2026

Organization Profile

SKP
Health | Green | Humanity

Samaj Kalyan Parishad





AT A GLANCE

Name of Organization	Samaj Kalyan Parishad
Acronym	SKP
Contact & Mailing Address	House No. 524/A (GND Floor), East Kazipara, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216.
Telephone	01715801977
Fax	NA
Mobile (Coordinator/ED)	01715801977
E-mail	ashahak@skpbd.org ashahakali@gmail.com
Name of the Chief Executive	Md. Ashahak Ali Designation: Executive Director
Contact Person	Md. Ashahak Ali Executive Director Mobile: 01715801977
Organization Type	Non-profit, Non-government, Voluntary and Charitable organization
Year of establishment	1982
Place of Establishment	Kushtia
Working Area	All over Bangladesh

LEAGAL STATUS

	Authority	Registration No	Date
1	Population Control & Family Planning	3/PCFP/Kushtia	21/10/1982
2	Department of Social Service	DSW/ER//FD-147/360	10/4/1983
3	NGO Affairs Bureau	DSW/FDO/R-140	18/04/1983
4	Dhaka North City Corporation	02-43979	31/08/2009

BACKGROUND

Samaj Kalyan Parishad is non-government, non-political, non-profit voluntary development organization established in 1982 with the active initiative by Md. Abdus Samad. The Organization has been working among the poor people such as helpless, landless and powerless peoples of the area irrespective of caste, race, sex and religion. Identifying the felt need of the target group through base line survey it designs appropriate development initiatives for its beneficiaries. It has been working since its inception with the vision of realizing the human potential to its fullest extent, so that a poor can become the master of his/her destiny. It works for bringing some positive changes in the socio-economic status of the disadvantage community, especially divorced & widow women, adolescent girl and children. The organization believes that providing different supports to the disadvantage community and their children can ensure a true development.

The organization is to assist the disadvantaged community to improve their socio-economic status through gradual development of their skill so that the beneficiaries can reduce their poverty. Being and alternative development organization SKP promotes, reinforces and launches development programs for rural marginal man, women and children. SKP believes that small groups thus can uphold a vision of self-reliance. From this concept the organization extends its support through cooperative system and grass root level organization.

Samaj Kalyan Parishad thinks that its contribution to rural development might be enhanced if focuses on those areas, which have remained backward both socially and economically. The development programs of SKP broadly are micro credit program, non-formal education, income generating activities, primary health care including nutritional support, prevention of HIV/AIDS through awareness, safe water and sanitation, small agriculture farming through homestead gardening and nutritional development, women and skill development, elimination of child labor, good government and human rights etc.

The management of the SKP depends on two tires such as a General Body (GB) and an Executive Committee. The GB of SKP comprises 21 members and EC of 7 members. The EC is associated of socially committed, devoted and reputed peoples and registered with the Directorate of Population Control & Family Planning, Government of Bangladesh and NGO Affairs Bureau.

MISSION

The mission of SKP intends to improve the socio-economic status of the disadvantaged people through institution building, education, training, moral and economic support through mobilizing the local resources.

VISION

The vision of the organization is to empower the common people including women and children, especially working children and establishing their rights. The organization aspires for a society free of starvation, oppression and exploitation where every individual will be able to live in peace and harmony and able to enjoy rightful share of the resource belonging to the society. **Samaj Kalyan Parishad** also strives to argument human dignity, social justice and fraternity in the process of development up-graduation by mobilizing local resources.

GOALS

To organize the disadvantaged people of improving the living condition and empowerment as well as establishment of injustice, exploitation free community.

OBJECTIVES

Samaj Kalyan Parishad aims to develop socio-economic condition and lunching its program with the following objectives:

- To mobilize and organize the disadvantaged poor people
- To conduct non-formal education and training to the illiterate women and adolescent girls to make them self-reliant
- To operate micro credit program for the disadvantaged people for their socio-economic emancipation by undertaking sustainable program
- Initiate new entrepreneurship through credit scheme
- To imparts skill development training and awareness rising for every group member and maximum utilization of local resource effectively
- To provides primary health care services including nutritional support for the disadvantaged poor people of the society

To assists the program run by different government and non-government organization for the welfare of disadvantaged people
To undertakes program in attaining arsenic free safe water, sanitation and environmental hazards
To improve the agriculture development by applying modern technology and improving ecological balance
To prevent child labor (under 14 years age) from sexually abuse and trafficking exploitation
To rehabilitate the poor people and rescue the affected people from the disaster prone area

Branch & Liaison Offices

The organization has in the following setup/offices in the following districts:

Cox's Bazar	Dulahazra, Chokora
	Pekua Bazaar, P.O. & P.S. Pekua
	Ramu Bazaar, P.O. & P.S. Ramu
	Shah Parir Dwip, P.O. Shah Parir Dwip, P.S. Teknaf
Jamalpur	Matri Sadan Sarak, Jamalpur -2000
Sherpur	Nakla, Sherpur
Tangail	Saikat Villa, Sadar Road, Akurtakur para, Tangail
	Po. Jalchatra, Ps. Madhupur, Tangail
Kishorgonj	Kamalpur, Moslemer More, PO + UZ: Bhairab, Kishorgonj
	Saikat Cinema Hall, PO + UZ: Tarail, Dist: Kishoregonj
	Vill + PO: Ramdi, UZ: Kuliarchar, Dist: Kishoregonj
	Fakirbari, Chamartala, Nikli, Dist: Kishoregonj
Comilla	Daudkandi, Muradnagar, Homna, Meghna

Mymensingh	Phulfur, Mymensingh

Work Principal

The organization has in the following setup/offices in the following districts:

SKP believes in pro-people development approach aiming to make the program people oriented and sustainable. At present, the organization emphasizes on non-directive, bottom-up and people participatory working strategy to implement its programs. It undertakes need-based program.

It prioritizes target group approach in implementing its programs. It first organizes the beneficiaries into homogeneous groups through motivation and education, second, it facilitates beneficiaries in human resource development and thirdly it assists in initiating economic programs for regular income to alleviate poverty.

Work Collaboration / Network / Association

SKP has been working in association with the following organizations:

Social Welfare Department	NGO- Forum	District Agriculture Extension (DAE)
Department of Poultry & Livestock	Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum	NGO Education Forum (NEF)
DPHE	Partnership for Community Health (PCH)	Association for Land Reform and Development (ALRD)

7. Present Programs (ongoing):

SKP starts in activities 1983 with limited areas and their development performances were very positive. At present SKP has been implementing the following programs:

7.1. Development Group Formation and Institutional Support Program

SKP organizes distressed women and vulnerable poor into groups, focusing that unity is the core values of development, such as to utilize the group responsibility in development activities. This program refers to a process of formation of grass-root level small groups and institution building and human resource mobilization for promoting their overall economic self-reliance as well as social empowerment. On the other hand, this is a process through which the resource-poor rural women can be organized and formed primary groups to carry

out Income Generation Activities towards their empowerment and self-reliance. Organizing the rural distressed women is the primary task. The women themselves get organized and form small groups when they realize the crucial need for their won development. They form small groups following the Group Formation Criteria of the organization which includes 2530 neighboring women in each group. The members of the group select their leaders by election such as a President (commonly known as Group Leader), one Secretary and one Cashier. They also decide the amount of weekly savings, weekly meeting day and place.

Development Group Formation:

SKP has formed 276 Development Groups (male-29 & female-247 groups) in five districts of the country. This Development Groups consist a total of 6900 active members (male-725 & female-6175) who are considered as Development Force of the organization.

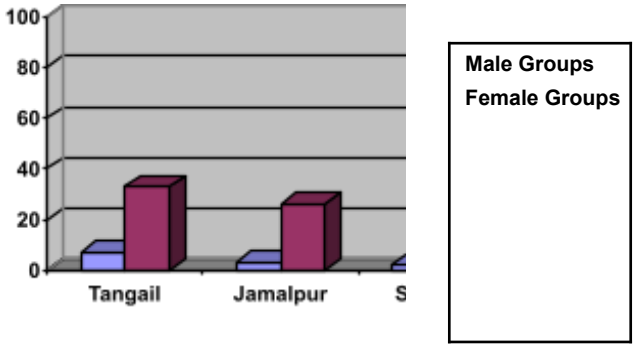


Table 1: Number of Group Member:

Sl. No.	Name of district	Name of Thana	No of group members as of June, 2009		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Cox's Bazaar	Chokoria, Pekua, Ramu, Teknaf	100	2075	2175
2	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar	75	650	725
3	Sherpur	Nakla	50	375	425
4	Tangail	Madhupur	175	825	1000
5	Kishoregonj	Bhoirab, Nikli, Kuliarchar, Tarail	325	2250	2575
GRAND TOTAL			**725**	**6175**	**6900**

Group Savings

"Today's little save, tomorrow's great help" based on this slogan, our Field Workers walk from group to group in rural villages of our working area and collect deposits of the group members. Though there is no binding for depositing savings, the Development Group members are always inspired to deposit weekly savings regularly so that they can withdraw at time of their urgent need. SKP has received the following amount of deposits from DG members up to June 2009. They have saved a total of $15639.10, of which $12494.20 by female members and the rest $3144.90 by male members.

Table 2: Amount of Savings by Group Member:

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Thana	Amount of Savings as of June, 2009		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Cox's Bazaar	Chokoria, Pekua, Ramu, Teknaf	$604.63	$4806.51	$5411.14
2	Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar	$49.96	$827.59	$877.55
3	Sherpur	Nakla	$97.09	$1425.02	$1522.11
4	Tangail	Madhupur	$263.65	$2129.22	$2392.87
5	Kishoregonj	Bhoirab, Nikli, Kuliarchar, Tarail	$2129.57	$3305.87	$5435.44
		GRAND TOTAL	**$3144.90**	**$12494.20**	**$15639.10**

7.2. Micro Credit & Income Generating Program:

The main objective of the Micro Credit Program is to create employment and income generation for the disadvantaged rural women towards their economic emancipation. As economic dependence is one of the major reasons of their low status at homes and in the society as well, cash income will certainly contribute towards improving their status and lowering oppression and justice on them. **SKP** observes that the rural women are capable to carryout small economic activities efficiently, if they are provided with necessary scope. **SKP** creates that scope by imparting training and providing credit supports to the potential and interested women members. For rural poor it is hardly possibly to get loan from any formal source because of lack of collateral. The only remaining source for the poor is village moneylenders. But they charge very high rate of interest, and as a result it is practically difficult to run any income generating activities taking loan from them. **SKP** makes loans available to the disadvantaged rural women. Its credit policy is as follows:

- A member cannot apply for a loan until her group is 3 months old.
- A borrower is to be selected by her group and her group's leaders must recommend her loan application.
- A borrower has to assess feasibility of her proposed activity with help of her group.

- The whole amount of loan should be paid back in 12 monthly installments along with at least 15% service charge.
- Before having loan a borrower has to undergo a 3-days training course on planning, implementation and management of economic activities and on credit system. The group remains responsible for a loan issued to an individual member. Usually, the individual member takes loans.

By June 2006 a total of $40356.00 was disbursed as micro credit, of which $33679.16 was received by 895 female members and the rest $6676.85 by 210 male members. More than 83% loan was given to female members. At present the recovery rate of the loan program is 99.0%.

Table 3: Amount of Credit Disbursed

Name of district	Name of Thana	Amount disbursed as of June, 2009		
		Male	Female	Total
Cox's Bazaar	Chokoria, Pekua, Ramu, Teknaf	$ 840.00	$ 11,400.00	$ 12,240.00
Jamalpur	Jamalpur Sadar	$ 600.00	$ 4,320.00	$ 4,920.00
Sherpur	Nakla	$ 1,020.00	$ 2,700.00	$ 3,720.00
Tangail	Madhupur	$ 2,772.00	$ 5,760.00	$ 8,532.00
Kishoregonj	Bhoirab, Nikli, Kuliarchar, Tarail	$ 1,560.00	$ 10,080.00	$ 11,640.00
	GRAND TOTAL	$ 6,792.00	$ 34,260.00	$ 41,052.00

Income Generating Activities:

The organization started income generating activities along with micro-credit operation since its inception. The TG of SKP is involved in various economic activities, such as cow fattening, poultry, small-scale pond fisheries, rice husking, petty trade, handicrafts, etc. SKP provides skills development training and necessary advices (including marketing) for the purpose. The aim of the program is to create employment opportunity in the informal market so that the rural poor women would be able to earn and thus become empowered. Under this program 75 women stakeholders involved in Nokshi Khanta and embroidery; their products are being imported by some other NGOs. SKP has the plan to do this job by its own in future.

Number of Members Involved in Nokshi Kantha by Area

Name of Upazila	No. of women involved	Average monthly income (In TK.)
Madhupur (Tangail)	50	1000-3000
Tarail (Kishoregonj)	25	1200- 3000




A view of picture seen loan disbursement among the beneficiaries & a member rearing poultry at her home

7.3. Primary Health Care (PHC) Program:

Under this program Samaj Kalyan Parishad (SKP) intends to provide health services all over the country associating with GoB and other Donor Agencies & Health Institutions.

We have been implementing **"Nation-wide Health Education Campaign for Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases"** since February 2009. This campaign program is funded by the Bureau of Health Education, DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka. We have developed IEC (Information, Education and Communication) materials, literature on non-communicable diseases, organized meetings and conducted campaigns in districts and upazilas of 2 divisions namely Dhaka & Chittagong. This HE Campaign is mainly to address the diseases like Hypertension, Heart Disease and Diabetes and to create awareness among the common people about how these diseases affect and how people with these diseases can live a normal life.





The organization has been implementing PHC since 2002 with the financial assistance of government and by its own contribution. At present the organization has been implementing this program in 10 unions of Madhupur Upazila under Tangail district, 7 unions of Kishoregonj Sadar, 25 unions of 4 Upazilas (Ramu, Teknaf, Chokoria and Pekua) at Cox's Bazaar district.

SKP provides its services through organizing satellite clinic having qualified doctors and health assistants. A total of 1,253 cardholder women beneficiaries have been taking services with their one minor child. They are provided advisory/consultancy level support and free medicine in some emergency cases. In addition, the TG is provided with health awareness so that they can fight against diseases at

household level. The main objective of the health awareness education is to bring the changes in the behavior pattern among the target group. SKP firmly believes that everybody can avoid many diseases through bringing changes in his/her food habit, physical cares in time etc. It also encourages to receiving existing primary health care support of the government.

7.4. HIV/AIDS Prevention & Awareness Program

HIV/AIDS is a killer disease. Though HIV/AIDS infection in Bangladesh remains at a low level (<1%) in the population as well as in Most at Risk Populations (MARPs), the prevalence of the Injecting Drug User continues to grow, however, still relatively low. Although the number of infections in the country is estimated at about 7,500 only 1495 HIV and 476 AIDS cases had been reported as of the end of 2008.

Yet, Samaj Kalyan Parishad lays its sincere concern about this killer disease and desires to make people aware about this disease. We do believe, only awareness can save people of infecting by HIV/AIDS. Therefore Samaj Kalyan Parishad launches "HIV/AIDS Prevention & Awareness Program" to address the HIV/AIDS problem in Bangladesh. Different reports show that sharing of needles is increasing while use of condom is decreasing.



Interactions between HIV-infected Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) and other key populations pose a threat to a rapid rise in the number of infections and the development of a “critical mass” of HIV infections among MARPs. Female, male and hijra (transgender) prostitutes, IDUs, men who have sex with men (MSM), clients of prostitutes and their sexual partners constitute the high risk groups requiring focused attention.



Addressing this vulnerability Samaj Kalyan Parishad (SKP) initiates different awareness programs/activities in its active working area and surroundings by the means of Seminar, AIDS Day observation, distributing leaflets, posters, Discussion sessions etc. We had 20 workshops on HIV/AIDS awareness raising program last year through which we made 500 people aware on HIV/AIDS especially the adolescents and their parents and teachers including a few clerics. We also observe

International AIDS day every year by arranging rally, seminar and teach their change lifestyle for lead safe life. People from all walks of life participate in the programs.

7.5. Social Forestation and Nursery Development Program

Natural forest is at the risk of distinction while it is important to have forest area at least 25% of total land of a country. Samaj Kalyan Parishad (SKP) initiates Social Forestation and Nursery Development Program through its Development Groups in its working area. The objective of the program is to improve the ecological balance by planting trees in the fellow land and to help DG member to earn supplementary income and create employment.

This program not only contributes in making greener world but also helps DG member to earn extra money and extra nutrition. We always inspire our DG members to plant fruit trees like jackfruit, mango, lychi etc. We also inspire them to plant some timber tress and do kitchen gardening to meet their need. Samaj Kalyan Parishad (SKP) provides them necessary training, technical supports and some grant.

7.6. Water sanitation and Safe drinking water Program

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Project by BDRCS

Bangladesh has large and complex needs related to access to safe drinking water and appropriate sanitation. The country is very vulnerable to the effects of climate change, which combines with high level of poverty, arsenic contaminated ground water and over population, all hider progress toward SDG targets and Government of Bangladesh (GoB) goals related to drinking water, sanitation, health and development. Wash project was introduced in Khagrachari in 2016 aiming to ensure water sanitation and hygiene at communities where BDRCS provided livelihood/Cash grant support through EcoSec Project.

Key components:

- Tube-well and sanitary latrine installation for safe living even at time of disaster.
- WASH block construction in school for menstrual hygiene and disables.
- Water reservoir and arsenic removal filter distribution for safe water supply.

Achievements:

- Around 5000 people in 20 communities have been benefitted through the project.
- Six communities have already been under 100% sanitation coverage with ensuring safe drinking water supply and hygiene practice.
- Training on PHAST was provided to 24 Community Volunteers (CV), Two Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) has been completed under this project, 06 teachers and students from 03 schools have received Children Hygiene and Sanitation Training (CHAST).

- 774 extreme poor families are now getting free improved sanitation system, 66 repaired and newly installed tube well, water supply from the cascade with supply pipe.
- Practice of primary health care has been initiated.15 communities are now Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- Initiatives are taken for ensuring safe water supply and hygiene and many others.

CD department is initially contributing in achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) along with the achievement regarding safe water supply, improved sanitation, life and livelihood development, health education, eradication of superstition and social immorality, multiple grain cultivation, crop production increasing, disaster preparedness and risk reduction and institutional capacity enhancement of very poor and vulnerability prone people.

8. Previous Programs (implemented/completed):

Samaj Kalyan Parishad (SKP) since its inception in 1982 has implemented/completed numerous programs to contribute its part to the development process of the country. Herein below some of them are briefly stated.

8.1. Non-Formal Education Program:

SKP implements Non-Formal Education Program in order to educate illiterate parents/adults of the target communities through the existing 20 centers with the assistance of Proshika, BRAC and also by own contribution. It runs 5 NFPE centers for poor children of the beneficiaries also.

Achievement: A total of 20 adult education centers were set up with 600 learners. Out of said, 11 centers with 330 learners are male and the rest 9 centers with 270 learners are female. Average size of learners in a class is 25. It uses education materials of BRAC. Duration of classes is 2 hours daily and 6 days weekly. Female classes met in the afternoon and male in the evening. Out of total 600 learners, 200 successfully completed the course, of them 125 A grade, 50 grade B and the rest 25 in C. The neo-literate of A grade are able to read and write simple statement with comprehension and able to maintain simple family accounts. The neo-literate of B grade is able to acquaint with basic alphabetization along with signature learning whereas the neo-literate of C grade is in the level of signature learning. The rest 400 learners are continuing their study.

The adult literacy course has widened their insight on different socio-economic issue and created opportunity to unlock their dormant potentials.

Table-4

Enrolment of Adult Literacy Program by Area as of June 2006

Name of Area	No. of Union Covered	No. of Village Covered	Center opened as of December 2004			Learners enrolled as of June 2006		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Madhupur, Tangail	02	12	-	20	20	-	600	600

Samaj Kalyan Parishad started its NFPE program since early 2001 by own initiative aiming to create interest among the drop out children of the TG aged between 6 and 8. 80% of students of NFPE centers are girls as SKP promoting girl education as on priority because of their deprivation in the family and the society at large.

Table-5

Enrolment in NFPE Centers as of June 2006

Name of District	No. of Union Covered	No. of Village Covered	Center opened March, 2004	Learners enrolled		
				Girls	Boys	Total
Kishoregonj	02	05	05	20	20	40

8.2. Safe Water and Sanitation Program:

SKP put emphasizes on hygienic environment through this program. The socio-economic development of a country largely depends on sound and friendly environment. With this realization, it emphasizes to reducing water borne diseases at the grass-root level by using sanitary latrine. SKP fights against the bad practice of open-air defecation in the rural areas, which is one of the major causes of environment pollution. To ensure low price availability of latrine sets it has been producing low cost water sealed latrine at its village Sanitation Center (VSC) and supply it at reduced price among the rural poor. With the assistance of NGO-Forum and local DPHE, it has establish 3 production centers (one in Madhupur, Tangail, one in Jamalpur and the rest in at Tarail Upazila in Kishoregonj district) in 2003. Under this program it has distributed 300 nos. slab latrine sets by June 2006.

SKP also advocates to use safe water and for the purpose it has established 10 deep tube wells in its working areas by June 2006 with the financial assistance of DPHE. Approximately

1100 people have been benefited by it. It does awareness campaign among its beneficiaries so that they can avoid the risk of Arsenic. SKP helped as associate in implementing Arsenic Mitigation Program of UNICEF by Unnayan Uddog (A partner of PCH consortium) in 2002-03 in Tangail Sadar.

8.3. Homestead Gardening and Nutritional Development Program:

SKP implements this program in all of its program area (11 Upazilas of 5 districts) the major components are as follows:

- Distribution of hybrid and good quality vegetables seeds among poor farmers;
- Distribution of fruit/ timber tree saplings to the beneficiaries and school children;
- Development of Village Nursery

The program has been playing a vital role in the field of nutritional development among the stakeholders by using the fellow land and improves the socio-economic condition through selling the vegetables in the local market. In addition to that **SKP** has been trying to reducing night blindness through intake "A" vitamin from vegetable. Through this program as sense of nutritional improvement has developed among the target stakeholders. The program has started with the full assistance of GOB and own contribution from April 2000. The main purpose of vegetable gardening activities of our target families is to encourage them to plant and grow vegetables for their own nutrition and economic benefits. In addition to that lesson on gardening care, fertilizer/compost making and uses, insect control in scientific way have been given to the target families.

By June 2006 SKP is able to bring 658 acres of land under homestead gardening by its beneficiaries. A total of 1250 households have been brought under this program and a total of 58 village nurseries are set up by the TG of SKP by the time. SKP introduces new and environment friendly technology in farming too.

8.4. Women and Skill Development:

The major beneficiaries of the organization are the women and children of the poor families of the working areas. About 90% of the organized group members are women and children. Major activities of the organization are implemented for the women and children because, they are the oppressed class in our male dominated society. As the women are neglected in the society they have no participation in decision-making process, they are the target of all superstitions, social barriers etc. So, the women are not getting social value in the society as they have less participation in the economic and productive activities, women's work are not calculated in terms of money, where as most of the household activities are performed by the women, even they are performing most of the productive, but they are not getting

value. Moreover, they are target of social evils like dowry, polygamy, divorce, separation, torturing, trafficking, etc.

To the given context, SKP has been trying to make the women and children conscious, skills, literate, and to develop self-capital, group capital, and also to involve in small income generating activities for their employment and earning. So that they can be able to stand on their own feet and will get social value and participate in decision- making process at house level and the outside of the house as well.

SKP organize them into groups and provides skills development training on different trades at its own training centre. It also provides awareness education to the TG aiming to make them aware of different social cause of their deprivation. It has so far provided skills development training to 3450 women member by June 2006.

SKP arranges the following training courses:

- Organization and leadership development
- Occupational skill development
- Employment and income generation
- Credit management and accounts keeping
- Community health care education
- Women rights and child rights

8.5. Elimination Child Labor Program:

In the recent times child labour has been a growing concern in Bangladesh and is considered one of the major problems for the country. As a signatory to the UNCRC, CEDAW, and other international instruments, the government has been striving to ensure protection of children and women. The Constitution of Bangladesh, and its exhaustive list of fundamental rights, reinforces the state's responsibility to protect children's rights. Child labour force (514 age groups) in Bangladesh increased from 5.8 million in 1990-91 to 6.9 million in 19992000 with an annual growth rate of 1.95 per cent. Its share in total labour force increased from 11.3 per cent in 1990-91 to 12.9 per cent in 1999-2000. It actually reveals the picture of insecurity, vulnerability and lack of protection of the children. According to the National Child Labour Survey, 2002-2003, the situation has been aggravated. An estimated 7,400,000, aged 5-17 years, were engaged in economic activities. It is estimated that 4,100,000 (56%) children were engaged in the agricultural sector and 3,300,000 (44%) were in the nonagricultural sector. The highest proportion was found in the agricultural sector, followed

by production and transport labourers (25.4%), and sales workers (14%). The large proportion of working children was engaged in unpaid activities in family farms or businesses. The second highest proportion of working children was employed as paid day labourers. 40.6% of child labourers, between the ages of 5-17, were engaged in hazardous work.

The labour force survey doesn't look at the root causes of that situation which is the ultimate outcome of the socio-economic changes in Bangladesh triggered by increasing rates of landlessness and an unequal access to development benefits have affected and influenced the lives and livelihood of many rural poor.

To the given context, SKP works with the working children of Chittagong district, who are involved in factory, welding, automobiles as cheaper labor. They are deprived of their basic rights, education and family atmosphere. SKP provides them with basic education and different types of services, such as free health care, etc. SKP also arranges workshops with the help of other NGOs and different stakeholders to educate and advocate the need of elimination of child labor for the greater interest of the country in future.

It has arranges four workshops in 2005 and two in 2006 respectively with the help of ILO and own contribution.

Major objectives of the program:

- To creates awareness among parents of the children and employers.
- To disseminate information on child trafficking among different stakeholders in combating child trafficking.
- To provide basic education and other basic services, such as health care, etc.

The output of the project:

Outputs	Achievement
Treatment provided	4200
Medicine supplied	4050
Workshop arranged	6
Special treatment of diarrhea & Asthma	150
Arbitration support	20
Assisted to victimized and abused girls	15

8.6. Good Governance and Human Rights

SKP thinks that awareness of mass people is the pre-condition of good governance. Here the "awareness" means knowledge of basic human rights and the social cause of the deprivation specifically of the poor and powerless people – the target group of SKP. It arranges different types of activities, like day observance, training, workshop, discussion meeting and published leaf-left and posters. SKP arranged 18 workshops (3-day) on basic human rights, legal rights in 2006, where a total of 750 women members were participated. Now SKP is trying to incorporate all activities with local administration and involved with potential

members for delegation to the various agencies to GOB and outside the GOB for minimization all problems.

8.7. Human rights and Judicial Support Project:



Picture Shows ED seat in Hall Room of the Dhaka Bar Association member for discussion everything.

Women and Children become frequent victim of various health hazards, torture, sexually victims, acid throwing, rights breaking due to poverty and ignorance. Accordingly as per constitutional mandate Samaj Kalyan Parishad is very keen in mobilization and action research activities since 1995. At that time the local GoB, Lawyers Association, Local Administration, Law Enforce agencies was very kind enough to provide all types of sufficient supports to address the dire necessity of action through knowing the actual happening with witness and built up a well rapport building for solution and remedy. The performance has made Samaj Kalyan Parishad very familiar in the region. Firstly the organization working for the best performance in good governance practices in UP Women Representatives through active Voice and participation in decision making process and stopped early marriage, dowry system, divorced etc. The Organization has been working in Advocacy on Human Rights and Legal Awareness through the Supreme court Bar Council Association supports through out the country by their own leadership and a numbers of cases have completely dismissed and rest few cases are running in lower courts where panel of advocate working their own enforcement. By this times the project performed various solution in against Salishi, Women participation, Hilla Marriage, Women violence, torture solution by arbitration, reproductive rights etc.



8.9. Disaster Preparedness and Management Program:

In Bangladesh, natural calamities come mostly in each year. Under this program SKP has established a network of social forces, which are always on the maximize alert with medical team for initiating necessary action to tackle natural calamities. It provides training to the volunteers on the following:

a. Rescue the vulnerable people of natural disaster;
b. Distribution of flood as on priority basis;
b. To carry out emergency heath care support and supply free medicine;
c. To provide dry food and help improve there situation during the time of disaster through there own initiatives.

8.10. Nutritional Support Program (NSP):

Nutritional Support Program of SKP is one of its priority-based programs. It started this program with the help of nine other national NGOs under a network namely **Partnership for Community Health (PCH)** under the leadership of SKP in 2003. At present the program is running in five districts, which are more disaster prone and poor in poverty ranking index. The districts are: Cox's Bazaar, Jamalpur, Tangail, Sherpur and Kishoregonj. Initially the consortium organized a group fund of total TK. 50 lacs (5 million) to start the program.

According to the terms of reference of the Partnership the project is being implemented jointly under the leadership of SKP.

However, it began its Nutritional Support Program with two major components such as, ***Meals for Ultra Poor*** and ***Credit with Education*****.** The concept is developed with the help of Freedom from Hunger. ***Meals for Ultra Poor*** is developed and introduced as Multi-Purpose Food, a high-protein food supplement still used today in relief efforts around the world.

Credit with Education integrated micro-credit with health and nutrition education program of mother and children. Since the inception of the program it has served a total of 12500 ultra poor families. ***Credit with Education*** also provides vital information on health and nutrition at weekly meetings. The consortium works closely with the villages to organize the communities. They have brought awareness of community development issues though folk plays, group activities, slogans, group-forming activities, etc. The approach of the NGOs is to learn more from the community and to identify a common platform to solve their own problems it carryout base line survey. This project aims to expand and strengthen the livelihood base of the resource-poor households in both farm and non-farm sectors through sustainable agricultural techniques like land improvement and water management, and through income-generating projects that utilize local resources, local skills and local markets.

SKP facilitates homestead agriculture so that the poor can take necessary nutrition from vegetables. In addition, it can contribute to reduce their poverty. SKP also advocates for behavioral change of people under this program. If the poor become aware of the need to health care they can reduce the level of malnutrition at family level. Malnutrition is not fully depended on poverty but also on food habits and lack of proper health education.

At present SKP with the help of its Partnership covered more than 50% households in 5 districts of its working area namely, Cox's Bazaar, Jamalpur, Sherpur, Tangail and Kishoregonj. It has the plan to cover the total population under this project by 2010.

8.11. Disabled Rehabilitation Program

SKP has been implementing a program titled Development of Disabled with the financial assistance of Bangladesh Protibandhi Unnayan Foundation. Under the program it provides health care service, support inputs for income generation, educational grants/assistance and micro credit support to fulfill the goals of the program.

9. Annual Turnover approximately: $1238637.96

10. Staff Position of the Organization:

Male	Female	Total	Permanent	Project Staff	Volunteer
66	36	102	27	45	30

11. Bank Accounts and Signatories:

Name of Bank	Accounts Number	Signatories
Janata Bank Elephant Road Branch, Dhaka.	001033822 (Mother Account)	Chairman, Executive Director and Finance Director

12. Key Assets / Resources:

Samaj Kalyan Parishad (SKP) owns and possesses sufficient assets and resources to run its programs smoothly. This organization owns 23.32 acres land in Madhupur of Tangail District. It has sufficient vehicles for swift movement and all necessary furniture, electronics and machineries for running its offices efficiently. It has an up-to-date training center at its own with sufficient experts and modern equipments.

13. Management Structure and Leadership Pattern:

Sustainable development for the poor and disadvantaged community is an ideological stand of SKP. It perceives that in order to ensure the sustainable development for the poor there is no alternative of participatory development process. Therefore, in the development process SKP ensure participation of all level personnel involved with the organization that includes General Council and Executive Committee.

It has a 7-member EC, which is elected by 21-member GC for every two years. GC is the highest policy making body of the organization. Executive Director play his/her role as Chief Executive of the organization and responsible to the EC, for the management and implementation of organization activities. All the paid staff is accountable to ED.

14. Accountability of the Organization:

1) The General committee/body is the supreme authority of the organization. Yearly planning, budget, progress of work, any reviewing, membership inclusion and termination need to be confirmed in the general committee meeting.
2) Furthermore, any amendment and inclusion in any constitutional clauses need to be approved/ confirmed by General Committee.
3) The organization is accountable to the Executive Committee for its activities. As per constitution, SKP management is responsible to the Executive Committee for the effective management of the organization and the program and for proper utilization of funds provided by the different sources.
4) Executive Committee (EC) always monitors the activities of Accounts Section for ensuring the good accounting. Before implementation of any project plan it needs to be approved by EC. EC also takes decision about the conduction of education, Audit and Structuring.
5) SKP management is accountable to the Upazila, District Administration for its activities. ISDS is participating in the coordination meeting organized by the local Administration and submitting reports on a regular basis.
6) SKP is also accountable to its beneficiaries for the activities and services and the money they saved and given to the organization's custody.

15. Organization Transparency:

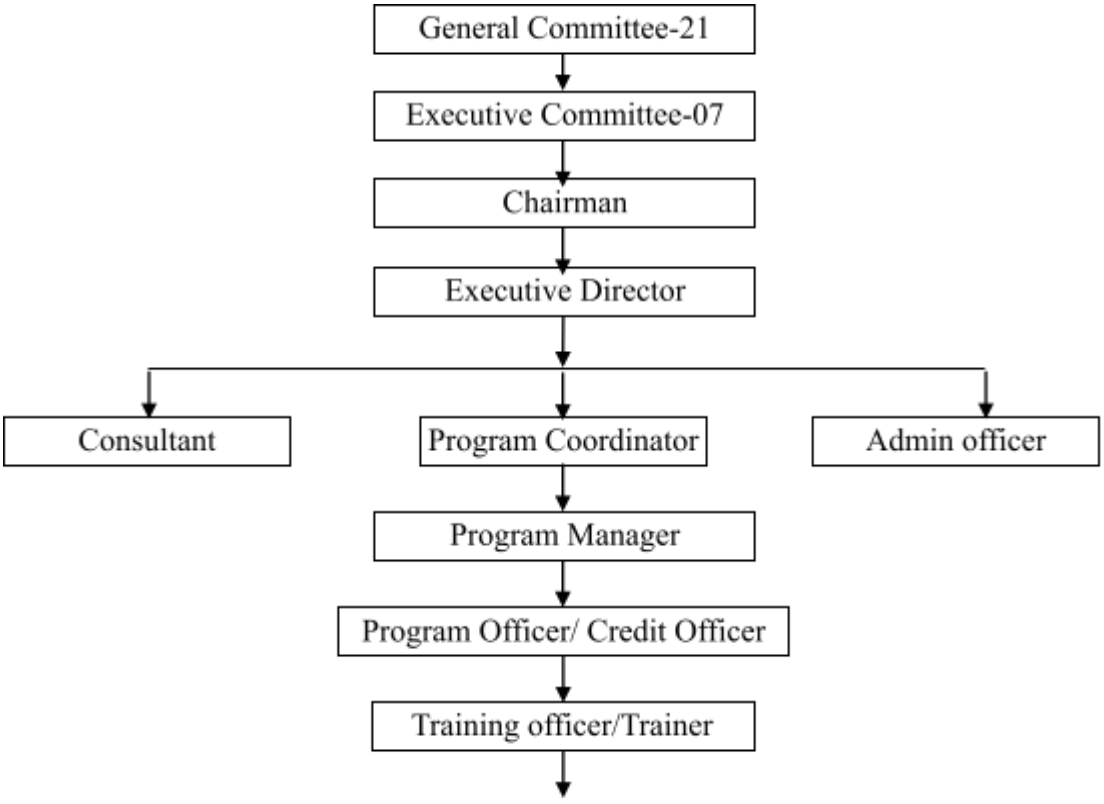
- SKP is committed to make the organization transparent especially about the information.
- SKP is transparent to the participants. It is always very much open to the participants/ beneficiaries especially about information.
- SKP is also transparent to the Counterpart and Partners and providing all types of information considering their requirement.
- SKP never try to hide any information to the stakeholders it is working with. Holding information by the personnel involved in SKP will be treated as offence.
- SKP is maintaining close touch with Government and providing all necessary information to the authorities at the Upazila, District and national level.

16. Executive Committee of SKP:

Details of the Executive Committee Members are as follows:

Sl.	Name	Position	Sex	Profession	Address
01.	Nelson Rema	Chairman	Male	Self employed social worker	13/7/KA, RD-2, Shyamoli, Dhaka.
02.	A S M Tawhid	Vice Chairman	Male	Teacher social worker	Vill.+Post: Komlapur+, P.S. Kustia, Dist.Kustia.
03.	Md. Ashahak Ali	Executive Director	Male	Self employed social worker	Vill. + P.O. Jalchatra P.S. Madhupur, Dist. Tangail
04.	Mst. Naznin Aktar	Director	Female	Self employed social worker	Tongi Collage Gate, Sutorango Road, Gazipur
05.	M A Mahbub	Project Director	Male	Self employed social worker	747/2, West shaorapara, Dhaka.
06.	Ahmed Imtiaz Jabed	Director	Female	Self employed social worker	Vill+PO: Arpara, P.S: Shalika Dist: Magura
07.	Mohammad Mobarak Uddin	Director	Male	Self employed social worker	114/1, West Malibagh, Dhaka

17. Organogram of Samaj Kalyan Parishad:



Field Office

Field Supervisor / Field Organizer

18. Important Areas and SKP Stand/Practice:

Area	-	SKP stand and practice
Management Practice	-	Defined organizational structure exist.
	-	Participatory decision making process exist.
Planning	-	Participatory planning process exist
	-	Types of planning in practice are: Monthly activity plan, Quarterly implementation plan, Half-yearly implementation plan and Annual implementation plan.
	-	SKP is also preparing the Multi Year Planning for each of its project/ program just before implementation.
Performance management	-	Structured performance management System is in place and practicing regularly.
	-	Transparent recruiting regularly.
	-	Human resource development plan exists.
Program Development	-	Stakeholders participation are ensuring in program cycle.
	-	Project design incorporating monitoring, evaluation and reporting system.
	-	Efficient and diversified staff available.
	-	Staff and board have access to project document.
	-	SKP considers gender equity in program planning, designing and implementation.
Information System	-	Information Management System
	-	System is in place to disseminate and to feedback of information.
Program Reporting	-	SKP has the ability to produce appropriate reports.
	-	SKP prepares reports on progress of activities.
	-	Reporting formats are flexible and can respond to stakeholders information.
	-	SKP publishes and disseminates information on its operations information's/ activities.
Financial Planning	-	SKP has Annual and Multi year budget.
	-	All level staff invoice in budget preparation.
Financial Reporting	-	SKP prepares financial reports/ statements in Appropriate manner.
	-	SKP has effective financial information system.
Financial Controlling	-	Budget Monitoring system exist.
	-	Financial and inventory control system exist and practicing.

19. Written Policy / Manual Exists:

a) Personal Policy/ Service rule
b) Financial Policy / Manual
c) Gender Policy
d) Saving and Credit Operation Manual

20. Program Management:

Project staff are appointed and set for project implementation. General for every project, a Project Implementation Committee is formed with the participation of the staff, EC member and project participants (maximum) to implement the project through monthly meeting, where they review the progress and out lacking and make decisions for better implementation. A purchase Committee is formed for every project for purchasing project materials. Monitoring and Internal Evaluation and Audit Committee are formed for each project for conducing internal audit, evaluation half-yearly basis and quarterly monitoring. All the staff is made accountable to their immediat4e supervisors. Every one is reportable and accountable to the immediate supervisor. Staff members sit in monthly meeting and review the performances for the project and find out drawbacks and they also find out the solutions through sharing and joint discussions.

20. Portfolio of Project Experience:

The organization has bee working with the distressed and disadvantage people for a long time with massive mobilization on health awareness program in the frontier area. The area is completely deprived from the Government facilities such as health, education and other necessary. On that background the eminent social workers need to feel and establish a voluntary development organization. Afterward the Executive Director of the organization along with enthusiastic social workers has started its activities in the under served area for the welfare of those poor peoples for the human development. Firstly the organization has started it activities of Human and skill development, awareness, Mother and child development, Nursery development, Plantation tree in home side etc. with the assistance of GOB and own contribution. The organization had come under the registration under Society Act from the Department of Joint Stock Companies. On the other hand the organization is playing a vital role in the field of development in local and national level with good reputation and recognition from the GOB. In 2004-2005 the organization have done a training program on Basic MCH-FP, Health and Hygienic Practice, poultry, Duck rearing, Handicrafts, Rural Industry, at the proposed area, sponsored by Ministry of Public Health and Fisheries Department, Government of Bangladesh. At this moment the organization has been actively working for the development of target with sharing partner for national development. In 2018 SKP has successfully accomplished a project "Media Campaign on FPMCH through TV channels specially LARC & PM" under "Information education and

Communication (IEC)" program of IEM unit of Ministry of Family Planning of Govt. of Bangladesh.

21. Organization Capabilities:

SKP has 72 personnel force, of with 30 are professional and technical staff. They have had technical training, are experienced in many dimensional disciplines and are familiar with program implementation and monitoring.
SKP staff has to be capable of performing activities related to various aspects of constancy.

- Program designing, planning, implementing and evaluation studies
- Audio-Visual program creation and effectively promote them in TV Channels.
- Feasibility studies
- Social and environmental studies
- Participatory social development
- Rural poverty alleviation
- Integrated rural development
- Institutional and infrastructure development
- Local resource mobilization including water body

SKP over the years have established track record in various fields and site, ranging from human skill development to institutional and infrastructure development and its impact, evaluation studies.

22. Training Capability:

Samaj Kalyan Parishad (SKP) has skill personal for human resources development to cover its staff and local client. To date a large number of NGO's personnel and local participants has taken training from SKP Human Resource Development Cell. program/course offering specially formulated to develop for every client agency a core of better equipped, more dedicated and achievement motivated personnel who can work effectively with groups but not within the agency but also with the project beneficiaries.

23. Future Plan:

The Organization will initiate the small-scale entrepreneurship development program, Legal and basic human rights, action program on child rights and Legal Aid program, Prevention on Aids Awareness among the Risk Behavior groups etc. as a priority basis for implementation in rural area in future. During the year 2009-2010, more attention will be given to reaching the poorest of the poor and emphasis them for better returns, economically and socially and to new areas of investment.

24. Invitation:

Everybody is cordially invited to join/show his/her well-wisher, fellow-feelings for helping the poor peoples for their development in next millennium for reducing poverty and uplift socio-economic condition in humanization attitudes.

25. Conclusion:

The overall performance of **SKP** is quite satisfactory though it a long way to go to achieve its cherished objective. The administrative set-up has been decentralized in the year 2006. The working methodology of the project has been turned to the go of the time giving emphasis on operational flexibility.

It is very hard to find out an easy way through which progress and development can be achieve. With the little experience of organizational activities **SKP** today realizes that without massive efforts and credit support the dream of making the poor people self-reliant will not be fulfilled.

Under the proper and able guidance of **SKP** had and donor agencies, the program activities would be able to show brighter future directions the disadvantaged rural poor by brings positive and sustainable changes in the projects areas and as such the efforts of **SKP** and the donors would be highly cooperation with us.