 guardian meeting about awareness on GBV, early marriage
Organized 12 courtyard session
Organized 168 guardian meeting
144 children graduated class V and admitted in class VI | Action Aid Bangladesh | 01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019 but continue from 2011 to 2020. | Patharghatadar and Chardun Union of Upazila: Pathorghat under District: Barguna | 1,176,903 | 1,170,810 |

| 2   | International Citizen service (ICS) | To train international volunteers on community governance, improving livelihoods and reproductive health rights. | 2797 participants received services from this project
Assisted in formation of 4 youth club
Organized 4 in country Orientation (ICO)
Organized 12 monthly meeting with youth Club | Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO), Bangladesh | April 2016 to March 2020 | Rampalpuzai a under Bagerhat District | 5,000,000 | 2,791,894 |

| 3   | ASTHA: Strengthening Access to Multi-sector Public Services for GBV Survivors in Bangladesh | To increased access to multi-sector public services for survivors of GBV and increased positive attitude among community members of harmful gender norms and behaviors that perpetuate violence. | 6,49,927 women and girls received support from the project
Organized 104 video show in the community
Conducted 3507 awareness raising session at community women support group, community volunteer meeting
Organized 156 tea stall discussion
Organized 78 Couple meeting for strengthening
Arrange 1919 awareness session through mobile loud speaker | Alin o Salish Kendra (ASK) with Technical support by UNFPA | 01 April 2018 to 31 December 2021 | Mirzaganj, Kalapara and Galachipa zila under Patuakhali district | 11,634,907 | 11,903,481 |

| 4   | Empowering Smallholders to Strengthen Local Domestic Governance (KHAMATAYA N) Project | To ensure inclusive economic development in rural Bangladesh by stimulating the effective engagement of smallholder farmer-led CSOs in local democratic governance. | 3,719 participants received support
Shared National Agricultural Policy with all
Formed 3 knowledge-sharing platforms for smallholder-led CSOs
Organized 7 Governance, Lobbying, Advocacy and Negotiation training
Organized 3 training for Local | Solidarites International Co-funded by the European Union | 01 January 2018 to 30 June 2021 | Tala, Asasuni & Sadar Union under Satkhira District | 7,997,599 | 5,998,376 |
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Platform for Dialogue (P4D)</td>
<td>To strengthen democratic ownership and improve accountability mechanisms in Bangladesh</td>
<td>• Implemented SAP – 47  • Provided child protection training – 5  • Organized CRC Special Events-5  • Orientation on Citizen charter-5</td>
<td>British council</td>
<td>1.7.2017 to 30.9.2022</td>
<td>Bagerhat, Jessore, Khulna</td>
<td>77,350,533</td>
<td>53,134,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Professional Outsourcing Training and Employment Services for IT/ITES Industry</td>
<td>To capacity Building of unemployed young in IT/ITES outsourcing Industry providing professional outsourcing training and ensure employment service in global outsourcing marketing place in local IT/ITES Sectors</td>
<td>• 2,520 unemployed youth received services  • organized an orientation  • 500 youth received training</td>
<td>British council</td>
<td>1.1.2019 to running</td>
<td>Khulna</td>
<td>27,000,000</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Citizen Services (ICS) Project</td>
<td>To raise awareness on governance, reproductive health rights and Improve Livelihood.</td>
<td>• 3,955 participants received services  • Assisted to from 4 youth club  • Provided a basic training on ICS  • ICS local security assessment-4  • Organized in country Orientation (ICO) – 4  • Conducted monthly meeting with youth Club – 12  • Monthly progress report sent to DC - 12</td>
<td>VSO Bangladesh</td>
<td>1.3.2017 to 29.2.2020</td>
<td>Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat</td>
<td>809,409</td>
<td>693,751</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total budget and expenditure** | 25,809,409 | 21,864,561 |

**Program 5: Sustainable People’s Organization Program**

1. Platform for Dialogue (P4D)
2. Professional Outsourcing Training and Employment Services for IT/ITES Industry
3. International Citizen Services (ICS) Project

**Grant total budget** (509,815,109.00 + 247,063,985.00 + 693,748,555.00 + 25,809,409.00 +105,159,942.00) = 1,581,597,000.00

**Grant total expenditure** (616,923,691.00 + 199,621,840.00 +199,621,840.00 + 21,864,561.00 +73,828,355.00) = 1,934,914,906.00
Shushilan

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period ended 30th June, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount in Taka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Received</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>105,341,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Reserved from Mother Account</td>
<td>10.02</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiary Contribution</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Charge &amp; Other Receipts</td>
<td>31.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Receipts</td>
<td>32.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription from EC</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from Shushilan</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank interest</td>
<td>5.96</td>
<td>117,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>105,347,213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenditure:

| Fund Distributed to Projects Accounts | 78,482,356 |
| Fund Transfer to Donor/General Personnel | 4,601,643   |
| Stationeries & Equipment               | 882,284    |
| Training                              | -          |
| Office Rental & Other Accommodation   | 1,273,343  |
| Traveling/Transport & Communication    | 1,480,936  |
| Administrative cost                    | 40,492,573 |
| Program Cost                          | 1,425,380  |
| Loan Loss Provision                   | -          |
| Other Interest & Service Charge       | 12,245     |
| Other Interest expenses               | -          |
| Depreciation                          | 503,324    |
| Total Expenditure                     | 127,677,517|

Excess of Income/Expenditure over Expenditure/Income

| Total | 105,347,213 | 33,372,394 | 913,481,000 | 1,052,200,607 | 896,608,466 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Herof Finance Cell

Deputy Director-F&A

Chief Executive

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Subject to our separate report on even date.

Dated: Dhaka
October 15, 2020
# Shushilan

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30th June, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount in Taka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Non Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>99,142,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>99,142,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,086,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalent</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>977,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances/Loan Paid</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>1,108,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDR</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance Tax/VAT</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Account (RLF)</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses/Other Current</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>94,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>94,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances/Loan Receive</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>55,331,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Loss Provision</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members Savings</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takaadi Savings</td>
<td>26.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apotkalin Fund</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Savings</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Savings Fund</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Fund (DMF)</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Net Current Assets: (B-C) 

| Represented by                   |       | 45,783,563     | 19,947,633   | 58,342,605   | 124,073,801           | 101,944,898           |
| Fund Account                     | 9.00  | 45,783,563     | 19,947,633   | 58,342,605   | 124,073,801           | 101,944,898           |
| Total                            |       | 45,783,563     | 19,947,633   | 58,342,605   | 124,073,801           | 101,944,898           |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Head of Finance Cell

Deputy Director: P&A

Chief Executive

Subject to our separate report on even date.

Dated: Dhaka

October 15, 2020
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening Balances</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>817,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit in Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,736,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash in Hand</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reciprocities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,426,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,426,982</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual Report 2019-20**

**Shushilan**

Consolidated Statement of Receipts & Payments
For the period ended 30th June, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,426,982</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Payments**

- Fund Distributed in Project Accounts
- Fund Transfer to Donor/General
- Purchases
- Office Rent
- Traveling/Transport & Communication
- Item Accounts
- Advance/Loan Given to Other Project/Source
- Advance/Loan Refused to Other Source/Projects
- **Total**

**Statutory & Employee**

- **Total**

**Bank**

- **Total**

**Loss Distribution**

- **Total**

**Total Payments**

- **Total**

**Closing Balance**

- **Total**

**Cash at Bank**

- **Total**
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Mobile: 01720 505710
Email: dhakaoffice@shushilan.org
Web: www.shushilan.org

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Commercial cum Residential Area
Rayemohol, Boyra, Khulna-9000, Bangladesh
Mobile: 01915-319448
Email: shushilan@shushilan.org, ce@shushilan.org