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MESSAGE from Chairman



angladesh, on its independence, was regarded by many, particularly our international distractors, as a country

with poor prospects, even a test case, for development. But, the country has overcome all odds and made so significant socio-economic progress that it is now regarded internationally as a role model of development. The journey has been of disappointments for many years. But, in recent times, the economy has been flourishing and improvements in social indicators are exemplary.

Poverty has now declined significantly to around 22% and extreme poverty to 11-12%. However, in terms of numbers, still about 38 million people are poor and 19 million extremely poor.

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has declared war on poverty. The government is accordingly pursuing policies and programmes to sustainably reduce poverty and eliminate extreme poverty by 2030. The broad framework of development followed is centred around the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This approach enjoins that nobody is to be left out. In fact, everybody has to be included on an equitable basis. This implies that poverty reduction and development programmes for the downtrodden must be designed and implemented taking into account their particular circumstances (i.e. bottlenecks they face and the prospects that are there for them).

In fact, the ideals of Liberation War include that human rights and human dignity of all citizens must be ensured. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman declared in his 7 March 1971 Speech that "our struggle this time is for freedom; our struggle this time is for independence". We are now an

independent nation. This struggle for freedom of people from hunger and adversities still goes on. The present government is fully committed to pursuing this goal. The Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), being a government-created foundation, works within the policy framework adopted by the Government. The focus of the PKSF is now on human beings, in particular the downtrodden. Its goal is to establish social justice and human dignity for all the participants in its various programmes. One particular programme seeks to stand by them to achieve human dignity through a process of human-centred multidimensional integrated poverty reduction and sustainable development. On taking over as Chairman of the PKSF, I initiated this programme in 2010. This is known as "Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of the Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty" (ENRICH). It attaches high importance to creating capabilities of and establishing an

enabling environment for the people to improve their socio-economic conditions and reach a level of living which is humanly dignified, within as a short time as possible.

In fact, the focus on the human being immediately brings to the fore the multidimensionality of human living as well as of poverty. The ENRICH starts in an area (union) by assessing the existing conditions of the people concerned and plan with them how their adversities can be addressed and future shaped. On that basis, the activities are designed for the PKSF to stand by them, providing financial and non-financial services, as appropriate. The dimensions include education, health services, skill training, technological support, market information, marketing assistance, appropriate financial support and other necessary non-financial services in an integrated fashion.

Two things I would like to mention here. One, when ENRICH works with an extremely poor household, it provides the necessary services as appropriate at that stage of its circumstances; and as the household's conditions keep improving, it stands by the household with appropriate services at each level until it is on a sustainable development pathway. The other is: the ENRICH follows a life cycle approach — from conception to grave. At each identifiable level of life, there are programmes. There are services for pregnant and lactating mothers, new born children and adolescents, youth, adults, and elderly people. At each level, efforts are made to provide all necessary services. Also, integration across the groups is promoted so that there is bonding among age groups for mutual support and healthy social environment.

The ENRICH management is based on partnership. The PKSF, which makes decision, develops programmes, assigns responsibilities to Partner Organisations (POs), provides funding, and monitors activities very closely. The POs implement the

programmes with support of and under the supervision of the PKSF. The programme participants are supported with financial and other services by the POs. Finally, the Union Parishad is associated with ENRICH in an advisory capacity. The chairman and members of the Union Parishad as well as government officials at local level are always tapped for their support in implementing the programmes. The experience in this context is highly encouraging. Coordination is also promoted among the POs and other non-governmental service providers in the programme areas.

The ENRICH is also an area-based programme. The area chosen is the Union. Currently, it is being implemented in 202 Unions around the country, covering about seven million people. The Unions are chosen on the basis of a set of criteria, including in particular their backwardness.

The programme is highly successful so far. Evaluations have been conducted assessing performance and identifying strengths and weaknesses. Any bottlenecks identified are immediately addressed. It's a live programme. New ideas and innovations are encouraged and when found feasible are included. I wish to thank the Government of Bangladesh for its support to ENRICH programme in particular, and to PKSF in general.

Thanks are due to all concerned in implementing the programme — chairmen and members of the cUnion Parishads concerned, PKSF staff, POs, programme participants and all others who have been helping one way or another.

Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad *Chairman, PKSF*





PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

alli Karma-Sahayak

Foundation (PKSF) has come a long way since 1990. Initially, it set a goal to create self-employment opportunities in the rural off-farm sector and adopted the strategy of promoting credit programme for achieving the target. We were implementing microcredit programmes and some other projects for the underprivileged and poor people. A fundamental change occurred in our approach when our current Chairman Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad joined PKSF in 2009. He introduced us to a unique idea of an integrated development approach. We took the idea and started implementing the first of its kind development programme (ENRICH).

Poverty is a multidimensional problem. It is never the same everywhere. Besides, everyone is not in the same need. This is why ENRICH takes the tiniest details into consideration and offers tailor-made services for individuals. The uniqueness of the programme lies in

its very nature. ENRICH staff go door to door to deliver its services. It puts human development as its core goal. In order to enable the poor to come out of the poverty trap, ENRICH takes into account multiple dimensions of poverty including a wide range of economic, social and environmental indicators. Four parties work together in this process. There is a close coordination among PKSF, partner organisations (POs), local government institutions and the participating members. ENRICH covers services to all phases of human life from pregnancy to the elderly stage. It focuses on components such as education, health, nutrition, employment generation, youth development, beggar rehabilitation and appropriate credit services. It also promotes community-based

56.92 LAKH PEOPLE FROM 12.47 LAKH HOUSEHOLDS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED WITH 30 DIFFERENT TYPES OF SERVICES development. The programme is now being implemented in 202 unions under 165 upazillas of all 64 districts of the country through 116 partner organisations.

Besides, the programme focuses on the need of the people and starts with what is available. It then provides assistance wherever and however needed. Up till now, 56.93 lakh people from 12.48 lakh households have been provided with 30 different types of services under the programme. Thus, ENRICH has generated a momentum for sustainable eradication of poverty and flourished as a multidimensional integrated development approach. The members of the programme are enjoying three different loans along with other services and thus steadily graduating to humanly dignified living. Being a flexible programme, **ENRICH** welcomes innovations and thus enriches itself through gradual evolution.

ENRICH opened windows of new possibilities. Dropout rate of primary level students in our working areas has come down to 0.06% while it is more than 4% nationwide. Our health programme increased awareness in a great manner. Community development programmes helped increase social harmony. We have succeeded in including the disabled people into income generating activities. In fact, ENRICH programme is making a positive impact on the lives of our members in every aspect. International development agencies are now showing their interest in this programme. It is now a role model of development in the country. An academic study is also being carried out on this programme by the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex. Several publications have been brought out to explain and preach the philosophy of ENRICH programme. This is the first time we are going to publish a half-yearly journal on this. I wish it every success.

Md Abdul Karim Managing Director, PKSF



A PARADIGM SHIFT

aunched in 2010, the **ENRICH** programme has had a remarkable run so far. As the PKSF flagship programme inches towards completing its first decade of serving people with a holistic development approach, it most certainly can take pride in having already ignited a somewhat silent yet noticeably significant revolution across the country. Poor people are sustainably graduating out of poverty and achieving human dignity. The programme, a brainchild of our Chairman Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, takes into account all the available resources of a poor household and then ensures their optimum use as the household strives to move out of poverty. We firmly believe that financial assistance alone cannot be the panacea to poverty. Meeting only primary needs like education, health and accommodation cannot bring about any change to ensure sustainable development either. This is why we scrutinised the multidimensionality of poverty and devised interventions to effectively address them. ENRICH, thus, offers skill training, social capital formation, infrastructure development, climate change adaptation, market linkages along with appropriate financing services. The Programme has a range of components that are carefully designed to offer tailor-made services to the poor. The Healthcare and

Nutrition component, for example, is planned to provide comprehensive primary healthcare services to all the households in the ENRICH Unions. In coordination with the government services, we made a balanced system of serving and monitoring millions of ENRICH members so that they can access essential medical assistance provided by doctors and well trained staffs. The service also includes a knowledge sharing platform so that the members can learn about healthy lifestyle, hygiene, and food and nutrition. To ensure quality education at the primary level, we set up afternoon Education Assistance Centres where students, who do not get proper academic support from their family and need special care, are welcomed and helped learn their lessons in a joyous manner. This interventions thus complements our current primary education system. **ENRICH Centres are established across** the Unions as community hubs. Youths in ENRICH areas are also being given proper training on skill development and values, so that we can take the advantage of demographic dividend. Our ENRICHed Home component is helping the households to make the best use of every part of it. It is showing that a household can generate income using its own resources if they are given necessary planning, technological and advisory support. To support income generation ventures of the participants, the programme offers

three types of financial services as well. The interventions of ENRICH are so vast that they also reached out to the Freedom Fighters of our great Liberation War. We identified the Freedom Fighters living in our working areas and brought them under the ENRICH healthcare service, while a number of disadvantaged freedom fighters were rehabilitated as well. That's the least we could do to pay our gratitude to the best sons of the Soil.

What makes ENRICH more effective than the conventional development programmes is that it works not only for alleviating poverty but for sustainable beyond-poverty development as well. It thereby enunciates most of the key goals and targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), though the SDGs came in effect much later than the launching of ENRICH. For example, 'leaving no one behind' was adopted as the overarching principle while designing ENRICH in 2010, and the same became the soul of the SDGs when it was adopted in 2015. In order to secure an unbiased assessment of the way this particular approach has been conceptualised. and the manner and method of its implementation and the results are being achieved, an external evaluation is being carried out by the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, UK. The study is being led by celebrated development economist and researcher Dr Martin Greeley. The popular acceptance of ENRICH in its working areas is a continuous inspiration for us. The programme has been expanded and strengthened on the basis of experiences gathered, and has evolved with the changing needs at the grassroots. The programme helped PKSF shift from credit-based operations to human-centric development approach. The ENRICH programme is steadily marching ahead to build a poverty-free country where every citizen will live with the spirits of human dignity, mutual respect and shared prosperity. •

Dr Md Jashim Uddin

Deputy Managing Director, PKSF

PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS

NRICH addresses the multiple dimensions of poverty including a wide range of economic, social and environmental indicators. The programme seeks to create an enabling environment for the poor to live a humanly dignified life. To implement this agenda, PKSF went beyond micro-finance and introduced a set of specially designed services to bring about sustainable, positive changes in the lives of the poor people. Development does not sustain long without a holistic approach. To make significantly positive contribution to people's lives, PKSF introduced services relating to health, education, youth development, special credit, special savings, planned home and social centres, beggar rehabilitation, climate change, sports and culture and some more. These interventions attempt to cover all aspects of human life from mother's womb to the graveyard. ENRICH is now being operated in 202 unions of 166 upazilas of all 64 districts of the country by 116 Partner Organisations (POs). It provides 30 different types of services.



HEALTHCARE AND NUTRITION

ENRICH provides comprehensive primary healthcare services to all the households in the selected unions. The activity is run by ENRICH with careful coordination with the hospitals, clinics and organisations and individuals associated with healthcare services to the disadvantaged rural people. The field work is regularly supervised by health assistants. The expenses are

substantially subsidised; for the very poor, these are free.

Under the healthcare and nutrition service of ENRICH, 56.93 lakh members of 12.48 lakh families from 202 unions have been provided various types of healthcare and nutrition services till date. There are 374 health officers (with 4-year diploma in healthcare) and 2,634 specially trained health visitors employed under this programme. From July-December 2018, a total of 35,549 static clinics took place and 3,94,225 people were served. Similarly, 8,663 satellite clinics were organised by MBBS doctors and 2,25,055 people were treated during this period while 316 health-camps have been set up by specialised doctors which served 61,104 people. Besides, 1,331 patients underwent free cataract operation in 90 special eye camps.



EDUCATION

ENRICH education service primarily seeks to address the problem of dropout of children from primary-level education. Students from classes one and two are tutored at the afternoon education assistance centres. They are given lessons on



general knowledge and creative education and are assisted to complete their homework given by the respective schools. They are exposed to our culture and social values there. Children also take part in extra-curricular activities such as recitation of poems, dance, singing, drawing etc.

Currently, 1,71,617 students receive this service at 6,606 education centres. As a result, the dropout rate at primary schools in the operational areas have come down to the minimum. The dropout rate among these students, as they move up to Class 3, has on an average come down to about 0.06%, while it is about 4-4.5% nationwide.

LOAN DISBURSEMENT

To help people to grow their economic status, ENRICH programme has three types of credit programmes. They are Income Generating Activities Loan (IGAL), Livelihood Improvement Loan (LIL) and Asset Creation Loan (ACL). All these credit services can be accessed simultaneously by a household. Currently, the ceiling of IGAL is BDT 1 million and the maximum service charge is 25%. The LIL ceiling is BDT 10 thousand and the service charge is 8%, while the ACL ceiling for a household is BDT 30

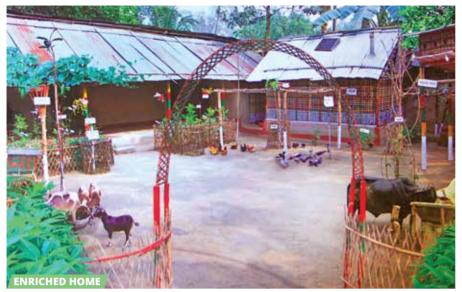
thousand with a service charge of 8%. All the service charges are estimated in declining balance method. From July to December 2018, Tk. 152.21 crores was distributed among the members. This has helped increase investment in rural areas and improve the income generation of poor people.



YOUTH IN DEVELOPMENT

The 'Youth in Development' component of ENRICH provides the vouth with skill-based training on different trades, and imbues them with human and social values. Job linkage initiatives are also taken after successful completion of the training. A training course has also been developed to help the youth make the best possible and informed decision when looking for jobs. Right now, 1.5 lakh of youths are involved in the Youth in Development' component. Youths are provided with training on 'Self-realization, leadership development and duties of the youth'. Many have found employment and some are engaged in self-employment.





ENRICHED HOME

The concept of the ENRICHed home emerged from the programme's focus on the best utilisation of the existing resources of each household. The idea is to utilise the homestead land to the best extent possible through proper planning and available resources. Homestead activities include livestock, poultry and pigeon rearing; cultivation of vegetables, lemon, moringa, fruit and other trees as well as medicinal plants and use of improved cooking stove. **Environment-friendly vermicompost** is produced in the households. And each ENRICHed home has a sanitary latrine and, usually, a tube well. These help improve a family's income and nutritional level. A total of 864 homes have been converted into ENRICHed homes from July to December 2018.

WARD COORDINATION MEETINGS

Creation of social capital is the most practical answer to solve local problems in the ENRICH Unions. Elected UP members and citizens of different strata of the society gather in monthly meetings, in which challenges and possibilities of development activities are reviewed. Thus ward coordination meeting have become a very effective

social values among the youths so that they can learn the values and spread it around their community. It also empowers them to bring positive change to the society by making positive contribution. The inspired youth bring changes by repairing or building culverts, bridges, sanitary

COMMUNITY-BASED

This component usually promotes

DEVELOPMENT

building changes by repairing or building culverts, bridges, sanitary latrines and shallow tube-wells, in public places like schools, colleges, madrassas, mosques, temples and libraries. This youth force also fight against social injustice and malice.

Their strong actions bringing down

the growing drug addiction, child marriage, eve teasing and other social problems. It is playing a pivotal role in keeping the social conflicts to a minimum.
Under the community-based development programme, water supply and

sanitation system in religious and educational institutions are constructed. Installation of a large number of latrines and tube wells is underway.



platform for community-level coordination.

From July to December 2018, 4,604 Ward coordination meetings took place in 1,308 ENRICH centres.



RECENT EVENTS

TRAINING ON NUTRITION FOR THE HEALTH OFFICERS OF ENRICH

'Health and Nutrition' is one of the major components of the ENRICH programme. All Partner Organisations (POs) are relentlessly working to maintain good health of the people in the 202 ENRICH unions of 64 districts. Under ENRICH, a total of 374 health officers, having 4-year diploma degree, work closely with the members of ENRICH programme to better facilitate the latter's access to medical and healthcare services. A 5-day training session on nutrition took place from 14 to 18 November 2018 at Padakhep Institute of Development Management (PIDM) in Dhaka. Thirty-two female participants from as many POs took part in the training programme. They would share their learnings and experiences with the health visitors working closely with them.



The sessions were facilitated by Ms Pham Thi Hong, Executive Director, Centre for Education and Community Development (CECD), Vietnam. The objective was to equip the Health Officers of ENRICH Programme with better knowledge and skills on nutrition.

Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman of PKSF inaugurated the training programme as the Chief Guest on 14 November 2018. The Managing Director of PKSF, Mr Md Abdul Karim presided over the inaugural session while Dr Md Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director spoke as the Special Guest. Senior General Manager of PKSF Mr Mashiar Rahman and the Executive Director of Padakhep Manabik Unnayan Kendra were also present on the occasion. Dr QK Ahmad, in his speech, highlighted the importance of nutrition for good health and well-being.

The training programme was divided into 10 different sessions focusing on different areas of health and nutrition. Ms Hong discussed on the importance, sources and value of sundry nutrients in different sessions. She also made the participants aware of some techniques of preparing balanced food for people of different age groups.

The concluding session took place on 18 November at the same venue. It started with the welcome speech by Mr Md Mashiar Rahman, Sr General Manager (Programme). Dr Qazi Kholiguzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, PKSF spoke as the Chief Guest and handed over certificates to the participants. Mr Md Fazlul Kader, Deputy Managing Director and Dr Md Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF also attended the session as special guests while Mr Igbal Ahmed, Executive Director, Padakkhep Manobik Unnoyon Kendra presided over. Ms Pham Thi Hong presented her evaluation on the outcome of the training. (





MARTIN GREELEY VISITS ENRICH FIELDS

Dr Martin Greeley, an eminent development economist, visited ENRICH areas. He is working on a study titled 'Pathway to Sustainable **Development and Human Dignity** and Choice' being carried out by the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Sussex, UK. Research Fellow of IDS, Dr Greely is leading the research work in order to make an objective assessment of the ENRICH programme. Dr Asif Mohammad Sahan, Associate Professor, Department of Development Studies, University of Dhaka is working as an associate in the research work. In the first phase in July, the researchers visited the fields of WAVE Foundation and the Rural Reconstruction Foundation in Chuadanga and Jessore districts. A meeting was also held at Jagorani Chakra Foundation (JCF) office with the ENRICH officials. On the following tour, the research team visited the



field activities of HEED Bangladesh in Sylhet and Moulvibazar districts. In August, the researchers visited the field level activities of Paribar Unnyan Sangstha in Bhola and Young Power in Social Action (YPSA) in Chattogram district. They also visited the field activities of Nowabenki Gonomukhi Foundation (NGF) in Satkhira district. The researchers talked to a number of members and officials of the ENRICH programme. In addition, they interacted with the representatives of different Union Parishads and Upazila Nirbahi Officers for evaluation of the impact of ENRICH.

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SPECIAL HEALTH CAMPS ON ENT

Eight special health camps were organised at 8 different ENRICH Unions of Chattogram in November this year to identify and treat patients with ENT problems and 32 other camps will be held in other Unions. On 10, 11, 17 and 18 November, these special health camps were organised in Mekhal, Guman Mardan, Madarsha, Garduara, Adampur, Eliotgani, Baganbari and Khadergaon union. Dr Md Mahbubur Rahman Miaji, Assistant Professor (ENT), National Medical College and Hospital, conducted the health camps organised by different Partner Organisations (POs) in which persons were identified more than 900 patients were treated in 4 days and more than one hundred persons were identified for further treatment. Under the Healthcare and Nutrition component of ENRICH, special health camps are organised in all 202 unions regularly on various health problems like gynaecology, diabetes, dental problem, pediatrics etc under the supervision of specialised doctors. If needed, patients are referred to other clinics for better treatment. Patients receive free medicines at the heath camps. 🖯







RACE IS ON

A decision has been taken to implement a pilot project to ensure quality education for the students of Classes III to V under 'Reaching All Children in Education (RACE)' project of 'Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)' in addition to services offered by Education Assistance Centres of ENRICH programme. The project took off on 1 May 2018.

The second coordination meeting of the project was held on 25 and 26 July at the PKSF building. Educationist Rasheda K Chowdhury presided over the meeting and Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman of PKSF, and Mr Abdul Karim, Managing Director of PKSF, attended the concluding ceremony as Chief Guest and Special Guest respectively. The Chairman expressed his satisfaction

over the progress of the project in his speech and said, students will be able to advance themselves in the following categories if they are built a strong foundation till class V. He also added, the project could be expanded to the primary schools of ENRICH unions if the project model become successful.

It is to be mentioned that this initiative aims at ensuring quality education through monitoring the primary school education system with the 'Community Education Watch Groups' by involving the local people. This project will work with more than 100,000 children from 320 schools of 21 Unions of 12 districts for prevention of dropout, values and ethics education and health awareness. This will also focus on preventing dropout of disadvantaged students and children with special needs as well on ensuring regular



ADDRESSING MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

More than 5 thousand adolescent girls from 27 Unions of 4 different districts have received special training on 'Menstrual Health Management' in November and December this year. Members of 'Adolescent Clubs' along with Health Visitors, teachers and Health Officers from ENRICH areas have been brought under the activity and provided with 3-hour training on the mentioned theme. Most of the participants were the members of 'Adolescent Clubs' formed by local school-going girls.

The training programme was

coordinated by 'Sokhipad', a social business venture with a vision to facilitate affordable and quality sanitary napkins among schoolgirls and working women at the lower tier in the society. Mr Ariful Forguan, chief operating officer of Sokhipad emphasised on the need to keep women from the age-old practices and encourage them to use hygienic sanitary napkins. It is also necessary to make these available to them at a cheap price. This campaign included 100 participants in each batch and provided them with necessary knowledge on menstrual hygiene as well as sample packs of sanitary pads. It is expected that they would disseminate the learnings and encourage other women. Ninety-four percent of the rural women of our country do not use sanitary napkins. Eighty-six percent of women are at the risk of reproductive tract infection and uterus cancer. Similar activities will be organised in all of 202 ENRICH unions.

EDUCATION FAIR 2018

A series of education fairs was organised in 21 Unions by Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE) with the support of PKSF in November and December 2018. To reduce the dropout rate and improve the quality of education in primary level, CAMPE is working with 17 Partner Organisations in different areas of the country with financial assistance from PKSF. Fairs have been organised in 21 Unions. The Chairman of PKSF, Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad and Dr Md Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director attended one of the fairs that took place in Sirajganj on December 13, 2018. Ms Rasheda K Chowdhury, **Executive Director of CAMPE** accompanied them.



SUCCESSFUL FACES

HAPPILY EVER AFTER

is possible

Shahanur was the youngest among his 5 siblings. Life was difficult for him being a member of a needy family. A top of that he was severely attacked by cholera in his childhood. The disease spared his life but took away his eyesight. He is visually-impaired since then. The situation went bad to worse when his father passed away. There was no one who could support him. Finding no other way, Shahanur started begging from door to door.

Life of beggar is never easy. Every morning Shahanur got up with the tension of what to eat and where to go. His future was dark, and life was full of uncertainty. It all took an about turn in 2013 when Shahanur was found by one of PKSF's Partner Organisation (POs), NPD. The NPD officials brought him under the Beggar Rehabilitation component of ENRICH programme. They gave him one lakh taka worth asset with what he could retire from begging and start living a decent life.

Shahanur bought two cows, repaired his house, built a cowshed and took lease of a piece of cultivable land with





the money. He and his family started working together on their new venture. He started rearing the cows and cultivating the land. As he kept his promise, his hard work led him towards success. His assets grew more. He thought of letting his sons go back to study again. Shahanur now has 1.5 lakh taka worth asset including two cows, furniture, cultivable land and savings. His elder son is studying in a technical college in Pabna and the other one is in class 4. His contribution to his community has also been upgraded. He regained his position as the muezzin of nearby mosque. Once lived by the mercy of other people now a proud

contributor to his society Shahanur Ali is thinking of enlarging his enterprise. He wishes to set up a grocery shop at the nearby market. The dream does not stop here. Shahanur is sure that his children will bring better luck to the family when they complete their higher study and they will have a much more dignified life. \bigcirc

IBRAHIM BEATS

all odds

Md Ibrahim Hossain has always been very keen to help others. From his childhood, Ibrahim tried to engage himself in social welfare activities. But there was not much scope for him to make the best use of his wishes. Because there was no platform for the youth. His sole effort could not make any significant improvement to his community. He was on the verge of being disheartened. But ENRICH did not let that happen. Ibrahim got his chance last year and proved his tremendous talent to reshape his locality.

In March 2017 a 2-day video-based training on 'Self-realization, leadership development and duties of the youth' took place at the Baratara Union of Joypurhat district under the ENRICH programme. When he came to know about the training from Ahead Social Organization (ASO) officials, Ibrahim did not delay to attend the training. Finally, Ibrahim found his long-desired way of helping other people. He along with the other youths from Hatshohor village participated in the training together and learned the strength of unity and the duties of their age. The training programme also helped them to build up a common





platform of like-minded youths. Ibrahim led a group of 30 youths in a large number of social welfare activities. They planted 5,000 palm trees beside the road from Karnapara to Hatshohor. These trees not only give fruits but also protect people from lightning. They planted 500 guava trees by the road from Ganamangal to Hatshohor. The fruits from these trees are free for all the locals and passersby. They also planted 3,000 Basak trees which are famous for medicinal potentials. The boys installed 2,000 clay pots on top of branches of trees so that birds can set their nests in it.

The youths of Hatshohor stood beside the helpless people of their village out of pure altruism. They rehabilitated a poor woman by crowdfunding and repaired houses of

10 other families. They also bought foods for 30 families at the time of Eid-ul-Fitr.

Ibrahim and his team also fought against social malice. They freed their locality from eve teasing and child marriage. To increase social awareness, the youth committee led by Ibrahim brought out rally and disseminated leaflets.

These men set a tremendous example in terms of how youths can contribute to social welfare. Ibrahim and other youths have teamed up to build a poverty-free, happy and enriched society. They are getting closer to it every day.

PHOTO GALLERY

PKSF Chairman Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad inaugurating the headquarters of Sagorika Samaj Unnayan Sangstha, an ENRICH-implementing Partner Organisation, in Noakhali during a field visit.





Managing Director of PKSF Mr Md Abdul Karim giving a brief description of ENRICH programme to Dr Martin Greeley, Research Fellow, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, UK. Dr Greeley is leading a study on ENRICH.

The PKSF Chairman feeding an infant vitamin A capsule during his visit to an ENRICH Union in Sylhet.





PKSF with the help of TMSS has established a memorial museum for folk singer Shah Abdul Karim at his birthplace in Sylhet. The Chairman and the MD of PKSF spoke at the inauguration ceremony in November 2018.

Farmer Abul Hossain is showing the PKSF Chairman around his farmlands in Hatiya of Noakhali during the latter's visit there in October 2018.

Abul, who was once rendered homeless by river erosion, has now turned around with the help of ENRICH. He currently earns handsome amount of money and employs 10-15 workers around the year.





Distinguished guests at a View Exchanging Meeting at PKSF on 27 December 2018. There, a paper was presented by Md Nazim Ud Doula, a post-graduate student of Dhaka School of Economics, on the Beggar Rehabilitation component of ENRICH program. Dr Md Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, chaired the meeting.

Children performing a dance to welcome the PKSF Chairman during his visit to the working areas of SOPIRET, a Partner Organisation of PKSF, in Laxmipur.





Team ENRICH 🖯

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

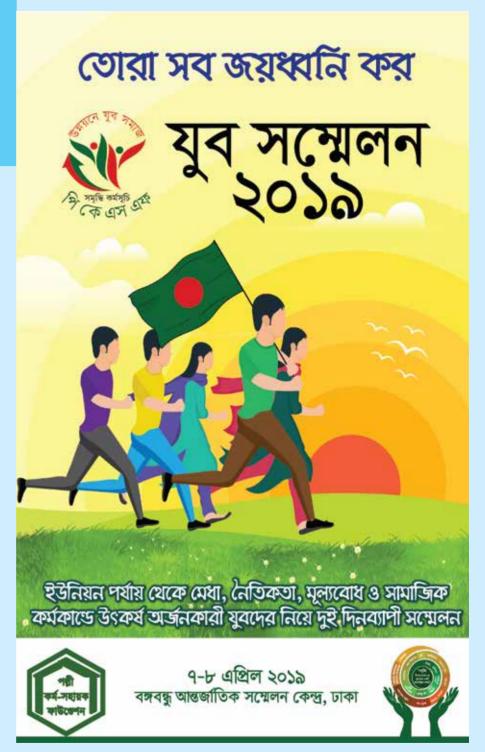


YOUTH CONFERENCE 2019

A two-day national conference of the youth mem bers of ENRICH programme will be held on 7-8 April 2019 at Bangabandhu International Conference Centre (BICC). The conference is likely to house a total of 2,000 participants including 1,200 selected youth members from across the country. Youth members having proven track record in social work from the grassroots will attend at the conference.

There are 1.5 lakh youth members involved in 'Unnayane Juba Samaj (Youth in Development)' component of ENRICH. They are currently engaged in preparing presentations on war of Liberation; Education; Skill **Development and Employment** Generation; Social Evils: Child Marriage, Dowry, Harassment of Girls, Drug Addiction etc.; Violence and Terrorism; Gender Equality; Socio-economic Inequality; Climate Change and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Selected youths will make presentations on each theme during the conference.

There will be participants from Partner Organisations of PKSF and various government offices. The event will be telecast live on Facebook to reach a broader audience. \bigcirc



ENRICH REVIEW

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