



35  
*Years in Development*

# ANNUAL **REPORT** 2018-2019



*For Children, People & Environment*





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# MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS) is a non-profit, socio-environmental organization working in southwest coastal Bangladesh since 1985. Now, more than 35 years after the JJS has launched with the remarkable accomplishments to put its effort to establish rights for children, poor and vulnerable people in coastal Bangladesh. The world is changing rapidly and as a component of global community we have also made real progress. However, we still need a paradigm shift to achieve the goal. Considering all these ups and downs, we are proud to present the 2018-19 Annual Report, reporting on activities that will have an impact well in future.

JJS works widely and strategically on rights base approach to build a sustainable community where all the citizens can exercise their essential human, social, economic, political and environmental rights to establish. JJS has been working with the under privileged people based on five thematic focus including Governance & Human Rights, Climate Change Adaptation, Child protection & Youth Engagement, Environment and food sovereignty to build a climate resilient society in coastal Bangladesh. Last year, JJS has implemented programs and interventions successfully for environmental sustainability, disaster resilience, and food security, enhancement of youth engagement in child protection in both rural and urban areas. JJS works closely with different national and international organizations on long term strategy that is closely aligned with SDGs and priorities of Bangladesh government. JJS is currently implementing nine different projects in collaboration with different nationals and international organizations to achieve the sustainable development goals designed by UN.

Bangladesh is one of the largest deltas in the world which is highly vulnerable to different climatic events due to its geographic location and poor socioeconomic condition. As such, JJS pays close attention to reduce the impact of climate change in costal Bangladesh. JJS is implementing three projects CCA (Climate Change Adaptation) project, MOHORA (Mobilizing and Organizing Humanitarian Operations and Risk Reduction Activities) and Coastal Community Resilience project to



address the climate change issues in southwest coastal Bangladesh. JJS has successfully provided assistance to the government in emergency response during cyclone “Foni”.

JJS works to protect child rights and help them to grow in safe and inclusive environment. As part of initiative, JJS is implementing two projects, IIRCCL (Institutional Responses to Children in Contact/Conflict with the Law) project and CCEPMRC (Creating Conducive Environment for Protection of Most at Risk Children) project. Other projects such as ACHL (Accelerating Horizontal Learning) project in Bangladesh Polders, Max NutriWaSH JJS Khulna project, Micro Credit project, and Shifting Grounds project have their non-profitable goals with a view to strengthening the vulnerable, disable and poor people, along with the local governance.

JJS acknowledges the support of government of Bangladesh, Access Agriculture, Action Aid Bangladesh, ECHO, Aparajeyo Bangladesh, Blue Gold, Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the UK's Department for International Development (DFID), Concern Worldwide, Delft University of Technology (Netherlands), Helen Keller International-BD, JICA, Manusher Jnno Foundation, Max Foundation,



Meta MetaNetherlands, Mott Macdonald, Palli Karma-Shayak Foundation (PKSF), SachiWaters, Save the Children-UK, Shapla Neer, Japan, SIDA, The Asia Foundation, UNICEF, USAID, Wageningen University, Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO), and many more, which is undoubtedly the core contributor in the repeated success of JJS. For the thirty five years of JJS, the trust, commitment and understanding continue to receive from them enable to design and implement efficient and sustainable programs to achieve the organization targets. .

This report contains an extensive review of the works, programs and initiatives that have been implemented last year. It also includes research works, achievements and targets of JJS on governance and human rights, environment and food sovereignty, child protection and youth participation, climate change and disaster risk management, research projects and undertaken own initiatives of JJS in relation to SDGs. The report also reflects on the challenges faced in the collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination of reliable, accessible and sufficiently disaggregated data, success stories and examples that JJS has made.

JJS is committed to work to the agenda 2030 for sustainable development. As we move forward, I am proud of what JJS has accomplished in 2018-19 to build a sustainable society in coastal Bangladesh. I wish every success of JJS in future and look forward to continue this journey for achieving our vision of a sustainable society where every women, men and child lead a healthy life with self-reliance and dignity.



*JJS is committed to work to the agenda 2030 for sustainable development. As we move forward, I am proud of what JJS has accomplished in 2018-19 to build a sustainable society in coastal Bangladesh. I wish every success of JJS in future and look forward to continue this journey for achieving our vision of a sustainable society where every women, men and child lead a healthy life with self-reliance and dignity.*

**ATM Zakir Hossain**  
Executive Director  
Jagrata Juba Shangha



## JJS is Supported by





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# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

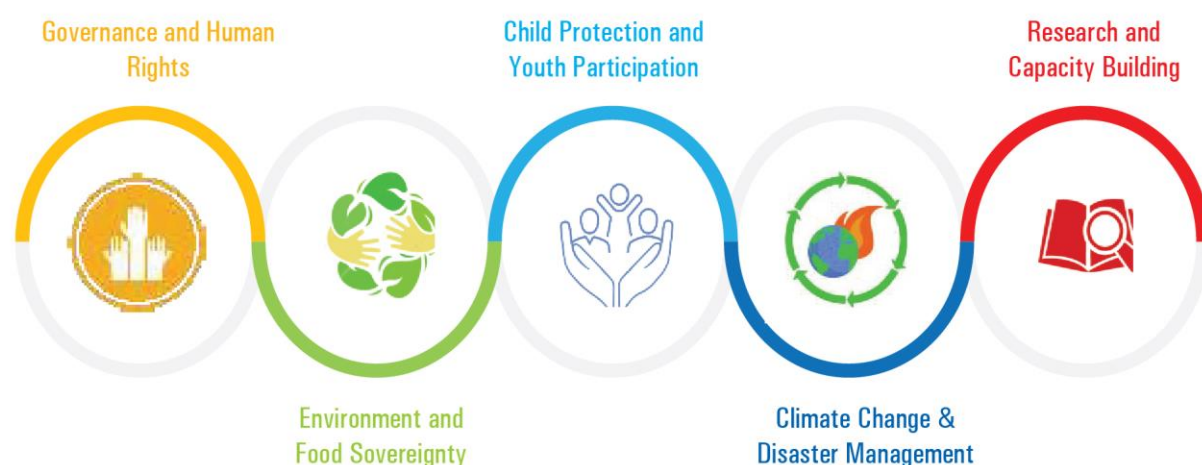




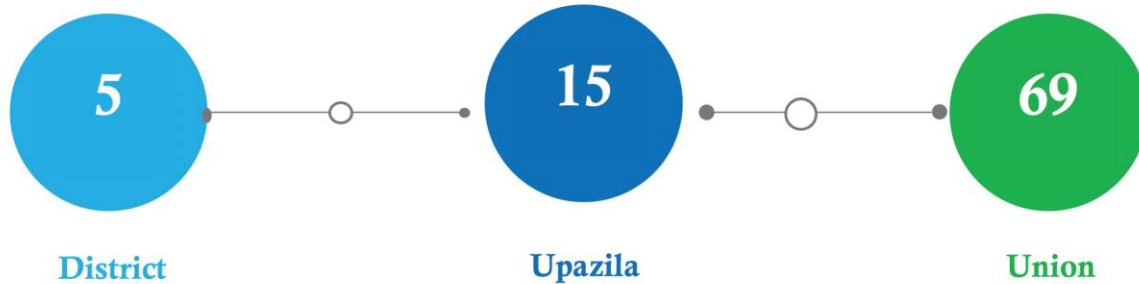
## JJS's Contribution to Attain SDGs

- **Goal 1: No Poverty:** JJS dreams a poverty-free country and therefore providing different cash supports for income generation through community resilience and micro-credit program.
- **Goal 2: Zero Hunger:** JJS has been taking measures in food sovereignty through ensuring nutrient food, resilient agricultural support and ICT based learning session to increase agriculture production.
- **Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being for People:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages especially focusing on women and child nutrition.
- **Goal 4: Quality Education:** JJS promotes pre-schooling and create conducive environment for protection of most at risk children at formal education and ensuring intensive education care for special child in micro scale.
- **Goal 5: Gender Equality:** JJS has been working to empower women through strengthening civil society, promoting cash support and ensure robust participation in development.
- **Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation:** Ensuring hygienic water and sanitation for all, JJS has been working in coastal resilience, Max NutriWASH and shifting ground project.
- **Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth:** Strengthening civil society, increasing community resilience and providing micro credit support to ensure income opportunity and attain economic growth of the poor people.
- **Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities:** At all cases, JJS focuses development at community level and mainstream peri-urban communities to build capacity for negotiate institutional arrangements.
- **Goal 13: Climate Action:** JJS works to enhance resilience of vulnerable communities to protect livelihoods and reduce risk from disaster and climate change in the South-west costal region of Bangladesh.
- **Goal 15: Life on Land:** JJS takes role to advocate and lobby for the protection, promotion, monitoring of natural resources and to ensure a fair distribution of resources considering the pro-poor need.

## Program Focus



## Working Area Map of JJS





## Governance and Human Rights

JJS considers governance and people's rights as a fundamental and key element of its program focus. This organization mainly pays attention to awareness rising of the common people about their rights and entitlement, responsiveness as well as transparency of responsible actors and contribution in decision-making process. JJS focuses on poor people's access to information and control over resources through increasing their participation in the decision-making process, policy formulation alongside implementation procedure. It concentrates on strengthening the service providing systems as well as keeps an eye on monitoring and evaluation process of the local government institutes besides working with them at the same time.

**Project: Strengthen Civil Society and Public Institutions to Build Community Resilience for Climate Change Adaptation**

**Project Duration:** July 01, 2017 to September 30, 2021.

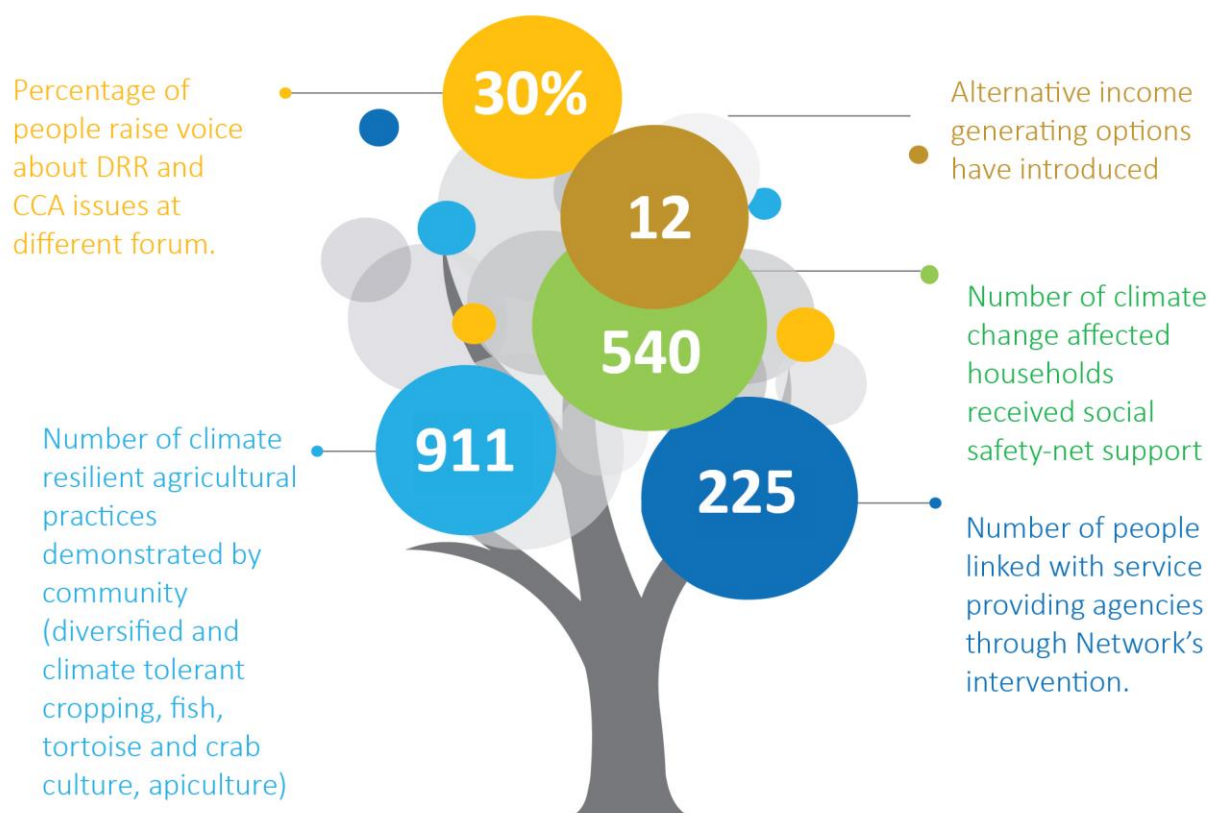
**Funding Organization:** Manusher Jonno Foundation

**Project Location:** Dist: Bagerhat; Upazila(s): Mongla; Union(s)/City wards/Pourasava: 6 (Chandpai, Burirdanga, Shonailta, Mithakhali, Shundarban and Clila Union)

**Total Budget:** BDT 15757168

**Project Brief:** The coastal areas of Bangladesh are highly exposed to the impacts of climate change; it affects life and livelihood of the coastal people significantly. Because of specific livelihood circumstances of the coastal people, the impacts of climate change are severe for women, poor and marginalized. These impacts are unpredictable, so the capacity and the readiness to react effectively by all stakeholders – affected communities, civil society, local government and relevant government functionaries – are crucial. The proposed project aims to build climate resilient community of the most vulnerable people in the target areas by strengthening public institutions, CSOs and community people that they can protect their asset base, lives and livelihoods against the increasing risks posed by the impact of climate change.

## Key Results



## Stronger communication, Easier services

The main motto of the project is to build a resilient community through local resource mobilization and by creating a linkage with the service providers and the receivers. After two years' completion of the project, this linkage has been reached in a satisfactory level. The beneficiaries of the project are being benefitted and supported through these linkages from different dimensions. Recently, a tremendous success has been achieved through these linkages such as "Saillow" (one type of specialized plastic-made reservoir) that can preserve 80 kg dry foods at a time. This reservoir is durable which is provided by food department to preserve dry foods for disaster period. Approximate 65% beneficiaries got this Saillow. Without the linkages it wasn't possible to get this service at this broader scale.



Beneficiaries receiving Saillow





Preserving Paddy in Saillow

The process of getting this service is systematic and transparent. At first, the information of providing the services was circulated from the Upazila Agriculture Department. Climate Change Action Group members played the most vital role for getting the Saillow. They disseminated the information among the groups timely and properly. They also narrated the process of getting the services to the group members. After that, the group members started to communicate with the public representatives and agriculture office.

Through the utmost try of the group members and advocacy of the climate, change action group members it was possible to be listed maximum group members in the list of getting Saillow. After getting Saillow, the community people started the best possible use of the reservoir. They started to preserve paddy, water in the reservoirs. The beneficiaries have already planned for preserving other dry foods for disaster period.

## Highlights

- Vulnerable communities, poor farmers, youth and women have skilled to deal with climate change impacts.
- Local and regional network has established and strengthen for effective management of community based climate change adaptation issues.
- Climate resilient/ adaptive agriculture and livelihood was initiated and promoted.
- Institutional capacity of the UDMC and UzDMC have revitalized and strengthened enormously.
- Social accountability tools (SAT) have risen on CC interventions and related public institutions and services.
- 1350 beneficiaries have been enhanced their knowledge level on different agriculture practices and different process of livestock rearing.
- Approximate 65% beneficiaries got Saillow (one type of specialized plastic-made reservoir) for storing dry food in time of disaster with support of JJS from Upazila Agriculture Department.
- Total 164 members attended in 06 Annual advocacy meeting at 06 union parishads with UDMC and Standing committee members to incorporate community Risk Reduction Action Plan in their own development plan.
- Total 99 people participated at 7 meetings in different places from 6 unions and upazila climate change action group meeting was held in project office.
- 03 Public hearing and follow-up with DMCs, Civil society, Public Administration and LGIs at Union level were conducted in 03 different places from 03 Unions

## Environment and Food Sovereignty

The geographical location makes Bangladesh more vulnerable to environmental risk. In addition to that, sudden occurrence of natural calamities increases the river siltation and reduces upstream sweet water flow. The Sundarban plays a vital role for environmental protection of the south-west coastal region as well as the whole country. JJS gives primary attention to food sovereignty as the right of each human being and support for food self-governance at household level, regional and national level through various initiatives.

**Project:** Max Nutri Wash JJS Khulna Project

**Funding Organization:** Max Foundation, The Netherlands (JJS as Pngo)

**Project Location:** Batiaghata, Dumuria And Paikgacha Upazila

**Project Period:** October 2017-December 2020

**Project Brief:** Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS) in Khulna district covering 17 unions at Dumuria, Batiaghata and Paikgacha Upazilas are implementing MaxNutriWASH program and the activity is named as MaxNutriWASH Khulna JJS Project. The program has successfully been completed the Pre-Ignition Phase, Ignition Phase, and 2 quarters of the Graduation Phase (GP). The GP is envisioned to achieve 17 indicators by following a Detail Implementation Plan (DIP). These 17 indicators are subdivided into 44 indicators and further into 162 activities.

### Key Outputs:

**66300+** HHs members were motivated and prepared vegetable garden, fruit plants, and poultry

**2200+** people participated in purposive and courtyard session on DRR WASH, water safety, sanitation, other health hygienic and family planning issues.





## Highlights

- 73 water options were repaired and installed with support of JJS.
- 4442 new latrines were either repaired and installed
- 19 of women bathing chamber were installed by HHs own cost
- 1031 of Maxi Basin were installed at Dining/Kitchen and Latrine or close to latrine by HHs own cost
- 19 Workshops to sensitize on nutrition governances (aligning WASH and SRHR, mentorship, planning, budgeting in the departments etc), and develop plan for stunting reduction at union level and Upazila level.
- 01 Coordination meeting was conducted with other Nutrition GO & NGOs projects (at district level)
- 01 observation of World Water day 2019 & 2020
- 459 people participated at CSG based Gender Action Plan and Safe delivery plan developed/Reviewed
- 264 referral, Govt., and Non-Govt. Linkage had developed for ANC and informing about health facilities.
- 1750 people participated at monthly special session on child growth measurement at CY level
- 382 School Art competition on healthy school Environmental sanitation, SMC & PTA meeting
- 52 Promotion of hand wash device by school own cost
- 382 materials were demonstrated for home and environmental hygiene.
- 548 Counseling-mother & caregiver of SAM & MAM child by staff
- 897 children (aging 6-59 month) received Micronutrient supplementation by linkage of HPA/Gov support



WaSH user demand analysis workshop



World Water Day-2019 observation

## CSG Based Nutritive Food Fair

A total 36 fairs have organized in different unions of JJS working area. Before organizing the fair, a concept note was developed and shared with the UFs. Then the fair organized according to the concept note. Every CSGs of the greater ward participated in the fair including the WMG members. Demo homestead nutritional plots were prepared by the UFs and CHPs in the fair premises. In some places,

CSGs members prepared their own mini demo plot on their stand. Each CSG brought their locally available nutritional food and displayed in the stand. An active participation of the CSG members was observed. A rich collection of varieties of raw food and cooked food were displayed. Food was categorized according to their kind and nutritional value. Food suitable for the preparation of complementary feeding for U5 children were prioritized in the display. Cooked complementary food was also presented. Most of the fair were visited by the respective UP chairman and members. In many Unions, foods were labeled with their nutritional value, ingredients and so on. The knowledge of the nutritional value of the food displayed by the participants was not always in satisfactory level. Some were well cognizant about the nutritional value of their food and some were not. Visitors from the community were more or less ok but no representative from Blue Gold attended the fair. Less visitors came at the beginning but there were many visitors in the evening. Sharing the nutritional benefit of the food to the visitors was not at satisfactory level. The monitoring officer and the key staff for process monitoring purpose monitored the fairs.



Nutritive food fair at Gutudia Union



## Child Protections and Youth Engagement

JJS always emphasizes on the basic rights of youth participation and child protection issues. It has been working successfully for the past 34 years with a view to establishing justice and ensure amenities for them. This organization works for a friendly environment for children and the marginalized as well as ethnic communities. It aims for establishing a sustainable community mechanism for child protection, ensuring justice including diversion for children in conflict with law, parent's awareness rising, development alongside education of physically challenged and differently able children through special care school and personal life managing skills.

**Project:** Creating Conducive Environment for Protection of Most at Risk Children

**Project Duration:** 1st October 2017- 30th September 2019.

**Funding Organization:** UNICEF

**Project Location:** : **District:** Bagerhat, **Upazila:** Jashore **Sadar City Wards:** Khulna City Corporation (31 Wards)

**Total Budget:** BDT.18,198,658

**Project Brief:** Working for children is one of the priorities to JJS since its inception in 1985. It already has achieved many experiences on this sector. From 2011, JJS in partnership with UNICEF has worked for strengthening community based child protection mechanism and child friendly justice system. To gain sustainability in this sector, JJS and UNICEF are continuing their work. To ensure proper development of each child in every aspect, like health, hygiene, protection, education, psychosocial involvement, life skill based knowledge and so on; JJS in support of UNICEF has initiated a project titled “Creating Conducive Environment for Protection of Most at risk children” (PMRC). The project will uphold all four elements of child rights of UNSCR like survival, development, participation and protection.



Children Celebrating Art Competition at DC Office

## Key Outputs

Provide education on HIV in Adolescent Club.

Provide maximum First Aid support in case of health issues

Girl children victims of violence, living in street, engaged in begging and child labor have access to emergency night shelter.

31

02

02

408

27

02

Support to children with disability, case management and referral (Wheelchair, Physiotherapy support, and others materials support)

Victims of violence, living in street, engaged in begging and child labor has access to psychosocial counselling, legal support and relevant protection services

Life skill training for adolescents were conducted



## Highlights

- Conducted a training for Capacity building and sensitization of local government and health service officials on birth registration for Khulna
- Conducted training on early identification of children with disability
- Registration of health workers trained and register the birth of children within 45 days of birth
- Support to family/community Conferencing for Diversion of almost 165 Children
- Support to conduct meeting of Child Welfare Board
- Coordination meeting with Judiciary, police, DSS, and Lawyer
- Provide training for officials to have enough knowledge and skills to implement Children Act 2013
- 408 victims of violence, living in street, engaged in begging and child labor have access to psychosocial counseling, legal support and relevant protection services
- 15 children those victims of violence, living in street, engaged in begging and child labor reintegrated with their family or linked with statutory Government services.
- 15 awareness session with students on CHL organized by CBCPC and adolescent club
- 03 day long orientation to Adolescents and women on HIV AIDS
- 1108 adolescents (10-19y) has provided knowledge on HIV/AIDS and how to prevent it.
- Awareness raising for prevention of HIV/AIDS
- Life skills Class for 1880 adolescents
- 4506 targeted parents/primary caregivers reached by programmers addressing child-rearing practices (Child Development-Child Rights Perspective).



Distribution  
of Wheelchairs  
by the  
Honorable City  
Mayor, 2019

Workshop on  
Child  
Protection and  
Children Act  
2013



**Project:** Improved Institutional Responses to Children in Contact/Conflict with the law.

**Funding Organization:** European Commission (EC) and Aparajeyo Bangladesh

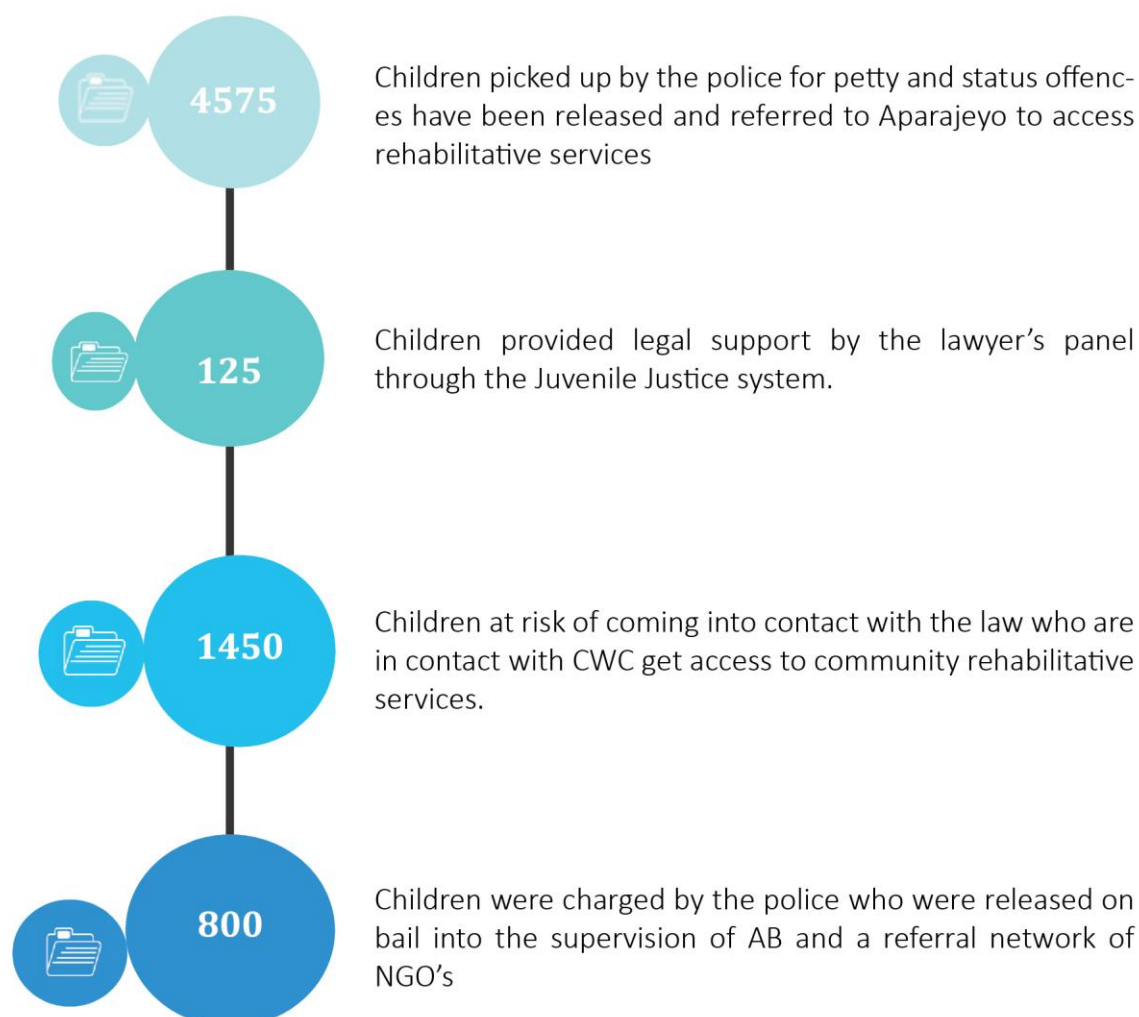
**Project Duration:** January 2016 to December 2019

**Project Location:** Sonadanga Model Thana, KMP, Khulna

**Total Budget:** BDT 4273840

**Project Brief:** The objective of the Improved Institutional Responses to Children in conflict/contact with Law (IIRCCL) project is to protect the children in conflict with the law by the means of accessing the rights and through improving institutional responses by strengthening juvenile justice mechanism. It is working for the marginalized and vulnerable needy children.

## Key Outputs







Child were released in bail supporting from referral network of JJS and hand over for diversion



Monthly meeting of child welfare committee

## Highlights

- The project will reduce the likelihood of them becoming stigmatized, re-offending and being exposed to criminalization, neglect, abuse and exploitation whilst in detention.
- The project enhanced children educational and employment opportunities and decrease their chances of coming into contact with the law in the future.
- 3 lawyers Panel Monthly Meeting were held this annual
- 3 monthly meetings of Community Volunteer & Youth Advocate were held.
- 3 monthly meetings of Child Welfare Committee were held.
- Lawyer's Panel, Probation officer, police officer, Community Volunteer & Youth Advocate are more committed to help project activities implementation.
- Child Diversion, family reintegration and referral system are developing day by day. Related actors are trying to do their duties.
- 29 meeting was held with Community Volunteer, Youth Advocate (12 meeting), Panel Lawyers (12 meeting), Child Welfare Committee (05 meeting)

## Climate Change and Disaster Management

Bangladesh is highly vulnerable to climate change effects. Climate change increases frequency of natural disasters, which is more often in south-west coastal region. Its impacts adversely affect the life, assets and socio-economic condition as well as increase the rate of people's displacement and destitutions alongside climate migration. JJS works with the local authorities and communities and develops various adaptation examples with a view to using them and scaling out. This organization works with both government and non-government departments as well as committees in order to strengthen community based disaster preparedness and enhances disaster management related capacity building with local stakeholders.

**Project: Mobilizing and Organizing Humanitarian Operations and Risk Reduction Activities in Disaster Prone Coastal Areas (MOHORA)**

**Project Duration:** 01st April 2016 to 30th September 2020.

**Funding Organization:** Shapla Neer, Japan.

**Project Location:** **District:** Bagerhat, **Upazila:** Morrelganj, Sharankhola **Union (s)/City wards/Pourosova:** 04 Unions of Morelganj and all 04 Unions of Sharankhola Upazila

**Total Budget:** BDT 31262094

**Project Brief:** "Mobilizing and Organizing Humanitarian operations and Risk reduction activities in disaster prone coastal Areas" (MOHORA) project has been implementing by JJS in partnership with Shapla Neer in all unions of Sarankhola and 4 unions of Morrelganj Upazilla. The main goal of the project is to build a cyclone disaster resilient community in Bagerhat district. To contribute the project goal, MOHORA project is working with District, Upazila and Union Disaster Management Committee following the Standing Order on Disaster (SOD) of the government. The project is also working with teachers, students, media and other relevant stakeholders to reach the project goal. Through the project, disaster awareness will spread from family level to community level that will enable them to fight against disaster and build a cyclone disaster resilient community.

### Key Outputs

**48** Schools and Madrashes have participated in Durjog Mela (DRR Olympic)

**62** Cyclone related infrastructure works have completed

**59** School are arranging regular DRR school session with 3,300 students

**03** Orientations on SOD and work plan preparation have arranged at Upazila and District level

**11** Selected DMCs member have been trained on core trainer development

**08** UDMCs are arranged their regular monthly as per SOD

**01** Arranged District level lesson learn Workshop with DDMC, Bagerhat



## Highlights



Sharing Meeting with SN Tokyo Team and Kontakhata UDMC, Sharankhola

- Community needs are incorporated to Disaster Management Plan.
- Upazila Nirbahi Officers of Morrelganj and Sharankhola Upazilas, UDMC chairmen and UP members have visited the Cyclone Shelter work.
- More than 400-450 people who are taken shelter during cyclone will get water access from each of 52 cyclone shelter.
- 800 copies of Brochures have been published on DRR Olympic
- The UDMC meeting member's attendance rate is 88% in Morrelganj and 81% in Sharonkhola upazila which is satisfactory attendance number
- All UDMCs presidents are agreed that they

will be finalized a plan for UDMC activity and will give budget allocation in UP budget 2019-20.

- UDMCs organized 06 Mock Drills at community level in participation of community people
- A draft manual on SOD has been developed for UzDMCs of Sharankhola and Morrelganj.
- More than 200 students were involved in community level disaster preparedness activities.
- UDMC members and local community played the role for Mock Drill in the community level.
- More than 708 Community people get DRR message from this drill

Sharankhola UzDMC Meeting



Water collection from MOHORA RWHS during Cyclone Feni

Dry Food distribution during Cyclone Feni at Morrelganj Sadar UDMC



**Project:** Coastal Community Resilience - vulnerability and enhanced resilience of coastal communities to prepare for and adapt to shocks induced by climate change

**Project Period:** March 2018 to February 2021

**Funding Organization:** Concern Worldwide Bangladesh

**Location:** Bagerhat District, Mongla Upazila: Chila, Sundarban, Mithakhali, Chandpai, Sonaitala, Burirdanga Union & Pourashava (3 wards); Sarankhola Upazila: Rayenda, Southkhali, Khontakata and Dhansagor Union

**Total Budget:** C

**PROJECT BRIEF:** Bangladesh's coast is the biggest victim to natural disasters and highly affected by climate change with problems including salinity and water logging, soil erosion, flooding and cyclones. Since April 2018, Coastal Community Resilience Project was initiated by Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS) with the support of Concern Worldwide for the capacity building of the extremely poor to poor communities till March; 2021. The project initiated with a view to reducing vulnerability and enhance resilience of coastal communities to prepare for and adapt to shocks induced by climate change. By considering the climate change and disaster risks related issues; this project has taken decisions to improve the conditions of extremely poor to poor people by focusing on climate, climate adaptive livelihood techniques, reduction of drinking water crisis etc. During the implementation, this project has supported communities to adopt different preparedness activities, adaptation practices and risk reduction measures for protecting and developing their resources.

## Key Outputs

**162**

Female participants were participated at ROSBI training sessions for empowering on CRVA.

**829**

Group based training on livelihoods diversification, household preparedness plan and business plan by the CSPs

**20**

Participants participated to facilitate multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism for responsive action.

**08**

Training has covered among 159 participants for Capacity Building, CCA, DRR and community resilience building.

**600+**

HHs were engaged in resilient practices including crab farming, poultry, small trade, off-farm options, home gardening, social forestry, rainwater harvesting system and vegetable gardening practices etc.



## Cross Cutting Issues Regarding Environment and Food Sovereignty

640

500+

159

People from 25 communities in both Sarankhola and Mongla upazila had provided different supports to renovate community managed water supply system.

Participants were participated at district level workshop and technology driven agricultural fair to disseminate knowledge on good agricultural practices

Village has covered 6000 extremely poor families of 10 unions and the Pourashova of Mongla and Sarankhola Upzilla under Bagerhat district for building up better livable environment and standard food sovereignty

### Water is life, treat it right

Lucky Begum (28) as a team member who serves as homemaker and her husband Md. Nazrul Islam works as day laborer. This landless family has two school going sons of the age of fourteen and eight. As they have no land of their own, Lucky Begum now living in the 24 decimal lands that was provided by her parent. Present situation of the house that they are living in is not strong enough. She had enough land in her homestead, which could have been included in home gardening, but she did not plan any crop. Mongla Upazilla is under the coastal region where salinity problem is a major issue. As there is a scarcity of fresh water, they have to depend on the water from ponds and rainwater. Lucky Begum could not collect enough rainwater in rainy season by available household materials, which only last for limited time. As she did not have any large storage materials like water tanks, it was hard for her to mitigate her water demands.

Rest of the months (8-9 months) of the year, she used to walk 1 kilometer for collecting water from a pond that



Homestead gardening



Rain water harvesting

located in East Dottermeth village which difficult for her. Rather the collected water was not good for health. Regular participation in resilience team meetings and trainings, made her knowledgeable for combined agro farming, rainwater harvesting, homestead gardening, fish farming, crab farming and disaster management. Training session has empowered her to realize that she can easily start cultivating vegetables in her homestead that will mitigate her vegetable demand as well as provide her the option to contribute in the family income by selling them.



Therefore, she started cultivating her fallow land by maintaining the standards she learnt from the training sessions of JJS. Firstly, she hacked her fallow land through spade then used cow dung for fertilizing her land. Then planted gourd, tomato, cabbage, spinach and other available vegetables. Lucky Begum provided with 14000 BDT support by giving SIM and mobile banking account from JJS Coastal Community Resilience Project.

With that money, she bought 1500 liters capacity polymer water tank, other materials for setting water tank, signboard, vegetable seeds, GO bag etc. She already learnt the techniques of rainwater harvesting and homestead vegetable gardening from the training provided by the Community Service Promoters (CSP) of JJS. Lucky Begum is now a successful vegetable farmer who cultivates tomatoes, cabbage, brinjal, karala, papaya and many more.

## Highlights

- CCRP Showcased Climate Adaptive Models in the Global Commission on Adaptation Meeting.
- Climate Resilient Action Group (CRAG) contributed to the union-wise Annual Development Plans.
- Participatory resource mapping in each administrative tier resulted in better coordination.
- 93 CRAG Committees included 433 project participants in union and Upazila safety net programs.
- 50 Youth Volunteers (CSPs) facilitated sessions on health and sanitation issues among adolescents
- CRAGs facilitated local to national level water advocacy in District to Ministry level administrations.
- Formed 280 self-help groups rotated 49, 54,815 BDT savings and took different business initiatives.



Presentation demo model of coastal resilience project at Water Convention



## Research Project

The peri-urban Khulna, located at the south-west coastal Bangladesh, confronts various natural and man-made disasters that intimidate crisis of many focus of livelihood options of the coastal communities. A large number of climate migrants from coastal Upazilas settle in the peri-urban areas that escalated competition over limited natural resources and livelihood opportunities creating conflicts thus undermining community resilience. That eventually constructed stress on water resources thus food production of the peri-urban khulna. JJS investigating the implications of climate change and urbanization stresses on peri-urban water security and its impacts on livelihood.

**Project:** Accelerating Horizontal Learning in Bangladesh Polders: ICT as a Force Multiplier

**Funding Organization:** MetaMeta-Communications-Netherlands

**Project Partner:** Access Agriculture, Blue Gold

**Project Duration:** 1st May 2018 to 31st October 2019

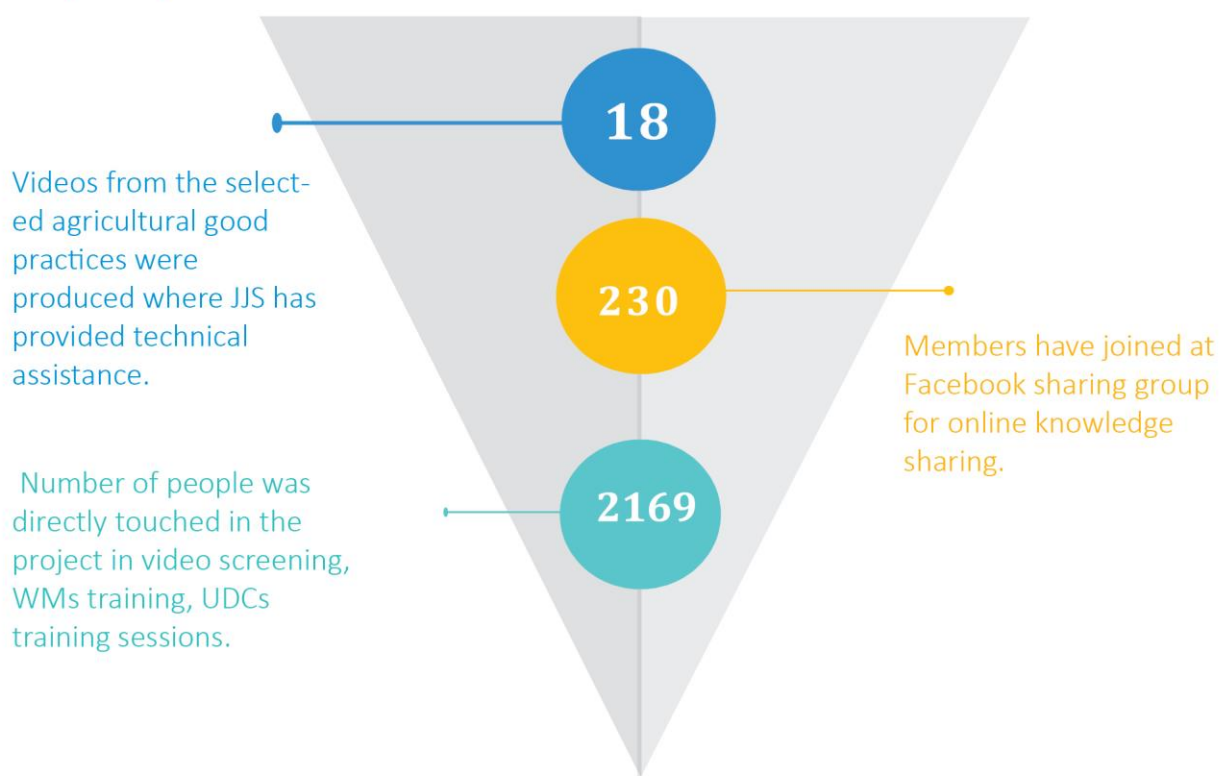
**Project Location:** Khulna, Patuakhali, Satkhira

**Project Brief:** MetaMeta in cooperation with the international NGO Access Agriculture and local NGO JJS launched the 'Accelerating Horizontal Learning in Bangladesh Polders' project to help reveal the high potential of agriculture in coastal areas using ICT tools through the WMGs, champion farmers and experienced extension workers. The use of systematic interventions to support, strengthen and build upon horizontal learning systems by using basic ICT are relatively rare and had not found elsewhere in the world. This project was incepted in May 1st 2018 to October 31st 2019 during this time all the deliverables and objectives project meets successfully. Consequently, this newly innovative project will accelerate the spread of good agricultural practices through WMGs using ICT as a force multiplier. The main rationale of this program would be make an available platform where all the necessary information will be preserved for further implications, and a farmer from any part of the world get touched with the videos which we intended to produce through the WMG members. In addition, an active social media exchange platform to facilitate farmer-to-farmer learning during the project. With more and better-quality information available, farmers will be able to take collective action and be better equipped to improve their productivity, identify business opportunities, link with input suppliers, and boost their incomes. The project is just ended and it believed that this platform will remain as an asset that will form the basis of subsequent interventions related to Horizontal Learning in Bangladesh and beyond.



Training session photo shot with HL team

## Key Outputs





## Highlights

- 06 award giving ceremonies were organized. One in Khulna and other two were held at Patuakhali.
- A total of 16 (32% of total video screening) video screenings had taken in different places of Khulna and Patuakhali.
- Total 112 videos had collected.
- 250 WMGs and 29 UDCs have trained up and formally over 2000 people have learnt on good practice video shooting.
- Two rounds training was given by this project, one was for Union Digital Center (UDCs) (among 30 participants) and another for WMGs (among 260 participants).
- Two training program was conducted among 37 participants of UDCs on two basic popular video editing software namely Windows Movie and Kine Master.
- Over 260 participants participated on the WMGs training sessions
- Total 30 participants were awarded from 10 polders.

Award giving session



Training Session

Video Screening



**Project: Shifting Grounds: Institutional Transformation, Enhancing Knowledge and Capacity to Manage Groundwater Security in Peri-Urban Ganges Delta Systems**

**Funding Organization:** Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO)

**Project Partner:** Delft University of Technology, BUET, Saciwaters, Bothends, Simavi

**Project Duration:** October 01, 2014 to September 30, 2018

**Project Location:** Hogladanga village of Jalma Union under Batiaghata Upazila and Matumdanga village of Atra Gilatola Union under Fultola Upazila



**Project Goal:** The project goal is to engage local peri-urban communities and build capacity to negotiate institutional arrangements that are better equipped for existing and future groundwater challenges. The overall objective of the project is to build knowledge and capacity among local actors to support a transformation process in peri-urban delta communities in Bangladesh and India for a pro-poor, sustainable and equitable management of groundwater resources across caste/class and gender.

**Project Brief:** Urbanizing deltas in South Asia have seen rapid growth and change. In some of the most groundwater abundant areas in the Ganges delta, urbanization increased pressures on available groundwater resources and has created patterns of poverty and exclusion. The stress is felt particularly in the peri-urban areas at the interface of urban centers and rural villages. The project seeks to generate insights on the peri-urban groundwater management challenges in Kolkata and Khulna areas within the Ganges delta by integrating research on the institutional, socio-economic and hydrological systems in place. Eventually these insights will also serve as inputs into the design of action interventions to support institutional transformation for sustainable, equitable and pro-poor groundwater management. "Shifting Ground", a research project has been ongoing from September 2015 in the peri-urban delta areas of two countries: Bangladesh and India. The complete name of this project is Shifting Grounds: Institutional transformation, enhancing knowledge and capacity to manage groundwater security in peri-urban gangetic delta system. Community people as direct stakeholders of this project are building knowledge on and conducting 'negotiated approach' to deal with different key actors related to basic social services. JJS takes the lead of this approach and has been working with community people of Hogladanga and Matumdanga villages of Jalma Union, Dumuria sub-district, Khulna.



Peri-urban Water Forum Workshop



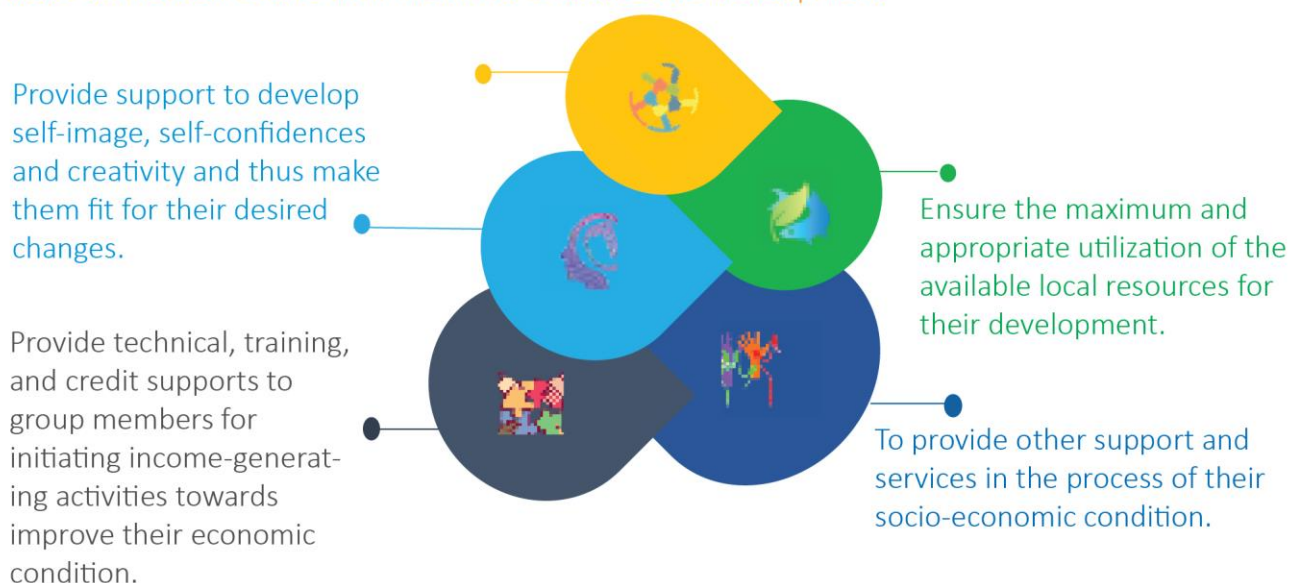
## Micro Credit

JJS has been working for the development of marginalized and vulnerable people since its inception. This organization is well known for its successful and promising association with both the public and private sectors. Sometimes this organization took initiatives on its own for the betterment of the people. This program intends to build capacity of then marginalized communities with the small amount of resources and knowledge already they have.

**Project Location:** Khula Sadar, Rupsha, Terokhada, Koyra, Fakirhat and Bagerhat Sadar

### Key Focus:

Organize the target people into group to develop unity, solidarity among them and thus develop collective strength and institutional bases so that can ensure their individual and collective development.



### Taslimas Family

“Being economically solvent through self-initiatives and will lead a decent prestigious lifestyle”-it is the lifelong cheeriest desire of Taslima. However, poverty and social backdrop stand as barrier to continue study. Yet, she believes that education should be obligatory for everyone irrespective of people from different social classes. She has been associating with JJS for many years. She had experienced very odd experience when she did not do anything and depended on others. Though she leaded a happy life with her husband and children, all of their happiness bog down due to economic insolvency. After passing very miserable life for some years, she became very self-determinant to do something for the family. In the meanwhile, she listened the name JJS, which has been providing financial support for the economically insolvent family through micro credit program. She got a medium to overcome all obstacle and crisis to become solvent. In the year 2001, she became a member of “Baishakhi Mahila Shamiti” and took BDT 3,000 to buy a cow. From the starting of the cattle rearing, her father Md. Abul Hossain helped her in all ways. Abul started to cutting grass and helped her daughter Taslima to look after the cow. The only son, Tanvir Ahmed studies in class 10.

Looking future of her son, she agrees to do hard work. Therefore, she never force her son to do anything. Her husband Abul Hasan had a small parts shop. But he never able to flourish his business due to consistent family barden and now the business is going to close. After repaying loan of first instalment, she again took loan BDT 5000 in the next year and bought another cow for rearing. She has now 5 cows. Among them, one cow is milking, one cow is 5 months pregnant, and one cow is 3 months pregnant. She earned BDT 240 every day from 4 kg milk. Every day she spent BDT 150 for food consumption and rearing purposes.



Micro finance support facilitated to rear cattle

She expects that when three cows will start to provide milk, they will not have any problem to support her family. Now she earns BDT 7000 to BDT 7500 per months. However, she is spending BDT 10,000 per months in household purposes. She is also rearing 08 hens and 06 ducks and have a courtyard where cultivate varieties vegetables all the years round. She also have a small pond where she cultivates fishing for household consumption. The total area of land is not more than 3 acres. She spend busy hour with her husband, vegetable garden and with the cattle, she reared. She is very hopeful that after 3 months, she can earn BDT 500 to 600 per day and in future, she will able to form dairy farm.

The development has started from effective initiative of JJS; therefore, she is gladdened to JJS and is obeyed all the regulation of JJS. She presents every event at local level, duly pay the loan and solely tries to conduct the events properly.





# JJS Own Initiatives

## **Project: Marginalized and vulnerable children education program**

The purpose is to ensure education for all so that even children living in the marginalized and ethnic communities of remote areas are not left uneducated. In order to achieve a better future, this project ensures education to the challenged and differently able children with the same amount of importance and special care.

## **Shishu Kendra: M A Mazid Center for the Children with Autism & Intellectual Disabilities**

JJS is operating a Shishu Kendra devoted to work for mentally challenged children those are socially underprivileged and unfortunate in our society. In 2001, ATM Zakir Hossain, the Executive Director of JJS, and some of his fellow mates felt the urge that they should come forward to support the children those are socially vulnerable. This venture was started in 2001 at Tamilpur village under Rupsha Upazila of Khulna District with a view to provide support to the children in education, health-care and life skill training for enhancing practical knowledge. This center provides privilege to the 25 children with the support from Safety Net Programs of Bangladesh Government. Each child was provided 500 BDT per month. A curriculum, approved by the local government authority is being followed to formalize the provided services. There are around 25 children currently studying in this school. Two teachers and a few supporting staffs manages the whole process of the Shishu Kendra. Apart from educational facility, the center organized a gather day in every month where children participate in various cultural activities. The Executive Director of JJS, along with some well-wishers runs this program by their personal contributions through building a trust naming "Asif Hossain center for children with Autism and ADHD".

## **Tarar Mela: Adolescent Organization for Cultural Development**

Tarar Mela is a local cultural team involving children from marginal and poor community in Talimpur village under Rupsa Upazila. JJS formed the team to explore the cultural potentiality of the underprivileged children and perform cultural program. Tarar Mela performs different cultural show and programs. The group is well trained on interactive popular theater and life skill **knowledge**.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**TO**

**The Members of The General Body of JAGROTA JUBA SHANGHA (JJS)**

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Consolidated Accounts of **JAGROTA JUBA SHANGHA (JJS)**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019 the statement of Profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of receipts and payments, for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the **JAGROTA JUBA SHANGHA (JJS)**, as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with international financial reporting standards and other applicable rules and regulation.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with international Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the international ethics Standards board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with 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 the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for audit opinion.

**Other Information:**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls:**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and other applicable rules and 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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







**Islam Jahid & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

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Tel : +880 (2) 8142552, +880 (2) 8143762  
E-mail : jahialif@gmail.com, jahialif@yahoo.com

#### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements:**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 is not 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 risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate 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 Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:**

- (a) 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;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- (c) the organization's financial statements dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

**Place: Dhaka.**  
Dated: 20 November, 2019



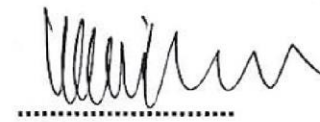
  
**Islam Jahid & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

Islam Jahid & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

**Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS)**  
35/8 T.B. Cross Road, Khulna.  
**Consolidated Accounts**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
as at 30th June, 2019.


Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka June 30, 2019	Amount in Taka June 30, 2018
<b>Assets</b>			
Non current Assets			
Fixed Assets	8.00	7,397,907	8,203,278
Current Assets		<b>66,474,123</b>	<b>53,333,820</b>
Cash & Bank Balances	9.00	7,239,526	3,616,116
Investment	10.00	3,062,130	3,057,421
Loan & Advance	11.00	4,334,427	3,673,276
Loan - Beneficiaries (RLF)	12.00	51,838,040	42,987,006
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,872,031</b>	<b>61,537,098</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Fund	13.00	17,781,875	12,030,079
<b>Reserve Fund</b>			
Loan Loss Provision	14.00	4,386,653	4,297,035
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>51,703,503</b>	<b>45,209,984</b>
Loan	15.00	13,156,413	17,528,950
Bank loan	15.01	6,210,000	
Beneficiaries-Savings	16.00	27,502,005	21,573,836
Provision	17.00	513,032	2,505,611
Kallyan Tahabil	18.00	3,912,953	3,182,487
Security Deposit	19.00	409,100	419,100
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,872,031</b>	<b>61,537,098</b>

  
Md. Saifuddin Ahmed  
Director Finance

  
ATM Zakir Hossain  
Executive Director

Dhaka, Bangladesh  
Dated: 20 November 2019



  
Islam Jahid & Co.  
Chartered Accountants




# Audit Report

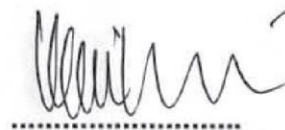
Islam Jahid & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS)  
35/8 T.B. Cross Road, Khulna.  
**Consolidated Accounts**  
Statement of Comprehensive Income  
For the Year ended 30th June, 2019.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
		2018-2019	2017-2018
<b>Income</b>			
Grants Received	20.00	75,787,782	45,775,685
Contribution Received	21.00	3,240	17,605
Bank Interest	22.00	236,171	195,327
Overhead Received	24.00	-	411,691
Other Income	25.00	93,216	76,641
Service Charge	26.00	9,323,666	8,818,439
<b>Total</b>		<b>85,444,075</b>	<b>55,295,388</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Administrative expenses	35.00	4,320,649	5,548,394
Program Cost	36.01	71,326,920	46,942,702
Grant refund	37.00	418,205	38,032
Interest on Savings	47.01	1,212,260	1,153,969
Interest on Loan (Bank)	49.00	1,195,576	962,730
Loan Loss Provision		89,618	70,774
Depreciation		1,130,835	1,296,649
Surpluse fund trasferred to fund Account		5,750,013	(717,861)
<b>Total</b>		<b>85,444,075</b>	<b>55,295,388</b>

Examined & Found Correct.


  
Md. Saifuddin Ahmed  
Director Finance

  
ATM Zakir Hossain  
Executive Director

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

Dhaka, Bangladesh  
Dated: 20 November 2019



  
Islam Jahid & Co.  
Chartered Accountants


# Audit Report

Islam Jahid & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

**Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS)**  
35/8 T.B. Cross Road, Khulna  
**Consolidated Accounts**  
**Statement Receipts & Payments**  
for the year ended 30th June, 2019.

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
		2018-2019	2017-2018
<b>Receipts</b>			
<b>Opening:</b>			
Cash in hand		236,198	501,591
Cash at Bank		3,379,918	3,427,409
Grants Received	20.00	75,787,782	45,775,685
Members Contribution Received	21.00	3,240	17,605
Bank Interest	22.00	121,601	53,137
Overhead	24.00	-	411,891
Other Income	25.00	93,216	76,641
Service Charge	26.00	9,323,666	8,818,439
Inter Project Loan	27.00	8,823,316	2,586,821
Others Loan		-	7,571,111
Kallyan Fund	28.00	740,010	621,580
Loan realised from Beneficiaries (RLF)	29.00	65,149,966	61,615,745
Savings Collection	30.00	15,849,292	12,138,857
Advance realised	31.00	1,191,921	136,397
FDR Encashment	32.00	109,861	248,233
Security received	33.00	10,000	359,500
<b>Total</b>		<b>180,819,988</b>	<b>144,360,442</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Administrative expenses	34.00	4,133,774	3,114,039
Program Cost	36.00	71,000,763	46,651,173
Grant refund	37.00	418,205	38,032
Capital expenditure	39.00	326,298	2,450,833
Inter project Loan	40.00	7,288,159	2,710,981
Others Loan	40.01	432,783	12,287,003
Kallayan Tahbil Refund	41.00	9,544	42,382
Loan Disburse to Beneficiaries (RLF)	42.00	74,001,000	62,158,000
Beneficiaries Savings refund	43.00	11,133,383	9,221,100
Advance	44.00	1,105,241	518,778
Security Refund	45.00	20,000	632,140
Provision Paid	46.00	2,725,736	1,152
Beneficiaries Savings Interest Paid	47.00	-	69,142
Bank Interest Paid	48.00	985,576	849,571
<b>Closing Balance</b>			
Cash in hand		392,752	236,198
Cash at Bank		6,846,774	3,379,918
<b>Total</b>		<b>180,819,988</b>	<b>144,360,442</b>

Examined & Found Correct.

  
Md. Saifuddin Ahmed  
Director Finance


  
ATM Zakir Hossain  
Executive Director

Subject to our separate report of even date.

Dhaka, Bangladesh  
Dated: 20 November 2019

5



  
Islam Jahid & Co.  
Chartered Accountants



**Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS)**, a non-government, non-profit environmental and social development organization working for bringing positive changes in the lives of children and families in coastal communities in the contexts of poverty and injustice. Through development, advocacy and governance, JJS deals with pro-poor issues, issues of poor and marginal peoples, people with special needs and disaster vulnerable people of coastal region of Bangladesh. With a view to developing community capacity, JJS was initiated in 1985 by ATM Zakir Hossain through involving young people in voluntary work in Talimpur village of Rupsha upazilla under Khulna District. Later, the organization has expanded its activities throughout southwest coastal Bangladesh. JJS works in close collaboration with government departments and international agencies. The organization received its legal status from Department of Social Welfare in 1988 and NGO Affairs Bureau in 1991. The main priorities of the JJS are Governance & Human Rights, Environment & Food Sovereignty, Child Protection and Disable people's right and Climate Change & Disaster Management. Since the inception of JJS, the organization has successfully completed more than hundreds of projects. With a staff team of over 165 peoples, JJS is currently implementing 12 projects in 5 districts covering Khulna, Bagerhat, Jashore, Patuakhali and Sathkhira in Bangladesh. With 35 years of experience in development sector, JJS is one of the pioneer non-government development organization in the South West coastal region of Bangladesh.

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For Further Information

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