ANNUAL REPORT-2025

VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (VOSD)

8/8, Lalmatia, Block-A, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABCN	Area Based Community Nutrition
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AM	Area Manager
ANC	Antenatal Care
ATTP	Agricultural Technology Transfer Project
BARC	Bangladesh Agriculture Research Council
BCC	Behavioral Change and Communication
BKB	Bangladesh Krishi Bank
BMI	Body Mass Index
BNFE	Bureau of Non-Formal Education
BP	Blood Pressure
BPHC	Bangladesh Population and Health Consortium
CBD	Community Based Distribution CBHP Community Based Health Project
CE	Continuing Education
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CNC	Community Nutrition Centre
CNO	Community Nutrition Organizer
CNP	Community Nutrition Promoter
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DFID	Department for International Development
EPI	Expanded Program for Immunization
ERP	Education Resource Provider
ESP	Education Service Provider
FAO	Food Agriculture Organization
FO	Field Organizer
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GMP	Growth Monitoring and Promotion
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
HNPSP	Health, Nutrition and Population Sector Program
HRD	Human Resource Development
HSA	Health Service Activities
IDA	International Development Agency
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFR	Infant Mortality Rate
IGA	Income Generating Activities
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
MO	Medical Officer
HSA	Health Service Activities
MOPME	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NID	National Immunization Day
NNP	National Nutrition Programme
OSD	Occupational Skills Development
PAP	Poverty Alleviation Program

LIST OF ACRONYMS

PKSF	Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation
PLCEHD	Post Literacy and Continuing Education for Human Development
PNC	Postnatal Care
PS	Program Supervisor
RDP	Rural Development Program
REM	Research, Evaluation and Monitoring
RLF	Revolving Loan Fund
RMC	Rural Micro Credit
SAP	Social Assistance Program
SDF	Social Development Foundation
SIPP	Social Investment Program Project
SM	Social Mobilizer
SRLP	Socio-economic Rehabilitation Loan Project
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
TB	Tuberclosis
TBA	Trained Birth Attendant
TOT	Training of Trainer
UM	Upazila Manager
UP	Union Parishad
UPP	Ultra Poor Program
UMC	Urban Micro Credit
UN	United Nations
VDC	Village Development Committee
VGD	Vulnerable Group Development
WGM	Weight and Growth Monitoring
WI	Winrock International

Message from the Executive Director

This is my pleasure to publish the Annual Report of VOSD for the year-2025. This Report will reflect the progresses of different project activities, which have been conducted during 2025. During the year, we had to face lot of limitations to cover the expanded programs or meeting up the local and people's demand. However, we have overcome most of the limitations & problems with the sincere efforts of the dedicated staff members and the Executive Committee Members. The main events were the evaluation of the donor World Bank, ADB, IDB, EEC, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, ILO, IFAD, USAID, DANIDA, DFID, HkI, CONCERN-BD, SCF, BCCP/USAID, Global Ministries, Ministry of Land/EU, ADB/LGED, WB/DPHE, Bangladesh Bank etc. supported projects, which were successfully faced. The development march has been increasing gradually with the demand of the local people. Already it has extended it development initiatives in 137 Upazillas of 35 Districts covering more than 1,08,50,320 population. Sincere co-operation and supports have been found from all concerns regarding the expanded programs.

VOSD pays its heartiest regards and gratefulness to all concerns for their benevolent supports morally and financially. The process of development is a length one. So, it could not change the situations of the operational areas within short time. But it is our proud that it has changed the attitudes of the people and create a mass awareness among the people of the peritoneal areas. People are now sufficiently encouraged and eager to participate in development activities, which was difficult at the beginning. It started its journey in 1987 to work with the people, who are poor, neglected, deprived, under served, oppressed and who cannot fulfill daily basic needs for their socio-economic improvement. When VOSD started activities, the staff, volunteers, and Executive Committee members were new in the development field and had less idea and experiences on development activities but they had string commitment, voluntary mentality and dedication, which gradually have been marched the organization VOSD to this position. Now most of the Executive Committee members, Staff members and Volunteers are well aware, skilled, and experienced on development when the development partners are also well aware, skilled and experienced on different development issues. It is a National NGO as its coverage of the areas, population and program dimensions have been increasing day by day. The achievements, in the field of rural development are reasonable and praise worthy at present. A good numbers of concerned development partners have been benefited/ benefiting out of the implementation of different interventions. Hope it will keep up the present march and speed of the organization. All the credits go to the dedicated and committed staff volunteers Executive Committee members and other local concerned departments. We are also highly grateful and thankful to the donors, who provided us financial supports to carry out our development programs for the poor and vulnerable people. We hope, if all sorts of co-operation and supports become available, VOSD could be able to reach its goal.

Rabindra Lal Barua,
Executive Director

CHAPTER-1: ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

Background:

Voluntary Organization for Social Development (VOSD) is a National NGO and permitted to work all over Bangladesh. It was established in 1987 in Barishal, a southern part of Bangladesh with an aim to promote socio-economic, environmental and cultural status of the rural and urban poor and disadvantaged people, emphasizing the women, disables and children through concretization, capacity building, institution build, unity building and capital formation by imparting felt-need based problem solving programs by adopting modern and scientific techniques and environment friendly techniques. It believes in non-directive, bottom up, integrated, sustainable and participatory development framework and acts as a catalyst with its targeted people.

So far, it has covered 8,682, villages of 1,074 Unions under 137 Upazilas of 35 Districts. It's strategies in accordance with the philosophy of alleviation of poverty, sustainability, capacity building and empowerment of the poor people. It came into being through the grim struggle of a band of dedicated, landless leaders and number of energetic young social workers. The organization stood the best of time and is now gradually thriving. All these have been happening with the help of dedicated 10,469 staff and volunteers to derive poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition and improve environmental conditions. It has been working for last 37 years in the field of education, child & adult education, capacity building, water & sanitation, arsenic mitigation, agriculture, fisheries, livestock, environment development program, disables development, micro-credit, health, nutrition, human rights promotion, prevention of trafficking, legal and democracy education, HIV/AIDS prevention, socio-economic development, Local Government Strengthen Program, Emergency 2007 Cyclone Recovery and Restoration Project (ECRRP), Capacity Building under the south-Western Bangladesh Rural Development Project (SWBRDP) and ICS Installation Program of IDCOL. It considers sustainability for its all development-concerns.

It aspires for a society free from exploitation, deprivation, and oppression, where every individual will be able to live in peace, harmony, and justice, where every individual will be able to fulfill basic needs, honored human rights, and legal rights, where every individual will not suffer from malnutrition, starvation, domination, violence etc. and where male and female equally participate in development activities, will not be dominated and neglected each other and build up friendly and peaceful atmosphere. The main principle of VOSD is people oriented and development oriented development framework and ensures people's participation in all levels like need assessment, designing, planning, management, implementation, monitoring and evaluation etc. VOSD has got national awards for the contributions to Health, Nutrition, Education, Social Services, special contribution in Relief and Rehabilitation and Sanitation services, which are as follows:

1. **Jainul Abedin Gold Award-2005 for Health & Nutrition.**
2. **Sadinata Sangsad Award-2006 for Education Services.**
3. **Journalist Association Award-2006 for Socio-economic Development.**
4. **National Youth Culture Organization Award-2007 for Health & Education.**
5. **Index Kagoj-Kalam Business Award-2007 for Social Welfare.**
6. **Sritir SIDR-2008 by Amtali Press Club for Special Contribution in R and R Programs.**

Legal Status:

VOSD is duly registering with the following Department of Bangladesh Govt.:

SL No.	Name of the Registration Department	Registration No.	Date.
01.	Department of Social Services	DSS-Bari-253/90	30-06-1990
02.	NGO Affairs Bureau	FDO/R-627	01-06-1992
03.	Directorate of Family Planning	FP-70/95	08-09-1995
04.	Youth Development Department	Youth-11	05-04-1995
05.	Society Act No. XXI 1860	S-4556(657)/05	07-04-2005
06.	Micro Credit Regulatory Authority	MRA No-059100376200235	14-05-2008
07.	Taxpayer's Identification Number Certificate	TIN- 817658504089	28-10-2013
08.	Value Added Tax Registration Certificate	BIN- 001008791-0201	01-02-2018

Membership:

VOSD has been working with the association and collaboration of different National and International NGOs, Forums, Coordinating NGOs, umbrella NGOs and Networks. It is an active member of the following Networks/Forums:

1) Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB),
2) Voluntary Health Service Society (VHSS),

3) NGO Forum for DWSS,
4) Gender Development Forum (GDF),
5) International Center for Diarrhea Disease Research in Bangladesh (ICDDR-B)/GARNET,
6) Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF),
7) Khan Foundation,
8) Credit and Development Forum (CDF),
9) Bangladesh Fund Raising Group (BFRG),
10) Forum for Regenerative Agriculture Movement (FORAM),
11) COFCON/DFID,
12) Bangladesh Fisheries Development Forum (BFDF),
13) Coastal Resource Center (CRC),
14) Bangladesh STI/AIDS Forum,
15) SUN Network
16) Southern NGO Network (SNN),
17) Coastal NGO Network (CNN),
18) International Credit Summit (ICS)-USA
19) Member in working Upazila, District & Division Committees.

Vision:

Established and empowered poor and vulnerable people, specially the women, distressed, disables, adolescents and children can live in a peaceful, judge full and harmonic society and integrated in the main stream of national development and poverty alleviation.

Mission:

To establish poor and vulnerable people, especially women, disables, adolescents and children in the society through building capacity, people's institution, capital formation, utilization of local resources and imparting felt-need based problem solving programs that will make them capable, self-sufficient, self-governed and self-initiators involving highly qualified & experienced personnel.

Goal:

Promoting the socio-economic, environmental and cultural status of the poor and underprivileged people, emphasizing the women, disables, adolescents and children and also empowerment through undertaking appropriate and sustainable programs.

Objectives:

01. To conscientize and build capacity of the poor people,
02. To provide education facilities to children, adolescents & illiterate adults to increase literacy rate,
03. To create employment and income earning opportunities for the targeted poor people,
04. To organize and form poor people's institutions,
05. To empower and establish the poor women in the society.
06. To promote social justice, peace and harmony through establishing human rights among them.
07. To reduce gender discriminations in the community people,
08. To make aware people on environment development and improve environmental conditions,
09. To reduce drug addiction and anti-social activities,
10. To prevent child and women trafficking, violence against women.
11. To integration of the poor people in the main stream of national development activities,
12. To involve women into economic and productive activities,
13. To undertake intensive nursery development, social a forestation, & homestead gardening,
14. To introduce nutrition gardening for nutritional status development,
15. To conduct disaster preparedness and management activities etc.
16. To alleviate poverty in the operational areas,
17. To introduce modern scientific technologies for different purposes,
18. To ensure best utilization of local available resources,
19. To improve the rural health, water sanitation and environmental status,
20. To prevent HIV/AIDS/STD.
21. To set up the organized poor people in the power structure.
22. To increase agricultural, livestock fisheries production.
23. To innovate new development technologies and transfer among the organized people.

Program Area Coverage:

VOSD started activities from one village of Sholak Union under Uzirpur Upazila of Barishal District. But gradually it has been expanded its development activities in different villages of different unions and each year it has been introduced and renovated the project areas considering the situations and needs and last year, it has introduced some areas and leaved some areas due to different causes and so far it has been covered 8,642 villages of 1,074Unions under 137 Upazilas of 35 Districts namely Barishal, Barguna, Bhola, Jhalakhati, Pirojpur, Patuakhali, Faridpur, Gopalgonj, Khulna, Gazipur, Chandpur, Cumilla, Mymensingh, Kishoregonj, Jamalpur, Sherpur, Bagerhat, Tangil, Chottogram, Sunamgonj, Netrokona, Pabna, Sirajgonj, Shariatpur, Madaripur, Laxmipur, Noakhali, Moulvi Bazar, Dhaka, etc. and covering about 1,08,50,320 population. The coverage of beneficiaries are app. 64,146 families directly i.e. 20,52,190 members, who are from the poverty stricken groups. But its community programs cover approximately 18,813,347 people.

Program Coverage of VOSD at a Glance:

Sl. No.	Program Coverage	Total Nos.
1	District	35
2	Upazila	137
3	Union	1,074
4	Village	8,642
5	Urban slums	52
6	Population covered	1,08,50,320
7	Water body for fisheries	43,254 Acres
8	Land for agriculture	53,209 acres
9.	Training centre	137
10.	Microbus/Jeep/Car	16
11.	Total Staff/Teachers/Volunteers	10,469

Staffing:

At present VOSD have 10,469 staff and volunteers in different categories, who are all well qualified, experienced, skilled, trained and have 5-35 years practical experiences in the field of rural and urban development and who are professionally skilled and devoted persons. It generally collects and develops local volunteers through providing practical training and field-based works and then includes them as staff according to their qualification, skill and experiences. It collects volunteers from the locality, who are educated, energetic, have patients, mentally to work for the poor and in the rural areas staying with the poor. So, all of it have sufficient experiences and skill on rural and urban development activities. Details are given below:

Total staff and volunteers of VOSD:

Staff			Volunteers/Teachers			Grand Total
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
797	1349	2146	1541	6782	8323	**10,469**

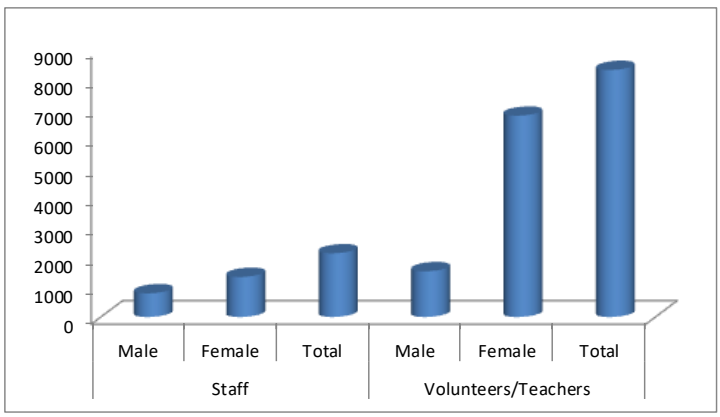


Fig. Total staff and volunteers of VOSD

Total staff and volunteers of VOSD working in different categories:

Sl. No.	Category	Male	Female	Total
1.	Senior Level Management	55	27	82
2.	Management /Midlevel	194	120	314
3.	Trainers	125	240	365
4.	Finance Officer/CA/Internal Auditors	125	22	147
5.	Consultant	07	5	12
6.	Agriculturist	6	02	8
7.	Fisheries Officer	38	12	50
8.	Engineer	7	0	7
9.	Nutritionist	9	5	14
10.	Doctor	7	3	10
11.	Paramedic/Nurse	14	21	35
12.	Veterinary Doctor and A.H.	12	5	17
13.	Supervisor	89	162	251
14.	Field Staff	109	725	834
15.	Teachers/Volunteers	1541	6782	8323
	Total	**2338**	**8131**	**10469**

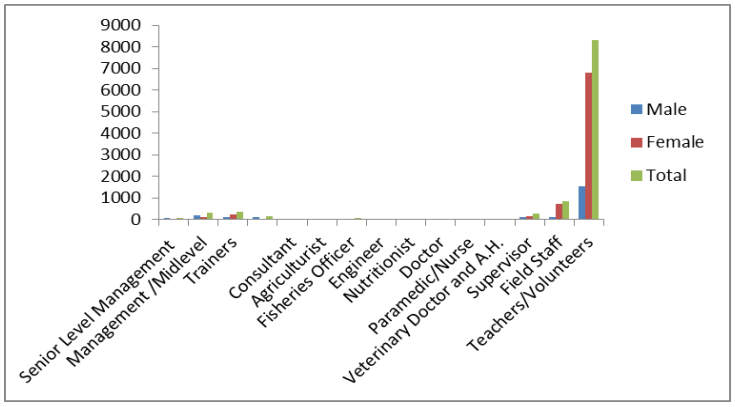


Fig. Total staff and volunteers of VOSD working in different categories

CHAPTER-2: GROUP FORMATION AND AWARENESS RAISING:

The main goal is to organize rural and urban poor people, motivate, educate, make aware and organized, because most of them suffer from civics inertia. They should be made socially conscious and active for family development through professional skills development and involving small income generating activities and also raising own capital. So, the targeted people are identified, motivated for understanding the goal and objectives of the organization. When they become self-motivated and felt to organize, then staff organize them into small groups and inters group structure for empowerment, socio-economic development and participation in policy decision making processes. These groups are the main wheels of all program implementations. These groups are formed considering the age, economic condition, literacy situation, caste, sex, etc. Each group includes 15 to 30 members and each group has one Chairperson, one Secretary and one Cashier, who are elected by members to run the group activities. It has organized 57,308 groups with 12,03,468 members. Among the groups, 37,188 are female groups with 7,80,948 members and 20,120 are male groups with 4,22,520 members. Every group member saves weekly Tk.5/- to Tk.10/- in his or her group account. So far groups have raised Tk.21,97,63,420/-

Presence of women group in group formation and awareness meeting.

The group meets weekly basis, male groups sits at night and female group sits at daytime. The meetings are conducted by the group leader under guidance of the staff. The discussion topics are: a) Identify local problems, resources, ensure uses and solve problems, b) Techniques to get local govt. facilities, c) Importance of weekly meetings and savings, d) IGAs, e) H/N/FP, f) Gender issues, g) Environment issues, h) Legal, human rights and women's rights education, i) Livestock rearing, j) Use of savings, k) Democracy practice etc.:

Sl. No.	Nature of Group Formation	Participants		Total
		Male	Female	
1.	Group Formation and Awareness Raising	341,550	520,355	861,905
2.	Agriculture Development	44,788	104,430	149,218
3.	Fisheries Development	30,420	56,190	86,610
4.	Livestock Development	30,784	46,277	77,061
5.	Water Resource Management	16,163	14,255	30,418
6.	Small Medium Enterprise (SME)	58,742	79,480	138,222
7.	Women Empowerment	50,090	98,687	148,777
8.	Heath and Nutrition Awareness Education	70,360	90,450	160,810
	Total	**642,897**	**1,010,124**	**1,653,021**

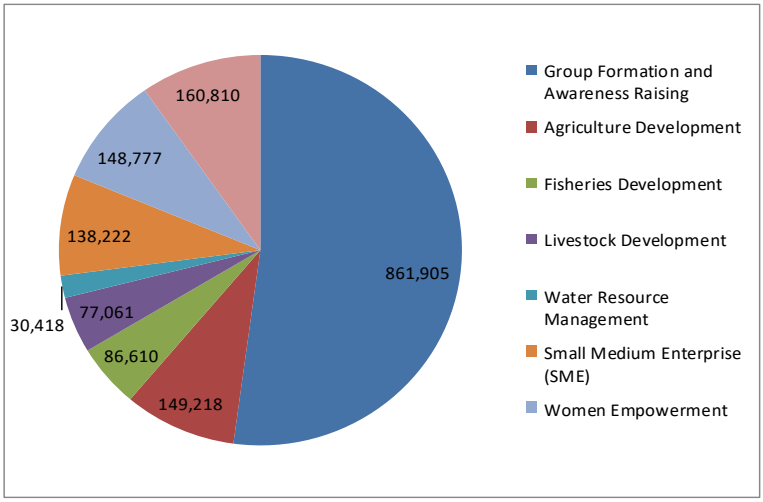


Fig. Nature of Group Formation

CHAPTER-3: TRAINING

Training, seminar and workshop play important roles in development to raise awareness, capacity & skills development and empowerment. VOSD emphasizes on training and developed a special Training Cell with all facilities. It has developed training centers in every District and every Upazila levels with sufficient means for increasing awareness, capacity, skills and efficiency of staff as well as beneficiaries, it arranges different training courses, workshops and seminars for the beneficiaries to increase the efficiency, skills and to change the attitudes to perform capably and efficiently responsibilities and duties. These activities were started from 1987 and continuing to date with bigger shape. At a glance of training recipients are shown in below:

SL No.	Nature of Training	Participants		Total
		Male	Female	
1.	Agriculture Development	40,356	70,457	110,813
2.	Fisheries Development	54,236	67,588	121,824
3.	Livestock Development	32,701	64,127	96,828
4.	Water Resource Management	18,490	17,220	35,710
5.	Small Medium Enterprise (SME)	85,600	83,100	168,700
6.	Women Empowerment	12,367	48,600	60,967
7.	Heath and Nutrition Awareness Education	54,880	97,945	152,825
	Total	**298,630**	**449,037**	**747,667**

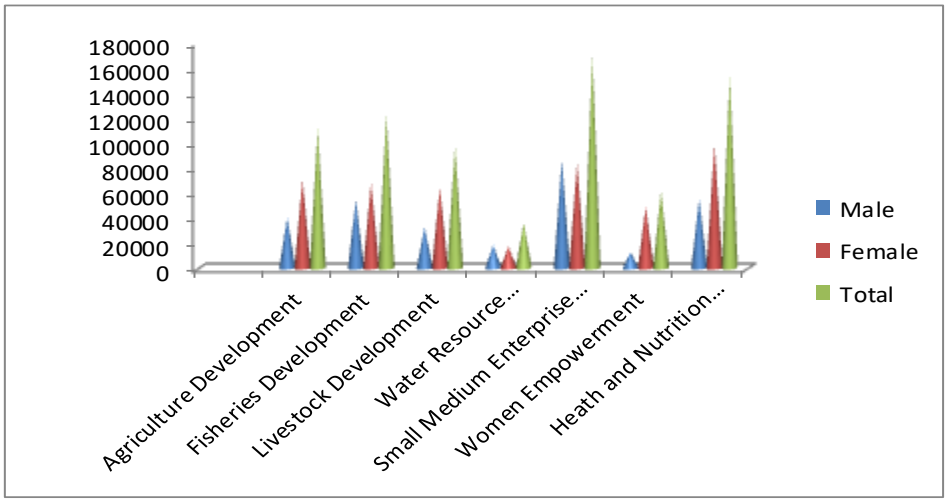


Fig. Nature of Training

Training of Women group.

CHAPTER-4: EDUCATION

4.1 Pre-Primary Education Program:

VOSD seems education is the main and important factor for all development. So education gets top priority in every case. It started education activities from 1987. It educates the people in different ways to raise level of awareness, realization and understanding. It has been working to establish pre-primary education programs in working areas, established 435 education centers with 35,500 children (students) and 188 teachers. So far, 131,350 children have made literate and developed school going habit. Those education programs were supported by the DNFPE/MoE, APHD-Thailand, Andheri Hilfe-Germany, ILO/MoLC, SCF-USA, SKN-Netherlands, ICCO-Netherlands, Global Ministries-Netherlands, UNDP/DSS, UNICEF/DSS, Hope for Children-UK, and BRAC.. The percentage of the children (students): male 35% and female 65%.

Children receiving pre-primary education at Drop-in-Center.

Achievements:

a) Increased literacy rate, b) Increased school going of girls, c) Developed school going habit, d) Reduced drop-out rate, e) Reduced superstition, f) Poor people realize value of education, g) Developed mass awareness on education among people and h) Child labor has reduced in the operational areas.

4.2 BNFE Supported Program: OOSC-Second Chance Education Pilot Program:

VOSD had been implemented Second Chance Education Pilot Program supported by BNFE, MoE, the GoB from October, 2019 following ABAL Model, Cohort Model, Multi-Grade Model and SHIKHON Model recommended

by BNFE in Kishoregonj, and Dhaka Districts very successfully. It had run 323 centres for 9690 learners by 323 Teachers, 27 Supervisors, 5 Monitoring Officers and one Project Manager. The learners are very happy to attend classes, because, they were learning lessons in a friendly atmosphere with extra-curriculum activities like games and sports, recitations, singing, dancing, drawing etc. They are attending classes regularly and the guardians are also happy the education system of VOSD.

Distribution of books among children

It has been making them and guardians aware about social, economic, culture, and environment. They are becoming vocal, capable, and sound in literal and counting knowledge that have encouraged them for education. The education system is appreciated by the local community, elites, leaders, administrations and government departments. It is hoped that the project will be successful and fulfill the SDG goal of GoB.

4.3 Student Scholarship Program:

It has been found that there are many poor meritorious students have stopped their higher education due to poverty. So, VOSD has started scholarship program to support the very poor and meritorious students to continue their higher education. According to the merits and poverty of the students It provides part scholarships and full scholarship to the students. Apart from these, it has created a project named "Medha Lalon Prokalpa" and has been distributing interest free loans to needy and meritorious students to continue their higher education. Under this project, College, University and Medical Science students are provided interest free loans for ling time, which shall have to return back in future after having jobs. It has so far given this loan to 21 meritorious students and they are continuing their higher Degrees.

Medaha Lalon Program- a Student Scholarship Program for meritorious student.

<u>Achievements</u>:

a) Poor meritorious student get opportunities to continue higher and technical education, b) Created higher and technical education atmosphere, c) Needy meritorious students have opportunity to continue higher studies and d) This support decreases pressure of their families.

CHAPTER-5: HEALTH AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS

5.1 National Nutrition Program (NNP)

VOSD has been implemented the Bangladesh Integrated Nutrition Program (BINP) from 1999 to 2002 in 13 Upazillas of Chandpur, Faridpur and Barisal Districts with the support of World Bank and DAE fruitfully and the program was very successful and contributed a lot to improve nutritional status in the program areas, which has

been followed up by other areas. After the completion of the BINP successfully, it had been continued the implementation of the National Nutrition Program (NNP) from 2003 to 2011 with the support of World Bank and NNP. The purpose of the NNP is to achieve sustainable improvements in birth weights and in nutrition status of vulnerable groups through the adoption of new practices, behaviors and appropriate use by individuals & households of nutrition services that are increasingly managed by local communities. From July 2004, under an operational plan (2004-2006) NNP has been a part of nutrition sub-sector in a Program approach under Health, Nutrition and Population Sector Program (HNPSP). The Program had service delivery components:

(i) Area based Community Nutrition (ABCN) interventions.
(ii) National Level Nutrition Intervention.

It had been implemented NNP in 37 Upazilas (Barishal, Jhalakathi, Chandpur, Laxmipur, Munshigonj, Faridpur, Barguna, Bhola, Patuakhali, Jamalpur, Tangail, Sherpur,, Mymensingh etc.) of 14 Districts (Barishal, Jhalakathi, Barguna, Chandpur, Laxmipur, Faridpur & Munshigonj) under seven Packages (Package No. 03, 15, 11, 22, 24, 27 and 29). This program was supported by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and World Bank. It had covered about 21,70,269 households and 1,12,66,150 population of Bangladesh. That program provided nutritional services through Community Nutrition Centers (CNCs) which were established in the community levels and each CNC covered about 1200 population of the community. VOSD had operated 9,059 CNCs in its operational areas and provided nutritional services. That program had 9,059 CNPs for 9,059 CNCs, 912 Community Nutrition Organizers (CNOs) for 9,059 CNCs/CNPs and each CNO operated 10 CNCs/CNPs, 235 Field Supervisors (FS) for 912 CNOs and 37 Upazila Managers for 37 Upazilas and other senior level staff had been worked for the program. CNC was the nutritional service providing center for ultra-poor children and pregnant women of the community. That CNC run by Community Nutrition Promoter (CNP) and took responsibilities to make aware the local people.

Achievements:

a) NNP activities are continuing integrating with normal group awareness program, b) Reduced rate of Low Birth Weight (LBW) of new born babies, c) Reduced Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), d) Reduced night blindness and iodine deficiency, e) Reduced early marriage) and iron deficiency, f) Aware adolescent boys/girls, father & mother in-laws, husbands and local people on nutritious food intake, g) Increased nutritional status, h) Pregnant women got supplementary food to increase their weight during pregnancy, i) Severe malnourished children of Ultra-poor families got supplementary feed to reduce malnutrition, j) Awareness raising in the program implementing areas create a positive impact, k) People have become habituated with vegetable cultivation and uses, l) People are aware of nutritional foodstuff,

Monitoring women health.

5.2 Health Services:

Health is wealth for poor people and only capital. So VOSD has been emphasizing on health development of the poor people, because, they have to live on selling physical labour. To develop health of the community people in the operation area, it has been implementing primary health activities, curative health services, MCH services, satellite clinical services, clinical services, supply medicines, conduct referral cases, nutrition and family welfare education and awareness activities intensively through house steps, community steps and group wise. The staff and group leaders educate group members and community members through group meetings, personnel contact, and house visits. During discussion, they use flip charts, posters, documentary film shows, folk media, etc. for easy understanding. Different seminars, rallies, campaigns, discussions and workshops are arranged to create mass community awareness on health development. It has also been arranging folksongs, popular theatres, street drams, slide shows etc. on health and other issues for creating mass awareness which can help them to practice their learning and knowledge and improve community health status.

Outputs:

a) Created mass awareness among community people and they are following health systems and improved public health status in the rural and char areas, b) Poor people can invest health capital for earning more incomes, c) Knowledge able and aware community people on health issues and practice, d) Reduced health expenditures and e) Improved family economic conditions and reduced common diseases.

5.3 MCH and Growth Monitoring Services:

In remote rural areas, the women and children are the main victims of poverty and other social affairs, which results in high maternal and child mortality rate and malnutrition. The staff time to time visit houses and identify malnourished children and pregnant mothers and provide education and advice to them. In severe cases, they send them to the clinics of VOSD, bring in satellite clinics and also send to the Upazila Health Complex for improved treatment. Even, it bears the expenditures for the very poor mothers & children. It has a MBBS Medical Officer and 3 Paramedic Doctors, who have been providing treatments to the patients through its clinics and in serious cases provides free medicines to poor patients. Last year a total of 10,560 mothers and 5,980 children were given treatments and medical services. A total of 112,630 children have been monitored growth till today. Generally, growth monitoring is a continuous activity. The staff members identify the malnourished children under two and monitor growth continuously through providing supplementary feedings. They also counsel with their mothers on balance diet preparation, ORS preparation etc. and advice to feed balance diets to their children regularly. It has also been providing pre-natal, safe delivery and postnatal services to the pregnant mothers through its clinics and satellite clinics and also through house visits.

Detailed Health Services & MCH program information:

Sl. No.	Activities.	2022	2023	2024
1.	Awareness Raising	56,99,240	56,99,758	57,00,00
2.	Established clinics	17	17	17
3.	Provided treatment	1,35,700	1,35,870	1,36,170
4.	Health training to group members	65,650	65,930	66,000
5.	Health cadre training	3,346	3,555	3,700
6.	Growth monitored for children	3,57,000	3,57,420	3,57,712
8.	Safe delivery conducted	1,76,000	1,76,745	177,020
9.	ORS and Balance diet demonstration	41,25,600	41,25,900	41,26,000
11.	MCH education.	56,96,000	56,96,300	56,96,680

Growth monitoring of child perform by Community Nutrition Promoter (CNO)

Achievements:

a) Reduced mortality rate of pregnant mothers and newborn children in rural areas, b) Severe patients are counseling with the local clinics and Union Health Complexes regularly, c) Rural mothers have become aware about the MCH activities and they are practicing, d) Child and maternal health have improved, e) Severe malnourished children referred to Local Health Complex and Govt. Health Complex, f) Developed local TBAs,

CHAPTER-6: FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

6.1 Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Program:

VOSD has been working mainly for the poor and vulnerable women, children and disables to improve lives. They are so poor that they are living in miseries and victims of exploitation, deprivation, domination, superstition, social barriers etc. and have become the victim of trafficking, violence, torturing, etc. It has been implementing VGD programs for them in the rural areas. Poverty is the main problem of our country. It is hard to

get two meals a day for most of the ultra-poor families. The govt. has put forward several projects to improve the ultra-poor families ensuring food securities and socio-economic improvement. Under the Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) programs the ultra-poor and distressed women will be served food aids for the food security and also encourage them in saving for the improvement of their socio-economic conditions.

Training for the VGD beneficiaries women.

Achievements:

a) Aware & skilled vulnerable women professionally & have income with different IGAs, b) They are united into small groups, and develop group fund, c) They do not depend on other, are self-employed and earning regular incomes regularly, d) They are leading improved lives with family members,

6.2 Homestead Gardening and Poultry Rearing

VOSD has been implementing homestead gardening and poultry rearing activities for the poor families for family food security. For food security, it initiatives are to establish homestead gardening from where the family get their nutritional support. Poultry rearing is another very beneficial side to get protein support for their family too. So, homestead gardening and poultry rearing can provide nutritional and protein support to families. So far it has developed 14521 homestead gardens and 5470 poultry farms among the poor beneficiaries through providing micro-credit supports, from where, they are getting their regular consumptions and also earning some money through selling their productions. It has been provided necessary orientation and training before staring the activities. It has also created employment and income earning opportunities for them.

Homestead Gardening and Poultry Rearing

Achievements:

a) The beneficiaries are well aware and trained on homestead gardening and poultry rearing, b) They have developed homestead gardens and poultry farms, c) They are getting supply of nutritional foodstuffs, d) VOSD has developed 14,521 home gardens, distributed 40,754 poultry (26,466 hens & 14,288 ducks), e) Ultra poor families

are the beneficiaries of the project, f) Created employment and income earning opportunities for them and g) Improved family economic and social conditions and developed ownership in the families.

CHAPTER-7: WATER AND SANITATION (WATSAN) PROGRAM

7.1 Water and Sanitation (WatSan) Program of VOSD

VOSD has been implementing pure drinking water Supply and sanitation (WantSan) Programs in its working areas with the support of NGO-Forum, UNDP, UNICEF, HYSAWAA, Andheir Hilfe-Germany, APHD-Thailand, SKN International-Netherlands and own initiatives of VOSD with its regular funds.

The staff of VOSD educate and motivate the people through promotional activities, such as (group meetings, house to house visits, and personal contacts and arranging gatherings, training, school WatSan program, religious leaders' orientation, mosque-based discussion, popular theater and folk-song, rally, miking and film-show ,courtyard meeting, community meeting and child to child approach. It has developed VS Centers, where rings and slabs are produced and supplied to the beneficiaries as well as the community people. Details of the WatSan program are shown below:

Achievement of WatSan Activities

Sl. No.	WatSan Program line items	Target			Achievement in 2021
		2022	2023	2024	
1.	VDC Formation and orientation	115	175	250	100
2.	VDC Meeting	235	210	250	100
3.	Union WatSan Formation orientation	251	300	350	100
4.	Union WatSan meeting	240	573	700	100
5.	Courtyard Meeting	572	550	700	100
6.	Community Meeting	1250	1,500	2000	95
7.	School WatSan Meeting	165	200	230	100 %
8.	Mobile Film show	215	300	300	100 %
9.	Mosque based discussion	542	550	600	95%
10.	Project coordination Meeting	69	100	100	100 %
11.	PNGO Staff Orientation	86	100	102	100 %
12.	Observation of national & international days	02	02	02	100 %
13.	Training on arsenic Mitigation	224	300	550	100 %
14.	Religious leadership orientation	190	250	232	100 %
15.	Popular folk media	205	300	312	100 %
16.	Train the mason for USC	79	150	145	100 %
17.	WatSan Fair	85	100	245	90 %
18.	Bill board	68	154	125	90 %

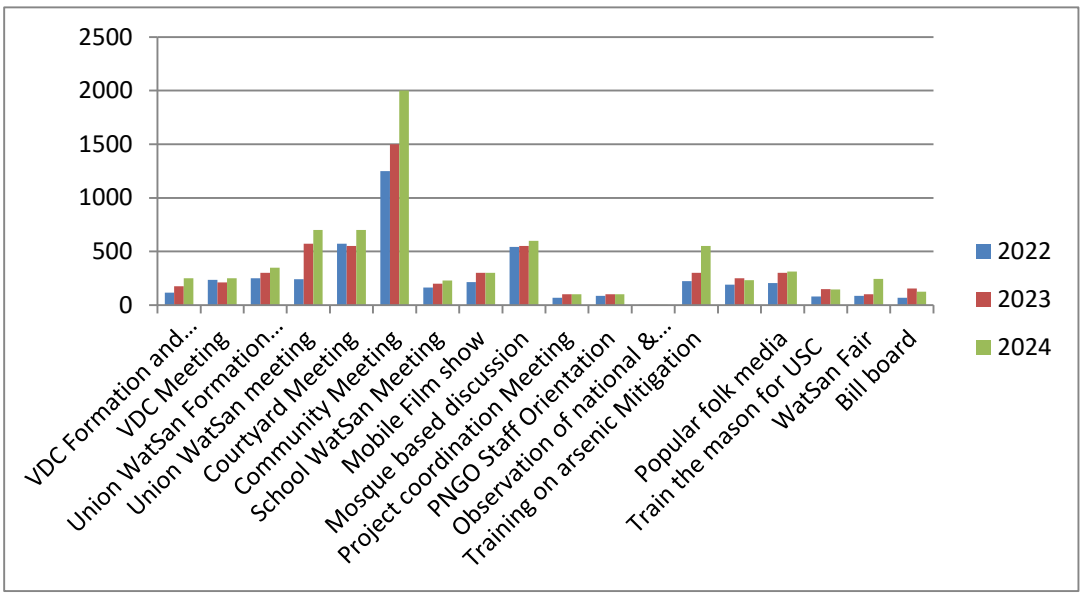


Fig. Achievement of WatSan Activities

Achievements:

The community people of working areas are well aware and realize about the importance of water and sanitation program. People are using safe water from tube wells and more people are installing tube wells. People are using slab latrines and installing slab latrines. Changed practices and habit of the people about use of safe water and slab latrines for safe lives. Reduced the rate of common diseases and mortality rate in the rural areas. Improved public health and people live in neat and clean atmosphere.

Distribution of Ring Slab to the Poor Families.

CHAPTER-8: AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY DEV. PROGRAM

8.1 Agriculture Program:

VOSD has been implementing the project **"Installation of Agricultural Machinery for Poor Farmers in Uzirpur Upazilla"** of Barishal District supported by Japan Embassy from 2013 with an aim to promote the socio-economic status of the poor farmer through providing agricultural production facilities, transport facilities, marketing facilities, water supply facility, wastage control facility and insecticide control facility etc. by installing 20 power tillers, 20 irrigation machines, 20 thresher machines, 20 spray machines and one Pick Up Van, which have been given with low cost rents to the poor and landless farmers for agriculture crops productions.

Achievements:

Due to use of modern agriculture machineries, the farmers have become habituated with agriculture machines uses, mechanized agriculture systems, they are getting timely water supply, proper tilling facility, spraying facility, threshing facilities, transport facility of the products in better markets, which are enhancing crop productions, saving times, energy, costs, etc. which they can use for other production and economic purposes to improve their family economic conditions and family food security. During the reporting period, the following achievements have been derived from the implementation of the project activities during the first year and it was too late to receive the project fund due to some problems from the Bank.

VOSD had also been implemented Agriculture development projects supported by IFAD/DAE, DAE, DAE/World Bank, etc.

8.2 Social Afforestation:

Due to rapid population growth, housing, improved communication, industrialization and urbanization, the total areas of forestry are decreasing day by day and destroying the natural resources that has been contaminated total environment and created different hazards and making human lives miserable and vulnerable, as different disasters are created due to change of environment and climate. To prevent climate change, reduce the environmental contamination and hazards, VOSD has been implementing social afforestation programs in the rural, urban, char and river erosion affected areas from 1987. Social afforestation is one of the most important programs. The activities are to save the coastal and disaster prone areas. It has been extensively and intensively implementing the social afforestation program in all its operational areas. To spread out the social afforestation program among the beneficiaries, it has planned to implement the following main components: a) Development of nursery for producing different saplings and continuous supply, b) Homestead based plantation, c) Coastal area based tree plantation, d) Road side tree plantation, e) Distribution of fruits and medicinal plants, f) Community based plantation, g) Kitchen gardening, h) Awareness raising meetings, seminars, campaigns, observation of international days, rallies, workshops, play movies, drama, folk song, jattra, etc. for mass improvements is arranged and i) Form groups, select beneficiaries, develop extension workers; village development committee (VDC), nursery development group (NDG) etc. are performed.

The staff motivate and educate the community people about the benefits of trees and plants. They also encourage them to form group and community people to produce and plant trees in their homesteads, fallow lands and adjacent to their houses and road sides. They also motivate and aware them not to cut down the trees as and when unnecessary, because those are the natural barrier to the environmental degradations and also the usefulness of the trees and gardening. For the improvement of the country and betterment of the local people, VOSD has formed 19,397 village development groups with 471,230 beneficiaries. VOSD has developed 13,044 nurseries and 3,007 village nurseries by the group members, from where 2,600,500 saplings are produced and supplied to community people with the production costs. So far, VOSD has supplied and planted 99,28,720 saplings of different fruits, medicines and wooden trees among 21,11,297 beneficiaries and community people. A total scenario of VOSD's social afforestation program area is as follows

Social Afforestation program coverage of VOSD.

S.N.	Activities.	2021	2022	2023	2024
1.	Awareness Raising	2,085,500	2,085,800	2,086,000	2,086,400
2.	Central Nursery development	1,520	1,580	1,622	1,674
3.	Village nursery developed by members	12,350	12,600	12,750	13,000
4.	Homestead plantation	350,650	3,50,700	3,50,980	3,51,000
5.	Community plantation	23,600	23,800	24,000	24,300
6.	Credit for nursery development	9,850	9,940	10,000	10,250
7.	Road & embankment plantation	375 km	375km	400km	450km
8.	Nursery development	8,600 hec.	8,700hec	8,700hec	8,820hec

Achievements: a) Local people are aware and realized the importance of social afforestation and involved in planting trees fruits, medicines and woods around their vicinity, b) Community places, road sides, embankments,

fallow lands and homesteads are planted different trees and created forestry environment, c) Developed many nurseries in the villages and different sapling have become easy available for the community people at their door steps and d) Produced different sapling in the nurseries at village levels with low costs.

Distribution of fruits, medicine and timber trees sapling to the people.

CHAPTER-9: FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

9.1 Command Area Development (CAD) through Small Scale Fisheries Dev. PART-C

VOSD is gradually marching forward to achieve its set goals and objectives benefiting the poverty-stricken people, especially the women and the children of the community. It has been implementing the project "**Command Area Development (CAD) Part-C, Small Scale Fisheries Development in Matlab Upazila (Meghna-Donagoda)** from December 1999 with the support of Asian Development Bank and Department of Fisheries. The successful implementation of the project has benefited many targeted women group members in the project areas and many of them have become self-reliant in the mean time. Considering the successfulness, the donor has been extended the project five times. Most of the beneficiaries have been cultivating fishes with their own fund, because they have raised own fund from their income from the fish culture already and continuing fish cultivation in their ponds. It is mentionable here that many community people, being interested by seeing the successes of the beneficiaries from fish cultivation, they have involved in fish cultivation in the fallow ponds and earning incomes from the modern and scientific fish culture, which has created employment opportunities, income earning opportunities and resource utilization opportunities, which have been enhancing national nutrition status, protein intakes, national incomes, national employment status and creating positive impact on the national GDP.

Fish culture in CAD project area at Matlab North, Chandpur.

This project has covered small ponds and irrigation canals of 77 villages of 15 Unions in Matlab North Upazila under Chandpur district. The project details are given below:

Total coverage of CAD project

District	Upazila	Union	No. of Village
Chandpur	Matlab North	1. Baganbari	02
		2. Durgapur	10
		3. Islampur	09
		4. Sadullahpur	04
		5. West Fatapur	06

		6. East Fatapur	09
		7. Shatnal	03
		8. Kalakanda	04
		9. Mohanpur	10
		10. Changar Char (Pourashava)	06
		11. Farajikandi	03
		12. Jahirabad	02
		13. Sultanabad	04
		14. Eklaspur	02
		15. Gazra	03
1	**1**	**15**	**77**

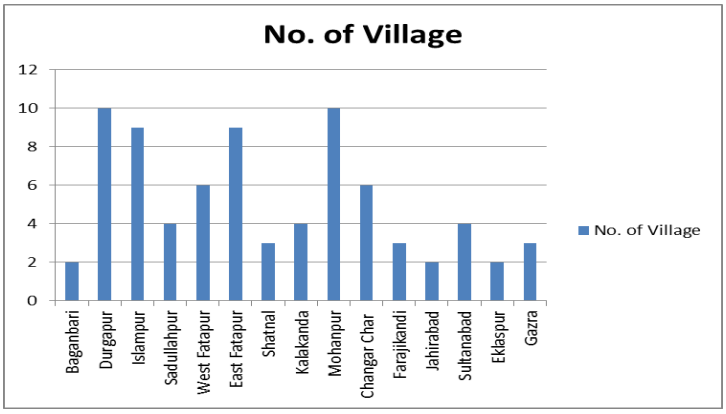


Fig. Total coverage of CAD project

The main activities of the project are: motivation and awareness-raising on modern scientific fish cultivation, fish farmers' groups' formation, fish cultivation in ponds and canals identification and selection, credit support for fish culture and production. All the project activities have been implemented with the consultation of DoF personnel. To improve the economic conditions of poor people or poverty alleviation, it needs to create employment and income generating opportunities for poor fishermen. So, they can improve their economic conditions and increase purchasing capacity. The project had provision to provide credit support to the organized and trained fish farmers. Tk.87,50,000/- credit fund has been utilized properly in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th phase, same amount of credit has been approved by the DOF/ADB/BWDB, which are being utilized among the fish farmers. Credit rules and regulations of the DOF were followed up during loan distribution. The disbursed amount has been used for fish culture in 300 ponds of 200 hectors. VOSD has been given loans as inputs to the members. The staff have been regularly visiting the fish ponds and discussed how to grow more fishes. The group members, who have got credit have been cultivating fish in their ponds. The project has achieved the following targets during 2025. It has also achieved both quantitative and qualitative achievements, which are shown below:

Total achievement of the CAD project.

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Achievements
1. .	Staff selection and appointment	6	5
2. .	Motivation and awareness raising	1220	500
3. .	Group formation	40	23
4. .	Number of member	2000	2000
5.	Training batch	125	185
6.	Seminar	90	105
7.	Workshop	50	49
8. .	Identification of cultivable land	122 hec.	42 hec.
9.	No. of ponds	550	788
10.	Savings collection	00	1,85,952
11. .	Credit disbursement	65,40,000	23,70,000
12. .	Revolving credit realization	32,00,000/-	17,90,000/-
13. .	Fish production and harvesting	5,00 MT	4.91 MT

Achievements:

The poor fish farmers are aware and have involved with fish cultivation in their ponds, canals, ditches etc.. They are interested and encouraged to cultivate fish in their fallow ponds. Initially credit support helps beneficiaries but in the further stage they become self-sufficient. Fish production increased and utilization of the derelict ponds have increased. Participation and involvement of women have increased in fish culture. Beneficiaries become more self-sufficient with the sale of fish. Fish production increased in the project area.

9.2 Pond Leasing, Re-excavation and Fish Culture:

The project was started in Greater Barishal, Chandpur, Faridpur, Gopalganj, Madaripur, Patuakhali, Mymensingh, Sirajganj, Jamalpur since 1989 with the help of DoF and WFP. During the project implementation, a total of 12,870 men and women group members were formed. This project creates a positive impact in the locality. The main activities of the project are shown below:

Main Activities:

- ♣ Assisting in pond leasing by the fishermen groups
- ♣ Organizing fishermen groups or pond owners
- ♣ Providing orientation
- ♣ Improved scientific fish culture training
- ♣ Providing credit support for fish culture.

Achievements:

A total of 4,325 ponds have been cultivated for fish in the working areas by 8,420 women group members and fishermen. Derelict ponds have been utilized in the working areas through fish culture activities. Awareness of fish culture technology has developed within the community people. Involvement of women in fish culture activities has increased. Fish consumption has increased. Improvement of socio-economic condition of rural women.

CHAPTER-10: POULTRY & LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

10.1 Poultry for Nutrition:

VOSD has been trying to improve the socio-economic condition of the vulnerable and ultra-poor families of the country specially in villages. Since inception, it has implemented several programs by own initiative to support the ultra-poor families. It's vision is to reduce malnutrition and moderate malnutrition (underweight) in children aged less than 2 years, to increase the weight of pregnant women during pregnancy and to reduce the incidence of Low Birth Weight (LBW). Poultry for Nutrition (PFN) is a sub-project of National Nutrition Program (NNP) of the core project of Area Based Community Nutrition (ABCN) successfully being run up to 2006 funded by Ministry of Fisheries, Livestock and World Bank with the technical assistance of UNICEF. That project was run as food security of the ultra-poor families, a cause of malnutrition. This project covers 9 Upazilas of 3 Districts (Barishal, Jhalakathi and Chandpur). After that the project activities spread in other Upazilas to support the household nutrition production. At present, PFN activities are being implemented in 20 Upazilas of NNP implementing areas with own support following the technical guidelines. The beneficiaries are provided motivation, awareness, training on poultry rearing and vaccination, poultry farm establishment, technical services, supervisory services and monitoring services which have made a positive impact to intake protein.

Poultry for Nutrition supports people's nutrition and protein.

Achievements:

a) People are more aware of nutritional intake, b) Nutritional status increased in the operational areas, c) Earning has improved by selling poultry and eggs and d) Poultry rearing has become popular in the project areas and also adjacent areas.

CHAPTER-11: LEGAL AID & HUMAN RIGHTS SUPPORT PROGRAM

11.1. Legal Aid Supports:

The rural people are unconscious about legal rights, legal laws etc. and become victims by the local Matabbers (Village leaders) and touts being misguided. Moreover they are not united to realize their legal rights. VOSD has been implementing Legal Aid Education program among the rural and urban people and also for the Street Children with the supported by BSAF, UNDP, UNICEF, DSS, & ICCO-Netherlands to increase their knowledge on legal education, legal rights and legal laws and also organizing them to create joint efforts for realizing their legal rights through joint actions. It has also been providing education on legal rights and laws to the children through education centers. For this purpose, VOSD has been educating the targeted people on legal education, arrange workshops and rallies on legal rights, women's rights, arrange mediation meetings with the confiscators and also provide legal supports to the poor victims in severe cases. Details are given:

Details information about Legal Aid Education

Sl. No.	Particulars	Numbers	Participants		Total
			Male	Female	
1.	Mediation/ dialogue	2,050	12,300	16,770	29,070
2.	Workshop	270	9,520	13,450	22,970
3.	Rally	210	6,310	8,630	11,630
4.	Legal supports (conflicts)	395	130	265	395
Total		**2,925**	**28,260**	**39,115**	**64,065**

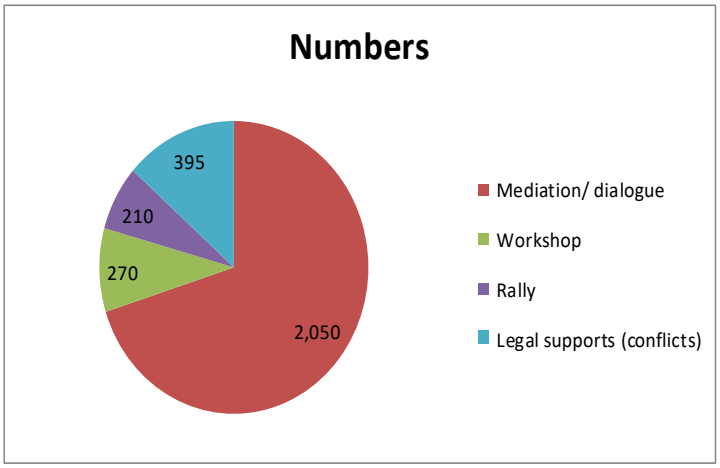


Fig. information about Legal Aid Education

Achievements:

a) The community people have become aware about legal rights, legal laws and they can realize how to realize their legal right, b) They have become united and organized to realize legal rights through joint actions, c) Available trained staff and trained legal cadres and they are working to aware the mass people in the community, d) The staff/volunteers are playing important roles to provide legal education to the children, e) Child labor, daily wages and the rights of child established and f) Street children are more encouragement to receiving training and education.

CHAPTER-12: RELIEF, REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM:

12.1 Low Cost Housing:

VOSD has been implementing low cost housing program from 2000 with the support of Bangladesh Bank and according to design of Bangladesh Bank. Already 3,500 low cost houses have been built for 2,500 poor and vulnerable women beneficiaries and this program will be continuing. The houses have been given on long-term loan basis and the participants are returning their loan installments regularly.

In response to different disasters like house barning, flood, cyclones and other natural calamities, VOSD always supports the affected people by giving technical support and help to construct low cost housing support. After the attack of last flood, in the eastern coastal area of Bangladesh several districts (e.g. Noakhali, Feni, Barguna, Barishal, Hobigonj, Laxmipur, etc.) was destroyed and human habitation becomes vanished with its devastating flood. VOSD tried its best to construct 250 low cost housing supports and work for the improvement of their livelihood of flood affected people. VOSD helps to the flood affected people to construct and upraise the farm house lands to reduce flood floating of the farm land.

Achievements:

Available 3,250 low cost houses and 250 for affected poor women has got safe and sound shelter. Reduction of the repairing costs for each year and use in other purposes. Upraise the farm house land to reduce flood inundation and floating and people of affected areas become more aware and living in their constructed houses.

12.2 Emergency Rehabilitation Project-RKF and NRBC Bank

To support the flood affected people, VOSD has undertaken the "Emergency Rehabilitation Project for the flood affected People in Noakhali and Hobiganj Districts" with the support of RLF and NRBC Bank. The project activities have been implemented in two Unions. The goal of this project is to reduce the long-term negative humanitarian impact of the flood and to assist households in rebuilding their livelihoods.

The intervention has directly assisted flood affected areas, 2,000 families to meet immediate basic needs, and rehabilitation during and after the flood who are: a) Families from very poor, b) Families with deaths during cyclone, c) Families with children under 10 years, d) Displaced poor families, e) Disabled people, f) Women headed families, g) Old men headed families etc.

1. Rehabilitation Materials and Soft Credit Distribution:

Rehabilitation materials and soft credit were distributed among selected beneficiaries of 14 Unions with the presence of the staff, local UP personnel, Government Officials, UzDMC personnel, UnDMC personnel, local elite and senior staff members in different days. The selected beneficiaries were given a card, mentioning date, time, place, name, village, union etc. and invited to attend in the distribution places. On due date and time, the selected beneficiaries were present and rehabilitation materials and soft loan were distributed in presence of the ED of VOSD, Upazila level Officials, UP Chairmen, UDMC members, etc. The local administrative personnel were also involved during rehabilitation materials and soft loan distribution. Each day, rehabilitation materials and soft loan distribution was started with an inauguration meeting and discussion by the present members.

2. Disaster Preparedness and Management Training for 1000 Families:

The people of the flood affected areas are not well aware of disaster preparedness and management. So, their damages and losses are maximum and suffer much during and after disasters, which could be reduced easily by preparedness and management. Considering the importance, provision was kept to provide a day long disaster preparedness and management training to 1000 families. Accordingly, 1000 families (500 families in Noakhali and 500 families in Hobigonj) were provided training on disaster preparedness and management. Now the concerned families are well aware about disaster preparedness and management and practicing in their daily lives.

3. Project Impact:

Severely flood affected helpless beneficiaries have got employment and income earning opportunities and involved with economic and productive activities, gradually recovering their damages and losses and rehabilitate in the society.

Achievements:

The selected people of the project areas are well aware about disaster preparedness and management, recovered livelihoods, employed in different activities, available informative tools like mike, horn, radio etc. so, the people will be well informed in advance and they could be able to protect their resources, have safe shelters.

12.3 Fael Khair Program: Agro-Inputs Support Program for the Cyclone SIDR Victim in Bangladesh

The Cyclone SIDR has destroyed human lives, livestock, standing crops, forestry resources, dwelling houses, educational institutions, roads, etc. due to high blow of cyclone SIDR i.e. 210-240 km speed. VOSD has signed an agreement with the Fael Khair Program-FKP-IDB to implement the project "**Agro-Inputs Program for the SIDR cyclone Victim in Bangladesh: Fael Khair Program in** Barishal, Jhalakathi, Barguna and Bhola Districts among the poor SIDR affected families to recover their damages and losses due to cyclone SIDR in respect of agriculture, livestock, fisheries and for their awareness raising, skill development, creating employment and income generation opportunities through providing interest free micro-credit support for Agro-based inputs to ensure their families' rehabilitation. After signing, VOSD has been taken initiatives to implement the project activities among the poor cyclone SIDR affected families through involving skilled and experienced staff and volunteers under the guidance of different committees. The activities have been carried out up to December 31, 2010 according to terms of references of the project implementation plan:

Project Goal: Recovery, improvement and upgrade damaged agriculture and non-farm activities of farmers and fishermen and to reduce the long-term negative humanitarian impact and to assist households in rebuilding their livelihoods for future peaceful lives.

Target Beneficiaries: 44720 SIDR affected families from farmers, fishermen, small businessmen and cottage industries owners i.e. 268320 beneficiaries. Main activities: a) Agriculture Inputs supports, b) Agricultural equipment supports, c) Livestock Inputs supports, c) Fisheries Inputs supports, d) Small trade and shop owners and e) Fish and Poultry feed sellers supports.

Implementation Strategies: VOSD has adopted bottom up participatory implementation strategies and involved 102 core staff to implement the project. VOSD has maintained close coordination with UPs and Upazillas personnel to identify SIDR affected beneficiaries. The local committee has selected the beneficiaries. VOSD has issued a signature card to all selected beneficiaries and provided micro-credit batch by batch following organizational micro-credit disbursement procedures with an agreement. The realized installments are being revolved among the selected beneficiaries.

Tractor distributed

Livestock distributed

Fisheries input distributed

Agriculture mercenary distributed

Boat and Net distributed

Credit for small trade (Tea stall)

Agro program of Fael Khair Program.

Achievements: The beneficiaries have become aware, trained, organized and skilled. They have savings, own capital, running agriculture activities and own institutions. Involved 44720 beneficiaries in agro-based activities, 1077 in Agro-machinery activities, 12389 in livestock activities, 8665 in fisheries, 894 in fishing net and boats replacement and 8408 in IGA activities. Gradually they have recovered damages and losses, lives have become easier, improved family economic conditions, have employment, earning and production opportunities, increased social values, participation in decision makings, empowered, build capacity and have developed gender relations and leading normal lives. They have repaid loan installments and continue activities.

CHAPTER-13: HIV/AIDS Prevention Program

In rural areas of Bangladesh, generally the people are not aware about the life killing diseases of HIV/AIDS/STD due to ignorance and illiteracy, which have become very alarming in the country at the present era, because, the neighboring countries like India, Nepal and Myanmar are highly affected by HIV, which has been spreading in surrounding country, as mass people are communicating with those countries for different purposes. So, Bangladesh is now in a vulnerable condition and alarming situation, as it is interlinked with those countries. Already the government and other institutions have taken different steps for preventing HIV/AIDS. So, VOSD has been educating the rural and urban people and creating mass awareness against HIV/AIDS. It has been

introduced the HIV/AIDS education and awareness raising in each project and activities and has developed many staff and group cadres for this program, who have been raising awareness and realization among the mass people to take preventive measures. Already VOSD's staff have been made aware of the project area people, like women, men, adolescents, children etc. and also the transport workers, sex workers, youth generation etc. The staff of VOSD educate and motivate the people through group meetings, house to house visits, and personal contacts and arranging gatherings. VOSD has developed different kinds BCC/IEC materials and displayed those in different important places.

Achievements:

People have become aware; they are taking preventive measures with their own initiatives and also encouraging others to take preventive measures. Can identify ssources of HIV/AIDS and they avoid those sources and changing their behavior. They use different contraceptives for safe sex to prevent HIV/AIDS with their own initiatives. Developed staff, and volunteers who are raising mass community people awareness. People are using preventive materials for safe sex and encouraging others for safe sex. People are more aware and cautious at present about the prevention of AIDS. People have become religious minded and avoiding sources of HIV/AIDS.

CHAPTER-14: Local Government Strengthening Program

VOSD has implemented the project "**Conducting UDCC Meeting in Greater Faridpur"** supported by JICA among the UP Chairmen, Secretaries, Members & other stakeholders like Upazilla govt. officials to promote bottom up coordination, mass participation, good governance, accountability, human rights etc. and available resource utilization by Model Union Parishads.

According to Union Parishad Act 2009, the Union Parishad (UP) is mandated to coordinate the activities of all development functionaries working at union level. In line with that provision, Bangladesh Rural Development Board supported by JICA has initiated a Union Coordination Committee (UCC) under Participatory Rural Development Project Phase 1 and 2 strengthen the dialogue and coordination among UP functionaries (UP Chairman, Members and Secretary), government and NGO extension workers at the union level and village representatives from different professions. UCC holds the monthly meeting, called Union Coordination Committee Meeting (UCCM), at the Union Parishad Complex (UPC) conference hall with the participation of UP functionaries (UP Chairman as the Chairperson of the committee), field workers of government departments and NGOs, and representatives of villages. In UCCM, government and NGO field workers report the progress of their programs and formulate their work schedule of the following month, and coordinate with village representatives who are the recipients of the services. All the participants in the UCCM discuss extension activities and performance. UCCM is highly appreciated by concerned stakeholders as well as outside observers as "Mini-parliament." Local Government Division (LGD) of Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperative issued a circular to institutionalize the UCC on 13th February 2011 as Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC). Lessons learnt from the existing good practices suggest that inputs from the target beneficiaries as well as regular and close communications among stakeholders are essential for the successful implementation of any development activities and the sustainable operations and maintenance of the water supply facilities. National Water Policy also gives stress on the management of national water resources by the community concerned along with UPs involving public and private sectors, communities and individuals with proper coordination. The Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC) initiated by BRDB/JICA and institutionalized by LGD Circular is a platform to coordinate all the development activities in the Unions. All the government staff at Upazilla, who is mainly responsible to implement sectoral programs at rural area, is the members of the UDCC. Village representative as well as the member of community based organization especially WMCA representatives can be the member of the committee. Therefore, it is expected that CBOs, NGOs, WMCA, and UPs would utilize the UDCC to ensure the successful implementation of development project and ensure sustainable operations and maintenance.

At a Glance Activities and Achievements

VOSD has arranged 18 orientations and 20 training courses on UDCC and SSWRDP concept for 600 UP Persons and 18 orientations for 640 persons from UPs, Upazillas, and civil societies as per plan. As the project activities have been fruitfully carried with the participation of the qualified, experienced and skilled staff, so, the following achievements have been achieved.

Activities	Target	Achievement	achievement%	Remarks
Workshop	18	18	100%	A very positive & favorable impression was created among the participants.
Training	20	20	100%	Have clear idea on UDCC, realized importance & agreed to form & arrange UDCCs/ UDCCMs and access to the SSWRDPs.
Upazilla cover	18	18	100%	Successfully covered 8 Upazillas.
Union cover	205	205	100%+	Successfully covered 103 Unions.
Workshop participants cover	640	640	100%	Have got clear idea on UDCC and UDCCM and access to SSWRDPs.
Training participants cover	600	609	100% +	Have got clear idea on UDCC, UDCCM SSWRDP and realized importance.
Form UDCCs and arrange UDCCMs.	200	160	80%	More UDCC are to be formed.

Upazila level Orientation Workshop UDCCM, a Tool of strengthening local Government

CHAPTER-15: Capacity Building under the South-Western Bangladesh Rural Development Project (SWBRDP)

The SWBRDP aims to reduce poverty through improved accessibility in 14 districts of South-Western Bangladesh by expanding the economic opportunities for rural poor by improving rural infrastructure (mainly roads, jetties, bridges, culverts and growth center markets), gender development and improved local governance. The objectives to increase the economic opportunities, improve accessibility to social services of the rural poor, and promote recovery from damage by natural disasters in South Western Bangladesh, through upgrading and construction of rural infrastructure. This will include improvement of over 1000 Km of Upazilla roads, tree plantation, and maintenance of over 1100 Km of Upazilla roads and 1400 Km of village roads. In addition to this almost 8000 meters of bridges and culverts is going to be constructed. The activities under the project also include the construction of 38 growth centers, and 12 rural market places.

Overall Objectives of SWBRDP

The objectives of SWBRDP is to increase economic opportunities for the rural poor, improve their accessibility to social services and promote recovery from damage by natural disasters in rural areas in the south western part of Bangladesh through the construction and rehabilitation of rural infrastructure. Ultimately, the project aims at contributing to poverty reduction in the South West and alleviating economic disparities in Bangladesh.

In order to achieve the above-mentioned objectives, the following operational objectives guide the implementation of SWBRDP.

1) To improve the physical structure and safety measures of Upazilla and Union roads to enhance rural communication networks;
2) Upgrade growth centre facilities & rural markets to enhance rural trade & agricultural activities
3) To create short term and long term employment opportunities for the rural poor through development, management, and maintenance of rural infrastructure
4) To create employment opportunities for the rural poor through poverty reduction interventions
5) To build the capacity of stakeholders for effective planning and operation and maintains of rural infrastructure and
6) To develop human recourses of LGED for efficient project planning and management

Objective of NGOs services

The participation of NGOs in project implementation is to achieve the objectives of the project through capacity building of GC/RM stakeholders, capacity building of women shopkeepers, Physically changed persons, capacity development of LCS members and capacity development of local trainers/facilitators.

A Training on Capacity building with GC/RM stockholders

Capacity building training on IGA with LCS group members

Environment development Training with LCS members

CHAPTER-16: Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Program

VOSD has been implementing the Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) program from 2009 with the support of the WFP and DWA, Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, GoB. The women, who are the widows, divorcees, husband separates etc. the most vulnerable and enlisted by the Government and working for road side maintenance and tree plantation by the Union Councils and Upazilla Councils. So far VOSD has been provided awareness training, skills training, income generating activity management training and health/nutrition training to 15000 vulnerable women in different Unions and have been involved 9500 women in different income generating activities.

Achievements:

Now they are running income generating activities and earning regular incomes and contributing families and families are well run and well feed, children are going to schools for education. Improved their family conditions and availing their human rights, increased their social values, participation in decision makings and integrated in power structures and leading improved lives.

CHAPTER-17: RERMP-3/LGED Women Crews Development Program

VOSD has been implementing the RERMP-3 of LGED involved Women Crews Development program from 2023-2024 with the support of the LGED, Ministry of Local Government. The women, who are the widows, divorcees, husband separates etc. the most vulnerable and enlisted by the LGED of the Government and working for road side maintenance and tree plantation by the Union Councils and Upazilla Councils. So far VOSD has been provided awareness training, skills training, income generating activity management training and health/nutrition training to 2800 vulnerable women in different Unions and have been involved 500 women in different income generating activities by providing economic supports and adjusting savings of the poor women crews.

Achievements:

Now they are running income generating activities and earning regular incomes and contributing families and families are well run and well feed, children are going to schools for education. Improved their family conditions

and availing their human rights, increased their social values, participation in decision makings and integrated in power structures and leading improved lives.

1. Training sessions for women crews in Barishal and Bhola districts

2. Training sessions for women crews in Jhalokathi and Pirojpur districts

CHAPTER-18: Shasthyo Surokhsha Karmasuchi (SSK)

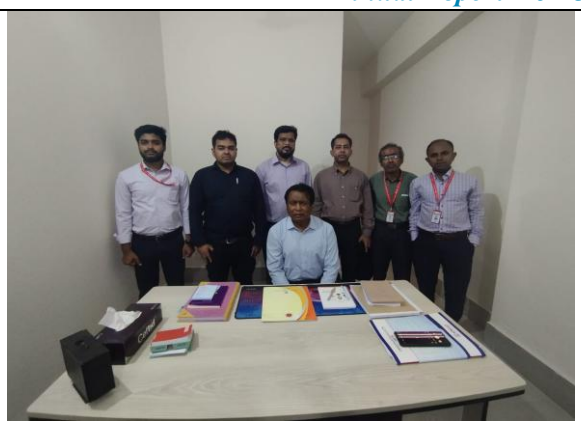
Shasthyo Surokhsha Karmasuchi (SSK) is the social health protection scheme developed by the Health Economics Unit (HEU) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and it is a model scheme for social health insurance in Bangladesh and that has been developed over a period of more than three years through extensive consultations with different stakeholders. Poor poverty population, who are from very poor, ultra poor and hardcore poor families (below level) are the project beneficiaries of this scheme. SSK was designed to improve access of the poor population to hospital services, to reduce out of pocket payments (OOP), and to improve efficiency of hospital cares. The scheme had been implemented in Bangladesh by hiring NGO partners and VOSD was a partner i.e. Scheme Operator (SO) of SSK project. Under the direct supervision of HEU of MoHFW, the SSK had been implemented and managed by SO/VOSD and SSK Cell and operated by Scheme Operator. Project Components were Component 1: to register members, Component 2: to issue social health insurance cards, Component 3: to process the claims of the hospitals/service providers. Project Area/Locations are 45 Unions under 6 Upazillas of Barguna District.

Achievements:

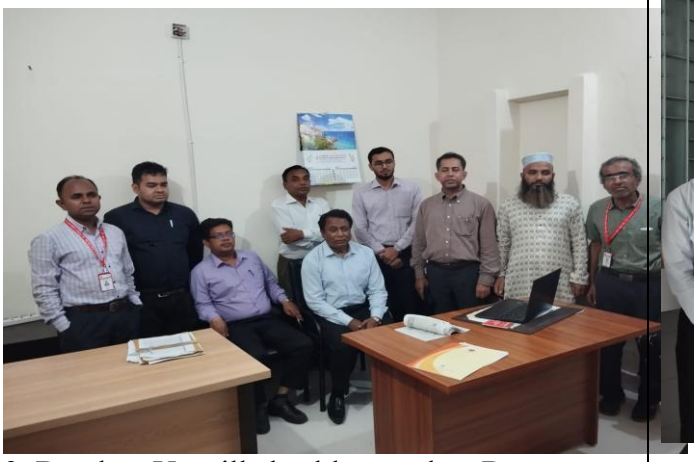
Necessary project personnel were involved to implement the project activities according to the provision.

- Set up offices at Sadar, Bamna and Amtoli upazilla with necessary furniture, logistics, equipments, laptop, scanner, printer, internet etc. and other facilities.
- SSK booth and pharmacy had set up in the upazilla health complex at Sadar, Amtoli and Bamna upazilla with necessary furniture, logistics, equipments, laptop, scanner, printer, internet etc. and other facilities.
- Registration completed 20,000 and printed card 5,000 yet.

1. Registration in progress at Amtoli Upazilla



2. Booth at Upazilla health complex, Amtoli



3. Booth at Upazilla health complex, Bamna

4. SSK booth at Sadar hospital, Barguna

CHAPTER-19: Post Harvest and Food Processing Training for Poor Farmers supported by DAM/DAW

VOSD has been implemented the Post Harvest and Food Processing Training supported by DAM of DAE. The training courses were arranged for the poor and landless farmers from 2023-2024 and covered 3500 persons where the most participants were women and the women, who are the widows, divorcees, husband separates etc. the most vulnerable and enlisted by the DAE of the Government. So far VOSD has been provided awareness training, skills training on above mentioned training including income generating activity management and health/nutrition training to 3500 vulnerable women and they were involved in food processing business from where they are earning incomes regularly.

Achievements:

Now they are running income generating activities on food processing business and earning regular incomes and contributing families and families are well run and well feed, children are going to schools for education. Improved their family conditions and availing their human rights, increased their social values, participation in decision makings and integrated in power structures and leading improved lives.

CHAPTER-20: Arsenic Awareness Raising & Mitigation Program Supported by DPHE

VOSD has been implemented the Arsenic Awareness Raising and Mitigation Program with the support of the DPHE in Bhola, Barishal, Patuakhali and Pirojpur Districts covering all Upazillas and the main activities are: awareness education and raising, UP members and local stakeholders training and mobilization, identifying arsenic contaminated tube wells, marking red and advising to drink arsenic free water, tube well installation, monitoring and supervision.

Conducted survey and identified the UP persons, related stakeholders and identified contaminated tube wells and marked with red signs, arranged training for the 630 UP persons and related stakeholders, mobilized them for raising awareness and stopping use of contaminated tube wells, reported to the local DPHE offices to install tube

well and re-sinking the contaminated tube well. Mobilized the local people to raise awareness among the community people, arranged seminars, sharing meetings etc. with the participation of the local people, form local committees and trained up them and encouraged them to raise awareness.

Achievements:

Well aware and educated the community people and they are preventing arsenic water use for own interest for saving them from arsenic effects. They are not using red marked tube wells' water. DPHE has taken step to re-sink and install deep tube well for ensuring arsenic free water among the community people.

CHAPTER-21: Boundary Wall of a Mosque in Uzirpur Upazilla of Barishal District

VOSD successfully implemented the construction of boundary Wall of a Mosque named Alhaj Momotaj Begum Jame Mosjid in Uzirpur Upazilla of Barishal District. YS Consultancy for Business Solutions, a Canadian consultancy farm support to implement the project. An amount of CA$ 8,500 (eight thousand and five hundred Canadian Dollar) only was supported by the Canadian farm for construction of boundary wall of the Mosque. The total work was completed within six months from September, 2025 to February, 2026. The project involved constructing a 300-feet long Reinforced Concrete (RCC) pillar and brick masonry wall (8 ft height). The project was completed within the approved budget of BDT 7,54,460/- and finished before the Eid ul Fitr deadline. It protects the mosque from animals, thieves, poultry bird, and others. The boundary wall was inspected and found to be free of structural defects, with quality control measures ensuring compliance with design specifications. The site has been cleared of debris and is fully operational, as reported for typical civil work projects.

Achievements:

The construction work of boundary Wall of a Mosque was completed in due time. After completion of the boundary wall, the mosque was protected from wild and domestic animals. Devotees of the mosque are able to pray in peace. Key project aspects typically included site preparation, RCC foundation, grill work, finishing plaster, and site cleanup, fully completed within the specified timeline and budget requirements. The project aimed to secure the mosque premises, improve privacy for worshippers/devotees, and define the property boundary. All work complies with local safety standards and quality specifications.

Conclusion:

In conclusion it may be said that VOSD has performed a good job during 2024 in development to reach at its vision and goals in spite of remaining lots of problems and limitations. Really, it has conducted a good job regarding the implementation of different project activities by sincere co-operation of the local people, organized members, group leaders, volunteers, staff, and EC members and also the community people, who have been appreciated by all concerns and the targeted beneficiaries have much benefited with the program implementation of VOSD. During the reporting period 2024, the present and previous donors have played very important roles in the implementation of the project activities through providing moral, technical, material and financial supports, guidance, advice and suggestions that have helped us to achieve the project goals, targets and objectives, because, without their supports, it achieved the goals, targets and objectives. We are very much thankful to the donors, local administrations, government departments and anticipating continuous co-operation to continue our development activities and humanitarian activities. We pay our heartiest thanks and gratefulness to our donors (previous and present) for their active financial, technical, advisory and moral support for the project implementations and also for guidance and suggestions for the effective implementation of the project activities. It has been trying its best to support the poor and vulnerable people of the country through different efforts considering organizational vision, mission, goals and objectives. Already concerned community, local administrations, government departments and other institutions have accepted the activities of the organization with great satisfaction and playing important roles for implementing those projects. We hope, if more donors support us, we could be able to cover more targeted people and help in their socio-economic and cultural enhancement and empowerment considering environmental sustainability. We cordially anticipate all sorts of moral and financial supports from all concerned for our development activities.

List of VOSD's Donors

The following donors have supported and supporting VOSD to implement different dev. activities:

1) Royal Netherlands Embassy.
2) Australian High Commission
3) Japan Embassy
4) German Embassy
5) Indian High Commission
6) World Food Program (WFP/DOF),
7) UNICEF
8) UNDP
9) Canada Fund for Local Initiatives (CFLI/CIDA)
10) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
11) Asia Partnership for Human Development (APHD),
12) Andheri Hilfe Germany,
13) RABOBAK-Netherlands,
14) Children at Risk-Netherlands,
15) SKN-International-Netherlands.
16) Global Ministries-Netherlands
17) Kerk In Actie-Netherlands
18) ICCO-Netherlands
19) Hope for Children-UK
20) OECTA-Canada.
21) Ac-Fisheries Frontier-UK
22) COFCON/DFID/FMS,
23) CONCERN-Bangladesh,
24) DANIDA/Department of Livestock,
25) AVSC-USAID
26) USAID-Direct
27) Winrock International-USA.
28) HELLEN KELLER International.
29) HELEN KELLER-ICDDRB
30) Save the Children-USA
31) GTZ/GIZ-Germany
32) Muslim Aid-UK,
33) Life for Relief & Development-USA.
34) SDC/KATALYST/SIDA
35) Agriculture Support Service Project/ DFID/DAE,
36) Female Secondary School Assistance Project/FASSP/MOE/World Bank,
37) Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE)/World Bank,
38) ASSP/IFAD/DAE
39) Islamic Development Bank (IDB)/Department of Agriculture (DAE),
40) International Development Bank (IDB)/Department of Agriculture (DAE)
41) UNICEF/Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE),
42) UNDP/ Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE),
43) IFADEP-1/Ministry of Women and Child Affairs (MWCA),
44) WFP/Ministry of Women and Child Affairs
45) VGD/Department of Women Affairs
46) World Bank through Government Departments.
47) Bangladesh Bank,
48) Asia Development Bank (ADB)/LGED.
49) Islamic Development Bank (IDB)-FKP-Saudi Arabia
50) NRB Commercial Bank Ltd.
51) Methna Bank Ltd.
52) Asia Bank.
53) Standard Bank Ltd.
54) Department of Fisheries (DOF)/Asian Development Bank (ADB),

55) Department of Social Services/UNDP,
56) Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE)/IFAD,
57) Department of Non formal Primary Education (DNFE)World Bank,
58) Non-Formal Education (NFE)/USAID/UNICEF/SDC.
59) Arsenic mitigation and Water Supply (BAMWAS)/DPHE/World Bank,
60) JICA/LGED/ADB
61) Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC),
62) Southern NGO Network (SNN)/PROSHIKA.
63) NGO Forum for Drinking Water/Public Health,
64) FEMA and local contributions,
65) PRIP Trust-Bangladesh
66) Bangladesh Nari Adhiker Bastobayan Sangstha (BNABS)
67) Khan Foundation
68) GTZ-Germany
69) LGED
70) IDCOL-Bangladesh/World Bank.
71) AVC-DAI of USAID
72) BCCP-USAID/SCF
73) Membership Subscriptions
74) Personnel Donations
75) Local Contributions
76) Project Incomes.
77) Group savings and Revolving Loan Fund

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