

Working together for a right based poverty free developed BANGLADESH

# Annual Report 2017

Transparency

Accountability

Non-Discrimination

Inclusiveness

Team work



**Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation-CCBVO**

Cell Phone: 880-1711-274278, Telephone: 880 721 773062

E-mail: [ccbvo\\_rajshahi@yahoo.com](mailto:ccbvo_rajshahi@yahoo.com),

Facebook: Ccbvo rajshahi

Website: [www.ccbvo.org](http://www.ccbvo.org)



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Written by  
Abu Ahsan Shelley  
Director Program, CCBVO

Md. Nirabul Islam  
Project Coordinator, PSE, CCBVO

Md. Mahabubzaman Topan  
Traning Coordinator, RFSP, CCBVO

Editor  
Md.Sarwar-E-Kamal  
General Secretary  
Executive Committee  
CCBVO

Published by  
Executive Committee  
CCBVO  
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Rajpara, Rajshahi-6201.

Computer Compose  
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Rajpara, Rajshahi-6201.

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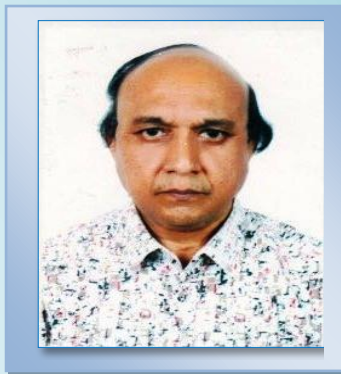
AMM Ariful Haque  
Chairman, CCBVO  
(2015 to 2017)

### **Preamble**

Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization (CCBVO) has been working in Rajshahi District as a development organization during last nineteen (19) years. CCBVO has expanded its programs and capacities gradually by implementing comprehensive program for identically poor, mostly oppressed, neglected and disadvantaged people. The organization implements its working strategies through rights based approach and strive to develop human and natural resources. Therefore, CCBVO is implementing program for basic rights of human being, in addition to the climate change, disaster management, legal supports, and awareness building on rights to information program besides, women empowerment to reduce violation against women and providing pre primary education for below six years old ethnic childrens.

The annual report 2017 reflects the real impression of organizational diversified development programs.

I do hereby express my gratefulness and gratitude to the Govt. Departments working with CCBVO and related Donors for their extended cooperation; besides, I do express my best wishes and regards to all honorable members of the General Body and Executive Committees for giving proper decision and guidelines. I express my gratefulness to all well-wishers. I Give thanks and gratefulness to Chief Executive of the organization for his chronological direction along with to Program Director, all Project Coordinators, Supervisors and Voluntary-Organizers for their valuable contributions. In fine, I am wishing their good health and long life.



**Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal**  
**General Secretary, CCBVO**  
(2015 to 2017)

### **Editorial**

**“Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization (CCBVO)”** is working in north-west part of Bangladesh during last 19 years. The organization gradually expanded its activities to address the basic needs and rights of the people live in Barind tract. CCBVO is working with comprehensive outlook for socio-economic development program for disadvantaged ethnic minorities; day labourers, marginal farmers, share croppers, youths, along with students all children-adolescents, upgrading natural environment, and sustainable development with the other fragment of the society.

During the reporting period the significant outweigh was given on Rokkhagola village based sustainable food security program, science education in secondary school level, awareness building on family and social law through community legal support services, awareness building on rights to information, under this movement different human rights activities implemented.

During the reporting period some essential activities were given priority to achieve basic needs of the people live in grass-roots level those were: social organization, eliminating food-poverty, reducing economic-poverty by using local resources and local social safety-net service institutions, gender equality, social practices for women empowerment, cultural development of ethnic communities, total development in education sector including science education, awareness building on public health ( sanitation, primary health care, child and mother health care and HIV/AIDS), rights to information, and support to establishing good governance and social accountability.

All honourable members of Executive committee and General Committee of the organization always have given all-out efforts, suggestion and instructions and accordingly the Program Director, all Project Coordinators, Supervisors, Voluntary-Organizers and their perfect role helped to achieve qualitative performance and positive milestone of the organization.

The government line departments and other national-international donor agencies have been working with CCBVO and extended substantial contribution, remarkable cooperation and support to us. Besides, we do express our gratefulness and gratitude to our friends and journalists involved in printing and electronic Medias of different local and national dailies for their remarkable contribution. Again we express our sincere thanks to all for keeping bright role from their own position and wishing good health.



## Development of CCBVO at a Glance

Year	Important Milestones Achieved
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Date of inteption:</b> Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation (CCBVO) established on 23 July, 1999.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Type of institution:</b> It is a non-government, non- political, welfare and research organization</li> <li>• <b>Governing Committee:</b> 29 members General Body and 7 member Executive Committee</li> <li>• <b>Main Program:</b> Formation of Community based peoples' organization (CBO), enhancing capacity of the people, vowing to sustainable self-reliant development and support to gather resources of peoples' organization.</li> <li>• <b>Development Services:</b> Establishing fundamental rights and security of the citizen, like: food, education, treatment, cloth, shelter, livelihood, humen rights, gender equality, women empowerment, prevention child marriage, social justice, transparency, accountability, good governance and democracy, legal support and mediation, human resource development, health care- cleanliness – nutrition, HIV/ AIDS, water facility, sanitation, training, climate change, disaster and risk reduction</li> <li>• <b>Working area:</b> All Upazila, Thana, Union and Municipalities in Rajshahi district.</li> <li>• <b>Direct beneficiaries in 2017:</b> Total families: 9660, Female: 2153, Male: 2288, Girls: 10309, Boys: 9009, Grand total: 23759</li> <li>• <b>Community based peoples' organization (CBO):</b> Total Rokkhagola village based social organization 30, science clubs 45 in secondary level schools in 2017</li> <li>• <b>Total staff in 2017:</b> Female staff 14, Male staff 30, total 44, volunteers 60 no.</li> <li>• <b>Donors in 2017:</b> ●Bread for the World, Germany, ●Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF), Dhaka, Bangladesh ● Local donors, Rajshahi.</li> </ul>
2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCBVO started development work in Rajshahi City Corporation and building linkage in Paba, Godagari, Tanore and Mohonpur Upazila</li> </ul>
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registered with Department of Social Services (DSS), Rajshahi.</li> </ul>
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Started Action Research at Mohonpur, Godagari and Paba Upazila on Fisher folk and ethnic community people</li> </ul>
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published research findings on “Socio-Economic condition of Fisher folk community people’s development”</li> <li>• Published Concept note on “Finding Out an Appropriate Path for development of the Indigenous People of the Northern Bangladesh”</li> <li>• Started “Sustainable development of ethnic people through capacity building project”</li> </ul>
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Rights and Development for landless and ethnic community at Paba and Godagari Upazila with the support of ALRD</li> </ul>
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund received from Freedom Foundation (BFF), Dhaka, Bangladesh on “Sustainable development of ethnic people through capacity building” &amp; “Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security Program” ( both pilot project)</li> <li>• Observe a week long program on “International Indigenous Day”</li> </ul>
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Round table meeting with Lawyers and Sharing meeting with Civil society on land rights issues of the ethnic community</li> <li>• Water and Sanitation Awareness Project for ethnic community.</li> <li>• Case study on “An instance: Role of Rokkhagola village level community organization towards ethnic development”.</li> </ul>
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund received from Institute for Environment and Development (IED), Dhaka, Bangladesh on Voter Registration Awareness Campaign (Awareness building on the issue of national and local election).</li> <li>• Legal support on land issues infavour of ethnic people assisted by BLAST.</li> </ul>
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case study on “Paharia Ethnic community needs civil society and government social and legal support to stop their elimination at Horipur union under Paba upazila in Rajshahi district”</li> <li>• Case study on “Paharia Ethnic community needs social and legal support from civil society and government to stop their elimination”</li> </ul>

Year	Important Milestones Achieved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Started Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala (pilot project)</li> </ul>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Started Village Based Sustainable Food Security Project</li> </ul>
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Campaign on Citizen's Right to information with the support of Nagorik Uddyoug, Dhaka, Bangladesh.</li> </ul>
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awarded "Chand Sultana Award-2011" from Dhaka AHSANIA Mission for keeping special impact on sustainable development of ethnic people live in Barind Track</li> <li>Received letter of intent from BftW, for Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security Program for the Ethnic Community in Rajshahi.</li> </ul>
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aparajita-Political Empowerment of Women assisted by SDC through PRIP Trust</li> <li>Awarded First Prize from TIB for Best Stall Decoration on Information Fair in Rajshahi</li> <li>Launching Program on Promoting Science Education in Secondary Schools</li> </ul>
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registered with NGO Affairs Bureau, Government of Bangladesh, Date: 03 January, 2013</li> </ul>
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launching Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security Program for the Ethnic Community in Rajshahi with the support of Bread for the World (BftW), Germany.</li> </ul>
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awarded First Prize from District Authority on International Information Day 2014 in Rajshahi</li> <li>Awarded Second Prize from TIB for Best Stall Decoration on Information Fair in Rajshahi</li> <li>Incepted campaign on Community Legal Services (CLS) supported by BLAST.</li> </ul>
2015-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued Promoting Science Education Program in Secondary level school.</li> <li>Incepted 2nd phase Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security Program for the Ethnic Community in Rajshahi with the support of Bread for the World (BftW), Germany.</li> <li>Developed and published different poster, leaflet, and flipchart on food security program.</li> </ul>
2017-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued Promoting Science Education Program in Secondary level school.</li> </ul>
2017-2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incepted 3rd phase Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security Program for the Ethnic Community in Rajshahi with the support of Bread for the World (BftW), Germany</li> </ul>
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total budget: <b>BDT 5,972,500</b></li> </ul>



**Meeting of Executive Committee, CCBVO**

# 1. Introduction of the Organization

## 1.1. Background :

**Center for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation (CCBVO)** incepted on 23 July, 1999 as a non-government, peoples' participatory, socio-economic development and research organization with the initiative of a group of young development organizers, researchers, and social workers of Rajshahi. The organization implementing different research and development work with the speculated people and environment towards development and welfare, and through this obtained registration from Department of Social Services, peoples' republic of Bangladesh, No. Rajsha-619/2001, Date: 16 April, 2001 and achieved registration from NGO Affairs Bureau, No. 2760, Date: 03 January, 2013. At the outset, CCBVO has been keeping greater national interests and entangled with the national development flow, especially concern for the Barind- tract located in north-west part of Bangladesh, where different disadvantaged, ultra-poor ethnic people and constraints of natural environmental and identifying problems through research and socio-economic condition of the general people, health, education and actively taking program cultural development.

**1.2. Main slogan of the organization:** Working together for a right based poverty free developed Bangladesh.

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

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

**1.5. Mission:** The organization intends to work with ethnic people and their social organizations in Barind 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.

**1.6. Strategic concept of the organization:** Establishing rights and development of all sorts of people through positive work of the people' organization.

**1.7. Goal of the organization:** Implementing sustainable socio-economic-cultural and environmental development along with the neglected people by taking rights based development approached and building ownership of people (peoples' organization) in the light of national interest.

## 1.8. Objectives of the organization:

1. Support to building sustainable development (in terms of social and ecological) by taking appropriate program and campaign to achieve basic and humanitarian rights of poor, helpless and neglected people.
2. Encourage people to build-up social organization at village, ward, union, upazila level to enhance access to local and national resources and actively participate in socio-economic-cultural development and establishing people's rights.
3. Supporting people organizations for taking rights based and environment friendly naturally sustainable program.
4. Assisting social organizations for varied developing programs planning, implementing, evaluating.
5. Facilitate social organizations to develop policy guideline for creating more facilities, keeping active role in advocacy, networking, publicity and linkage building.
6. Supporting social organizations for sharing information between govt. /non- govt. Institutions and building linkage.

## 1.9. Major program intervention:

### a) Building social organisation and resource mobilization towards sustainable development:

CCBVO always gives emphasises on people's organisation for the sake of sustainable development; therefore, CCBVO supports to organise 30 ethnic village organisations where total enrollment stands 1230 families and 6236 population. Alongside, CCBVO is working in 40 secondary level schools and given supports to organise 40 students' science clubs under PSE project for total 16,638 students during the reporting period.

### b) Rokkhagola sustainable food security:

CCBVO has long been giving highest priority to the sustainable food security of the reference people including ethnic communities live in Barind region. Initially food is their most challenging issue, those who are most vulnerable in the society, having insufficient food for livelihood. Women and children were mostly affected due to crisis of quality food. That can be treated as big problem of their all classic drawbacks of the reference people. Presently, CCBVO articulates food security means a) There is food availability for the reference people; b) people should have access to food and c) quality/ nutritious food. The majority people of particularly 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. CCBVO supports to enhance Sustainable Food Security in 30 ethnic villages accumulated 1230 families and 6236 population at Godagary upazila under Rajshahi district.

### c) Primary Health Care and Sanitation:

Primary health care and sanitation is one of important intervention of the organisation. These are the integral part of the food security, which includes STD/AIDS, reproductive and child health. The organization gives training to the intended beneficiaries and provokes about health and nutrition along with hygiene and sanitation and motivating people to get treatment from government community clinic/ upazila health centre/district level hospital in spite of local or traditional treatment.



#### **d) Education and Research:**

CCBVO has implemented promoting science education at 40 secondary level Schools and Madrasahs during the reporting period where 7,765 boys and girls 8,873 total 16,638 students and total 488 teachers and 16,600 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.

#### **e) Human, Women and Child Rights:**

The organisation has conducted training and formal discussion in the meeting among the Rokkhagola organisations on gender issues. CCBVO conducting its activity focusing reduction of child mortality rate, prevention of child marriage, women empowerment, building awareness about violence against women and children etc. Besides, CCBVO observes international women's day and participates in child rights campaigning with the district level government authorities.

#### **f) Community Legal Services:**

CCBVO is working with the self initiatives has been organizing awareness building meeting on human rights in its working areas. The program was supported by the BLAST up to end of 2017. The main objectives are to improving and strengthening access to justice of helpless and marginalized victim female members in the society. Up to 2017 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.

#### **g) 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.

#### **h) 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.

#### **i) 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.

#### **j) Advocacy and Net-Working:**

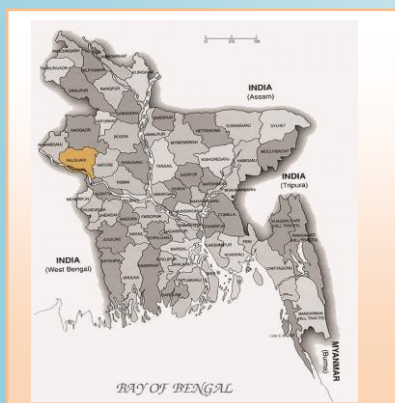
CCBVO has wider range of network with various national and local level agencies. Besides, supporting people to develop their advocacy and networking capacities to build-up effective linkage with local level agencies.

### **1.10. Strategic Approach**

1. Planning and implementing programs considering necessity of reference people and national development plan.
2. Taking program and implement through rights based approach, priority is given for neglected people in the working area and environment friendly, research oriented
3. Planning and implementing program through People's Participatory Process-PPP
4. Equality of female and male in society and highest form of participation to establish ownership on the resources from the beginning ( own resource, local resources, and organizational assets)
5. Building social institution or social organization in every tire in working area (village, ward, union, upazila) level.

### **1.10. Working Areas:**

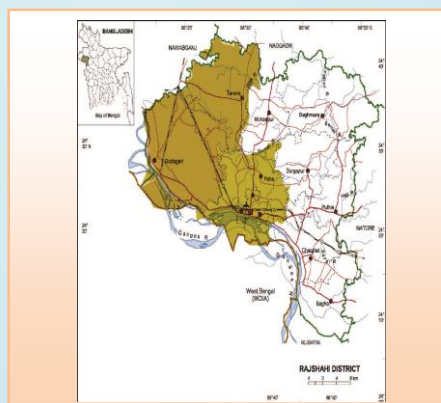
CCBVO intend to implement its program activities at all Upazilas under Rajshahi district, but at present it works at Godagari, Tanore and Paba upazila Upazila of Rajshahi district. a) Bangladesh(country Map), b) Rajshahi district Map and c) CCBVO working area map (Godagari, Tanore and Paba upazila) is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



**a) Bangladesh (Country Map)**



**b) Map of Rajshahi District**



**c) Map of Rajshahi District  
Yellow Marked CCBVO's working**



## 2. Description of Ongoing Projects

### 2.1. Rokkhagola Village Based Sustainable Food Security program For the Ethnic Community in Rajshahi, Phase 3

#### 2.1.1. Background:

Rajshahi district belongs in the Barend tract of north-west part of Bangladesh, which is highly dense, backward, poverty-stricken area. Different ethnic communities along with greater Bengali people live in this area. According to census report of Bangladesh Statistical Bureau, 2011, the total population of Rajshahi District approximately 25,95,197 among these 12,85,307 female and male about 13,09,890. Ethnic people live in Rajshahi approximately 61,824, which 2.38% of total population. Besides, as per Bangladesh Statistical Bureau report the total people of Godagari is 3, 30,924 among these female 1, 64,664 and male nearly 1, 66,260 live in Godagari upazila. The ethnic people live in the upazila 30,314 among these female are 15,337 and 14,977 are male i.e. ethnic people are 9.16% of the total population. The said project has been initiated to make food security of the ethnic people and improvement of livelihood.

Total ethnic villages are 110 in 9 unions consisted under Godagari upazila of Rajshahi district, the project continues in 30 villages under 3 unions namely Deowpara-15 villages, Gogram-12 villages and Mohonpur- 3 villages. Naturally, the project area (Godagari Upazila) is identified as most drought prone area of north-west part of Bangladesh, the main occupation of people in these areas rain fed agriculture, 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. Moreover, the Barind is treated as drought prone backward region. From the different survey reports it is known that 87% families of ethnic minorities are landless, 5% are marginal, 3% medium farmers, 2% are rich farmers and rest 3% are involved in different occupation. They are facing hardship in their daily life, in addition different oppressions, negligence and exploitations by the land owners and normally not getting proper share of the crops. As they have no many alternative means of occupation therefore; they have to remain unemployed about 6 months in a year. Considering, the above socio-economic status of the reference people, CCBVO implementing this program form since 2003. Presently The Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh has taken special attention and developing specific policies for them.

#### 2.1.2. Sequence of the project:

At the out-set beginning of the project 90% of the ethnic minorities remain below poverty line. Mainly, they faced food crisis in the monsoon period that time they used to borrow money from the local rich people or money lender with a higher rate of interest (100-120%) for food, treatment, house repairing etc. Normally, they paid back their loan money by selling crops. In maximum cases they can't refund the full borrowed money, therefore, confined in the crisis. To overcome the situation, CCBVO incepted Rokkhagola village based sustainable food security program since 2003 after completing field level research and findings. The ethnic minorities had taken all responsibilities, and initiated their own social organization and village based food bank. By this time this project completed pilot phase 1st and 2nd phase at present 3rd phase is running. In all phases CCBVO has been implementing planned, logical and rational activities towards sustainable food security and social development as follows:



**Mr. Mazharul Islam, Program Manager, BFF gives seepch in the Coordination meeting of village based Rokkhagola organisations in PILOTING PHASE.**

**a) Pilot phase supported by Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF) 2005-2012:**

At the outset CCBVO inceptioned Rokkhagola village based sustainable food security program since July 2005 continued up to December, 2012 at Deowpara and Gogram unions of Godagari upazila, initially started with 5 selected ethnic villages with the support of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation, (BFF) and gradually up to 16 Rokkhagola ethnic villages under action research program to make the ethnic people organized where people had taken self initiative to stock handful rice seasonal paddy to use in lean or disaster period, through which they enabled to reduce food crisis and took initiative for fighting against hunger.

**b) First phase Supported by Bread for the World (BftW), Germany, 2013-2014:**

With the support of Bread for the World, Germany in 26 villages of Deopara union and Gogram unions under Godgari upazila of Rajshahi In this phase CCBVO implemented Rokkhagola village based sustainable food security program. Through this program the ethnic communities live in Barend tract with the spirit of their own culture they more strengthen the Rokkhagola village organization by improving this process they bring female and male equality or gender development and they achieved social ability to take initiative to overcome the food-poverty- cycle. By this program they establish “Rokkhagola food bank” strengthening, and making aware all organized families and increased homestead gardening and livestock is rearing activities. As a result every family regularly deposits food at food bank and tanjectiuon of food according to need. Therefore, they could exceed all hurdles towards free from hunger by getting ability of cereal food or rice- pulse and vegetable.

**c) Second phase Supported by Bread for the World (BftW), Germany, 2015-2016:**

With the support of Bread for the World (BftW), Germany CCBVO implements Rokkhagola village based sustainable food security program in Deopara, Gogram and Mohonpur unions under Godagari upazila where in 30 ethnic villages Rokkhagola village based food security program has been implemented. That is important to understand how much target has been achieved by the organized families with Rokkhagola. In this phase initiative has been taken to measure the basic three components of food security that was given high priority. The target people had been given the basic knowledge and concept on food security, which includes three basic elements of food security i.e. a) food availability at community level b) peoples access to food and c) ability and behavior of people in taking quality or balance food. It was observed that 80% of families had food availability and achieved easy access to food; only 60% families and 55% families had basic food security.

**d) Third phase Supported by Bread for the World (BftW), Germany, 2017-2019:**

With the support of Bread for the World (BftW), Germany, Total listed in 30 ethnic villages under Deopara, Gogram and Mohonpur unions under Godagari upazila and after implementation of Rokkhagola village based sustainable food security program it is predicted that at least 70% organized families will be able to have carbohydrate, vitamins, and protein mixed food. Under poverty reduction program along with the sustainable food security, through the village based social organization women empowerment, gender development, capital formation and investment for income generating activities, access to social safety-net, human resource development, pre-primary education by own language will be comprehensively implemented. Food security and others achievements of the above mentioned ethnic communities’ progress monitoring data will be regularly collected through field level data collection format and explanation as well.

**Relation of objectives with the national level planning:** Reducing poverty by human resource development and increasing income to achieve NSPR-2, projected goal/objectives- 2021 of the present Bangladesh Government or the ruling party who leaded liberation war and freedom fighting. According to above vision of the government Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization (CCBVO) has planned the program to implement in the Barind tract through which reduction of poverty and other objectives are included, like women empowerment and social organization for gender development, “village based sustainable food security”, “social capital formation”, increase access to social safety-net, human resource development, “pre-primary education by mother language”, etc are being implemented intensively and in future will be continued.

**2.1.3. Project beneficiaries:** all ethnic female-male-children of the organized families of the Rokkhagola village based social organizations live in project areas are the direct members of the project.

**2.1.4. Overall goal (Impact level):** Socio-economic, cultural conditions improved towards sustainable development of the ethnic communities in Rajshahi district.

**2.1.5. Project objective (Outcome level):** Developing food security of ethnic families organized with the Rokkhagola village organizations.

**2.1.6. Detail objectives of the project(As per FD 6):**

- Enhance capacity of the Rokkhagola organization in the working area for sustainable food security of the ethnic communities, access to local resources.
- Planting fruits trees in the working areas, enhancing socio-economic-cultural capacity of the reference people, Rokkhagola pre-primary school, reducing poverty of the ethnic communities by utilizing health-sanitation services.



- Increasing capacity/ quality of ethnic voluntary village organizers and workers

### 2.1.7. Project indicators(Finally evaluated at the end of the project):

1. By the end of project period 70% member families of Rokkhagola organizations have at least 3 meals including vegetable a day, and have at least 3 meals in a week with protein.
2. By the end of project period 50% member families of Rokkhagola organizations are receiving at least 1 safety net service from government programs/schemes.

### 2.1.8. Project Activities:

**a) Sustainable food security and access to local resources:** The reference people have no sufficient social and family resources, through which they can able to take nutritious food. Only rice or carbohydrate is not sources of physical energy, they should have access to balanced food; the component of balanced food means protein, minerals, and vitamins. Because, the previous concept of food security has been changed, and updated. The food security means – availability of food, access to food or use of food and taking balanced food. Still the real food security in the working areas yet not established.

Therefore, CCBVO considers food security is the man problem and planned those within three years of period period 70% member families of Rokkhagola organizations have at least 3 meals including vegetable a day, and have at least 3 meals in a week with protein. Taking initiative to campaign i favour towards awareness building on food security and food rights in this connection CCBVO is using fillip chart , poster, leaflets etc materials.

As a result in the reporting period (2017) 63.5% organized families taking meals three times daily with vegetable and 46.4% families are three times protein in a week. Further, 32.5% organized families have taken at least one service under social safety-net program.

Therefore, the organization has taken different activities in 30 Rokkhagola village organisation under the village based sustainable food security “Rokkhagola food bank “on account of emancipation of food crisis of the organized families onward stability increasing food savings. Besides, CCBVO encourages every family for establishing homestead garden with drought tolerant vegetable, organic vegetable cultivation and livestock rearing by enhancing fish culture and progressing towards mitigation of vitamins and protein gradually for organised families.

Besides, Rokkhagola village organisations develop substantial capital by selling excess food stock. The ethnic people are taking small income generating projects by using this capital and income is increasing at family level. This assists to create employment for them and enhanced purchasing capacity. During the reporting period peoples’ access to government social services, especially in treatment, social safety-net service increased. With the social initiatives by social empowerment the social position of the ethnic communities has increased



**Day long workshop for selected leaders and village organizers on food security, Food rights, nutritious food intake, health, hygiene, water, sanitation**





**CCBVO distributes Fruits tree sapling among 1275 families  
In 2017 under Rokkhagola Food Security Program**



**A day long training course on drought resilient organic vegetables selection  
and production at house hold level**



**An ethnic family rearing local poultry and livestock at house hold level**



**Following activities have been implemented for sustainable food security and increasing access to local resources**

Sl.No.	Subject & Venue	Facilitators	Type of participants	No. of participants		
				Female	Male	Total
1.	Training on low cost organic fertilizer making and use for Agricultural production and homestead gardening. <b>Venue:</b> Norsinggor-Adorsogram Rokkhagola Centre.	Mr. Sarowar Zahid, Mr. Firoz and Mr. Autonu Sarkar	Leaders of Rokkhagla Organization	09	19	28
2.	Day long training on drought resilient organic vegetable production <b>Venue:</b> Norsinggor- Adorso gram Rokkhagola Centre	Upazila Agriculture Officer Mr.Mostafizur Rahman and Autonu Sarkar	Leaders of Rokkhagla Organizations	05	24	29
3.	Production of poster, leaflet, Fillip-chart as awareness building materials	Food security, food rights, taking nutritious food, health and hygiene, water, sanitation and environment for campaign on awareness building 10,000 posters, 30,000 leaflets, 100 fillip-chart materials				
4.	Training on campaign by using fillip-chart, poster, leaflet materials <b>Venue:</b> Rajabarihat Branch Office	Training Coordinator &Project Coordinator	Leaders of Rokkhagla Organizations, volunteery-village organizers and supervisors	15	31	46
5.	Training on fruits tree plantation <b>Venue:</b> All Rokkhagola centre	Training Coordinator, Project Coordinator, Project Monitoring Officer	Selected members of Rokkhagola social organizations	771	229	1000
6.	Fruits tree sapling distribution <b>Venue:</b> All Rokkhagola centre	Training Coordinator, Project Coordinator, Project Monitoring Officer, Supervisors	Members of the Rokkhagola social organizations	1542	458	2000
7.	Access to local resources and government service delivery agencies(upto December-2017)			Female	Male	Total
7.1.	Taking health services from medical college/upazila health complex/union community clinic			4840	2795	7635
7.2.	Received support from union parishad under social safety-net program (VGD, VGF card, widow, old age allowances, maternity card, disable allowance, tube-well, cash for srijony work. Fruits tree sapling distribution			73	58	131
7.3.	Communication with Upazila AC-Land Office and lease land			120 families 6.53 acre		
7.4.	Communication with Upazila Agriculture Office ( advice and support received)			1053	102 received agril-card	
7.5.	Communication with Upazila livestock Office			870 times received necessary instructions		

**b) Empowering village based Rokkhagola organization and political empowerment:**

For substantial development of ethnic communities empowering their social organization is most necessary. Therefore, CCBVO gives more priority to the social organization of ethnic communities. Towards sustainable development goal of ethnic minorities organized under Rokkhagola organizations some areas have been demarcated, in which effective livelihood, socio-economic, cultural and ensuring total security. Rokkhagola organizations are trying to prevent social oppression, social torture sorrow-depression. Generally: for self- reliance grassroots level social and economic discrepancy-poverty reduction unethical economic exploitation. Social organizations are keeping effective role for reduction of displacement of minorities and controlling cross-border migration. Along with trying to define identity of ethnic communities, up-holding features of ethnic communities. For this reason CCBVO gives stress on strengthening of social organization along with elimination of poverty, awareness and capacity building and increasing access to government and non-government resources.

For this purpose, initiative has taken to create alternative among the female, male and children of the ethnic communities. Such as organizing workshop has been conducted on constitution of the organization / review of bye- laws, correction and making pragmatic, leadership development of social organization, building capacity for making planning, stress to build- up capacity of leadership of general and management committee, health and education, accounting and security, gender development and cultural sub- committee these four sub-committees of the social organizations. Towards achieving social and political empowerment through organizing annual and coordination meeting or congress of Rokkhagola organizations to increase unity different steps are taken. As a result, ethnic community in working areas achieved progress in political arena. Despite the different challenges the leaders of the ethnic communities' build-up linkage with different political institutions. At present they don't like to remain as vote bank, politically they are more aware and political leadership of women has flourished. Besides, it is observed that in 13 standing committees of three unions in the working areas 22% members have been co-opt from ethnic communities. In the previous days involvement of ethnic minorities in these committees was very negligible.



### Annual General Meeting 2017 of Rokkhagola Organizations at Razabarihat High School

During the reporting period following activities implemented to strengthen Rokkhagola social organisation

SL.	Subject and Venue	Main facilitator	Type of participants	No. of participants		
				Female	Male	Total
1.	Training on organizational development process and role and responsibility of management committee leaders					
	Venue : Sahanapara Rokkhagola	Training Coordinator, Project Coordinator	Leaders of organizations	09	14	23
	Venue : Beldanga Rokkhagola	do	do	11	15	26
	Venue: Uttor-muraripur Rokkhagola	do	do	13	15	28
	Venue : Norsingar Rokkhagola	do	do	14	10	24
	Venue : Nimghutu Rokkhagola	do	do	05	17	22
	Total	do	do	52	71	123
2.	Day long workshop on Rokkhadola bye-laws review, correction & up-date Venue :Norsingar- Adoshogram Rokkhagola	Ch. Ex.,CCBVO, Project Coordinator, Training Coordinator and others	Leaders of organizations	12	16	28
3.	Coordination meeting of Rokkhagola social organizations ( Congress) Venue: Rajabari hat branch office	Vice-Chairman & Ch. Ex.,CCBVO, Project Coordinator, Training Coordinator & others	Leaders of organizations village volunteers	124	108	232
4.	Annual General Meeting-2017 of Rokkhagola social organisation Venue :Rajabari hat High School Campus	Omar Faruke Chowdhury, PM, Rajshahi-1 Vice-Chairman & Ch. Ex.,CCBVO, Project Coordinator, Training Coordinator & others	Organized ethnic family members, Local leaders, CCBVO Staff and others	3,875	1,682	5,557
5.	Daylong training on advocacy , lobbying and net-working Venue : Norsingar- Adoshogram Rokkhagola	Training Coordinator, Project Coordinator	Leaders of organizations village volunteers	05	20	25

#### c) Social-cultural empowerment:

Mentionable that, most of the ethnic communities have lost their own cultural practices and heritage. In fact, the ethnic communities now are losing own cultural tradition, values, custom, heritage etc., because of generation to generation prolong negligence, surrounding constrains, pressures, obstacles and communal forces. Social alienation, lack of political recognition and fewer opportunities, cultural adaption are the main cause of hampering their cultural identity and regular practices. It is observed only inclusion and lack of practices the new generation are losing their interest to demonstrate their own cultural practices.

Therefore, CCBVO has given more priotity and during the reporting period and taken initiative ethnic cultural collection and preservation through Rokkhagola cultural sub-committees. To give institutional pattern of the organized village based cultural teams and building their performing capacity with the support of Divisional Ethnic Cultural Academy, Rajshahi. Besides, the cultural practices are continued. The cultural sub-committee of Rokkhagola organization organized cultural practices and competition, national day's observation and in the historical days of ethnic communities they have performed own culture and traditional



arts and culture, by which, they have started to perform their own traditional songs and dance. Historical day observance means, Santal Hool day, Birsu Munda Day, Kuspaharia day, International Mother Language day, Independence day the organized leaders and members were directly involved in organizing and participation to observe these days. They have initiated to collect their own traditional knowledge and skills for recurring in their own culture and society. In the competition the ethnic communities projected their traditional wedding ceremony, karam, dashai-karam, dong, lagre song and dance. Total 520 female and male performers took part from 30 Rokkhagola cultural teams.



**Santal Hul day observation in 30th June, 2017**



**Gogram village level cultural team participated in the Annual Cultural Competition of Rokkhagola Organizations**



National and historical day observation:						
SL.	Subject	Main facilitator	Type of participants	No. of participants		
				Female	Male	Total
1.	117th Birsa Munda self sacrifice day <b>Venue:</b> Deopara union parishad	Aktaruzzaman, Chairman. Deopara UP, -Kostantina Hazdak, Female members, DeoparaUP, - Prodip Ekka member, DeoparaUP and CCBVO-Project Coordinators	Leaders of the Rokkhagola village organizations	134	85	219
2.	162 th Santal Hool day, <b>Venue:</b> Gogram union parishad	Abdur Roshid, Krishnakumari Sarker, Nipen Kujur, Zharna Lakra, Sudakkoh Toppo, Bimol Tirky, RimaRani Monju from Rokkhagla village organization and CCBVO Coordinators	Leaders of the Rokkhagola village organizations and general members	148	96	244
3.	National Victory Day <b>Venue:</b> Rajabari-hat high school	CCBVO Coordinators and supervisors	Leaders of the Rokkhagola village organizations and general members	122	90	212
4.	Annual Cultural competition and prize distribution of Rokkhagila village organizations <b>Venue:</b> Gunigram school campus, union Gogram of Godagari	Honorable MP, Rajshai-1, Alhaz. Omar Faruk Chowdhury, ADC-General Mr. Mohammad Salaudin, UNO-Godagari Md. Zahid Newaz, ORAO Raja Dighori Raja parishad Raja Rampodo Minze, CCBVO Chief Executive Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal, CCBVO Coodinators, Supervisors.	Leaders of the Rokkhagola village organizations and general members	708	332	1040

#### e) Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala with Mother Language:

There are scarcities of govt. or non-govt. schools for children education in the CCBVO's working areas. About half of the ethnic Children are going school but they cannot understand primary and secondary level educational running curriculum and cannot escort or adjust with the environment, therefore, drop-out rate of the ethnic pupil is increasing. Beyond this, in the working areas some previous pre-primary schools are continuing but those cannot establish foundation for ethnic children for education, for these reason children cannot achieve capacity to retain in primary or further level for education.

Under the circumstances, CCBVO has given emphasize on children education age under five and established Rokkhagola shishu patshala (pre-primary school). Each Rokkhagola center being used as pre-primary class room and respective village volunteers' act as teacher's of pre-primary school. They have been provided necessary teachers' training by this time. Teaching is given in mother language of the community. The ethnic communities do not use same language. To make it easy to the all ethnic children CCBVO and Government book for pre-primary class has been translated into santal, orao, and paharia languages, which has been printed as a book and given supply to use in all Rokkhagola shishu patshala. For the sake of good management, regular follow-up and maintenance is given regular basis. In the next the students of pre-primary schools are given follow-up for getting admission in nearby primary students: Information of shishu patsha students: No. shishu pathala: 30, No. of students: Girls- 192, Boys- 70, Total students- 262.



**Rokkhagola Shishu Pathshala at Mulkidaing**



#### f) Health, Hygiene, Water and Sanitation:

Primary health care service is still out of reach of the people of ethnic communities. Less access to health services of female and children is prevailing in the ethnic communities' across the working areas. These are interlinked with water and sanitation, unhealthy situation, health, food and nutrition. According to survey report of CCBVO 13.8% families have hygienic latrine, 18.2% families have un- hygienic latrine. Un-safe latrine creates unhealthy situation plus polluted water sources. Water and sanitation is main problem of health hazards. The children will be affected by water bond diseases until substantial development of water and sanitation situation. Therefore, the project implementing organization has taken initiatives to enhance awareness through Rokkhagola health and education sub- committees. The following activities have been implemented on heath, hygiene, water and sanitation.

#### Information of training on Health, hygiene, water and sanitation:

SL.	Subject	Lead facilitator	Type of participants	No. participants		
				Female	Male	Total
1.	Training on adolescents reproductive health. <b>Venue:</b> Agolpur Rokkhagola	Training Coordinator, Project Coordinator, Monitoring Officer and Supervisors	Selected memers of Rokkhagola health and education sub- committee	20	15	35
2.	Training on primary health and sanitation <b>Venue:</b> Agolpur Rokkhagola	Md.Jahangeer Alom(AHI), Md. Fozor Ali( H A) CCBVO Coordinators, & Monitoring Officer	do	20	11	31



**Training on adolescents reproductive health**



**Training on Primary Health and Sanitation**



**g) Women Empowerment or Gender development for the socially organized villagers of the project:**

Under different program activities of CCBVO, women participation towards social capacity building is one of the significant activity which strengthening Rokkhagol social organization and through towards gender equality and development. In different committees of the organization involvement of female more than 50%, beyond this, every Rokkhagola organization has separate women development committee. Through this process women can identify their social, economic core problems and achieve capacity to solve these problems. Besides, their access to government services will be increased. They will be encouraged to participate as a candidate of local union parishad election. These activities will continue in future.

No. of Rokkhagola peoples organization	No. of Management Committee Member and Persentag					
	Female	%	Male	%	Total	%
30	123	49.59	125	50.41	248	100%



**Female members of Rokkhagola organizations are expressing their gratitude to local MP at Annual General Meeting**

**h) Capacity building of project staff and Baseline survey and regular progress monitoring:**

Training is most essential towards implementing project activities and for progress assessment capacity and skills development. Further, their capacity building is most important for project survey and regular progress monitoring. Through building capacity of voluntary project organizers initiative has been taken to make dynamic of above activities.

**1. Baseline survey, data- information collation and analysis:**

Training has been provided to the voluntary village organizers of 30 Rokkhagola organizations on baseline survey. Professor Dr. Md. Eliaus Hossain of Economics, Rajshahi University was present as main facilitator and assists to baseline survey and data analysis. Collected and analyzed data of total 960 Rokkahagola organizations. This survey would be conducted after three years to analyze success and weakness of 30 village organizations. By this way it will be understood how the different initiatives are effectively used for people's oriented development as follows:

Name of activities	No. of cours	Participants		
		Female	Male	Total
Baseline survey, data-information collection and analysis training, Venue: CCBVO Head Office	01	03	14	17

**2. Regular progress monitoring of the project activities, observation and analysis (once in after every 6 months):**

Regularly progress monitoring is conducted every after six month. Training has been provided to the voluntary village organizers of 30 Rokkhagola organizations on collecting information baseline survey, filling questionnaires. Monitoring and IT Officer was present in the training. Normally, progress monitoring data is collected by using separate formats through village organizers and collected data is

processed by SPSS process. Beyond this, collecting qualitative data focus group discussion (FDG) has been conducted accordingly. Verification of appropriation and quality of data is done. Total 37 participants including 30 village volunteers were present in the training course. Data has been collected from total 30% families of 30 ethnic villages' i.e, 300 families. Information as follows:

Name of activities	No. of cours	Participants		
		Female	Male	Total
Regular progress monitoring of the project activities and analysis. <b>Venue:</b> CCBVO Branch Office Rajabarihat	01	13	24	37

### 3. OIO (Outcome Impact Orientation) focus project planning, implementation and evaluation related workshop:

Rokkhagola village based sustainable follow-up workshop on OIO from 18 to 19 March, 2017, held at NGO Forum Public Health, Kajihata, Rajshahi, participated by all volunteer organizers of Rokkhagola social organizations and different level staff of CCBVO, the workshop organizes by Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization- CCBVO, assisted by Bread for the World (BftW), Germany. The follow-up workshop was conducted by Mr. Gobinda Chandra Shaha, Lead Consultant, Consultancy Support Services (CSS), and Bangladesh. The said workshop chaired by Chief Executive of CCBVO, Documentation and reporting officer, Project Coordinator, Rokkhagola project, Training Coordinator, IT Officer, Accountant, Supervisors, voluntary village organizers and Coordinator, PSE Project , Assistant Coordinators were present in the two das long workshop. Information as follows:

Name of activities	No. of cours	Participants		
		Female	Male	Total
Regular progress monitoring of the project activities and analysis. <b>Venue:</b> NGO- Forum, Rajshahi confetence room	01	11	29	40



**Gobinda Ch. Shaha at OIO Workshop of CCBVO**



**Participants in the OIO Workshop of CCBVO**



#### 4. Social Analysis and development process of village organization training:

Training on “Social Analysis and development process of village organization” has organized by Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization-CCBVO, Rajshahi, supported by Bread for the World (BftW), Germany. Under the Rokkhagola food sustainable security program 27 August to 29 August, 2017 at CARITAS, Rajshahi, training hall training on social analysis, village organization development process related three days long training was conducted. The participants of the training were 27 village organizers of Rokkhagola village based sustainable program, 3 Supervisors, 2 Coordinators, Monitoring Officer, Documentation and reporting Officer, Coordinator, PSE Project and Chief Executive of the organization Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal he gave inaugural speech to explain the training objectives. Training Facilitator was Mr. Azizur Rahman Khan Asad

Some decision were taken with the agreement of all participants that training skills to be implemented later. Besides, in all Rokkhagola organizations will develop organizational development plan in general meeting through participatory discussion and social analysis, as per plan those will be implemented gradually. Afterward, in every month in Rokkhagola general meeting and monthly meeting of staff the progress will be reviewed and followed-up accordingly.

Name of activities	No. of cours	Participants		
		Female	Male	Total
Three days long capacity/skills training on Social Analysis and development process of the village organization. <b>Venue:</b> Caritas Rajshahi conference room	01	11	24	35



**Training session on Social Analysis and Development process of the village organization**

#### i) Bi-monthly voluntary village organizers meeting: 6 bi-monthly meeting held during the reporting period, As follows:

- **1<sup>st</sup> bi-monthly staff meeting** 02 March, 2017, at NGO Forum Rajshahi confetence room, participants- 38 (Female-12 Male – 26)
- **2nd bi-monthly staff meeting** 02 May, 2017, at CCBVO Branch Office, Rajabarihat,Godagari, participants- 30 (Female-08 Male – 22)
- **3rd bi-monthly staff meeting** 21 June, 2017, at Agolpur Rokkhagola centre, Godagari, Participants - 26 (Female-07 Male – 19)
- **4th bi-monthly staff meeting** 09 September, 2017, at CCBVO Branch Office, Rajabarihat, Godagari, participants- 31 (Female-09 Male- 22)
- **5th bi-monthly staff meeting** 18 October, 2017, at CCBVO Branch Office, Rajabarihat, Godagari, participants- 34 (Female-11 Male- 23)
- **6th bi-monthly staff meeting** 18 October, 2017, at CCBVO Branch Office, Rajabarihat, Godagari, participants- 34 (Female-11 Male- 23)



## **2.2. Promoting Science Education in secondary schools (PSE) Project**

### **2.2.1. Background:**

Numbers of initiatives are taken by the government to reduce hunger and poverty through different activities but still the poverty doesn't remove from our room, because, we are not able to produce optimum products and services to fulfill the demand of the big population of the nation. Main reason is scientific knowledge and innovating capacity of the skilled workers in Bangladesh, to use raw-materials, infrastructures, agriculture, industry and minerals which are not favorable for delivery services. Therefore, to meet-up minimum need of economic crisis our country, the same way science education in secondary level is increasing. In different research study shows percentage of education increased but science education in secondary and higher- secondary level is awfully decreasing.

Under the circumstances, to overcome the situation CCBVO has implemented promoting science education project gradually in Godagari and Paba Upazila under Rajshahi district initially in 20, next 30 schools and in the reporting period total 40 schools with the support of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF)

CCBVO studied to get real situation of science education in 2010 in 20 education institutions with the support of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF) with questionnaires and it was found that science education situation in field level is not expected. When generally numbers of students' admission is increasing in different sectors but everywhere, science students are decreasing, the infrastructure of science education is weak. Acquit scarcity of talent science teachers in school level. Besides, demand of science educated human resources is increasing in country and abroad. This is not similar with the national education policy.

Later than CCBVO observed in implementing Promoting Science Education project in 2012 usually most of the student read in Upazila level schools didn't know about science fair, practical classes to prove the text written in books. Therefore, they think the science subject very complex able in learning, the students were not interested to learn science, and only the guardians were encouraging them to learn science. A big portion of students were getting admission in commerce discipline. On the other hand, most of the schools had very few science teachers, therefore, they had to take more classes and the teachers didn't inspired students to read science. Some of them thought science is a hard subject, it requires maximum cost and not easy to get pass degree. Percent of science students were decreasing in secondary schools due to above reasons. Following are the factors for degrading standard of science education and falling student's percentage in science discipline: ■ Shortage of skilled science teachers at school ■ Students feel course curriculum is complex ■ Cost of science education is high ■ New learners are not interested to read science ■ Limit of practical opportunities and practical apparatus ■ Limitation of easy accessible science laboratory ■ The guardians are not sufficiently aware about need of science education.

Under these situation CCBVO has implemented Promoting Science Education project in 20 schools at Godagari upazila in its 1<sup>st</sup> phase from 2012-2014 with the support of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF), 30 schools in 2<sup>ND</sup> phase 2015-2016 completed and 40 schools in 2017-2018 3<sup>rd</sup> phase implementation period is ongoing.

### **2.2.2. 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.

### **2.2.3. Project objectives:**

- Enhancing standard of science education in schools
- Removing fear of science education and making popular science exercise among the students
- Developing students are intended to spark inspiration and to foster long term interest in science

- Encouraging students to make the practical classes interesting and creating base structure and developing facilities
- Supporting schools to make the practical classes interesting in schools with innovative and low cost materials innovated by the students

#### 2.2.4. Working Area:

District	Upazila	Municipality	Unions
Rajshahi	Godagari, Paba	2	7

#### 2.2. 5. Name of 40 schools under PSE project:

Name of secondary schools	No. of schools	Union/ Municipality	Upazila	District
1. Godagari school & college 2. Mohishalbari secondary girls school 3. Darul-ulum female fazil madrasa 4. Anowara fahim girls pilot high school 5. Mohishalbari Al-Isla Islami Academy	5 nos.	Godagari-Municipality	Godagari	Rajshahi
6. Kakonhat fazil madrasa 7. Brahmon gram high school 8. Kakonhat high school 9. Kakonhat girls high school	4 nos.	Kakonhat Municipality	do	do
10. Pirizepur Alim Madrasa 11. Shekherpara high school 12. Protibha secondary school 13. Pirizepur high school 14. Bhatapara girls high school 15. Uttora girls high school 16. Premtily girls high school 17. Premtoly Sukbasia high school 18. Sonadighi high school	9 nos.	Matikata Union	do	do
19. Horin biska high school 20. Birioel high school 21. Gogram school and college 22. Gunuigram secondary school 23. Balia daing adorscho high school	5 Nos.	Gogram union	do	do
24. Rajabarihat high school 25. Rajabarihat girls high school 26. Palpur high school 27. Kodomshahor high school 28. Dhorompur Palpur Alim Madrasa	5 nos.	Deopara union	do	do
29. Ay Hi High School 30. Huzrapur high school	2 nos.	Godagari union	do	do
31. Chobbishnagor wokaf dakhil madrasa 32. Kadma high school 33. Bamnahal high school 34. Chobbishnagor high school	4 nos.	Rishikul union	do	do
35. Rajarampur chatra da: ha: aa: madrasa 36. Pakri secondary girls school 37. Pakri high school	3 nos.	Pakri union	do	do
38. Damkurahat high school 39. Muraripur high school 40. Professor Najibur Rahman girls high school	3 nos.	Damkura union	Paba	do

#### 2.2.6. Project Beneficiaries:

The direct beneficiaries are students (girls & boys) of the secondary schools; indirect beneficiaries are old students, guardians, science passionate people and local civil society actors.

Type	Population		
Direct beneficiaries	Girl 8,967	Boy 7,688	Total 16, 655
Indirect beneficiaries	Female 8,500	Male 7,300	Total 15, 800
Grand total	17,467	14,988	32,455



**2.2.7. Target & achievement of the project activities:**

SL.No.	Name of activities	Target	Achievement
01.	Selection of new schools:	10	10
02.	Formation of new science clubs	10	10
03.	Re-Formation of old science clubs	30	30
04.	Formation of management committee of science clubs	40	40
05.	Formation of annual working plan of science clubs	40	40
06.	Publishing scientific wall magazine	80	80
07.	School based science fair and quiz	80	80
08.	Inter- school science fair planning	01	01
09.	Inter-science fair	01	01
10.	Regular meeting of science clubs	290	297
11.	Workers meeting	12	12
12.	Monthly reporting	12	12
13.	Quarterly report	04	04

**2.2.8. Implemented activities of the project:**

a) **Selection criteria of new schools:** Following criteria are considered in selecting new schools.

- Geographical situation: Giving priority to schools situated in rural areas, comparatively not equal to urban school, non- communicable char/ water bound/ hilly/barind tract
- Schools not getting government support, less teacher according to category, students are interested, having science section but not active and enthusiastic for science education, most of the students from poor families.
- Working environment: structural side of school, girls and boys, teachers, gaurdians and communication with other dwellers, over all condition of the schools need to be verified before accumulation.
- Feelings and attitudes of teacher regarding project objectives and activities
- Collecting details information of the school, analysing and making decision.

b) **Total 40 science clubs formation and reformation (including 10 new clubs):** Formation of science clubs management committee the following steps are to be taken.

- Information to be given to the students read in class VI about science clubs
- Making list of science clubs based on students interest and opinion
- Information obtaining from the primary list of students (propmtness, leadership, timeliness, responsiblity, regularity, participation in different activities etc.), with the support to create final list of general committee of science clubs.
- Priority to be given female, ethnic people and disable
- Get together with general committee members of science clubs, science teacher and gead teacher if possible
- Detail discussion has been done with management committee members regarding each member's activities.
- The science clubs management committee formed by election or consensus of members

**Information of general and management committee members for 40 science clubs:**

No. of science clubs	General committee			Management Committee		
	girls	boys	Total	girls	boys	total
40	3498	1894	5392	308	193	501

c) **Process organisation of women empowerment and socially gender development in project:**

Sl. No.	Type of people organization	No. of org.	Management porishad member/No. member and percentage				Total
01.	School level science clubs	40	Girls 308	61.48%	Boys 193	38.52%	501

d) **Regular meeting of science clubs:** Regular meeting is most important to make science clubs active and for, implementing activities as per plan. Management committee meeting date and specific time and table

organized. The present members will have to plan for controlling, source of fund, contribution collection, expense, project planning; Science related discussion and all other discussion will be made. Opinion will be taken with participation of all members. All discussion will be recorded as meeting resolution.

Information of regular meeting of science clubs:

Target of regular meeting	Achievement	Attendance		Average attendance
		Girls	Boys	
290	297	6.90	4.69	11.59



**Regular meeting of science clubs at Bhatapara girl's high school**

**e) Information of annual planning meeting of clubs:** The annual planning is the working plan of the organisation, it's about when and who will be responsible for implementing work according to the plan. The management members, interested general members and advisory members will attend in annual plan making meeting. The work plan needs to be hanged in a suitable place of school wall from where it can be easily noticeable. Given as follows:

No. Science clubs	Participants		Total
	Girls	Boys	
40 nos.	752	520	1272



**Annual planning meeting of clubs at Protibha Secondary School**

**f) Science related wall magazine:** Wall magazine is first step of knowledge, because science literature, belle's letters and our culture reflect in the wall magazine. If it is done school based, creativity develops among the students as well as conversation of sence, exchange of thoughts,



logical exercise; psychological feelings develop in the wall magazine. In previous period wall magazine is being used rural school to highest academic platform of capital level. In wall magazine people can express his opinion freely; it is an important medium of expressing creativity. Therefore, our future generation need to come forward for survival of our national cultural exercise, practices and thinking through wall magazine, as it is one the of best media. Steps of publishing wall magazine:

- i. Committee formation,
- ii. Encouraging student to write article,
- iii. Collecting writing in time,
- iv. Short-listing of writing,
- v. Editing the short-listed writing
- vi. Publish of magazine
- vii. Creating reading facilities.

**Information of published wall magazine:**

No. of schools	No. of wall magazine
40	80

**g) Schools based Science fair and Quiz competition:** Science fair is an additional activity with the regular educational activities of schools which encourages and making students interested. Through science fair they have the opportunity to experiment practically education according to text books. Projecting research and innovative practical and skills are inceasing. Science fair creates opportunities to exercise science experiments. This will remove reading fearness of science education; scientific environment attitude will be developrd.

**Information of school based science fair:**

No. schools	No. science fairs	Present guardians		Present students		Total
		Female	Male	Girls	Boys	
40	80	1,180	1,310	16,550	12,980	32,020

**Information of quiz competition:**

No. of institution	No. science clubs	No. of quiz competition	Girls	Boys	Total
40	40	45	1840	1062	2902



**School based science fair at Rajabarihat high school**

**h) Planning meeting of inter-school science fair:** Normally, before starting science fair a planning meeting is held. The members are present in the said meeting head of the institution, local people's representatives, civil society- people and staff of supporting NGO (CCBVO). Following decision are taken as follows: ♦ budget preparation and short budget, ♦ date of fair, guest selection, ♦ participants'

selection, decoration, ♦ conveyance of the participants, ♦ lunch arrangement, ♦ committee of fair management, etc.



**Planning meeting of inter-school science fair at Kakonhat High School**

#### i) Inter-school science fair:

Inter- school science fair held at upazila level once in a year schools under project and other outside interested institutions participate in the said fair, the organizing techniques are as follows:

- Holding meeting with Head of participating institution, local people's representative, organizing institution.
- Head Master of organizing school chairman, CCBVO representative secretary and all participating institutional heads and all head of science clubs are the member of organizing committee.
- CCBVO hand over budgeted amount to the organizing committee.
- Science fair organizing committee takes initiative to collect local resources and donations.
- Science fair organizing committee takes planning and implements the fair.
- Fair organizing committee recognizes them who contributes the occasion
- CCBVO assisting in all activities to implement as supporting organization the

This fair was named as CCBVO and BFF inter-school science fair- 2017. The fair was plced on the premises of Kakonhathigh School on 25 November, 2017 and 43 secondary schools participated in the inter-school science fair supporte by CCBVO, Rajshahi, Bangladesh Freedom Foundation, and Kakonhat Municipality, Godagari, Rajshahi. Budget was:

Project budget	Local contribution	Total expenditure
75,000/-	2,05,000/-	2.80,000/-



**Inogration of Inter-school science fair at Kakhonhat high school**



### **2.2.9. Problems and constraints of the project implementation:**

- Poverty and financial problems of guardians at rural level
- Shortage of science teachers, science apparatus, environment of science education
- Shortage of science teachers training on practical classes, as a result of less skill of practical exercise
- Maximum schools have no science laboratory
- Having no additional budget for laboratory of schools

### **2.2.10. Main challenges of project implementation:**

- Building capacity of secondary level educational institutions in favour of science education
- Making science teachers for science practical classes, capacity building on lesson plan for conducting science class
- Science teachers more interested for private and coaching instead of school classes
- Building mind set for developing science education

### **2.2.11. Lesson learns from project:**

- Financial and technical support can be increased and scientific mind set/ environment can be created if civil society people and other representative of community of project are integrated
- Training for teachers contributes to create scientific environment and promoting science education stronger science clubs, strong leadership, helps to sustainable science education.
- Perfectly project implementation will enhance students in science discipline and scientific environment will be created

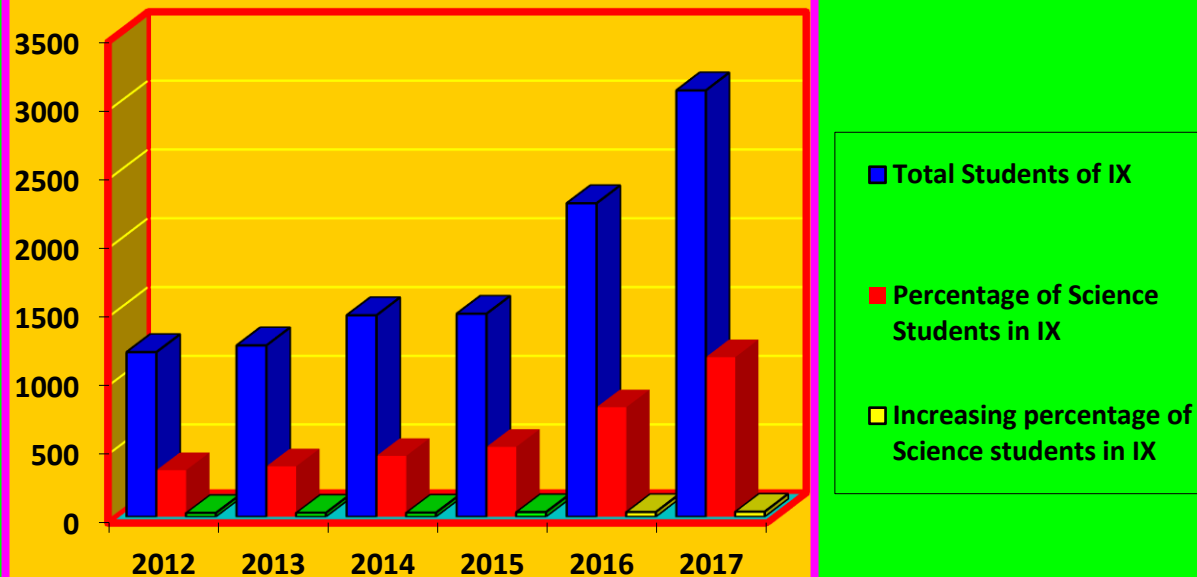
### **Result of project implementation:**

- The members of science clubs are organizing and every year increasing the numbers. In 2012 14.15% of total students were science clubs members, in 2013 it was 14.87%, 2014 it was 15.96%, 2015 it was 21.16%, and in 2016 it was 31.56% and in 2017 improves up to 43.22%.
- Proved 80 theories according to text book by using low-cost and unused materials, which guideline has been developed and students are using these.
- Member of science clubs are participating in different science related competition at upazila, district, divisional and national level
- Total 15 schools in Godagari and 6 schools of PABA upazila have been provided laboratory equipments with the support of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation and A F Mujibur Rahman Foundation.
- Students participated in Shishu- Kishor Science Congress 12 nos. in 2013 9 nos. in 2014, 7 nos. in 2015 and 8 nos. in 2016.
- Ten (10) brilliant girl students have been provided stipend for 2 years term by Protichi Trust and Bangladesh Freedom Foundation.
- Bangladesh Freedom Foundation, A F Mujibur Rahman Foundation and CCBVO jointly provided professional skills development motivational training to 79 science teachers of Godagari and PABA upazila
- 10 science clubs have been continuing their planned activities without financial support since 2017
- During the reporting period total 43 schools are provided books 'Bigganer Mozer Patshala' each school gets 11 copies, total 473 books, which helps to understand science.

- During the period CCBVO, Rajshahi organized 13 science related debate competition and 5 cultural events

### 3.2.7. Science students in class IX increased from 2012-2017:

Year	Total No. of Schools	Total No. of students in the targeted Schools			Total student in class IX (in the targeted Schools)			Total science student in class IX(in the targeted Schools)			Percentage of science students in class IX	Increasing rate of science students in
		Girl	Boy	Total	Girl	Boy	Total	Girl	Boy	Total		
2012	20	3734	3525	7259	611	590	1201	138	202	340	28.30	00
2013	20	3835	3573	7408	681	569	1250	154	214	368	29.44	1.14%
2014	20	4,293	3,932	8225	770	699	1469	220	224	444	30.22	0.78%
2015	30	4,392	4,266	8658	702	778	1480	214	296	510	34.45	4.23%
2016	30	6,250	6,023	12273	1180	1103	2283	396	403	799	34.99	0.54%
2017	40	6,385	6,090	12475	1,184	1,113	2297	454	429	883	38.44	3.45%





## 2.3. COMMUNITY LEGAL SERVICES ( CLS)

**2.3.1. Background:** Though CCBVO does not have enough fund to conduct Community Legal Services (CLS) program, but the organization has been working with the ethnic communities along with marginalized people under the CLS program in order to provide legal support as well as awareness building meeting on human rights in its working areas.

**2.3.2. Goal of the project:** Establishing rights of the poor people live in working areas to get legal support and justice.

**2.3.3. Objectives of the project:** The main objectives are to improving and strengthening access to justice of helpless and marginalized female, male and children within the existing social and legal structure.

- 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

**2.3.4. Vision of CLS project:** Establishing justice at marginal level like:-

- Removing paternal and traditional and structural constraints remaining at grassroots and marginal level and ensuring access to justice of powerless people.
- Identifying renewable or changeable process and acts which creates constraints to ensure instructional and non- institutional services; those will be placed to government for farther review or amendment if necessary.
- To bring out the poor right less, distress people and mostly poor and confided within the risk, and help them to come out inequality cycle and injustice.

**2.3.5. Need of the CLS Project:** This is an awareness building program of the poorest of the poor people to protect them with the help of existing legal provisions, which the people live in remote area, backward and non communicable and neglected from legal services, therefore this is very essential program. Especially, needful for ethnic people live in Barind tract of Rajshahi district.

**2.3.6. Working area:** Metropolitan city with all 30 wards, 9 Unions and 2 Municipalities under Godagari and Paba Upazial of Rajshahi

**2.3.7. Project beneficiaries:** During the reporting period beneficiaries of the project Female- 361, Male – 507, Total 868.

**2.3.8. No. of Staff :** Female-0, Male -1, Total-1

**2.3.9. Present activities:** CCBVO and independently the social-organizations (Rokkhagola and Science clubs) affiliated are making awareness of leaders and peoples on legal rights. Communicating with those institutions those who give free of service in case of violating legal rights.



Human Rights awareness meeting of Daingpara Rokkhagola Village Organization



## 2.4. Campaign for Citizen rights to Information

### Background:

In proper enforcement and execution of right to information act-2009, there will 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 right to information act-2009 will help to break long time the practice of hiding information and culture of official confidentiality. Besides, people will get real information assist to participate national development program, by using personal and total information will increase national production, people can keep contribution in socio-economic development, consequently society and nation will be benefitted. Therefore, people should be informed easily about the act and necessary to establish. For this reason CCBVO has taken initiative and organized right to information movement, Rajshahi Zila Committee on Campaign for Citizen Rights to Information, incepted in September 17, 2011. This organization is run by CCBVO as a brotherly organization. Like previous year after establishment some activities undergone in 2017 as follows.

### Implemented activities:

- a) **Awareness program on right to information:** CCBVO builds awareness development program among the peoples organizations of its running projects, like Rokkhagola social organizations, school based science clubs.



A Rally of CCBVO on Information Rights Day

- b) **Participation in different national and international level meeting and gathering on right to information:** Following is the description of participation in national and international level meeting workshop on right to information.
- c) **Participation in networking meeting of TIB:** Participation in TIB organized networking meeting at Rajshahi SONAC office on 27 April, 2017. The main discussion was on the conference negotiated the Paris Agreement, a global agreement on the reduction of change, making the earth decarbonizes and demanding continuation of compensations for the most affected countries from the other developed countries responsible for environmental pollution.
- e) **Participate in rally and discussion on international right to information day – 2017 to know information:** On 28 September 2017 in relation to international day to know information a rally and discussion session was organized by district administration, information office, and TIB SONAC of metropolitan city, where a rally started from New govt. Degree College and ended at district cultural academy. Different govt. and non-govt. organizations, educational institutions, administrative officers, officials, teachers, students girls, boys, civil society representatives, took part in the rally and discussion session, the main slogan was in this year 'Information is strength. Know, inform, and prevent corruption.
- f) **Networking meeting of TIB:** Participate in networking meeting at SONAC, office, Rajshahi on 26 October, 2017. The main agenda was making support and organizing country-wide camping in all TIB- SONAC areas in response to demanding compensations to least develop countries and next conference of COP-21 to be held in Germany, from 6-7 November, 2017 against the allegedly developed countries involved in air pollution and 55% carbonized the environment according to agreement in Paris summit.
- g) **UNFCCC- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the (COP) 23 rd session of the Meeting on climate change:** On account of conference negotiated the Paris Agreement, a global agreement on the reduction of climate change, the text of which represented a consensus of the representatives of the 196 parties, rally and discussion organized by Sacheton Nagorik Committee (SONAC), Metropolitan Rajshahi, the rally starts Alupotti More ended by circulating Saheb Bazar. Different, govt. non-govt. agencies, academic institution, administrative heads, service staff, teachers, boys, girls and civil society representatives participate in the rally and discussion session.



## 2.5. OTHER ACTIVITIES:

### Field visits of Rokkhagola

- a) **Field visit by the donor agencies to see program activities:** Program officer Mr. Morsed Alom of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation visits science clubs on 10 October, 2017 at Pakri union under Godagari upazila. The science clubs were Stephen Hawking science club of Pakri high school. Sun rise science club of Darul- ul- m Chattri Madrasa, John Dalton science club of Pakri Secondary School.
- b) Mr. Agung Kurniawan, South Asia Unit and Mr. Gobinda Shaha Lead Consultant, Consultancy Support Service (CSS), Bangladesh from donor agency, **Bread for the World (BftW), Germany** visits CCBVO implemented Rokkhagola village based sustainable food security project areas from 17-18 October, 2017. During their visit they sit together with management committee and reference people of Mulkidiagn Rokkhagola social organization and Muraripur Uttor Rokkhagla village organizations, during their visit they attend in the staff meeting at CCBVO head office.



Mr. Agung Kurniawan of BftW Visits CCBVO working area

### Training, Meeting and Workshop:

- a) **Annual General Meeting of NCC'B:** Annual General Meeting of NCCB held on 24 January, 2017 participated by head and representatives of partner organizations at Mirpur- 10 CCDB Office, Dhaka. Chief Executive and Project Coordinator participated the meeting. In the meeting coming three years planning and bye-laws of executive and general committee was reviewed with subtraction and addition. It is to mention that a NET WORK ON CLIMATE CNANGE, Bangladesh (NCC'B) has been formed with those organizations, those who work on climate change with the support of Bread for the World (BftW), Germany towards adaptation with the changing condition of climate change. NCCB has taken different program and advocacy work with the partner organizations for adopting with the changing condition, reduction and increasing capacity of resilience,



CCBVO Participated in the Annual General Meeting of NCC'B



**b) NCC'B Training on climate change:** NCC'B organized 12 ( 16-26 October, 2017 days residential training in to two phases ( 6 days each) at HOP Centre, Saver, Dhaka with the net-work members from 18 deployment organizations including 24 members from educational; institutions on adaptation, reduction, coming back to normal situation, where CCBVO Project Coordinator took part in the training.

The training discussed climate change, adaptation, reduction, developing capacity to return in previous condition, general concept on climate change, local and global impact, gender issues, government and global plan, policies, agriculture, and food security, life and socio-economic, cultural livelihood, latest technology, applied organic agriculture, implementation process, materials and funding system, socio- economic, cultural livelihood, latest technology, applied organic agriculture, implementation process, materials and funding system were vividly discussed in the above mentioned training.



**Training Coodnitor Mr. Mahbubzaman Participated in training on Climate change**

**c) Workshop on internal monitoring:** CSS, Dhaka, Bangladesh organized two days long residential workshop on internal monitoring at HOP Centre, Saver, Dhaka from 11-12 December, 2017, with the support of Bread for the World (BftW), Germany. Total 26 participants from 13 partner organizations attend the workshop. Chief Executive of CCBVO and Accountant took part in above mentioned workshop. The workshop discussed the following issues in participatory manner on organizational policies, budget, reporting, accounts monitoring, accounts management.



**Participation in internal control workshop**



- d) **Annual Partners Meeting of BFF:** Bangladesh Freedom Foundation organized two days long annual meeting of partners from 29 - 30, November, 2017 at CAMPE Training Centre, where Chief Executive of CCBVO and Project Coordinator of PSE Project of CCBVO along with two APCs participate the meeting and they present progress report of Promoting Science Education project of CCBVO.



**Annual Partners Meeting of BFF**

- e) **Great martyrs day and International Mother Language day 2017:** CCBVO organized 30 Rokkhagola village organizations of the ethnic communities observed Great martyrs' day and International Mother Language day- 2017 at Rajabarihat high school martyrs monument with the financial support of the Bread for the World (BftW), Germany. That year slogan was sustainable future by education in different language. 80 ethnic people in different age and occupation from distinct 30 Rokkhagola participated in the day observation event.



**Rally on Great martyr's day and International Mother Language day 2017**

- f) **National Disaster Preparedness Day 2017:** National disaster preparedness day 2017 organized by Rajshahi district administration and other government and non-government agencies, educational institutions, administrative officers, staff, teachers, students, civil society people took part in the rally and discussion session.





**Rally on National Disaster Preparedness Day 2017**

- g) **International disaster reduction day-2017:** Rajshahi district administration supported by DRRO, different government, non-government agencies, education institutions, administrative officers, staff, teachers, students, civil society representatives participated in the rally, and discussion session on 13 October, 2017. The main slogan was 'Disaster tolerance houses makes save living'



**Rally on International disaster reduction day-2017**

- h) **District NGO Coordination Meeting:** CCBVO regularly participating district administration organized NGO Coordination meeting. According to NGO Affairs bureau instruction CCBVO communicates with district administration, providing monthly report and up-dating NGO web-portal as on regular basis.
- i) **Upazila NGO Coordination meeting:** CCBVO regularly participating Upazila administration organized monthly NGO coordination meeting. According to NGO Affairs bureau instruction CCBVO communicates with upazila administration, providing monthly report. According to coordination meeting CCBVO implements different development activities. According to NGO Affairs bureau instruction CCBVO communicates with upazila administration, and providing hard copy of monthly progress report accordingly.



## 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.

### Executive Committee and General Body









Name of the member with parents	Address	Photographs
<b>Executive Committee Members</b>		
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	Kadirgong 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 Sipon, 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 nisha	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.	
<b>General Body Members of CCBVO</b>		
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 nesa	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 Nobi 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.	
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 Eyasin 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.Md.Nerabul Islam	Project coordinator PSE	Village: Muraripur, Post: Haripur, Paba, Rajshahi.	
3. Mr. Md. Mahabub Zaman	Project Coordinator RFSP	Mahishbathan -uttorpara, Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation.	
4. Mr. Md. Arif	Training Coordinator, RFSP	House No.80, Mahishbathan, Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation	
5. Mr.Md. Abu Ahsan Shelley	Documentation and Reporting Officer	House No128, Ramchadrapur Post: Ghoramara, Rajshahi-6100, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation	
6. Mr. A H M Tariq	Senior Accountant	Ramchadrapur, Post: Ghoramara, Rajshahi-6100, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation	
7. Mr.Nirojon Kujur	Field Supervisor, RFS	Village: Nimkuri, Post Dharampur, Godagari, Rajshahi.	
8. Mr.Sudokkhon Toppo	Field Supervisor, RFS	Village: Shahanapara, Post: Rajabarihat, Godagari, Rajshahi.	

Name	Designation	Address	Photographs
9. Mr.Bhabesh Chandra Lakra	Field Supervisor, RFS	Village: Shahanapara, Post: Rajabarihat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
10. Mr.Md. Mahabub Hossain	Asst. Project coordinator, PSE	Village: Chabbis Nagar, Post: Chabbis Nagar, Godagari, Rajshahi.	
11. Mr. Ronjon Lakra	Office Support staff	Farsapara, Post: Rajabarihat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
12. Mr. Sorot Chondro Rajuar	Village organizer	Choitonnapur, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
13. Mr.Lalmohon Minj	Village organizer	Kantopasha, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
14. Mrs.Sabina Khalko	Village organizer	Nimkuri, Post : Palpur, Godagari, Rajshahi	
15. Mr.Manik Ekka	Village organizer	Pathorghata, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
16. Mrs.Jharna Lakra	Village organizer	Shahanpara, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
17. Mr.Ovilal Sarkar(Toppo)	Village organizer	Beldanga, Post : Palpur, Godagari, Rajshahi	
18. Mr.Shamol Kumar Shing	Village organizer	Golai, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
19. Mrs.Minoti Shoren	Village organizer	Geolmary, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
20. Mr.Durjodhon Khalko	Village organizer	Mulkydaing, Post : Palpur, Godagari, Rajshahi	
21. Mr.Paul Biswas	Village organizer	Daingpara, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
22. Mr.Dilip Tudu	Village organizer	Nimghutu, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
23. Mr.Ripon Tudu	Village organizer	Gonokerdaing, Post: Damkura hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	



Name	Designation	Address	Photographs
24. Mrs.Josna Minj	Village organizer	Farshapara, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
25. Mrs.Sema Rani Ekka	Village organizer	Norsing-Gor-Ardorsogram, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
26. Mrs.Sunita Toppo	Village organizer	Idolpur, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
27. Mr.Sudhir Kisku	Village organizer	Gordaing, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
28. Mr.Paban Bakla	Village organizer	Baganpara, Post:Rajabari hat, Godagari, Rajshahi	
29. Mrs.Isita Mardi	Village organizer	Dadowor, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
30. Mrs.Sagori KhaKha	Village organizer	Gunigram-Rajapara, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
31. Mr.Motilal Kuzur	Village organizer	Agalpur, Post: Boliadaing, Godagari, Rajshahi	
32. Mr.Rajkumar Uraw Borowar	Village organizer	Muraripur, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
33. Mr.Panna Lal Sardar Tigga	Village organizer	Sakura, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
34. Mr.Joyonto Kumar Tirki	Village organizer	Gogram, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
35. Mrs.Agostina Tudu	Village organizer	Komlapur Bilpara, Post: Boliadaing, Godagari, Rajshahi	
36. Mrs.Sreemoti hobita.Rani Kujur	Village organizer	Udpur, Post: Pramtuli, Godagari, Rajshahi	
37. Shree Ronjon Mondol Rajuar,	Village organizer	Madhipur, Post: Digram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
38. Sreemoti Jorina Rani Toppo,	Village organizer	North Muraripur, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	

Name	Designation	Address	Photographs
39. Shree Debi Tigga,	Village organizer	South Gunigram, Post: Gogram, Godagari, Rajshahi	
40. Bina Rani Lakra	Village organizer	Rahi, Post: Panihar, Godagari, Rajshahi	
41. Shree Jiten Murari	Village organizer	Hat Gobindapur, Post: Digram, Godagari, Rajshahi	

## 6. ANNUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE REPORT ( JANUARY-DECEMBER-2017)

Particulars	Amount in Taka	Particulars	Amount in Taka
Income	Total	Expenditure	Total
		Project Expenditure	
Members' subscription	10,440.00	General committee meeting of organization	27,000.00
Members' contribution	214,560.00	<b>Executive Committee Meeting of organization</b>	5,000.00
<b>Grant total</b>	<b><u>225,000.00</u></b>	Rokkhagola project implementation	<b>47,93,000.00</b>
Capital		PSE Project implementation	9,30,000.00
Grand of BftW	47,07,000.00	Implementation plan of right to information campaign	15,000.00
Grand of BFF	9,30,,000.00	Day observation	20,000.00
Contribution of village organizations	86000.00	Conveyance	10,000.00
<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>57,23,000.00</b>	<b>Sub- total</b>	<b>58,00,000.00</b>
GRANT:		Management cost:	
Rokkhagola Volunteers Contribution	15,000.00	Salary Project Director	1,30,000.00
Contribution of PSE Project Staff	6,000.00	Printing and stationary	6,500.00
		Telephone, Postage, ,E-mail	1,500.00
		Entertainment	6,500.00
		Audit	22,000.00
<b>Sub- total</b>	<b>21,000.00</b>	<b>Sub- total</b>	<b>1,66,500.00</b>
Old paper sale	3,500.00	Others expenses:	
		Maintenance cost	6,000.00
<b>Sub- total</b>	<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>Sub- total</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>
<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>59,72,500.00</b>	<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>59,72,500.00</b>