



Programme Closure Report

1 October 1989 to 30 September 2021

Hathazari Area Programme
World Vision Bangladesh

Published @ August 25, 2021

Editorial Advisors

Suresh Bartlett,

National Director

Chandan Z Gomes,

Senior Director-Operations and Program Quality

Sagor Marandy,

Director- Operations

Tony Michael Gomes,

Director-Communications and External Engagement

Abdul Karim Howlader,

Deputy Director-Program Quality Assurance

Monju Maria Palma,

Deputy Director, Urban Program Operations

Stphan Halder Ruven,

AP Cluster Manager

Report Completion and Management

Frencis Mondol,

Area Program Manager, Hathazari Area Program

Rakib Hossain,

Program Quality and Research Coordinator

Debasish Acharjee,

Field Program Quality Specialist

Farzana Rahman Shumi,

Communication and Knowledge Management Coordinator

Abdul Hamid,

Program Officer

Prodip Sumon Mardy,

Junior Program Officer

Ripa Chakma,

Junior Program Officer

Art Direction & Cover Photo

Hathazari AP Team

Photograph

World Vision Staffs

@World Vision Bangladesh 2021

All Rights Reserved. No Part of this publication may be reported in any form, except for brief excerpts in reviews, without the prior written permission of World Vision Bangladesh

I. CONTENTS

1	Contents	
2	Acknowledgement	01
3	Affirmation	02
4	Acronyms	03
5	About World Vision	04
6	Core Values	04
7	Involvement in Bangladesh	05
8	World Vision's Journey at Hathazari	06
9	Program Profile	08
10	Executive Summary	09
11	Rational for Program Transition	14
12	Programme effectiveness	21
13	Transition plan	27
14	Program Sustainability	28
15	Lessons Learnt	31
16	Conclusions and Recommendation	32
17	Case study	33

ii. Acknowledgement

It is our great pleasure for having an opportunity to complete the Area Programme Closure Report of Hathazari Area Programme from 1989 to 2021. We the Hathazari AP team are humbly grateful to our Almighty God. At the same time, we are also thankful to everyone who has contributed to this effort.

We are grateful to all the children and their families, community people who have gave us scope and cooperation to run the program in the area successfully to ensure sustainability of well-being of children especially the most vulnerable.

We would like to acknowledge the unconditional contribution of the respective community children, mothers, parents, CBOs, VDC, Child Forum (CF) members, government, local government, NGOs, facilitators, caregivers, teachers, local leaders, faith leaders, elites, Journalist, FBOs, who were involved to complete the development journey. This was enhanced through rendering their endless support, cooperation, vigorous participation, suggestions, opinions and feedback over the entire life of the programme and cooperated to effectively run the programme in the area with successfully to being sustainable well-being of the children. We highly acknowledge to AP colleagues who were directly involved in the report writing process and performed key role to collect information over the last 26 years.

World Vision Bangladesh is especially thankful to the Local Members of Parliament (MP), Deputy Commissioner Ward Councilors, Government Officials and NGOs/Local partners for their heart-felt support. Their support made our journey easy to implement the programme successfully at the grassroots level.

We are also very much indebted and thankful to the regional experts who have given us suggestions, guidance and necessary cooperation to prepare this report. Especially thanks to Monju Maria Palma, Deputy Director, Urban Program Operations for strategic directives and dynamic leadership on the road to development of this report efficiently. We would like to express our special gratitude to Rakib Hossain, Program Quality and Research Coordinator, Debasish Acharjee, Field Program Quality Specialist, Chattogram & Hill Cluster, Farzana Rahman Shumi, Communication and Knowledge Management Coordinator, Urban Programme and other sectorial technical specialists of APC for their timely and appropriate guidance, cooperation and logical inputs. We also acknowledge the community level phase out committee team members for their valuable effort and contribution to collect information and contribution to prepare this document.

We would like to give our special thanks to the National Director-Suresh Bartlett, Chandan Z Gomes-Senior Director - Operations and Program Quality, Sagor Marandy-Director Operations, Deputy Director-PQA Mr. Abdul Karim Howlader and National team members who gave us brilliant support, suggestion and opinion to prepare the Closure Report of Hathazari AP.

We would like to express our heartfelt thanks and gratitude to our support office World Vision USA, especially to Michelle Ricks, sponsors, partners and the people of USA for their commitment and support to the development of the children, families & community and contributed to bring sustainable change in the area.

Francis Mondol

Area Program Manager
Hathazari Area Program

iii. Affirmation

Hathazari Area Programme has prepared this closure report that showcases the contribution of World Vision Bangladesh, community and different stakeholders over the last 32 years. All the data and information presented in this report have been collected with active support of the community GO, NGO & different stakeholders. The data and information presented in this documents are authentic, reliable and shall be considered as the property of the community. Thus all the information and data must be used only with their consent.

Francis Mondol

Area Program Manager
Hathazai Area Program

iv. Acronyms

ADP	Area Development Programme
AP	Area Programme
BDT	Bangladesh Taka
BRAC	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
CBDMC	Community Based Disaster Management Committee
CBO	Community Based Organization
CESP	Community Engagement and Sponsorship Plan
CF	Child Forum
C-IMCI	Community-based Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
CMC	Center Management Committee
CP	Child Protection
CPA	Child Protection & Advocacy
CVA	Citizen Voice & Action
DMC	Disaster management Committee
DME	Design Monitoring & Evaluation
DPA	Development Program Approach
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
FBO	Faith based Organization
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FY	Fiscal Year
GMP	Growth Monitoring Program
GO	Government
HH	Households
HNW	Health Nutrition and WASH
IGA	Income Generating Activities
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
LEAP	Learning through Evaluation with Accountability & Planning
LSBE	Life Skill Based Education
LVCD	Local Value Chain Development
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PDD	Provisional Design Document
RC	Registered Children
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SIP	Sponsorship In Program
SMC	School Management Committee
SO	Support Country

v. About World Vision

World Vision is a non-profit, evangelical Christian humanitarian aid, development, and advocacy organization that seeks to create long lasting changes in the lives of children, families and communities living under poverty and injustice through development, relief and rehabilitation programmes around the world. World Vision Swerves all the people regardless of race, religion, caste, creed, ethnicity or gender. Dr. Bob Pierce an American war correspondent, established the organization in year 1950. He was touched by the grim situation of abandoned children in Seoul during the Korean War. After his return at home, he started to help the war afflicted children giving them hope for better life and future. As the years passed by, World Vision's work expanded in many other countries, and presently work in nearly one hundred countries around the world.

Vision

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness;
Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

Mission

"**World Vision** is an international partnership of Christians whose **mission** is to follow our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice, and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God".

vi. Core Values

The World Vision Partnership is guided by six basic core values are:

1. We are Christian;

Christ helped all those he could and sacrificed everything: we would not be honoring him if we didn't help all people, regardless of faith.

By following in Jesus' footsteps, we look to support those who need it most and transform their lives: whether poor, powerless, at risk, or vulnerable—we are called to help. Only by working together to challenge unjust attitudes and systems can we begin to properly provide for the well-being of children, and bestow dignity and respect equally for men and women around the globe.

2. We are committed to the poor;

In this broken world, we are striving to bring justice, peace, reconciliation, and healing through our service to the poorest of the poor. We are called to bring an end to their suffering and partner with them in transforming lives.

By taking the time to evaluate the needs of each community and individual, we're better able to help them achieve a brighter future. The best way to move forward is by learning together: by bridging the gap between the poor and the affluent, we can identify the issues at hand and transform the future.

3. We value people;

Every person on this earth has been specially created by God. No amount of money or power is more valuable than a human life.

We believe in the dignity, the uniqueness, and the intrinsic worth of every individual—including those we serve, our donors, our staff and their families, our board members and each of our volunteers. By encouraging these important values in our professional culture, our staff is able to have more open and honest working relationships, which extend into their personal and spiritual development in positive ways.

4. We are stewards;

God has given us the resources to make a difference. It is our mission to use these resources to help the poor.

Our word and our commitment to efficient resource management are the foundation from which we deliver maximum benefits and opportunity to communities around the globe. Our development activities are also ecologically sound and designed to protect and care for God's creation.

5. We are partners;

The international World Vision Partnership strives to work above and beyond the traditional boundaries of structure and culture.

We cannot change the world alone. We are reliant on one another to know, understand, and love each other as we accept the great responsibility of joint participation, shared goals, and mutual accountability. While maintaining a firm belief of unity in the Body of Christ, we partner freely with the poor, donors, other organizations and churches of all faiths to work together and make a collaborative effort for justice.

6. We are responsive;

World Vision has over 70 years of experience working with communities, donors, partners, and governments to create opportunities for better futures for vulnerable children ... even in the toughest places.

We know what level of experience and sensitivity is required, and are willing to take the appropriate steps to ensure all needs are met. Only through sustainable, long-term development can we overcome difficult conditions, and deep-seated, complex economic and social deprivation. We know we might face a new and unique situation at any given minute, so we encourage innovation, creativity, and flexibility to determine the best course of action. We believe learning, reflection and discovery are a way to grow and succeed.

vii. Involvement in Bangladesh

World Vision Bangladesh, a global Christian relief, development, and advocacy organization creating lasting change in the lives of children, their families, and communities living in contexts of poverty and injustice. We are committed to serving and partner with people in need. Through development, relief, and advocacy, we pursue the fullness of the life of every child by serving the poor and oppressed regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender as a demonstration of God's unconditional love of all people.

World Vision first involved with Bangladesh by responding to the cyclone victims of Bhola in 1970 during devastating tidal surges in the coastal areas of the country. Later the organization carried out relief operations in refugee camps in India in 1971. Following Bangladesh's independence in 1972, it started relief and rehabilitation programs as per the invitation of the Bangladesh Government.

Presently World Vision Bangladesh is serving around 5 million children with Health, Nutrition, WASH, Education, Livelihood, Child protection, Sponsorship, and Community Engagement in 28 administrative districts with 55 Area Programmes, 13 private non-sponsorship (PNS), and 32 grant-funded projects. The objective of this organization is 'To achieve sustainable well-being and build a brighter future for 5 million vulnerable children in Bangladesh by tackling causes and addressing effects of poverty, inequalities and injustices'.

(Source: <https://www.wvi.org/bangladesh>)

viii. World Vision's Journey at Hathazari

World Vision Bangladesh started its work in Hathazari area in 1989 through Zaforabad Community Development Project with 200 sponsored children. In October 1999 (FY-2000) it turned/emerged into Hathazari Area Development Program (ADP) approach and prepared its first Design Document (DD). Hathazari ADP entered its fifth year of third phase (FY-2013–FY-2017) containing four projects (Health Project, Education Project, Economic Development Project and Sponsorship Management Project). AP implemented its intervention strategy as a significant impact on reducing poverty of the people through a sustainable transformational development which targets a strategically located with a long term commitment to improve child well-being through empowering and building community capacity, integrated and holistic community development initiatives and addressing micro and macro level causes of poverty.

According to DME structure- LEAP and considering community need Hathazari AP designed Programme Design Document (PDD) for five years (FY2013-2017) with its goal-“Ensure the well being of children (especially the most vulnerable) and families through multiple stake holder partnership”. The goal was to achieve through the aforesaid four projects. As per the LEAP guide line, Baseline Survey was scheduled in the 1st year of the current phase i.e. FY2013 and it has been done accordingly. Baseline survey was conducted mainly indicator-based and effort was given to find out the benchmark against each approved indicator. After having approval of PDD from Support Office as well as WVB management, Hathazari ADP is implementing its planned interventions for the well-being of the target community. Quantitative progress and short-term impact at activity and output level are being measured at monthly, semiannually and annual basis. The sustainability of the program is expected to be ensured through people's organizations, developed infrastructures, job creation, enhanced knowledge, and also through increasing household income.

Hathazari ADP intended to conduct this Phase Evaluation to measure the success and lack thereof and identify the improving area or community struggle, also the ADP team expects, the evaluation findings will be compared with last baseline findings to see the impact as well as the results will be used to select TP to be implemented in FY'18. It is to be noted that, according to the WVB, National Integrated Action Plan for DPA adaptation and this AP has joined through aligning with DPA approaches from the next phase design.

As part of the DPA alignment, AP program team has completed the DPA self-review exercise in November 12, 2012 with the support of National DPA & DME Coordinators. The purpose of this exercise is to assess the present current practices of the program considering readiness for DPA adaptation

The Chronology of Hathazari AP at a Glance

Year	
1989	Zafrabad community Development Project
1999-2000	ADP; Prepared 1st PDD for FY'01-05
2001-2005	1st Phase started; Baseline in FY' 01 Phase evaluation in 2005
2006-2010	2nd Phase based on the PDD reviewed and approval of Annual Operation Plan
2011-2012	Operation Plan and conducted program phase evaluation in 2011. Prepared design document for 3rd Phase
2013-2017	3rd Phase started Conducted baseline in 2013. Later on Customized DD in 2015 and approved by SO for FY'16-18 Phase Evaluation in 2017
2017-2020	Prepared AP plan (FY'18-20) for 3 years in alignment with LEAP 3 Prepared Transition plan and Conducted Baseline survey 2018
2021	AP closing year FY2021 End Evaluation conducted

Hathazari AP lifetime and Support Office:

The AP started its journey at Hathazari in 1989 and the lifetime is 2021. The AP aligned with LEAP 3 from FY2018 to FY2021. Currently it is in Transition phase and will be ended by September 2021. The AP is supported by World Vision USA.

Program Profile:

Name of Program	Hathazari Area Programme			
Program Number	B00249			
AP Start Date	1 October 1989			
AP Transition Date	30 September 2021			
Support Office	WV USA			
Geographic Location of AP	<p>Hathazari AP is situated in the Hathazari Upazila which is 285 km off from Dhaka the capital of Bangladesh. It is located between 22.22 degree and 22.38-degree North latitude and 91.41 degree and 91.52- degree East longitude. It takes about total 6-7 hours by own vehicle on the highway from Dhaka to Hathazari, Chittagong. Program Office could be reached by bus also. Bus is available at any time in a day, night coach. By Air, it takes about 30 minutes to reach Chittagong Airport and the one and half hours' drive to AP. Train communication from Dhaka to Chittagong is also very good. It takes about 5 hours to reach Chittagong. The nearest residential hotels are situated in Chittagong city which is 22 km off from AP office. Hathazari is surrounded by Fatikchhari Upazilla on the north, Panchlaish Thana (PS) and Chandgaon Thana (PS) on the south, Raozan Upazilla on the east, Sitakundu Upazilla on the west. From Dhaka, it is 286 Kms off to the South-East by road. This AP covers 31 villages under 6 Union and 1 Municipal area. The unions are namely Hathazari sadar Union, Mekhal Union, Mirzapur Union, Chipatoli Union, Gumanmardan, and Nangalmora Union of Hathazari Upazila/Thana</p> <p>“Building a hunger free happiest society in Hathazari through partnership by increasing income, creating employment, good health for poorest households, enabling age appropriate quality education and child friendly environment.”</p>			
Program Goal				
Population Impacted in the Program Area	Health 57,608,	Education 32,975	Livelihoods 64,249	Sponsorship 9,609
Total Children impacted through Sponsorship	8936			
Programme Life Budget	US(\$ 5,602,398.00			
Programme life expenditure	US(\$ 5,349,296.53			

Executive Summary:

Hathazari AP implemented its interventions collaboratively with VDCs, Child Forums, CBOs, NGOs & Governments departments aiming to make a significant impact on reducing poverty of the people through a sustainable transformational development, which targets a strategically located with a long-term commitment to improve child well-being through empowering and building community capacity, integrated and holistic community development initiatives and addressing micro and macro level causes of poverty. The AP is going to close its all interventions officially on September 2021. The AP have been oriented and empowered the targeted communities to take the ownership of the programme interventions that are contributing to ahead with changes over the lives of the most vulnerable children with HNW, Functional Literacy & Life skills, Livelihoods and Child protection & Sponsorship program.

Health Nutrition and WASH (HNW)

The Positive Deviance Hearth (PD hearth) nutritional intervention has contributed to decreasing the numbers of targeted underweight & malnourished children (less than five years of age). In FGD session, mothers indicated that the PD Hearth program had improved their understanding of how to prepare nutritious food for their children using available and affordable resources. An increase in this knowledge has contributed to reduce malnutrition rates in the program area. It indicates that safe water and sanitation facilities also improved over the years due to the support of World Vision.

The Phase Evaluation report FY-2017, which shows that underweight rate among the children age 6-59 months reduced to 34.5% from 38.2% (Baseline report- FY2013) and reduced prevalence of wasting in children less than five years to 27.8% from 38.2% (Baseline report-FY2013). Health awareness and sensitization initiative through CVA increased access and health seeking behavior of pregnant & lactating mother. It has also found that, 78.1% infants whose births were attended by skilled birth attendant increased from 26.97% (Baseline report-FY2013).

Overall, 45.3% of women received ANC services

for at least 4 times during last pregnancy in two years preceding the survey, which is higher than national figures (31% BDHS, 2014). The Baseline

Major activities achievement highlights

PHC, Safe motherhood, Nutrition and WASH education	50551 men, women, children
Health education	1892 adolescents
Slab latrine distribution among households	4475 sets
Shallow/ deep tube-well installation	1960 nos.
Treatment cost support	2400 children
Nutrition Program	8613 children

survey result shows that around 47.92% mothers received at least 02 PNC (Post Natal Care) in health care center, from a trained health care worker during the first week after birth. Total 91.7% households are using safe sanitation facilities as per Baseline-2018, which was 88.2% in 2013. It has also found that 98% of the surveyed households have access to safe water. Around 38.8% respondents mentioned that they wash their hands with soap and water in last 24 hours after using toilet, before meal etc.

Functional Literacy and Life Skill Technical Program

Majority of the children are participated with household members in literacy activities. More than 80.0% of children are participated in literacy activities with household members in the WVB working areas. Most of the parents and caregivers are promoting learning for children aged 3-11 years and the proportion is 87.9% in Hathazari AP. In order to improve children equal access to quality education, Hathazari AP implemented community led ECCD program with the integration of other project. The comprehensive management of ECCD centers carried out by respective ECCD Mgt. committees, CBOs & clubs, Child Forum and parents of the children. A total 23707 students and 9941 parents were directly impacted through the project interventions. As per Phase Evaluation report-2017, school readiness status of children age 3-5 years found 50%, which was increased than previous (24.1%). AP also emphasized and worked with SMC, Schools, Govt. Education Department for quality education and life skill based education which in combined contributed to enroll ECCD graduated children into the formal School in each year. Apart from these, the Phase Evaluation-2017 shows that 94.1% children age 6-11 were functionally literate. Also, found that 92.2% students successfully completed six years of basic education (Passed Junior School Certificate) which was 86% as per Baseline 2013. The primary school drop-out rate is 1.5% and secondary school dropout rate is 7.2%. It has been happening due to care of teachers, parents and moreover from Government education department and other development agencies.

Regarding children life skills increased from 63.2% (Baseline-2013) to 72.4%. In addition, 40.9% youth told that they were able to express themselves with confidence and participate actively in discussion. Data (Baseline 2018) shows that 80.9% of children of the 8 to 14 age group have access to non-formal education. Regarding hand washing and latrine facilities in school, 20% of both boys and girls reported that they have separate latrine for them. Noticeably, around 80% of schools have basic hand wash facilities.

Changes in school environment and the behavior of the teacher are some of the main reasons (along with economic development) contributing to a parent's realization of the importance of education. The participants of the focus group discussion mentioned that, *"teachers are now not only conducting regular class but also giving moral education to our students."* They are improving the school environment to make it more child friendly and also arranging co-curricular activities like sports, song, Music, health education etc. to enhance student participation. Sometimes SMC members or teachers visit students' houses in the case of their absence. They also encourage and give recognition to students by awarding prizes for monthly examinations/tests. As a teaching aid, they are using toys and different charts to make children learn about letters. Entertainment facilities are also available for the children at the school premises. The rate of school dropout has drastically reduced after the implementation of this teaching method.



Livelihoods Technical Program

The ultimate goal under the livelihood programme was to aid in sustained food security, income and development process, which hoped to enhance the livelihood security of the community in the AP. One of the indicators of the project was to ensure households have access to food throughout the year and from last three years, it has found that many alternative income-generating activities, agricultural and livestock opportunities benefited them. Women are involved with some kind of IGA initiatives and producers were found who have access to market facilities. The study reveals that 84.0% (compared to 69% in Baseline 2018) of parents or caregivers are able to provide well (i.e. clothes, maintaining their healthcare, education and entertainment expenses) for their children in End line 2021. About 97.6% of HHs have one or more adult members, who are engaged in regular income generating activities and meet the HH needs with their income.

Besides, about 23.5% of HHs have various secondary sources of income.

According to FGDs with LVCD group, in different community groups, most of the trained people are currently involved with an occupation like, tailoring, driving, mobile services, food processing, cow & goat rearing, small entrepreneur and gardening, etc. at the community level & earned money that supports the family. As per the UPG and LVCD members, community people received training on the farm and non-farm activities e.g., tailoring, mobile services, food processing, fish cultivation, cow & goat rearing, and gardening. They also learned how to make fertilizer, training on taking care of the domestic animal. The above two things have empowered them economically as they use it as a source of income.

Major activities achievement highlights

Sewing Machine Distribution	300 nos.
Distribution Rickshaw/Van	112 nos.
Value chain training	150 people
Agricultural training (vegetables, livestock, & fisheries)	7532 men & women
Heifer/milking cow distribution	560 families
Goat distribution	1360 families
Chicken & duck distribution	450 families
Technical & vocational training	795 youths
Orentation/training on disaster management	32262 men, women, boys & girls



Community Engagement and Sponsorship

Awareness of child marriage has been addressed and discussed among the parents. Most of them took it as a learning and stopped the practice of child marriage. Under the education project, world vision has organized special classes for children. Low-income people were unable to spend money on education. World Vision took the initiative to support the school with teachers with financial support. Beforehand women were not getting any right to education but now they are educated, as well as empowered. Child marriage has been reduced drastically. Women can come out of their house and can express their thoughts too. CESP describes the standard approach of program implementation of World Vision Bangladesh. This approach relates to the community engagement and sponsorship integration across the entire portfolio. From the key informant interviews conducted with World Vision (WV) representatives in Hathazari AP, it was informed that WV programs treat both RC (registered children) and non-RC (non-registered children) in a similar manner, though RC children represent WV. There is no form of inequality in providing them education and health related facilities under the program. Non-formal education is a form of education used by WV to increase the literacy rate. It has found from the key informant interviews that non-formal education enhances the involvement of children and entices them to go to

school. WV, to increase the level of knowledge of children, provides linkage. They have assigned teachers for dance and singing, drawing competitions, by which the children become.

End line 2021 findings shows that 65.6% of children aged 12-17 years have a strong connection with parents or caregivers and around 39.7% children aged 12-17 years rank their lives as thriving. Findings indicate that 45.8% of parents/caregivers feel that their community is a safe place for children. However, more than 80% of the children aged 1-17 years experienced any form of physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month. It reported that the physical/psychological aggression has doubled from baseline 2018 (44.9%) to evaluation 2021 (84.6%).

The comprehensive development approach and sequential campaign on stop violence against children and different awareness and advocacy initiatives on child rights and protection helped to achieve CWB Objectives.

Rational for Program Transition:

World Vision involved in Hathazari area in 1989 with 200 sponsored children & carried out the activities up to September 1999 through Zafarabad Community Development Project. From 1st October 1999 it turned/emerged into Hathazari Area Development Program (ADP). World Vision started its journey in this community to reduce the high malnourished, child and infant mortality rate, to increase the Education rate & awareness and to upgrade the living condition of the most vulnerable people to ensure child wellbeing.

The Area Program addressed PD (Positive Deviance)/Hearth model for <5 malnourished children that effectively contributed in gaining weight of the targeted children as well as well nourished. Child Health Now campaign also

contributed as same.

The AP also facilitated community led Early Childhood Care & Development (ECCD) program for 3 to 5 aged children where children have been growing with cognitive & psychosocial development and all the qualified & age appropriate children got admission in formal primary school. Parents also made more aware about importance of ECCD education for their children.

Awareness raising sessions & advocacy initiatives on child rights, care & protection, It Takes Me campaign, strengthening networking with different stakeholders created positive and safe environment for the children in the community.

Well-being of children, their families and communities are improved:

Primary Child Well-Being Objective: Increase in girls and boys protected from violence

“Community ownership of transformational development increased”

To reach the vision there are effective contributed the outcomes of “Communities take care of the well-being of children”, “SIP essentials promoted through sponsorship activities” & “Communities practice positive cultural and social norms” by maintain strong & meaningful collaboration with VDC, CBO, Child Forum, Religious Leaders, Local Govt. & Govt. Officials.

To create interest and gain knowledge on child rights, child protection and child journalism Hathazari AP organized training for those who elected in different forums as capable for child leadership. As a result, child leadership and ownership is growing among them and they can establish child rights in the community. On the other hand, parents take care for their children through gaining knowledge about care and protection by attending Hathazari AP various awareness program. As a result, children growth by good care love and nurturing ethical, moral and

social dignity through participate various awareness program of WVB.

Besides, Hathazari AP trained Faith Based Leaders such as Hujur/Imam on Child Protection as they make effective role play for child protection and they oath to assist to create awareness to stop violence against children at their home, school and workplace. VDC and child forum members organized EVAC (End Violence against Children) campaign on child protection where students, teachers, Government personnel, local leaders and community peoples participated.

The AP given priority to children participation in all its development activities and their opinion in taking decision. The AP has been facilitating the community to enable children, families and local partners to build communities and societies for nurturing and protect children from hazardous situation.

At the beginning of the AP, children were in vulnerable situation with insecurity and very limited opportunity.

to health & education facilities as well as their basic rights etc. Children also faced various difficulties such as early marriage, dowry system, School-dropout & had to sell their labors due to meet up their family's needs.

Total 32.2% women did not have any formal education. School enrolment ration of male & female children were 89.6% and 86.2% respectively.

Women are not encouraged and privileged in taking part in the development process only 5.4% women were engaged in earning money. They are less important in making decisions. Only 70% women were able to take decision for their health care and 69.7% women taken decision for their children's health care. There had no any committees or groups in the area to work for children to fulfil their rights and basic needs

Child Forums

Child Forums also identified another advocacy road map issues through an advocacy workshop which are most important for this community at present which are mainly; child marriage, school dropout, child labor, eve-teasing, drug addiction, birth registration, child violence etc. Finally, CBOs and Child Forums jointly finalized an advocacy plan on two critical issues (1) Child Marriage & (2) Child Birth Registration; so that they can easily work with all CBO members, SMCs, Teachers, UP Chairmen, members & committees, local elected body & Upazila administration etc. to establish their rights and reduce their regular sufferings. Presently Child Forum members are happy initiating a good joint advocacy road map with CBOs and achieving its plan engaging themselves in the processes of child wellbeing. (Ref: Annual report-FY2015)

Child Protection and Advocacy initiatives helped communities in ensuring children are protected and cared for from all kinds of violations, abuses, negligence and other harmful situations. Especially education sessions on Child Rights with all Registered Children & their parents are created more responsive community and they started a new practice at their household level, which is strengthening the child protection environment at the community level. (Ref: Annual report-FY2015)

Early Marriage Campaign

The campaign is initiated with the cordial supports of UNO and Upazila Women & Child Affairs Department. In the program, total 150 participants from 04 Union Parishads were presented. Participants were Chairmen, Members, Press Club President, Mosque Imams, Kazis, CBO & Child Forum leaders and community representatives and the emphasize areas of presentations were to stop the Child Marriage and ensuring Child Birth Registration for all, which is much possible if everybody intentionally take steps in their respective levels that is shared and agreed by all participants (Ref: Annual report-FY2015).

“With the overall support VDC, UNO and World Vision Bangladesh-Hathazari AP team, the initiative of my early marriage has been stopped. I am grateful to VDC and my school authorities” Said by Samanta Akter (15 aged)

It takes me campaign

The AP took part in the broader global campaign on “it takes a world; to end violence against children.” in FY17. The AP has taken multiple initiatives regarding global “It takes” campaign. It was decided that, at every events what will execute by AP and its four projects should be discussed and sensitized to the participants. According to decision, AP discussed and sensitized to all participants with prescribed presentation. The issues also shared with major stakeholders such as GO-NGO department, CBOs, Child Forums and community groups and influenced them to act and engage others for stopping child violence at school, home, workplace and everywhere. The stakeholders reported that, they are initiating and involving with the campaign and sensitized the communities. As a result, during Phase Evaluation it has found that, 88.7% children enjoy secure living in the community where they are not neglected, abused or victim of violence. About 67.7% children able to articulate community care mechanism for child well-being. Accordingly, 79.8% communities can identify, understand and act on issues of injustice affecting the well-being of children and progressive fulfilment of their rights. (Ref: Phase Evaluation Report- 2017)

Awareness program on Child rights, care & protection & advocacy initiatives for the community contributed to bring progress regarding reduce early marriage and child labor in the community. Now Parents are capable to take care of their children properly from the beginning of life so that they are capable to develop them and participate in development aspects in the family as well as in the society and community.

Training/ orientation for children on leadership helped to grow skill and the children prompted World Vision to begin working in this area for child well-being within families and communities. The AP also ensured participation of most vulnerable and ultra-poor children & families within the community. Ensured participation of children as the agent of changes with other stakeholders like as local Government, CBOs, Child Forum, Sponsorship management committee who facilitated the interventions to transform the community.

Accordingly, child development and leadership improved in the community and children are working to reduce child marriage & child labor and ensuring birth registration for children as well as children are protecting from violence.

- Proportion of youth able to express themselves with confidence and participate actively in discussion with 40.9% (Ref: Phase Evaluation report 2017).
- 72.4% children reporting significant reduction in verbal and/or physical abuse from their fathers (Ref: Phase Evaluation report 2017)
- The Phase Evaluation report 2017 also shows that due to different activities of AP, parents becoming more responsible and financially capable to provide well-being for their children. A total 69.2% parents could provide 2 shirts, 87.1% could ensure treatment and 70.9% of parents could provide 1 pair of shoes to their children. It has also found that parents are more care about child education and reduction of child marriage. Child marriage rate reduced to 40.8% (girls) and 8.5% (boys) in the working area. Total 86.7% (boys 86.3% and girls 87.1%) children age 0-18 years whose birth was registered. It has also found that 88.7% children age 12-18 years told they always feel secure and supported in the family and community.
- Community children participated in the different activities organized/ arranged by the AP. The study found 22.9% registered children attended discussion session/workshop, 41.9% attended meeting, 19.8% attended the cultural events, and 3.3% attended in PD Hearth program. It indicated that children are growing with proper care & protection as well as participation.
- End line 2021 findings shows that 65.6% of children aged 12-17 years have a strong connection with parents or caregivers and around 39.7% of children aged 12-17 years rank their lives as thriving. Findings indicate that 45.8% of parents/caregivers feel that their community is a safe place for children. However, more than 80% of the children aged 1-17 years experienced any form of physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month. It reported that the physical/ psychological aggression has doubled from baseline 2018 (44.9%) to End line 2021 (84.6%).
- The End line 2021 qualitative data also shows that child protection has been ensured from family and community level and it was found that across all aspect's child protection has been considered as an important issue in the program area. The Committee listen to children's voices child protection issues and also protect children from early child marriage through their community-level initiatives. Overall, it can be stated that the ongoing projects are doing quite well in the program areas as most of the findings are highly satisfactory except early/child marriage and quality of education. The sustainability of the AP project is reflected with the impact under different projects and their specific indicator

Primary Child Well-Being Objective: Increase in children who are well-nourished (age 0-5)

The AP targeted for child wellbeing by enhancing the access to essential health services, ensuring the children well nourish and protect from diseases through strengthened existing systems and structures and participatory project management approaches. In addition, different project model followed and initiated different interventions i.e. C-IMCI, PD Hearth, Nutrition, WASH and IYCF activities. The targeted beneficiaries supported through the different interventions in a partnership approach. AP given first priority to the most vulnerable (female & children), and disables of the community. Eventually this nutrition program sustaining in the area through CBO, local leaders, FBOs, government Community Clinics etc.

Global Week of Action

Observed with 'Child Health Now' (Stop AT Nothing) campaign perceiving "0/zero" of preventive death for <5 children in a festive manner with the participation of all departments of Upazilla Parishad. Union Porishod, Child Forums, CBOs, WASH Committees, PD Hearth Group, Students, Teachers, Youth, Local Elites, People in the Buses and Roadsides including a colorful rally where they ensured their signatures of 26417 with a commitment Together We Can Achieve Zero Death of <5 Children which was another community changing initiative of the community people.

All the implemented interventions contributed to achieve the Outcome "improve and sustain the nutritional status of the malnourished children of the target community" like as,

- Through health nutrition & WASH education sessions & demonstration, mothers/caregivers made aware on nutritional food intake and balanced diet as well as on hygiene practices. They also acquired knowledge on causes and prevention of malnutrition. (ref: Phase Evaluation Report-2017)
- Regular monitoring of weight status using Growth Monitoring Promotion (GMP) card that assisted to know by the parents about their children weight status. They have continued provide nutritious foods for their children for upgrading health condition of their children. As a result, health status of targeted children improved satisfactorily.
- Besides, the AP smoothly managed and operationalized PD Hearth centers where targeted U5 malnourished children enrolled and received care and suggestion as for improved health through different sessions. Also observed that 57.3% mother prepared nutritional food at home for children & 12.2% mother state that their children attended PD hearth sessions. Regarding necessity of nutritious food for children it is clearly state that 82.8% for appropriate growth of children, 46.6% increased disease prevention capacity of children, 44.8% cognitive development, 63.0% protect from malnutrition and 0.9% others (Ref: Phase Evaluation Report-2017).
- The evidences from community reflection during program review, program evaluation shows the communities are more capable to manage child well-being issues and can implement, monitor and valuate development interventions. Besides, Government Upazila Health Complex, Primary Education Office, Agriculture Department, Public Health, Cooperative Office etc. and the local government institutions in Hathazari Upazila is also more capacities acquired to ensure government services though there is still have improvement areas. Therefore, very positively expected that the community will able to sustain the achieved outcomes as the ADP plans to phase out in the next 2021.
- Out of the initiative the project signed 07 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with PD Hearth Committee, CBOs and Government Community Clinic to increase collaboration space along with ensure local resources, child selection, center functioning, regular monitoring, follow-up, motivation as well as reporting as well improve child nutrition status.
All the accomplishments effectively contributed to reduce the malnutrition status among <5 aged children as well as going forward for sustainability.

According to different sources of information, it has revealed that in Hathazari Area there were happened changes in the life of community life especially remarkably improved or changed to some child well-being indicators status since the inception of the ADP approach started in FY2001. Comparing to the Baseline report 2001 to Evaluation report 2017, there have observed some changes regarding child well-being status as follows.

Child well-being progress:

- Decreased of underweight among children under five years from 41% (Baseline report 2001) to 34.5% Phase Evaluation report 2017)
- Diarrhea case managed by the community with ORS increased 83% (2nd Phase evaluation report 2011) from the baseline status 54.5% (Baseline report 2001).
- EPI coverage (fully immunization status of 12-23 month of children) increase from 59.7% (Baseline report 2001) to 88.6% (3rd Phase Baseline report 2013)
- Increased household access to safe sanitation from 59.5% (Baseline report 2001) to 97.5% (Phase Evaluation report 2017)
- Access to Safe drinking water from 96.6% (Baseline report 2013) to 97.8% (Phase Evaluation report-2017).

Primary Child Well-Being Objective: Increase in primary school children who can read

“Children achieved learning outcomes across life cycle”.

To achieve the vision, the AP has considered specific plans and activities for the school dropout children and the adolescents for life skill and trade-based education and training. So that, they could be save from physically hazardous jobs involvement, and risk and vulnerable situation. Resource mobilization with other providers on this issue considered to help mainstreaming the target groups along with the process in the long run.

- Pre-schooling (ECCD) and Care Centre (coaching) practice of registered & assisted children at the community that ensuring quality and timely education but also to protect children from insecurity like; hijacking, stealing, etc. Also literacy boost intervention for ensuring proper learning of the children by practicing reading, writing and counting numeracy.
- Educational support for the vulnerable community children continued, as the family is not solvent to take care of their children education.
- Life skill-based education Programme for adolescent children to develop themselves to face the life threatening obstacles.
- Provide educational assistance support to the children.
- Advocacy & collaborative activities with local administration, CBOs, SMC and other NGOs of the community.

ECCD program:

The AP successfully maintained strong and effective collaboration with vital local partners such as VDC, CBO's, CMC, school, local club & community individuals to implement Early Childhood Care & Development (ECCD) as also know Learning Roots (LR) activities for 3-5 years' age of community vulnerable children as they able to read, write and learn numeric skill by follow LR model. AP also made an effective collaboration with Upazila Education Office to implement Unlock Literacy (UL) program in joint venture. In this regards AP sited with UEO and planned jointly to make effective UL program by selecting 13 primary schools in AP working area.

In other hand to create awareness on UL program AP conducted parenting session for parents/ caregivers at AP working area. The oriented parents/caregiver having children grade I-III and created enabling environment for Literacy. To Strengthened Government system and building networks for primary education

strengthened as well as improve quality education in Hathazari, the AP initiated Community Voice and Action (CVA) program by collaboration with Upazila Education department at 02 Govt. Primary Schools. In this regards community as service holder and schools as service provider are jointly developed plan on school improvements as maintaining education standard.

In the recently administered School Based Test About Reading (STAR) Assessment Report – 2018 it has shown that reading performance of UL participating children of Hathazari AP is better than the national rates of WVB. The report shows that, 48% boys and 54% girls of grade – 3 mainstream school students of Hathazari AP can read and comprehend in their own words whereas WVB national rate for the same is 44% boys and 49% girls. 40% boys and 27% of girls in Hathazari AP can read words but finds it difficult to comprehend in their own words whereas the national rate is 31% for boys and 34% for girls respectively. The rest 12% boys and 19% girls find it difficult to read in Hathazari AP whereas the WVB national rate is 25% boys and 18% girls respectively (Data Source: STAR Assessment World Vision Bangladesh – 2018). Hathazari AP, under UL initiative has been working closely with Govt. Education Department, Mainstream schools, Teachers, SMC members, parents and caregivers to improve children's literacy skills. (AP-MR-FY18)

Life skill based Education:

Hathazari AP has taken initiatives for development of cognitive and vocational skills of adolescent children through life skill based education programme. Through this education, a lot of changes are happening among the adolescent groups, and the group members are realizing the importance of collective force to establish their rights in the community.

The Phase Evaluation report 2017 shows that total 91.7% children (boy 91.3%, girls 92%) opined that they are aware about their roles and responsibilities as a member of family and take part in the households' work. Similarly, 99.1% children (boys 98.9%, girls 99.3%) are sincere about their health habit; tooth brushing, bathing, taking food in time, hand washing etc. Among the surveyed children, 90.3% children (boy 90.8, girl 89.8%) can write letter to their friends and family. 78.6% Children (boy 81.9%, girls 75.6%) can resolve conflict and build relationship with unknown friends, relatives, peers etc. and 97.3% children care about the clean environment, to keep neat and clean their house, study place, school dress, gardening or plantation at home. When unknown relatives of children come, 71.9% children (boys 74%, girl 69.9%) feel happy, 20.1% develop relation, and 5.5% feel ashamed. The study found that 65.5% (boy 66.8%, girl 64.3%) children know to solve their problem, 85% children (boy 85.7%, girl 84.3%) can communicate properly with their teachers, relatives and friends. The children opined that 73.5% of them share problems with adult person or parents or relatives and 54.6% of them (Boy-55.3% and Girl-54%) feel safe in their community for living.

Ensuring age quality education and development in Hathazari, the AP collaboratively worked with Government, Like-minded NGOs and Community based different committees like as, School Management Committee (SMC), Parents Teachers Association (PTA), ECCD management committee, community parents and CBOs.

School readiness of children: The AP successfully maintained strong and effective collaboration with vital local partners such as VDC, CBO's, CMC, school, local club & community individuals to implement Early Childhood Care & Development (ECCD) as also know Learning Roots (LR) and Unlock Literacy. In Learning Roots, community 3-5 years' age of children are learning for school readiness. With the reference of Phase Evaluation report 2017, school readiness status of children age 3-5 years and it found that 24.7% children (age appropriate) were ready for primary school. The result is good in a sense that data collected in June and there is another 6 months to prepare them. In ECCD centers, teaching technique & learning processes were good and child friendly.

Children are functionally literate 6-11 years' children: A total 100% children could read words at least 4 out of 5 (girl: 100% and boy: 100%), 100% of them could read paragraph correctly with less than 4 mistakes

(girl: 100% and boy: 100%) and 94.1% could correctly read story (girl: 100% and boy: 87.5%). Thus, it appeared that overall 94.1% children of the sample households are functionally literate (girls appeared to be slightly better than boys were in this regard: girl 100% and boy 87.5%). (Ref: Phase Evaluation report 2017)

School enrolment of children: The school enrolment 98.1% children age 6-11 years are currently in school. Among them 98.8% belongs to boys and 97.4% belongs to girls. It is also notable here that, the percentage of school enrolment rate is higher in case of girls than boys. Considering the secondary school enrolment status, it has shown that 90.2% of the children age 12-18 years currently enrolled in secondary school. 92.1% of them are girls and 88.1% of them are boys. On an average, about 9.8% of the population have not enrolled in secondary institutions after passing the primary level education. The higher record of school enrolment points to the fact that the parents are encouraged from the motivation of the government to educate children and make them resourceful. At the primary level, the government adopted the policy for free education. Further, a number of NGOs through its child friendly activities helped children to attend school regularly. (Ref: Phase Evaluation report 2017)

Outcome progress:

- Increase literacy rate among children 80.46% (3rd Phase baseline report 2013) from base status 75.4% (1st Phase baseline report 2001) and school enrolment rate increased 98.2% (3rd Phase baseline report 2013) from its existing baseline status 87.8% (1st Phase baseline report 2001).
- Children enrolment rate in primary school increased at 98.2% in 2011 from its Baseline survey-2001 status 87.8%.
- Increase of primary education completion rate from 53.7% (1st phase Baseline 2001) to 86.0% (3rd phase Baseline report 2013)

Communities' and partners' capacities

Hathazari AP always supported its major development partners like VDC, community, schools, CPA committees, CBOs, Child Forums, DMC, and nutrition committees, youths, adolescents, children, Government Departments, Faith Based Organization and other like minded NGOs for enhancing capabilities. According to the

qualitative study, these partners, they are now capable to plan and implement their own development activities. Thus through the joint efforts of all the projects of Hathazari AP community capacities have increased to sustained transformational development process leading to improved well-being in a holistic manner.

Organizational decision

The Programme is recommended to go for final transition in September FY2021 according to the organizational decision. This transition is in line with the overall Ministry Strategy FY 17-20 of National Office and the decision of support office. The programme is also recommended to prepare a programme transition plan focused on key elements to prepare for the final transition. The programme has partially met its vision, goals, and main objectives, according to annual plans and agreements with communities. As a result, Hathazari AP has developed a plan to reduce the number of staffs in the consequence of transition process. From the sustainability point of view, AP has empowered especially VDCs, DMC, Livelihoods Committee, Child Forum, Child Protection and

Advocacy Committees and at the eve of transition, the AP believes that these key stakeholders will carry on the initiatives for further development of the targeted community. In accordance with Hathazari AP staff transition plan, it will reduce the number of staff based upon financial budget, transition plan and volume of project activities at field level. Field level activities of the project will also be least in amount. Further to the extent, in the final year, there will be no accountant Finance Officer; Field Finance Coordinator and AP Accounts Officer has been managing all financial issues. Through long service and endeavor, AP has been able to empower our existing staffs that can assist in the accomplishment of all present field level works.

Programme effectiveness

Health, Nutrition and WASH TP

Exclusive breastfeeding

Breastfeeding improves babies' health and help prevent death among children under five. Research shows breastfeeding within an hour of birth can help reducing neonatal deaths and exclusive breastfeeding (feeding infants only breast milk) in the first six months after birth can reduce under-five deaths. Breastfeeding has many health benefits for both the mother and the infant. Breast milk contains all the nutrients an infant need in the first six months of life. Breastfeeding protects against diarrhea and common childhood illnesses such as pneumonia and may also have longer-term

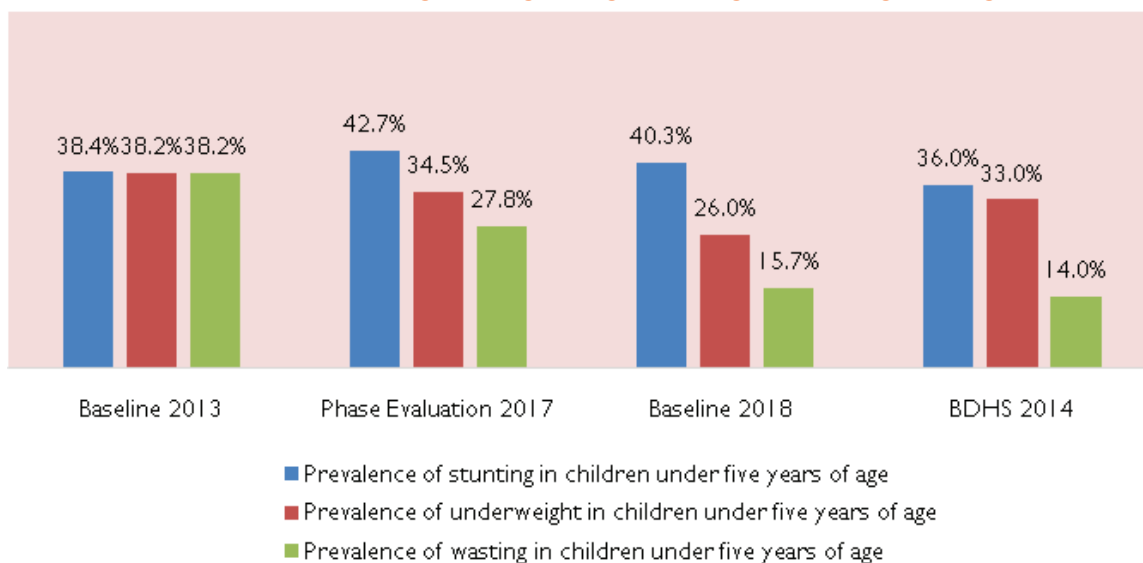
health benefits for the mother and child, such as reducing the risk of overweight and obesity in childhood and adolescence. Exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) means that the infant receives only breast milk. No other liquids or solids are given – not even water – with the exception of oral rehydration solution, or drops/syrups of vitamins, minerals or medicines. In Baseline 2018, more than 50% of the infants aged 0-5.9 months who were fed exclusively breast milk within last 24 hours.

Nutrition Status of the Children of age under 5 years:

This section presents information on anthropometric measurement in children. Information was obtained from children under five years of age. According to that standard, the cut-off mark of normal malnutrition is <-2 z-score and severe malnutrition is <-3 z-score. For the need of specific indicator this part of the report will present the anthropometric results of under five children. It is evident from the graph below that in the baseline 2018, around 40.3% of the children were found to be stunted (<-2 height-for-age z –score). Overall,

26% of the under five children in the survey area were underweight (<-2 weight-for-age z –score) in baseline 2018 while it was 34.5% in phase out 2017. Around 15.7 % of the children in baseline (2018) aged under five years in the study areas were found to have wasting (<-2 weight-for-height z –score). In BDHS 2014, rates of stunting, wasting and underweight were 36%, 14% and 33% respectively in Bangladesh. The above finding shows the nutrition status of the children less than five years gradually increased over the last years.

Percentage of children under-five classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age



Minimum dietary diversity

Dietary diversity is a way of conceptualizing optimal nutrient intake. Having foods from 4 or more food groups are assumed to ensure adequate dietary diversity. Consumption of foods from at least 4 food groups on the previous day means that in most populations the child had a high likelihood of consuming at least one animal-source food, one fruit or vegetable and a staple food (grain, root or tuber) during that day. Dietary diversity is a way of conceptualizing optimal nutrient intake. Having foods from 4 or more food groups are assumed to ensure adequate dietary diversity. Total, 12.53% of children in the study areas received food from 4 or more food groups in the past 24 hours of survey in the baseline study (2018).

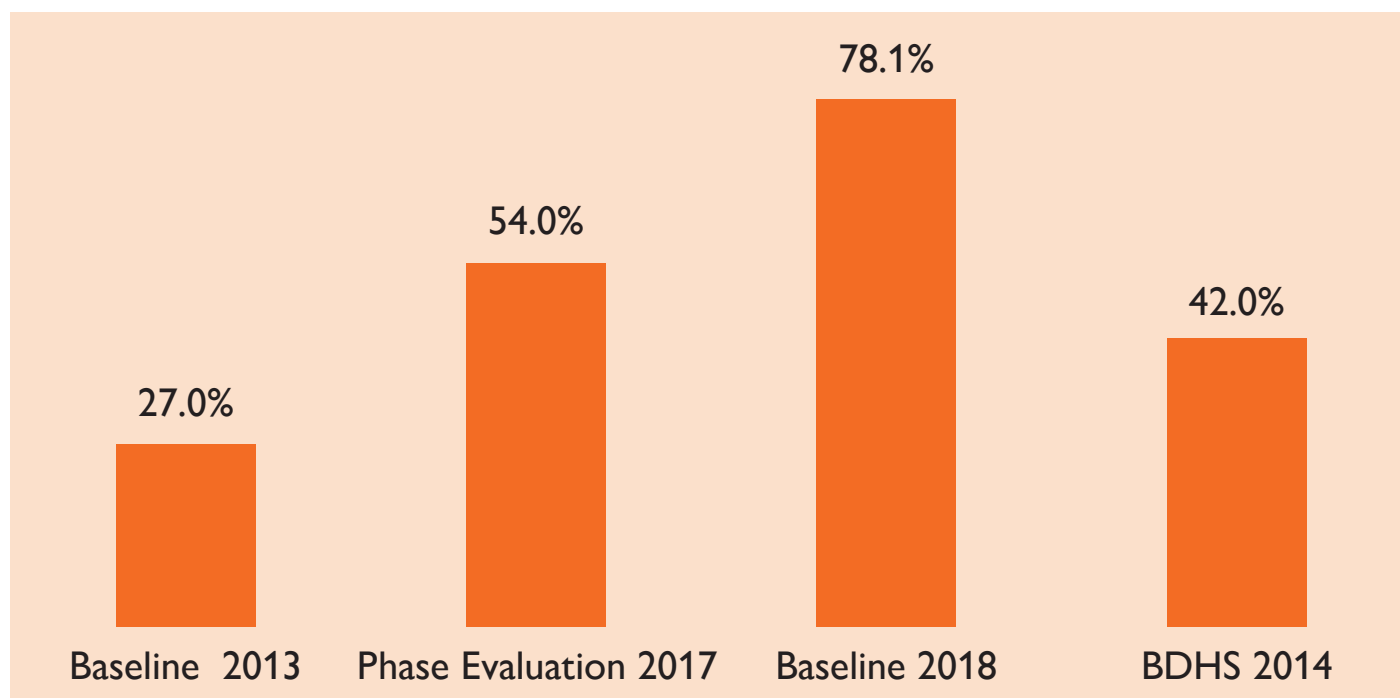
Antenatal visits

Antenatal care is very important for pregnant women, as they remain very vulnerable at that period. As such it is necessary to ensure that pregnant women receive proper care from medically trained service providers. Overall, 45.3% of the pregnant women at least 4 times ANC in the study areas in Baseline 2018.

Skilled Birth Attendance

Following table shows that more than three fourth (78.1%) in the baseline (2018) gave birth to their youngest child attended by a skilled birth attendant and gave birth to their youngest child at a health facility by AP. The percentage of giving birth at health facility has increased in from baseline 2013 to baseline 2018.

Shows the Proportion of women who gave birth to their youngest child at a health facility by AP



Post-natal visits from a trained health care worker

The survey results show that around 47.9% mothers received Post Natal Care in health care center, from a trained health care worker during the first week after birth.

Safe Water Access & Sanitation

Health sector is one of the important programs of World Vision and the organization has a range of interventions in this sector. However, water and proper sanitation facilities along with appropriate hygiene behavioral practices ensure good health. Through the end evaluation survey (2018), it was found that 98% of the surveyed households have access to safe water. Following table describes that total of 91.7% households are using safe sanitation facilities. Hand-washing behavior is a critical issue as it determines hygiene of individuals and helps prevent disease attacks. The findings show, as around 38.8% respondents mentioned that they wash their hands with soap and water in last 24 hours in Baseline (2018).

Functional Literacy and Life Skill Technical Program

World Vision has many important interventions in the education sector. For example: they provide support to the children whose families are financially weak to bear the cost of education. Besides, the organization offers its help to the schools in the program area whenever possible. AP collaborated with upazila education officer and focused on 1-3 grade school children's 05 reading skills development i.e. Letter Knowledge, Phonological awareness, Reading Fluency, Vocabulary & Reading Comprehension. Functional Literacy & Life Skills technical programme has made good progress towards its outcomes i.e. Children achieved learning outcomes across life cycle. Hathazari AP implementing Functional Literacy and Life Skill Technical Program following three project models, these are Learning Roots, Unlock Literacy

and Citizen Voice of Action.

In addition, VDC mentioned that they try to aware mothers to send their children to school. To increase their knowledge level, they conduct courtyard session and provide them education materials, i.e. notebook, pen. According to them, this definitely shows an improvement within the community. People have limited income and due to this, they use their children to help them to earn more. After the project, people are a bit financially solvent, which drags them to understand the importance of education. Now their children are going to school instead of being child labor. Through the child protection committee, around 90% of the children life has changed stated by the committee members of ECCD.

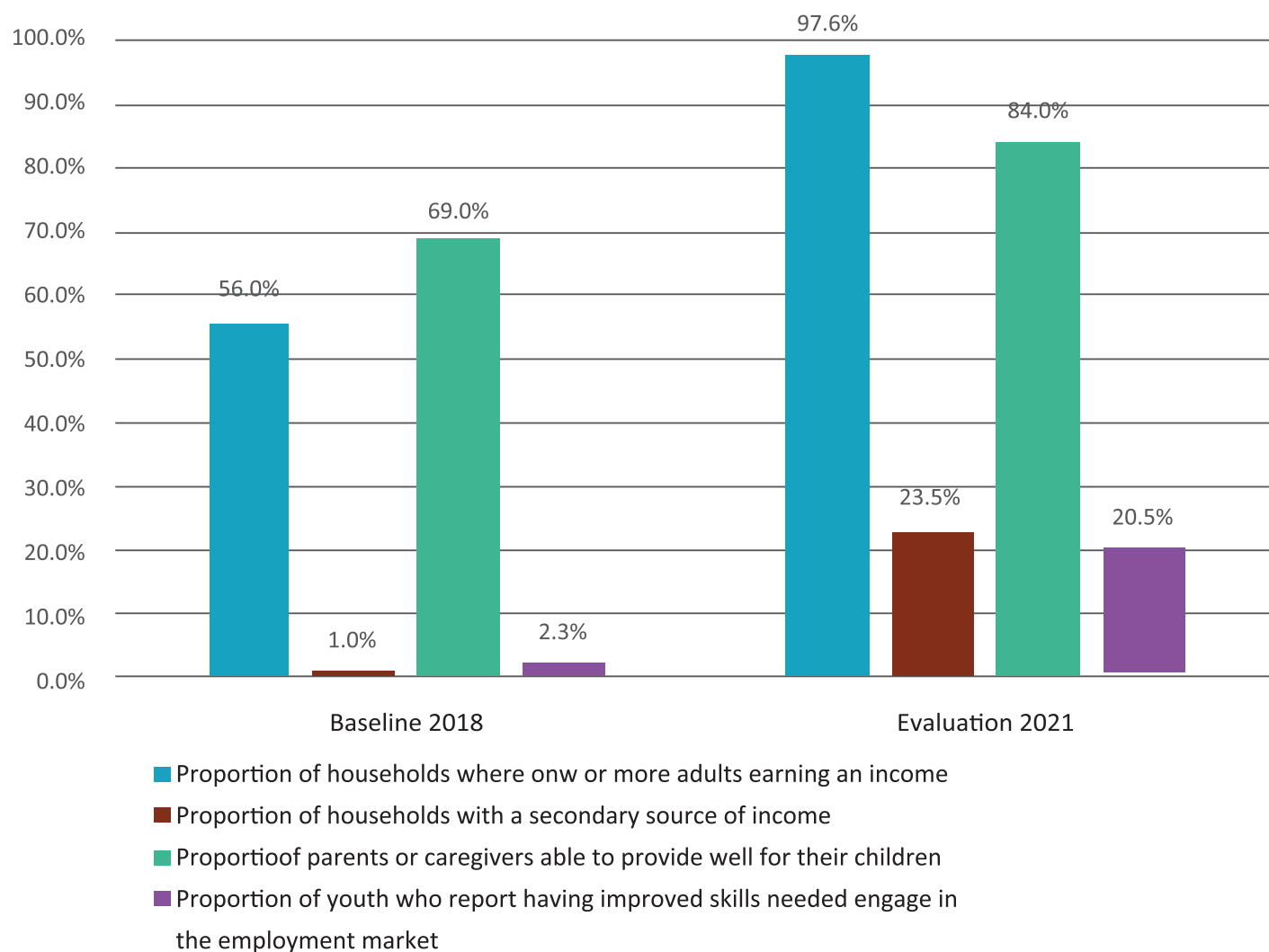
Livelihoods TP

Economic development is an important component of the World Vision program. Some of the community members were even trained on poultry farming. The respondents in the group mentioned that they are now aware of the diseases and problems related to vegetables, poultry, etc. They also mentioned that they have become more hygienic, do not have to eat vegetables on which fertilizers were used, are more aware of the problems of pesticides, etc. Some women involved in the UPG and LDVC get involved in IGA and thus earn some money. They have also shown the practice of saving, which has enhanced their life situation.

Women are being empowered by the help of this project. They received various training like sewing, taking care of domestic animals, driving, mobile servicing training, computer training, etc. World Vision organized this with the help of the government. Also, they created a group (Shomiti) where they can borrow money and buy cattle to increase their income level. Some of them has given tea stall and grocery shop to make them economically solvent. Almost 50 percent of women are solvent here; the rest are dealing with a lack of confidence.

Following graph shows that 97.6% of HH has one or more adults earning an income, in End Line Evaluation (2021) while it was 56% in baseline 2018. Proportion of HH with secondary income increased to 23.5% as compared to baseline (1%). In end line, little less than three-fourth (84%) of parents or caregivers of households were able to provide well for their children (compared to 69% Baseline 2018). Also, as per End line 2021, 20.5% of youth reported that improved skills needed to engage in the employment market as compared to baseline 2018 (2.3%).

Proportion of parents or caregivers able to provide well for their children and households earnings and employment nature



WVB has been working to increase the alternative income sources to the community. They provided training to the women so women can grow vegetables in their front yard. They provided training on growing vegetables and seeds. One member of VDC shared her story of how she gave a goat farm by taking help from this project. She joined World Vision in the year 2000. At first, she was in a group of 20 people. Altogether, they saved money and then started to take a loan from their savings. She bought a cow with that money and increased her income. Afterward, she joined in various training and utilized her skills to earn money. Now her children are economically solvent, and they live in Malaysia. She started with zero capital and resources, and at present, she has ten goats on her farm with the help of the World Vision.

Community Engagement and Sponsorship Plan

SMC, CVA, Child and Youth forum work on child marriage, eve-teasing, child labor, child violence issues, and a lot of awareness programs are conducted in meetings and cultural programs, while parents are motivated at different times. According to the ECCD members, child marriage, migrating to cities for work/income also plays role in increasing the dropout rate. They further informed that the teachers receive different types of training from BRAC, WV, and government organizations on education quality improvement, school management, etc. In this regard, they further mention their children are always fully safe from danger and violence in the community. Still, small proportions of them feel that their children are unsafe most of the time. WVS programs engaging Child Protection Committees and CVA helped children to feel safe at all times and all places.

From End Evaluation report-2021, It has found that 65.6% of children aged 12-17 years have a strong connection with parents or caregivers, around 39.1% of children aged 12-17 years rank their lives as thriving and in the past one month, 84.6% of children aged 1-17 years experienced any form of physical punishment by sometimes parents/caregivers and sometime community.

World Vision has set up a school here for the children, which is free of cost. The behavioral pattern has changed among the children once they started to attend school on a regular basis. Also, the sanitation facility is available on the school premises, which encouraged the students as well as parents to send them to school. Due to COVID, the school is closed, but most parents willingly want to reopen the school. It has been noticed that the impact of education is really great on this community.





Focus group discussions revealed that awareness of children's rights has improved, with children being afforded more opportunities to participate in family decision making and more children being given useful roles and responsibilities in family matters. Girls are now actively involved in different forum activities including playing key roles as leaders in child forum management. Children are now found




to be playing active roles in the promotion of child rights, child protection, and advocacy surrounding child labor and child marriage. Community people are participating more in the resolution of child protection issues, with. From a FGD discussion it is found that local people and other elder community people are supportive to child forum to raise voice for resolving child protection issues. They sometime influence and pressurize the community people to resolve the child protection issue by themselves which sometime can go against child protection right. Members from Child Forum mentioned in FGDs that social safety and security of the community which drastically improved. In an example, the youth said, "Previously our parents did not let us go out due to safety concerns. Now roads are not dark at night and we can easily move" World Vision developed the infrastructure of this community, as well as other facilities like health, education and safe drinking water.

Total Registered Children (RC)	8936 children
Village Development Committee	24 nos.
Child Forum	29 nos.
Youth Forum	1 nos.
CBO	23 nos.

Contribution of different Interventions to SDGs

World Vision Bangladesh has complimented to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Hathazari sub-district through its number of initiatives. The following table relates Hathazari AP's contributions to SDGs relevant goals:

SDGs Target	Contribution of Hathazari AP, WVB
 <p>1 NO POVERTY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of HH with secondary income increased to 23.5% as compared to Baseline (1.0%). • In end line-2021, 84.0% of parents or caregivers of households were able to provide well for their children (compared to 69% Baseline 2018). • In evaluation 2021, 20.5% of youth reported that improved skills needed to engage in the employment market as compared to baseline 2018 (2.3%).
 <p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End line evaluation report-2021 shows that 97.6% of HH has one or more adults earning an income, in End Line Evaluation (2021) while it was 56% in baseline 2018. • Total 12.53% of children in the study areas received food from 4 or more food groups in the past 24 hours of survey in the Baseline study (2018). • Total 57.3% mother prepared nutritional food at home for children & 12.2% mother state that their children attended PD hearth sessions. Regarding necessity of nutritious food for children it is clearly state that 82.8% for appropriate growth of children.
 <p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased of underweight among children under five years from 41% (Baseline report 2001) to 34.5% Phase Evaluation report 2017) • EPI coverage (fully immunization status of 12-23 month of children) increase from 59.7% (Baseline report 2001) to 88.6% (3rd Phase Baseline report 2013) • Total 45.31% of the pregnant women at least 4 times ANC in the study areas in Baseline 2018. • 46.6% increased disease prevention capacity of children, 44.8% cognitive development, 63.0% protect from malnutrition and 0.9% others (Ref: Phase Evaluation Report-2017).
 <p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase literacy rate among children 80.46% (3rd Phase baseline report 2013) from base status 75.4% (1st Phase baseline report 2001) and school enrolment rate increased 98.2% (3rd Phase baseline report 2013) from its existing baseline status 87.8% (1st Phase baseline report 2001). • Children enrolment rate in primary school increased at 98.2% in 2011 from its Baseline survey-2001 status 87.8%. • Increase of primary education completion rate from 53.7% (1st phase Baseline 2001) to 86.0% (3rd phase Baseline report 2013)

SDGs Target	Contribution of Hathazari AP, WVB
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per End Evaluation report 2021, Women are being empowered. They received various training like sewing, taking care of domestic animals, driving, mobile servicing training, computer training, etc. They created a group (Shomiti) where they can borrow money and buy cattle to increase their income level. Some of them has given tea stall and grocery shop to make them economically solvent. Almost 50 percent of women are solvent at Hathazari.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased household access to safe sanitation from 59.5% (Baseline report 2001) to 97.5% (Phase Evaluation report 2017) Access to Safe drinking water from 96.6% (Baseline report 2013) to 97.8% (Phase Evaluation report-2017). Diarrhea case managed by the community with ORS increased 83% (2nd Phase evaluation report 2011) from the baseline status 54.5% (Baseline report 2001).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 24 VDCs comprised 360 members those already capacitated with partnering and leadership skills. 29 Child Forum with 1560 members are capacitated and well functional in the community. 01 Youth Forum having 30 members are skilled & functioning well in the community A total 32 schools, local government & local administration implementing programs for the wellbeing of the most vulnerable children & communities.

Transition plan

Transition is a normal process in which different components of a project or programme being gradually taken over by beneficiaries because the capacity to overtake both the development process and the impacts of the projects and programme is already attained. The AP team feels that the beneficiaries started to develop confidence to keep the projects going, so the transition can take place.

The AP of WVB has been carrying out community based sustainable, holistic transformational development for the past decades for community. As the AP phases out so, it is considered for transition phase, so that community can fully carry on, own and sustain the development efforts when the external support is fully or partially withdrawn. In this regard, AP gradually cut off or withdrawal in

RC, budget, staffing and other involvement.

Hathazari Area Program developed a transition plan through organizing a workshop with the participation of different stakeholders (CBOs, SMC, CBDMC, Child Wellbeing Management Committee, Child Forum, NGOs, GOs, Faith leaders, health committees. As per the plan, these stakeholders would take responsibilities as per their role and capacity gradually based on their plan and budget. The physical infrastructures developed by the AP along with capacities facilitated by the program would remain in the community for long time. WVB expects these would help the community to carry on their development interventions by themselves and after phase out of the AP.

AP supported to qualify communities own and take care of their individual development at their community through infrastructure development and motivational works. This support is now belonging in the community and the stakeholders own the resources and take responsibility to carry maintenance for future. The responsibilities of development progress will gradually be transferred to the community through CBOs/ forums, like minded NGOs and local institutes. They are now capable of planning, budgeting & implementation, monitoring of their initiatives. Consequently, community is practicing of independence sense.

There are 24 village development committee (VDC) existing and well-functioning in the community. Besides, there are several committees like, child

protection, producers' groups, Child Forum Ultra Poor Graduation Group, youth forum etc. they have many development initiatives. Traditionally, they have good relationship with govt. and other likeminded NGOs. They invite them by resource sharing and consultancy. As a result, in absence of WVB, they will perform their role and responsibilities. The AP closely monitored and follow up for smooth implementation of transfer of responsibilities.

Hathazari Area Program team developed a process for smooth and well transitioning and informing all the communities and stakeholders of the working area. As a part of responsible transition, Hathazari AP planned to organize workshop and closing ceremony on program handover.

Program Sustainability

In order to reduce vulnerability of children and community, WVB developed Community Engagement and Sponsorship Plan (CESP) to ensure community engagement, building partnership and bring program sustainability. To bring sustainable change over the life of all children and community it is high time to focus on the local organization, community-based organization and local religious and most vulnerable families through appropriate program.

In future people will not face any problem as the community leadership has been well built by World Vision. But of course, economically and financially it will affect. According to a social Welfare Officer, "There was no barrier to sustain the program from their side. New volunteers are always welcomed here. To face disaster management it is appreciable to work in collaboration."

Each school committee has a SMC, which runs for three years. It is a mandatory system to monitor the school project. But the members of SMC do not get any extra financial support from this project.

"To develop a community we have to work on every single statement. Like youth, women, child and as a whole we will get the desire outcome."

Upazila Education Officer also strongly agreed that collaboration with government will lead to a better community development.

"To hand over the leadership to the community leaders would be a better idea but here the community people are not literate enough to carry forward this system. She gave reference of a school at Sandeep where community people took over the responsibility to run the school. Community investment can be a solution for future leadership initiative."

World Vision has been working to ensure child wellbeing across four level. i.e. Children, Households and families, Community and Enabling environment.

- The sustainability of the project also lies in the active role of the children in future, sustainable livelihoods in the households and families, community environment for children in terms of violence and by ensuring enabling environment where children can meaningfully participate in their family and engaged themselves in community with the support of community, NGOs, and Government. It shows

that child rights and actively introducing them in family roles and activities will address the needs of the community as a whole and showed in the evaluation phases of the project.

- The study reveals that it is important to involve VDC, Child forum and SMCs in a more structured role. They should have a regular coordination between parents and children groups. They can arrange some activities to understand the problems faced by the children in terms of dropout, quality of education, etc.
- Project manages to secure livelihoods of the community people by ensuring food security, generating activities that increase income level and empowerment.

- In terms of environment, children and parents have been experienced safe and secure environment. For their safety, local police station, NGOs, community leaders, VDC, children groups are working for them.
- The members of the Child forum, CVA, VDC, local NGOs group reported that they would be able to run their own activities independently in case World Vision ends their project work. WVB trained them and their orientation was done so that they can continue these activities when WVP will not be here. If WV does not support them in future in this regard, they will still be able to do on their own.

Community Base Organization (CBOs):

Begins of the Area Program it was great concern about program sustainability for successful or responsible program transition at end of the program phase. To build the capacity of local communities especially women, the AP emphasized on institutional development by developing more than 200 Development Group (DGs) consequently it was turned into the CBOs. The CBOs were capacities as cooperative organization by got registration from cooperative Department of GoB. At present 23 bigger CBOs has played vital role as partner to implement the development program including awareness rising and advocacy program. The CBOs has capable to manage credit and savings, social development and leadership program independently and visualized to tap resources and technical support from local government and departments of Hathazari sub-district. The CBOs engaged with the local government structure by ensure representation of their members and contributed to planning, implementation and monitoring of the program of local government as well as program of Hathazari AP.

Village Development Committee (VDC):

Village Development Committee is another vital group who are playing the active role for the development of their villages. Hathazari AP assisted villagers to form this development committee in each village. There are total 24 Village Development Committees. Hathazari AP working with all the 24 VDCs. Child Monitoring, Beneficiaries selection, monitoring, are their main responsibilities. They are also getting involved with other NGOs as well as GOs and tapping resources for the development of their villages. They have developed second line leadership in their committee. Therefore, it can be said that they will be able to continue their journey after World Vision Bangladesh departure from HathazariUpazila.

Child Forum (CFs):

Hathazari AP encouraged child leadership by functional Child Forums. Currently 05 Child Forum leading child initiated activities i.e. stopped early marriage and dowry, awareness rising on child rights, abuse, and protection along with conducted cultural and social events especially blood donation, education materials distribution, day observation etc. The Child forum leaders also linked with the national Child Forum as well as CBOs. The Child Forum will be supported by the CBOs as children are the associate members to the respective CBOs in their own community. After the closing of ADP, the respective CBOs will provide guidance and advice to child forum leaders and child organizations for continues functioning and initiate the child rights activities.

Hathazari Press Club:

As civil society organization Hathazari press club has been worked and being conscious about human rights especially reported on injustice, abusive and exploitation issues, dis-functionality of public services as well as influences on policies and systems. The ongoing development initiatives of Hathazari AP, press club have

been assisted in the stages of planning, implementation as well as reported successful program into the local print media. They have always been recognized to the AP contribution for child well-being as well as issues of women empowerment.

FBOs:

Hathazari area is culturally habituated with spiritual practices. There are three major believers like Muslim, Hindu and Buddhist communities living with peaceful environment. Few Christian community people also are living with good condition. Among the religious group have a harmonious relationship. The religious leaders valued as respective stakeholders of the AP and they playing effective role of community mobilization during planning, implementation and monitoring. It was observed, the FBOs had contributed children and communities by operating charity program. After transition of WVVB, the FBOs will work either on their own or together with CBOs and government coordination for child well-being as well for community development. Specially, the FBOs will continue the mass education program, religious education for children, disaster awareness program, early warning during disaster. They can also continue their work through participating in different influential program with local NGOs and representing to the different development committee.

FBOs:

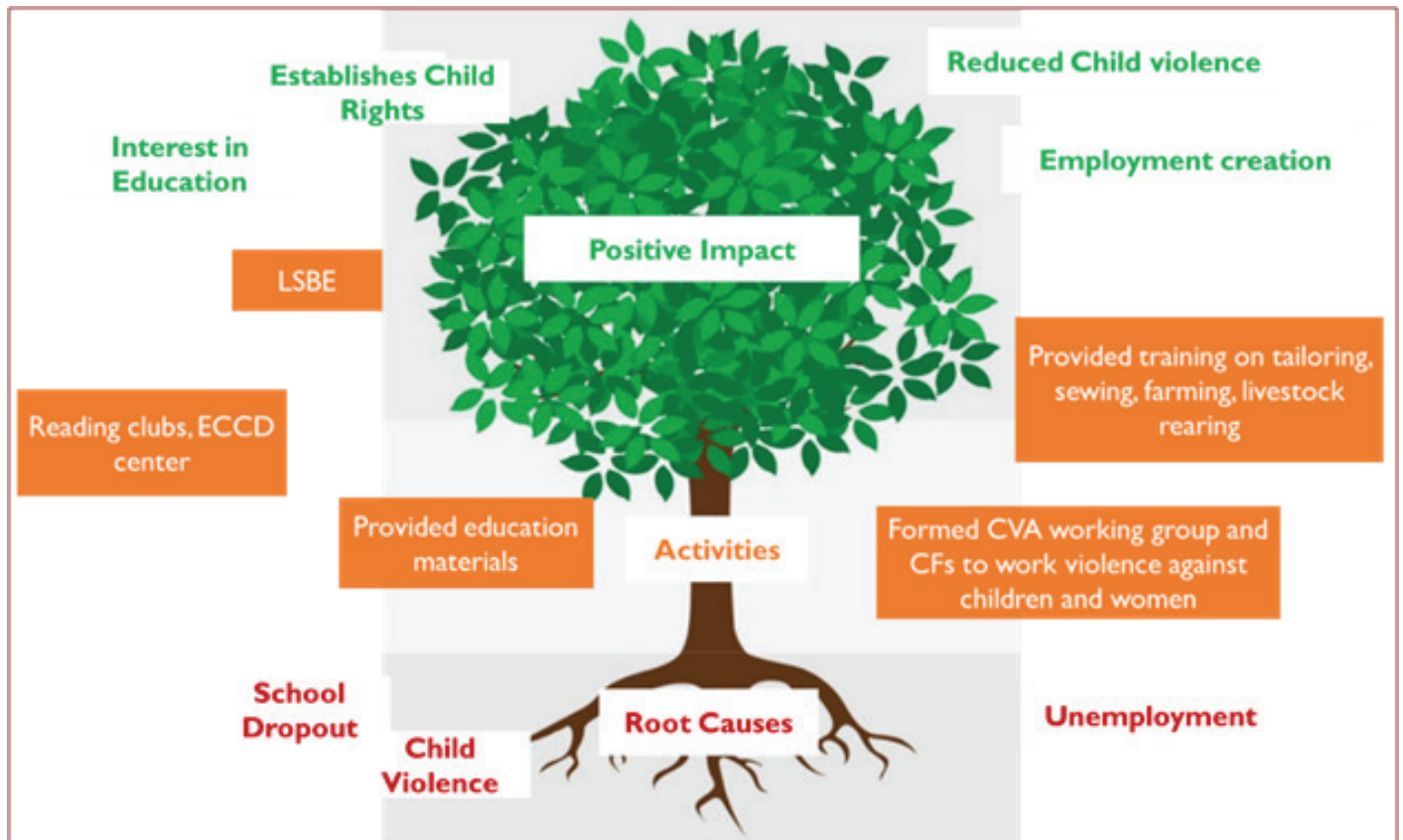
Hathazari area is culturally habituated with spiritual practices. There are three major believers like Muslim, Hindu and Buddhist communities living with peaceful environment. Few Christian community people also are living with good condition. Among the religious group have a harmonious relationship. The religious leaders valued as respective stakeholders of the AP and they playing effective role of community mobilization during planning, implementation and monitoring. It was observed, the FBOs had contributed children and communities by operating charity program. After transition of WVVB, the FBOs will work either on their own or together with CBOs and government coordination for child well-being as well for community development. Specially, the FBOs will continue the mass education program, religious education for children, disaster awareness program, early warning during disaster. They can also continue their work through participating in different influential program with local NGOs and representing to the different development committee.

Local Government bodies:

The community attaching bodies of root level comprised into three layers separated by Union, Municipality and sub-district. The chief and members of the bodies directly elected with the followed democratic system and they are playing role to operate the entire development business of central government at locally. In the past, the bodies were low functional compared to the current maturities. With the influences of AP, the bodies strengthened and changing their development concept in terms of child wellbeing along with increased accountability in the area of service delivery, road communication development, law influences and enforcement, community awareness etc. The bodies have authority to influence or monitor extension services of the other agencies, institutes or organization. Community level different groups and committee including CBOs closely linked with the local government bodies.

Government Department:

As a representative of central government agricultural extension, cooperative, youth development, public health and engineering, livestock and fisheries, primary and secondary education, Child and women affairs department etc. has been assigned for extending public services with the supervision of Upazila (sub-district) Nirbahi Officer. The departments also monitored by the Member of Parliament. AP has sound coordination and collaboration relationship with the entities and made bridge and strong linkages with community groups especially CBOs that are assisting communities to receive extension services confidently as well as increase accessibility of the vulnerable communities.



Lessons Learnt

- It has been learned that a local NGO has a strong base in the working areas and thus they can have community acceptability. Therefore, they can take initiatives to sustain the impact of the sponsorship program.
- Several actors such as community groups or development groups, SMC, children have come up, which shows that a community approach understands and thus addresses their needs. Hathazari AP interventions have had a comprehensive impact on the socio-economic situation of the community people.
- All participants who attended the basic life trainings found these trainings relevant and related to their daily life. Through the livelihood development project providing IGA related technical training and assets delivery by the AP created awareness and interest for involving community people in IGA.
- The awareness that faith leaders, community leaders, Union Parishad Chairman & members, student, parents, VDC, Child Forum, RC Family play influential roles in local communities in the Hathazari and its partners to adopt and further develop.
- It is essential to involve communities from the beginning of the program and consider community mobilization and engagement as an integral part of the sponsorship program, including community-based sponsorship operation activities. The AP program has proved that active community engagement contributes significantly to implement various child development interventions effectively at the community level.

Conclusions and Recommendation

The findings and recommendations for specific projects are provided below with focus on individual indicators:

Health, Nutrition and WASH

- AP emphasized and ensured essential health care services for mothers and children. They increased awareness about safe motherhood intervention like ANC & PNC services in collaboration with CBO, VDC and Government so that the government & other NGOs can take the initiative to monitor and ensure ANC & PNC services in health care after the phase-out of the program.
- Local institutions, CBO and VDC, can be involved by encouraging local government and community clinics to arrange the services within the community, making ANC & PNC more accessible to community people as well as child nutrition & WASH.

Functional Literacy and Life Skills

- ECCD centers, CVA working group, Child Forum, VDC and local organization should continue collaboration, coordination & networking with existing community partners to encourage parents in their children's education, as well as working with the School Management Committee (SMC) and Upazila/District Education officer through regular meetings, campaign, seminars. This will contribute to building the capacity of partners so that the school enrolment rate can reach 100% and contribute to quality and sustainability of the education within the program area.
- Local organization and community leaders, influencers (faith leaders) need to take initiative to continue the child education by reducing poverty and child labour through need-based support to most vulnerable children; this will remove barriers to school attendance and lower the school dropout rate. Community people need to be engaged with information and advice about educational opportunities and the importance of education.
- AP has collaborated with BRAC (as they are already working on ECCD) and Ghashful & government to continue their pre-school education in the program area that would contribute to child wellbeing, after phase out the program.

To bring the change in education there are community-based awareness program through local NGO (Non-Government Organization), VDC (Non-Government Organization), school management committee, respective parents, government are contributing. Alongside, it has observed that early marriage issue is alarming in program area especially for girl children due to poverty and social security. These are creating drop out that resulting less school enrollment, less school attendance and also contribution to early marriage. Hence, it is required to increase community-based awareness program through engagement of GO, NGO and other stakeholders working in the community.

Livelihoods

- The AP needs to continue to take steps to improve the disaster preparedness knowledge and practice of the community people, through implementing advocacy, awareness-building, mass communication and campaigns in collaboration with Govt. and other local partners. The AP should make the community aware of the committee's activities, roles and responsibilities (to increase committee accountability and strengthen the ability of the committee to respond to a disaster smoothly).
- More market based approach would be relevant for the community, while also giving more focus on one IGA activity for the time being, which would allow opportunities for multiple IGA activities in future.

Community Engagement and Sponsorship plan (CESP)

- There has been an improvement in child protection due to ongoing monitoring sessions and programs organized by World Vision and other NGOs like BRAC, Ghashful.
- Children enjoying their rights and social security, few of them reported that they also need to feel secure at their school. SMC needs to employ security guards at school to stop theft and protect property,

- need to arrange a playground at school and the classroom should have proper facilities.
- It is absolutely important to continuously inform children and their parents about the rights and the security of the children. Though there has been marked improvement in this aspect, SMC can be utilized in a more structured manner. In awareness raising activities SMC, CBOs, children groups need to be utilized in a more coordinated manner.
- The children of the sponsored group reported that they would be able to run their own activities independently in case World Vision ends their project work. Strong relationship is needed to coordinate between sponsor and former registered children for the child wellbeing Area Program

Case study



A Model Farmer after organic kitchen gardening training

Md. Zafar is a marginal farmer of Mekhal union of Hathazari Upazila under Chattagram District. He is married to Saheda Akter (28) and they have one daughter and two sons. He is an active member of Mekhal co-operatives. Their one Son is sponsor Children under Hathazari AP named Imon and received various assistances from World Vision. His economic condition could hardly manage three meals a day. He has only 8 decimal of cultivable land in his homestead area for vegetable cultivation and 5 decimal of pond near her house for crab culture. Most of the season his land was remained fallow due to lack of enough skill for all-season vegetable cultivation. Upon hearing World Vision's initiatives for training on vegetable

production technologies, from there on he became interested in cultivation. But he didn't know how to cultivate inland and make it productive, hence profitable. As he narrates his own experiences, "I was very much convinced with what I learned in the organic kitchen garden training of the Hathazari AP, World Vision. It stimulated my interest in vegetable cultivation on a small piece of land. But hindered me to pursue it became I had no technical knowledge and skills for cultivation". World Vision provided him farm inputs (High yielding vegetable seeds, fertilizers, fencing net etc.) to start his cultivation. This includes a variety of Summer vegetable seeds like Yard Long Bean, White Amaranthus, Okra,

Cucumber, Brinjal, Carrot and Indian Spinach. After one month, I began harvesting at marketable sizes of my vegetables and sold them at the local market as well as from the garden among neighbors. Zafar production was impressive and made him earned more than his expectation. He mentioned, "I was able to harvest my vegetables in just after one month. But the production will continue another 1 month; therefore, my current produced will exceed the above-mentioned quantity. I can meet the vegetable consumption need of my family. Also, a profitable income source as I sold the huge surplus in the local market. Now my family is happy because we could not eat fresh and nutritious vegetables aside from the income derived from it. We could afford to buy some for our own essential needs. Zafar said, "I will educate my children as higher as possible".

I am indeed grateful to World Vision for teaching the skill that I needed most in contaminated land cultivation. I do hope that my neighbours will follow my example; in fact, they are always welcome to come and learn on my farm as one way of sharing the cultivation technology and skills I possessed." Said Zafar. This cultivation, method is gaining popularity in the Uttar Mekhal. The increasing number

of farmers are now directly practicing the technology and skills they got from the program, hence, a significant number of farmers through the demonstration plot and Field day. Outside of the union visited the demonstration farm sides for learning and replication in their farms. World Vision hopes to intensify the current efforts to increase household food security and income, alongside enhancing coping capacity by reducing vulnerabilities created by salinity and climatic changes in this area.

Saheda Begum's changed Life story from ultra-poor group



Saheda Begum's (30 years) a UPG member lives in Nawapara village Mirzapur union under Hathazari Upazilla. Her husband Md. Nurul Islam (38 years) is a day labourer. She has two children, Sadia Akter 6 years reads in grade 2, Al Amin in grade-1. As a housewife with a total of ten members of the family. Saheda Begum's struggle to maintain her family with the irregular income of her husband. She could not able to out of the cycle of poverty. She could not be breeding normally and frustrated about her as well as children life.

In that situation, 3 years ago, Saheda Begum's selected from the most vulnerable families as Ultra Poor Group member by the

Village Development Committee. She joined the Nawapara UPG group as a member in September 2017 and develop a family vision & family development plan. As per plan she has trained on cattle & chicken rearing and orientated on vegetable gardening, compost making, savings policy, women empowerment, child protection and small business development initiatives by Hathazari Upazilla Department of Agriculture Extension and Department of Livestock Service, Hathazari AP, World Vision Bangladesh. She received a Cow, vegetable seeds and saplings from World Vision Bangladesh as a startup asset.

In September 2017 she got a Cow from Hathazari AP, World Vision

Bangladesh and at present her total Cow 3. Her dreams near future she will establish a dairy farm. By the knowing and skill of training, confidence and assets, she is changing her family's previous mentality, initiated homestead gardening, chicken rearing and gradually increase product and production area. AP team, VDC and local Government representative monitor Saheda's family and provide time to time feedback and guide her to minimize the gaps. Alongside, Hathazari Upazilla DAE & DLS Officials also provides backstopping support to making confident.

Now, she is habituated to rearing chickens, cultivating pesticide-free organic seasonal vegetable in the homestead area, the iron roof of the house & field. Her husband earned monthly BDT 10,000 to

Now, she is habituated to rearing chickens, cultivating pesticide-free organic seasonal vegetable in the homestead area, the iron roof of the house & field. Her husband earned monthly BDT 10,000 to BDT 15,000 (\$117.64 to \$176.47) by Mason with daily wages. Saheda Begum's also earns BDT 1200-1500 (\$14.11 - \$17.64) by selling vegetables, milk & eggs. She adds eggs, meat and vegetable in her children dietary meal so that her children's now healthy & grow properly. She said that "Now her family consistently earns monthly BDT 11200-16500 (\$131.76-\$194.11) which was BDT 4000-4500 (\$47.05-\$52.94) before joining

the UPG group. She said that their joint effort and income, all most capable to pay the cost of children's study, treatment support and fulfil household needs. They are also capable to provide nutritious foods for their children. Her children go to school regularly. She saves BDT 300.00 (\$3.52) per month to meet the future needs of children as well as family her total savings BDT 15000 (\$176.47). Recently she repaired her resident by the colour iron sheet. She also said that she could not think about change before her joining in UPG group and follow the developing interventions. She provides support to others UPG members who are not up to the mark, neighbors, her relatives who previously deny or could not support her. VDC & villagers awarded her as struggling women. Now, she is very happy and thanked World Vision Bangladesh for her massive change.

Any greatly indebted to World Vision for helping her to stop early marriage

Any Akter a teenager of 15 inhabits with her parents at Telipara a village belongs to Mirzapur Union. Any's father Md. Zinna 42 is a merely hired day Labor and mother Jaheda Begum a simple homemaker as she has no other works. Any has one younger sisters and brother, among them, she is the eldest. Any is a sponsored child, reads in grade 10 in the Mirzapur High School. She is well affectionate to all the teachers as she goes to school and prepares lessons regularly. Also for her well behave and simplicity her friends love her very much which is a precious possession to her.

With the daily earning of Any's father by Day work it became very hard to him to manage food for a family of 5. Even it was detected that during monsoon while it became difficult for him to daily work the family had to starve or by taking the loan from other meet the minimum needs of his family. Moreover, to maintain educational expenses of his children he has to be in bewilderment and sees dark in front of him though he has an honest desire to make his daughters educated. Through all those hardships Zinna somehow maintains his family expenditure well.

"Though I know and believe heartily that it is my prime duty to make my daughters educated but how can I do that as the poverty grabbed me in such a

way that I see no progress or future ahead of me. Often I feel dishonored when I stand before my daughters," says Zinna, Any's father. Thus being an undone father he arranged wedding of his eldest daughter Any to be held on November 22, 2018 within his close relative at his native village. As Any is a member of Child Forum and learnt different demerits and curse of early marriage so at the initial stage of conversation of her wedding she protested vigorously against it and tried to convince her parents not to ruin her life in such a way though she always realized the awful situation of her father. Also, she let the Child Forum know about this ominous situation. The Child Forum after getting this unanticipated message from Any contracted with Barupara CBO without any delay. As Any's mother is an active member of that CBO so the chairperson along with some influential members went to Any's house on November 14, 2018, to know in detail about the real cause of Zinna's intention also with the intention to mentor Any's parents. Going Any's house they crosschecked the real fact and after a conversation with Any's mother, they came to know that due to their poverty/economic insolvency they became bound to marry their so minor teenaged daughter. Then the CBO representatives explained very clearly about the demerits of early marriage and shared in

detail about health hazard due to it also cited some practical examples of immolating teenagers. Thus after conversation, they requested them to think this matter more than once again before taking this rigid and dreadful decision. Also, the CBO personnel assured Any's family to render their optimum support so that they can come out from this horrible situation and not to think even for such a suicidal decision.

On the following day, all those CBO representatives met together at Zinna's house to know about their final decision also if necessary they would mentor them again to bounce back from their hardline. But what a pleasant moment occur! Any's mother cordially welcomed them that was quite reverse than before and expressed, "We the husband and wife sat together last evening and discussed all the merits and demerits of early marriage very intensely and found that the demerit of early marriage is so dreadful that we know all those we cannot push forward our innocent daughter towards hell even crucify her by our own hand. Moreover, we also shared our opinion with my daughters. Hearing our decisions Any Akter became so pleased that it seemed she got the new life and embraced us so deeply with her exciting tears where we felt

the real warmth from her. So until she gains maturity and not before her completion of higher secondary level we do not think of her wedding and for that, we do not hesitate to sacrifice at the top of our level,” says Jaheda Begum.

Hearing all those honest intentions from Zinna and Jaheda the CBO representatives became astonished and thundered as a deprived family like them could take so noble decision by justifying merits and demerits considering the future of their daughter or such a curtail matter. The CBO representatives assured Any Akter’s family to lend their helping hands even by their own. Thus Any Akter get rid of the curse of early marriage.

Clear Vision and dream makes me success in my life: Dip

“In the outset of our life all of my family members had to face the sordid realities as we have joint family custom to meet the basic needs. But, now it seems to me that our hardship is over. From my childhood I have dreamt to be an Electrical Engineer.” said Dip Chowdhury one of former RC in Hathazari AP. While sharing his life story Dip said that his father, Sowpon Kumar Chowdhury is a Head teacher in a primary school and mother Archona Chowdhury is a house wife and younger sister punum Chowdhury study grade 11 in Hathazari science College. Except his father small income there is no other means of secondary income source to meet their daily need. That income was too insufficient to maintain the expense of children education and family needs. As the insolvent condition has always been a challenge for their family, this as well as interrupts his regular study also made him sad. By that time while Dip was at the age of 8 his mother heard from a WVH community volunteer about World Vision’s child Sponsorship Programme. Than his mother has enrolled herself in Development Group (DG) and enrolled his son in the Sponsorship program with as a sponsored child (ID No.164702-4627). He was a grade three student at that time. Then Dip has become as regis-

tered under Sponsorship program of Hathazari AP. From that moment Dip has regained his hope for bright future with the dream of being an Electrical Engineer. Gradually he has involved with various capacity building events like child leadership, child right and protection issues in their community. In this regards she also said that, “WV Hathazari AP supported me in my educational expenses all along with other tuition fees, examination fees, school dress and provided books as well hygienic support and to show me the future vision and dream through writing letter to sponsor. They also assisted me with fees for SSC and HSC form fill up. Through participating this entire program WV Hathazari AP has always stood beside me. They boosted my courage to create higher ambition through continue my studies”. With this great ambition after passing his grade 8 final examination from Mirzapur High School he has took admission into Hathazari Science College. As result of his will power efforts, he has obtained GPA 4.60 out of 5 in his SSC (Secondary School Certificate) examination in 2008. So after completion of his SSC examination he has admitted into Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Premier University at Chittagong in 2009. As his heartiest enthusiasm in

2012 he has completed his Diploma Course with 3.20 GPA out of 4. Again after achieving his Diploma course he had taken admission into IUT (Islamic University of Technology at Chittagong in 2013 on BSC Engineering of Electrical. Finally, in 2018 he has completed this course in 2018 with 3.20 GPA out of 4

. After obtaining his BSC Electrical Engineer Degree in 2019 January he has joined in Hathazari Power Development Board (BPDB) as Assistant Engineer for 4 months. And then with higher ambition he has change his job and joined again in Power Grid Company in Chittagong as Electrical Engineer. In this meantime in order to become as BCS (Bangladesh Civil Service) cadre he has appeared 42th batch BCS preliminary-examination. Now he is getting ready for the final examination of BCS.

In this regards Dip with delightful manner said that “It’s not easy for me to come to this stage of my life if I am not inspired in my childhood and focus on clear vision for which I am very grateful to WV Hathazari AP as well as to my sponsor and parents who have supported me to make my dream come true through providing me the opportunity to realize my clear vision and dream with so many supports”.



তারিখ : ১৪ জুন'২০২১ খ্রীষ্টাব্দ

ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন

দীর্ঘ ৩ যুগ ধরে ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ সরকারের এসডিজির লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে সমন্বিত অগ্রাধিকারের ভিত্তিতে মা ও শিশুর স্বাস্থ্য, পুষ্টি উন্নয়ন, শিক্ষায় প্রবেশ বৃদ্ধি ও শিক্ষার গুণগত মানোন্নয়ন, শিশুর সুরক্ষা ও যত্ন নিশ্চিতকরণ এবং কমিউনিটি রেজিলিয়েন্স বৃদ্ধিকরন, অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকান্ড বাস্তবায়ন করেছে। বিভিন্ন বিষয়ে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তনে সহযোগিতা করে আসছে।

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ, হাটহাজারী উপজেলার ছিপাতলী, নাজুলমোড়া, গুমানমর্দন, মেখল, মির্জাপুর ইউনিয়ন ও হাটহাজারী পৌরসভা এলাকার জনগোষ্ঠীর আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নে নারী নেতৃত্ব তৈরি, দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি এবং বিশেষ করে শিশুদের শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন ও সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা বিধানের লক্ষে সার্বিক উন্নয়নে কাজ করে আসছে। আমি বিশ্বাস করি ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশের এই উন্নয়নমূলক কার্যক্রম এলাকারা জনগন ধরে রাখবে।

হাটহাজারী উপজেলায় ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশের কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করার জন্য আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি।

পরিশেষে, শিশুদের কল্যাণে ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ সব সময় পাশে থাকবে এই কামনা করছি।

(এস. এম. রাশেদুল আলম)

উপজেলা চেয়ারম্যান

হাটহাজারী উপজেলা

হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।

ফোন: ০৩১-২৬০১৮০০.



তারিখ : ১৫ জুন ২০২১ খ্রীষ্টাব্দ

ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ, হাটহাজারী এরিয়া প্রোগ্রামের মাধ্যমে দরিদ্র ও হতদরিদ্র পরিবার, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে হাটহাজারী এরিয়ায় দীর্ঘদিন ধরে কাজ করে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন এনেছে। শিশুদের শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়নের পাশাপাশি কমিউনিটি পর্যায়ে হতদরিদ্র ও দরিদ্র পরিবারের আয়বৃদ্ধিমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডের জন্য বিভিন্ন ধরনের প্রশিক্ষণের পাশাপাশি সহায়ক উপকরণ বিতরণ করেছে এবং আমার দপ্তর থেকে সার্বজনিক টেকনিক্যাল সাপোর্ট প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

হাটহাজারী এরিয়ায় দীর্ঘদিন মানব উন্নয়নে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নমূলক কার্যক্রম উন্নয়নে সরকারের উন্নয়ন সহযোগী হিসাবে কাজ করে আসছে।

সর্বোপরি, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ এর সমৃদ্ধি ও কল্যাণ কামনা করছি।

১৫.৬.২০২১.

(ডা মোঃ নাবিল ফারাবী) =

উপজেলা প্রানিসল্পদ কর্মকর্তা

হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।

ফোন: ০৩১-২৬০১১৫২.



যুব উন্নয়ন অধিদপ্তর



তারিখ : ১০ জুন'২০২১ খ্রীষ্টাব্দ

ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ, হাটহাজারী এরিয়া প্রোগ্রামের মাধ্যমে দরিদ্র ও হতদরিদ্র পরিবার, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে হাটহাজারী এরিয়ায় দীর্ঘদিন ধরে কাজ করে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন এনেছে। শিশুদের শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়নের পাশাপাশি কমিউনিটি মহিলাদের আত্ম কর্ম-সংস্থানে জন্য বিভিন্ন ধরনের প্রশিক্ষণ ও বিভিন্ন প্রকার সামগ্রী বিতরণ করেছে। সরকারী দপ্তরে বিভিন্ন দিবস উদযাপনে নানাভাবে সহযোগিতা করেছে। শিশুদের মেধা ও নেতৃত্ব বিকাশের জন্য শিশু ফোরাম, যুব ফোরাম গঠনের মাধ্যমে শিশুদের সুরক্ষা বিষয়ে সচেতনতামূলক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেছে। প্রি-স্কুল স্থাপন, বিদ্যালয়ের দুর্বল ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মেধা বৃদ্ধিতে কোচিং শিক্ষা সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে।

হাটহাজারী এরিয়ায় দীর্ঘদিন মানব উন্নয়নে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নমূলক কার্যক্রম উন্নয়নে সরকারের উন্নয়ন সহযোগী হিসাবে কাজ করে আসছে।

সর্বোপরি, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ এর সমৃদ্ধি ও কল্যান কামনা করছি।

সাকিলা খাতুন

উপজেলা যুব উন্নয়ন কর্মকর্তা

হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।

৪নং গুমান মর্দন ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ

NO-4, GUMAN MARDAN UNION PARISHAD



স্বাক্ষর : গুমান মর্দন
উপজেলা : হাটহাজারী
জেলা : চট্টগ্রাম
বাংলাদেশ।

P.O. : Guman Mardan
Upazila : Hathazari
District : Chattogram
Bangladesh.

চেয়ারম্যান : মোঃ মুজিবুর রহমান, মোবাইল : ০১৮১৫ ৬১৪ ১৪৪



স্মারক নং:

০০৬/২১-২২

তারিখ :

১৯

০৭

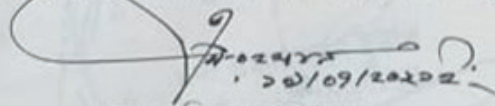
২০২১



যাহার জন্য প্রযোজ্য

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ, হাটহাজারী এরিয়া প্রোগ্রামের মাধ্যমে শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে হাটহাজারী এরিয়ায় দীর্ঘদিন ধরে কাজ করে জন সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন এনেছে। শিশুদের শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়নের জন্য বিভিন্ন প্রকার সামগ্রী বিতরণ করেছে। শিশুদের মেধা ও নেতৃত্ব বিকাশের জন্য শিশু ফোরাম গঠন করেছে। প্রি-স্কুল স্থাপন বিদ্যালয়ের দুর্বল ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মেধা বৃদ্ধিতে কোচিং শিক্ষা সহায়তা ও শিক্ষা উপকরণ বিতরণ করেছে।

হাটহাজারী উপজেলার গুমানমর্দন ইউনিয়নে দীর্ঘ দিন মানব উন্নয়নে শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নয়ন, রাস্তাঘাট মেরামত করণ, স্বাস্থ্য ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন মূলক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার জন্য আমরা ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন এর কাছে কৃতজ্ঞ। অদূর ভবিষ্যতে আমার এলাকাতে শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান ও শিশুমেধা নারীদের নেতৃত্ব বিকাশে ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ হাত বাড়ালে সার্বিক সহযোগীতা অটুট থাকবে। সর্বোপরি শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ এর সমৃদ্ধি ও কল্যাণ কামনা করছি।


১৯/০৭/২০২১

(মোঃ মুজিবুর রহমান)

চেয়ারম্যান

গুমানমর্দন ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ

হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।

মোবাইল : ০১৮১৫ ৬১৪ ১৪৪

বিছমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রহিম

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

“উন্নয়নের গণতন্ত্র
শেখ হাসিনার মূলমন্ত্র”



৬নং ছিপাতলী ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ 6NO. CHIPATALI UNION PARISHAD

চেয়ারম্যানঃ মোহাম্মদ নূরুল আহসান

ডাকঘরঃ ছিপাতলী, উপজেলাঃ হাটহাজারী, জেলাঃ চট্টগ্রাম, বাংলাদেশ।

তারিখঃ ১০/০৬/২০২০

ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন

ওয়ার্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ, হাটহাজারী এরিয়া প্রোগ্রামের মাধ্যমে শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে হাটহাজারী এরিয়ায় দীর্ঘদিন ধরে কাজ করে জন সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন এনেছে। শিশুদের শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়নের জন্য বিভিন্ন প্রকার সামগ্রী বিতরণ করেছে। শিশুদের মেধা ও নেতৃত্ব বিকাশের জন্য শিশু ফোরাম গঠন করেছে। প্রি-স্কুল স্থাপন, বিদ্যালয়ের দুর্বল ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মেধা বৃদ্ধিতে কোচিং শিক্ষা সহায়তা ও শিক্ষা উপকরণ বিতরণ করেছে।

হাটহাজারী উপজেলার ছিপাতলী ইউনিয়নে শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নয়ন, রাস্তাঘাট মেরামতকরণ, পানি ও পয়ঃ নিষ্কাশন, পরিবেশ ভারসাম্য রক্ষায় বৃক্ষরোপন, স্বাস্থ্য ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নমূলক কার্যক্রম সুষ্ঠুভাবে পরিচালনার জন্য ওয়ার্ড ভিশনের কাছে কৃতজ্ঞ।

অনুর ভবিষ্যতে এই ইউনিয়নে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, শিশু সুরক্ষা ও নারীদের নেতৃত্ব বিকাশে ওয়ার্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ হাত বাড়ালে সার্বিক সহযোগিতা অটুট থাকবে।

সর্বোপরি, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের ওয়ার্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ এর সমৃদ্ধি ও কল্যাণ কামনা করছি।

ছিপাতলী ইউনিয়নবাসীর পক্ষে

মোহাম্মদ নূরুল আহসান (স্বাক্ষর)

চেয়ারম্যান

ছিপাতলী ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ

হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।

মোবাইল- ০১৮১৭-৭৯৯০৪৩

মোঃ নূরুল আহসান

চেয়ারম্যান
৬নং ছিপাতলী ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ
হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

প্রধান শিক্ষকের কার্যালয়

হাটহাজারী পার্বতী মডেল সরকারি উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়
HATHAZARI PARBATI MODEL GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL

স্থাপিত: ১৯১৪ খ্রি.

হাটহাজারী পৌরসভা, হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।

School Code: 3375, EIIN: 104411

সূত্র :

তারিখ

তারিখ : ১৩ জুন ২০২১ খ্রীষ্টাব্দ

যাহার জন্য প্রযোজ্য

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ, দীর্ঘ ও যুগ ধরে হাটহাজারী এরিয়া প্রোগ্রামের মাধ্যমে শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে হাটহাজারী এরিয়ায় দীর্ঘদিন ধরে কাজ করে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন এনেছে। শিশুদের শিক্ষার মন উন্নয়নের জন্য বিভিন্ন প্রকার শিক্ষা সামগ্রী বিতরণ করেছে। শিশুদের মেধা ও নেতৃত্ব বিকাশের জন্য শিশু ফোরাম গঠন করেছে। প্রি-স্কুল স্থাপন, বিদ্যালয়ের দুর্বল ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মেধা বৃদ্ধিতে কোচিং শিক্ষা সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে।

শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নয়ন, রাস্তাঘাট মেরামতকরণ, স্বাস্থ্য, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নমূলক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার জন্য আমরা ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশনের কাছে কৃতজ্ঞ। অদূর ভবিষ্যতে আমার এলাকাতে শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নয়ন শিশুদের মেধা ও নারীদের নেতৃত্ব বিকাশে ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ হাত বাড়ালে সার্বিক সহযোগিতা অটুট থাকবে।

সর্বোপরি, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ এর সমৃদ্ধি ও কল্যাণ কামনা করছি।

১৩/০৬/২০২১

মোহাম্মদ জাসিম উদ্দিন
প্রধান শিক্ষক
হাটহাজারী পার্বতী মডেল
সরকারি উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়



মির্জাপুর ওবাইদুল্লাহ নগর সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়

গ্রাম+ডাক- মির্জাপুর, উপজেলা- হাটহাজারী, জেলা- চট্টগ্রাম।

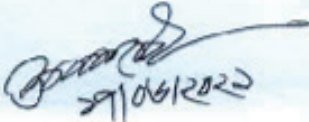
স্থাপিত : ১৯৯১ইং

তারিখ : ২৭/০৬/২০২২

ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ হাটহাজারী এরিয়া প্রোগ্রাম এর মাধ্যমে দরিদ্র ও হত দরিদ্র পরিবার, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে হাটহাজারী এলাকায় দীর্ঘদিন ধরে কাজ করে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন এনেছে। শিশুদের শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়নের পাশাপাশি কমিউনিটি মহিলাদের আর্থ কর্মসংস্থানের জন্য বিভিন্ন ধরনের প্রশিক্ষণ ও বিভিন্ন প্রকার সামগ্রী বিতরণ করেছে। শিশুদের মেধা ও নেতৃত্ব বিকাশের জন্য শিশু ফোরাম, যুব ফোরাম গঠনের মাধ্যমে শিশুদের সুরক্ষার বিষয়ে সচেতনতা মূলক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেছে। ফ্রি স্কুল স্থাপন করে বিদ্যালয়ের দুর্বল ছাত্র ছাত্রীদের মেধা বৃদ্ধিতে কোচিং শিক্ষা সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে। হাটহাজারী এরিয়ার দীর্ঘদিন মানব উন্নয়নে শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন মূলক কার্যক্রম উন্নয়নে সরকারের উন্নয়ন সহযোগী হিসেবে কাজ করে এসেছে।

সর্বোপরি, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নে ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশের সমৃদ্ধি ও কল্যাণ কামনা করছি।


২৭/০৬/২০২২

প্রধান শিক্ষকের স্বাক্ষর ও সীল

ভদ্রপন কান্তি চৌধুরী

প্রধান শিক্ষক

মির্জাপুর ওবাইদুল্লাহ নগর

সরকারী প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়

হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।



ঈদগাহ বহুমুখী উচ্চ বিদ্যালয় ও কলেজ IDGAH MULTILATERAL HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE

ডাকঘরঃ ছিপাতলী, উপজেলা- হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম, বাংলাদেশ।

P.O. : Chipatali, Upazila: Hathazari, Chittagong, Bangladesh.

স্থাপিতঃ ১৯৯২ ইংরেজী (বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়), ESTD: 1962, খেলা শাখা- ২০১৫ইংরেজী, ESTD: 2015, হিসাবর কের নং: ০০৮৪

ETIN NO. 104418, অরিগনি শযা কোড নং- ৭০০৮৫, পোস্ট অফিস কোড-৪০০০, মোবাইল নং- 01956-389427

প্রধান শিক্ষক ও সম্পাদক

Headmaster & Secretary

স্মারক নং/ Memo No. :

তারিখ/Date :

তারিখঃ ১৩ জুন ২০২১ খ্রীষ্টাব্দ

যাত্রার জন্য প্রয়োজ্য

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ, নীর্থ ও যুগ ধরে হাটহাজারী এরিয়া প্রোজেক্টের মাধ্যমে শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে হাটহাজারী এরিয়ায় দীর্ঘদিন ধরে কাজ করে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন এনেছে। শিশুদের শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়নের জন্য বিভিন্ন প্রকার শিক্ষা সামগ্রী বিতরণ করেছে। শিশুদের মেধা ও নেতৃত্ব বিকাশের জন্য শিশু ফোরাম গঠন করেছে। প্রি-স্কুল স্থাপন, বিদ্যালয়ের দুর্বল ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মেধা বৃদ্ধিতে কেচিং শিক্ষা সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে।

শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নয়ন, রাস্তাঘাট মেরামতকরণ, স্বাস্থ্য, দুর্ভোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নমূলক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার জন্য আমরা ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশনের কাছে কৃতজ্ঞ। অদূর ভবিষ্যতে আমার এলাকাতে শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের উন্নয়ন শিশুদের মেধা ও নারীদের নেতৃত্ব বিকাশে ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ হাত বাড়ালে সার্বিক সহযোগিতা অটুট থাকবে।

সর্বোপরি, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ এর সমৃদ্ধি ও কল্যাণ কামনা করছি।

স্বাক্ষরঃ প্রধান শিক্ষক
ঈদগাহ বহুমুখী উচ্চ বিদ্যালয় ও কলেজ
হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম



ইসমাইল স্মৃতি সংসদ

(একটি সামাজিক, সাংস্কৃতিক, ক্রীড়া ও অরাজনৈতিক সংগঠন)

স্থাপিত: ২০১৬ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ

রাহিমপুর (আফরাবান), হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।

সূত্র:

তারিখ:

ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ, হাট হাজারী এরিয়া প্রোগ্রামের মাধ্যমে শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্য হাটহাজারী এরিয়ার দীর্ঘদিন ধরে কাজ করে জনসচেতনতা বৃদ্ধিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন এনেছে। শিশুদের শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়নের জন্য বিভিন্ন প্রকার সামগ্রী বিতরণ করেছে। শিশুদের মেধা ও নৈকত্ব বিকাশের জন্য শিশু ফোরাম গঠন করেছে। প্রি-স্কুল স্থাপন, বিদ্যালয়ের দুর্বল ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মেধা বৃদ্ধিতে কোচিং শিক্ষা সহায়তা ও শিক্ষা উপকরণ বিতরণ করেছে।

হাটহাজারী উপজেলার ৮নং মেথলের ইউনিয়নে ঐতিহ্যবাহী সামাজিক সংগঠন ইসমাইল স্মৃতি সংসদকে বিভিন্ন মানব সেবা ও শিক্ষা মূলক কাজ পরিচালনার জন্য বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা সামগ্রী (চেয়ার-টেবিল) দিয়ে সহযোগিতা করায় আমরা ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশনের কাছে কৃতজ্ঞ। আশা করি ভবিষ্যতে আমাদের সংগঠনকে শিক্ষা মূলক উন্নয়ন ও শিশুর মেধা বিকাশে ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ হাত বাড়ালে সার্বিক সহযোগিতা অটুট থাকবে।

সর্বোপরি, শিশুদের সার্বিক উন্নয়নের ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ এর সমৃদ্ধি ও কল্যাণ কামনা করছি।

(মোঃ ইসহাক)

সভাপতি

৮নং মেথল ইউনিয়ন

রাহিমপুর, হাটহাজারী, চট্টগ্রাম।

মোবাইল #



Connect With Us:

WVI.ORG/BANGLADESH



/WVBNGLADESH