Annual Report 2013

Participatory Development Action program (PDAP)

Section-11, Block-A, Road-5, House-1, Mirpur, Dhaka

Website : www.pdapbd.org
1.1 Background

PDAP came into existence in the year 1994. Since then as an outcome of the dedication, sincerity and tireless efforts of all associated with PDAP irrespective of staff, volunteers, community people and associates, the organization has grown into one of the reputed non-government growing national organizations in Bangladesh and engaged in transforming the lives of community people significantly in selected areas of the country.

The existence of PDAP was based on building upon active and spontaneous participation of the poor, ensuring gender equality, social justice, productive and sustainable development and protection of the rights of the underprivileged by building a society free from all sorts of exploitation. PDAP’s primary focus is to ensure need based development benefits among the targeted poor, particularly women and children who always are deprived of availing benefit from the existing service providing facilities because of their ignorance and lack of capacity for raising voice against the powerful social system of the well to do people and local vested interest group. It helps people organize themselves and provides them with skill training, information, education and motivation, credit and various support services to enable them to undertake appropriate development action.

1.2 Vision, Mission and Goal

Vision

To address the needs of the vulnerable groups specially the women, adolescents and children and try to solve their problems.

Mission

PDAP works with people whose lives are dominated by extreme poverty, illiteracy, disease and other environmental problems. With multifaceted development interventions, PDAP strives to bring about positive change in the quality of life of these people.

PDAP is committed to making its programs socially, financially and environmentally sustainable using new methods and technologies. PDAP strongly believes and is actively involved in promoting human rights and dignity and gender equity.

Goal: To address the needs of the vulnerable groups specially the women, adolescents and children and try to solve their problems.
1.2. Role, Objectives and Functions of PDAP

Role:

- Facilitating, supplementing and complementing of public sector national, regional and local level initiatives that concentrate and address national development issues with emphasis to poverty alleviation, health and population sector, human rights, education and capacity building of the underprivileged.
- Creating a congenial atmosphere and favorable conditions that allow the community people to participate in the development initiatives of the government/private sectors and to turn the same into initiatives of the people, by the people and for the people.
- Testing innovative ideas and demonstration projects for replicating the proven ones in other areas of the country.
- Sensitizing the policy makers and other stakeholders through policy advocacy, dialogues, and campaign in the alliance with like-minded organizations for adopting need based policies and measures for empowerment of the underprivileged.

Objectives and Functions:

- Mobilizes and organizes the disadvantaged people through information, education, awareness and consciousness raising about their status allowing them participate in various development programs to improve their livelihood.
- Provides assistance to improve family hygiene and health, adolescent family life education, reproduction health, STD/HIV and AIDS, environmental sanitation, rural water supply, functional and non-functional child education, nutrition, credit, legal aid, income generation and meetings. A General committee of twenty-one members elects the EC for two year term. The Chief Executive of the organization with his well-experienced and professional key staff work collectively to plan, implement and manage PDAP’s programs.
- To reach the target population through organized them into groups
- To impart functional education and training to the illiterate women, girls and children.
- To provide health care service for the destitute
- To help establish social rights of the disadvantaged women, adolescents and children to improve their quality of life.
- To undertake water sanitation and environmental program
- To design and implement different socio-economic programs for the improvement of socio-economic status of the disadvantaged women and adolescent girls.

Strengthening, supplementing and complementing the effort and initiatives of the GOB in providing and managing high quality sustainable development program, with emphasis to integrated development, health and nutrition, poverty alleviation, education, climate change
and environment, human rights and policy advocacy related services at implementation and policy level.

1.3 Human Resources

The number of full and part-time staff by category (e.g. number of project managers, accountants, etc), indicating their place of employment. Besides, PDAP has a resource pool enlisting specialists, expertise, researchers, individual personalities/institution to serve as consultants/adviser for PDAP in specific field of interest or in the allied areas which facilitates PDAP to implement and development initiatives ensuring high quality and productivity.

1.4 Head Office

PDAP Head Office is located in Mirpur-11, Block-A, Road-5, House-1, Dhaka-1216. Other office is located in Munshigonj district.

Employment generation, skill development training for improving the quality of life of the deserving and deprived section of the population.

- Provides and organizes need based and planned training, orientation & workshops on a wide range of development issues for services of community leaders and other relevant stakeholders.
- Plays the role of mediating, counseling and educating the donor, government and other relevant stakeholders for bringing positive changes in development strategy and policy.
- Provides technical assistance for capacity building, volunteerism and sustainable development to all stakeholders.
- Takes initiatives for development of a strong network among different organizations/network for sharing ideas, experiences and views on all sustainable health, and development sector for maximum utilization of resources and avoiding duplication of services.
- Promotes and exchanges of information, ideas, views, facilities and expertise between and among development organizations, activities and institution.
1.5 Legal Status:

PDAP is registered with the following Government Departments and Registration Authority:

i. Department of Social Services, Government of Bangladesh under Social Welfare Agencies (registration & control) Ordinance Act.1961 (No. Dha -03068 Date: 08/03/1994.),

ii. NGO Affairs Bureau under the Foreign Donations (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Ordinance ,1978 and the Foreign Contributions (Regulation) Ordinance ,1982 (No.1117 , dated 02.01.1997(renewed on 23.03.10),

1.6 Organization and Management

1.6.1 Governance

PDAP is governed by an Executive Committee (EC), which is constituted by recognized NGO leaders, academicians, social development activists, women activists, community elite and professionals. The EC consisting seven members guide the policy formulation and program decisions of PDAP in quarterly EC

1.6.2 Funding Sources

PDAP so far has received/been receiving funds to finance various projects from the following agencies and development partners:

- Huairou Commission
- Children of Hopes
- British Women Association
- Habitat for Humanity Bangladesh

1.7 Membership with Networking Bodies

PDAP is affiliated /membership with the following networking agencies:

- Disadvantaged Adolescent Working NGOs (DAWN)
- Coalition for the Urban Poor (CUP)
- Gono Sakkharata Obhijan (CAMPE)
- Huairou Commission (HC)
- Association of Women International Development (AWID)
- ADAB (Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh)
- Breaking the Silence
CHAPTER 2. Development Projects/Programs

Implemented during the reporting year

Education awareness sessions:

In last five years more than 500 sessions on 12 issues were organized by PDAP. The issues were child and adolescent rights, prevention of sexual harassment, disadvantaged of early marriage, importance of education etc.

Parent Meetings:

On the last week of every month the PDAP school authority discuss with the parents of the students about their education, behavior, attendance and the progress of the students. In total, 300 meetings were held with parents over the last five year in the 5 centres. At the end of every month teachers of each school organized parent’s meetings at the centre and in those meetings they discussed the progress of adolescent girls and boys.

Capacity Building Training:

PDAP provided the following training

for the young women and girls :

PDAP arranged a training on capacity

building and disaster management for

the grassroots women leader. The training
was held in CDP, Khulna training center.

20 grassroots women and 4 field workers attended in the training course. The participant first day learn about:

• leadership and participation in decision making
• Improve service delivery and access and secure assets for the poor (land, livelihoods, housing, etc)
• Increase accountability and strategic partnership initiative at the local level that advance poverty reduction targets and achieves MDGs
• Disaster Management
• Livelihood Skill

In the community various health programs were regularly conducted to ensure adolescent health and care.

The following areas were covered:

• Adolescent health
• EPI & NID
• Doctors Advice/primary health care support

• Family planning & HIV/AIDS Awareness

**Community motivation:**

Health workers visited door to door and raised awareness among the community people on Diarrhoea, Dengue, Pneumonia, Swine Flu, HIV/AIDS, EPI, skin disease, family planning and the promotion of the Hepatitis-B vaccine.

**Community Health Awareness Sessions:**

PDAP’s Paramedic gave awareness information on various health topics for the beneficiaries during message delivery (such as – Family Planning, EPI, Reproductive issue, Health & hygiene etc).
PDAP has achieved the following targets as per plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>General Patients</th>
<th>Adolescents</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>EPI provision</th>
<th>Family Planning, HIV and other awareness</th>
<th>Vitamin A Capsule provision</th>
<th>Polio vaccine provision</th>
<th>Albendazole vaccine provision</th>
<th>Antenatal check up</th>
<th>Postnatal check up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007 to 2009</td>
<td>10,035</td>
<td>3,345</td>
<td>1,695</td>
<td>5,049</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>24,750</td>
<td>34,782</td>
<td>18,555</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 to 203</td>
<td>8210</td>
<td>2405</td>
<td>1,822</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>72,995</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>8,941</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skills Development Training

From the community during the project period, a good number of Adolescent girls were given vocational training on the following trades:

1. Tailoring
2. Paper bag making
3. Embroidery
4. Candle making
Women Enterprise:

PDAP had started the Women enterprise program initially with its own credit fund among the beneficiaries. Only the experienced women get this opportunity for their better livelihood.

Adolescent girls received many developing skills and implementing it in their daily life. As well as this, the skilled girls, as they get older are able to receive embroidery and tailoring orders from the training centre of PDAP.

Results at a glance

PDAP has achieved the following targets as per plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-2009</td>
<td>Tailoring</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>92.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2013</td>
<td>Tailoring</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 – 2009</td>
<td>Embroidery</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2013</td>
<td>Embroidery</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 – 2009 (Jan.- March, July-Sept.)</td>
<td>Block printing</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2013 (Jan.- March, July-Sept.)</td>
<td>Block printing</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 - 2009 (April-June)</td>
<td>Food processing</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2013 (October- December)</td>
<td>Food processing</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Legal Aid

Legal Aid was regularly provided to adolescent girls and counseling was given as required on various issues.

Case Received:

Family Maintenance, Advised, Torturing, and Restitute Conjugal Right

Awareness Raising Sessions were held on:

Early Marriage, Dowry, GD Entry, Torturing, Birth Registration

### Results at a glance

PDAP has achieved the following targets as per plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of cases</th>
<th>Type of cases</th>
<th>Awareness session</th>
<th>Result/Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-2013</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Restitution of conjugal rights</td>
<td>Total 1820 participants attended</td>
<td>- Mitigated 40 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Family maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Advised 60 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dowry</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Clients of 10 cases were absent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Divorce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>259</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>123 + 90 = 219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advocacy

Advocacy was made on various issues to bring positive attitudes amongst the youth of the community on the following issues:

- Eve teasing
- Early marriage prevention
- Dowry
- Birth registration
- Women’s Empowerment/adolescent rights and
- Disaster preparedness-management, Relief distribution to victims
- Use of safe water and community cleaning campaign
- Awareness raising on Dementia
- Observation of the following days:  
  - International Women’s Day and
  - Habitat Day

Sanitation, Hygiene Education and Water Supply in Bangladesh

Safe water and hygienic sanitation practices contribute tremendously in reducing health as well as child and women morbidity & mortality PDAP as development organization (NGO) has come forward to ensure water and sanitation facilities and services at door-steps of community people with the aim to contribute in poverty reduction of the poor and marginalized. To have easy access to safe water and sanitation services at an affordable cost, PDAP is implementing Sanitation, Hygiene Education and Water Supply Project in Shrinagar and Lauho Upazillas of Munshigonj district, since February 1998 and continuing as ongoing project till the reporting year. The project is being implemented with the financial and technical support by the ACHR
and Habitat for Humanity. To achieve the project objectives following key activities undertaken during the reporting year 2013 are furnished bellow:

**Awareness raising on Dementia:**

PDAP’s two field organizer received a training on Dementia from Sir William Beveridge Foundation and they aware 500 families (where old people are living) about the effect of Dementia and how they can take care of old people.

**Day observed**

- World Habitat day 07 October 2013
- International Women day 8 March 2013

**Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation Program**

Emergency Relief Intervention Project Implemented by PDAP with the financial assistance by Huairou Commission in Munshigonj district.

First flood submerge the area in end of August 2013 and damaged their assets, houses, standing crops etc. Most of the people were affected from the said flood. But with short interval second flood hit in the same areas. As a result, those people again affected very badly and they faced difficulties to meet their bare necessities and became vulnerable.

In these floods, the people of this area could not save their assets (Goat, Poultry, Cattle, Tree Standing crops household assets etc) due to flash flood hits with short notice. Flood water came quickly and washes out houses and damaged crops as well as livestock at large scale within scale within couple of hours.
Conclusion

The performance of PDAP since its inception and the preceding year of 2013 in particular have been simply splendid. Even a cursory look at the highlights of their performance in the year 2014 will bear adequate testimony of their organizational effectiveness, most objective mobilization and utilization of the manpower resources, the volunteers, and other associates in donor agencies and government bodies. The massive experience gained by PDAP can be profitably shared by them using PDAP platform as the solid base for pursuing their respective programs. All the donor agencies having their involvement in this area and the concerned offices of the government shall also, hopefully, grant PDAP its due recognition and utilize its services for all their future programs.

By way of general observation, it transpires that, in spite of the tremendous potentials of the project the set period of its implementation of 60 months has been one of the major deterrents to achieving expected results according to our objectives. Yet, the amount of change through the interventional program undertaken despite all limitations has been really inspiring. Assuredly, an extension of the project will largely help achievement of the originally envisaged change through the project.

PDAP feels the community is aware and equipped with developmental information, understanding the rights issues and embargoes and enabled to prevent and resolve health problems within the community. Now the youth group and community is better prepared to take responsibility and initiative, and are able to overcome challenges they may face, and better their community and individual lives.