

ANNUAL

REPORT

2022

Participatory Development Action Program

section-6, Block-C, Av-4, House-8, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216

Preface

To develop socially disadvantaged women, adolescents girls children PDAP working with the small efforts but not possible to achieve its goal in social development activities due to shortage of fund. The Annual Report for 2022 of PDAP introduces a year of considerable accomplishment for our organization with my pleasure. The two important values are sharing of responsibilities and team work in PDAP and through its hard work.

I am grateful to our members, government agencies and concerned donors to cooperate with us to continue our development works and programs.

I can assure that if the organization gets more cooperation from government agencies and concerned donors PDAP will be able to take part in development of the country.

Hope to being service to all and anticipating cooperation from all who engaged in development activities.



Quazi Baby
Executive Director

PDAP's Goal:

PDAP's aims to address the needs of the vulnerable groups specially the women, adolescent girls and children.

Objectives :

- 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.

Targeted Project Participants

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| • Adolescent Girls/Boys | 1,000 |
| • Women | 2,000 |
| • Community people | 10,000 |
| • Children | 500 |

Registration :

PDAP is registered on 8th March, 1994 by the Social Service Department and on 2nd January, 1997 by the NGO Affairs Bureau, Government of Bangladesh.

Working area :

Ward no 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 13 in Mirpur area of Dhaka district, Berulia Union of Savar Upazila under Dhaka district. Besides, PDAP worked Satkhira, Barguna, Gaibandha and Chattogram district through partnership with local organization.

Coalition with other network organization :

PDAP has a coalition with ADAB (Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh, CUP Coalition for the Urban Poor), Breaking the Silence, Global Network of Disaster Reduction (GNDR), Huairou Commission (HC), INFORCE and HNSA (Home Net South Asia)

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.

Education Programme

Education awareness:

In last seven years more than 300 sessions on various issues were organized by PDAP. The issues were child and adolescent rights, prevention of sexual harassment, disadvantages of early marriage, importance of education etc,

Parent Meetings:

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, 200 meetings were held with parents over the last five year in the 2 centres. At the end of every month teachers of each school organized parent's meeting at the centre and those meetings they discussed the progress of adolescent girls and boys.

Every month more than one parents meeting arrange and discuss on following issues:

1) Presence at the school, 2) Weakness in education of the students, 3) To observe celebrating days, 4) Child depressed and child sexual depressed 5) Women depressed and empowerment of women etc.

- Provided learning materials for mental growth and development
- User friendly activities for community development.

Total 125 adolescent girls and boys completed their basic education in this period. This project was supported by Children of Hope (COH), Canada.. COH has come to support two education centre for orphan children.

Education awareness session:

In this year more than 50 session and more than 12 issue based meetings were organized by PDAP. The meeting held on child and adolescent rights, prevention of sexual harassment, disadvantaged of early marriage, important of education etc.

As our students are poor and do not take breakfast properly, they are suffering from malnutrition. We provided nutritious food regularly as some refreshment. All students are very happy with this and their attendance is satisfactory.

School Report:

There are 50 students in two schools at Talab Camp and Millat camp. Each of them are 25 students. All the students are aged in between 5 & 8 years old. Before they could not read or

write anything but now can read and write A to Z and 1 to 50 in English and 1 to 100 in Bangla. They can get admission in primary school in the next January.

The parents are happy because their children are getting education without fees. Now they are demanding to teach them class 1 also. Because the government school is far away from the camp area.

Capacity Building Training

Participatory Development Action Program (PDAP) arranged some training program for the young women girls e.g., Leadership development, Disaster management for the grass-roots women, Tailoring, Paper bag making, Embroidery, candle making etc.

*Leadership

*Social change agent

*Life skill development

*Accounts Management

PDAP required some skill leaders for achieving it's vision. For this purpose, after receiving training, the leaders will play an important role to guide the community people.

- Women Watch group gathering
- Adolescent Group leaders are working on Child Marriage prevention
- Women leaders arrange monthly meeting and arrange workshop to discuss on their problems with the local ward commissioner.

Vocational and Skill Development Training

Women enterprise:

PDAP has started women enterprise program initially with its own credit fund among the beneficiaries. The experienced women get the facilities for their better livelihood.

PDAP selected 20 women whose are growing their own business and queering more women to develop their business.

These women are living Bhola slum. Polash Nagar, FG Camp, Muslim Camp, Millat Camp and Talab Camp. Each of them got Tk. 20,000 (Twenty thousand) as loan. They invested in different business such as tea stall. Grocery shop, Tailoring business, Three piece Fabric business, Sharee business, Ganji business, Goat rearing business etc. Their earning is now near about 4000 to 5000 Taka per month. These women empowered and helping their family. Their family persons give value on their views. At early day their minor children send to earn but now a day children go to school. Their lives become better than previous days.

“Akorshon” the income raising project:

To assist identified slum women PDAP has established one training centre for embroidery, Fabric and Knitting as well as handicrafts sell centre namely “Akorshon” in its working area at section-11 Mirpur. The destitute women and the adolescent girls are the main training recipient from the centre. Readymade garments, Embroidery and Fabric paints in Sharee and other dresses are being made by the Home based worker through “Akorshon”. Adolescent girls, who has completed their training from “Akorshon” can work in the centre when they get order. This helps them to earn and supplement their family income. Akorshon has created a good reputation in these slum areas especially among distressed women and girls, because the production quality of Akorshon is not less than any renowned handicraft and sales centre.

Health Awareness

Community health awareness:

The Paramedics of PDAP gave awareness information in various health topics among the beneficiaries during message delivery.

Community motivation:

Raised awareness among the community people on HIV/AIDS, skin disease, family planning, pneumonia, dengue, diarrhea, swine flu by the health workers who visited door to door. They also promoted on the Hepatitis-B vaccine.

During message delivery (e.g., Health & Hygiene, EPI, Reproductive issue, Family Planning etc.,) Paramedics of PDAP gave awareness information on various health topics to the beneficiaries.

Regularly various health programs conducted to ensure adolescent health & care in the community.

It covered the following issues:

- ** Doctors advice/ Primary health care support
- ** HIV/AIDS awareness & family planning
- ** Adolescent health
- ** EPI & NID

The Doctor, Paramedics and health workers regularly attended for medical support in PDAP's health care centre. 3,000 patients (including NID patients) have received different types of treatment in this year. The health workers discussed with the community people on health education, cleanness, immunization, vaccination of children, clean water & sanitation, the demerits of early marriage etc. 3000 people per year got medical facilities from the different community.

Report of the Clinic:

January '22 to December '22		
EPI (Polio, MR, Measles, Hep-B)	1940	BCG, Diphtheria, TT, Pneumonia
Pregnant Mother	230	Check up, Provide TT
Adolescent Girls	250	General treatment
General Patient	364	
Mothers after delivery	110	Check up to 42 days

Water supply, sanitation & hygiene education:

PDAP a development organization has come forward to ensure water & sanitation facilities services at door step of community people. PDAP has implemented sanitation, water supply and hygiene education project for having easy access to safe water & sanitation services at an affordable cost.

Advocacy Report:

A campaign of awareness started from The PDAP office on different issues in the different area of Mirpur. Such as: Talab Camp, Millat Camp, F G Camp, Slum area of Beguntala, Bhola slum, Duaripara and other areas with the women group and door to door visit. The issues are as follows: Birth registration, Family planning, Environment, Neat & Cleanness, Early marriage prevention, Dowry, Female depression. Eve teasing, Basic rights, Savings, Empowerment of women, Skillness, Child depression, Child sexual harassment etc.

There are two adolescent forum formed at ward no. 5 and ward no. 3 in Mirpur, Dhaka with the adolescent boys and girls and each forum formed with 15 members. The meeting arranges in every month with the forum members. These adolescents are participated in door to door awareness work.

Adolescent girls and boys were spoken about prevention of eve teasing and drug addiction. Ward Commissioner of Ward no.5 attended at the meeting and showed his positive attitude for helping in this regard.

International Women Day:

On 8 March, 2018 PDAP organized a rally and discussion programme to observe the international women day. Approximately 100 women, men and girls attended at the rally. In the discussion program, Executive Director of PDAP explained about the history of international women day and what women should do to achieve their rights. The grassroots women leaders also expressed their feelings through their speaking and sharing their activities. This year PDAP also observer the International Rural Women Day and International Disaster Risk Reduction Day in Sylhet and Munshigonj district, in October.

Gender awareness :

Importance is given on women rights to the group members to remove the inequality in between female and male. Field workers tried to mitigate inequality in between male and female through 1000 members in the society. Extricated society can be acquire by raising knowledge of the society people about marriage registry, divorce, not to marry before 20 years age etc.

PDAP has been achieved the following targets as per plan:

- 1) Basic Education to 100 Children and adolescent girls.
- 2) Health message delivery 1,000 people.
- 3) Skill Training received by 100.
- 4) Advocacy and mass awareness 500.

Community resilience program:

PDAP has started a pilot project on grassroots women empower through community resilience. Through this program, PDAP has done the following activities:

1. Area selection and provide leadership training for 100 grassroots women in Bhola bosti..
2. Resilience practices are those that help the communities predict, plan, prepare and prevent or minimum damage, loss and deaths both during and after a disaster. They are those practices that help the communities recover more fully and more rapidly after disaster.
3. Organize 6 local to local dialogues with other stakeholders.
4. Provide training on Disaster Risk Reduction and prepare community mapping.
5. Organized vulnerability assessment such as:
 - a) Inadequate Basic Services
 - b) Poor Sanitation
 - c) Water contamination
 - d) Children fall sick-water borne diseases
 - e) Roads submerged/damaged
 - f) No health center
 - g) Housing repairing
 - h) Houses located in disaster prone areas – river banks, hill sides vulnerable to flooding or landslides
 - i) Poor construction
 - j) Relocation sites lack basic services and livelihoods
 - k) Infrastructure
 - l) Bad roads/ No roads
 - m) Livelihoods
 - n) Destruction of assets – equipment, livestock
 - o) Livelihoods, housing, crisis credit/ funds
 - p) Food shortage

The result of Local to local dialogue:

Grassroots women are skilled to talk with the local Government. This project was supported by Huairou Commission.

Received training and contacted with the local authority to share their problem.

- The skilled grassroots women empowered to negotiate and contact with local authority
Women sensitized on their rights
- Enabled to discuss with the local authority about their housing issues
- Grassroots leaders were able to contact with local Government.
- Leaders are able to go the local authority to solve their problems
- Dialogue with the Government official.
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Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation Program:

Emergency relief intervention Project implemented by PDAP with the financial assistance by Huairou Commission

- (1) A study has been done by PDAP on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) issue in 2019, supported by GNDR, U.K.. The survey questionnaires were collected from Baoniabandh slum of Mirpur, Satkhira main sadar of Satkhira district, Barguna sadar of Barguna district, Chattogram sadar of Chattogram district and Gaibandha district.
- (2) In the month of September an event on “Housing rights and protest against slum eviction” and Urban Thinkers campus, organized by PDAP. As Executive Director of PDAP is the member of Huairou Commission who was responsible for the whole event. Near about 100 participants attended at the event.

ABOUT VIEWS FROM THE FRONTLINE

VFL 2019 provides a complementary bottom-up perspective on progress at the impact/outcome level to UNISDR’s top-down Sendai Monitoring Tool. VFL 2019 will establish a local baseline and local monitoring process to measure progress towards achieving an inclusive “*people-centred*” approach to resilience-building, as promoted within the SFDRR and associated frameworks. In so doing, VFL 2019 aims to increase awareness and strengthen accountability of governments and inter-governmental bodies for a people-centred approach. VFL 2019 takes a *systems-wide* perspective that recognizes different actors have different but related responsibilities at different administrative levels

AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF VFL

VFL 2019 aims to strengthen inclusion and collaboration between governments, at-risk people and civil society in risk-reduction/resilience-building policies and practices. Its primary objectives are:

1. To establish a citizen-based process to measure local progress in inclusive risk governance
2. To strengthen in-country civil society monitoring, DRR and advocacy capacities
3. To support establishment of local-level baselines and generate local risk information to inform policy and local plans

VFL 2022 have been implemented in 50 countries across Asia, the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa. It will capture the local perspectives on risk and resilience, but also monitor the extent to which local actors are included in resilience-planning processes. It was establish a local baseline and local monitoring process to measure progress towards achieving an inclusive, 'people-centred' approach to resilience-building, as promoted within the Sendai Framework for DRR and associated frameworks.

CONCLUSION

As PDAP is committed to bring change in poor people's life standard, especially the adolescent girls and women. It is their right to lead a beautiful life and PDAP helps them to make a step forward in this way. In this concern PDAP has been trying to put a greater emphasis in capacity building if smaller social organizations, inspiring them to promote and practice solid moral value, to help establish a better civil society both in rural and in urban areas. Good governance at all levels, gender issues, education, awareness raising, institute building and combating social violence will also be a major focus in future.