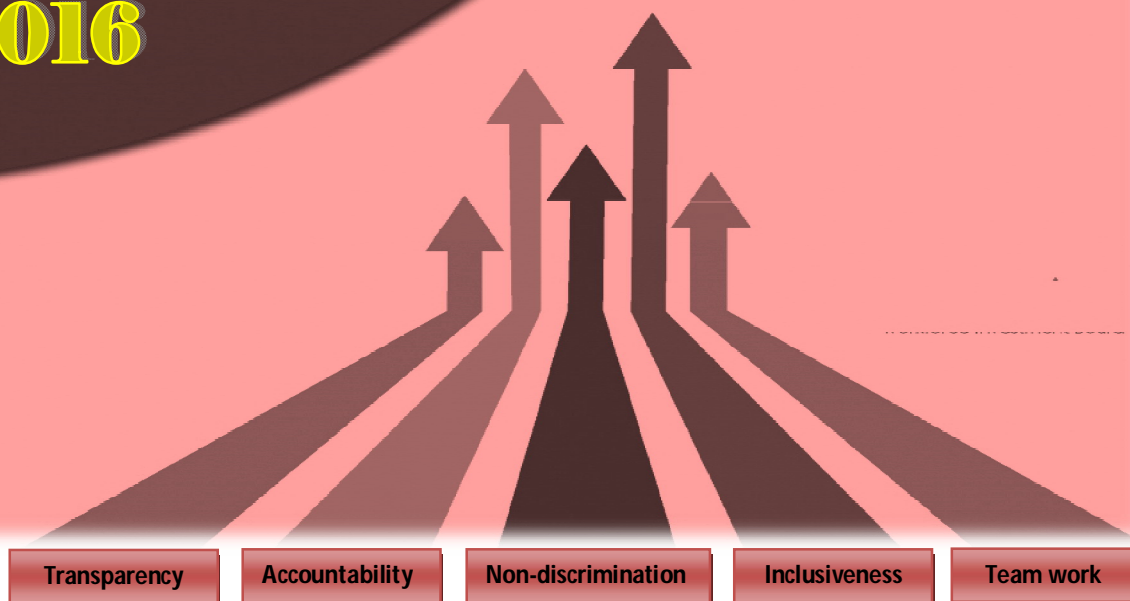


Working together for a right based poverty free developed BANGLADESH

Annual Report 2016



Transparency

Accountability

Non-discrimination

Inclusiveness

Team work



Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation-CCBVO

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AMM Ariful Haque
Chairman, CCBVO

Preamble

Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation-CCBVO has been working in Northern Bangladesh as a development organisation during last eighteen (18) years. CCBVO has expanded its programs and capacities gradually. Besides the organisation has build its comprehensive social development approach for the direct and indirect beneficiaries' i.e. ethnic minorities live in Godagari Upazila under Rajshahi district, identically mostly oppressed, neglected, poor and disadvantaged people, but who are involved in different occupations and contribute vital role in social improvement. The list also includes the indigenous minorities live in Barind tract, children and school going students of the working areas. CCBVO drives its activities towards improvement of human and natural resources.

Impressive achievements of CCBVO were ensuring food security of the reference beneficiaries by improving main crops including vegetables and live stocks, which helped to increase their food availability, access to food and use of food. Savings of food grain has risen around 21.31 metric tons in the 2016 while cumulative 219.44 metric tons was in 2015.

Stronger disaster-coping mechanisms initiated and introducing drought resilient crops with active community participation, that devised effective strategies to mitigate the damage of natural disasters.

Special initiatives taken to tackle gender inequality and promote women's empowerment: This included a pre-primary schooling program that expanded under five ethnic girls' and boys' education, mobilization of women by CCBVO through Rokkhagola organizations.

The report presents the planned and implemented activities of the organization way since beginning. Especially, the report highlights the targets, achievements and results of different programs and projects of the organization in the year of 2016.

I do hereby express my gratefulness and gratitude to the donors for their extended cooperation; this also includes General Secretary of the organization for his continued guidance. I must thank all Coordinators, Accountant, Assistant Coordinators, Supervisors and Village Organizers for their valuable contributions. Moreover, I express my thankfulness to the honorable members of general committee and executive committee of CCBVO for their appropriate directions and decisions. I thank all level well-wishers of the organization and wishing their good health.



Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal
General Secretary, CCBVO

Editorial

Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization (CCBVO) is working in north-west part of Bangladesh in Rajshahi under the Barind tract during last eighteen (18) years and expanded gradually, implementing organizational activities in the working areas successfully. CCBVO implements comprehensive socio-economic development program for disadvantaged people, this includes ethnic minorities, day labourers, marginal farmers, contract farmers, younger male and female, children pre-primary and secondary level school students. CCBVO has been working for others people in the society and sustainable development of natural environment. Main priority has given on food security program for the ethnic community in Rajshahi supported by BftW, Germany. The program objective accomplished within the project period (outcome level) that 60% of the families organized under a Rokkhagola have an enhanced food security i.e. above portion of families have an ability to have 3 meals in a day with vegetable and 50% of families have developed awareness over need of quality food.

Another important program of CCBVO is Promoting Science Education in secondary school level, assisted by BFF, Bangladesh. During the reporting period CCBVO has implemented different educational development program, i.e., pre-primary along with promoting science education in secondary school level. Furthermore, awareness building on human rights, gender development, public health and sanitation, primary health care, child and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS etc., in addition to that establishing RTI-Act, good governance and social accountability through program of operation..

The honorable members of the executive and general committees of the organization have given always necessary directions and good advices, as a result all coordinators; staffs were very dedicated and positive in implementing the organizational activities. We also grateful and remember the remarkable cooperation and support of local, national and international donor agencies extended to us. Further, we do express our respect and gratefulness to local and national dailies, journalists of printing and electronic-medias for their positive contributions. Moreover, we also admire and remember our friends those who extended much-brightened role for the organization and wishing their good health.

CCBVO at a Glance

Started journey	▶	23July, 1999							
Legal Status	▶	Department of Social Service (DSS), Registration No.:Rajsha-619/200, Date: 16.04.2001.							
	▶	NGO Affairs Bureau, Registration No.: 2760 Date: 03. 01.2013							
Governance	▶	General Body members- 29							
	▶	Executive Committee members-07							
The major services	▶	Support to establish basic rights, food and nutrition, education, treatment, cloths, shelter, human rights, livelihood, gender equity, social justice, cultural rights, good governance, legal support, advocacy, human resource development, primary health care, water and sanitation, climate change, disaster reduction, HIV/AIDS.							
Core Program	▶	Assist to form Community Based Organisations-CBO and self-help resource mobilization towards sustainable development.							
Running programs and projects	▶	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security Program for the Ethnic Community in Rajshahi- Promoting science education in secondary level schools- Awareness building on law by Community Legal Services- Campaign for right to information							
Major working area	▶	District-1(Rajshahi),Upazila-3(Godagari, paba and Tanore Upazila) Union-11, Pourashava-2 (Kakonhat & Godagari)							
Program participants	▶	Number of families		:	1,219	Number of girls		:	6,357
		Number of female		:	3,102	Number of Boys		:	6,320
		Number of male		:	3,127	Total Population		:	18,906
Number of social institutions	▶	Rakkhagola Village Based Community Organization: 30 Secondary level educational institute based Science Clubs: 45							
Rokkhagola food bank centers	▶	30							
Total staff	▶	Female staff: 14, Male staff: 30, Total: 44							
Present donors	▶	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bread for the World (BfdW), Berlin, Germany- Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF), Dhaka- A F Mujibur Rahaman Foundation (AFMRF), Dhaka.- Local donors, Rajshahi- BLAST Rjshahi Unit							
Development partners	▶	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- National Coalition for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), Dhaka.- Campaign on Citizen Right to Information, Rajshahi.- Association for Land Reform and Development (ALRD), Dhaka.- NGO Forum for Public health, Rajshahi Region.- Network on Climate Change Bangladesh (NCCB), Dhaka.- Disaster Risk Reduction Committee (DRRO), Rajshahi.- Govt.NGO Affairs Bureau and Department of Social Service (DSS) along with government administration district and upazila level.							
Total Budget (2016)	▶	BDT- 45,86,245							

Summary of the Organisation

1.1. Background:

A group of young people of Rajshahi along with social researchers, workers established this non-political and non profitable organization Center for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization (CCBVO) incepted in July 23rd, 1999 as a social development and research organisation (NGO) with a view to assist disadvantaged and distressed ethnic communities including poor and dalit people live in Barend Tract to contribute for social and environmental development through peoples participatory process. The organization has been promoting science education in secondary school level, when quality education is questionable and concern raised by the different segments of the civil society. On the other hand number of students in science discipline is gradually declining. From the beginning, the organization has been trying to uphold the national interest and develop strategies and trying to find out the core problems and constraints towards socio-economic development, and taking different activities to improve the conditions of food-nutrition, health, education, culture, citizen rights-recognition and environment etc.

1.2. Legal status:

CCBVO got its registrations from the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh:

- a) *Department of Social Service (DSS) Reg. No. Rajsha-619/ 2001, April 16, 2001,*
- b) *NGO Affairs Bureau Reg. No. 2760, January, 03, 2013.*

1.3. Motto: Working together for a right based poverty free developed Bangladesh.

1.4. Values: Transparency, Accountability, Non-discrimination, Inclusiveness and Team work.

1.5. Goal: Develop socio-economic status, cultural and environmental conditions towards sustainable development of the deprived communities including ethnic people, by taking different rights based development activities through involvement of development partners (people's organisation), coherent to vision of the government and greater national interest.

1.6. Vision: To ensure participation of people live in Barend tract for meaningful socio-economic and cultural development, peace, rights, justice and favorable environment through individual and collective efforts.

1.7. Mission: The organization intends to work with ethnic people and their social organizations in Barend region for improving their socio-economic and cultural condition and governance practices as well as build their confidence and capacity for establishing their due rights, and enhance access to justice, local resources and services.

1.8. Strategic Objectives: CCBVO is actively involved with the vulnerable people's social, economical, political and cultural development and enhancing capacity of the people towards sustainable livelihood along with availing socio-political rights. The strategic objectives of CCBVO are as follows:

- Improving livelihood towards sustainable development of the vulnerable communities especially the ethnic minorities live in Barend tract under Rjshahi district through enhancing capacity and knowledge, changing attitude, building their social organisation, food security along with optimum use of local resources.
- Organizing social institutions (CBOs) at different level.
- Implementing program of the organization according to interest of the vulnerable people's development as well as national interest.
- Accepting & Implementing development and research oriented program for neglected and backward people and environmental development on priority basis.
- Implementing projects through People's Participatory Process-PPP.
- Irrespective of men, women, children and disable people shall have equal and highest form of participation in implementing the projects and having ownership on resources.

1.9. Major program interventions

a) Building social organisation and resource mobilization towards sustainable development

CCBVO always gives stress on people's organisation for the sake of sustainable development; therefore, CCBVO supports to organise 30 ethnic village organisations where total enrollment stands 1219 families and 6229 population. Alongside, CCBVO is working in 31 secondary level schools and given supports to organise 31 students' science clubs under PCS project for total 12,677 students during the reporting period.

b) Primary Health Care and Sanitation

The organisations has given training to the intended beneficiaries and arranged discussion meeting with general committee members of 30 village organisations on health and nutrition along with hygiene and sanitation and motivate people to get treatment from government community clinic/ upazila health centre/district level hospital.

c) Education and Research

CCBVO has implemented promoting science education at 30 secondary level Schools and Madrasahs during the reporting period where 6,320 boys and girls 6,357 total 12,677 students and total 404 teachers and 12,600 guardians are directly involved. The organisation also initiated Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala (pre-primary child education center) at 30 Rokkhagola organisations where the ethnic children are learning through their own mother language. 184 boys and girls 187 total 371 ethnic under-five children are attending in Rokkhagola Shishu Patshalas.

d) Human, Women and Child Rights

The organisation has conducted training and formal discussion in the meeting among the Rokkhagola organisations on gender issues. Besides, CCBVO observes international women's day and participates in child rights campaigning with the district level government authorities.

e) Community Legal Services

In 2016 CCBVO conducted total 8 training courses on CLS with the assistance of BLAST Rajshahi Unit, where 98 female and 185 male total 283 participants took part in the training courses.

f) Climate Change Adaptation with Disaster and Risk Reduction

CCBVO has participated two district level workshops on disaster management and risk reduction organised by Deputy Commissioner Rajshahi and presented key note paper on the issue in the workshops. CCBVO formally attends meeting regularly as a member of the Disaster Risk Reduction Committee.

g) Local Governance Development Program

The organisation is improving capacity of the people to enhance easy access to local government services on the other hand encouraging LG for taking pro-poor program.

h) Campaign on Citizen Rights to Information

CCBVO has been performing secretarial role for Campaign on Right to Information to make aware the people on Right to Information Act-2009 (RTI) in Rajshahi district, in collaboration with other organisations. The campaign believes all power of the Republic belongs to the people, and it is necessary to ensure right to information for the empowerment of the people.

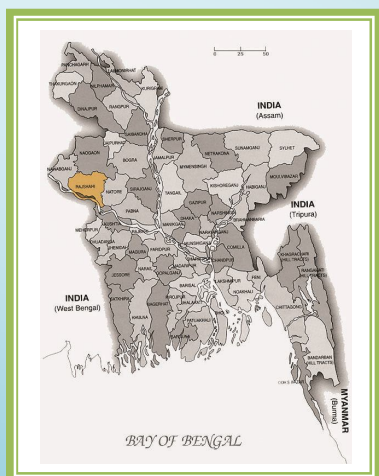
i) Advocacy and Net-Working

CCBVO has wider range of network with various national and local level agencies. Besides, supporting people to develop their advocacy and networking capacities to build-up effective linkage with local level agencies.

1.9. Strategic Approach

- Implementing program of the organisation follows the greater national interest and the interest of the local people.
- Accepting & Implementing development and research oriented program for neglected people and environmental development on priority basis.
- Implementing projects through People's Participatory Planning/Process-PPP
- Irrespective of men and women shall have equal and highest participation in implementing the projects and having ownership on resources (organisational, local).
- Organising social institutions (CBOs) gradually at village, ward, union and upazila level.

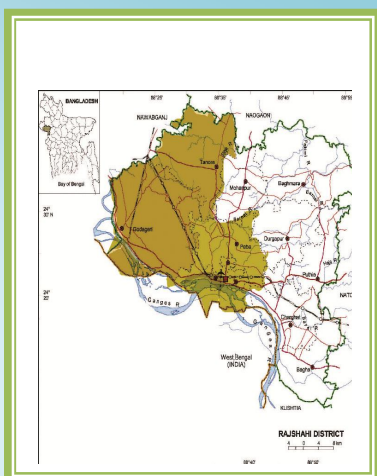
1.10. Working Areas: CCBVO intend to implement its program activities at all Upazilas under Rajshahi district, but at present it works at Godagari Upazila of Rajshahi district. Bangladesh (country Map), Rajshahi district Map and CCBVO working area map (Godagari, Tanore and Paba upazila Map) is given below :



a) Bangladesh (Country Map)



b) Map of Rajshahi District



c) Map of Rajshahi District
Yellow Marked CCBVO
working area



Meeting of Executive Committee held on 12 February, 2016.

Description of ongoing projects

1. Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security program for the Ethnic Community in Rajshahi

1.1. Background: Godagari Upazila under Rajshahi district belongs in the Barend tract of north-west part of Bangladesh, which is highly dense, poverty-stricken and socio-economically less developed as well as backward compared to other region of the country. The reasons behind the backwardness are social discrimination and natural hazard. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people depending upon rainfall because having minimum opportunity of irrigation, while paddy is the main crop. Considering the nation context the yielding of crop is low in these areas and due to drought over a prolonged period, which characterized backward places for livelihood.

Naturally, the project area (Godagari Upazila) is identified as most drought prone area of northern Bangladesh. The land of this area is very fertile for rice production if they get seed, fertilizer and irrigation support usually, many of the ethnic people live in these areas since long and most of them are share croppers. As they have no alternative means of occupation therefore, they have to remain unemployed at least 4 to 5 months in a year. About 90% ethnic families are landless, 6% are marginalized farmers, and 1% is mid-level farmers. Consequently they are facing difficulties and hardship to maintain their families. They have to face different oppressions, negligence and exploitations by the land owners and normally not getting proper share of the crops. Gradually they are evicted by the land gravers or the vested groups in the community. Any form of legal or political support was not provided to increase their ability to protect the land gravers, anti-social elements or the evil forces. Godagari is physically boarder belt area if we could not provide moral and other substantial support, than cross-border migration of ethnic communities will affect the existing understanding and cooperation in the locality.

CCBVO has been giving stress to cover different marginalized and deprived ethnic communities mainly Santal, Uraon, Paharia, Rajowar, Mundari, Murari and Hazra and dalit through Rokkhagola village based community organisation. CCBVO has been implementing “Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security Program for the Ethnic Community in Rajshahi” in 30 villages under Godagari Upazila (sub-district) of Rajshahi since January, 2013 with the financial support of the Bread for the World (BfdW), Germany.

The project objective accomplished within the project period up to December, 2016 (outcome level) that 60% of the families organized under a Rokkhagola have an enhanced food security i.e. above portion of families have an ability to have 3 meals in a day with vegetable and 50% of families have developed awareness after training and meeting over need of quality food. Further, participation of female in all respect including management discipline, cultural activities increased substantially.

CCBVO has extended its working villages four (4) more villages (Dokkhin-Gunigram, Uttor-Muraripur, Rahi, Hat Gobindapur) and one union (Mohonpur) altogether 30 villages, list is given below.

1.2. Working Area: The project is covering 30 villages of ethnic communities out of 110 ethnic villages under Godagari Upazila of Rajshahi district. Description of project area given below:

District	Upazila	Union	Villages
Rajshahi	Godagari	Deopara	Choitonnapur, Nimkuri, Shahanapara, Beldanga, Golai, Kantopasha-Idolpur, Pathorghata, Jeolmary, Idolpur, Daingpara, Gonaker-daing, Nimghutu, Farshapara, Norsing-gor-Adorshogram,
		Gogram,	Mulkydaing, Gordaing, Baganpara, Udpur, Dadowor, Gunigram-Rajapara, Gunigram-dokkhin, Agalpur, Sakura, Muraripur-uttor, Muraripur-dokkhin, Gogram,
		Mohonpur	Rahi Komlapur-bilpara, , Madhaipur, Hatgobindapur,
1 District	1 Upazila	3 Unions	30 Villages

1.3. Beneficiaries of the project: All family members including female, male and children of the 30 organised ethnic villages of Godagari Upazila under Rajshahi district.

Number of intended beneficiaries according to sex and age :(Intended at the end of 2016)											
Sl. No.	Total number of intended (Families)	Age Group (Year)	Total intended beneficiaries (1275 families) in Deopara, Gogram and Mohonpur (newly included) Unions of Godagar Upazila under Rajshahi district.								
			Direct beneficiaries			Indirect beneficiaries			Total target beneficiaries		
			Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1.	1275	0-17	1485	1449	2934	295	305	600	1780	1754	3534
2.		18-65	1846	1820	3666	358	346	704	3958	2166	6124
Total	1275	0-65	3331	3269	6600	653	651	1304	3984	3920	7804
Number of achieved beneficiaries at the end of December, 2016											
Sl. No.	Total number of intended (Families)	Age Group (Year)	Direct beneficiaries			Indirect beneficiaries			Total target beneficiaries		
			Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Total	1219	0-70	3102	3127	6229	648	620	1268	3650	3747	7497

1.4. Goal & objectives:

Goal: At least 60% of the families organized under a Rokkhagola have an enhanced food security.

Objectives:

- During the project period 90% people of the ethnic communities of 30 villages under Godagari Upazila of Rajshahi district successfully participating in their Rokkhagola village based organizational activities.
- 60% families have enhanced food security in terms of balance food under organized villages.
- 60% people of the organized villages are aware on govt. social safety-net program and some of them availing support.
- 90% people of the reference communities are participating in their socio-cultural, traditional festivals and different day observation.

1.5. Major components:

1.5.1. Rokkhagola sustainable food security: The reference people don't have sufficient resources at the community as well as family level to obtain appropriate food for a nutritious diet; while rice is not only the source of energy they should have easy access to balance or mixed food consisted of protein, minerals and vitamins. They cannot meet the required nutritious food to maintain health and to protect diseases. The majority people of the ethnic communities are still deprived of basic economic and social rights, including the right to food. They are not aware about non-cereal food items and having no ability to choice the food items which accessible for everyone. Most of the people in the community are ignorant about low cost protein intake and existing policies of government regarding right to food.

In the last phase (2013-2014) the project organized the ethnic communities in all targeted villages have created food ability along with food support from their own Rokkhagola food bank in the crisis situation i.e. primary level food availability at all organized villages. The concept of food security has been changed compared to previous phase. It doesn't mean only to eat rice or carbohydrate, the concept includes food availability, access to food and use of food/balanced food. But the complete food security yet not established. It is a new intervention on nutritious food, food for health and food rights. Presently CCBVO gives motivation and awareness on homestead gardening; only those who have homestead land. However, the project will give more attention on these issues including livestock rearing and fish culture in new phase. CCBVO is committed to improve sustainable food security in terms of enhance access to adequate food availability, as well as food intake opportunities. To ensure sustainable food security CCBVO has to give attention on the required aspects.



Enhanced food availability through forming Rokkhagola village organisation at Forshapara



Hard contribution to make the land a green



A happy woman of Rokkhagola village

1.5.2. Rokkhagola village organisation: It is to mention that the target beneficiaries live in project areas under the social organization (Rokkhagola village based organization) is most vital need of the disorganized and disadvantaged ethnic people to solve their existing problems together. Without their own effective and stronger organization as well as unity in the community they cannot bring any result to enhance their quality of life. Though they have 30 Rokkhagola village based community organizations but in terms of leadership capacity in managing organizations towards sustainable food security, women leadership development etc are still inadequate to improve their livelihood quality and somewhere indisposed. Considering above situation and problem and the values of ethnic society the village organizations are most important to solve socio-political-economic constraints of the ethnic communities. Creating socio-political and economic influence in the community to protect their existence and taking position against regular hunger striking, exploitation, negligence, trafficking and migration. On the other hand, it is to mention that, remaining poverty of the ethnic community exposed them exploited and vulnerable to many undesirable situations. Therefore, CCBVO emphasized for enabling capacity of the reference communities on leadership and improving Rokkhagola organization and regularizing by coordination meeting (congress) and AGM. Through these planned support the people will be able to make plan to achieve sustainable development.



Members of Rokkhagola organization are working together for constructing new Rokkhagola Centre



Mulking Rokkhagola Centre in the left and CSS Consultant Mr. Gobinda Shaha visits a Rokkhagola



ADC Mr. Pervez Raihan gives his speech as chief guest and in the right Mr. Aktheruzzaman UP Chairman gives speech in the AGM-2016 of 30 Rokkhagola organisations

1.4.3. Enhancing access to local resources including government safety-net:

Since beginning CCBVO has been trying to analyze and understand the situations and demands as well as core problems of the target beneficiaries live in project areas. It was noted that they didn't have sufficient resources at the community as well as family level and minimum access to local resources including government social safety-net program. As a result they remain neglected to obtain any opportunity to improve their socio-economic condition. The majority people of the ethnic communities are not enough aware on economic and social rights, including the right to food. They are not aware about the local resources and how to avail facilities. Most of the ethnic people have stigma to maintain effective relation with the local government authorities. However, most of the people of ethnic communities are ignorant about their rights and government policies on right to food, and how to get lease of khash land, khash pond etc. Therefore, it is very important to improve their sufficient knowledge and skills to avail local resources, government services. CCBVO is trying to enhance capacities of the ethnic minorities for enabling easy access to the local resources and services of the ethnic minorities with a view to use these opportunities up to a maximum level. CCBVO has planned that at least 60% families organized under Rokkhagola have been aware and availed

government support under social safety-net program. However, during reporting period 35% organized families have had the above mentioned opportunities.



A Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala at Golai Ethnic village



Children performing group village

1.4.4 Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala(pre-primary): In the reporting period, CCBVO continued enormous support to the ethnic child education in the name of Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala (Pre-primary centre) only for the under five children. All 30 Rokkhagola community centers are being used as class rooms and primarily all respective Village Organisers act as teacher one hour/working- day (8.00-9.00AM) and they have been provided five days long teachers training to run the school accordingly. The children are using their own mother tongue to read in these schools, when they have been provided reading books in 2016. Usually, all ethnic communities live in working areas do not use same language. Therefore, CCBVO has developed and printed books for Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala (pre-primary school), similar to the government pre-primary curriculum, but CCBVO introduced other three ethnic languages apart from Bangla namely Santal, Oraon and Paharia. Regular follow-up and supervision are continued to make the program a success. Around 70% under five children of the ethnic families are attending Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala. Gradual enrollment of ethnic children in primary schools is increasing; ultimately literacy rate among the ethnic communities has been increased up to a substantial level.

1.4.5. Promotion and preservation of ethnic culture: The ethnic communities are gradually losing their own cultural, traditions, practices, customs, features, norms, values because continued aggression of other culture prolonged effect of poverty. Besides, socio-political exclusion, lack of recognition, opportunities, and acculturations are largely responsible to make loss of their cultural identity and good practices. It is observed that absence of inclusion, a generation gap is being created; the young generation has less interested to honour own traditions and culture. Though still their songs and dance are very popular and demanding in country and abroad. However, CCBVO has been extending its efforts and necessary initiatives as an important component to prevent and preserve the ethnic culture and building linkage with the divisional ethnic cultural academy has to be undertaken through the project. The selected members will be provided training on fine arts to perform in better way; otherwise they may lose their indigenous good practices and habits. Besides, the ethnic people have very rich historical background and evidences, therefore CCBVO is trying to encourage and enlighten the new generation to be aware and conserve their glorious history as well as their tradition and cultural practices. Such as:- **Santhal Hool (rebellion) Day:** Sidhu Murmu and Kanhu Murmu were the leader of the Santhal rebellion (1855–1856). On 30 June 1855, two Santal rebel leaders, Sidhu Murmu and Kanhu Murmu, mobilized about 50,000 Santals and declared a rebellion against British Raj.

Birsa Munda Self Sacrifice Day: Birsa Munda Born November 15, 1875 and died in June 9, 1900, in Ranchi Jail, Ranchi. He was an ethnic freedom fighter, leader and folk hero. His achievements are even more remarkable for having been accomplished before the age of 25. He called for fundamental rights and liberation movement against British Government because of protesting Forest Law, land grabbing, torturing and religious aggression by the government and the local land lords.

Furthermore, the ethnic people in Bangladesh sacrificed themselves for the liberation of Bangladesh; some of them fought against occupational Pakistani army and devoted their soul.

21st of February is the International Mother Language Day: An annual event in UNESCO member states to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. As most of the ethnic people have own mother language, therefore they are logically encouraged to observe International Mother Language Day.



Rally and discussion on Santhal Rebellion Day (Santhal Hool day)



Rally on Birsamunda self devotion day observed by Rokkhagola Organisation



A group of cultural team performing in the Cultural competition



Tri-monthly Staff Coordination Meeting of CCBVO

1.4.5. Pproject Activities (Training, Meeting, Workshops and important Events):

CCBVO has conducted the following training during the reporting period under the Rokkhagola Food Security Program in 2016.

Sl. No.	Name of course	Number of course		Participants		
		Target	Achieve.	Female	Male	Total
01.	Project performance survey in all 30 Village Organizations.	01	01	582	388	970
02.	Formal/non formal training to Strengthen Cultural Centre	02	02	16	29	45
03.	Workshop on health and Senitation	03	03	43	47	90
04.	Sharing meeting between Union Parishad and Upazila Parishad	03	03	53	114	167
05.	Fish culture amd pond manageman training	01	01	12	18	30
06.	Annual Ethnic Cultural Compitition and prize distribution-2016	01	01	404	116	520
07.	Sharing meeting between local government and Upazila parishad and organizational leaders Importance on Khas land/ pond leasing process and protecting land rights.	01	01	07	21	28
08.	Day Observation: Self Devotion Day of Birsha Munda	01	01	235	327	562
09.	Santal Hool Day at field level.	01	01	326	234	560
10.	International Mother Language	01	01	112	47	159
11.	International Women's Day	01	01	89	45	134
12.	National Victory Day	01	01	31	32	63
13.	Tri-Monthly Staff Meeting	04	04	36	98	134
09.	Annual General Meeting(AGM)-2016 of Rokkhagola organisations	01	01	2800	1200	4000

2. Promoting Science Education in secondary schools (PSE) Project

2.1. Background of the project:

Despite, the different initiatives taken by the government the scientific knowledge and innovating capacity of the students in secondary level doesn't advance substantially in Bangladesh, to adopt new technology and for innovating necessary scientific production in keeping contribution in the industrial development and economy to reduce poverty. The country cannot use modern technology and facing shortage of technical person related to scientific development compared to the first world countries. . Along with the low numbers enrolling for science studies, factors such as a weak curriculum, low quality textbooks, poor teaching and assessment methods, inadequate incentives for teachers, and lack of trained faculty and laboratory facilities have contributed to the decline in quality, as well as for the disinterest and phobia towards science. The inadequate or lack of laboratory facilities in schools is particularly conspicuous in Bangladesh's science education system. It is estimated that eighty percent of rural schools have no laboratory facilities. On the other hand, during last two decades the science group students in school level decreased by 20%. However, CCBVO has been implementing Promoting Science Education in secondary schools (PSE) project at Godagari & Paba Upzila of Rajshahi district through which during the reporting period CCBVO provides support to 12,677 direct students and indirect 12,600 students altogether 25,277 students are given support along with 404 School Teachers, where 85 science teachers. The project is supported by Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF) Dhaka. The objective is to increase numbers of students' enrollment in science discipline in secondary education. Creating opportunities and interest of the school students in reading science at secondary level, therefore, an initiative has been taken through this project to motivate students to increase number of students by building science club at secondary schools and to encourage students for innovative science education. Basically the objective of the project is to increase number of students in science education and developing scientific knowledge for building nation.

2.2. Project areas:

Sl.No.	District	Upazila	Municipality	Unions
1	Rajshahi	Godagari, Paba	Godagari, Kakonhat	Matikata, Deopara, Gogram, Rishikul, Godagari & Damkura
Total	1	2	2	6

2.3. Project beneficiaries:

Direct beneficiaries of the project are students of the secondary level schools and indirectly old students, teachers, guardians, interested local citizen and SMC members. Total schools covered 30, and total teachers 404 among them, 85 are science teachers. Total students 12,677 among them science students are 1459 among them 698 girls.

2.4. Project goal:

The project is intended to encourage students, teachers, guardians, stakeholders to promote science education at secondary school level through building science clubs and generating innovative ideas among the students as well as creating students interest to read science through student led out-of-school activities in science and technology.

2.5. Project objectives:

National Level

- Enhance and extend attainment in, interactions with and experiences of Science among secondary school students
- Initiate student-led 'Science Clubs' that provide space for discussion and experimentation on science.
- Encourage student to lead and manage the activities of the clubs themselves, with some guidance from their teachers and support from the partner organisations.
- Supporting schools to make the practical classes interesting in schools with innovative and low cost materials innovated by the students

- students are intended to spark inspiration and to foster long term interest in subjects like physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics etc
- Improvements in practical skills, self-confidence and thinking skills of students
- Initiate and guide extracurricular activities in schools and improve collaboration between schools
- Sensitise regional and national level policy makers, media houses and civil society through advocacy.

Regional and local Level

- Increasing number of science students in secondary level
- Promoting quality of innovative science education at secondary education level
- Removing fear of scientific education and making education interesting and useful
- Improving students mindset towards science education
- Supporting schools to make the practical classes interesting in schools with innovative and low cost materials innovated by the students
- Searching promising students in the selected schools and highlighting their innovation in a larger area.

2.6. Implemented activities during the reporting period (2016)

- **Reformation of science club:** 724 interested students including 413 girls out of 25277 formulated 30 science clubs in the selected schools.
- **Orientation to Executive Committee Members of Science Clubs:**
Ten (10) orientation courses conducted for the executive committee of science clubs where, 411 participants attended in the workshops.
- **Quiz competition:** Total 37 Numbers of Quiz competitions organized in the reporting period where total 1890 girls and 1728 boys participated in the competitions. On the otherhand, Science Clubs organize and manage 12 debate competition, 10 cultural Program & 15 news-letters, published by 15 science clubs. Students displayed 55 innovative science projects in science fair.
- **Publication of school wise wall magazine:** Six monthly wall magazines published in all 30 schools. Regarding these science club members collected writings from different students on science fiction, poem, story and history of invention, biography of eminent scientists along with innovative issues etc. These are edited by the experienced teacher and published as school magazine. It was published in a certain day in presence of guests and students and placed in a easy accessible corner of the schools.



Wall Magazine of science club at Rajabari Hat High School

- **School based science fair:** During the reporting period total 60 events of science fair arranged by students, teachers, and guardians. Each science fair had two sessions, i.e. in first session science project presentation and in second session quizzes competition or cultural program.



A photograph on School Based Science Fair

- **Inter school science fair-2016:** Inter school science fair is a one of the important areas of this project is to create favorable environment of science education at school level. However, selected schools at upazila level, science clubs, Upazila administration, and science related institutions attend the fair. In this year inter school science fair, 2016 has been organized at Kakon Hat Fazil Madrasa with a befitting manner where students, teachers, journalists, different leaders participate in this fair with great interest. MP. Mr.Omar Faruk Chowdhury attends as chief guest and Executive Director, BFF Mr. Sazzadur Rahaman Chowdhury, Chief Executive, CCBVO Mr. Sarwar-E-Kamal attend as special guests.



Chief Guest MP. Mr.Omar Faruk Chowdhury gives his speech in the inter-school science fair

2.7. A few outcomes and impact of the of the project:

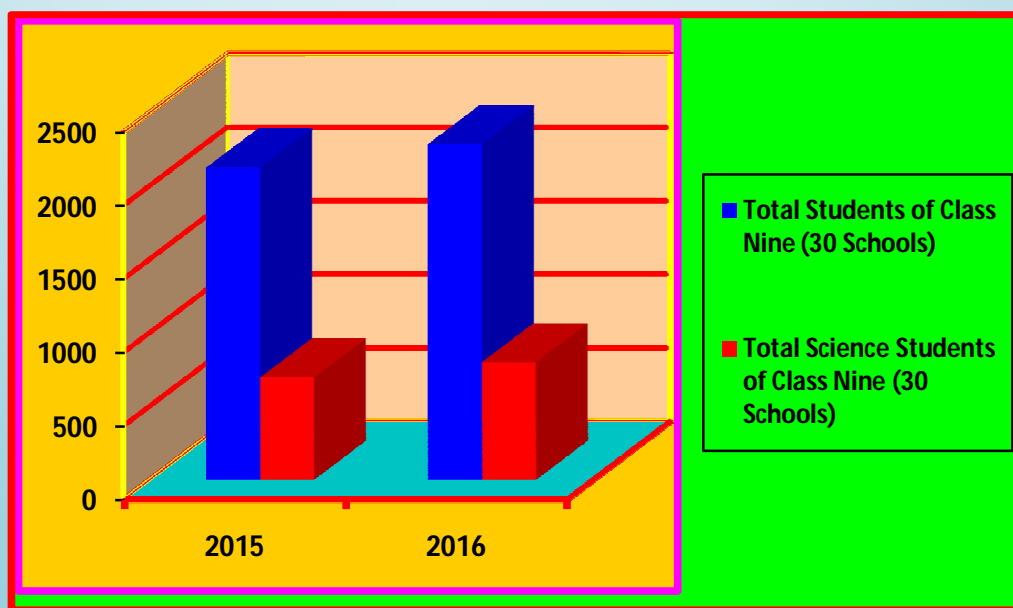
- Science clubs are holding regular meeting and writing resolutions.
- Science clubs are collecting funds and keeping accounts
- Innovating new projects and organizing science fair at school level
- Developing mindset to work in group and communication is better developed between them
- Guardians are providing financial supports to science clubs and better communication developed among the guardians and students
- Presentation skills has been develop of the students
- Getting knowledge about text books and laboratory testing
- The science project developed by unused and less expensive materials
- Percentage of science students increased by in 2012-28.30%, 2013-29.44%, 2014-30.22%, 2015-34.45% & 2016-34.99%
- Students do participate in different programs in upazila, district, divisional level

2.8. Impact of the project

Number of students increased up to end of December, 2016

Number of schools	Year	Total students in class IX	Total science students in class IX	Average science students
20	2012	1201	340	28.34
20	2013	1250	369	29.52
20	2014	1395	433	31.00

Number of schools	Year	Total Students		Total Students in class Nine		Science group students in class nine		Average growth of Science group students in class nine
		Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	
30	2015	6,332	5,752	1052	1071	328	367	32.73
30	2016	6,250	6,023	1180	1103	396	403	34.99



(A bar diagram on students enrolment in class IX)

3. Community Legal Services (CLS)

3.1. Background:

During the reporting period Center for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation (CCBVO), Rajshahi organised an awareness building meeting on Human Rights under the program of Community Legal Services (CLS) funded by Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST). The main slogan was ``Improving ability to get justice by empowering of the marginalized and neglected female and male and children within 2017``.

3.2. Outline of CLS:

Ensuring justice at grassroots level:

- Removing paternal system and tradition as well as structural problems and constraints towards building access to justice of poor and powerless people
- Identifying changeable process of the government administration and the limitation of justice, problem of justice implementation, discuss and influence the government to take legal action to remove constraints and creating available facilities for institutional and non-institutional legal procedure
- To reduce the hazardous of people from inequality and discrimination, compounded in the poverty cycle due to lack of knowledge and awareness that how to establish rights and recovery from the crisis.

3.3. Need of CLS project:

To carry out the message on LEGAL RIGHTS towards the most vulnerable people, extreme poor live in interior areas. Therefore, Access to Justice for the Marginalized and Excluded through Community Legal Services project is being implemented since 2013 in 5 districts with the support of BLAST. Out of this CCBVO is implementing the same in Rajshahi City Corporation, Godagari and Poba Upazilas of Rajshahi district.

3.4. Goal of the project:

- Establishing rights of the poor people live in working areas to get legal support and justice.

3.5. Objectives of the project:

- To create facilities for getting justice to reduce disadvantaged and marginalized female and male along with children
- To create facilities for getting justice to reduce disadvantaged and marginalized female and male along with children
- Enhancing empowerment and awareness of socially disadvantaged and people live in interior areas, finding process to prevent and building awareness on achievable services
- To get remedy from formal or informal legal procedure, arranging training and developing legal support and safety-net as possible.
- Building capacity of staff on legal procedure remain at local and grassroots level
- Developing legislative structure and principles to make the people sensitized.

3.6. Project focus:

The main focus of this program is to develop legal procedure for all disadvantaged, marginalized female, male and children and extreme poor people, the people live in the interior areas by 2017.

3.7. Beneficiaries:

- Ethnic people, Dalit, Disable, and Slum dwellers, People live in char areas.
- Female, male and children live in poverty cycle.

3.8. Stakeholders and participating agencies:

- Statutory Agencies: National legal support providing agency, Human rights commission and Right to Information Commission

- Ministry: Law commission and ministry of law, People involved in judicial process, Persons involved in Social and economic Institutions, like: Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Legal and Parliament related ministry, Home Ministry etc.
- Civil society: NGOs working for legal issues national level, and representatives of civil societies

3.9. Legal Awareness: The following issues on legal awareness and question answer session among the participants:

■ Aspect of Human Right,	■ Constitutional rights and Human rights,	■ Family laws
■ Muslim marriage law,	■ Child marriage related law,	■ Law of Dowry system,
■ Salishi activities,	■ Protecting women and child torturing,	■ Domestic violence law,
■ Sexual harassment	■ Process of getting legal support, application	■ Getting free legal support



Meeting on Human Rights awareness on 27.08.2016 at Sakura Rokkhagola Centre

3.10. Organized Awareness Building Meeting in 216 under CLS Project:

Subject	Date	Place	No. of course	Female	Male	Total
Human rights related awareness meeting	06.02.16	Gunigran School	01	15	21	36
	13.02.16	Chobbis- nagar School	01	08	24	32
	19.02.16	Bamlahal School	01	07	27	34
	05.03.16	Kadma School	01	12	20	32
	23.07.16	Golai Rokkhagola Centre	01	11	26	37
	30.07.16	Agolpur Rokkhagola Centre	01	12	26	38
	20.08.16	Daingpara Rokkhagola Centre	01	19	18	37
	27.08.16	Sakura Rokkhagola Centre	01	14	23	37
	Total		08	98	185	283

4. Campaign on Citizens Right to Information

4.1 Background:

Campaign for citizen rights to information, in accordance to right to information act-2009, one of the important components of CCBVO. Rajshahi Zila Committee on Campaign for Citizen Rights to Information, incepted in September 17, 2011 in collaboration with other organizations. The objectives are to enhance transparency and accountability in governmental, autonomous, statutory agencies including government/foreign funded NGOs. Similarly corruption among these agencies has been reduced good governance practiced with the meaningful implications. This law shall disseminate necessary government information among the people to enhance accessibility to government support services and resources. Besides, people can get the proper information can easily involve themselves in Govt. run development program as stakeholder, country and society will be benefited. Therefore, to make the people aware sufficiently about the law and its execution to be encouraged for application is most important. Since beginning of the campaign CCBVO has been working as member secretary of Rajshahi Zila Committee. Following activities under this program have been implemented in 2016:

1. CCBVO participate in rally and discussion on Human Rights to Information Day on 18 October, 2016 organized by District Administration, District Information Office and TIB and Sachetan Nagorik Committee (SONAK). ,
2. Participated in a seminar on climate change and possible environmental impact in northern region of Bangladesh. Facilitated by Dr. Chowdhury Mohammad Sarwar Jahan, Professor of Geology and Mining Department, RU.
3. Demonstrated a stall on RTI at Green Plaza, Rajshahi City Corporation from 18-19 October, 2016.



A group of viewers visit CCBVO stall during Information Fair

5. Other important activities

5.1. Workshop on OIO based Program Implementation Guideline (PIG)

Two days long workshop on OIO based Program Implementation Guide-line (PIG) took place from 14-15 September'2016 at NGO Forum for public health, Rajshahi for all CCBVO staff, where participants were female 14 and male 25 total 39. The follow-up course was conducted by Mr. Gobindo Shaha, Lead Consultant, Consultancy Support Services (CSS), and Bangladesh.

The Objectives of the workshop was requirements for successful implementation of project and importance of PIG. According to framework and procedures of BftW and sustainable outcome of the project the workshop was very important to make the project in line, which was a direct consequence of the project interventions and further to improve the organization to maintain the track of OIO objectives.

However, the said workshop provided practical knowledge that how to prepare PIG on different program activities. Where the major program activities under the Rokkhagola Village Based Food Security project were listed and asked to prepare PIG immediately for proper field operation. Following is the detailed structure of PIG.



A group photo of PIG Workshop facilitated by CSS Consultant, BftW, Germany

5.2. Motivational Training to Improve Professional Skill of the Science Teachers

Funded by A F Mujibur Rahman Foundation, Dhaka,

Organized by CCBVO, Rajshahi and Supported by TTC, Rajshahi



Introduction:

CCBVO organized a training programme on motivational and professional skill development training for the science teachers of secondary school level from 28-30 May'2016 at Teachers Training College, Rajshahi (TTC). The training was participated by 39 teachers from Rjshahi District and 02 teachers from Foridpur District, total 41. The training was highly motivational and professional skills development training, which covered different aspects of the teaching quality especially for the science discipline. It was described that Teaching means learning method is a process of transferring knowledge, skill, content, text, information etc from teachers to students or vice versa in sophisticated norms. A F Mujibur Rahman Foundation provided financial support and Associated Professors, Readers, Lecturers of TTC conducted the training courses. CCBVO provided all organizing, technical and backup support to make programme a success.

Goal and objectives of the course:

Goal:

Improving professional skill of the science teacher's of secondary level towards improving quality education and increasing enrolment of the students in secondary level science diipline.

Objectives:

- Exercising techniques to acquire scientific knowledge, capacity and values towards change
- Professional skill development training for the science teachers of secondary school level how to teach science subject practically.
- Exercising techniques to acquire scientific knowledge, capacity and values towards change attitude
- Introducing or collecting low-cost experimental materials to use in practical class in schools
- Developing capacity for creating lesson plan on science education
- Management of science laboratory in schools
- Motivation for science education
- Harmonizing and introducing with present global scientific knowledge and experiments

Facilitators of the training course:

Sl.	Name	Designation	Name of Institution
01.	Md. Delowar Hossain	Associate Professor	Teachers Teaining Colleage, Rajshahi
02.	Dr. Md. Nosir Uddin Pramanik	Associate Professor	TTC, Rajshahi
03.	Dr. Shrin Akther	Associate Professor	TTC, Rajshahi
04.	Khondoker Md. Fathhul Kabir	Research Assistant	TTC, Rajshahi
05.	Santos Kumar Mondol	Lecturer	TTC, Rajshahi
06.	Md.Saibur Rahman	Ret. Assistant Professor	TTC Rajshahi,
07.	Begam Nusrat Zahan	Lecturer	TTC, Rajshahi
08.	Md. Asadul Islam Sarder	Lecturer	TTC, Rajshahi
09.	Md. Abdul Zabbar	Lecturer	TTC, Rajshahi
10.	Md. Shamim Mollah	Lecturer	TTC, Rajshahi
11.	Ataul Ghoni Md. Ramzan ALI	Lecturer	Shoheed Mamun Mahmud Police-line School & College

Closing Session and certificate distribution ceremony:

Dr. Chowdhury Sarwar Jahan, Pro Vice Chancellor, University of Rajshahi: As chief guest in the closing and certificate distribution ceremony, He said, the teachers must have to be well- educated and trained for teaching profession. Teacher should find out the weakened student in the class and has responsibility to teach him. These way teachers contribute to make the nation a great. Further he gave thanks to all from his side and handed over the certificates among the participants.

Dr. Firoze Ikbal Faruky, Executive Director of A F Mujibur Rahman Foundation, Dhaka: As especial guest he gave thanks to all participants and moderators of this training and implementing organization **CCBVO-Rajshahi**. However, he mentioned this training would help the participants in the real life but they should have sufficient love and respect to the nation.

Dr. Md. Nosir Uddin Pramanik, Associate Professor, TTC, Rajshahi: He said in his speech that education must innovative and science oriented that would create students self confidence and success in life and our nation would be benefited. Our students are now working in different international institutions such as Google, NASA along with professors of different recognized universities in the world. Therefore, teachers should take the responsibility to make the students really qualified.

Md.Sarwar-E-Kamal, General Secretary and Chief Executive of CCBVO: He expressed his deepest thanks and regards to Chief Guest Pro Vice Chancellor of University of Rajshahi, Dr. Chowdhury Sarwar Jahan and especial guest Dr. Firoze Ikbal Faruky, Executive Director, A F Mujibur Rahman Foundation, Dhaka, Authority of Rajshahi Teachers Training College (RTTC), course Facilitators and 41 participants for their sincere and willingly participation. He mentioned we don't have enough experience in organizing such a big training programme, but gradually we are developing our capacity. He closed the ceremony as the chairman of the session by giving vote of thanks to all.



Chief Guest Pro Vice Chancellor, University of Rajshahi
Dr. Chowdhury Sarwar Jahan deliberating speech



Dr. Firoze Ikbal Faruky, Executive Director, A F
Mujibur Rahman Foundation, Dhaka gives his speech.



Chief Guest Dr. Chowdhury Sarwar Jahan
distributes certificates among the participants.



Md.Sarwar-E-Kamal,Chief Executiveh of CCBVO giving
his closing spec as the chairman of the session

5.3. Participation in others meeting/ training/ workshop

Sl.	Subject	Organized by	Date
1.	Inter School Science Fair Venue: Scolastika, Uttora, Dhaka	Bangladesh Freedom Foundation	January,29-30, 2016
2.	Workshop on Progress of Disaster Risk Reduction Venue: DC Conference Room, Rajshahi	Deputy Commissioner, Rajshahi	February 18, 2016
3.	National Disaster Preparedness Day Venue: DC Conference Room, Rajshahi	DRRO, Rajshahi	March 10, 2016
4.	District leve Advocacy Meeting Venue: Blast Office,Rajshahi	CCBVO & BLAST, Rajshahi	April 20, 2016
5.	Training on bulding vocation skills with in-formal education .Venue: NGO Forum, Training Centre, Kazihata, Rajshahi.	Gono Sakkorota Ovizan	June, 13-16, 2016
6.	Child – adolescent Science Congress Venue: Asia Pacific University, Dhaka)	Science Janoprio-Koron Somittee and BFF	September, 23-24, 2016
7.	Advocacy Meeting & Workshop on Use of Media regarding climate change Venue: CCDB Head Office,Mirpur, Dhaka	NCC'B & BftW	October 12-13, 2016
8.	Workshop on Governance and compliance Standard Venue: Hope Centre, Baroipara, Saver, Dhaka	Bread for the World- BftW	November14-15, 2016
9.	District Coordination Meeting Venue: DC Conference Room, Rajshahi	Deputy Commissioner,Rajshahi	12 Meetings
10.	Uazila NGO Cordination Meeting Uazila Meeting Room	UNO-Godgari	6 Meetings



Advocacy Meeting & Workshop on Use of Media regarding climate change

6. Governing body of CCBVO

According to the organizational constitution CCBVO has a General Body (GB) consisted of 29 members and an Executive Committee (EC) with seven members to control the organization.







A) General body: General body is highest platform of the organisation; the committee members shall have the right to participate and vote in election of EC, which has been for three years of period. This committee is consisted by life members and general members. General committee normally approves annual budget, income and expenditure statement and decisions of executive committee, annual plan of the organization. This committee has the authority to take any final decision for the betterment of the organization. Usually General Body meeting of CCBVO shall be held once in every calendar year, but special meeting of the committee could be arranged and all type of meeting called by General Secretary with the concurrence of the executive committee.









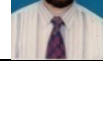
B) Executive committee: Executive committee is responsible to execute all approved decision and programs of the General Committee. The Executive Committee meeting shall hold quarterly and also special meeting of the committee could be arranged by General Secretary with the consent of the Chairman. The executive committee shall be responsible for staff recruitment, annual budget preparation, controlling discipline of the organization, collecting fund for project implementation, keeping income and expenditure statement to place in the general meeting for necessary approval.

6.1. Executive Committee and General Body





Name of the member with parents	Address	Photographs
Executive Committee Members		
1. A M M Ariful Haque, Chairman, CCBVO Father: Late Doc. Md. Azizul Rahman Mother: Mos: Anowara Khatun	House No.272, Sepay Para, Post: Rajshahi-6000, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
2. Md. Mojammel Haque, Vice-Chairman, CCBVO Father: Late Monir Uddin Mother: Late Fuljan Begum	Kadiringong Dorikhorbona Post: Rajshahi Cantonment, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
3. Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal, General Secretary, CCBVO Father : Late Azaharul Islam Mother : Late Begam Sobura	House No.79, Mahishbathan, Post. Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
4. Md. Saiduzzaman Sapon, Treasurer, CCBVO Father: A.B.M Abdur Roshid Mother: Mos: Mojida Begum	Raypara, Post: Sopura-6203, Shahmukdum Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
5. Md. Nasim Akter, Assistant General Secretary, CCBVO Father: Rustom Ali Korayshi Mother: Kamrun nesha	House No.250, Laxmipur Vatapara Post: GPO-6000, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
6. Arifa Begum, A B, Executive Member, CCBVO Father: Late Doc. Farhad Ali Mother: Late Lotifa Begum	House No.75, Boshpara, Post: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
7. Mst. Tahera Khatun, Executive Member, CCBVO Father: Muho. Shadul Islam Mother: Laila Arzumand Banu	B 303, Upashohor, Post Office: Sopura, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	

6.2. General Body Members of CCBVO















Name of the member with parents	Address	Photographs
8. Dr. Chowdhury Mohammad Sarwar Jahan, Pro Vice Chancellor, University of Rajshahi, Father: Late Chowdhury Shamsul Alam Mother: Late Nurjahan Begum	Tikapara, Post Office: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi	
9. Khondokar Md. Abul Kalam Azad, Father: Late Foyaz Uddin Khondokar Mother: Moriam Begum	House No.79, Sopura(Miapara) Post: Sopura-6203, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation Rajshahi.	
10. Md. Abdus Samad Father: Late Balajan Sarkar Mother: Late Suratan nessa	House No.255, Terokhadia Post: Cantonment-6202 Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
11. Dominika Marandi Father: Late Peter Choron Marandi Mother: Late Agnesh Tudu	Aligong, Post: Miapur-6201, Poba, Rajshahi.	
12. Dr. Mahbuba Kaniz Keya, University of Rajshahi Father: Shoheed Mir Abdul Quiyum Mother: Professor Mashtura Khanom	Motihar, Post Office: Rajshahi University, Motihar, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi	
13. Sogir Mostofa Father: M.A Salam Mother: Sahida Begum	Section-6, Block-A, Lane-3, House No-29, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216	
14. Sri Rampodo Mondol Father: Late Pochon Mother: Sorola	Village: Choytonnopur, Post: Rajabari Hat, Upozila: Godagari, Dist: Rajshahi.	
15. Kazi Shahed-Ul- Haque Father: Late Alaul Haque Mother: Mst. Papia Begum	Munshidanga, Post Office: Ghoramara, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi	
16. Soyad Khaled Samms Father: Late Soyad Joynul Abedin Mother: Soyada Setary Begum	House No.99, Kazihata, Greater Road Post: Rajshahi GPO-6000. Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
17. Jannatul Ferdosh Father: Late Ajharul Islam Mother: Late Sobura Begum	House No.F-1244, Sagorpara Post:Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
18. Md. Soriful Islam Badol Father: Late Md. Muntaj Ali Mother: Sarjina Begum	Mollah para, Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
19. Dewaon Ekbal Un Nobil Father: Late Asmot Ulla Mea Mother: Amina Khatun	Sagorpara, Post: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
20. Asadul Islam Father: Late Ashraful Islam Mother: Oheda Khatun	House No.273, Keshobpur, Post: GPO-6000, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	











Name of the member with parents	Address	Photographs
21. Srimoti Kajol Minj Father: Late Jetan Minj Mother: Late Monjuri Toppo	Village: Kanto pasha Post: Rajbari Hat, Upozila: Godagari, District: Rajshahi.	
22. Soyad Sofique Father: Soyad Eyasim Mother: Nurunnessa	Sostitola, Post: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
23. Koishila Gogar Father: Suknath Gojar Mother: Sodas Minj	Village: Shahana para Post: Rajbari Hat, Upozila: Godagari, District: Rajshahi.	
24. Sri Roghunath Singh Father: Late Sri Peari Singh Mother: Srimoti Poddmoni Singh	Village: Golay, Post: Dhorompur, Upozila: Godagari, Dist: Rajshahi.	
25. Md. Abul Kalam Azad Father: Late Mohommod Ali Mother: Mst Kulsum Begum	Village: Palpur, Post: Dhorompur, Upozila: Godagari, Dist: Rajshahi.	
26. Monira Rahman Mithi Father: S.M. Moklesur Rahman Mother: Monowara Begum	Terokhadia, Post Office: Raj-Cantonment, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
27. Doc. Md. Alauddin Father: Late Moslem Hossain Mother: Mst Jahanara Begum	Mohisbathan, Post Office: Rajshahi Court, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
28. Joseph Hasdak Father: Late Roshik Hasdak Mother: Balemoni Murmu	Bhatapara, Post Office: GPO-6000, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi	
29. Md. Abdus Samad Mondol Father: Late Ahamod Ali Mondol Mother: Late Julekha Begum	Bohorompur, Post Office: GPO-6000, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi	

7. STAFF OF CCBVO

Name	Designation	Address	Photographs
1. Mr. Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal	Chief Executive	House No.79, Mahishbathan, Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation.	
2. Mr. Evarist Hembrom	Director Admin	House No.290, Horogram Eastpara, Post. Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
3. Mr. Md. Nerabul Islam	Project coordinator PSE	Village: Muraripur, Post: Haripur, Paba, Rajshahi.	
4. Mr. Md. Mahabub Zaman	Project Coordinator	Mahishbathan -uttorpara, Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation.	

Name	Designation	Address	Photographs
5. Mr. Md. Arif	Training Coordinator, RFSP	House No.80,Mahishbathan, Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation	
6. Mr.Md. Abu Ahsan Shelley	Documentation and Reporting Officer	House No128, Ramchadrapur Post: Ghoramara, Rajshahi-6100, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation	
7. Mr. A H M Tariq	Senior Accountant	Ramchadrapur, Post: Ghoramara, Rajshahi-6100, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation	
8. Mr. Sumon Mardi	Accountant	Mahishbathan Missionpara, Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation.	
9. Mst. Shabnam Mustari	APC cum Gender Trainer	Village: Foradpur, Post: Premtoli, Godagari, Rajshahi.	
10. Mr.Nirojon Kujur	Field Supervisor, RFS	Village: Nimkuri, Post Dharampur, Godagari, Rajshahi.	
11. Mr.Sudokkhon Toppo	Field Supervisor, RFS	Village: Shahanapara, Post: Rajabarihat, Godagari, Rajshahi.	
12. Mr.Bhabesh Chandra Lakra	Field Supervisor, RFS	Village: Shahanapara, Post: Rajabarihat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
13. Mr.Md. Mahabub Hossain	Asst. Project coordinator, PSE	Village: Chabbis Nagar, Post: Chabbis Nagar, Godagari, Rajshahi.	
14. Mr. Ronjon Lakra	Office Support staff	Farsapara, Post: Rajabarihat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
15. Mr. Sorot Chondro Rajuar	Village organizer	Choitonnapur, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
16. Mr.Lalmohon Minj	Village organizer	Kantopasha, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
17. Mrs.Sabina Khalko	Village organizer	Nimkuri, Post : Palpur, Godagari, Rajshahi	
18. Mr.Manik Ekka	Village organizer	Pathorghata, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	

Name	Designation	Address	Photographs
19. Mrs.Jharna Lakra	Village organizer	Shahanpara, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
20. Mr.Ovilal Sarkar(Toppo)	Village organizer	Beldanga, Post : Palpur, Godagari, Rajshahi	
21. Mr.Shamol Kumar Shing	Village organizer	Golai, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
22. Mrs.Minoti Shoren	Village organizer	Geolmary, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
23. Mr.Durjodhon Khalko	Village organizer	Mulkydaing, Post : Palpur, Godagari, Rajshahi	
24. Mr.Paul Biswas	Village organizer	Daingpara, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
25. Mr.Dilip Tudu	Village organizer	Nimghutu, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
26. Mr.Ripon Tudu	Village organizer	Gonokerdaing, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
27. Mrs.Josna Minj	Village organizer	Farshapara, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
28. Mrs.Sema Rani Ekka	Village organizer	Norsing-Gor-Ardorsogram, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
29. Mrs.Sunita Toppo	Village organizer	Idolpur, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
30. Mr.Sudhir Kisku	Village organizer	Gordaing, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
31. Mr.Paban Bakla	Village organizer	Baganpara, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
32. Mrs.Isita Mardi	Village organizer	Dadowor, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	

Name	Designation	Address	Photographs
33. Mrs.Sagori KhaKha	Village organizer	Gunigram-Rajapara, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
34. Mr.Motilal Kuzur	Village organizer	Agalpur, Post: Boliadaing, Godagari, Rajshahi	
35. Mr.Rajkumar Uraw Borowar	Village organizer	Muraripur, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
36. Mr.Panna Lal Sardar Tigga	Village organizer	Sakura, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
37. Mr.Joyonto Kumar Tirki	Village organizer	Gogram, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
38. Mrs.Agostina Tudu	Village organizer	Komlapur Bilpara, Post: Boliadaing, Godagari, Rajshahi	
39. Mrs.Sreemoti hobita.Rani Kujur	Village organizer	Udpur, Post: Pramtuli, Godagari, Rajshahi	
40. Shree Ronjon Mondol Rajuar,	Village organizer	Madhipur, Post: Digram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
41. Sreemoti Jorina Rani Toppo,	Village organizer	North Muraripur, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
42. Shree Debi Tigga,	Village organizer	South Gunigram, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
43. Bina Rani Lakra	Village organizer	Rahi, Post: Panihar, Godagari, Rajshahi	
44. Shree Jiten Murari	Village organizer	Hat Gobindapur, Post: Digram, Godagari, Rajshahi	

8. Financial Statement

Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation (CCBVO)

Mohisbathan, Rajshahi Court, Rajpara, Rajshahi -6201

RECEIVED & PAYMENT ACCOUNTS

For the period of January-2016 to December 2016

Particular	Amount in Taka	Particular	Amount in Taka
RECEIPTS:		PAYMENTS:	
Opening Balance:		Program Cost:	
Cash in hand	39.00		
Cash at Bank	2,489.61		
Fund Received from Bread for the World (BftW)	3,121,687.28	Fund transfer to Rokkhagola food Security	3,121,687.28
Fund Received from Bangladesh Freedom Foundation(BFF)	870,225.00	Fund transfer to PSE Project	870,225.00
Fund Received from BLAST	27,000.00	Fund transfer to CLS Project	27,000.00
Fund Received from AF Mujibur Rahman Foundation	312,702.00	Professional Skill Training Science teacher	284,275.00
Member Subscriptions	326,700.00	Prat Salary Director(Admin:)	25,000.00
Bank Interest	1,971.49	Prat Salary of Documentation Officer	82,500.00
		Salary of Information and Monitoring Officer	66,100.00
		Prat Salary of Office Masseger	7,000.00
		Annual General Meeting of Rokkhagola	5,000.00
		Executive committee meeting	2,279.00
		Annual ethnic cultural and competation	9,000.00
		Information fair	6,539.00
		Inter School Science fair	8,500.00
		Day Observation	3,500.00
		To give donotion	10,000.00
		Traveling & Conveyance	53,175.00
		Sub total	4,581,780.28
		Administrative Expenditure :	
		Field office rent	13,500.00
		Stationery and Printing	5,596.00
		IPS purchase	20,000.00
		Entertainment	4,700.00
		Advertisement	3,700.00
		Motorcycle Fuel and Maintenance	6,080.00
		Accommodation	460.00
		Bank Charge	3,370.15
		Sub total	57,406.15
		Closing Balance:	
		Cash in Hand	544.00
		Cash at Bank	23,083.95
		Sub total	23,627.95
Total	4,662,814.38	Total	4,662,814.38