

Annual Report

2015-16

LoCOS
Loving Care for the Oppressed Society



Annual Report 2015-16

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LoCOS -Loving Care for the Oppressed Society

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Message

This is the 19th year of LoCOS as a development organization working for the development of the underprivileged, marginalized and disaster affected people of the southwest coastal region of Bangladesh. It is a cliché to articulate how severely vulnerable the region is and how much endangered the poor people of this area. LoCOS, a local Non Government Development Organization with limited assets and human resources, has been trying its utmost to secure a better living condition for the people of this region by implementing different programs to strengthen the community's coping capacity to fight against the catastrophic and unforgiving situations.

The Annual Report (2015-2016) of LoCOS describes the planning activities, target and achievement that accomplished during the period. The report may interest, persons to have a bird's eye view about LoCOS. During the period of implementation LoCOS have faced different challenges and took measures to address of those challenges.

During the period, we are able to change the positive assertiveness near about 10000 targeted people of Batiaghata, Dacope, Fultala and Koyra Upazilla through our following development projects.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to our community, group leaders and civil society members for their aspiration and endeavor towards making the change of the community and also gives our heartfelt thanks to the government officials, National and International donors for their moral, technical and financial cooperation . Specially thanks to our board members and colleagues for their continuous feedback and support.

We would thankfully accept any comments and suggestion from our well- wishers of this report.

Deb Prosad Sarker
Executive Director

Acronyms

APCDRR	Action for the Participatory and Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction
BARCIK	Bangladesh Resource Centre for Indigenous Knowledge
BNF	Bangladesh NGO FOUNDATION
BRRI	Bangladesh Rice Research Institute
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSRL	Campaign for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods
CDPC	Community Disaster Preparedness Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
FLACEP	Farmers Led Agro Biodiversity Conservation and Empowerment Program
FLADP	Farmers-led Agricultural Development Program
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
LoCOS	Loving Care for the Oppressed Society
PVS	Participatory Variety Selection
PVCA	Participatory Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
PC	Program Coordinator
VGD	Vulnerable Group Development

Local Terms

Sajina	Local name of Morunga plant
Chadi	Large bowl locally used, made of mud
Parishad	Committee
Maund	A unit of weight used in Bangladesh it is a few grams less than 40 kg
Amana	A kind of native paddy
Lakh	Local unit of number, consists of 100 thousands
Bigha	Local land measurement unit (.0747494 Bigha= 1Ayer)
Gher	Local name of fish farm
Ganz	Local entrepot of trade
Mahajan	Traditional money lender

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1.1. Background of LoCOS

LoCOS-Loving Care for the Oppressed Society, founded in 1998 by some concerned, dedicated and humanitarian social workers, development practitioners and benevolent local youths, has been working and contributing for a comprehensive and sustainable development for the underprivileged, marginalized and disaster-hit people of the Southwest Region of Bangladesh. This organization focuses and emphasizes on the activities that are conducive to reducing poverty; ensuring food security, health and education; building self-confidence of the community's occupationally marginalized rural poor people by arranging technical support for income generating activities; establishing equal rights for men and women; raising issue based awareness; and guaranteeing sustainable agriculture through biodiversity conservation involving local community in the shape of non-profit, non-government and voluntary approach.

1.2. Legal Status

Registration Authority	Registration Number	Date of Registration
Department of Social Welfare of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh	Khulna- 758/98	December 06, 1998
NGO Affairs Bureau, Bangladesh	2798	July 8, 2013
European Union (PADOR Registration)	Europe Aid ID # BD-2010-EAE-0702933842	2010

1.3. Vision

An environmentally sound and economically independent society

1.4. Mission

Raising socio-economic status, environmental condition and rights of underprivileged people of the society

1.5. Objectives

- Improve food security and livelihoods of vulnerable communities in South-west coastal region of Bangladesh;
- Sustainable agricultural development and conserve bio-diversity focusing saline affected areas;
- Safe water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion;
- Climate Change adaptation and mitigation at grassroots level;
- Promotion of renewable energy at grassroots level;
- Disaster Risk Reduction, preparedness and responses;
- Improve good governance and human rights situations;
- Improve education and health & nutrition condition.

1.6. Governance Structure

- **General Body:** LoCOS has 21 members General Governing body where 9 members are female. The General Body elects 7 members from the 21 members for the period of two years as Executive Committee. The Secretary of the Executive Committee acts as the Executive Director of the Organization.
- **Executive Committee:** The Executive Committee has the effective control of the Organization by organizing meetings every 4 months interval. It approves the accounts, the budget, all policies and procedures and the organization's Programs/projects.
- **Advisory Committee:** LoCOS has an Advisory Committee consisting of 3 members who remain on their post for 2 years and their main purpose is to give technical advice to run the organization.

1.7 Geographical Area Coverage

Name of District	Name of Upazila	Number of Unions and Pourosova	Remarks
Khulna	Batiaghata	7	
	Dacope	10	
	Dumuria	10	
Kurigram	Fulbari	6	

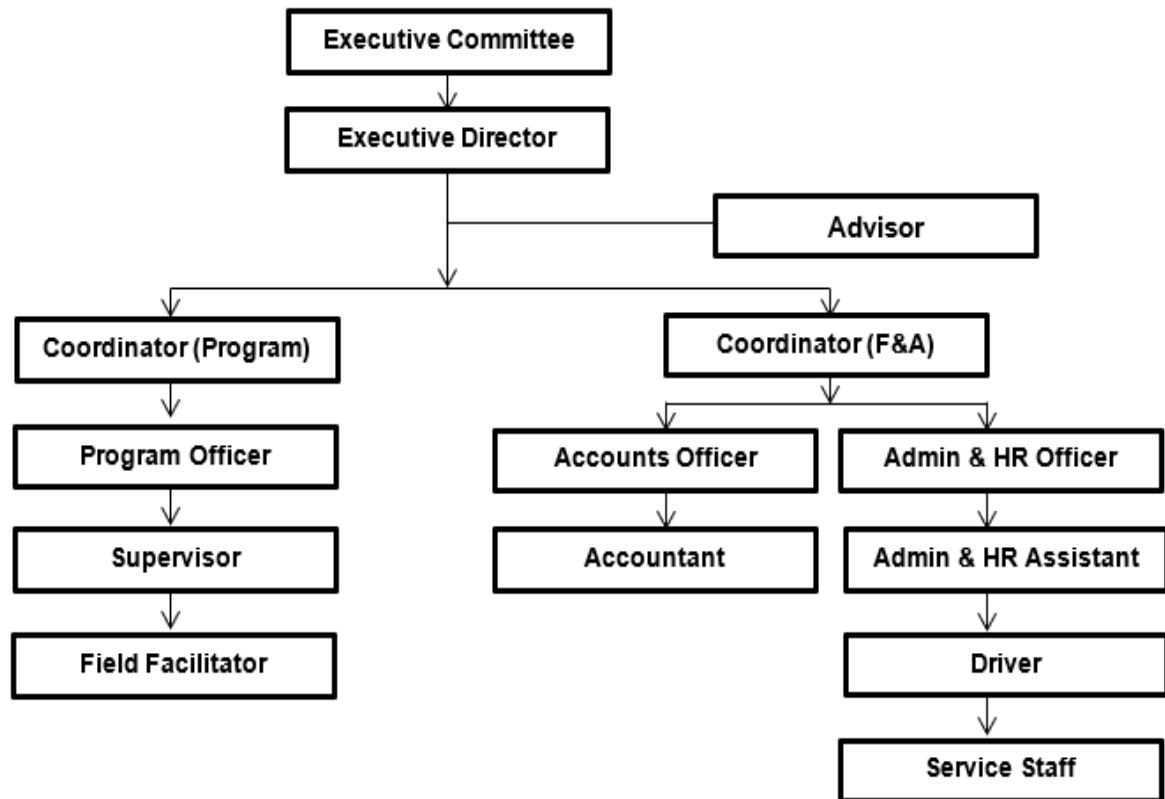
1.8 Membership, Partnership and Networking

Name of Body	Theme/Focus	Year of affiliation	Position of the organization
CSRL-Campaign for Sustainable Rural Livelihood	Access to Natural Resources	2008	Member
Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh-ADAB	Coordination of NGOs	2001	Executive Member
KHANI Action-Aid	Food Security	2010	Member

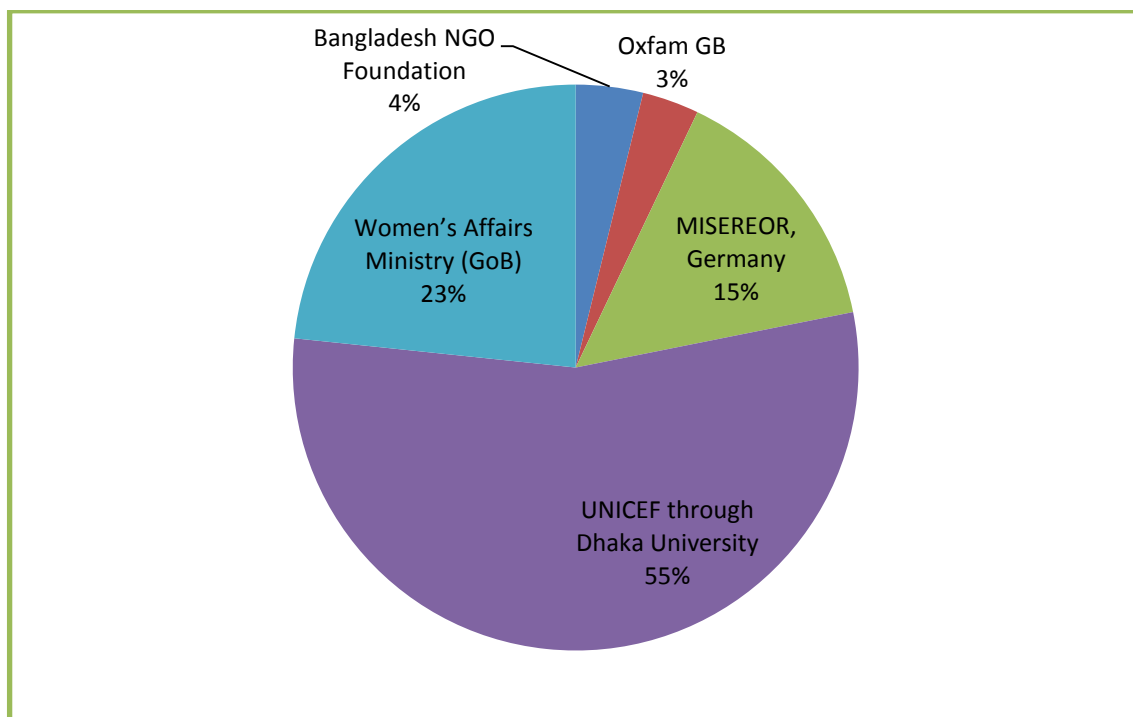
1.9 Human Resource

Level	Head Office Staff	Field Office Staff	Total Staff
Senior Management	04	03	07
Mid Level Management	5	24	29
Volunteer	11	10	21
Support Staff	01	01	2
Total Staff:			59

1.10 Structure of the Organization



1.11 Financial Support from Donors



Ongoing Project

Name of the Project	Location	Duration		Donors
		Start date	End date	
Farmers-led Agricultural Development Project	Dacope and Batiaghata Upazila under Khulna District	July 2013	June 2018	MISEREOR, Germany
Up scaling Managed Aquifer Recharge for Providing Community Water Supply in Saline Areas	Dacope and Batiaghata Upazila under Khulna District	July 2010	December 2016	UNICEF through Dhaka University
Integrated Fish Cultivation in the Paddy Field	Batiaghata Upazila	April 2007	December 2016	Bangladesh NGO Foundation
Campaign on Recognizing Women's Contribution in Food Security of Bangladesh	Khulna District	October 2014	March 2016	OXFAM
Vulnerable Group Development Programme (VGD)	Fulbari Upazila under Kurigram District	March 2015	December 2016	Govt. of Bangladesh – Ministry of Women's Welfare

Development Interventions

Sustainable environment management And climate change adaptation

A Moringa Village of Jarvanga

A small village of Batiaghata is a Jarvanga; Only 43 families are living in the village. The main occupation of most of the village is agriculture. Their livelihood comes from the income of agricultural products. Every families of the village are cultivating Moringa inspired by Locos. They received knowledge of Moringa cultivation and its quality and economic values from the training of LoCOS. After training on the basis of continuous supervision, the number of trees in the village is 285. This year, 3500 kg of Moringa is produced in the village. Moringa has sold around 1.5 lakh takas to meet their needs. There are thousands of trees in this country. The members of Jhajharbhanga farmer organization have organized Moringa cultivation training, 50 farmers have participated and got knowledge on Moringa cultivation method and his economic importance. They have started Moringa cultivation in the villages.

In addition, year 2015, the initiative of the LoCOS, local farmers' have been distributed 5000 Moringa bough among the disaster-affected area of Dacop upazila.

A model Village of worm compost for agriculture. Vermin

The only way and method for producing non-poisonous vegetables is to use organic fertilizers and organic pesticides. LoCOS organized the farmers and they have made biomedicine by various types of herbal plants to protect the chemical fertilizers and chemical pesticides. Creating the Vermin Compost Farmers are not dependent on the market for fertilizers, and now the farmers are cultivating crops with worm compost fertilizers, which are now enriched by the creation of organic fertilizers. This year, about 6000 kilograms of compost fertilizer have been produced in the work area, of which 2,400 kg in the village of Jharbhanga, 1,800 kg in Sukhdara village, 2,050 kg of in the village of Bharbhanga. By the inspiration of LoCOS, villagers of Jharbhanga and Sukhdara are being formed as the village of Vermin compost fertilizer. All these fertilizers are being used in local agriculture.

In 2013, LoCOS gave training on vermin compost fertilizer to the local farmers of BARCIK working area in Kawkurkhali of Matbbaria Upazilla, Pirojpur. Since then, farmers are cultivating their own land in the vermin compost. Seeing his success, farmers of nearby Jharbhanga village were interested in cultivating worms. In view of the interest of the farmers, Manoj trained 25 farmers of Jharkhanda village in the hands of cultivating vermin compost fertilizers. Basudeb Mondal played the role of assistant in this training. After the training, the local farmers purchased the worm. The number of earthworms is rising and fertilizer production is rising. During this time, local farmers sold 45 kg of worms to the farmers of the surrounding villages.

Collection, preservation and expansion of 80 species of local aman rice

Agricultural natural characteristics of southwestern Bangladesh are completely different from the unique regions of the country. The tidal floodplain, sweet and salt water flow exists in the environment. Due to this varied environment, rice varieties also have diversity. Due to environmental disasters, rice species in southwestern west are threatened today. Focus of those farmers in the southwest coast since 2009, through the development of agricultural development project, with the poor and marginal farmers in Dacop and Batiaghata upazilas are trying to collect and preserve the lost species of local species. Through the efforts of the farmers, 80 species of local rice, Aman monsoon in the process of collection and preservation of the varieties continued through cultivation and research. Below is information about collection, preservation and expansion of the year wise variety.

Yearly wise seeds Varieties collection, preservation and extensions are shown below:

Preservation Year	Implant Varieties	Preserved Varieties	Extended Varieties	Numbers of Farmers	Quantity of seeds (kg)	Distribution Years
2009	36	36	25	72	114	2010
2010	49	49	33	61	224	2011
2011	72	72	56	190	207	2012
2012	73	73	62	274	315	2013
2013	76	76	42	148	138	2014
2014	79	79	34	103	136	2015
2015	80	80	28	42	82	2016
2016	80	In the field				



Through the rural seed fair, women farmers collected View and exchange of more than three hundred local species

Through the Grameen Seeds Mela at Gangarampur Union Parishad of Batiaghata Upazilla, the female farmers demonstrated that more than three hundred local species were seeded. LoCOS organized the rural seed fair to highlight women's farmers in agricultural extension and to highlight their diverse agricultural outlooks in the media and the general public. LoCOS have arranged the seed festivals in every year and this year, hundreds of female farmers show their preserved seeds and they exchange and sell this seed among themselves. In this exceptional fair, women farmers show grains of vegetables, vegetables, fruits, forestry and medicinal plants. Every female farmer has sold many types of seeds not only display but also Participated in the fair.

Through this fair, 120 species of seeds have been exposed and expanded. This will sustain the existence of native seeds. People from all walks of life participate in the fair. And everyone from the fair collects seeds like their needs. The Mela is a way to preserve the native seeds. Through these fairs, seed preservers, tourists and fair visitors have become more interest to survive of native seeds.



Innovation of 10 species of Aman Rice

Farmer-led agricultural research led by farmer led by a peasant-led research effort, where farmers are not only dependent on researchers, but also by their breeding preferences and needs, for their development and managing breeding activities.

A farmer in Aruni Sarkar (34) of village Gangarampur village under Batiaghata upazila of Khulna district. In 2010, an innovator of Philipian, in collaboration with the non-government research organization "BARCIK", provided breeding training to Aruni Sarkar. In 2010, the farmer Aruni Sarker started breeding activities of 10 species of native species of Mother and 10 species by Cutting and Pollination / Pollination. Among the 10 species, he got 6 varieties of success. From these 6 varieties, 6 years have passed since the Aman season in phase F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, and F6 respectively. It will be possible to transfer these new varieties to the farmers in the next Aman season. Among these breeding species, special traits have been noticed. The yield from Mother- Father is more than that, the life time has decreased, the length of the ear has increased and the gout is thick. Above all, climate and disease pains have been tolerant.

12 thousand kg fish and three and a half lakh eggs production

LoCOS, in collaboration with the Bangladesh NGO Foundation in 2014, 50 poor farmers (15% of fish farmers) of 15 villages in Gangaarampur and Batiaghata unions of Batiaghata upazila provided training to cultivate fish in rice fields at the same time together in the same land. At the end of training, 50 farmers were distributed to prepare 350 kg rui, ketla and mrigal child fish and fish meal and lime for preparing gheer. The total fishery production in these farms is around 4,500 kg. If only rice is cultivated on the land, a farmer gets 6 months of the year, but it is possible to get food for the whole year by cultivating rice and fish in the same land. Farmers producing excess fish produce role in food security of the country. Apart from 15 ponds of Fishery's own fishery this year, fish production has been 826 kilograms. This is sold in the market at Tk 124,350. It is not only the income of the people, but also plays a role in nutrition and food security in the country.

In order to produce meat and eggs, poultry industry has grown from small scale to large areas in the village. This poultry industry is one of the main industries in Bangladesh. LoCOS, family and socialist work to expand this industry. Various training has been given to the local population to expand the poultry industry. As a result, people have been producing large quantities of eggs and meat from small scale. Besides, in the management of LoCOS, there are 2,500,000 chicken eggs in the current year. About 300,000 eggs of chicken have been produced this year. This was sold at Tk 2,349.732. Eggs are sold in the district town to meet local shops and market needs. The local nutrition needs of local people are being met from this poultry industry. The local people can meet the nutritional demand at a small cost.

109 Local farmers has initiatives self-help loans program with a loan of 1.2 million taka for agriculture productive activities

LoCOs have formed 15 organizations by organizing village women and male farmers behind the village in order to recover farm-controlled agricultural system since 2009. In the last six years, farmers of these organizations have become aware of the rights of organic farming practices, local cultivation of local crops, preservation of seeds, making and using organic pesticides, and being aware of various rights.

Farmer organizations themselves constitute capital by depositing savings at monthly rates. Meanwhile, Sabuj Mahila Samiti 150,000 taka, Gondamari peasant organization 145,000 rupees, Jharkhanda peasant organization 275,000 rupees, Women development society 96,400 rupees, Golap Mahila Samity 7,200 rupees and Matrimangal Mahila Samity saved 28,200 rupees. Each organization operates loans between themselves with the capital made through bank accounts. Last year, 109 farmers from these organizations took about 12 lakh loans. Farmers adopt this money for agricultural production by taking loans. The distribution of debt is being distributed among themselves. Local farmers have been crafted from the loans of NGOs and NGOs as a result of self-employment and credit management activities. Besides, farmers have been empowered socially with financial solvency.

Providing income-raising training for 2620 women

In collaboration with the Directorate of Women affairs, Government of Bangladesh, LoCOS have been working as the implementing agency of the Falbari Upazila in the field of Women Development Program. Under the program LoCOS are providing various training to the rural poor women for their food support and living standards. In this period, 2620 women have been provided income generating training in different aspects of the development of livelihood and livestock, poultry farming and livelihood development.

To help all these rural poor families meet daily food needs and to create opportunities for training to increase marketing efficiency, encouraging them to collect the initial capital of the portfolio through storage, making them eligible for debt, and making them eligible for inclusion in ongoing development programs for the Purpose of Increased food consumption and income generation activities. Besides this, the work of this project is to help positive development of their outlook and gain power by creating opportunities for active participation of poor women in practical education and other human development skills training. So that they can successfully overcome the status of existing food insecurity, malnutrition, economic security and the status of low social status and successfully survive at the top position of extreme poverty levels.



8000 people get safe water

At the time, about 7900 people have been able to drink safe drinking water throughout the year through the co- management of underground water. About eight thousand people are benefited from safe drinking water in 12 villages of Dacop and Batiaghata upazila of the innovative MAR. Besides, the work of 11 more sites was completed in those areas. About 6,265 people will get the benefit of getting safe water from these sites from the upcoming years.

In 2010, the innovative research project “up scaling Managed Aquifer Recharge” has been implemented in LoCOS project area by the technical support of Dhaka University and financed by Unicef. In this system, the pond or roof rainwater is filtered in artificial manner and is inserted under the pipe through the pipe. By mixing this rain water, mixing salt in the soil below the water will gradually reduce the salinity of the water to make it sweet. The marine site is transferred to the community if it is suitable for drinking water through examination EC, pH, Temperature, Turbidity, Arsenic, Iron etc. Each management team has been formed with a total of 5 people, including president, secretaries, cashiers and two working members. The selection of a caretaker based on the discussion of the members of the committee and other water users. Caretaker learns to manage the site from community mobilizers and technical supervisors in their own initiative. On his previous experience he worked on his own initiatives of the site. Every morning, abstraction meter readings write down the dataset given by Dhaka University. Caretaker informs the committee if there is any difficulty in managing the site. Committee members discuss the issues with other water users and solve the problem.

Every month, the users of the water deposit their fixed monthly deposits to the cashier for the site management. All accounts of the expenditure of the cashier site are discussed in monthly meetings per month, and all the remaining funds are deposited with the cashier according to the decision. Every site discusses the overall theme of the site through the monthly coordination meeting with the TSR (Chancellor Scandal) Committee, and through the Philippe Chart/poster, discusses the site management and maintenance issues of the committee and other members.



Health Behavioral Changes of 10 thousand community people and 6 thousand students

In order to maintain self-restraint sessions, healthcare has been developed among 10 thousand people of Dakop and Batiaghata upazilas and about 6,000 students of 17 educational institutions. Through the initiative of community mobilizer and technical supervisor, 188 courtyards in the workshop organized by women and children in 156 stalls, men and 102 school sessions through continuous efforts to change the health status of the students.

LoCOS take special steps to create positive awareness change in hygiene for the elderly people of the area by displaying cartoon books with different types of posters, VIP cards, flip charts, and demo sessions. Victims of the area have started practicing habit of hand washing with soap and latrine after washing their hands well before eating. Besides, these people have been provided with practical water and safe sources of water, safe water planning and health sanitation management and safe drinking water. Visitors of 23 Community Mobilizer sites of the site, visiting 1272 families, visited 5088 times and watched the real state of their safe water planning and sanitation. Based on observation, 100 percent overall sanitation of these families has been ensured.

Health and medical care provided to 610 people through the mother and child health care center

Like every year, LoCOS provided 610 women and children with primary health care and medicines at the same time. The child's immunization, the pregnant mother and TT vaccinations for 15-49 year old women, providing growth monitoring, ANC-PNC services, giving birth control materials, IUDs, injections, counseling and counseling of women and children, through the first Sunday of the day in the Gangarampur office, This service is provided to the public. Through these services, the rate of death of mother and new born child has decreased and people are easily released from common diseases control. Besides this, LoCOS has been working as a social associate in various health services in the government program.

Ensured food security through organic agricultural products produced by females

A Female farmers market has been established in Batiaghata

A successful campaign was organized in order to recognize the contribution of the female farmers in agriculture, including of two hundred women farmers. LoCOS and Women Krishak Forum jointly organized this campaign. To provide institutional recognition to women's role in achieving agriculture and food security, to take appropriate measures for the protection and promotion of women's rights, to create awareness among the policy-making level, to bring the women farmers under state subsidy and to introduce family farming, to make women's right to legal rights in property, Open access to female farmers in the labor market and to take effective measures to prevent market discrimination and to take effective measures to prevent income-discrimination, according to National Agricultural Policy 2013, ensuring women's participation in the production and marketing of women and opportunities for income, for women and male farmers to work in equal work, sell agricultural produce to women farmers. In order to establish good governance in agriculture with the demand of allocation of the place, the women's farmer forum formed in Batiaghata Upazilla.

Women farmers in Batiaghata area are producing organic fertilizers and insecticidal vegetables. As a result of advocacy and lobby of the LoCOS and Women farmer Forum, the administration of the upazila has allocated separate seats for women farmers. The women farmers market has been developed. Every day, more than a hundred female farmers sell their produce in this market. Ensuring food security in agricultural products produced by women farmers is playing a special role.

In collaboration with Oxfam Bangladesh, the LoCOS and Farmer Forum organized the exhibition and Vegetable Fair for the production of organic fertilizers and pesticides-free agricultural produce and vegetables in the farmers' Shaheed Hadis Park in Khulna in February. Hundreds of vegetables and agricultural products are displayed in 25 stalls. Millions of Taka from agricultural products have been sold in the fair organized on the occasion of campaign for chemical fertilizers and pesticide-free vegetables produced by women farmers.

As a result of organizing the vegetable fair, the people of Khulna have learned that there is a separate market for women farmers in the Batiaghata market, where organic vegetables are found. Women farmers understand that the prices of vegetables produced by organic fertilizer are also get more money. Besides, the news of organic farming activities has been broadcasted through the press, journalists and they came to collect information about agricultural products and women's farmer market, increased buyers in Batiaghata female farmer market and local authorities have taken steps to improve the market. Market committee, Union & upazila parishad's representatives, local administration and MP also monitored the market.



Achivement:

- Collection, preservation and spread out of 80 varieties of paddy seeds; distribution of 63 varieties of paddy seeds among 315 farmers; production of 750 maunds of Amana paddy from this seed; exchange of 123 varieties and kinds of seeds through seed fair;
- Distribution of 1500 Morunga branches among 350 families; Production of Morunga in hundred percent family of Jharbhanga village of Batiaghata; the village declared as Morunga village;
- Distribution of worms and chadi to spread out vermicompost fertilizer; sales of 15 kg worms to 30 farmers of nearby village; production and utilization of 1450 kg fertilizer in local farming;
- Through training, spread out of adaptable kinds and varieties of crops with adverse environment; preparation of 3000 women to cope with disaster risk;
- Production of 10,000 kg fish and 3 lakh eggs from 3000 hens;
- Providing food assistance and training to improve life standard to 2749 destitute women; creating interest for the collection of initial capital of investment through deposit;
- Safe water for 2200 people of the vulnerable areas; awareness of 9072 people through tea stall session and FGD regarding safe water and its sources, safe water planning and sanitation; conducting school sessions to provide practical lessons to 4653 students of 23 institutions regarding healthy sanitation management and safe water;
- Providing health services to 720 people through maternal and children health service centres; people easily get rid of the general diseases, maternal and infantile death rate decreases in the work area through these services;
- Forming farmers Association at Batiaghata upazilla, more than 200 farmerettes organized; through advocacy and campaign allotment of places in the market for the produces of the farmer Association;
- Activation of disaster management committees of two unions through arranging different trainings, workshops and meetings.

Lesson Learn of LoCOS

- Farmers can contribute very much in the agriculture if they get technological and informational assistance;
- MAR project is disaster resilient and locally suitable to get safe drinking water;
- As a result of forming self dependent group and credit activities local farmers' NGO dependence decreased and they are getting benefitted;
- People get involved and sustainability of the programmes increases if development;
- Programmes are being taken with the opinion/consents of the local people;
- As a result of knowing about the benefits of vermin compost fertilizer, local farmers are getting interested cultivating this worm.
- Department of Agricultural Extension and others likeminded NGOs are promoting and replicating the knowledge learned from the FLADP project.

Annex: Financial Statement -2015-16

LoCOS- Loving Care for the Oppressed Society

Gangarampur, Katianangla, Batiaghata, Khulna, Bangladesh.

Project Wise Receipt and Payments Accounts For the year ended June 30, 2016

Particulars	General	BNF	FLADP	CNRWAS	APCDRR	VGD	DU-MAR	Total Amount
Receipt:								
Opening Balance								
Cash in Hand	1,895.00	760.00	32.00	978.00	4,652.00	955.00	352.00	9,624.00
Cash at Bank	961.00	275,155.00	15,282.00	2,465.00	765.50	262,767.50	1,753.50	559,149.50
Fishery Income	1,240,343.00							1,240,343.00
Poultry Firm Income	2,349,730.00							2,349,730.00
Members Subscription	12,000.00							12,000.00
Fund Received	184,924.00		762,457.00	184,924.00		613,376.00	2,371,087.00	4,116,768.00
Loan Received	-		287,000.00	45,500.00		805,000.00	1,570,500.00	2,708,000.00
Bank Interest	250.00	801.00				770.00		1,821.00
Overhead	214,937.00						4,986.00	219,923.00
Total Tk.	4,005,040.00	276,716.00	1,064,771.00	233,867.00	5,417.50	1,682,868.50	3,948,678.50	11,217,358.50



Particulars	General	BNF	FLADP	CNRWAS	APCDRR	VGD	DU-MAR	Total Amount
Payments:								
Salary & Allowance	920,000.00	60,500.00	610,808.00			624,000.00	1,758,000.00	3,973,308.00
Site Maintenance							235,186.00	235,186.00
Community Mobilization							84,197.00	84,197.00
Over Head							214,937.00	214,937.00
Printing & Stationary	6,446.00	2,248.00	23,852.00					32,546.00
House/Office Rent	33,600.00	22,000.00	12,000.00			24,000.00		91,600.00
Furniture	19,300.00							19,300.00
Mobile & Telephone	6,000.00		18,000.00					24,000.00
Electric Bill	9,227.00							9,227.00
Paper Bill	4,800.00							4,800.00
Photocopy/ Postage	4,210.00							4,210.00
Project Orientation			4,479.00					4,479.00
Training/ Meeting	38,500.00					222,200.00		260,700.00
In country Exposure Visit			18,025.00					18,025.00
Local Exposure Visit			4,940.00					4,940.00
Computer Maintenance	1,750.00							1,750.00
TA/DA/Fuel Cost	38,810.00	2,774.00	23,579.00			137,130.00	72,001.00	274,294.00
PVS			34,200.00					34,200.00
Field Day Observation			13,991.00					13,991.00
Training, Meeting, Seminar		7,960.00						7,960.00
Resource Persons Honorarium		4,000.00						4,000.00
Audit Fees	14,000.00		17,000.00					31,000.00
Sign Board		14,000.00						14,000.00
Fish prawn / Donation		100,000.00						100,000.00
Fish Feed		40,000.00						40,000.00
Seed Fair			27,970.00					27,970.00
Report		5,258.00						5,258.00
Livelihood Fellowship			10,000.00					10,000.00
Essential Service			4,956.00					4,956.00
Dissemination Session			15,985.00					15,985.00
Quarterly Co-ordination Meeting			6,238.00					6,238.00
Day Observation	41,970.00		8,967.00					50,937.00
Lobby Meeting with MP				23,469.00				23,469.00
Lobby Meeting with UPZ				6,246.00				6,246.00
Khash Land Distribution Meeting-Dist Lebel				23,407.00				23,407.00



Particulars	General	BNF	FLADP	CNRWAS	APCDRR	VGD	DU-MAR	Total Amount
Khash Land Distribution Meeting-UPZ Lebel				9,774.00				9,774.00
Press Conference			7,476.00	11,986.00				19,462.00
Market Management Committee Meeting				7,865.00				7,865.00
Bi Monthly Meeting				6,200.00				6,200.00
Linkage Meeting with GO,NGO & Others				11,743.00				11,743.00
District Lebel Vegetable Fair				47,892.00				47,892.00
Meeting with Whole Seller, Middle Men				7,830.00				7,830.00
LoCOS Contribution	4,986.00							4,986.00
Office Maintenance						42,030.00		42,030.00
Loan Refund		16,000.00	200,000.00	71,500.00		630,000.00	1,576,500.00	2,494,000.00
Poultry Firm Expenses	1,385,300.00							1,385,300.00
Fishery Expenses	1,158,000.00							1,158,000.00
Member Fee	4,500.00							4,500.00
Scholarship	12,000.00							12,000.00
Warm Cloth Distribution	14,400.00							14,400.00
Tree Plant Distribution	12,260.00							12,260.00
Cleaner	7,800.00							7,800.00
Entertainment	26,280.00							26,280.00
Fund Transfer	184,924.00							184,924.00
Website	13,000.00							13,000.00
VSC	10,000.00							10,000.00
MCH Service	1,680.00							1,680.00
Motor Cycle Repair & maintenance	28,360.00							28,360.00
Bank Charge	1,473.00	1,672.00	1,988.00		598.00	1,972.50	2,988.00	10,691.50
Total Payment	4,003,576.00	276,412.00	1,064,454.00	227,912.00	598.00	1,681,332.50	3,943,809.00	11,198,093.50
Closing Balance								
Cash in Hand	1,464.00	-	-	978.00	4,652.00	595.00	2,504.00	10,193.00
Cash at Bank	-	304.00	317.00	4,977.00	167.50	941.00	2,365.50	9,072.00
Total Tk.	4,005,040.00	276,716.00	1,064,771.00	233,867.00	5,417.50	1,682,868.50	3,948,678.50	11,217,358.50

