



2023

REPORT

ON



ANNUAL ACTIVITIES



## ***PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PROGRAM***

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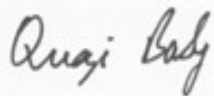
## The Foreword

Participatory Development Action Program (PDAP) is highly pleased to publish the Annual Report for the year of 2023 in the line with the organizational and program mandate. In future, it will proceed with the undertaking of required actions in relation to organizational, programmatic and financial aspect addressing the new challenge in the field of Women rights, Child rights as well as human rights for effective program implementation and sustainability

To develop socially disadvantaged women, adolescents girls and 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 2023 of PDAP introduces a year of considerable accomplishment for our organization with my pleasure. 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.

Finally we would like to appreciate all senior staff for taking extra work-load beyond their day to day planned work to complete the strategic planning in due time. With deep gratitude, I recall the inspiring and enlightening role of Executive Committee Members for their untiring support, and appropriate guidance. Finally, we are hopeful that PDAP will get continued support and cooperation from all concerned to materialize the mission and objectives set in the long term plan.



Quazi Baby  
Executive Director  
PDAP

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## Profile of PDAP

**Registration:** PDAP is registered on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 1994 by the Social Service Department and on 2<sup>nd</sup> January, 1997 by the NGO Affairs Bureau, Government of Bangladesh.

**Working area:** Ward no 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in Mirpur area of Dhaka city and Savar upzila of Dhaka district. Besides PDAP is working in Satkhira, Chattogram, .Barguna and Gaibandha district through partnership in Bangladesh,

### **Vision of PDAP:**

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

### **Mission of PDAP:**

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.

### **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.

## Education Program

PDAP's students are fully involved in attaining quality education. The project staff specially two teachers are attached with the education centre. As PDAP's funds for orphans school is very small, but poor children are very much interested to attend at the centre. At present students are studying Bangla alphabet and teachers are trying to make word with alphabet. In Numeric session, students can write 1-100 and they can also do summation. In English session, students can read A-Z and can write A-Z.



**Cultural activities:** This year we also included cultural activities for the children. This year children showed their interest to do some cultural activities with staff members. So at the end of the year children performed some songs, dances and recitation in our office premises and fully enjoyed the cultural program. Parents of the children were also enjoyed it.



## Drawing practice:

For children's recreation PDAP's staff used to take one class every week with some Drawing practice. These activities will encourage their mental development and advancement. Hence, this aspect of learning is also taken care of opportunities are given to them to express their drawing approach.



## Exposure visit

Exposure visit organized by the staff of PDAP. They took some students to visit some places for knowledge gathering. Because these children do not get opportunity to go outside of the camp area. Children are feeling very happy to see some environmental places and trees. They enjoyed the visit.



## Annual Result of PDAP's children:

In PDAP's education centre, total 50 children are learning. They are all pre schooling stage. Out of 50 students, 33 are girls and 17 are boys. According to the result sheet 20 students acquired A+, 16 students acquired A, 8 students acquired A- , 5 students acquired B and 1 student acquired C. It gives us great pleasure to announce that all of the children at PDAP's education centre have passed the annual examination of Year 2023 in the pre schooling class with good result and this is mainly due to COH's timely support and guidance from teachers.

## Skill Development and IGA Program

This year we have received a sewing project for skill development training program. The main goal of this project is to empower 20 poor and disadvantaged women and their families living in the slum areas of Dhaka city. Participatory Development Action Program (PDAP) provides teaching sewing skill to earn regular income to contribute their family. This project will support them the opportunity to use their skills to rise out of poverty and toward a promising future for themselves and their families. There are no formal education centers for the women in these slum areas and therefore no access to earn money or well- paying jobs. The vocational skills like tailoring course provide them an important alternative. As they live in the slum areas, they do not get any decent job which can support their families. Sewing machine is one of the simplest and most effective resources for the poor women to help build them self confidence and empower them to earn a respectable living as a seam stress and support their family to rise out of poverty.



We provided trainees brand new sewing machine, raw materials (i.e. Thread, Cloths, cutter, tape etc.) , hiring an instructor and rent a training centre to provide skills for making bags and dresses to earn daily income to support their families. Moreover, cotton bags are very good alternative of plastic poly bags which will also protect our environment.

## **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 its 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.

## **Primary Health care program**

### **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 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 Program:

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 Beguntila, 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, Child depression, Child sexual harassment etc.

There are two adolescent forums formed at ward no. 5 and ward no. 6 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 Counselor of Ward no.8 attended at the meeting and showed her positive attitude for helping in this regard.



## International Women's Day:

On 8 March, 2018 PDAP organized a rally and discussion program to observe the international women's 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's 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 observed the International Rural Women Day and International Disaster Risk Reduction Day in Dhaka and Berulia of Dhaka 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 Bholabasti...
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) Bad roads/ No roads
  - l) Destruction of assets – equipment, livestock
  - m) Livelihoods, housing, crisis credit/ funds
  - n) Food shortage



## 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.

## Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation Program:

Emergency relief intervention Project implemented by PDAP with the financial assistance by Kayeema Foundation. The project was implemented in Chattogram. Chattogram is one of the beautiful port cities of Bangladesh. Among the 41 wards under Chattogram City Corporation, Ward No. 39, 40 and 41 are located in the coastal area. Among them, an area of Ward No. 39 is Bandartila Embankment. As the area is very close to the sea, it is identified as a very dangerous area. About 3,000 people have been living on the seashore in this area for many years risking their lives. Most of these people are fishing communities and make a living by collecting fish from the deep sea and selling it.

PDAP came forward to help the affected people in Beribandh area with the collaboration of Sopnil Bright Foundation (a local NGO). In the aftermath of the cyclone, the list was made with priority given to the most affected families, especially widows, husband deserters, disabled children and women in Jele (catching fish) area. According to this list, under the Support for Disaster affected People project funded by Kayeema Foundation, PDAP started operations from 01 July 2023 to provide necessary assistance to 240 affected families in Beribandh area. On 04 September 2023, in the presence of local dignitaries including Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate of Chattogram District Administration, local public representatives, Executive Director of PDAP Organization, Executive Director of Sopnil Bright Foundation, houses, financial assistance in running small businesses, net and boat repair, food items among the beneficiaries and clothes are handed over.

<b>C: No.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Beneficiary Households</b>
1.	House repair	25 families
2.	Distribution of food items	100 families
3.	Financial assistance for small business	05 families
4.	Assistance in repairing fishing nets	05 families
5.	Assistance for boat repairing	05 families
6.	Distribution of clothes	100 families
<i>Total:</i>		240 families

The visiting team members of Sopnil Bright Foundation and staff of PDAP inquired about the condition of the people in Beribandh Jelepara (catching fish) area after providing assistance and continued monitoring the overall situation. Homeless people living in Bandartila Embankment area are very happy to get new houses. They no longer have to live under the open sky with their families. One of the beneficiaries, Josna Jaldas, said many families like her were rendered helpless after their homes were blown away by Cyclone Seetrang. Had to live a life of hardship. Lived under open sky with children. No help was received from anyone. Even if there is little support from the local administration, it is very limited. Later many people gave many assurances but in the end they did not give anything. With the help of Sopnil Bright Foundation, PDAP organization came forward to repair the house. “Handover our house on last 04 Sep 2023. We started living in a new house. Now we don't have to live under the open sky, we don't have to get wait in the rain.” They said that they are very happy now.



Relief distribution



Handover New house



Income generating activities

## Summary on loss and damage project as per questionnaires

A study has been done by PDAP on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) issue in 2023, supported by IIED, U.K through Huairou Commission. The survey questionnaires were collected from Baoniabandh slum of Mirpur and Kakabor village of Berulia Union under Savar upzila of Dhaka district.

We have an experience on fire case. When a devastating fire happened in Arambag slum. 200 houses are gutted. The slum dwellers lost their all resources. They were not able safe any items, even their savings money. Fire service department came to stop fire. But it is already burnt all resources before coming the fire service.

- : Main consideration is wastage savings money and losses resources.
- : Cyclone and flood are the biggest losses that communities spent money.
  - \* Due to cyclone roof of houses blown up, trees, crops and houses are damaged. To repair these items money would be needed.
  - \* Due to big flood, affected people have to lose their houses, foods, drinking water and crops. To recover these things people spent lot of money.

- 3 key learning / insights from the discussions:
  - : Keep communication with Government, NGOs, local counselor, stakeholders -- and local elite persons to get help during or after disaster period.
  - Increase network and awareness
- 3 policy recommendations emerging from the discussion:
  - :On set of any season repair house, storage dry food and drinking water
  - : More incentive of steering committee meeting involving all stakeholders
  - : Regularly clean and monitoring drainage in the nearby area.



## Research program

Inception Report of an Action Research to Determine Cost Effective Sustainable Clean Cooking Model for Urban Poor of Bangladesh

### Chapter I: Introduction and Methodology

A research team from the Participatory Development Action Program (PDAP) with K2A Grant support from the School of Social Work Fribourg -University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland - HES-SO (hereafter HETS-FR) conducting **Action Research to Determine Cost Effective Sustainable Clean Cooking Model** (henceforth The Action Research). The research team comprises Principal Investigator Ms Quazi Baby and Co-Investigator Md Fazle Rabby. The research duration is four months in the span of a grant validity year (15 June 2023 to 15 June 2024). The Action Research kicked off in mid-August 2023.

#### 1.1. Background

Bangladesh is a South Asian Country committed to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In the course of Bangladesh's journey towards meeting the SDG targets, There are areas where the knowledge base lags. Tapping green and renewable energy and utilizing existing energy resources up to the household level for healthy, economic, and sustainable outcomes is still a far cry. In this context, there is need to test all

possible options by tapping mapped scopes from the macro to the micro level. Even the small-scale pilot-based research finding may be more instrumental to back the urgency of large-scale research and primary testing of research questions or hypotheses. Knowledge2Action (K2A) is a grant program that endorses SDG-related research endeavors. The Haute Ecole de Travail Social Fribourg - HES-SO (School of Social Work Fribourg–University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland - HES-SO) on behalf of the Swiss Universities Development and Cooperation Network (SUDAC) managed K2A. Two researchers from PDAP received the K2A grant for this Action Research in the class of 2023.

The idea of this action research is based on the inhabitants of urban not being highly conservative about their cooking management choices if they find an alternative that is feasible and economically reasonable. There is still no strong knowledge base of cooking management alternatives viable and cost-effective. This action research will try to set a preliminary base of knowledge of cooking system alternatives.

## **1.2. Research Objectives**

The overall objective of the Action research is to understand the feasibility of modern and alternative cooking fuel options against traditional choices, which will contribute to affordable and clean cooking essential to reduce air pollution and ensure sustainable energy security for a healthy life and environment. Four specific objectives of the Action Research are as follows:

- i) To understand the negative consequences of traditional cooking fuel in urban poor life;
- ii) To understand the negative effects of traditional cooking fuel on the urban poor women's health and security;
- iii) To understand possible and accessible modern and alternative cost-effective clean cooking fuel options for the urban poor; and
- iv) To set a tested environment-friendly model of modern and alternative clean cooking fuel management for the urban poor.

## **1.3. Human Subject Area**

Two urban low-income settlements (also known as slums or Bostee) of Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC), Dhaka District of Bangladesh are selected for this Action Research. The names of the two low-income settlements are as follows:

- Duaripara Low-Income Settlement (10 intervention/treatment households)
- Millat Camp Low-Income Settlement (10 intervention/treatment households)

In this action research, two intervention/treatment groups are selected from two low-income settlements. There are participant households in each of the



intervention/treatment groups. Apart from intervention/treatment households, all the households in their neighborhood within the same low-income settlement are taken as control households.

This Action Research plans to test two different cooking models (in terms of cooking system and fuel) with two intervention/treatment groups.

PDAP researchers involve only women from targeted intervention/treatment households as focal of participating households. The rationale for targeting female members of the households is traditionally in Bangladesh women manage the cooking responsibilities and they are direct beneficiaries and sufferers of cooking system effects.

## **1.4. Methodology**

In this action research, a participatory approach followed. There is no quantitative survey component in this research. This research is mainly qualitative. By methodological design, this research plans to test two alternative and known cooking Systems. For testing purposes, two different sets of cooking systems will be deployed in the targeted intervention/treatment households. The performance of these cooking systems will be tested against the existing most common cooking system. Researchers will compare the two alternative cooking systems against each other and also will compare both systems against the existing most popular one. For comparison, initially following variables and indicators are chosen:

- Room temperature and humidity
- Cooking time
- Smoke generation
- Operation security
- Financial feasibility

In this action research, observation, photography, consultation, and individual interview techniques will be applied for documentation to analyze findings to have results of the experiment,

## **Chapter II: The Inception of Action Research**

### **2.1. Brainstorming**

For this action research, researchers of PDAP performed a series of brainstorming sessions to understand where to start, how to engage the community, from community/households whom to engage, and what variables should be identified for comparative analysis. As a result of brainstorming, the idea of temperature reading came up as an idea that might help to understand if there are any micro changes in the concentrated environment.

## 2.2. Community Inception Meeting

PDAP researchers host inception meetings with community people and prospective participants of this action research in August 2023. In the inception meetings, researchers explain the purpose and objectives of the research and what support they required from them to conduct this research. The research team seeks voluntary and participatory support from both intervention/treatment households and control households in this action research.

## 2.3. Resource Mobilization

PDAP researchers, after assessing the market for different vendor-offered alternative cooking systems, purchased two known cooking systems from publicly familiar brand Vendors at reasonable prices. The purpose of the market assessment is futuristic. Researchers don't want to introduce anything that is hardly accessible and non-fixable in case of any urgency of troubleshooting. Researchers also don't want to introduce any expensive and complex model considering if the hypothesis tested positive the alternative model could be popularized among urban dwellers, especially those from low-income settlements.

## 2.4. Starting the Experiment

Two types of cooking system models have been deployed in the targeted intervention/treatment households. PDAP volunteers with the research team started to record data as per the initial list of variables/indicators specified in the methodology.

### **Model1: Induction Stove with Solar Plant/National-Grid Electricity Connection** **Before Intervention** **After Intervention**



### **Model 2: Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) Connected Stove** **Before Intervention** **After Intervention**



## 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, Climate change and Combating social violence will also be a major focus in future.



**The end**