

Annual Report 2015



Light House

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ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Arbitration Council
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CBO	Community Based Organization
CLS	Community Legal Service
CPF	Community Policing Forum
DAC	DIC Advisory Committee
DIC	Drop-in-Centre
DLAC	District Legal Aid Committee
DNC	Department of Narcotics
DTRRC	Drug Treatment Research & Rehabilitation Centre
EWG	Election Working Group
FSW	Female Sex Worker
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
HTC	HIV Testing & Counseling
IDU	Injecting Drug User
IEC	Information Education & Communication
IGA	Income Generating Activities
IJLAS	Improved Justice and Legal Aid Services (IJLAS)
IMIS	Integrated Management Information System
JFA	Justice for All
LH	Light House
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MCCSS	Madras Christian Council of Social Service
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MSM	Male who have sex with Male
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PAL	Participatory Action Learning
PFT	Project Facilitation Team
PM	Process Monitoring
PRA	Participatory Rapid Appraisal
RBM	Result based Monitoring
RJ	Restorative Justice
SBSW	Street Based Sex Worker
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SRHR	Sexual & Reproductive Health Rights
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TB	Tuberculosis
TOT	Trainer of Training
ULAC	Union Legal Aid Committee
UzLAC	Upazilla Legal Aid Committee
VC	Village Court
VCT	Volunteering Counseling & Testing

Message from the Chairperson



The flower blooms not for itself but for others. I am very much delighted that the Light House has been blooming not for itself but for the needy and vulnerable people in Bangladesh since 1988. I am more proud that it is going to publish the Annual Report of its vast activities on 2015. Globally the year of 2015 was a challenging year for overall development sector as the global economy is unsteady and depressed. It is my privilege to share some thoughts in the Light House's Annual Report in 2015. Light House has been worked successfully on 4 thematic areas: Health, Nutrition and HIV; Human Rights and Good Governance; Poverty Reduction and Food Security; Disaster Management and addressing Climate Change based project/program from January to December, 2015 to meet up the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and taking preparation for attaining Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In this special occasion of publishing the Annual Report-2015, on behalf of the Executive Committee and General Body of Light House, I would like to appreciate the role and leadership of Md. Harun-or-Rashid, Chief Executive of Light House and provide special thanks to all of our beloved colleagues and employees including our development partners, key stakeholders and well wishers of Light House for their hard working, dedication, commitment and wishes to the organization, which really paved the ways of the uprising growth trend of Light House.

We continue to work closely with bilateral and multilateral donors to initiate innovative programs that ensure measureable outcomes and maximum values for money for their development aims. The drive and determination of the Light House team to understand the needs of their clients and to continuously deliver on these is inspiring. I know that they are indefatigable and will bring greater achievements in future. I am also grateful to all donors, Bangladesh Government, our stakeholders, print and electronic media for their continued support to Light House.

Professor Habiba Begum
Chairperson, Light house

Message from the Chief Executive



Light House in Bangladesh is in unceasing motion of development services for more than 27 years. It has been extending its reach nationally to more and more people in the remote areas. We are proud of our continued success and glorious achievements in various areas with different dimensions. Since its emergence in 1988, a small group comprised with some youths to raise funds for the flood victims. Our impatient dedication gave Light House the opportunity to be a leading national organization especially in the field of HIV/AIDS and Good Governance. Yet the gradual expansion in terms of geographic and specific actions in the sectors HIV/AIDS, Health, Nutrition, Good Governance, Legal Aid, Awareness Raising, Poverty alleviation and Disaster Management are on flourishing to meet the MDGs & targeting SDGs perfectly.

In order to address “Inequality” with priority, we deliberately operate from periphery to the most unserved and underserved areas that is opening up bigger and broader opportunity for us. In today’s Bangladesh, systems and provisions are developed keeping the focus on marginalized groups and people but unkemptness are noticed in utilization, thus we are committed with stakeholders for strengthening systems and provisions with focused socially excluded & deprived people’s rights, content, innovation and service provisions, while operating for opting results and positive impact on people’s lives and in the society. We believe that this approach will allow us to continue to grow and create value for shareholders.

According to the effective support of various types of donor agencies and own initiative, Light House has been trying heart and soul continuously for reducing maternal mortality rate, HIV/AIDS prevention, TB control, Drug treatment and rehabilitation, establish SRHR, poverty alleviation, serving quality of education, gender equality, access to Justice, sustainable WATSAN activity, safe migration, DRR, addressing Climate Change, Adaptation & Mitigation, sustainable bio-diversity, ecology & environment, finally global partnership with research based organization and multilevel key stakeholders by 2030 as a SDG goals.

Of course, none of what we do would be possible without the dedication and hardworking of our people - my beloved team members, key people and multiple stakeholders. They are vital to our success and I would like to thank each and every one of them for their contribution from 1992 to 2015 periods.

I am also grateful to our donors and development partners who have been providing their technical and financial supports to Light House which made us to continue our efforts and our legacy. My heartfelt felicitation goes to our present and former donors and partners such as The Asia Foundation, USAID Bangladesh, FHI 360, BRAC, GFATM, ICDDR’B, Step Towards Development, BARACA, AUSAID Bangladesh, GOB, EU, Elton John AIDS Foundation, ILO, USDOL, Action Aid Bangladesh, CCDB, Proshika, GIZ, HASAB, CARE Bangladesh, UKAID Bangladesh, Maxwell Stamp-PLC, CLS, NCSC, UNDP, US Progati, WHO, Embassy of the Kingdom of Netherlands, UNODC, UNICEF, MJF, ASF, VSO, British Council and Save The Children International for their sincere contribution and cooperation.

Md. Harun-Or-Rashid
Chief Executive, Light House

ইউপি চেয়ারম্যানের অনুভূতি



“বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম”।

লাইট হাউস একটি অলাভজনক সেবামূলী সংস্থা হিসেবে জনগণের উন্নয়নের জন্য সত্যিই অনেক ভাল কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। লাইট হাউস সিএলএস-ইজলাস প্রকল্পকে আমার ইউনিয়নের পক্ষ থেকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাই এবং তাদের কাজের উচ্ছসিত প্রশংসা করি। লাইট হাউস আমাদের মথুরাপুর ইউনিয়নে গত তিন বছর ধরে বিনামূল্যে আইনগত সহায়তা প্রদান এবং গ্রাম আদালত ও সালিশি পরিষদ সক্রিয়করণের কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। এর পাশাপাশি ইউনিয়ন আইনগত সহায়তা কমিটি ও কমিউনিটি পুলিশিং ফোরাম কমিটিকে সক্রিয়করণের কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। লাইট হাউস তাদের ধারাবাহিক কার্যক্রমের দ্বারা আমার ইউনিয়নের মানুষের মাঝে বিনামূল্যে আইনগত সহায়তা লাভের ক্ষেত্রে অসহায়, হতদরিদ্র মানুষদের সহজ ও সঠিক পথ দেখাতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের গ্রাম আদালত ও সালিশি পরিষদ সক্রিয়করণে লাইট হাউস কর্তৃক বাস্তবায়িত সিএলএস-ইজলাস প্রকল্পের বিশেষ অবদান রয়েছে। আমার ইউনিয়নে গ্রাম আদালতের বিচারের মান বেড়েছে, জনগণ ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের বিচার কার্যক্রমে ভরসা পেয়ে তাদের বিভিন্ন সমস্যায় তারা ইউনিয়ন পরিষদে ছুটে আসছে। কমিউনিটি পুলিশিং ফোরাম কমিটিকে সক্রিয়করণের মাধ্যমে মাদক, সন্ত্রাস, বাল্যবিবাহ, যৌতুক ও নারী নির্যাতনের ঘটনা অনেকাংশে কমেছে। এছাড়া অসহায়, হতদরিদ্র জনগণ বাল্যবিবাহ, যৌতুক, নারী নির্যাতনের মত ঘটনা থেকে শিক্ষা গ্রহণ করে কিভাবে সচেতন হতে হবে সে পথের দিশা খুঁজে পেয়েছে। এজন্য লাইট হাউস সংস্থাকে অসংখ্য ধন্যবাদ জানাই। আমি সিএলএস-ইজলাস প্রকল্প, বদলগাছী, নওগাঁ -এর বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রমে অংশগ্রহণ করে ও পাশে থেকে দেখেছি যে, এই প্রকল্পের মাধ্যমে লাইট হাউস বেশ ফলপ্রসূভাবে এলাকার আপামর জনসাধারণের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় আইনগত সেবা প্রদান ও ন্যায়বিচার নিশ্চিতকরণের জন্য নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। আমি এর উত্তরোত্তর সফলতা কামনা করি।

মোঃ আব্দুল হাদী চৌধুরী

চেয়ারম্যান, মথুরাপুর ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
বদলগাছী, নওগাঁ।

Remarks of an UP Chairman

“Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim”

As a non-profit and non-political organization, Light House has been working for the wholistic development of the people. I personally had chance to go through their services at field level. I thank Light House for implementing legal aid (CLS-IJLAS) project in behalf of my union. Sincerely, I appreciate for their great work in my union. Light House has been working freely at my Mothurapur union for more than three years for providing legal aid services and to make the village court and arbitration council more active. CLS-IJLAS project of the organization has been tirelessly working for activating Union Legal Aid Committee and Community Policing Forum. Light House has been able to show the easy and proper way to the helpless and poor people of my union through their free legal aid services and legal awareness activities. This project has the special contribution to make the village court and arbitration council of my Union Parishad more active. Now, the necessity and importance of village court and arbitration council has been increased and getting trust of the Union Parishad people. They come to take the services while they fall in legal problems. Because of making the Community Policing Forum more active, petty cases like child marriage, eve-teasing, women torturing, drug addiction etc. are mostly getting decreased. Including this, they learned how to be aware and act on the child marriage, dowry and women torturing. Light House has been working to provide legal aid support to the helpless and poor people heartily and it is greatly contributing to my own union. Being with them in their different activities, I understood that they are doing praiseworthy work for our community. I wish every success Light House led CLS-IJLAS Project in Badagachi, Noaogaon district and I hope that Light House will fulfill its goal in the community.

Md. Abdul Hadi Chaudhuri

Chairman, Mothurapur Union Parishad
Badalgachi, Noaogaon

ইউপি সদস্যের (সংরক্ষিত) অভিমত



লাইট হাউস একটি অলাভজনক সেবাপ্রদান সংস্থা হিসেবে জনগণের উন্নয়নে কাজ করে যা সত্যিই প্রশংসনীয়। আমি তাদের কাজের উচ্ছসিত প্রশংসা করি। ব্যক্তিগতভাবে আমারও উক্ত সংস্থার সান্নিধ্যে আসার সুযোগ হয়। ২০১৩ সাল থেকে কনসোর্টিয়াম পার্টনার হিসেবে এনডিপি কর্তৃক বাস্তবায়িত ইমপ্রুভড জাস্টিস এন্ড লিগ্যাল এইড সার্ভিসেস (ইজলাস) প্রকল্পটি বেলকুচি উপজেলার ৬টি ইউনিয়নে কার্যক্রম শুরু করে। শুরুতেই বেলকুচি সদর (আমার) ইউনিয়ন পরিষদে অফিস হওয়ায় বিভিন্ন সময় অফিসে গিয়ে প্রকল্পের কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে জানার সুযোগ হয়েছে এবং প্রকল্পে কর্মরত সবাই খুব আন্তরিকতার সাথে আমাদের সাথে মিশেছেন ও প্রকল্পের কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে অবগত করছেন। প্রকল্পের আওতায় জেডার সংবেদনশীল ট্রেনিং, ইউনিয়ন আইনগত সহায়তা কমিটি, গ্রাম আদালত, সালিশি পরিষদ সক্রিয়করণ ট্রেনিং থেকে ইজলাস প্রকল্পের কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে আরো বেশী ধারণা পেয়েছি। এরপর থেকে ইউনিয়ন আইনগত সহায়তা কমিটির মিটিং, সিপিএফ কমিটির মিটিং সহ বিভিন্ন সচেতনতামূলক কর্মকাণ্ডের সাথে জড়িয়ে পড়ি। আমরা গ্রাম আদালত ও সালিশি পরিষদ সক্রিয়করণের জন্য অভিযোগ রেফার ও তা মিমাংসা করার জন্য বিভিন্ন উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করি। আমার নির্বাচনী এলাকার মধ্যে ভরণপোষণ ও নির্যাতনের শিকার বেশ কয়েকজনকে আমি সিএলএস-ইজলাস প্রকল্পে প্রেরণ করেছি এবং তারা সে অভিযোগগুলো দ্রুততার সাথে সমাধান করে দিয়েছেন। প্রকল্প থেকে ট্রেনিং পাওয়ার পর আমি গ্রাম আদালত ও সালিশি পরিষদ বসার ব্যাপারে চেয়ারম্যান ও সচিব সাহেবকে বহুবার তাগিদ দিয়েছি। সময় পেলেই আমি এই প্রকল্পের কাজে সার্বিক সহযোগিতা করি। এছাড়াও বাল্য বিবাহ, যৌতুক, ইভটিজিং, জুয়া খেলা বন্ধ করার জন্য এলাকার সিপিএফ সদস্য ও গণ্যমান্য ব্যক্তিবর্গের সমন্বয়ে কাজ করছি। সিএলএস-ইজলাস প্রকল্পটির কার্যক্রম অব্যাহত থাকুক। আমরা এ প্রকল্পের কাজে খুবই সন্তুষ্ট। আমরা এর উত্তরোত্তর সাফল্য কামনা করি।

মোছাঃ আমিনা খাতুন

ইউ. পি সদস্য (সংরক্ষিত), বেলকুচি সদর ইউনিয়ন
বেলকুচি, সিরাজগঞ্জ।

UP Member's (Reserved) Opinion

We know that Light House has been working for the development of the community people in Belkuchi upazila. I highly appreciate for its great work. I personally had chance to go through their services. Since inception of the Improved Justice and Legal Aid Services (IJLAS) project, it started their activities in six union of Belkuchi Upazila in 2013. Because of establishing the office at my Belkuchi Sadar Union, it was easy for me to go to the project office to have the ideas on different activities of the concern project. All employees of the project behaved with us heartily and shared about their way of works under the project. I attended in the project training on gender sensitive mediation, village court, arbitration council, union legal aid committee. After this training, I was started to involve with the meetings of the union legal aid committee, community policing forum and in some other awareness activities. One of important work of the project is to refer the cases to legal aid service providers like DLAC, village court and arbitration council for speedy resolution at free of cost. I sent some clients to the project office from my village and other areas who were physically tortured and they got solution quickly. I have encouraged the chairman and secretary to activate village court and arbitration council again and again. Including this, I have been working with the CPF members and community leaders together to stop the child marriage, dowry, eve-teasing and to stop the playing gambling. It is very good news that the CLS-IJLAS project has succeed in many such cases. We are happy to see the result of the project. I wish all the success of this Light House consortium partner NDP and Light House for implementing this valuable project for us.

Mst. Amina Khatun

UP Union (Reserved), Belkuchi Union
Belkuchi, Sirajgonj

একজন বিচারপ্রার্থী নারীর কথা



আমার নাম মোছাঃ পরী বানু, পিতা: মৃতঃ আছর আলী, গ্রাম: সফাপুর, ইউপি: সফাপুর, থানা: মহাদেবপুর, জেলা: নওগাঁ। ব্যক্তিগতভাবে আমার সুযোগ হয়েছিল লাইট হাউস সংস্থার সেবা লাভ করার। প্রায় তিন বছর পূর্বে আবু মোতালেব, পিতা: মৃত: আঃ রহমান, গ্রাম: উত্তরগ্রাম -এর সহিত আমার বিবাহ হয়। বিবাহিত সংসারে আমাদের কোন সন্তান ছিল না। বিয়ের কিছু দিন যেতে না যেতেই যৌতুকের জন্য মারধর করে বাড়ী থেকে আমাকে তাড়িয়ে দেওয়া হয়। তারপর স্থানীয়ভাবে বসে সমাধান করে দিলেও কিছুদিন যাবার পর আবারও যৌতুকের জন্য চাপ প্রয়োগ ও মারপিট করে বাড়ী থেকে বের করে দেয়। এরপর ইউপি চেয়ারম্যানের কাছে বেশ কিছুদিন যাবার পরও তার কোন সমাধান পাইনি। এক পর্যায়ে আশা ছেড়ে দিয়ে বারবার বাড়ীতে গিয়ে বিভিন্ন মানুষের বাড়ীতে কাজ করা শুরু করি। এর মধ্যে সফাপুরে প্রকল্পের স্বেচ্ছাসেবক মোঃ আমিনুল ইসলাম আমার সমস্যার কথা শুনে এবং আমাকে লাইট হাউস অফিসের উপজেলা লিগ্যাল এইড ক্লিনিকে নিয়ে আসেন। এরপর এ্যাডভোকেট মোঃ মকবুল হোসেন আমাকে পরামর্শ দেন যেন জেলা লিগ্যাল এইড অফিসে লাইট হাউসের মাধ্যমে দেনমোহরনা, ভরণপোষণ ও যৌতুকের মামলার জন্য আবেদন করি। পরবর্তীতে মামলা করার পর কয়েকটি তারিখ অতিবাহিত হলে মোতালেব আমাকে নিয়ে সংসার করার প্রতিশ্রুতি দিয়ে আদালতের নিকট বিশেষ প্রার্থনা করেন। আদালত প্রার্থনা মঞ্জুর করেন এবং সলেনামার মাধ্যমে মামলা প্রত্যাহার করেন। বর্তমানে আমরা দু'জনে মিলে শান্তিপূর্ণভাবে সংসার জীবন অতিবাহিত করছি। আমার হারানো সংসার ফিরে পাওয়ার জন্য লাইট হাউসের সিএলএস-ইজলাস প্রকল্প ও এর কর্মীদের আমি অশেষ ধন্যবাদ জানাই।

মোছাঃ পরী বানু

গ্রাম: সফাপুর, ইউপি: সফাপুর,
থানা: মহাদেবপুর, জেলা: নওগাঁ।

Manifestation of a Justice Seeker

I am Mst. Pori Banu, Father: Late Achhor Ali, Vill. Sofapur, Union: Sofapur, P.S. Mohadebpur, Dist. Noangaon. I personally had chance to come under the legal aid services of Light House. Three year ago, I got married to Abu Mottaleb son of late Abdur Rahman, vill. Uttogram. We don't have any child in the family. After few days of getting married, I was chased by husband from the family. Within a few days of local mediation, he became terrible and chased me again and beat me for dowry. After going to the Chairman of the Union, I did not get any solution. Then losing hope, I left my husband's house and started to live in my parents' house. Then I started to work as day labour at others house. In the meantime, Aminul Islam, the project volunteer of Sofapur Union came to me and heard my suffering story. After that he took me to the Upazila legal aid Clinic of Light House. Advocate Md. Moqbul Hossain advised me to go to District Legal Aid Office through Light House and to file a case against my husband for claiming dower, maintenance and dowry. A few days after filing the case my husband Mottaleb applied to the court being agree to start our conjugal life again. The court accepted his prayer and withdrew the case through compromise. Now we are living conjugal life peacefully. We are very happy for getting assistance from the CLS-IJLAS project of Light House. We are really very thankful to the organization.

Mst. Pori Banu

Vill. Sofapur, Union: Sofapur,
P.S. Mohadebpur, Dist. Noangaon

একজন মাদকমুক্ত ড্রাইভারের কথা



আমার নাম জাহাঙ্গীর। আমি বগুড়া জেলার বগুড়া সদর উপজেলার অন্তর্গত বাদুরতলা গ্রামে বাস করি। ব্যক্তিগতভাবে আমার লাইট হাউসের সান্নিধ্যে আসার সুযোগ হয়েছিল। বন্ধুদের পাল্লায় পড়ে আমি দীর্ঘদিন যাবৎ ড্রাগ এডিক্টেড হয়ে পড়েছিলাম। ড্রাগ গ্রহণে আসক্ত হয়ে পড়ায় আমি চারবার কারাগারে বন্দী অবস্থায় ছিলাম এবং পরিবারসহ আমি মানুষের কাছে অবহেলার কারণ হয়ে পড়েছিলাম। তারপর আমার শেষবার কারাগারে বন্দী অবস্থায় থাকার সময় লাইট হাউসের অধীনে IRSOP প্রজেক্টের কাউন্সিলিং সেশন লাভের মধ্য দিয়ে ড্রাগ গ্রহণের প্রভাব থেকে বেরিয়ে আসতে অনুপ্রাণিত হই। তারপর প্যারালিগ্যাল অব ব্লাস্টের মধ্য দিয়ে আমি কারাগার থেকে মুক্ত হই। তারপর লাইট হাউসের সহায়তায় আমি রান রিহাবিলিটেশন সেন্টারে ভর্তি হই এবং এক মাসের চিকিৎসা সেবা গ্রহণ করি। যাই হোক, ড্রাগ এডিকশন ও কারাগারে বন্দীর কারণে আমি চাকরীবিহীন হয়ে পড়ি। এটা আমাকে ক্রমশ মানসিকভাবে বিপর্যস্ত ও অবসাদগ্রস্ত করে ফেলল এবং সামনের দিকে এগিয়ে যাবার পথটা অন্ধকারময় করে ফেলল। তারপর লাইট হাউস আমাকে নতুন দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি, উদ্দীপনা ও প্রবল আগ্রহ নিয়ে জীবনটাকে নতুনভাবে দেখার অনুপ্রেরণা দিল। IRSOP নামে একটি প্রজেক্টের মধ্য দিয়ে তারা আমাকে সিএনজি টেক্সি ড্রাইভিং ট্রেনিং দিল। এরপর আমি সিএনজি টেক্সি চালিয়ে টাকা রোজগার করতে শুরু করলাম। ফলে পরিবারে এবং সমাজে আমার গ্রহণযোগ্যতা বাড়তে লাগল। আমি এখন সুস্বাস্থ্যের অধিকারী, উপযুক্ত এবং যথেষ্ট সক্রিয়। এই স্বাভাবিক জীবন ফিরে পেয়ে আমি সত্যিই অনেক আনন্দিত। আজ আমি সত্যিই লাইট হাউসের অধীনস্থ IRSOP প্রজেক্টের প্রতি খুবই কৃতজ্ঞ যে তারা আমাকে ড্রাগের ভয়ঙ্কর থাবা থেকে মুক্ত হতে সহায়তা করেছেন এবং একটি পরিপূর্ণ সুখময় জীবন দান করেছেন। আমি দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করি যে, অনেক মানুষ যারা ড্রাগ গ্রহণ করে এবং কারাগারে বন্দী অবস্থায় রয়েছে তারা লাইট হাউসের সহায়তায় আবার সুস্বাস্থ্য এবং স্বাভাবিক জীবনে ফিরে আসবে। আমি লাইট হাউসের সার্বিক মঙ্গল কামনা করি।

মোঃ জাহাঙ্গীর

একজন প্রাক্তন ড্রাগ ব্যবহারকারী এবং কারাবন্দী
বাদুরতলা, বগুড়া সদর উপজেলা, বগুড়া।

Statement of a Drug free Driver

I am Zahangir. I live at Badurtola of Bogra Sadar Upazila in Bogra district. I personally had chance to go through the services of Light House. I was a drug addict for long time while my friends directly played a vital role behind of this. Due to my addiction, I was imprisoned for four times and neglected by the society as well as by my own family. Then I was inspired to come out from the impact of drug addiction by receiving the counseling session of IRSOP project, Light House during my last imprisonment. After that I was released on bail by the Paralegals of BLAST. Then I was admitted into the RUN Rehabilitation Center under the assistance of Light House and received one month treatment. However, because of drug addiction and imprisonment I became jobless. This gradually made me depressed and blind to go forward. Then Light House enlightened me to see the life with the new hope, strength and enthusiasm. They provided me CNG-taxi driving training through their project namely IRSOP. After the training, I started earning money by CNG-Taxi driving. As a result, my acceptance in the family and society has been increased. Now I am a healthy, fit and active enough. I am extremely happy to get back my normal life. Today I am personally grateful to IRSOP project, Light House that helped me to free from rodent consume of drugs and provided me such a wonderful life with full of happiness. I firmly believe that many people who are living with drugs and imprisoned will come back in healthy and sound life with the cooperation of Light House. I wish every success of the organization.

Md. Zahangir

An Ex-drug User and Imprisoned
Badurtola, Bogra Sadar Upazila
Bogra District

আদিবাসী নারীর কথকতা



আমার নাম সুমিত্রা টুডু। আমার এলাকা হল বিরগা, পিরপুর, নাচোল সদর ইউনিয়ন, নাচোল, চাঁপাইনবাবগঞ্জ। ব্যক্তিগতভাবে আমারও সুযোগ হয়েছিল লাইট হাউসের পরিচালিত সিএলএস-ইজলাস প্রকল্পের সেবা লাভ করার। যুক্তরাজ্য সরকারের আর্থিক এবং কমিউনিটি লিগ্যাল সার্ভিসেস (সিএলএস) -এর কারিগরি সহায়তায় ইমগ্রুভড জাস্টিস এ্যাণ্ড লিগ্যাল এইড সার্ভিসেস (ইজলাস) প্রকল্পের আওতায় লাইট হাউস ২০১৫ সালের ডিসেম্বর মাস থেকে চাঁপাইনবাবগঞ্জের নাচোল উপজেলার ৪টি ইউনিয়নে আদিবাসী জনগোষ্ঠীর জন্য আইন সহায়তা কার্যক্রম শুরু করেছে। আইনি বিষয়ে আমাদের সচেতন করার জন্য নাচোল উপজেলার বিভিন্ন ইউনিয়নের গাঁয়ে মিটিং (উঠান বৈঠক) করছে। উকিল সাহেবদের লিয়া গাঁয়ে ও অফিসে আইনি পরামর্শ দিচ্ছে (লিগ্যাল এইড ক্লিনিক)। আমাদের পরিবারে, সমাজে অনেক অশান্তি, মারামারি, মোরদরা (স্বামীরা) নেশা খাইয়া মেয়েদের মারধর করে, কাজকাম করে না, শুধু অশান্তি করে। এই প্রকল্প এ সমস্ত বিষয় মিমাংসার জন্য অফিসে ও গাঁয়ে স্থানীয় সালিশ ব্যবস্থা সক্রিয়করণের জন্য আদিবাসী সালিশি পরিষদ গঠন করে দিয়েছে। এছাড়াও বাল্যবিয়ে, যৌতুক, ইভ-টিজিং, নারী নির্যাতন, বিনামূল্যে আইনি সহায়তা বিষয়ক সচেতনতার জন্য গাঁয়ে গাঁয়ে নানা-নাতির গল্পীরা আয়োজন করে। আমার মরদও (স্বামীও) মদ খেয়ে পড়ে থাকে, বিনা কারণে মেলা সময় শারীরিক ও মানসিক নির্যাতন করতে থাকে এবং বাপের বাড়ী থেকে টাকা নিয়ে আসতে বলে। এই সমস্যায় আমিও এক সময় যন্ত্রণা সহ্য করতে পারছিলাম না। এমতাবস্থায়, এপ্রিল মাসের ১২ তারিখে আমার গাঁয়ের উঠান বৈঠকে লাইট হাউসের প্যারালিগ্যাল মিনা মাহাতো দিদির কাছে জানতে পারি যে, এই প্রকল্পের মাধ্যমে বিভিন্ন সমস্যার সমাধান হয়। তার পরদিন (১৩-০৪-১৬ইং) লাইট হাউসের স্বেচ্ছাসেবক ভুদেব বর্মণ আমার বাড়িতে এলে (খানা ভিজিট) আমি তাকে আমার সমস্যার আদ্যপান্ত বিষয় জানালে ঐ ছেলের পরামর্শে আমি সিএলএস ইজলাস প্রকল্প, নাচোল অফিসে অভিযোগ দেই। প্রকল্পের উপজেলা সমন্বয়কারী পরিতোষ বাউড় আমাকে ও আমার মোরদকে (স্বামী) এই সমস্যা নিরসনে মিমাংসার জন্য ১৬ এপ্রিল, ২০১৬ইং তারিখে আমন্ত্রণপত্র দিলে আমি ও আমার স্বামী ২১শে মে, ২০১৬ইং তারিখে দুই জনের প্রতিনিধি, গণ্যমান্য ব্যক্তিবর্গসহ অফিসে উপস্থিত হই। ঐদিন লাইট হাউসের প্যানেল আইনজীবী হামিদুর হক -এর মধ্যস্থতায় আমাদের পরিবারের দীর্ঘদিনের এই অশান্তির মিমাংসা হয়। মিমাংসার পর থেকে আমার স্বামী অদ্যাবধি কোন নেশা করেনি, নিয়মিত কাজ-কাম করছে। আমি এই প্রকল্পের মাধ্যমে আমার পরিবারে শান্তি আবার ফিরে পাইছি। প্রকল্পটির এই কার্যক্রমে আমরা অনেক খুশি, আমাদের আদিবাসীদের জন্য এই কার্যক্রম অনেক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। আমি এই সিএলএস-ইজলাস প্রকল্প, বাস্তবায়নকারী সংস্থা লাইট হাউসসহ দাতা সংস্থার উত্তরোত্তর সাফল্য কামনা করছি।

সুমিত্রা টুডু

বিরগা, পিরপুর, সদর ইউনিয়ন
নাচোল, চাঁপাইনবাবগঞ্জ।

Views of an Indigenous Woman

I am Sumitra Tudu from Birga, Pirpur, Nachole Sadar Union, Nachole, Chapainawabgonj. I personally had chance to come under the service of Light House. Through the Improved Justice and Legal Aid Services (IJLAS) under Community Legal Services (CLS) program supported by UKAID, Light House has been extending their legal aid services to the helpless people, especially indigenous people like us in four union of Nachole Upazila under Chapai Nawabgonj district. They arrange meetings (Courtyard Meetings) in different villages in Nachole Union to make the awareness on Legal Aid Services. There are many people who make violence, quarreling, beating wives and live workless. This project has activated and strengthened indigenous Salishi Babostha in the villages to solve their petty problems. The concern project is taking efforts to stop child marriage, dowry, eve-teasing, physical torturing and promoting free legal aid services through field level activities like Nana-Natir gombhira (grandfather-grandson folk songs) in the villages. My husband was lying on having wine, torturing me mentally and physically and telling me to bring money from my parents' house. I could not bear the sufferings gradually. Then I came to know by the project Paralegal Mina Mahato, staff of Light House in our courtyard meeting on April 12, 2016 that different problems can be solved by this project. Following day on April 13, 2016 when Bhudeb Bormon, the volunteer of Light House came to my home I shared my family problems with him. Then according to his advice, I came to the CLS-IJLAS Project office at Nachole. On April 16, 2016 Paritos Baroi, the Upazila Coordinator of Nachole invited me and my husband to come to the office on May 21, 2016 with our representatives and relatives. Following his advice, we came to the project office. After a mediation session by the panel lawyer, our problem was solved. After the solution of the problems, my husband never addicted. Now he works regularly and takes care. I got back happiness in my family through this project. We are very happy with this project and it is very important for the indigenous people. I wish every success of the CLS-IJLAS Project, implemented by the Light House.

Sumitra Tudu

Birga, Pirpur, Sadar Union
Nachole, Chapainawabgonj

Executive and General Committee members of Light House

Executive Committee's Members

SL #	Name	Position	Qualifications and experience
01	Professor Habiba Begum	President	BSc (honors), MSc Ex-Principal, Government Mujibur Rahman Women's college, Bogra; Eminent Social Worker
02	Mr. Amjad Hossain Tazma	Member	Graduate, Eminent Industrialist
03	Md. Harun-Or-Rashid	General Secretary	BSS (honors), MSS (Economics), EMPH Development Specialist, CEO-Light House
04	Advocate Sufia Begum Kohinoor	Treasurer	LLB; Lawyer, Judge court Bogra; Human Rights Activist
05	Soyeb Shahriar	Member	BA (honors), MA Principal, Armed Police Battalion School & College and eminent writer
06	Md. Hasan Asrafuzzaman	Member	MSS, Development Specialist
07	Advocate Ashrafun Nahar	Member	LLB; Lawyer, APP-Judge Court Bogra; Human Rights Activist

General Committee's Members

SL#	Name of GC Members	SL #	Name of GC Members
08	Dr. Mosarraf Hossain Khandoker	19	Md. Tozammel Haque Talukder
09	Advocate Dewan Sharif Uddin	20	Md. Nafij Uddin
10	Ms. Afifa Khanum	21	Ms. Rehena Bibi
11	Md. Shafiqur Rahman	22	Md. Moksudur Rahman
12	Ms. Fatema Jinnah	23	Md. Anowarul Islam
13	Ms. Monowara Begum	24	Ms. Najnin Mita
14	Md. Afzal Hossain	25	Dr. Sabira Sultana
15	Advocate Al-Mahmud	26	Md. Fazlul Haque
16	Prof. Dilara Iqbal	27	Md. Anowarul Islam Bachchu
17	Ms. Mahfuj Ara Miva	28	Prof. Badrun Nesa
18	Md. Taufiqul Alam Tipu	29	Md. Masudar Rahman Helal

1. Introduction:

1.1 A Brief History of Light House with Vision, Mission and other Information:

Bangladesh has emerged as a fast developing country in recent years. But efforts of advancement has been barring by the growing vulnerability of climate change in different ways. Bogra, being the gateway of north Bengal is one of the disaster-prone areas of the Country. In 1988 the Upazila Shariakandi on the west bank of Jamuna River was seriously affected by the devastating flood and river erosion as a whole. The unbearable catastrophes put the people in a miserable condition through displacement and were without food, drinking water, place to sleep and enough response were not there to meet the emergency need. In circumstances, a group of young and enthusiastic people of Kahalu Upazila of Bogra district lead by Md Harun-Or-Rashid came forward with their own initiative to make rescue and relief operation with support from the benevolent people of Bogra. Later on, this group has established a voluntary, not for profit, non political, non government organization named Light House to show pathways of better living to the distressed, vulnerable, socially excluded and discriminated women, men and children. As a navigator based organization, it has been continued the dedicated effort & support to the respective key people since its establishment. To ensure smooth implementation of the activities in the community, Light House got the registration from the both, department of Social Welfare and NGO Affairs Bureau (xxxxxxx, 191xxx from the department of social welfare and 6th September, 1992) of Bangladesh Government under the leadership of Md. Harun-Or-Rashid, Chief Executive, Light House.

Vision

To emerge as a leading national NGO with special expertise in HIV prevention, ensuring good governance and poverty alleviation with increased funding coming from our own sources.

Mission

Light House's mission is to work in partnership with other development national and international organizations, civil society and Government to ensure equal access to basic human rights, social security and good governance for the whole community, particularly the most vulnerable, socially disadvantage and most at risk group peoples. Light House believes in making a difference through accountability, peace, harmony, gender equity and participation.

Throughout the lifetime (1992-2015) of Light House has achieved different types of expertise in the following areas:

- Project Development and Management Including Programs, Financial and Human Resources
- Use of data for decision making and development of different types of reports
- Addressing gender and gender based violence
- HIV and STI Prevention
- SRHR and adolescent reproductive health
- Operational research
- Harm and demand reduction program for drug users
- Disaster Preparedness and addressing climate change
- Participatory Appraisal Techniques (PRA, PAL)
- Community Mobilization, Advocacy & Training

1.3 Our existing and Recent Past Donor/ Development Partner List:

The Asia Foundation, Australian Agency for International Development (AUS-aid), Family Health International (FHI)/USAID, German International Development (GIZ), UNICEF, GOB/UNDP, GOB/World Bank, Housing Fund of Govt, BRAC, Step Towards Development/Setupbandhan, Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF)/Manusher Jannya Foundation, Maxwell Stamp-PLC, UKAID/DFID, World Bank, European Commission, CARE Bangladesh, Elton Jhon AIDS Foundation-UK, ILO/USDOL, Action Aid, CCDB, Proshika, ICFHDP-GTZ, HASAB, USAID/PROGATI, UNODC, Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO), USAID/URC, WHO/The Embassy of Kingdom of the Netherlands of Bangladesh, FK Norway, The Global Fund/Save the Children International, The Global Fund/icddr,b, USAID/Save the Children International; USAID/NCSC, UNICEF, British Council, Light House own fund, Dutch Foreign Ministry supported by International HIV/AIDS Alliance secretariat, UK, NASP, EU, CDS, ILO/USDOL, BARACA, GFATM, Round-8, PR-1 Government, the National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, PR-2 and PR-NGO (BRAC).

➤ 1.4 Thematic Areas of Light House:

Light House is a leading national NGO in the northern part of Bangladesh working with the three thematic areas to provide services the most vulnerable, socially disadvantage and most at risk population.

- Human Rights and Good Governance
- Health, Nutrition and Population with major expertise on HIV
- Livelihood and addressing Climate Change.

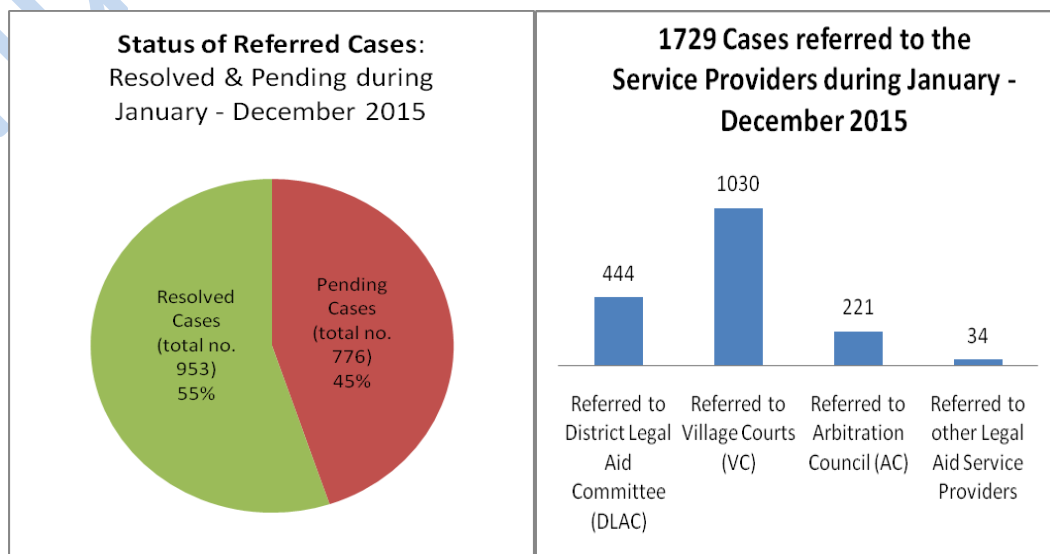
2. Progress and Achievements during January – December 2015

Thematic Program Area-01:

Human Rights and Good Governance

2.1 Improved Justice and Legal Aid Services (IJLAS) Project:

Though recently declared Bangladesh a lower middle income country but the level of respect and awareness regarding social justice and human rights are still in worse situation particularly for the under privileged hard core poor people like; indigenous groups, ethnic, religious and sexual minorities, women, and children as



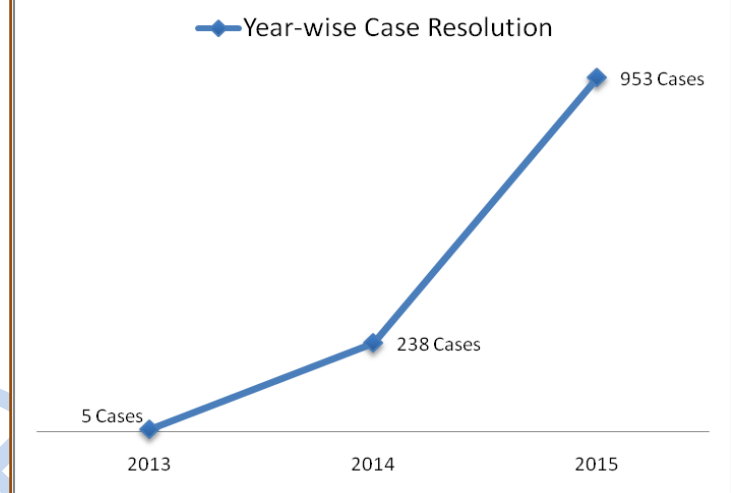
well as the char and haor dwellers, etc. They are the victims of socio-economic and public injustice. According to article 27 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, "All citizens are equal to law and are entitled to equal protection of law". Despite such legal provision, a great number of people in Bangladesh are deprived from their constitutional rights. Light House has taken the initiative for working together to protect and promote human rights and social justice in the society. This project has been designed in a way so that it can contribute to improve access to justice under the objectives of Community Legal Services (CLS) program supported by UKAID through Maxwell Stamp-PLC.

Improved Justice and Legal Aid Services (IJLAS) project has been implementing by Light House Consortium since February 2013 with the goal to improve access to justice and existing legal service procedure for unserved population including those living in *char*, *haor* as well as the ethnic and religious minorities concentrated areas of Rajshahi division. Light House is the lead partner where National Development Program (NDP); Pabna Protirshruti (PP); Peoples Union of the Marginalized Development Organization (PUMDO) and Anagrosar Samaj Unnayan Songstha (ASUS) are the consortium partners.

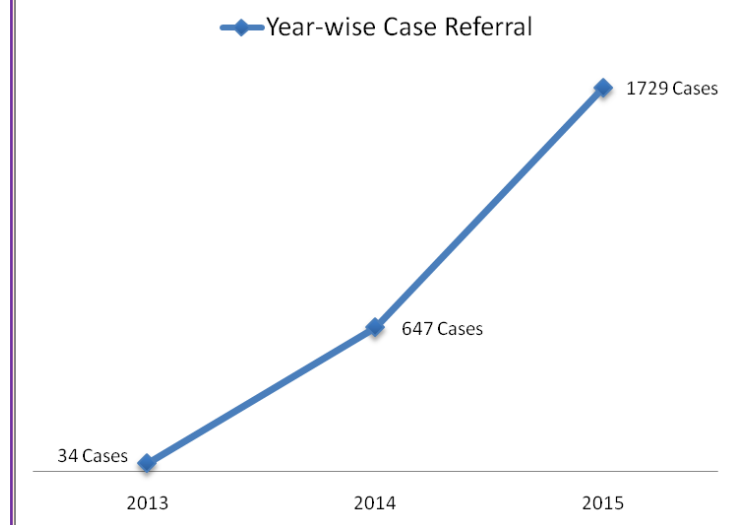
Working area: The project covers a total of 11 upazilas of 07 districts in Rajshahi division. These are Dhunot in Bogra; Mohadevpur & Badalgachi in Naogaon; Belkuchi & Kazipur in Sirajgonj; Bera & Pabna Sadar in Pabna; Panchbibi in Joypurhat, Nachole in Chapainawabgonj and Poba & Godagari in Rajshahi district.

Project performance: During this reporting year, the project performed a total of 108 street theaters, 1134 courtyard meeting, 249 CPF meeting and campaign, 280 legal aid clinic sessions, 233 stakeholders meeting, 12 capacity building training, 18 day observance, 28 school debate competition in the project working area where all together 1,18,915 participants participated (male: 51,785 and female: 67,129) and received legal aid information and became empowered on legal issues. In this period, a total of 953 cases were resolved peacefully in the area by DLAC, village court, arbitration council and other legal aid service providers which are the result of quality programming and hard effort of the team. These flow-charts show the increasing outcomes since its inception.

Flow Chart of Case Resolution



Flow Chart of Case Referral



The project also works with community policing forum (CPF) for the following purposes that;

1) CPF members will take proper measures to prevent common social problem within the community like child marriage, eve-teasing, drug abuse, anti-trafficking, acid violence and other petty disputes. This is worthy noted that CPF members have already prevented a total of 101 child marriages, 76 eve-teasing and stop 86 local alcohol production spots during the reporting period from January to December 2015.

2) CPF members will also take initiative to refer local cases to different legal aid service providers like district legal aid committee (DLAC), village courts, arbitration councils, local police station and other legal aid service providers. As a result, they have referred a total of 214 cases to the different service providers for getting solution in their disputes in free of cost.



Repatriation of Trafficked Victims

The project has been also working on anti-trafficking and Illegal Migration in the country. In July 2015, under this project Light House has successfully repatriated a total of 7 girls from Chennai, India after completing all legal compliances in cooperation with a Chennai-based organization (Madras Christian Council of Social Service-MCCSS) and the Ministry of Home & Foreign affairs as well as Police administration. These girls were successfully reintegrated in their respective families. Another 37 boys and girls are in the final progress of repatriation.

The Cloud removed and the new Sun-shine Seen in the life of Shanta

Shanta was covered by the cloud of force to get married while she was in class seven. Though Shanta, a meritorious student but her educational life was going to be smashed due to the ignorance of parents, social taboos, etc. Then she was luckily saved from this unexpected situation by Rahima Khala, a volunteer of Light House.

Shanta was the eldest daughter of Hablu Mia and Bulbuli, who was only 13 years old. She has a younger brother. She was a meritorious student of class seven at Kutipara High School in Baragachi under Paba upazilla of Rajshahi district. Shanta has desire to continue study but her father not listen to.

In this situation, Santa contacted with Rahima Khala and requested to save her from this unexpected situation. Rahima Khala was a well-known person in the area. She is a project Volunteer of Light House and also a member of Community Policing Forum (CPF) and the winner of JOIETA award of Bangladesh Government.



However, Rahima Khala went to Santa's parent's house and tried to prevent marriage for their under-aged daughter. But Hablu Mia, the father of the girl did not care on and continue his efforts to arrange marriage ceremony. In this situation, Rahima immediately consulted with community policing forum in her ward of

Baragachi Union. The forum members were agreed to talk with Santa's parents. Then they all went to her house and discussed in details about the legal aspect of child-marriage as well as the severe future consequences and health complications in relation to the child-marriage.

After a long discussion, Santa's parents convinced and agreed to stop marriage for their daughter. They also promised to continue her studies and not to arrange marriage until she gets eighteen. Finally, Santa got released from the curse of child-marriage and continuing studies for nourishing her dream.

Media coverage:

Besides, the CLS-IJLAS project has reached many people with the legal aid information through huge media coverage. With a total of 229 media reports/news in national, regional and local level both in English and Bangla during the period of January – December 2015, the project has promoted community legal services to hundreds of thousands people in the country. Here, there are some samples of media coverage. The project also published two news bulletin and two posters during the reporting period.



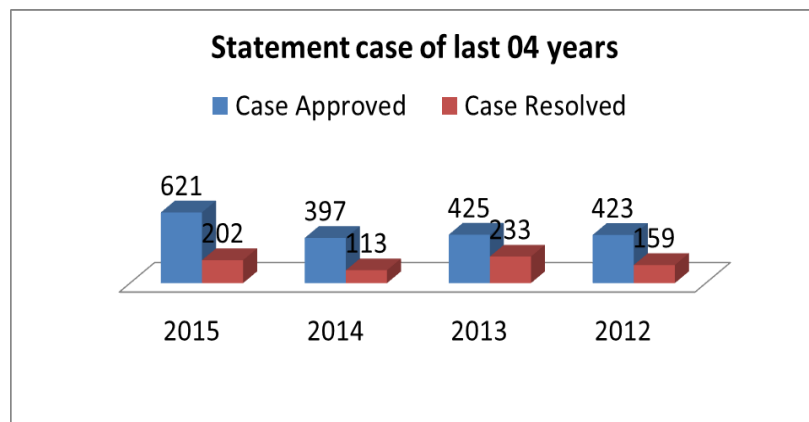
IEC Materials Prepared during the Reporting Period



2.2 Justice for All (JFA) Program Held in Bogra district:

In Bangladesh the formal justice system is under tremendous pressure, it creates a negative impact for the rural poor and vulnerable group of people who cannot afford the expenses of cases & do not have clear understanding of how to get access to justice in the upper courts. There is no established case referral systems, victims support center & networking among service providers to protect justice and to help the

victims. Illiteracy, ignorance and lack of awareness about justice and legal aid provision of the government, prevailing dynamics of misconception, foul propaganda by social unscrupulous elements, general people has not empowered for access to justice.



During this reporting year, a total of 621 cases have been referred to DLAC from the Bogra JFA program area and a total of 202 cases have been resolved through the DLAC, of which, 83 were for criminal offence, 14 for civil and 105 related to family affairs. Analysis says that the case resolving rate of this year was 33% which is tremendous outcome of this project. The project team showed their efficiency in achieving the results though there were few challenges like conflict between UNO

and Upazila Chairman and lack of full time legal aid officer, etc.

Major Progress: Facilitation and monitoring of monthly meeting with District legal aid committee (DLAC): and bi-monthly meeting with Upazila legal aid committee (UZLAC) and Union legal aid committee (ULAC): Total 12 monthly meeting of District Legal Aid Committee (DLAC) took place in the year of 2015. The meeting was conducted in the conference room of district judge, Bogra where participated total 314. (Male: 237 and Female: 77). UZLAC and Light House jointly organized and facilitated a total of 43 bi-monthly meeting in this year. The meeting took place at upazila level. A total of 700 participants have participated (Male: 500 & Female: 200). Total 520 UPLAC bi-monthly meeting in this year where participated 8923 (Male: 6005 and Female: 2918). The meeting was conducted at union level. The participants shared their valuable opinions in the opening session.



Organize Courtyard Meeting: Total 153 Courtyard Meeting were organized by Light House JFA team based on the monthly meeting plan at the different venue and on different dates where women, children ethnic minority groups, vulnerable people, civil society representatives, UP members and other professionals such as service holder, businessman, farmer, housewives, teachers, religious leaders, etc. were present.



“Peace Returned in the Life of Sonia”

Peace returned in the life of Mrs. Sonia who was physically oppressed of dowry. Mrs. Sonia Khatun was women of Raghunathpur village of Bhandarbari union, Dhunat upazilla under Bogra district. She got married with Mr. Lavlu Mia on July 19, 2011. They have a daughter. However, she was used to be tortured by her husband for dowry regularly. While the issue became extreme, one day she left the house and went back to her parent. Later, she came to know through the courtyard meeting of Light House that she can file a case against her husband by having the support of free legal aid service of Bangladesh Government. Then she entered to the process of filing case and the radical change started in the life of her husband. When her husband came to know about the case filing, then he willingly changed his mind to live with her again. As being her husband became positive, the courtyard meeting committee of the Light House called a meeting at local level for mediation. Finally both, the husband and wife, and their community people attended the meeting and came to an agreement to stay together. The community people and local administration were agreed to cooperate them in their conjugal life, too. Thus peace returned in the life of Mrs. Sonia and love replaced in the place of dowry.

Print Media Coverage: Total 240 paper have covered, Mani of them are The Daily Prothom Alo, The Daily Jai Jai Din, The Daily Kaler Khabor, The Daily Karatoa, The Daily Sokoler Khabor, The Daily Duranta Sangbad, The Daily Provater Alo, The Daily Muktoarta, The Daily Bangla Buleting, The Daily Az-O-Agamikal, The Daily Bogra, The Daily Uttorer Khabor, The Daily Mukto Sokal, The Daily Kaler Chhaba. These papers have covered the news in the different event of JFA program for making the sensitization and show the present situation of legal aid services in the Bogra district in Bangladesh.

2.3 Improvement of the Real Situation of Overcrowding in Prison (IRSOP) in Bangladesh:

Access to justice is a major issue in Bangladesh. Citizens are denied access to affordable, timely and equitable judicial remedies, and this has profound implications for social and economic development. Light House with the financial assistance of GIZ has been implementing a project for reducing the over crowds in the prisons and strengthening community mechanisms for justice in the selected locations from July, 2014.

The goal of the project is to improve the quality of life of convicted persons and their associates for a meaningful human development and reduction of criminal offenses through restorative approaches. Beside there are three immediate project objectives are there also to achieve the goal which includes;

- To revitalize community mechanisms for reducing overcrowding in prisons through restorative practices.
- To minimize recidivism among drug addicted offenders by helping through appropriate referral and link up services.
- Strengthening capacity of the relevant service providers and community based organizations for introducing and institutionalizing “diversions” criminal justice system.

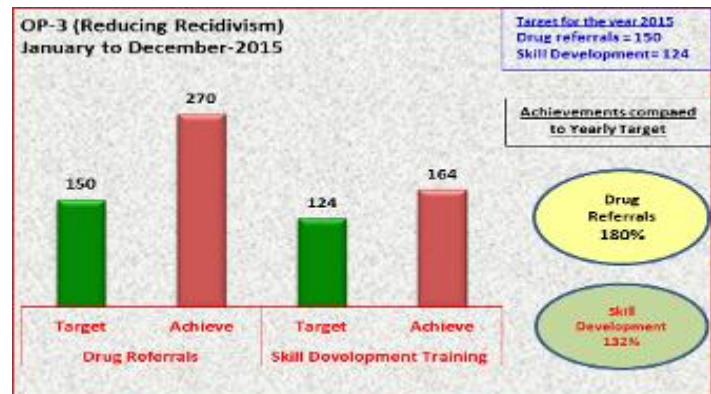
The major activities of the project are workshop, seminars and trainings on criminal justice system, role of women leaders in resolving local disputes, women’s constitutional and legal rights, etc. Besides meeting with LEAs, courtyard meeting, Forum Theater, etc., are the also major activities of this project.

Accomplishment at a glance - 2015

Sl. No.	Title of the Activities	Number of Meeting/ Trainings etc.	Total number of Participants	Male	Female	Juvenile
1	Monthly CBO Meeting (Ward CBO Members)	576	7463	4792	2654	17
2	Monthly Staff Meeting	13	214	144	70	0
3	Quarterly Progress Review Meeting	64	1939	1306	633	0
4	Workshop on Criminal Justice System	0	0	0	0	0
5	Specialized Training For RJ Mediator & Gender	4	72	54	18	0
6	Monthly Meeting with Police staff at upazilla level	21	332	281	51	0
7	Court Yard Meeting	274	7211	1037	5387	787
8	Forum theatre	16	12880	5690	5040	2150
9	Workshop on 'Role of Women Leaders in resolving local disputes	2	60	0	60	0
10	Project Coordination Meeting with GIZ partners (Light House & BLAST)	8	155	102	53	0
11	Workshop with different government and non-government organizations for drug referral and skill development.	1	31	28	3	0
12	Workshop for UP Chairman, Members & CBO members on RJ	4	104	79	25	0
13	Coordination Meeting with public and private drug treatment center	1	34	32	2	0
14	Bi-monthly Motivational sessions for the prisoners on Drug and Rehabilitation Issues	6	113	113	0	0
15	Workshop with RJ Facilitators Recharge your Restorative Batteries	2	72	59	13	0
16	Training for PNGOs staff on Basic criminal law and procedure	1	13	7	6	0
17	Training on Women's constitutional and legal rights	1	20	12	8	0
18	Workshop on gender sensitive dispute resolution	4	159	109	50	0

Major performance -2015:

Restorative Justice-2						Reducing Recidivism-3			
Mediation		Restorative Justice		Diversion		Drug Referrals		Skill Development Training	
Target	Achieve	Target	Achieve	Target	Achieve	Target	Achieve	Target	Achieve
198	369	108	187	180	364	150	270	124	164



Stakeholder visit training program on Basic Criminal Laws and Procedures:

Mr. Sheikh Abdul Ahad, Additional Secretary (Law and Planning), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and National Project Director, IRSOP Project, visited the training on "Basic Criminal Laws and Procedure" on November 4, 2015 at Bogra. In his speech, Mr. Ahad put importance on knowing the law in order to conduct restorative justice (RJ). For which, the training on basic law & procedure took place and he also reminded the participants to keep in mind that they are working as government representative. The GIZ representatives and Chief Executive of Light House were present during the visit. The training was facilitated by the internal and external resource persons like; Ms. Sufia Begum (Advocate), Mr. Shabbir Ahmed (Sarfranz), Assistant Superintendent of Police (A-Circle), Mr. Shyam Sundar Roy, Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Mr. Nuruzzaman, District Legal Aid Officer/Senior Assistant Judge, Nibras Sakafi, Project Officer-Restorative Justice, Rule of Law, Divisional Officer (PAS), GIZ, Mr. Aatur Rahman, District Project Officer (PAS), BLAST Bogra unit Ms. Husne Noor Rashid, Senior Legal Officer Mr. Saifuzzaman were conducted their respective sessions. The Chief Executive of Light House inaugurated the training.

Skill Building Training Inaugurations by the Stakeholders:

Skill building Training on Tiles Fitting and Painting: Mr. Sheikh Abdul Ahad, Additional Secretary (Law and Planning) and The National Project Director (NPD)-IRSOP, Ministry of Home Affairs inaugurated the 1-month long skill building training course on "Tilles Fitting and Painting" for the convicted prisoners of Bogra district jail on November 4, 2015. . The Jail Super, Jailer, Deputy Jailer, Chief Executive of Light House and National Coordinator of PAS, IRSOP were also joined the inauguration ceremony. A total of 40 convicted prisoners attended the inauguration ceremony and 20 convicted prisoners per training course got the opportunity to receive the training.



Skill building training on Electric & House Wearing, Basic Electronics and Audio System, Gents Parlor: After getting the approval from IG prison, we have started 45 days long two skills development training's- 1) 'Electrical & House Wearing Course' and 2) 'Basic Electronics and Audio Video System Repairing and maintenance course' inside the Bogra prison on 1st August, 2015. Firstly the Jail

Super of Bogra Mr. Bazlur Rashid Akhanda inaugurated the above mentions two trainings. After that 'Gents Parlor Course' has started on 13 August, 2015 inside the prison. DIG-Prison, Rajshahi Md. Bazlur Rashid officially inaugurated all the training sessions on 16 August, 2015. Mr. Bazlur Rashid Akhanda- Jail Super, Bogra, Dr. Abdul Wadud-MO, CS office, Jailor- Tareque Kamal, Duputy Jailor-Tariqul Islam, Khandaker Al-Mamun and RS-Md. Shamim Ahmed were present in the inauguration session.

Skill Building Training on Electronics, Electrical and Gents Parlor: After that, the Jail Super Bogra inaugurated three skill training courses (Electronics, Electrical and Gents parlor) for convicted prisoner of Bogra district jail on December 10, 2015. Jailer and Deputy Jailer were also present on the inauguration ceremony. A Total number of 66 convicted prisoners attended the inauguration ceremony and 22 convicted prisoners for per training course have got the chance to receive the training. The duration of the skill training course will be 45 days.

During the inauguration ceremony Jail Super told that these three training courses are very demanding and well-timed. He also told that after getting release from prison this skill training will help them (trained convicted prisoners) to lead a disciplined life and it will protect them to come back into prison again. Jail super told that, after getting these training if anyone wants to work outside prison when they release from jail, then if any one face problem to get job then he can communicate whit him. He assured that he will help them. And he also told everyone to take training attentively.

A bridge of relationship between two friends restored by RJ

Md. Raju Mia and Md. Belal Husain were very good neighbor of Ayra Uttar para of Narhatta union under Kahaloo uazila of , Bogra district and they had good relations for long. Mr. Raju was a rickshaw puller and Belal was an auto-van puller. Mr. Belal dug a small pond in his own land near the Raju's home. During the rainy season, the pond was full of water and it created many problems to Raju's daily life. For this reason, Raju's kitchen and yard remained wet and muddy. Raju's wife could not properly flame fire into stove. Due to wet and muddy environment health problem was one of the key issues for his family life. Besides this problem, water of the pond started to erode land of his home yard. As a result they had frequent quarrel deteriorated their relation. Several times they met to resolve but not successful. And finally Raju submitted an application to the CBO committee for resolving the matter through RJ. According to the application, the RJ facilitator and Union Organizer arranged a RJ meeting on November 12, 2015 through communicating with all parties.

According to the meeting decision, Mr. Belal made a drainage system and made the edge of the pond high with soil which ultimately restored their relation back.

Learning's:

The inside prisoners are always promise for taking treatment and training while they get released but they do not communicate neither the project team can trace them right after get release from the prison.



2.4 Ensuring Rights of Fair Justice for the Vulnerable & Adibashi Groups: October 2013

In Bangladesh more than 63 million people lives under the below poverty line which states the need of holistic programming. The Bangladesh constitution has given the equal rights and justice to everyone on the other hand it's also a fundamental right that quoted in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. But the social and political context, institutional weakness, ignorance, foul propaganda, misconception as well as lack of awareness about justice and legal aid provision of the government and lack of people's empowerment to access justice become the major threat for ensuring equal rights and justice for all. Beside there is huge gap in strengthening case referral systems, networking among service providers to protect justice and to help the victims, etc. As example the Adibashi people not even interested to have legal support while they become the victim of injustice and violation because they are minority, poor, powerless and the legal system is not friendly to them.

Considering the situation, until April 30, 2015, Light House implemented the project "Ensuring Rights of Fair Justice for the Vulnerable & Adibashi Groups" since the project's inception on October 2013. The project funded by USAID's Justice for All Program and managed by NCSC, aiming for Promoting access to justice services for un-served population especially women adolescent, poor, ethnic minority groups and adibashi of Rajshahi district. The project covers the 29 unions of Mohanpur, Godagari, Paba and Bagha upazila of Rajshahi district. The project has ended on April 2015. The project objectives include;

- To activate and make functional of legal aid related institutions like ULAC, UZLAC, DLAC etc. to ensure legal aid service for women, adolescent, poor, ethnic (Adibashi) minority groups, etc.
- To increase awareness on legal literacy among the citizens for promoting justice seeking behavior among people through different approaches and techniques like campaign, courtyard meeting and IEC/BCC materials at local level.

To achieve the objectives, the project worked for strengthening the legal aid committees like DLAC, UZLAC and UPLAC and helping people to be linked with the government legal aid services through making the legal aid committees functional and having awareness raising initiatives among the mass like school debate, cultural program, courtyard meetings, IEC/BCC distribution, media coverage, etc. Working with local print media helped a lot in sensitizing the people and describing the current status of Rajshahi district, a total of 89 relevant news/articles published during the reporting year. Increase participation of the community in justice sector and putting people with appropriate knowledge about legal aid service are the significant contribution of Light House project within their working area.



Accomplishment at a glance -January 2015 to April 2015

SL	Activity	Total Target	Total Achievement
1	Bi-monthly UZLAC meeting facilitation	6	6
2	Organize bi-monthly meeting with UPLAC	38	38
3	Organize orientation for UZLAC members	1	1
4	Orientation to ALAG (Adolescent Legal Aid Group)	1	1

5	Organize school debate	12	12
6	Cultural events at district and upazilla level	7	7
7	Legal awareness rising through mobile stage and procession/parade at union to Upazilla	4	4
8	Observation of National Legal Aid Day	5	5
9	Distribute IEC materials	6000	5496
10	Organize courtyard meeting	135	135
11	NGO Coordination Meeting	4	3
12	Staff Coordination Meeting at Upazila level	12	12
13	Staff Coordination Meeting at District Level	4	4
14	Number of referrals from Light House Working Area to DLAC	-	76



2.5 Acid Survivors Network for Prevention and Better Inclusion (Phase-2):

Acid violence is a particularly vicious and damaging form of violence in Bangladesh where acid is thrown in people's faces. The overwhelming majority of the victims are women, and many of them are below 18 years of age. There are three main patterns of acid attacks. The first one, refusal of love or marriage proposal can be understood in relationship to gender relations. The second



pattern of acid violence is clearly connected to marital relations, domestic conflict and the hierarchies of command inside the family. The aggressor is usually the husband backed by other in-laws or an ex-husband. The motives are generic quarrels, jealousy, disobedience, and dowry. Many victims were attacked by their ex-husbands since women after divorce often become the victims of acid violence or other physical and sexual assaults. Even after divorce, ex-husbands do not want to lose the right to control a woman. He expects that his ex-wife must fulfill his sexual urges whenever he demands. If she does not agree, the result is battering or acid throwing. The third pattern of acid violence concerns cases of disputes over land between different families.

Acid Survivors network for prevention and better inclusion has been implementing by Light House. UNICEF provided the financial support while it received technical support from the Acid Survivors Foundation. It intended to help the Acid Survivors to rebuild their lives in the society with respect and dignity.

This contract aims to support the following objectives:

1. **Prevention:** Reduction of number and (medical, psychological, legal, social and economic) effects of acid and other forms of burn violence.
2. **Medical:** Assisted victims/survivors of acid and other burn violence have better access to prompt and effective burn management, including psychological support.
3. **Legal:** Assisted victims/survivors of acid and other burn violence and their families have better access to legal justice.
4. **Social Reintegration:** Assisted victims/survivors of acid and other burn violence are supported to integrate socially and economically into mainstream society.
5. **Psycho Social Aspect:** Assisted victims/survivors of acid and other burn violence are supported to counseling.

To achieve the objectives different activities performed at field level during the reporting year which includes; community meeting with the stakeholders to sensitize and create awareness, community clinic and home visit to provide psychosocial support to acid victim and their family as well as strengthening their mental state, survivor Conference/gathering to raise the voice of the Survivors, share their problems, demand their rights, demonist their group solidarity to the local Administration and law reinforcement authorities, etc.



Major Achievement at a glance

SL	Activities	Achievement	Participants
1	Community Meeting	24	677
2	Community Clinic	04	90
3	School/College Campaign	01	200
4	Bazar Campaign	01	196
5	Field Visit (Survivors/ DC/SSO/UP)	114	114
6	Upazilla Based Survivors Group Meeting	35	618

7	IGA	01	01
8	Survivor Conference /Gathering	01	159
9	Community Leaders Orientation	01	40
10	Meeting With Acid Users and Sailors	03	118
11	PAR	01	20
12	Advocacy & Lobby Meeting	12	48

Part of economic rehabilitation, 4 survivors received different supports from the ACF and Government of Bangladesh e.g. cow & calf, sewing machine, education assistance, Jojeta Award and Disability grant, etc.

Most of the survivor's lives in remote area which was a major challenge to ensuring support and assistance on time and besides it were difficult to identify the actual accused person as the most of the violence occurred at night where no eye witness remains.



2.6 Strengthening Civic Engagement in Elections and Political Processes for Enhanced Transparency and Democratic Accountability:

Light House has been working as a member of Election Working Group (EWG) a coalition with 27 civil society and development organizations financial assistance of The Asia Foundation. EWG formed in 2006 with the goal of enhancing the transparency and accountability of elections and other democratic processes. Under the umbrella of EWG Light House has observed national and local elections; conducted voter education and advocacy on election-related issues; and issued recommendations for further improving the election process.

The election program is designed to observe Election Day, election-related events, Upazilla Election Office Diagnosis and disable diagnosis on a monthly basis in various constituencies across the Rajshahi & Rangpur division. Light House has completed diagnosis of two Upazilla election offices of Sherpur and Kahaloo Election offices and 30 disable persons in Kahaloo Upazilla of Bogra. At the end of the year of 2015 Light House has conducted Election Day observation of 05 Municipalities in Bogra. It has successfully completed the assigned tasks with good reputation. The organization has a commitment to ensure free and fair elections, good governance, civic awareness and the achievement of higher standards of democratic representation and accountability in the country.

➤ Upazilla Election Office Diagnosis:

Light House has a plan to diagnosis two Upazilla Election Offices in the working area of Bogra district. The diagnosis of Upazilla Election Offices has successfully completed within August, 2015. The Upazilla Election Officers proposed to conduct awareness campaign of ongoing voter list updating program.

They also recommended some issues as follows:

- Need server training for Upazilla Election Officer and Computer Operator in Sherpur, Bogra

- Need to recruit a night guard for the safety of costly equipment's in Sherpur, Bogra
- Need to connect/line of fiber optic in Sherpur, Bogra
- Allowances of information collectors and supervisors would be increased Sherpur & Kahaloo, Bogra
- Need to recruit at least one server operator in Kahaloo Upazilla Election office
- Need to constructed 2nd floor of the office in Kahaloo Upazilla Election office.

Disable diagnosis:

Light House has conduct disable diagnosis in Kahaloo Upazilla of Bogra district. Accessible Elections for Persons with Disabilities in Bangladesh, Light House has collected data by using a questionnaire set from 30 disable persons in Kahaloo Upazilla.

To check the usefulness of providing vote and to be a voter of disables persons in Bangladesh, Light House took an interview among 30 disabled voters in Kahaloo Upazilla under Bogra district. Among these 30 disabled voters there were 13 female voters. All of selected disables voters were above 18 years old. The persons who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual/ sense disability we have considered them as disable.

The answers of 30 selected disabled persons are as follows;

- All of these 30 disabled persons are registered as voters.
- Among them, 2 disable persons have registered their name in voter list during 2012-2014 and 28 disabled persons have registered during 2007-2008.
- 26 disabled persons have got the registration form from information collector and 04 disabled persons have got the form from other places.
- To go to the registration center, 15 disabled people got the assistance from their family members and rest of 15 disabled persons did not need any supports.
- All the disabled persons had received the priority from registration officers in the registration center
- 5 disabled persons have says that, the registration officers were very helpful for them and 25 disabled persons have says the registration officers were fairly helpful for them overall in the registration center
- The registration center was fairly accessible for all 30 disabled persons.
- 15 selected disabled persons have says they collect their voter slip from the polling center, 3 disabled persons collect voter slip himself and 12 disabled persons collect by their family members.
- The polling center was fairly accessible for 5 disabled persons and were good enough accessible for 25 disabled persons.
- It took 15-20 minutes to find-out the polling booths for 2 disabled persons, 11-15 minutes for 1 disabled person, 5-10 minutes for 21 disabled persons and about 5 minutes for 6 disabled persons in the polling station.
- The polling booths were situated in the ground floor for all 30 disabled persons.
- There were no advantage of using Wheel Chair inside the 9 polling stations, advantage of using Wheel Chair inside the 1 polling stations and not applicable for using wheel chair inside the 20 polling centers for disabled persons.
- The selected 11 disabled persons said that the Ansar & VDP cooperated them to reach in the polling booths, 10 disabled persons have reached themselves in the polling booths and family members of 9 disabled persons cooperated to reach in the polling booths.
- The selected 29 disabled persons said that they got a priority for casting their vote and 1 disabled person said that he did not get any priority for casting his vote in the polling station.

- The selected 5 disabled person said that they were standing in line less than 5 minutes, 15 disabled persons were standing in line about 5-10 minutes, 2 disabled persons were standing for above 20 minutes and 1 is for 11-15 minutes.
- When disabled persons have want to assist them for casting vote, then the polling officers are allow 09 disabled persons for tacking the assistance and 21 disabled persons have not need to take assistances.
- Municipality Election-2015:

Day long training for Election Day Observers was organized by Light House in 5 municipality's observers. Light House organized 4 trainings for observers. The training was inaugurated by Harun-Or-Rashid, the Chief Executive Director of Light House, Bogra. A Master trainer conducted all these trainings. A total number of 124 short term observers (STOs) were present in these training. All the STOs have been acquired with, how to fill-up the observation form and send SMS in Election Day. Light House observed 5 municipal elections in Bogra.

Powrashava General Election-2015:

Particulars	Dhunat	Sherpur	Kahaloo	Gabtolli	B. Sadar	Total
Number of STO received training	03	07	07	06	101	124
Number of accreditation card received	03	07	07	06	101	124
Number of observers deployed	03	07	07	06	101	124

Voting Incidents & Violations:

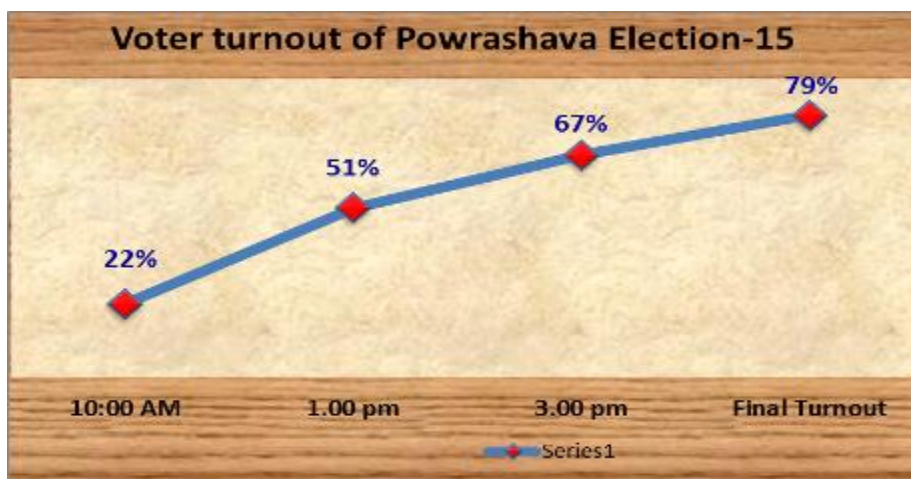
Light House observed a minor number of electoral violations, which will not affect the election results. Seven instances of violence were observed within observed polling stations, while 13 instances were observed outside of observed polling stations. The following table includes a summary of the violations observed.

Violations	Number of Stations Reporting (out of 124 observed)	Number of incidents
Voter was not allowed to cast vote and was sent back	02	02
Campaign within 400 meters of polling center	13	17
Voters were provided transport by candidate	12	16
Violence inside polling center	07	07
Violence outside polling center	10	13
Incidence of arrest	02	02
Polling center declared closed	05	07
Closed polling center re-opened	05	06
Observer thrown out of polling center	01	01
Besides voters, other disallowed people were present in polling center	07	07
Law enforcement officials acted favorably for a certain contestant	01	01
Returning officers' acted favorably for a certain party	01	01
11 to 20 ballots were marked	01	01
More than 50 ballots were marked	01	01

Voter Turnout

The provisional voter turnout as observed by Light House was 72%; the following table shows the turnout at various times throughout the day at observed polling stations.

10.00 am	1.00 pm	3.00 pm	Final Turnout
22%	51%	67%	79%



➤ Challenges faced:

- Light House faced difficulties in receiving the relevant accreditation cards for observers
- It was a problem to find out the disable peoples according to the list in our working area.

Achievements:

- The relationship between the two Upazilla Election Officials has been improved.
- The people with disabilities were happy and because of that they provided data very eagerly.

2.7 Active Citizens Youth Leadership Training Program (ACYLTP):

Light House has been implementing Active Citizens Youth Leadership Training Program (ACYLTP) supported by British Council (BC). Advocacy and Networking at various levels are the major activities for Light House scope of work which includes, campaign, lobbying and advocacy activities are continuing jointly with the different stakeholders at local and the national level platforms which includes health campaign at school and colleges, rally for narcotics free society and road safety, HIV prevention, etc. . During the reporting period, Light House



successfully completed 6 ACYLT which includes organizing a 4-day long training with selected youth leaders at different community to transfer knowledge and skills in certain areas like identity and culture, communication strategy, advocacy and feedback, dialogue, citizenship, volunteerism, gender discrimination, advocacy with stakeholders, capacity building, partnership and network building among the 180 youth leaders (see the table for details)

Accomplishment at a glance-2015

#	Community	Venue	Date	Participants		
				Boys	Girls	Total
01	Jahurulnagar, Bogra	Light House conference room	09-12 August 2015	20	10	30
02	Kashob more, Magura	Govt. HSS College, Magura	24-27 August, 2015	18	12	30
03	Jahurulnagar, Bogra	Light House conference room	08-11 October, 2015	18	12	30
04	Faridpur Sadar	Govt. Yesin College, Faridpur	25-28 October, 2015	22	08	30
05	Jahurulnagar, Bogra	Light House conference room	15-18 November, 2015	18	12	30
06	Jahurulnagar, Bogra	Light House conference room	19-22 December, 2016	20	10	30
Total Participants				116	64	180

Thematic Program Area-02:

Health, Nutrition and Population with major emphasis on HIV

2.8 Providing HIV Prevention Services to Males Having Sex with Males (MSM) and Transgender (Hijra) in Bangladesh:

Light House has been implementing **“Providing HIV prevention services with males having sex with males (MSM) and transgender (Hijra) in Bangladesh”** project from 2010 with the financial support from GFATM where the grant management support is providing by icddr’b as principle recipient (PR). The first and second phase of the project has successfully been completed in November, 2012 and November, 2015. Since December 2015, Light House has started implementing **the “Continuation of the prioritized HIV prevention service among key population in Bangladesh”** under New Funding Model covering 22 districts of Rajshahi, Rangpur, Khulna, Barisal and Dhaka division through 15 DICs, 12 Sub-DICs and 5 Outlet where previously it was 32 DICs only for MSM and Hijra.

The project aims to increase the scale of prevention services and to contribute in limiting the transmission and spread of STI/HIV among MSM & *Hijra* population. It minimizes the spread of HIV and the impact of AIDS on the individual, family, community and society. The project focus on 1) Access to HIV/AIDS prevention services, 2) Behavior change communication, 3) Creation of enabling environment and 4) Capacity development. The project works for creating enabling environment in order to access to require care, treatment and support activities from public health services and legal aid supports for reducing harassments among the project participants.

The main driving force of the project is the Peer Educators who are selected from the MSM and *Hijra* community of the respective locations to deliver HIV prevention services for key populations at higher risk through outreach and DIC services.

Key Achievement of the Project (January, 2015 To December, 2015)

During the reporting year, the project completed all the planned activities like BCC through peer education, STI case management, HIV testing and counseling, condom promotion, creating enabling environment through undertaking advocacy & networking, day observance, etc. Except one or two indicators, in most cases the achievement found more than 100%.

Outreach and Clinical Services: For effective sustainable HIV and AIDS prevention intervention, Light House has been using “Behavior Change Commutation” as one of the tools for promoting safer sex, health seeking behavior and service intact. Throughout the project cycle, different approaches are being used to attract MSM and Hijra community to change their high risk behavior susceptible to HIV and STI infection. Light House recruited 300 Peer Educator and Outreach Supervisor from the MSM and Hijra community to carry out BCC activities in the project areas. At the field level, each Peer Educator identifies and contacts MSM/hijra population through outreach services and provides education session on HIV, STI, AIDS, HTC services and condom using interactive methods and IEC materials.



During this reporting year, a total of 719 group education sessions conducted with 7,783 MSM and Hijra population and besides, 1,261 Hijras and 15,811 MSM were provided education while reaching them through condoms and lubricants promotion/distribution. Besides through different awareness rising events, a total of 37,071 BCC materials distributed among the Hijra and MSM population. Beyond outreach peer education, Light House used different methods for promotion of condom and distribution of lubricants e.g. set up depot holder box in shops/house near to cursing spots and drop box at DICs. A total of 5,216,823 male condoms and 390,374 lubricants distributed among the MSM and Hijra population and found increase trend over the period. At the field level, Peer Educators primarily screen STI patients and send them to DICs for treatment. In this reporting period, a total of 16,131 episodes of STIs and 32,682 cases of General Health (GH) problem were treated with medicines. Besides, the project provided a total of 7,099 HTC services, of which 6,650 were MSM and the rest were hijra.

DIC Services: Since the beginning of the project, Drop In-center (DIC) are being introduced among the project beneficiaries as safe place for them where they can come and take services including bathing, resting, creational and clinical services. MSM and Hijra community are frequently attending DIC for availing those services. In year of 2015, beneficiaries of the project have visited 60,424 times for DIC services which are helping to create a tolerable environment in the locality.



Forum and Networking:

To facilitate the project activities smoothly and creating enabling environment, Light House works through forming different forums and creating networks with a wider range of stakeholders which includes civil society, influential community members, elites, government officials, religious leaders, etc.

During this reporting year, Light House formed a total of 32 Project Facilitation Team (PFT), 21 District Level Lawyer Group (DLLG). The PFC comprises with the different service providers, local elites, influential community members, journalist, etc. and the DLLG comprises with local lawyers, journalist, etc. The both PFC and DLLG meeting took place at DIC level quarterly.

Meeting with Law Enforcing Agency:

The MSM behavior is not accepted in our society, neither by religion which causes huge stigma, discrimination as well as sexual assault and violation but on the other hand; keeping them without prevention service increases the risk of HIV transmission. To bring them under service coverage, smooth operation of the project is essential. In one side they become stigmatized and discriminated by the society and in another side; sexual assault and harassment are the regular phenomena for them which ultimately violates their rights being a human to get access in health services.



The sensitization meeting with the law enforcement agencies has planned under this project to create a supportive environment for the project operation so that MSM community people get access to services as part of human rights and Bangladeshi citizen. During the reporting year; a total of 20 meeting with the LEAs took place where participated 497. The participants include OC, SI, ASI, SP, ASP, ADSP, etc.

Local Level Sensitization Meeting:

The Local Level Sensitization Meeting with the Religious Leader, Local Elite & Health Service Provider is refers to the meeting where different professional/stakeholder attend and get sensitized about the project as well as target population. In 2015, 623 participants like religious leaders, local elected bodies, lawyer, journalist, teacher, social worker, health service provider, representatives from NGOs and human rights organization participated where the Civil Surgeon, Deputy Civil Surgeon, Medical Officer, UH&FPO Officer, UNO, Mayor, etc. invited to join as a special guests.

Hijra Guru Meeting:

To support community activities for ensuring accessibility to health services, the project organized two meeting with the hijra gurus in Khulna and Rajshahi during this reporting year where participated 25.. Besides, the participants also organized a colorful cultural show at the end of the meeting as part of their amusement.

Day Observance:

Light House Consortium has observed the World AIDS day on 1st December, 2015 in close collaboration with NASP, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoFHW) and local health authorities. The theme of the day “Getting to Zero: Zero new HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination and Zero AIDS Related Deaths”. Different activities took place in collaboration with the GOs and NGOs at both central and local level. The major features of the observation were colorful rally, seminar, social mobilization campaign, information booth/stall, distribution of BCC & IEC materials as well as prevention methods, etc. The festoon with different colorful message on HIV & AIDS was the key magnetism of the rallies.



Challenge:

- Reaching the MSMs and ensuring their attendance to DIC found one of the major challenges due to distance, mobility and their other priorities, etc.
- Treating partners of married MSM for STI and HTC is still found as challenge.
- Negative attitude of the physicians is also a major challenge for treating and managing STIs.

Lessons Learned:

- Participatory monitoring reduces data error at source,
- Peer educators involvement with CBOs was not found an effective initiative rather it hampered prevention efforts
- Reaching and providing services to hidden MSMs is a growing need of the community.

Visitor:

During the year 2015, the different stakeholders including government officials, Local Fund Agent (LFA) of GF and NASP representatives paid monitoring visits to the project. LFA have conducted their regular on site data verification in Khulna division. Dr. Md. Saifur Rahman, Deputy Programme Manager, NASP/DGHS paid visit to Rangpur and Lalmonirhat DICs.

2.9 Expanding Provision of Essential harm reduction Services for IDUs-907:

Light House has been implementing “Expanding Provision of Essential Harm Reduction Services for Injecting Drug Users (IDUs)” under GFATM since July, 2013 under package GF-907 as a SSR of CARE Bangladesh Consortium. Light House has been operating 11 DICs and 1 Detox center in 6 District of Khulna regions. The component of harm reduction intervention were performed including condom distribution, needle-syringe distribution, outreach peer education, detoxification, VCT, management of STI and abscess, treatment support of general health, etc. among 2035 (Male-1928 and Female-107) IDUs.



During the reporting year, the project was able to bring 2,092 PWIDs under service coverage through facilitating different sessions at outreach and DIC level. A total of 127,270 one to one sessions held at outreach against the target 111,900 and 2283 participants were given education on different prevention topics at DIC through group education. The total achievements of one to one and group education were 114 % and 79% respectively. Beside a total of 2301 pieces of IEC and advocacy materials were distributed among PWIDs & stakeholders.



Syringe and needle exchange program is one of the major activities of harm reduction approach. The project achieved 102% of distribution which is 362,463 in number and the syringe and needle collection rate found xxx%. At the same time the project was able to achieve 103% (150, 566) condom distribution.

Beside a total of 489 episode of STI among the PWIDs and 159 among the partners of the PWIDs as well as 3291 episode of general health cases and 2762 cases of abscess were treated and managed during the reporting period. An analysis says that the project has achieved more than 100% for all indicators (STI: 110%, Partner's STI: 185%, GH: 162% and Abscess: 154%) related to the clinical services.

Part of referral services, the project was able to ensure HIV testing and counseling service for 223 (121% achievement comparing to set target) PWIDs through bringing the SCI HTC team at PWID's DIC. As the referral service doesn't work sometimes particularly for PWIDs for several reasons like; as having drug is more important for them rather other services and on the hand PWIDs remains shaky for blood pricking which ultimately create barriers for achieving the 100% result of referral services. Based on barriers and keeping target in mind, the project team arranged SCI HTC team to provide service at PWID's DIC.

Part of demand reduction service, Light House project team provided detoxification service to 48 PWIDs who are willing to and among them, 10 PWIDs were provided with 28-days long rehabilitation services throughout the years but however the relapse rate found 100%.

Creating the enabling environment to run project activities smoothly, DIC Advisory Committee (DAC) and local level advocacy meetings took place in this reporting year. A total of 54 DAC meeting held where 542 participated and 133 local level advocacy meeting held where 2645 participated. Beside day observance to create mass awareness also took place. The project observed the World AIDs Day-2015 and Int. Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking-2015 in the project area in close collaboration with the GO/NGOs.

Collecting syringe and needles as part of exchange program was a major challenge for the project because the PWIDs don't understand it's important and always remains anxious to collect money for drugs. Alongside the challenges, stakeholder involvement and their effective participation ensured smooth implementation of the project.

2.10 Link Up: "Better Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights for Young People affected by HIV"

The project has designed to ensure SRHR services among the young key population (aged 10-24) of Bogra, Sirajganj and Rajshahi districts. The main objective of the project is to raise awareness on SRHR among the

During the reporting year, the project facilitated one to one contact and group session to raise awareness among the young key population (YKP) where the major topics were Life skills, sexual & reproductive health & rights, STI, gender based violence & drug addiction, etc. A total of 1718 group session and 3928 one to one contact took place. With the support of Marie Stopes Bangladesh, the project provided STI and general health services to the YKPs where a total of 885YKPs received STI case management. Beside two sensitization workshops on sexual and reproductive health were held in Bogra in this year where a total of 90 participants participated from the different stakeholders like; Govt. officials from different department, journalist, representative from civil society organization, local government, religious leaders and different youth clubs, law practitioners, etc.

National Youth Day - 2015: Light House organized a colorful rally along with and discussion meeting in Rajshahi to observe the National Youth Day-2015 under the theme of “ÒR†M†Q hye, †R†M†Q †`k, jÿ 2041-DbœZ evsjv†`kÓ”.

International Human Rights Day-2015: Light House observed the International Human Rights Day on December 10, 2015 in Rajshahi. A rally was arranged with colorful banner.

2.11 HIV Prevention Services among IDUs (Injecting Drug Users): SP-6:

Light House has been implementing the Service Package in partnership with Marie Stopes Bangladesh (MSB) targeting 6000 beneficiaries (injecting drug users) in 20 different locations under 8 divisions of the country since July, 2013 under a contract agreement between Light House Consortium & National AIDS /STD Program (NASP) of MoHFW. This service package has been managing by NASP, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under the Health Population & Nutrition Service Development Program (HPNSDP-2011-2015), with the funding of World Bank. The Project will be continued up to June, 2016.

The estimated IDUs are 21000-23000 as per the national size estimation, 2009. They are the most vulnerable and at higher risk of HIV infection among the other key population. The IDUs commonly share syringe & needles among the group while pushing drugs and a large portion of male IDUs often buy sex from FSWs, but do not use condoms usually. Some of those are professional blood sellers. In all the serological and behavioral surveillance conducted in the country revealed a high trend of HIV infection (5-7%) as concentrated epidemic which is a major threat for the nation.

Objectives of the project: The specific objective of this assignment is to prevent HIV and STIs among IDUs. To achieve this objective, the following interventions, but not limited to, has undertaken:

a. Services:

- Behavior change and communication (BCC) on HIV and STI prevention, condom use and negotiation skill, harm reduction such as not sharing needles and abscess management.
- Free condom, STI diagnosis and treatment and referral to HIV Testing and counseling (HTC), psycho-social support and abscess management.
- Needle/syringe exchange program.
- Implement advocacy activities to reduce stigma and discrimination and improve social rights of IDU.
- Expand/engage community networks and outreach workers to carry forward HIV prevention messages and STI/HTC and abscess management services.

b. Linkages With Other Services:

Establish referral and linkages with other health services (TB, HTC, medical treatment, etc), drug rehabilitation and detoxification, social welfare, and protection services as necessary.

Progress: SP-6 Project achieved more than 100% result as it was targeted for the period of January, 2015 to December, 2016 which has illustrated below:

SL #	Name of activities	Target	Achievement	%
1	Mother list (Active)	6,000	6662	111
2	Health Education Session	510,400	700976	137
3	STI Treatment (episode)	8,168	8673	106
4	General Health Treatment	8168	13856	170
5	HIV Testing and Counseling (HTC)	200	249	125

6	Abscess Management	372	2409	648
7	Syringe Distribution	1,440,000	1,699,544	118
8	Condom Promotion	576,000	684,802	119
9	Counseling	34,000	35,177	103
10	Project Facilitation Committee Meeting	80	79	99
11	Human Right and Life skill sessions	480	480	100

DIC Visit by Government High Officials:

Govt. High officials (Focal person- HIV, representative of NASP) often visited the DIC located around the country over the year 2015 for monitoring and supervising the ongoing program measuring quality as well as the status of behavioral change of IDUs. Here Mr. Biman Kumar Saha, Additional Secretary, MoH&FW visited the Sirajgonj DIC on November 11, 2015 along with NASP representative and Md. Harun-or- Rashid Chief Executive, Light House accompany the honorable Secretary. Mr. Saha moved around the DIC to see the facilities met the beneficiaries.



The project faced huge challenges during the implementation. Being Government supported project, bureaucratic administrative attitude caused delay of payment which hampered project to ensure all logistics and materials on time. High turnover for the position of Line Director –NASP always hampered the project in regards to make decision timely. Lack of having initiatives by the GOB counterpart after knowing and acknowledging the huge limitations (inadequate DIC rent (5000 taka monthly), VAT and Tax deduction beyond budgetary allocation, no option for the capacity building of the project team, etc.) has hampered the project implementation and quality programming a lot also.

2.12 HIV/AIDS Prevention Services for Street Based Sex Workers and Their Clients, Package # SP-2:

HIV/AIDS Prevention Services for Street Based Sex Workers and their clients, Service Package# SP-2 has been implementing by Light House under YPSA consortium with direct financial support from World Bank via Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National AIDS and STD Program of Bangladesh. The main aim of the project is to reduce vulnerability of HIV infection and protect sex workers who live in the street and facing violence from different types of people e.g. people of law enforcement agencies, terrorist, street people and to conduct session for how they protect them from HIV and STI, so it is high time to bring services to key population groups such as fear of harassment, stigma and discrimination.

Since December, 2012 Light House has been implementing this project in Hili under Hakimpur upazilla in Dinajpur district and Rajshahi City Corporation areas through establishing 2 DICs focusing on STI treatment, Condom promotion, Counseling, BCC, VCT Services, recreational services and capacity

buildings of FSWs. Major component of the program are: Setting up of Drop in Centers, providing Health Education including STD, HIV, AIDS awareness program, condom promotion, Free medicine distribution for STI & General diseases, Voluntary counseling and testing, creating alternative scope for income generation through skill training, introducing adult non formal literacy program, organizing training for SBSW & their clients & Peer outreach workers. Beside to reduce harassment and sensitize stakeholders, arranging different issue based advocacy with the Civil Society, community, law enforcement agency, local authorities and media was included with the project.



Over the period of January, 2015 to November 19, 2015, the project has been able to reach 600 FSWs through providing DIC and outreach based prevention services among them. During this reporting year, a total of 40,002 one to one and 5162 group education sessions with 20,349 participants have conducted among the FSWs to provide comprehensive HIV/AIDS and STI prevention messages and 66 different advocacy meeting and 8 PFC meeting took place. As part of behavior change, the project have distributed 2, 92,966 male condoms and managed 1376 episodes of STI syndrome and 2678 episodes of general health problem among the FSWs where provided medicines of Taka 3, 30,928. Similarly, by establishing referral linkages with VCT centers, Light House has provided 260 FSWs counseled and tested for HIV and no positive found.

2.13 Drug Treatment, Rehabilitation and Research Centre (DTRRC):

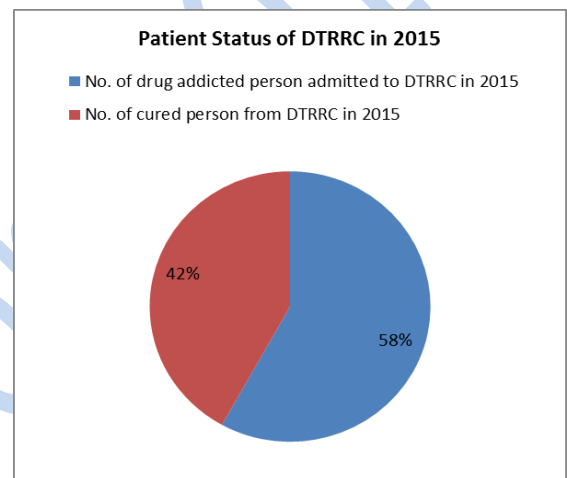
Bangladesh is facing tremendous problem with drugs and its easy accessibility to the young population. Though in collaboration with the National and International NGOs, the Government of Bangladesh are working hard for the reduction of harm, demand and supply semoulteniously but it's not working at expected level due to easy access in having drugs from the boarder of the neighboring countries like Myanmar, India, etc. and the hard network of the drug mafias. Beside harm reduction, many of the NGOs



are working in Bangladesh for demand reduction and more than 50% of those NGOs running drug treatment and rehabilitation centers without any skills and expertise to do that and not even Department of Narcotics control able to develop a drug treatment protocol neither they can ensure proper monitoring due to shortage of human resources. Ultimately these factors create a negative impact on the nation.

To address the issue, Light House has been working on Drugs and HIV/AIDS prevention since 1997 and in order to combat with HIV/AIDS and devastating drug abuse particularly in the northern region of the country; Light House has established its first Drug Treatment, Rehabilitation and Research Centre (DTRRC) in Naogoan at 2001. After that it established the treatment centers in Joypurhat, Bogra and Rangpur town. Beside service to drug users under HIV prevention package, Light House continuing their Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Research Center as Rangpur located within the city corporation area.

DTRRC, Light House provide treatment and rehabilitation support following a standard drug treatment protocol. The DTRRC practices simple principles to provide support through peers and meetings for individual walking the same road to recovery. The participants or clients of DTRRC supported with 12-step program like therapy, addressing the core issues that an addict may suppressing past is an act of “Stuffing” which led to develop destructive coping mechanisms and says of self-medication. During the reporting year; a total of 36 clients enrolled for treatment and rehabilitation of which a total of 26 has completed six month long drug treatment and rehabilitation services. Since 2008, 219 clients are leading drug free life out of 346 who has completed six months drug treatment and rehabilitation service. The data says that the success rate of the intervention is 63% which is a tremendous contribution of DTRRC of Light House in addressing drug addict behavior and reducing drug demand. Involving Family in rehabilitation plan and keeping the recovery clients in close contact of DTRRC found as the major reasons of this great success.



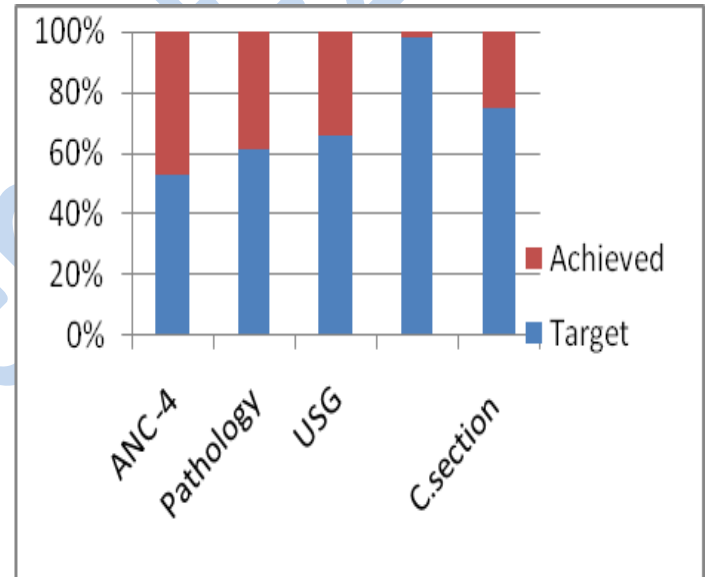
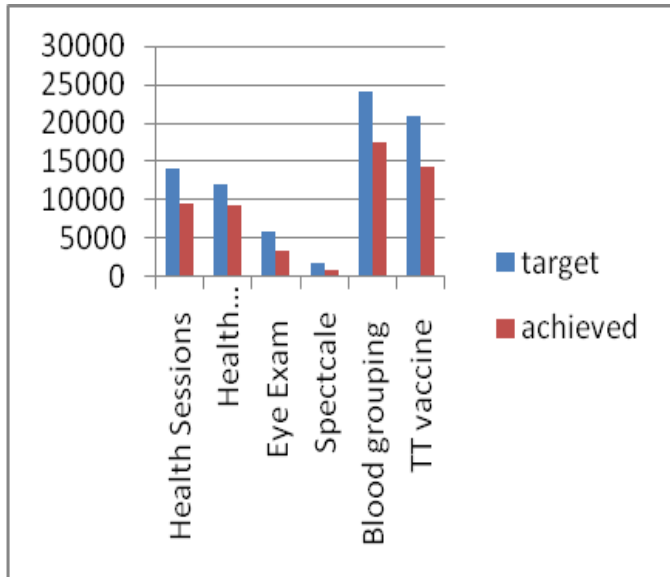
The DTRRC team start works with the family members from the next day of admitting a client which include prepare the family on post treatment behaviors towards the clients and providing an understanding to the family members on the benefit of economic rehabilitation for staying drug free and help in proper planning. It has found that the clients feels happy and dignified while the family members and neighbors start valuing the clients effort to get free from drugs, the DTRRC found it's a most important encouragement for a client to stay drug free.

2.14 Essential Health Care Services to Ready Made Garments Workers under the support of GIZ-IS Suppliers Qualification Program (SQP), Phase-VI

LIDL a German based buyers group has been supporting the SQP through GIZ–International in 13 selected Garment Factories of Naraynganj, Dhaka, Gazipur and Tangail districts since long. With the objective of providing Essential Health Care Services to 30,000 workers, Light House has been engaged for the period of December 2014 to May, 2016 with the support of GIZ International. The provision of Essential Health Care Services Program were designed and implemented as stated in the terms of reference (TOR).

During this reporting year, a total of 30,000 (found 37685) population planned to be served in 13 garments factories where provided health check-up and medications to 14040 workers through 468 sessions and health education to 9240 against the targeted 12,000 workers. Beside ante-natal care given 4 times to 443 pregnant women out of targeted 500 (actual list 563), pathology service to 316, ultra sonogram to 258 as well as ensured institutional normal delivery of 3 against the target 150 and 10 Caesarian operation has done out of a target of 30 pregnant women. For Eye treatment, examination and medications provided to 3477 workers against 6000 and 912 spectacles ensured against 1850 with the technical assistance of Lions Hospital and Espahani Islamia Eye Hospital mobile team through signing a MOU with Light House.

A total of 17439 workers blood grouping have done against the target 24000 and 14326 workers were 1st, 2nd and 3rd does of TT vaccine against 27000. Making available the TT vaccination as per requirement was one of the major challenge. Testing of random blood sugar done among 1208 out of 3448, of which, 87 males and 94 females have detected with diabetics. Though target is shown for 18 month, the achievement made up to December, 2016 with facing the challenges like political turmoil in Jan-March quarter. However, the remaining target will be achieved by May, 2016, within the completion date of the project. The overall performance of the project in the year 2015 has shown in 2 separate graphs below.



Health team pushing TT in a Factory



Light CE is distribution Spectacle in a Factory

OBITUARY



Ms Khadija Khanom, Field Officer of this program lost her breath on September 28, 2015 after a prolonged sickness of unknown diseases just after leaving the position for treatment on August. Late Khadija had been working with Light House since August, 2010, while she started her carrier as M&E Officer in Global RCC Fund program “Prevention of HIV in Bangladesh (MSM & Transgender). She joined SQP Project since December, 2014. She was a hard working woman who attained MA in sociology and passed the degree of LLB in last year while staying at Light House. She left 2 sisters and parents behind. We wish her soul may rest in eternal peace and extend our condolence to her family.



2.15 Establishment of Light House Clinic and Reproductive Health Care Support:

In general, the marginalized peoples cannot afford services from the private health facilities and on the other hand; ignoring tendency of GOB health care service providers also make them un-will to visit public facilities. The public and private health care facilities always take the opportunity to victimize them because of their poverty, ignorance and lack of empowerment. Considering the factors, Light House extended hand for the poor and marginalized people establishing a reproductive health care **clinic in 2011** by its **own initiative**. The clinic is located at Rahman Nagar in Bogra city and providing services among the poor people of the city. It's a well-equipped clinic, open for 24 hours along with full-time doctors, paramedic, and nurses. The Clinic also provides Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care services to the poor and marginalized population. The services include;

- Antenatal Care
- Delivery Care (NVD, CS & D&C)
- Postnatal Care
- Neonatal Care
- Family Planning (Counseling & Contraceptives distribution, MR, NSV, Tubectomy etc.)

- Child Health (ARI, Diarrhea & Others Childhood illness)
- EPI & NID
- Minor infection & General Disease Control
- General & Gynecological Surgery
- VCT for HIV
- Diagnostic Services
- Health camp for poor and marginalized.

2.16 TB CARE II:

Tuberculosis is a major public health problem in Bangladesh and is one of the 22 countries having high burden of the disease. Despite the achievements in TB control program, challenges also remain in regards to case detection and management of smear negative TB, extra pulmonary TB, Multi Drug Resistance (MDR) TB, and TB among women and children. The groups like sex workers, drug users, factory workers, slum dwellers, internal migrants remain vulnerable for various structural reasons and have limited access to services.

The TB CARE II proposal of Light House includes three types of target population in three categories of geographical locations/ coverage under the financial support of USAID through URC. The project started on May 2014 and successfully ended on May 2015.

Category One: Focus on all MARP groups' population in all 30 wards of Rajshahi City Corporation.

Category Two: Focus on general population of un-served 10 wards (ward no. 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20) of Rajshahi City Corporation.

Category Three: Focus on the factory workers (around 5020 people), low-income fringe population mostly temporary internal migrant/ seasonal migrant

To improve the community knowledge and awareness about TB and MDR TB, courtyard meeting with populations at risk was planned, beside to increase support to TB control and prevention activities; folk-song and fun character with Question-Answer at community level; engage local leaders in social mobilization and conducting necessary advocacy meetings with various stakeholders were designed. Capacity development of government and NGO service providers were another major aspect of this intervention.



During May/14 to May 2015, TB CARE II project of Light House implemented several activities, like; M&E orientation for project team, orientation for Non-graduate practitioners, orientation for graduate practitioners, house-hold visit, advocacy meeting, courtyard meeting, coordination meeting with NTP and

other project teams, monthly staff meeting, contact tracing and coordination with different DOTS and Clinics, etc.

Accomplishment: January – May 2015:

Indicators	Targets	Achievement	Achievement (%)
Number of project staff trained on M&E	35	33	94
Number of Non-graduate private providers oriented	25	48	192
Number of households with active TB patients visited for contact tracing	300	313	104
Number of people screened TB symptoms through contact tracing	600	180	30
Number of presumptive TB cases identified through contact tracing	190	96	51
Number of total presumptive TB cases Identified	1600	1721	108
Number of TB suspects referred by private providers	100	66	66
Number of TB cases detected out of these referrals by private providers	17	01	6
Number of presumptive TB cases tested for sputum microscopy	1650	1176	
Number of smear positive TB cases detected	80	117	146
Number of smear negative TB cases detected	63	19	30
Number of EPTB cases detected	44	46	105
Number of child TB detected (Included in SS+, SS-, EPTB)	13	9	69
Total Number of TB cases of all forms diagnosed	187	182	97
Total number of diagnosed cases put on treatment	187	182	97
Number of follow up sputum smear tests done	190	250	132
Number of presumptive MDR TB cases referred for gene Xpert test	4	12	300
Number of presumptive MDR TB cases tested by gene Xpert test	4	12	300
Number of smear negative presumptive TB cases referred for gene Xpert test	0	11	No target
Number of smear negative presumptive cases referred for gene Xpert test	0	75	No target
Number of smear negative presumptive cases tested by gene Xpert test	0	37	No target
Number of advocacy meetings organized with community leaders	14	13	93
Number of courtyard meetings organized	45	47	104
Number of people reached through household visits/community group/advocacy meetings	1200	23040	1920

Management and Implementation Challenges:

- Distance of gene Xpert test center found as a major problem to ensure presence of referred cases.
- Short duration of the project found also a challenge to implement the all project activities on time as staff understanding on the program and get familiar with the project beneficiaries took some times.
- Political unrest situation also was a challenge for safe movement of the staff and beneficiaries

- Availability of sputum pots

Despite these challenges, Light House project team was able to address how much as possible under the political unrest situation.

Thematic Program Area-3:

Poverty Reduction & Food Security

2.17 Flood Affected Households in Pursuit of Sustainable Livelihoods (FAHIPUSUL):

The Project views poverty as a major contributor to powerlessness, which is a fertile ground for deprivation, discrimination, lack of access to basic needs and above all, expose to human right violation. Therefore the project is designed to address poverty amongst the households headed by widows through provision of livestock as asset and start-up capital for their livelihoods and self-dependence.

The project has been implemented since April 2015 with the support of AusAid covering seven unions of Dunot Upazila of Bogra district with the objectives of;

- To provide a source of income generation activity for flood victim poor families and promote their entrepreneurial skill as stage to economic independence,
- To empower the most vulnerable flood victims to manage their economic situation and breakthrough the chain of poverty thus gain access to basic needs,
- To promote livestock farming as an alternative livelihood equally manageable by women,
- To change in attitude towards women and enhance their role in economic emancipation and social development,
- To increase the number of beneficiaries gradually and expand intervention area.

Detail on working area:

Name of District	Name of Upazilla	# of Union		# of Group Member /BHHS
Bogra	Dhunat	01	Dhunat UP	50
		02	Dhunat Municipal	50
		03	Gosaibari UP	50
		04	Chikasi UP	50
		05	Nimgachi UP	50
		06	Gopalnagor UP	50
		07	Vanderbari UP	50
Total				350

In course of designing the running project, the river bank erosion & flood affected households have identified in collaboration with the Union Parishad and Department of women affairs (DWA). Out of the identified affected flood households, 350 have selected who are comparatively in vulnerable condition. 25

Groups were formed comprising 350 flood affected victims, each groups contains with 14 members where each members were given 2 Sheep and 4 mature poultries.



2.18: Micro Finance for Poverty Reduction:

Since 1993, Light House motivates grass roots poor people to establish a decision-making system in their family and society, organizes the poor into groups, conducts awareness rising campaigns and helps the poor to identify various issues relating to the economic stability as well as to protect human rights. With the approval of MRA Light House started implementing the micro finance program from 2014 with the objective of;

1. Women empowerment
2. Promoting of income generating activities (IGA)
3. Develop human resources
4. Poverty alleviation

Light House has been working on Micro Finance on the view of social business to assist the small scale entrepreneurs to grow and nursing their own thoughts and initiatives. The program runs at 4 Unions of Kahaloo Upazilla under Bogra district, 6 Unions of Rangpur Sadar & Kownia Upazilla under Rangpur district and 3 Unions of Chilmari Upazilla of Kurigram district using the organization's own fund. Light House has merged Income Generation Activities (IGA) along with its microfinance program in order to empower landless and disadvantaged poor villagers, especially women in both urban and rural settings supported by BRAC, Proshika and GTZ.

Detail of Micro Finance Working Area:

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Upazilla	# of Union	# of Group Member /BHHS
1	Bogra	Kahaloo	4	310
2	Rangpur	Sadar	3	321
3	Rangpur	Cownia	3	225
4	Kurigram	Chillmari	3	233
Total	# of Distrct 3	# of Upazilla 4	# of Union 13	# of BHHs 1089

Information of Loan Distribution & Realization:

Sl. No.	Name of Branch	Current Loan	Loan Distribution Jan-15-Dec-15	Loan Realization Jan-15-Dec-15	Outstanding Loan	Loan Realization rate
1	Kazipara	261	6784000	3856247	2927753	100%
2	Rangpur	486	10071000	5345570	4725430	100%
3	Chillmari	188	3869000	2164712	1704288	100%
Total		935	20724000	11366529	9357471	100%

Information of Savings Credits, Distribution & Present Balance:

Sl. No.	Name of Branch	Current Group member	Savings Collection Jan-15-Dec-15	Savings Distribution Jan-15-Dec-15	Savings Balance	Average savings per Group member
1	Kazipara	310	789051	218641	570410	1840
2	Rangpur	546	1290527	188940	1101587	2018
3	Chillmari	233	556760	117526	439234	1885
Total		1089	2636338	525107	2111231	1939

3. Organizational Structure & Management:

Monitoring & Evaluation:

The organization has a separate M&E unit headed by the Director - Monitoring and Evaluation, who is responsible to coordinate among the project heads working under the organization. There are several M&E Specialist and M&E officer working under different projects are assigned to submit the project M&E reports to Director – M&E for review and comments. The Director –M&E, after adding his inputs, submits it to the management for information and necessary action. The project personnel does monitoring visit as described in the project M&E plan and submits reports to Director –M&E for approval. Based on the approval, the reports disseminates to project level for addressing the recommendations. Besides monitoring visit, regular supervision, on the job training also takes place as well as distance monitoring through phone/email added in the M&E system of Light House.

Project Program Personnel:

The respective Project focal persons and project coordinators responsible for ensuring adequate and appropriate monitoring of project activities. Light House monitoring activities include quarterly or semi-annual field visits as described in the project proposal. During these visits, they visit the intervention sites to gain updates on the progress of the project, observe direct service provision and training activities, attend meetings with stakeholders, and provide technical assistance both in technical areas and overall program development. If they identify needs for specific technical assistance, they coordinate this with the appropriate project staff or relevant core team member of the organization. The results of these trips are documented in trip reports and these are shared with Senior Management during regular weekly and monthly meetings based on the importance of the findings.

Senior Management Team

The organizational senior management team consists of Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executive, Director-M&E and Director-Finance. Light House Senior Management Team (SMT) used to conduct a programmatic assessment of the project on an annual basis. This include strategic planning of project services, staff training needs assessment and the quality of work plan.

Technical Team (M&E and Clinical Services): Relevant technical staff makes regular visits to the project (a schedule of technical visits developed at the beginning of the project). During these visits, they use to provide training, review documentation, participate in quality assessments, observe activities and analyze data contained in monthly and quarterly reports. The M&E Specialist/M&E Officers will provide feedback as well as hands-on training to the field level staff. Debriefings with the project managers and site managers will also be a part of quality improvement initiative from technical units.

Finance Team: In semi-annual visits by the assigned Finance Specialist/officer sees the financial compliance and do audits of the expenditure as well as proper record keeping.

Senior Management Team (SMT) meets monthly to discuss major issues and takes decision for the betterment of the employees, projects and organizations. Besides SMT, project management team meets once months as part of project coordination meeting where all project heads present their achievement, failures and discusses challenges and its overcome strategies as well as best practices.

There are two ways of evaluation/ assessment of the project exists in the Light House Culture. In some project there is provision for conducting midterm and final evaluation. Which sometimes done by the donor according to the provision of contract. In some cases it is being done by the organization and submits report to the donor. So to conduct evaluation Light House follow the provision of the contract made with the funding agencies. In case of evaluation to be done by the organization, M&E department is assigned to carry out all about the evaluation process and prepare report to transmit to the donor for their suggestions and comments. Based on the findings, appropriate actions are taken. The suggestions and comments made by the donor are taken into consideration while restructuring/extension of the project. The annual reports are submitted to the donor according the provision of contract. However, it is done quarterly, half yearly and annually based on requirements. Financial reports are also submits following the same process.

Management and HR & Admin.:

This division is headed by the Deputy Director- Human Resource and Administration. Light House has rigidly followed the organization's constitution in governing the organization. The organization has developed different policies and manuals. All these have been approved by the management and we strongly follow the policies, rules and regulations of these manuals/policies. We try to maintain gender balance at organizational level and priority is given to the women. The performance of the staff is appraised annually and action taken accordingly.

Light House has a good number of professional staff working in different projects and in head office. They are acquainted with their duties & responsibilities. Necessary capacity building trainings are provided to the staffs to build up an efficient team. The Deputy Director, HR & Administration are responsible to conduct

staff appraisal and other administrative aspect of all staff of the organization. He/she is reportable to the Chief Executive.

Financial Management:

Finance section is headed by Director Finance and supported by the Finance Specialist, fFinance Manager, Finance Specialists, Officers and Assistants who manage the financial aspects of the organization. The organization has been successfully dealing with the financial aspects of different donors. An external audit firm audited the financial statements of the organization in each year and the reports are available. Light House has developed a standard financial manual with the cooperation of professional detailing financial procedures to be followed for keeping accounts properly. The accounts of the organization are maintained in proper manner following the rules of the manual. There is a team of efficient personnel to manage and control financial transactions. Computerized accounting system and software is being maintained at head office. Trial balance, income and expenditure statements and the balance sheet are being prepared through computerized accounting system.

Operation of Bank Account:

Every office and project maintains separate bank accounts for financial transactions. The project heads and Chief Executive jointly operate these accounts according to the financial manual. Any amount of cash in hand beyond the ceiling amount is strongly discouraged.

Auditing and Internal control system:

The accounts of the organization are audited every year by Chartered Accounting Firms and the report is placed before in the annual general meeting as the management is accountable to the general committee. We try our utmost to keep the financial management transparent to all parties concerned. The internal financial control system has been established in the organization. An internal audit team headed by Internal Auditor is doing the task. He is directly responsible to the Chief Executive. All the projects accounts and other accounts running under the organization are audited by the Internal Audit team and reports submitted to the Chief Executive for proper initiatives. The General committee selects a chartered accountant firm for auditing the accounts of the organization every year. Executive committee proposes a panel of auditing firms in the AGM to select a firm. The financial status of Light House as on December 31, 2013 reflects from the Balance Sheet placed below in the financial section.

Organizational Policies:

Light House has developed and practiced following different organizational policies and guidelines in order to run the organization in smooth manner. The policies are being applied at all levels of the organization. The management formed separate committees to develop manuals and guidelines. After preparing draft, all senior staff members sit together and provide inputs to finalize/improve those policies. Sometimes outside consulting firm deployed by the partner agencies also worked to update the policies and guidelines. At present, Light House has the following policies-

- Human Resource Management
- Finance and Administration Manual
- Gender Policy

- Procurement Policy
- Overhead(Indirect cost) policy
- Child Safeguard Policy
- Fraud & Corruption Prevention policy (draft)

Light House Resources:

Light House owns the following resources:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -4 storied Head Office Building; - 2 Flats at Banani, Dhaka for Liaison Office -9 decimals of plain land; - 63 Decimals of high land, ready for construction -9 motorcycles; -1 minibuses and 2 car; -Training facilities- training room with necessary equipments. -54 televisions; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 36 video players; -1 over head projector; -4 multimedia player; - 40 digital cameras; - 4 scanners. - More than 100 Computers -50 Printer -3 photo copier -Email and internet access;
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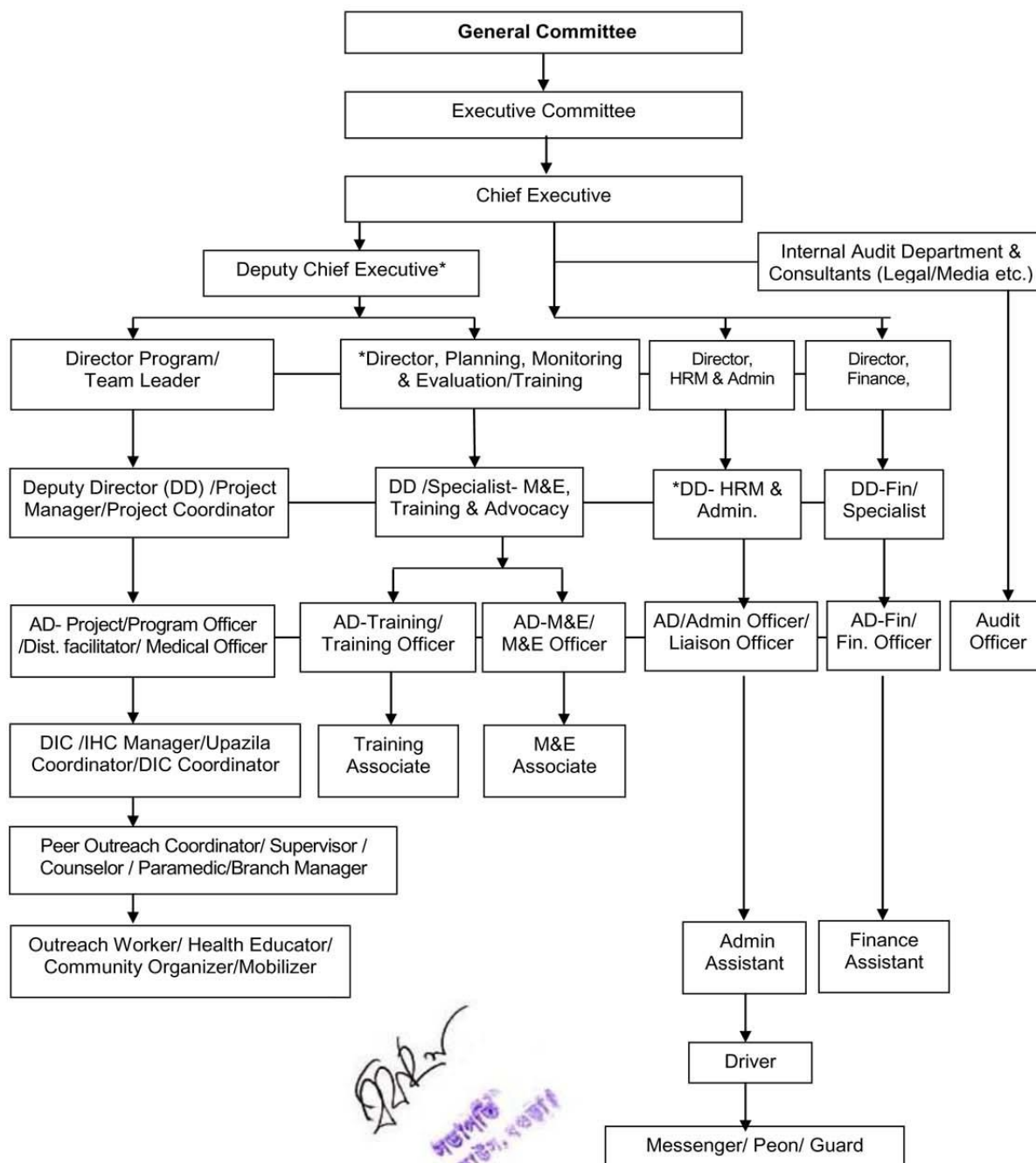
Networking and membership:

Light House active member of Election Working Group (EWG), ADAB, STD network in Bangladesh, NFOWD, Bangladesh ShishuAdhikar Forum, Setubandhan etc. It has also partnership with 14 local NGOs and CBO for project implementation.

Our Implementing partner:

01. Women Commission for Development in Bangladesh (WCDB), Ghoraghat, Dinajpur.
02. AnagrasarSamajUnnayanSongstha (ASUS), Kakon Hat, Godagari, Rajshahi;
03. National Development Program (NDP), Sirajgonj;
04. PabnaProtishsruty, Pabna;
05. KMSS, khulna;
06. Marries Stopes Clinic Society, Mohammedpur, Dhaka
07. ACLAB, Dhaka;
08. Bhahumukhi, Dinajpur;
09. WARD, Jessore;
10. AVAS, Barisal
11. Sylhet Jubo Academay
12. YPSA (Young People in Social Action)
13. Nari Mukti Sangha
14. PUMDO, Panchbibi, Joypurhat.

Light House Organogram



* Position shall be filled up when it is needed and subject to availability of fund

4. Financial Statement:

Light House
Jahurul Nagar, Bogra
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As on December 31, 2015

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2015	2014
<u>Assets & Properties:</u>			
A. Fixed Assets (Written down Value)	3.0	54,973,940	56,465,953
B. Loan to Beneficiaries	4.0	12,759,955	10,353,386
C. Current Assets		<u>24,719,141</u>	<u>19,535,253</u>
Loans and Advances	5.0	337,941	313,284
Bid Security	20.0	2,760,170	2,760,170
Fund to Micro Finance Project	6.0	5,314,160	2,901,000
Cash and Bank Balance	7.0	16,306,870	13,560,799
D. Current Liabilities		<u>12,830,248</u>	<u>10,292,846</u>
Insurance	8.0	1,192,434	1,018,294
Group Savings	9.0	3,370,676	3,120,397
Staff Security	10.0	73,222	37,222
Provident Fund	11.0	809,376	358,646
Reserve for Loan Loss	12.0	2,269,068	1,849,688
Account Payable	14.0	4,694,911	3,476,413
Tax Payable	13.0	120,759	132,384
Down Payment/Instalment for Motor Cycle	15.0	299,802	299,802
E. Net Current Assets(C-D)		11,888,893	9,242,407
Total:		<u>79,622,788</u>	<u>76,061,746</u>
<u>Fund & Liabilities:</u>			
A. Capital and Reserve			
Retained Surplus	17.0	57,117,877	48,856,627
B. Long Term Liabilities			
Loan A/C	18.0	22,504,911	27,205,119
Total:		<u>79,622,788</u>	<u>76,061,746</u>

Director Finance, Light House

Chief Executive, Light House

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated: The Dhaka
13 March 2016

Signed by: Hafiz Ahmed FCA
Principal
HAFIZ AHMED & Co.
Chartered Accountants



5. Conclusion

Light House has passed another year of its sincere endeavors to support and help the target population at their need successfully. It has been working with the support of different donors through implementation of projects particularly for the different vulnerable groups of population throughout north-western part of Bangladesh. Most of those population groups are deprived, discriminated, secluded and minority in the society and have no power to raise their voice in establishing their rights of accessing basic services like education, health, justice, food and nutrition, safe water, sanitation and housing etc. They live in different pockets of remote areas as well as in slums of shanty towns. Light House has mapped, identified the groups and their community, assess their needs, constraint and challenges they faced and were able to establish a good friendly relation to those communities. Community aspiration about Light House has risen sharply in respect to support at their need, although it had to depend on donors/government financial support. Accordingly, Light House proposes projects for them whenever and wherever funding sources are available. But, international donors/development partners supported short term and poorly funded project based program/activities could not sustained well and benefited to target groups for various reasons, paucity of fund and time is the major. For examples short term (a few months/one year or so) poorly funded project of TB control, legal aid, IG support to vulnerable women groups etc. It may also be referred the case of river erosion of Jamuna River which still remains as sorrow of people of Shariakandi Upazila under Bogra district and many other Upazials of Gaibandha, Kurigram, Jamalpur districts instead of many projects implemented for last several years since independence of Bangladesh. However a sign of aspiration is being seen at the UN upcoming initiative on sustainable development goals (SDG). At the completion of Millennium development Goal (MDG) Strategy in 2015, the UN new Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) strategy may lead the Government and development partners to acknowledge and address the sustainability issues of projects and program undertaken at the grassroots level. Appropriately funding in a right and timely manner may help in achieving the SDGs and benefits the millions of populations who are now sufferings in different ways. Light House has going to end its Strategic plan for the period 2010-2015 and already formulated the new Strategic Plan for the period 2016-2020 and now going to implement it. Light House is confident that it will be succeeded in supporting its target beneficiary groups at different location through further improvement of the quality of their life. Innovation, volunteerism, and community participation in changing life cycles of the beneficiaries by Light House in a more comprehensive manner will be the major thrust to achieve the sustainable development goals at the local level. Upholding Human Rights for all, Good Governance and democracy, end violence and discrimination against women and girls, access to information and knowledge, health education and employment of vulnerable groups will be the major areas of work. Light house believe that the international donors/GOB will come forward to assist all through financially and technically.