



LEDARS



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2021-2022

Annual Report 2021-2022



Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society



Annual Report 2021-2022

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Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society

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Messages from Chairman:

The year 2021-2022 was very much challenging for the people living in south-western coastal area of Bangladesh. People of the area were suffering from COVID and devastating cyclone impact around the year. LEDARS has played very much responsive role to minimize people's sufferings by meeting their emergency need during the effect of disaster in COVID sensitive situation.



LEDARS is highly reputed to perform the development activities for the climate victim population in the coastal area of Satkhira and Khulna district those are highly disaster prone. This reporting year, these areas have experienced cyclone Amphan and Bulbul that affected about 10 million people in the coastal area and caused BDT 1100 crore financial losses. LEDARS played leadership role to recover people's sufferings and allocated about BDT 2.50 crore to meet the emergency need of people affected by cyclone.

LEDARS had started awareness program in very early of the community transmission of COVID-19 and played promising role to aware people by leaflet and poster distributions and supported people with hygiene kit distribution and hand washing point installation.

I am very proud of LEDARS team that they were very much punctual and dutiful to support the cyclone and COVID-19 affected community people. Cyclone forecasting, rescue initiatives, food and water support, COVID-19 awareness activities, hygiene kits distribution have advanced LEDARS acceptance in the community people, local administration and public representatives.

I am highly grateful to the donor organization Bread for the World, Christian Aid, Bangladesh, Manushar Jonno Foundation and UK aid for supporting LEDARS to work for cyclone and COVID-19 affected community people in the southwest coastal area.

LEDARS devotions to promote climate resilient livelihoods, to enhance youth efficiency for social cohesion and socio-economic status of left behind women, mobilization of climate victim for demanding climate justice are highly appreciating.

I appreciate the performance of LEDARS staffs for standing to support the disadvantaged community to achieve the vision of LEDARS and I owe to all of the supporters of the community, LGIs, Journalist, different institutions and government administration for their cordial cooperation to implement the LEDARS activities effectively. I am expressing my gratitude to all the donors for supporting the vulnerable community in the coastal area of Bangladesh to gain a dignified life and wishing to LEDARS to continue the working spirit.



Md. Nazrul Islam

Chairman,
LEDARS, Shyamnagar, Satkhira

Messages from Executive Director:

LEDARS (Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society) is a non-government or-organization working in the southwest coastal region of Bangladesh since 1996. LEDARS has been registered by the Social Welfare Department and NGO Affairs Bureau, Government of Bangladesh. Currently, LEDARS is working with 11,249 families by different programs in different remote areas. I am very much pleased to present the annual report for the fiscal year of 2021-22. The report demonstrates the achievements, progress and a glimpse of projects. This fiscal is very much challenging because we have done a lot of work and most of these were new for us.



In this year, LEDARS focuses on the climate-resilient agriculture, adaptive livelihoods, integrated water management for drinking and irrigation, environmental conservation, promotion of science education and health services in the southwest coastal region of Bangladesh. LEDARS is educating the beneficiaries by farmers field School, community meeting, printing and publishing IEC materials like leaflets, posters, flip chart, booklets, and billboards. LEDARS has also published a crop calendar that is a special printed material for climate-vulnerable farmers. LEDARS is thankful to all supporting Government Organizations like District Administration, Upazila Administration, Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Fisheries, Livestock, Soil Resource Development Institute (SRDI), Social Welfare Department, Upazila and Union Parishads.

We express our gratitude to all of our supporting donor organizations, NGOs, well-wishers and other stakeholders for their enormous support to overcome this challenging year. We are also very much thankful to all of our devoted colleagues for their hard labour to reach a milestone of our missions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mohon Kumar Mondal'. The signature is stylized and fluid, with some loops and flourishes.

Mohon Kumar Mondal

Founder and Executive Director

VISION:

To contribute in poverty reduction of the poor and marginal groups through optimum usage of local resources.

MISSION:

LEDARS supports and equips people with appropriate methods to raise their voice and establish basic human rights, in order to ensure livelihood security of the most vulnerable and socially excluded segments of the population.

LEDARS is committed to:

- Raise awareness on the adverse effects of environmental degradation and climate change
- Build the capacity of marginalized communities to cope with climate change
- Promote adaptive technology for climate change adaptation and mitigation in agriculture, water management and livelihoods
- Conserve the bio-diversity of the Sundarban mangrove forest and the coastal ecosystem
- Create access to quality education for underprivileged children
- Organize the Sundarban resource user community for sustainable resource management
- Provide primary health care services for vulnerable communities
- Create opportunities for vulnerable women, especially female-headed families to claim their rights and have income security
- Contribute to build a just society through a sustainable environment, human rights, sound practices and good governance.

Working strategies:

- Ensuring community participation in social development
- Promoting local knowledge to combat global change
- Promoting innovation for sustainability
- Involving youth for community development
- Enhancing public-private partnership (PPP) for social development

Legal Status:

SL.No.	Authority	Registration Number	Date
01	Social Welfare Department	Sat- 241	11 May 1999
02	NGO Affairs Bureau	2477	2 September 2009 (Renewed)

- Note: LEDARS has PADOR registration and ECOSOC status.

Working Area:

District	Upazila
Satkhira	Shyamnagar and Asasuni
Khulna	Koyra and Khulna Municipality
Bagerhat	Bagerhat Sadar

Staff Strength:

Full time	47
Part-time	00
Volunteer	40
Total=	87

Address of Head Office:

Village-Munshigonj, Post Office-Kadamtala, Upazila-Shyamnagar, District-Satkhira, Bangladesh.

Branch Offices:

Koyra Office	Assasuni Office	Shyamnagar Project Office	Kaligonj Branch Office
Gharilal Bazar, Koyra, Khulna	Shrikalash, Assasuni, Satkhira	Al Modina Traders, Nakipur Bazar, Shyamnagar, Satkhira	Saheber More, Kaligonj, Satkhira

Training Facilities:

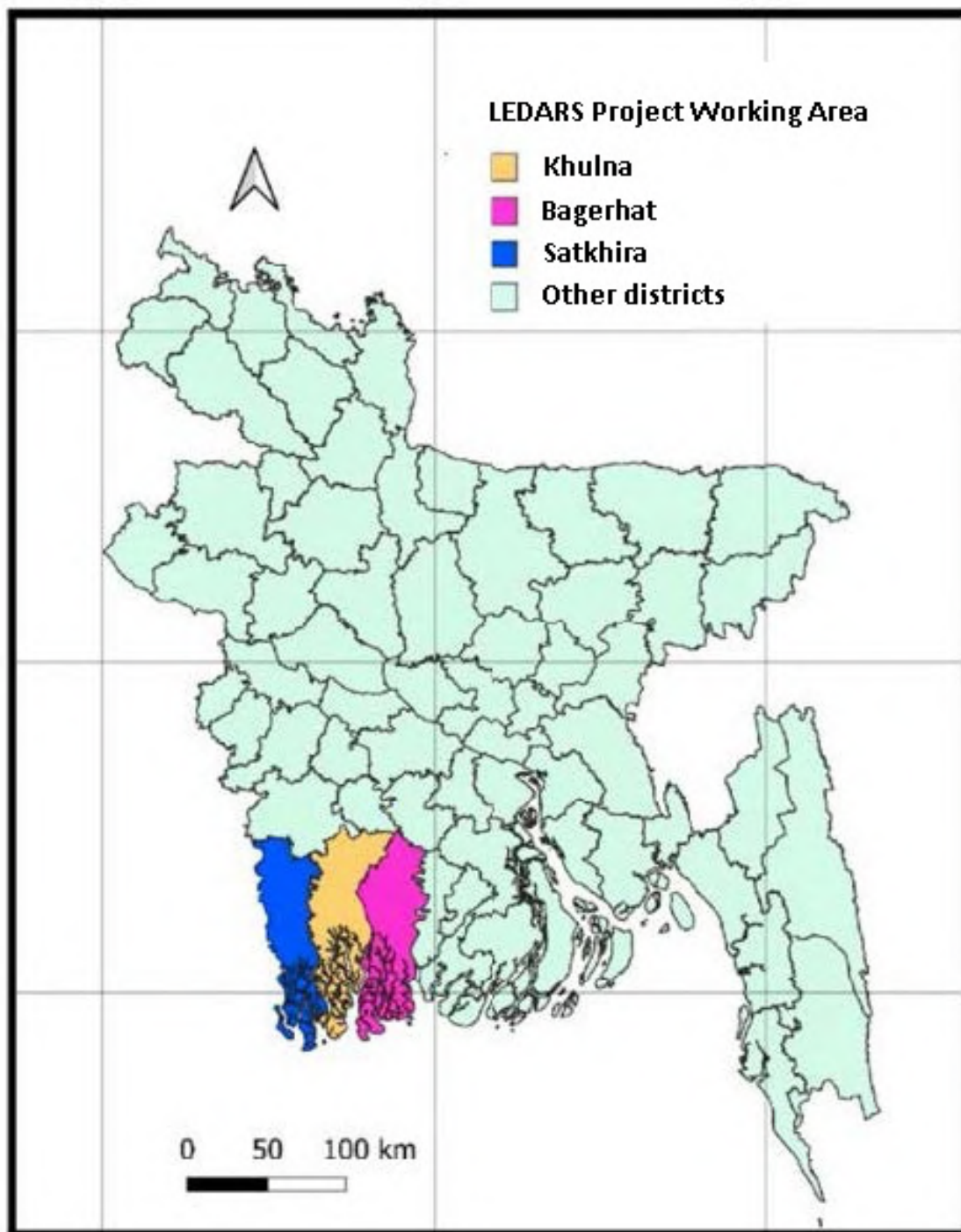
LEDARS has a furnished Air-Conditioned Training Hall in its Administrative Building. It has the capacity to accommodate 30-50 people. Besides, LEDARS has a Knowledge Management Center (under construction) which is a 3 storied building with training facility, library, laboratory and dormitory.



Projects of Concerning Annum:

Program/ Project	Main Activities	Working Area	Funding Source
Strengthening Livelihood Security of Climate Change Vulnerable People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Conduct baseline survey, risk and vulnerability assessment •People organization formation and awareness building • Building awareness on climate change and adaptation •Promoting resilient agriculture •Promoting water management for resilient agriculture • Support to women, including tiger victim widows for sustainable Income Generating Activities •Support to community people for drinking water and health care • Support to Local Government Institute (LGI) to formulate Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPA) •Formation of climate change advocacy forum and raise the people`s voice • Establishment of Knowledge Management Centre • Establishment of Technology Park • Participate in national and global climate action 	Shyamnagar Upazila of Satkhira District &Koyra Upazila of Khulna district	Bread for the World
River Ambulance for Tiger Victims in Sundarban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Emergency rescue of tiger and crocodile victims in Sundarban •Emergency medical support for tiger and crocodile victims 	Shyamnagar Upazila of Satkhira District and Koyra Upazila of Khulna District	MIVA/One Men and Bread for the World
Primary Health Care Project in Sundarban Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Health cards distribution to disadvantaged HH in coastal island area • Counseling for pregnant and lactating mother • Provide primary health care support, including necessary medicine to all of the cardholder members 	Shyamnagar Upazila of Satkhira District and Koyra Upazila of Khulna District	Bread for the World

Where LEDARS Working:





Promoting Resilient Agriculture

1. Background:

Shyamnagar Upazila of Satkhira District and Koyra Upazila of Khulna District are extremely climate affected areas due to its geographical location. The area situated in the South-west coastal area of Bangladesh adjacent to world largest mangrove forest Sundarbans. Most of the people in this area are completely dependent on agricultural cropping to maintain their livelihoods, but the effects of climate change interrupt the traditional cropping patterns and farmers are suffering most from the changing condition. From the inception of inhabitation in the south-west coastal zone, agriculture farming depends on natural rainfall and surface water. But tidal surge, frequent cyclone, erratic rainfall and seasonal drought are the common phenomena in this area which force the marginal farmers to stop cropping. Salinity increases in the soil due to flooding is occurred by riverbank erosion and tidal surge. Marginalized farmers have been struggling to survive in this situation for having very limited capacity to adopt resilient agriculture. In this context and to promote resilient agriculture LEDARS has taken this initiative in the coastal saline region of Bangladesh.

2. Objectives:

To increase stress tolerant paddy and vegetable cultivation by enhancing the climate resiliency of coastal people.

3. Major Activities:

3.1 Paddy seed and fertilizer support to farmers: In order to introducing the new variety of seeds LEDARS provided 1,41,900.00 taka subsidy money among the 473 beneficiaries in Boro season and provided 6,42,008.00 taka among the 2,127 beneficiaries at Amon season. LEDARS emphasized to promote them for purchasing saline tolerant paddy seeds like as BINA-10, BRRI-47 and BRRI-67 in Boro season and BR-23, BRRI-52, BRRI-67, BRRI-78 and BRRI-87 in Amon session.



3.2 Vegetable seed and fertilizer support to farmers:

With a view to introducing new variety of seeds, LEDARS has provided 3,03,600.00 taka subsidy money among the 1,518 beneficiaries to purchase of saline tolerant vegetable seeds like as cucumber, sweet gourd, gourd, ladies finger, mustard, onion, garlic, potato, pumpkin, etc. The resilient variety of the vegetables farming habit of the farmer has been increased by this initiative.



3.3 Provide support to innovation farming:

In this year, LEDARS provided support 3,56,000.00 taka among the 73 farmers assisted to implement their innovative ideas about vegetables cultivation. The farmers have applied in their land and some innovative technologies, such as mulching, earth tower gardening, vertical tower gardening, bag garden, bottle garden, kitchen gardening, sorjan, drip irrigation, organic pesticide, integrated pest management, organic manure, etc.



3.4 Participating rural agricultural Fair: To inspire the whole community to become climate resilient, LEDARS has participated in agriculture fair in Sovnali, Asasuni sadar union

under Asasuni Upazila at Satkhira district and South Bedkashi Union under Koyra Upazila at Khula District following the invitation of local government institute. Community based organization (CRG) has displayed the vertical garden, tower garden, seed preservation, integrated farming in the coastal area, organic pesticides fertilizers and mouse trap in the fair. The whole community has been inspired after observing the demonstration of farmers' best practices activities of different climate resilient activities.



3.5 Training on vegetable seed production:

To produce and store the vegetables seeds from the farmers, LEDARS organized two days training about how to produce seeds and store it carefully. Total 14 farmers received this training on seed production and preservation. The farmer preserved the vegetables seeds for themselves and sells in the market. LEDARS provided 5,000.00 taka to every selected farmer.



3.6 Request letter submission for seed certification:

Seed Certification Agency is an autonomous government agency responsible for the certification of agricultural seeds in Bangladesh and is located in Gazipur, Bangladesh. It is also responsible for quality control of seeds in the market. It is under the Ministry of

Agriculture. LEDARS have a planned to produce seeds by the farmers and purchase it from the farmers. Then it will be marketed. For this purpose, seed certification is needed from SCA. We have already obtained the seeds certification.

3.7 Rice seed packet distribution: 1000 seed packets were purchased for the rice seeds. This packet will use in the next Boro season for packaging the rice. This packet helped the farmer to store and sale their own produced seeds among the farmer. The saline tolerance rice cultivation has been increased by this initiative.



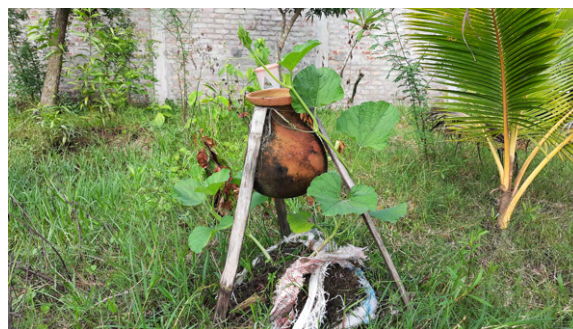
3.8 Set up a laboratory for soil and water test (new handy machine, reagent and decoration materials purchase): LEDARS established a laboratory in knowledge management center for research works. In this laboratory necessary instrument reagent were collected for better research works. Soil and water testing work have functioned in this laboratory. New handy machine, reagent and decoration materials were placed in this laboratory.

3.9 Case fish Culture: LEDARS have a technology park. In this park, case fish culture was a component. In this technology, we showed the process of fish culture inside the case. In this system, we want to teach about the individual care to the fishes in the case. The farmers visited the fish farming technology and they are practicing this innovation.

3.10 Medicinal plant plantation: We have a medicinal plant garden in our campus. various types of medicinal plants were planted in this garden. The objectives of this garden are to share the useful uses of the plant. The farmers visited the medicinal plant garden and they are practicing this innovation.

3.11 Improved cook stove: In our technology park we established two improved cook stove so that people know about this stove and prepare it in their house to reduce the carbon emission.

3.12 Installation drip irrigation: In the Technology Park, we established drip irrigation system to show the effectiveness of this system of irrigation. This irrigation system also establish in various fields in our locality.



3.13 Sex pheromone trap: This trap is for insect killing and it was used in the technology park to show this technique. About 35 traps were established in different crops field.



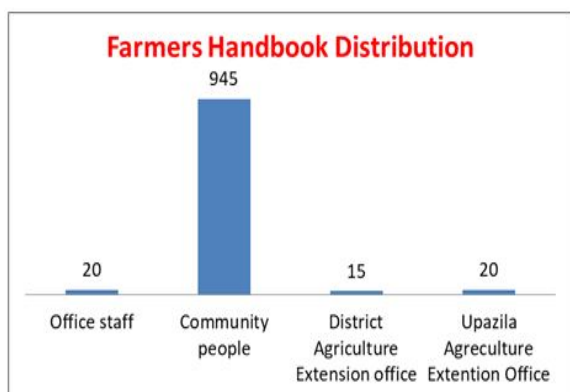
3.14 Solar Insect trap (Auto & Manual) construction: In our technology park two solar light traps was established in the crop field to reduce the attack of harmful insects. The farmer of different areas learnt this technology and they are practicing it.



3.15 Organic fertilizer and pesticide: We produced different types of organic fertilizer and pesticides in our technology part for the visitor such as vermicompost, quick compost, neem oil, tobacco, soap, garlic etc. The organic fertilizer and pesticide using habit has been increased in the farmer.



3.16 Farmer's handbook: With a view to raising awareness of the community people on adaptive agriculture, saline tolerant crops, crop season crop diversity, LEDARS has published 1000 farmers handbook and distributed among the beneficiaries, community peoples in this reporting year to raise awareness of the community people. It provides information about adaptive agriculture, saline tolerant crops, crop season and crop diversity, innovative ideas advocacy work, climate change etc. By this initiative the community awareness and resilient agriculture has been increased.



3.17 Quarterly Coordination meeting with UCRF: Union Climate Resilient Forum organized 35 coordination meetings during this reporting period. Executive Committee of UCRF is playing the management role for each meeting. UCRF has identified the local problems that are affecting people's lives and livelihoods due to impact of climate change. Based on the identified problems UCRF has developed a quarterly action plan and take action to reduce the suffering of climate-vulnerable peoples. UCRF members are playing a vital role to reduce the suffering of community people as a representative of the total community where LEDARS has been implementing this project. Total number of 306 male and 313 female have participated in UCRF meetings and played a role to establish the rights of community people also.



3.18 Establishment of seed bank: LEDARS were established a seed bank in the campus. Different types of seeds are conserved here. Around 40 types of seeds conserved in this seed bank.



3.19 Display of adaptation and mitigation technologies:

The technology park has been playing a vital role to disseminate the knowledge on climate change in the southwest coastal area. Students, community people, farmers, teachers, govt. officials is getting the information from the technology park to adapt in the climate change situation and LEDARS is very hopeful that technology park will play a vital role to make a resilient community in the southwest coastal area for long time. During this period, LEDARS has started to install different technologies in the Technology Park, like- Bottle garden, sack garden, tower garden, cage culture, west management pit, vermin compost pit , etc.



3.20 Partial support to canal re-excavation:

LEDARS provided 70% financial support to the Union Climate Resilient Forum at south Bedkashi Union to re-excavate a canal. Union Climate resilient forum re-excavated 1,200 feet canal to preserve the rainwater for irrigation to dry season crop. Farmers planned 220 trees in the canal dike.



3.21 Organized pot song and Drama on climate change: LEDARS developed a cultural team. Cultural team organized 15 pot songs and

drama in the working ar- ea to raise community awareness on climate change, consequences of climate change, adaptation and mitigation techniques, etc. The cultural event organized in a popular and mass gathering places.

3.22 Quarterly Coordination meeting with Advocacy forum, Upazila and District level:

Upazila and District climate advocacy forum formed consisting of influential civil society members and Union Resilient Forum member to raise the voice for three demands, which are i. Declare the south-west coastal zone as climate hotspots area, ii. Rebuild/ repair embankment and iii. Construct justified no. of cyclone shelters based on population size. Upazila climate advocacy forum have organized 1 coordination meetings and district climate advocacy forum have organized meetings during this year. Advocacy forum conducted some advocacy activities at upazila level like as human chain rally Press Con-ference, Boat Chain, etc.



3.23 Capacity building training to climate change advocacy forum:

LEDARS provided two day long capacity building training to the climate change advocacy forum. The selected leaders of climate change advocacy Forums has participated in the training. The forum members sensitized to make resolution writing, decision making, role of different positions, advocacy, etc.



3.24 Crop calendars print and dissemination:

LEDARS published 3000 crop calendars containing time of crop sowing to raise awareness of the community people on adaptive agriculture, saline tolerant crops, crop seasons, crop diversity this calendar playing important role because of farmer timely to sow their crops following the crop calendar.



3.15 Quarterly Newsletter Publication and Dissemination (1000 per QTR):

LEDARS has been trying to reduce the climate change-induced suffering of community people in the climate affected area in the southwest coastal region. Different local, national and international NGOs have been working in this area. LEDARS believes that awareness building and introduction of adaptive practices through knowledge dissemination can reduce the vulnerability of coastal people. And that is why LEDARS took the initiative to aware the community and different stakeholders on the issues of climate change by disseminating the relevant information through newsletters. LEDARS has published all the achievements and peoples suffering to the different level of community people and other stakeholders that got supportive to transform an adaptive environment in the southwest coastal area through different medias. During this period LEDARS has published newsletter for three times withing this reporting period and printed 3000 copies that already distributed to the different level of organization and community people in locally and nationally.

4. Major Achievement:

- The food security have been increased of 950 beneficiaries, they have been distributed 297400 taka for purchasing the saline tolerant seeds
- 22 Farmers gained knowledge on seed production and storing. LEDARS provided 5000 Taka per farmer to help the farmer for seed production
- A total of 451 farmers have been provided the BORO rice seeds. Comparatively the production was better than the other Farmers
- The knowledge level has been increased among the farmer through getting Farmer handbook
- 1000 Farmers marketing their sheds where LEDARS provided packets
- 22 climate smart technologies have been adopted by community people.
- Twelve farmers are cultivating mustard and pulses in 16 bighas of land. In Munshiganj Union, 57 beneficiaries have produced 6480 kg of potato.
- In Asashuni Upazila, 70 farmers are producing and using organic fertilizers and organic pesticides. The production and use of organic pesticides has increased in other groups.
- In Kashimari area, 56 farmers are cultivating watermelon on 60 bighas of land



Promoting integrated water management for agriculture

1. Background:

LEDARS has been working in the southwestern coastal region of Bangladesh. Cyclone and storm surge are one of the most severe and highest magnitude climate events have been affecting the community in the working area. River bank erosion, effects of high tide, unpredictable rainfall, drought affect negatively have also been impacting in the agricultural sector. All the agricultural land and surface water are highly saline affected and another incident in this area is saline dependent shrimp cultivation that entering the saline water in the fresh agricultural land and it is increasing gradually. Moreover, the ground water is merely saline and people do not have proper knowledge and initiative to store rain water to use in dry season. In this situation LEDARS initiative integrated water resource management in the working area to introduce multi crop in single crop area.

2. Objectives:

To increase cultivation of agriculture in the most saline zone through optimum usage of water resource management

3. Major Activities:

3.1 Drip Irrigation:

To save the water and reduce the wastage of the water, LEDARS intruded drip irrigation system in the field level. We have developed innovative farm through providing partial cash of BDT 5000 per farmer and a total of 34

farmers have got this facilities. In each farm, we established drip irrigation technology. As a result, the wastage of the water has been reduced in the summer session. As well as farmers save the water by using this technology.



3.2 Mulching:

LEDARS introduced the mulching technology among the farmer to keep the moisture content in the soil and it will control the weed. LDARS established the mulching technology in 34 farmers as well as we are motivating the farmers to apply the mulching technology at community level.



3.3 Zero tillage crop farming:

LEDARS introduced Zero tillage crop farming to reduce soil erosion and increase soil fertility. LEDARS distributed cash among the 780 farmers amounting 117,000 for encouraging to establish the Zero Tillage Crop farming at community level.



4. Major Achievements:

- Practice of mulching has been increased in the targeted areas
- 12 families are producing adaptive vegetables on 11 decimal of land; those who have never produced vegetables at home before.
- In the more saline prone area in Gabura, 61 members are cultivating vegetables on 126 decimal of land.



Campaigning for Climate Justice Movement

Advocacy to establish the rights of climate vulnerable people

1. Background:

Law and policymakers, local and national level administration and different service providers are very much aware of the climate-induced suffering of the peoples of the southwest coastal area of our country where LEDARS has been working since 2012. Moreover, these suffering are increasing day by day because of gradually increasing frequency and intensity of natural hazard. People's lives and livelihoods have been affected due to saline waterlogging, damage of embankment, saline water intrusion in the agricultural land and the drinking water source and drought, irregular rainfall, cold weaves and hit weaves are very common in this area. People cannot manage their daily food, income, drinking water, treatment and to manage the daily family maintenance cost due to damaging the traditional income source that was very much dependent on agricultural cultivation. In this context, LEDARS has set the development goal of SLSCVP project that is very much connecting to promote the rights of climate-vulnerable people. To conduct those advocacy activities LEDARS will mobilize the community for demanding the rights who are passing in-human situation in the southwest coastal area of Bangladesh.

2. Objectives:

To raise the people's voice to establish the rights of the climate-vulnerable in the south-west coastal area of Bangladesh.

3. Major Activities:

3.1 Formation of Climate Change Advocacy Forum:

In the 3rd phase of SLSCVP project LEDARS has formed Upazilla level advocacy forums in the three Upazilas of working area. Each advocacy forum consisted of 21 members. 16 potential people have been selected from the community they are teachers, journalist, advocate, freedom fighters and other potential people who are struggling in this area to establish the rights of the climatevulnerable peoples. Climate Change Advocacy Forum will support the community to raise their voice to different local, national and international duty bearer. LEDARS team and community team that means advocacy forum will organize to demand base advocacy events for placing the most focused 3 community demands that will be most supportive to establish the rights of climate vulnerable people.



3.2 National Level Dialogue:

A National Level Dialogue for Climate Change and Disaster Risk on the Southwest Coast was organized on demanding permanent and sustainable embankments in the coastal areas. Environment, Forest and Climate Change Minister Mr. Shahab Uddin urges for integrated action to protect the coast from the negative impact of climate change in the national dialogue at the National Parliament Member's Club on October 26, 2022 organized by LEDARS and the civic organization 'Sundarbans and Coastal Protection Movement'.



Minister Mr. Shahab Uddin was present as the Chief Guest of the National Dialogue on 'Risks of Climate Change and Actions on the South-West Coast'. Mr. Nikhil Chandra Bhadra, Coordinator of the Sundarban and Coastal Protection Movement, presided over the dialogue. Deputy Minister of Environment Forests and Climate Change Ms Habibun Nahar, Members of Parliament Mr. Mir Mostaq Ahmed Rabi and Ms Syeda Rubina Akhter and General Secretary Mr. Sharif Jamil of Bangladesh Environment Movement (BAPA) were the special guests at the dialogue. Mr. Mohon Kumar Mondal, Executive Director of LEDARS presented the keynote paper in the dialogue. Deputy Minister, Ms Habibun Nahar called for caution in accepting projects to deal with the risk of climate change. She said that the projects should be adopted based on the opinion of the affected people as needed. Member of Parliament Mr. Mir Mostak Ahmed Rabi said that even though various projects have been taken to dig the river and solve the waterlogging, they are not being implemented properly. Member of Parliament Ms Syeda Rubina Akhter said that the major obstacle to the development of the coastal region is lack of coordination. BAPA General Secretary Mr. Sharif Jamil said that a sustainable, integrated and multi-term project should be formulated and implemented with the involvement of local people. All the speakers recommended for social security programs, a house-a-shelter program, more cyclone shelters and formulation of a Coastal Development Board.

3.3 Convention of Member of Parliaments:

Legislators and citizens' representatives have called for urgent action at a special convention, saying the lack of sustainable embankments poses a serious risk to coastal livelihoods. At present, various development projects of the government have reached the coast but it is floating in the tidal water. Therefore, steps have to be taken on an urgent basis in this regard. For this special allocation has to be added in the national budget.



On 27 June, 2021 the convention organized by the non-governmental organization Leaders and Faith in Action and Sundarbans and Coastal Protection Movement at Krishibid Institution auditorium in the capital. The program was presided over by Md. Akhtaruzzaman Babu, MP, Khulna-6 and conducted by Nikhil Chandra Bhadra, coordinator of Sundarbans and Coast Protection Movement. MP Mir Mostaq Ahmed Robi, Advocate Mustafa Lutfullah, Abdus Salam Murshedi, Md. Amirul Alam Milon, SM Shahzada, Syeda Rubina Akter and Advocate Gloria Jharna Sarkar took part in the discussion at the convention. Besides, former minister Narayan Chandra Chanda MP and Dr. AFM Ruhul Haque MP virtually joined in the convention.

Mr. Mohan Kumar Mandal, Executive Director, LEDARS, presented the keynote at the convention. Mihir Biswas, Joint Secretary of Bangladesh Paribesh Andolan, Kawsar Rahman, President of Bangladesh Climate Change Journalists Forum, Moniruzzaman Mukul, Representative of International Organization KNH Germany, Palash Ahsan, News Editor of Ekattar Television, Nripen Vaidyak, Executive Director of Faith in Action, Mostafa Kamal Akand of Coast Foundation, Masud Rana of United Purpose, Sakila Parveen, Parliament News Editor, Jasmine Prema, Chairman of SCAS participated in the occasion. The convention adopted seven demands of the coastal people.

3.4 Meet the press demanded sustainable embankment at coast:

The southwest costal area included Satkhira, Bagerhat and Khulna is a most disaster prone area of Bangladesh. As the closest area to the coast, the amount of salinity in the area is increasing every year due to the tidal surge and high tide pressure. Suffering of the coastal people has not been leaving since long. Under the financial support of Bread for the World, LEDARS and Sundarbans and Coastal Protection Movement organized the Meet the Press titled 'Sustainable embankments and urgent action needed to protect disaster-prone coasts' on April 30, 2021 at the Auditorium of Dhaka Reporters Unit.



Nikhil Chandra Bhadra, Coordinator of the Sundarbans and Coastal Protection Movement, presided over the event. Parliament of Member (MP), Akhtaruzzaman Babu, Khulna-6 presented the keynote in this discussion. Bangladesh Environment Movement (BAPA) Joint Secretary Mihir Biswas, Dhaka Reporters Unity President Morsalin Nomani, Unnayan Dhara Trust Member Secretary Aminur Rasul Babul, National Committee for Protection of Waterways and Railways Ashish Kumar Dey, Scan General Secretary Moniruzzaman Mukul, Sachetan, Saiful Islam of LEDARS, Sheikh Abdullah Al Mamun, Citizen Representative, Advocate Sabyasachi Mandal, Newton Kumar Roy and others took part in this discussion. The six demands were raised at the event, saying the south-west coastal region along the Sundarbans has to be declared a disaster risk area and immediate steps should be taken to repair the embankments at risk; Permanent and sustainable embankments have to be built; Local government needs to be involved in the formation of emergency funds for dam maintenance and dam management; The government has to ban on the construction of shrimp or crab enclosures within 100 meters of the Water Development Board (WAPDA) embankment needs to be implemented immediately. Effective steps need to be taken for sustainable and sustainable solution of safe drinking water of coastal people. Above all, it is recommended to form a separate board for coastal development.

3.5 Organize human Chain: UCRF, Upazila advocacy forum and district advocacy forum organised 20 human chain for demanding sustainable embankment, drinking water and climate justice. Government sensitized and allocated budget for sustainable embankment, drinking water. LEDARS mobilized the community to arrange the human chain for demanding their needs and assisted technically to organize the human chain. The human chain at a glance:

SL.	Date	Name of program	Organizer	Place	Upazilla	Zilla
1	24 Sept 2021	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Satkhira Press Club	Satkhira Sadar	Satkhira
2	24 Sept 2021	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	In front of Picture Palace	Khulna Sadar	Khulna
3	24 Sept 2021	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Bagerhat Press Club	Bagerhat Sadar	Bagerhat
4	24 Sept 2021	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Shyamnagar Press Club	Shyamnagar	Satkhira
5	24 Sept 2021	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Assasuni Press Club	Assasuni	Satkhira
6	24 Sept 2021	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Koyra Press Club	Koyra	Khulna
7	24 Sept 2021	Human Chain	Upazila Youth Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Kaliganj Press Club	Kaliganj	Satkhira
8	12 November 2021	Human Chain	LEDARS	In front of Sundarban Press club	Shyamnagar	Satkhira
9	18 Dec 2021	Human Chain	LEDARS & Sundarban and Upokul Surokkha Bangladesh	In front of National Press club	Dhaka	Dhaka
10	15 January 2022	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum, Upazila Youth Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Shyamnagar Press Club	Shyamnagar	Satkhira
11	19 January 2022	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	On the Embankment	Mongla	Bagerhat
12	22 January 2022	Human Chain	LEDARS & Sundarban and Upokul Surokkha Bangladesh	Reporters Unity	Dhaka	Dhaka
13	22 January 2022	Human Chain	Upazila Youth Forum & LEDARS	In front of Bangabondhu Mural	Kaliganj	Satkhira
14	14 February 2022	Human Chain	LEDARS	In front of Sundarban Press club	Shyamnagar	Satkhira

SL.	Date	Name of program	Organizer	Place	Upazilla	Zilla
15	25 Feb 2022	Human Chain	Union Climate Resilient Forum & LEDARS	In front of Dakhin Bedkashi UP	Koyra	Khulna
16	21 March 2022	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	In front of DC office	Satkhira Sadar	Satkhira
17	25 March 2022	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum, Upazila Youth Forum & LEDARS	In front of Press Club, Munshiganj	Shyamnagar	Satkhira
18	25 March 2022	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum, Upazila Youth Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Assasuni Press Club	Assasuni	Satkhira
19	27 June 2022	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	Upazila Road	Assasuni	Satkhira
20	29 June 2022	Human Chain	Climate Change Advocacy Forum & LEDARS	In front of the Koyra Press Club	Koyra	Khulna

4. Major Achievement:

- 237 participants participated spontaneously at 6 districts level climate advocacy forum meeting and 6 Upzilla level climate advocacy forum quarterly coordination meeting
- The forums conducted human chain and rally by their own initiatives
- Advocacy forum member visited climate vulnerable area according to their own initiative
- The local problem have been identified by the forum members and raised their demand to the policy level
- The forum members collected fund to solve the local water lodging problem
- The forum members conducted awareness to address the COVID-19 pandemic
- Advocacy forum has formed the youth forum for social work
- The advocacy forum conducted advocacy meeting at Uttar Bedkashi under Koyra Upazila
- The forum member repair the Embankments with coordination of CSO, local administration
- 500 palm seed planted by the advocacy forum to protect the thunder
- The capacity of the forum has been increased



Observation of global climate action week 2021-22

1. Background:

Climate change is now an apple of discord throughout the world. People, believe it or not, it is scientifically proved that climate is changing and the negative impact of Climate change increases the appearance of violent weather phenomena, drought, fires, the death of animal and plant species, flooding from rivers and lakes, the creation of climate refugees and destruction of the food chain and economic resources, especially in developing countries. 25 number of global climate conference has taken place from Berlin Madrid Spain on December 03-12, 2019, Conference, 1995 to Poland conference 2018. Global leaders have signed several numbers of agreements on issues like climate change and its impacts, humanitarian damage due to climate change but no fruitful initiative was seen. World leaders have no headache for the people who are living in miserable life in poorer countries like Bangladesh.

Greta Thunberg a 16-years old Swedish school student, protested outside of Sweden parliament for immediate action on climate change. From then, she became known as a climate activist and raised a storm of protest at the Climate Conference in Poland in 2018. She has created the new organization 'Fridays for Future'. By responding to her urges for protecting the environment, she has brought the people of the world in a single platform to save the environment and “Global Climate Action Week” was observed throughout the world. With the solidarity with global people, we have also observed the Climate Action Week demanding for climate justice in southwestern coastal area of Bangladesh.

2. SCHEDULE OF GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION WEEK-2021 AT SHYAMNAGAR, SATKHIRA, BANGLADESH

Date	Time	Activities	Place	Process
24.09.2021	10.00am	Global Climate Strike	Upazila Porishod Road, Assasuni	Climate Strike with 100 Youth and member of the Climate Advocacy Forum
24.09.2021	10.00am	Global Climate Strike	In front of Bagerhat Press Club	Climate Strike with about 100 Youth, member of the Climate Advocacy Forum and Civil Society Member
24.09.2021	10.00am	Global Climate Strike	Fultala More, Kaliganj	Climate Strike with about 60-70 Youth Forum member and Civil Society Member
24.09.2021	10.00am	Global Climate Strike	Picture Place More, Khulna	Climate Strike with about 70-80 Youth and Civil Society Member and member of the Climate Advocacy Forum
24.09.2021	10.00am	Global Climate Strike	In front of Koyra Press Club	Climate Strike with about 100 Youth and member of the Climate Advocacy Forum
24.09.2021	10.00am	Shyambolic Gallows	In front of Satkhira Shaheed Minar	Shyambolic Gallows with about 100 Youth and member of the Climate Advocacy Forum
24.09.2021	10.00am	Global Climate Strike	Before Upazila Press Club, Shyamnagar	Climate Strike with about 100 Youth Forum member and member of the Climate Advocacy Forum

3. Global Climate Action Plan

Speakers demanded compensation from the developed world

Friday 24 September 2021 at 10 am Non-Governmental Organization LEDARS, Satkhira, Khulna and Bagerhat Climate Advocacy Forum, Shyamnagar, Ashashuni and Koyra Climate Advocacy Forum, Shyamnagar, Ashashuni and Koyra Upazila Youth Forum, Youth Net celebrated the Climate Justice Global Climate Strike Program 2021.

President of Asashuni Upazila Climate Advocacy Forum and Freedom Fighter Commander Md. Abdul Hannan presided over the World Climate Strike program in front of Asashuni Upazila Parishad. Press Club President Md. Ahsan Habib, Reporters Club Editor Mr. Md. Abdus Samad Bachchu, Md. Sekender Ali and Program Manager of Leaders S. M. Manowar Hossain also participated in the program.

The president said, "We are constantly treating by nature unfairly. Climate change has exacerbated the crisis. Due to heavy rains our canals are overflowing, crop lands, fish enclosures and roads are submerged under water. You have seen that we are losing thousands of crores of BTD every year due to embankment collapse. So we have to unite and speed up this movement in order to survive. Everyone has to work hand in hand irrespective of party affiliation."



President of Koyra Upazila Climate Advocacy Forum Md. Shahbaz Ali presided over the program in front of Koyra Press Club, President of Koyra Upazila Climate Advocacy Forum, Humayan Kabir, President of Press Club Harun or Rasid, Parul Akhtar and Shakib Halder spoke among the youths.

In his speech, the President said, "When there is a calamity, we as residents of Koyra Coast, many lives are lost along with the loss of all properties including houses in the water. Paddy is dying due to inundation and fisheries worth crores of BDT are being destroyed. People are getting serious diseases and dying prematurely due to salt water intrusion. Education of boys and girls is hampering. People lost their jobs and became unemployed. Thousands of people are leaving the area due to climate change. He demanded compensation from the Bangladesh government and the leaders of the World Climate Council to overcome all these losses."



Speakers said, "Climate change is mainly blamed as the cause of natural disasters. The main cause of climate change is the increase in the amount of harmful greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, People from all parts of the world, regardless of the rich and poor, are victims of various natural disasters, including heavy rains, droughts, floods, cyclones. Frequent natural disasters threaten livelihoods; hinder development, degrade the environment, and damage ecosystems. To save themselves from this loss, they presented ten demands for the protection of the south-west coastal region like declaring South West Coastal region as a disaster prone area, formation of Coastal Development Board, construction of permanent and strong embankment, construction of adequate cyclone shelters, sustainable and permanent solutions for food and safe drinking water supply, develop effective infrastructure facilities.

Another program was held in response to the call of Swedish environmental activist Ms Greta Thun-berg on the occasion of World Climate Strike Day at Shaheed Abdur Razzaq Park. Environmentalist organization Youth net for Climate Justice, LEDARS, Coastal Youth Action Hub, Bangladesh Model Youth Parliament, Fridays for Future Bangladesh, VBD-Satkhira, Social and Blood Donation Service and vari-ous environmentalist and voluntary organizations of the district jointly organized this program.



Climate activists took part in the program to pressure developed countries to limit the rate of global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees ahead of the upcoming United Nations Climate Conference (COP) and Youth Conference. They took a stand at the central Shaheed Minar with placards demanding the implementation of the Paris Agreement, dealing with the risks of change and climate justice. At this time, Mr. Shaheen Siraj of Youth net for Climate Justice highlighted the climate crisis by hanging a symbolic hanging.

The Global Climate Strike Program was celebrated to demand climate justice at Khulna Picture Palace More organized by LEDARS and Khulna Climate Advocacy Forum. Advocate Mr. Shamima Sultana Shilu, president of Sunak Khulna and one of the members of Khulna Climate Advocacy Forum, served as the president, Mr. Mahendra Nath Sen, a prominent journalist and public enterprise coordinator, served as the moderator.



Mr. Banerjee Rabindra Nath, vice-president of District Climate Advocacy Forum and former teacher, presided over the World Climate Strike Program 2021 celebration in front of Bagerhat Press Club, Forum member and journalist Ms Isarat Jahan, journalist Mr. Azadul Haque and others were also present.

The president said, "Developed countries are responsible for climate change, but poor countries are accepting the damage." In this way, if the disaster continues, then the amount of damage will also increase. We unanimously make this demand to the world."

4. Major Achievement:

- People has been aware about their climate justice
- Different level of stakeholders such as LGI, Youth, CSO and media participated in the global climate action initiative
- People raising their local voice regarding climate hazard
- Enhanced the media coverage in favor of the coastal crisis
- Unity of the community people to raise their voice has been increased



Promoting sustainable livelihood

1. Background:

Having the Climate change effects the vulnerability of livelihood practices in southwestern coastal population is increasing. The traditional agriculture cropping is decreasing in coastal areas due to variation of fresh water and salinity level and increasing abrupt weather events, tidal inundation and waterlogging. So, alternative livelihood promotion is one of the best ways to secure the livelihood of coastal people. LEDARS is promoting alternative livelihood options to its beneficiaries to sustain their livelihood in the adverse impact of climate change. LEDARS has taken the initiatives to introduce alternative livelihood activities for creating employment opportunities for tiger widows and women headed families in the working area. It helps to reduce the hardship of life and migration rate as well as to reduce the frustration and violence against women in the household and community level.

2. Objectives:

To enhance human rights and dignity through the increase of household income of women-headed families.

3. Major Activities:

3.1 Revolving fund support to the beneficiaries to undertake entrepreneurship:

After receiving the training on alternative income-generating activities the total number of 40 beneficiaries entrepreneurship development plan was developed where total investment cost, total expected income and self-investment capacity at the same time support required from the project were identified. Based on the requirements and entrepreneurship development plan LEDARS have provided a revolving loan fund to 18 beneficiaries based on the decision of groups. 15 beneficiaries received pre head BDT-10,000, 2 beneficiaries received pre head BDT-12,000 and 1 beneficiary received BDT-8,000. The total amount of BDT-182,000. After disbursement of RLF project has developed an installation collection plan for supporting the groups. Based on the collection plan group will collect the installment and will take the initiatives for disbursement to the rest of the beneficiaries of groups.



3.2 Support for resilient agriculture: With a view to introduce new variety of seeds, LEDARS has distributed 2,97,400.00 taka for saline tolerant vegetable seeds among 950 beneficiaries during this reporting year. The varieties for saline tolerant vegetables seeds were cucumber, sweet gourd, gourd, ladies finger, mustard, onion, garlic, potato, etc.



4. Major Achievement:

- Income source for disadvantaged women created in 140 households
- Women dignity increased in 820 families
- Domestic employment opportunities have been created in 820 households
- 20 female headed families and tiger widows are operating small IGAs by using the revolving loan fund received from LEDARS



Resolving drinking water scarcity in coastal areas

1. Background:

The people of Shyamnagar and Assasuni Upazila of Satkhira District and Koyra Upazila of Khulna District are facing deadly drinking water scarcity. Naturally, groundwater in this area is salinity affected as a coastal zone and the people are completely dependent on pond water for drinking. But the pond water is highly degraded in this reporting year by the effect of Cyclone Amphan. Saline water has entered into the pond water by the overflow of embankment due to the effect of the cyclone. The Majority of the populations are unable to afford mineral drinking water for drinking. Usage of highly saline and contaminated water results in different waterborne diseases, such as diarrhoea, cholera, stomach bugs, skin diseases, etc. Women and children are the most ones who are afflicted by these diseases. Moreover, if there have some drinking water pond, but those are very rare and women and adolescent girls need to walk 2/3 km to face drinking water for the family. Women have to waste their valuable time and energy for collecting water and women and girls of this area have bitter experience on the way of water collection. LEDARS is very much concern about the acute drinking water problems and harassment of women and initiated different project and technology to resolve drinking water scarcity of poor families.

2. Objectives:

To increase the access to the safe drinking water of community people.

3. Major Activities:

3.1 Water management committee formation



Drinking water is the major concern in the project area due to salinity intrusion in groundwater and surface water. Moreover, due to the effect of cyclone Amphan at May 2020, maximum water sources have been contaminated by the overflow of saline water during this reporting period. In this situation, the proper management of the drinking water source was not so easy to ensure safe drinking water for the community. To ensure the sustainability of safe drinking water at community level, LEDARS has formed 10 water

management committee in this reporting year with the participation of potential 90 male and female of the community. The water management committee is managing the water sources and technologies established and activated.

3.2 Orientation on safe water and water device management:

LEDARS has organized orientation of safe water and water treatment device management for the members of the water management committee and community peoples. A total of 2916 community people participated to this training included Male 293 and Female 2623. LEDARS has conducted 76 safe water session with the participation of community people. In addition to that 7 sessions has been facilitated where 63 PSF members received these training.

3.3 Activation of Inactive PSFs (Pond Sand Filter):

LEDARS has supported the PSF management committee to activate the inactive PSF. 7 PSFs have activated by LEDARS initiatives in this reporting period. This PSF activation initiative has increased the drinking water facilities for 420 families and the women are getting the access to collect the drinking water from less distance and reduced the water collecting hardship of women in the working area.

3.4 Reverse osmosis: LEDARS established 2 reverse osmosis technologies for solving drinking water scarcity. This technology removes saline from underground saline water and delivered fresh drinking water. Around six hundred families collected fresh water daily from these water treatment plants.

3.5 Rain water harvesting system: LEDARS established 2 rain water harvesting system for solving drinking water scarcity. This technology resolved two families drinking water scarcity.



4. Achievements

- The discussion regarding the safe water in Community Resilience Group have 50% successes
- The Union Climate Resilient Forum played active role for polythene management at Khalis-hani village
- The general people have been sensitized regarding the right to get safe drinking water through the Human Chain they performed for ensuring it

স্বীত্রোগ ও মাতৃস্বাস্থ্য সেবা শিবির

Gynecological and Maternal Health Camp

স্থানঃ ৭১ নং বুড়িগোয়ালিনী ফরেস্ট

তারিখঃ ১৫ জানুয়ারি ২০২৩



Promoting health care in Sundarbans Island

1. Background:

LEDARS has been implementing the development program in the most remote area in Satkhira and Khulna district. But few Unions are completely situated in island area such as Gabura and Padmapukur of Shyamnagar Upazila and Dakkin Bedkashi of Koyra Upazila. The access to medical service of community people is very limited due to poor communication and distances. Moreover, the community clinic is not so much action because the physician is not staying those remote islands. The native effect of climate change and frequent disaster make people vulnerable. The poor people are facing cholera, different water-borne diseases, cardiovascular, respiratory diseases, malnutrition, etc. Women who carrying water jar from far distances and who are catching fish in the river are facing skin diseases and other gynecological diseases.

In this situation, LEDARS has been operating medical service in the Sundarban Islands of Shyamnagar and Koyra Upazila those are the very remote area in Satkhira District, and during this reporting period, LEDARS has extended the medical service in another island area in Padmapukur Union of Shyamnagar Upazila. These islands area are completely divided from the mainland of Upazila headquarter where Government health services are not

available. Considering the above circumstances LEDARS started the primary health care program in the remote islands area of the Sundarbans.

2. Objectives:

To increase access to health service in the island area of Sundarbans.

3. Major Activities:

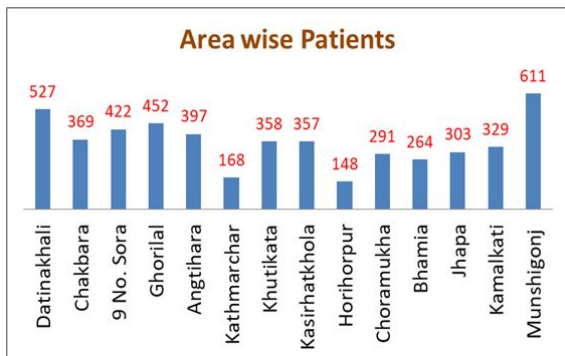
3.1 Health card distribution:

Health services are the burning needs in the working area. LEDARS has identified the vulnerable households and provided the health care for them. A total of 3500 disadvantaged families in 14 villages of 6 Unions of Shyamnagar and Koyra Upazila received LEDARS health cards. All the family members of health cardholders have received the health care services from LEDARS health camps.

3.2 Free medical camp in Sundarban island area:

LEDARS has organized 121 medical camps in this reporting period in Sundarbans islands, and 4996 disadvantaged community people have gotten medicine and prescription support from the camp. LEDARS organized 14 camps in each month and it is continued round the year. A permanently appointed Medical Assistant (MA)

seats in the camp by rotation and has provided counseling services, prescription and necessary medicine to the cardholders. LEDARS is very much caring to the beneficiaries; especially continue the service for health security.



3.3 Medicine provided to the medical support seekers:

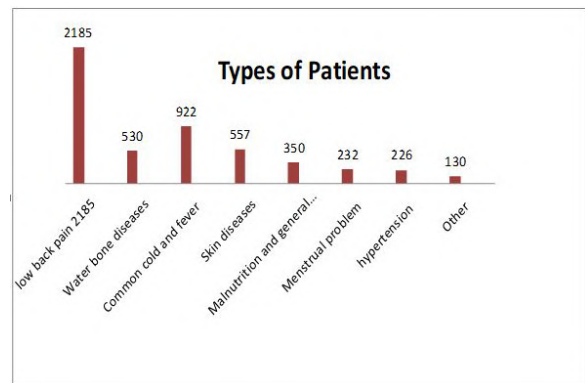
LEDARS has supported medicine to the people who have the less capacity have come to get the medical support. Total of 5,132 patients received medicine from LEDARS medical camps.



4. Organized medical camp and supported medicine are in below:

4.1 Types of patients attended during this reporting period:

5,132 beneficiaries have received medical support from LEDARS medical camps. 2,185 patients had come due to low back pain, 530 water borne diseases, 922 patients received treatment for Common cold and Fever, 557 patients came for skin disease, 350 patients attended for Malnutrition and General weakness, 232 female received treatment for menstrual problem, 226 patients came for hyper-tension, 130 for others illness.



4.2 Organize 8 special medical camp for women:

Reproductive complicacy has been increasing in the project area and the victim women are assuming that it is created by the effect of salinity in the climate affected area. In this situation, LEDARS has started the intervention to organize the gynecological health service for women in the project area. During this reporting period, LEDARS has organized 6 special medical camps where 625 women received the gynecological treatment and medicine from the camp.



4.3 Improve WASH facilities of camp:

Considering the women-friendly medical camp, LEDARS has ensured the water, sanitation and hygiene practice facilities at medical camps. LEDARS has repaired 7 latrines at a camp level during this reporting period which was established by them. LEDARS medical team have conducted the 144 WASH aware-ness session with the participation of 1,230 individual who have come to get the treatment support from the health camp organized by LEDARS.

5. Major Achievements:

- Total 153 Medical Camp organized where 5,132 patients received free counselling and medical support where male patients were 1,393, Female were 3,211 and Children's were 528
- 9 Medical Camps were organized in embankment broken affected area where 430 patients received free medical support and medicine
- In the year of 2021-2022 disadvantaged households in Sunderban Island area have received Health Card from LEDARS and getting free medical support
- LEDARS's physician provided counseling services to the 740 pregnant and lactating mothers and children as their regular health checkup and also provides health and hygiene messages
- 8 Special Medical Camp organized for women in the year where a Gynecologist lady doctor meets with the Gyne patients. 675 females gotten the treatment and medicine support from doctors





Promoting volunteerism through empowerment of Youth

1. Background:

Development of Bangladesh depends on the active participation of youths but it is the matter of regret that they are suffering from not only socioeconomic barriers but also environmental constrains and risk, religious backwardness, social stigma. They could not achieve proper education, training, perseverance, disciplined and skilled youth force that's why they are not able to participate in the decision-making process. The project's working areas are severely oppressed by climate change, unemployment, the paucity of livelihood scopes, extremisms, drug addiction, and involvement in unethical political activities. In this context, LEDARS started the project Youth Mobilize on for Social Change for youth engagement in harmonious social platform transforming activities.

2. Project Goal:

To build the capacity of youths in social participation, leadership and income-generating through the integrated activities to prepare them to become leaders for bringing positive changes in society.

3. Project Objective:

- Enhanced decision-making ability of youths to develop a progressive, human-centred just society as well as social harmony.
- Causes and prevention measures of extremism and radicalization have identified and documented
- Youth engagement in income-generating and economic empowerment activities increased

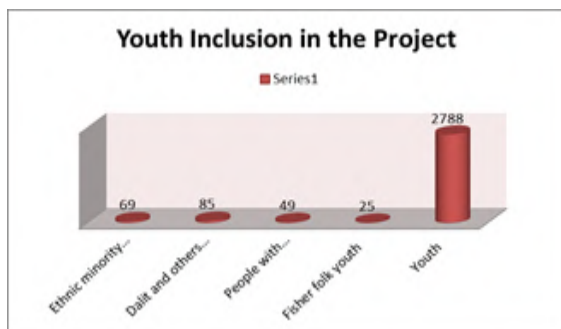
4. Project Result Indicators :

- 2000 youth will be equipped with life skill knowledge
- 900 youth will be developed as leaders
- 100 youth will be involved in Income generation activities
- 70 youth will represent in a different forum

5. Youth Participated in the project:

SL.No.	District	Sub-district	# of Union	# of village	Number of beneficiaries		
					M	F	Total
01	Satkhira	Shyamnagar	3	44	881	627	1508
02	Satkhira	kaliganj	3	53	870	638	1508
Total=			6	97	1751	1265	3016

6. Inclusion graph



7. Major Activities:

7.1 Leadership training to youth forum and federation leaders:

In order to increase the leadership skills among the youth and federation leaders, the non-government organization LEDARS provided training on the said subject. A total of 162 Youth Forum included 67 Female and 95 Male participated in the training. After receiving the training their youth leadership skill has been increased and they involved significant volunteerism activities for positive change of the society. Participants have gathered knowledge about strategies of youth improvement intervention, human rights, the role of youth to uphold the human right situation, role of volunteerism, the role of citizen, how to identify social problem and



solved, advocacy to establish the rights of community peoples, working strategies, leading techniques, the role of a youth leader for social and religious harmony keeping. The LEDARS senior staff, Government Officer, journalist have been facilitated the session in the leadership training for youth forum leaders.

7.2 Observation of National Youth Day:

The National Youth Day was observed across the country with the theme of "Dakkho Juboo Goreche Desh, Bangabandhu Bangladesh" (skilled youths are building the country, Bangabandhu's Bangladesh), Shyamnagar and Kaligonj Upajila Youth department and LEDARS jointly organized National youth day on dated 1st November 2020. Around 150 youths participated in the National Youth Day observation session. To mark the day youths organized free blood grouping and motivated youth volunteers to donate blood to the critical patients. They also organized a cleaning program as part of "Clean Satkhira Green Satkhira" Both Upazila Shyamnagar and Kaligonj UNO inaugurated the program as a chief guest.



7.3 Observation of International Women's Day 2021:

According to United Nations, the theme for International Women's Day 2021 is, 'Women in leadership: Achieving an equal future in a COVID-19 world'. International Women's Day is observed every year on March 8th to celebrate the women's movement and struggle for equality. This year's celebration had been a little different around the world because of the COVID-19 pandemic. To mark the day, Shyamnagar and Kaligonj Upajila, women department and LEDARS jointly organized the event of the International woman day observation by maintaining health guidelines and social distancing rules. Around 109 youths participated in the International Woman Day observation event. 40 women's were honoured for their contributing safe the people from disaster and corona situation. This program was inaugurated by Upazila vice Chairman as the chief guest and Officer department of woman affairs.



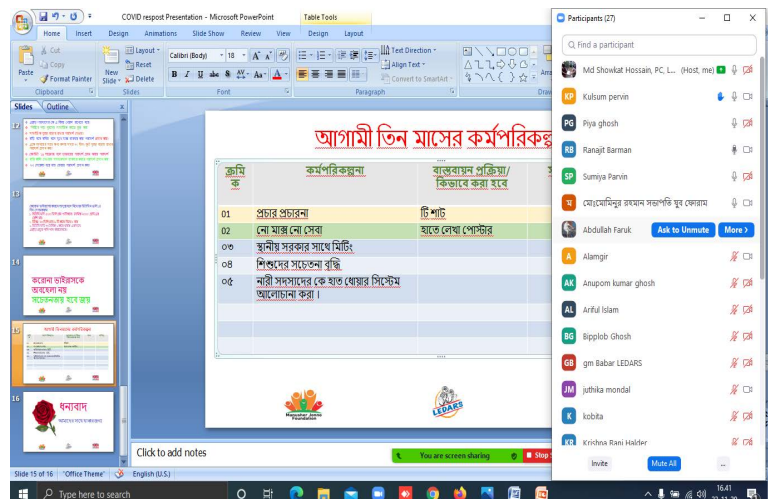
7.4 Campaign against child abuse and rape:

In the reporting year 2 campaigns were organized where 137 youths have been participated at Shyamnagar and Kaliganj to protest against child abuse and violence against women. These events created a positive impression regarding the youth in the locality. The events included rally, human chain and gathering were conducted to increase community awareness for the prevention of violence against women and children and encouraged people to community-based dispute resolution under this campaign.



7.5 Coordination meeting at Union and Upazilla level:

A total of 18 Union Coordination Meeting at Union level and 06 Coordination Meeting on Upazilla level were conducted with the youth of Union and Upazilla forum where the youth under this project has decided to implement the social harmony accelerating activities with the participation of youth forum members under the guidance of project staff. They identified the problems in society and took initiatives to mitigate the problems with the participation of community peoples.



7.6 Coordination meeting at the advisory committee level:

Since its formation the Youth forum has been performing their harmonious society transformation activities in cooperation with the Upazila advisory committee. Before meeting with the advisory committee, the Union Youth Forum and Upazila Youth Forum had met together. They reviewed previous achievement, learning and challenge, at the same time they discussed the activities of next quarter. After completing the Union and Upazila youth forum meeting, both Upazila committees have taken part in the Upazila advisory committee. Total 06 coordination meetings at the advisory committee were organized during last year.



7.7 Life skill session at ward and college level:

LEDARS implemented the life skill session with the participation of youth by online and offline process under Youth Mobilization for Social Change (YMSC) project. During this period the youth have participated in the refresher introductory session on life skill, included the session of communication and networking skill-building, emotion management, build in future; Change thyself, compromise and Gender. A total of 467 sessions were conducted during this period, where 1571 youths actively participated. The youth included 40% were female and 60% were Male. By this training this youth under the project have been more equipped to make them resourceful to maintain their daily life perfectly and motivate themselves to engage social voluntarism activities and change their behavior.



7.8 Persuasion meeting with local LEBs:

In order to sensitize the local elected bodies, 6 persuasion meetings with LEBs were conducted among the UP chairman and members for incorporating the vulnerable youth into the social safety net program. The vulnerable people were selected by Union Parishad for this safety net program. In this project we included the youth of the most vulnerable and social excluded families.

7.9 Cash distribution: An outbreak of a COVID-19 pandemic disease, caused by a novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, has posed a serious threat to global human health. Bangladesh has also come under the attack of this viral disease. For preventing this infectious disease the government called lockdown, people lost their job and the income level was significantly reduced. To address this situation LRDARS under funding of MJF (Manusher Jonno Foundation) provided cash support among marginalized poor and socially excluded people through YMSC project. LEDARS selected 296 youths for providing cash support however a total of BDT 22,20,000 has been distributed among the target population.



8. Major Achievement:

- 162 youth have received the leadership training
- 40 women were honored for their contribution to safe the people from disaster and corona situation
- 6 persuasions meetings were held with 6 Union Council for ensuring the access of vulnerable HHs of youth to government safety-net service
- Developed linkage with different government offices to provide skill building training (Tailoring, beauty parlor and fisheries) among the youth for income generating activities. As a result, the youth received 114,000 taka from youth development department, women and children welfare department for engaging IGA
- 70 youths already involved in the different social level committee and different govt. and non-government institutions have been playing their role to get the service from the relevant service provider
- Youths organized 4 human chains to ensure the legal prosecution effectively as well as justice due to rape cases in our country
- 14 early and forced marriage have been stopped by the youth during this year
- Youth members collected 2000 pump seeds of their own initiative and planted to protect environment
- 150 youth have participated in the cleaning program and blood grouping test during observation of youth day
- 296 social excluded youth got BDT 22, 20,000 for recovery from COVID-19 Pandemic situation
- 18 Union youth forum coordination meeting and 6 Upazila youth forum coordination meeting have been conducted for supporting the youth in the project area
- 06 Upazila youth advisory committee meeting have been conducted for delivering the need based support to youth
- Conducted 6 persuasions meeting with LEBs to sensitize the UP chairman and members to engage vulnerable youth for their safety net program.





LEDARS Emergency response in 2021- 2022

1. Background:

LEDARS has been working in an area that is highly vulnerable to a climate-induced natural disaster. In recent years, the frequency and intensity of natural hazard have increased significantly. During this reporting year, peoples of this area have experienced the cyclone Bulbul and Cyclone Amphan. Maximum vulnerable peoples have lost their shelter, drinking water source due to enter the saline water in the surface area, crops, livelihood and sanitation facilities. At the same time Embankment, road, shelter, WASH facilities, the educational institutions have been significantly affected in the southwest coastal area. In this situation, LEDARS has started the emergency response activities for cyclone affected people.

More than 80% of disadvantaged people were taken place in the shelter. LEDARS head office is situated in the heart of disaster prone area of the southwest coastal region. So, LEDARS always consider the emergency at first in this area than other organization.

Bangladesh has identified corona virus-induced COVID 19 patient by 8 March 2020 and it has transmitted quickly all over the country. LEDARS has delayed no more and

started the COVID-19 response in very earlier to minimize the community-level transmission. At first, LEDARS oriented all the staffs about the epidemic situation of COVID 19 and ensured the safety measures to prevent the CORONA virus then LEDARS team have started COVID response since the 1st month of COVID contamination in Bangladesh.

2. Objectives:

- To reduce the disaster effect of vulnerable community in the project area
- To provide survival support in CORONA situation.

3. COVID-19 response:

3.1 Leaflet distribution to increase corona awareness:

LEDARS distributed 22,100 leaflets to increase corona awareness among the community people. The leaflet contains the basics information of Coronavirus, how it is spreading, and the sign of Corona attack, prevention and cure techniques, and steps of hand washing.



3.2 Hygiene Package distribution:

In COVID-19 situation, a huge number of population in the coastal area have become unemployed and as they are less conscious about hygiene, LEDARS felt the necessity to assist the community people with hygiene materials. For that reason LEDARS distributed hygiene package to vulnerable 1500 families in Shyamnagar, Asasuni and Koyra Upazila of Satkhira and Khulna district with 3000 soaps, 750000 gm bleaching powder and 6000 face masks. Households with tiger widow, women-headed house-holds, left behind households household with PWD received the hygiene kits including 2 detergent soaps, 500 gm bleaching powder and 4 face masks in each package with the financial support of Manushar Jonno Foundation, UK aid , Bread for the World and Christian aid.



3.3 Involve religious institutions in COVID-19 response:

LEDARS has distributed the festoon containing the information on the basics of the corona, way forward to prevent corona, hot-line number and 160 Mosques and 65 Temples have received this festoon. LEDARS distributed one festoon, 2 soaps, 1 kg bleaching

powder and 4 masks for each temple and mosque. LEDARS staff and volunteer arranged a short orientation with the participation of the committee members of the mosque and temple committee on the issue of coronavirus preventing technique.



3.4 Food Packages Supported to Corona situation affected vulnerable households:

After announcing the COVID-19 preventing lockdown by government, marginal people lost their earning opportunity and fall in great food crisis. To minimize the vulnerability of poor marginal people, LEDARS supported them with food. LEDARS staff has contributed two days salary and at the same time, LEDARS well-wishers also contributed to food support for the income vulnerable people. Total 350 households received the food package from LEDARS containing with 4 Kg rice, 1 KG Dal, 1 Liter Soybean Oil, 1 detergent soap and 500 gm. salt up to June 2020. The food distribution program was inaugurated by SM. Jaglul Haider, MP, and Satkhira-4 when local public representatives, influential persons, journalist, political leaders and Executive Director of LEDARS were present during food distribution.



3.5 Awareness-raising miking:

LEDARS has delivered message through loud speaker at the community level for disseminating awareness-raising messages about COVID-19 in cooperation with relevant professionals of CSOs. All the necessary messages that have been included in the Leaflet are added in the records. The miking activities have been continued for 24 days long in the working area.

3.6 Awareness-raising information dissemination through Poster and Festoon:

2000 posters and 100 festoons including the awareness information about COVID-19 have been hung in the crowded area like community, markets and institutions and govt offices. Through this, all the community people got access to information about the coronavirus. Side by side the display made hotline number transparent to the community people for communicating with LEDARS when required.



5.5 Organize awareness-raising radio program via radio Nalta::

LEDARS has organized 6 awareness-raising program on COVID-19 and climate change and gender violence in cooperation with relevant professionals. In the program pre-recorded messages have been broadcasted via radio Nalta. CSOs and LEDARS have engaged the community leaders for supporting community mobilization and awareness-raising on Covid-19 rumor and safety, violence against women, Gender-based violence in a disaster situation, Violence against women in corona situation, Climate Change and our preparation, Coastal crisis and do's and don'ts.



Pathway to SRHR Revolution

1. Background :

A strong social and cultural taboo exists around the issue of SRHR in rural Bangladesh and the taboo is more influential in poverty prone coastal area due to poverty, socio-cultural, and educational backwardness. Women in coastal Bangladesh are most vulnerable to health risks, especially in the area of sexual and reproductive health. Community people, local elected bodies and women of this area have a very limited knowledge of their own sexuality, physical well-being, health, and self-control of bodies. Inhibited social and cultural attitudes toward sex, low rates of education, religious, educational and political backwardness, lack of access to SRHR information and services, lack of SRH policies and programs and inadequate understanding of the gravity of the issues on SRHR contribute to accelerate the ignorance on SRHR. Women in coastal area are uneducated about sexual and reproductive health that accelerate the gynaecological problems. But they are getting shy to disclose the issues with their male members of the families. The situation causes serious health hazards, unwanted pregnancy and unsafe abortion, gender-based violence etc. It is an established

statement that women play a critical role in managing natural resources on family and community levels. Though the women are contributing to the families, but their involvement in decision making process is very crucial. The marginalization of women puts the women at higher risk of vulnerabilities but always remain behind on the community mainstream. Physical access to SRH, illumination of social and cultural barrier towards SRHR, women accessibility in decision making process and policy level implementation can establish an ideal scenario for the coastal women where women can enjoy SRHR and contribute in environmental sustainability to build up a climate change resilient gender just society.

2. Objectives:

The objective of this project is to establish an environment friendly gender just society where women can enjoy their sexual and reproductive health right.

3. Major Activities:

3.1 Formation of 04 SRHR advocacy groups:

Youth and adolescent led advocacy has huge potentialities to establish SRHR of women. Organization of youth and adolescent in group creates a platform to take collective actions against violence against women and make opportunity to ensure sexual and reproductive health and rights of women. The young and adolescent advocate can easily sanitize their own community and other community to aware the community people and specially women about SRHR. To achieve that objective, LEDARS has established 04 SRHR advocacy group with 40 potential youth and adolescents from Shymanagar and Kaliganj Upazilla of Satkhira District. Among these 40 activities 15 are male and 25 are female. The activities are now working as a local SRHR advisor for women and girls and they are also taking initiatives for local level advocacy to ensure safe sexual and reproductive health and rights.

3.2 Capacity Building of SRHR activist:

The aim of this initiatives is to aware the community people about social and cultural superstitions related to SRHR, women can be independent in decision making for own, their family and their community and women will be acknowledged about their own sexuality and physical wellbeing. Policy makers and actors will also be awarded and will understand the importance and linkage between SRHR and climate change. And they will influence in policy making and implementation. A total of 40 participants participated to the training where male were 15 and female were 25.

But the task is not so easy. Community adolescents and youth leadership can act as a change maker in this movement. But before going to this movement, themselves requires complete knowledge on SRHR related issues and their roles.

The project arranged capacity building training on basic issues of SRHR, leadership, communication, mobilization, advocacy tools etc through the capacity building training and after receiving the training our project SRHR activities are now working actively in their own community.



3.3 Arrange life skill session with couple to reduce GBV:

Project selected couples to educate SRHR because it is very important for husband and wife to become familiar with the issue. On the other hand, they are intimate partner. SRHR education can ensure women dignity and rights in their family. Again, they are father and mother of future generation. Their education can contribute to make a better future with SRHR awareness of their children.

The projects successfully trained up 30 couples on SRHR education. Now 30 families are aware and started to practise the good practice and motivate their peers and neighbors on SRHR awareness. Every couple has received 06 sessions on SRHR issues on Gender, gender equality, gender stereotype, difference between Gender and Sex, rights, adolescence, changes during the age of adolescence, services during adolescence period, methods of family planning, nutrition during pregnancy period, domestic violence, happy family practice, how to reduce gender based violence. At the very beginning of the sessions, husbands and wives were getting shy to discuss the issues in front of other but the remarkable achievement of this program is after finishing the series of sessions they are now confident to talk about the issues and feeling shy for their previous attitudes.



3.4 Arrange workshop with secondary and high school teachers to motivate them in disseminating SRHR information and skills to the students:

Though in Bangladesh our national education curriculum don't have CSE (Comprehensive Sexual Education) course in school level, we have a course of physical education and teachers can teach a lot about CSE in that course. But our teachers are also feeling shy to talk about those issues and skips the chapter related to reproductive health. So, the project targeted them so that they can teach the students about SRHR and create an menstrual hygiene friendly school environment for girls. A total of 20 physical science teacher participated to this workshop.

The project arranged a 02 days long workshop with 20 secondary and high school teachers where Mr. Nur Muhammad Tezarot, Upazilla Education Officer was participated as the Chief Guest. In this workshop, the teachers have been educated about basic issues of SRHR, importance of reproductive health education for secondary and high school students and their scope of contribution to create a safe environment for women. By releasing the issues, Upazilla Education Officer issued a letter to every school so that every physical science teacher deliver lecture on the particular issue. Teachers are also committed to learn and deliver proper knowledge to the students.



3.5 Arrange local level exhibition to sensitize policy makers and aware general people on SRHR issues:

In context of Bangladesh, people usually do not habituate to talk about sexual and reproductive health even mother are feeling shy to discuss about SRH with her girl. So, we think the exhibition can make the topic uncover and people can freely talk and share the topic with other. The project has already prepared the exhibition art and materials and hope to see positive changes in the mentality of local people after the exhibition.

The project has arranged 06 local level exhibitions where the community youth and adolescents express their problems and also draw the solutions of the problems with art and display the arts in front of their community and also invited the policy makers so that the policy makers can include the issues on national health and youth policies.



4. Major Achievement:

- Development of 40 SRHR activities in locality to protect and ensure sexual and reproductive health and rights of women
- 30 households are practicing healthy relationship within their families
- 20 schools has taken steps to create hygiene corner



Community Fort for Resisting Covid-19 in Bangladesh

1. Background:

Bangladesh is experiencing an alarming second wave of COVID-19 from the second week of March 2021. The recently observed test positivity rate (23.57%) is the highest recorded in the last eight months, and the overall infection rate stands at 13.94%. The current spike has caused almost 2,000 deaths in the past month, and the country's already stretched health system is on the brink of collapse. At the same time, adherence to preventive measures and guidelines remain lax following a year of the pandemic, with low rates of mask usage and slow uptake of vaccination. Underlying weaknesses in the health system that have plagued the COVID-19 response from the start continue to falter in this second wave, with multiple challenges persisting including absence of widespread, systematic testing, tracing and treatment, lack of skilled human resources and limited treatment facilities and health service providers. Building on its experiences in the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Community Fort CSO Alliance is proposing a comprehensive project that tackles the key challenges that characterize this second wave: inadequate preventive measures and behaviors, a weak health sector response, and low rates of vaccination. The project is based on community-led models successfully implemented in the first wave. Community health workers (CHWs) will carry out grassroots activities around resilience-building, enhancing prevention, and facilitating access to treatment. As part of the prevention pillar, a parallel stream of work will focus on making quality masks available to the ultrapoor. The Community Fort Civil Service Organisation (CSO) Alliance is proposing a flexible, multi-scenario project plan based on these interventions that can be adapted based on contextual needs and available resources.

2. Area Coverage: The target area of this project is Shyamnagar Upazilla and it will be implemented in partnership with BRAC, LEDARS and Uttaran

3. Goal: To slow down the spread of COVID- 19 by building more resilient communities across Bangladesh

4. Major Activities:

4.1 Ensuring mask uses, hand Hygiene and social distancing:

Covid-19 situation affected our country terribly. People of the country are facing serious health problems due to this highly infectious virus. Being the border area the southwest coastal area (Satkhira and Khulna district) have been suffering most because of these problem. The death rate is increasing day by day and situation is getting worse. However, the people of these areas are still not enough aware about warring mask and maintaining social distancing.

Considering the situation BRAC-Leaders-UTTARAN jointly inaugurated the distribution of masks among the poor people at Shyamnagar Upazila Bus Stand on June 22, 2021 under the project of Community Fort for Resisting COVID-19 in Bangladesh implementing by LEDARS in partnership with UTTARAN under the technical and financial support from BRAC. SM Zahurul Haider Babu, PP High Court, Satkhira and Chairman Shyamnagar Sadar Union 3 (Approved Municipality) inaugurated the distribution of the masks as the chief guest. Area Manager of BRAC Health Nutrition and Population Program, AH Mannan Sheikh were participated as the special guest. There were also present Officers of LEDARS and UTTORON.

The chief guest on the occasion advised those who are not wearing masks in hot spots to prevent Covid-19 to use masks, maintain social distance, avoid public gatherings and wash their hands regularly. At this time reusable masks are distributed. Subsequently LEDARS conducted the distribution ceremony to encourage the people to use the mask where the UP chairman of Munshiganj and Burigoaliny participated.



Achievements:

- A total of 52600 mask have been distributed among the poor people who have no ability to purchase it
- About 50000 people have been reached by this activities
- Networking has been created with different stakeholder
- About 50000 population have been aware on the preventive measure of COVID-19
- Partnership has been created with BRAC, Uttoron during implementation this project



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Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of **Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society (LEDARS) of Shyamngar, Satkhira**, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June, 2022 and the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Statement of Receipts and Payments for the period then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of **LEDARS** as at 30 June, 2022 and of its financial performance for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as applicable, the Foreign Donation (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Act, 2016 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with IESBA code of ethics for professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements of IESBA Code and ICAB Bye-Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management of **LEDARS** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Foreign Donation (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Act, 2016 and other applicable laws & regulations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but not is a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.


We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Further to our opinion in the above paragraph we state that:

- i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ii) In our opinion, proper Books of Account as per generally accepted usual accounting practices have been kept by the Organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- iii) The NGO's Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Income and Expenditure dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Place: Dhaka
Date: 31 October, 2022


A B Saha FCA
ICAB Enrolment No. 0387
A B SAHA & CO
Chartered Accountants
78, Motijheel C/A, 6th Floor
Dhaka-1000
DVC: 2210310387AS194303



Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society (LEDARS)
Munshiganj, Kadamtala, Shyamnagar, Satkhira, Bangladesh

Statement of Financial Position
As At 30th June, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Tk.	
		2021-2022	2020-2021
Property and Assets:			
Non-Current Assest			
Property, Plant & Equipment	7	20,987,682	17,829,508
Long Term Investment (FDR)		400,000	500,000
Total Non-Current Assest		21,387,682	18,329,508
Current Assets			
Staff Welfare Fund Loan	8	35,000	55,000
Staff Provident Fund Loan	9	72,243	105,525
Cash and Bank Balance	10	5,618,887	7,936,535
Total Current Assets		5,726,131	8,097,060
Total Current & Non Currents Assets		27,113,813	26,426,568
Fund and Liabilities			
Fund Account			
Fund Account	11	21,707,627	23,904,823
Total Fund Account		21,707,627	23,904,823
Current Liabilities			
Staff Development Fund	12	2,882,753	2,248,312
Loan Account	13	2,523,433	273,433
Total Current Liabilities		5,406,186	2,521,745
Total Fund & Liabilities		27,113,813	26,426,568

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Finance Manager
LEDARS
Md. Raihan Kabir
Head of Accounts
LEDARS
Shyamnagar, Satkhira.

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: 31 October, 2022



Executive Director
LEDARS
Md. Smar Monda
Executive Director
LEDARS
Shyamnagar, Satkhira.

A B Saha FCA

ICAB Enrolment No. 0387

A B SAHA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

DVC: 2210310387AS194303



Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society (LEDARS)
Munshiganj, Kadamtala, Shyamnagar, Satkhira, Bangladesh

Statement of Consolidated Income and Expenditure
For the year ended 30th June, 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in Taka	
		2021-2022	2020-2021
Income:			
Grants Income	14	19,556,174	47,220,972
Miscellaneous	15	1,088,761	628,887
		20,644,935	47,849,859
Expenditure:			
Administrative Cost	16	5,085,493	3,031,923
Program Cost	17	16,663,224	44,281,087
Depreciation		1,138,692	1,145,521
		22,887,409	48,458,531
Surplus/Deficit during the year		(2,242,474)	(608,672)
		20,644,935	47,849,859

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



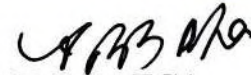
Finance Manager
LEDARS
Md. Raihan Kabir
Head of Accounts
LEDARS
Shyamnagar, Satkhira.



Executive Director
LEDARS

Signed as per our separate report of even date.

Mohon Kumar Mondal
Executive Director
LEDARS
Shyamnagar, Satkhira.



A B Saha FCA

ICAB Enrolment No.0387
A B SAHA & CO.

Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2210310387AS194303

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: 31 October, 2022



Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society (LEDARS)
Munshiganj, Kadamtala, Shyamnagar, Satkhira, Bangladesh


Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments
For the year ended 30th June, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2021-2022	2020-2021
Opening Balance		7,936,535	17,818,660
Receipts:			
Grants Received	14	20,123,472	40,354,175
Staff Provident Fund Loan Realized		190,282	95,475
Inter Project Loan	18	2,248,928	291,342
Loan Received	19	2,950,000	-
Staff Welfare Fund Collection	20	752,220	771,647
Miscellaneous	15	1,088,761	628,887
Total		35,290,199	59,960,185
Payments:			
Administrative Cost	16	2,892,950	2,939,885
Program Cost	17	16,663,224	44,281,087
Fixed- Capital Cost	21	6,489,409	2,975,721
Project Fund Transfer		1,982	531,465
		26,047,564	50,728,158
Inter Project Loan	22	2,248,968	291,342
Staff Welfare Fund Loan Payment		-	105,000
Staff Provident Fund Loan Payment		157,000	201,000
Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)		400,000	500,000
Staff Welfare Fund refund	23	817,779	198,150
Closing Balance	10	5,618,887	7,936,535
Total		35,290,199	59,960,185

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


Finance Manager
LEDARS
Md. Raihan Kabir
Head of Accounts
LEDARS
Shyamnagar, Satkhira.

Signed as per our separate report of even date.


Executive Director
LEDARS
Mohon Kumar Mondal
Executive Director
LEDARS
Shyamnagar, Satkhira
A B Saha FCA
ICAB Enrolment No.0387
A B SAHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2210310387AS194303

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: 31 October, 2022





Our Valuable Partners



LEDARS

Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society

Head Office

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For Details:

