

# Basic Information of Individual Programme/Scheme/Activity

## Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)

Programme Activity: 1. RECALL 2021; 2. Promoting Rights through Mobilization and Empowerment (PRiME); 3. Advancing Equality of Women and Marginalized People (AWAM)

Methodology of the Individual Programme/Scheme/Project:

*Emphasizing leadership of grassroots women and youth through conceptual clarity, analytical and articulation skills, knowledge management capacity towards gaining more space in the society. Claiming entitlement to ensure equal rights, exercising political power through active participation at all levels of decision making process.*

*Major Activities are: women and youths group formation, capacity building, life skills training, entrepreneurship development and other income generating activities, food and relief support, reducing violence against women & girls, awareness raising on sexual and reproductive health & rights, and menstrual health management.*

*Beneficiary selection process: local socio-economic mapping.*

*Selection criteria: poor women, minority (ethnic and religious), and youth.*

- Objective(s) and Major Activities
- Time period of the programme / scheme / project / activity
- Selection process of the beneficiary of the Programme/Scheme/Project/Activity and Selection Criteria

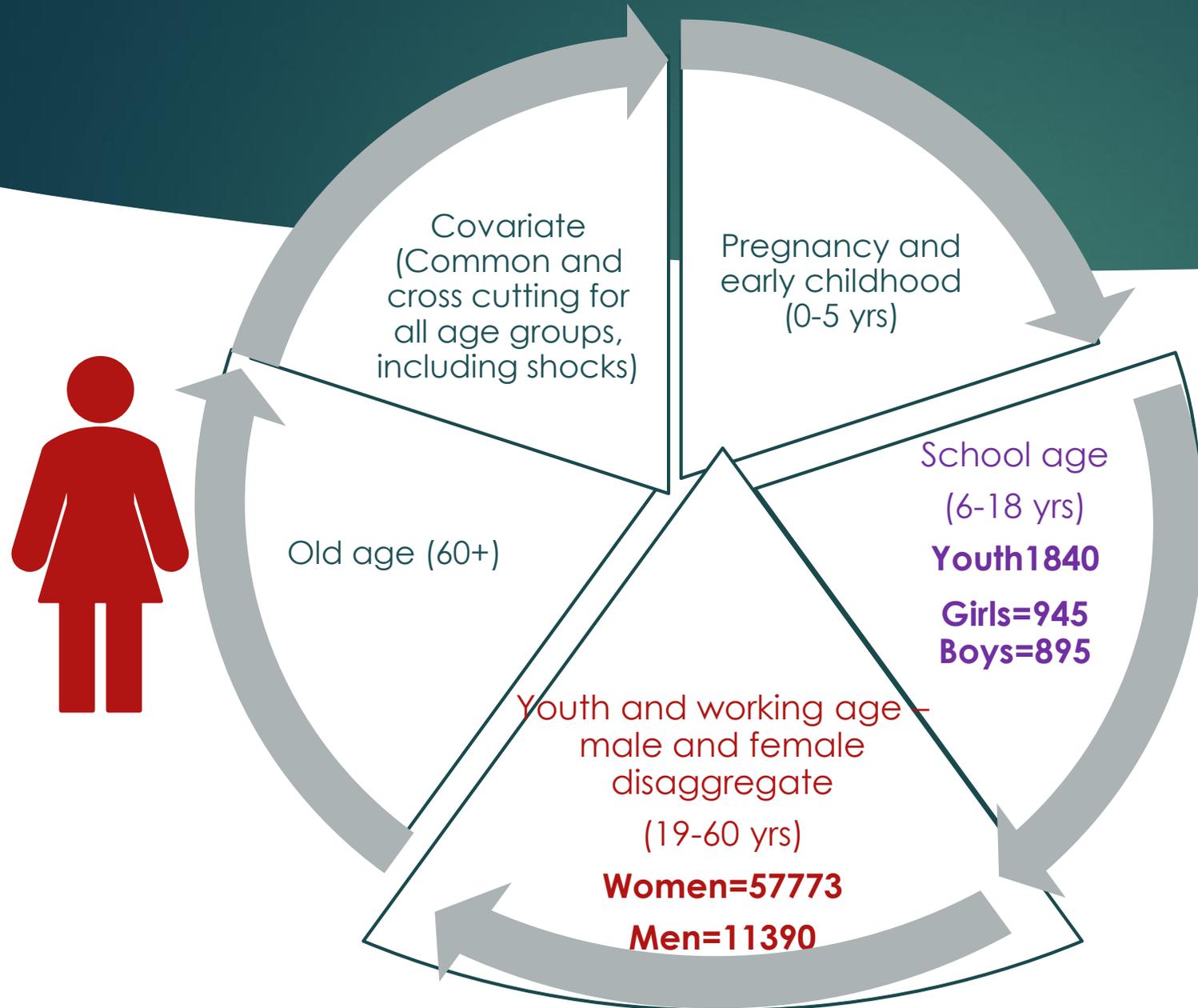
# Budget Allocation in Current and Previous FYs by BNPS's RECALL, AWAM and PRiME Programmes



## Source of fund

Year (current and previous years)		Allocation (Taka in Core)	GoB	DP (Donor(s) Name)	Other (Contributory)
<b>FYn</b>					
<b>FYn-1</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>48.85</b>		Bread for the World, Misereor, and Oxfam-BD	BNPS Own Fund
<b>FYn-2</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>56.1</b>			
<b>FYn-3</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>66.1</b>			
<b>FYn-4</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>78.54</b>			

# Lifecycle Stages by BNPS's Programmes: RECALL, PRIME, AWAM



## Note:

- Coverage in the age group of the beneficiaries are Youths (11-18)
- and other age group of beneficiaries are (19-60)

# Thematic areas

Mention the thematic cluster to which the Individual programme belongs to

Food security and disaster response

Labour and livelihood interventions

Human development and social  
empowerment

# Justify how Individual Programme/Scheme/Activity will Contribute to achievement of NSSS Goals

Does it enhance inclusiveness?

Yes-Directly

Does it reduces poverty and vulnerability?

Yes-Directly

Does it contributes in human development?

Yes-Directly

Does it have overall impact in economic growth of the country ?

Yes-Directly

N.B. Use Yes/No, Directly/Indirectly, which is applicable according to the merit of the Programme/Scheme/Activity

# The phase out plan of the BNPS's Individual Programme continuation are subject to fund availability for RECALL-2019, AWAM-2020, PRiME-2021

Terminate with the expiry of the project period  
RECALL-2019, AWAM-2020,  
PRiME-2021

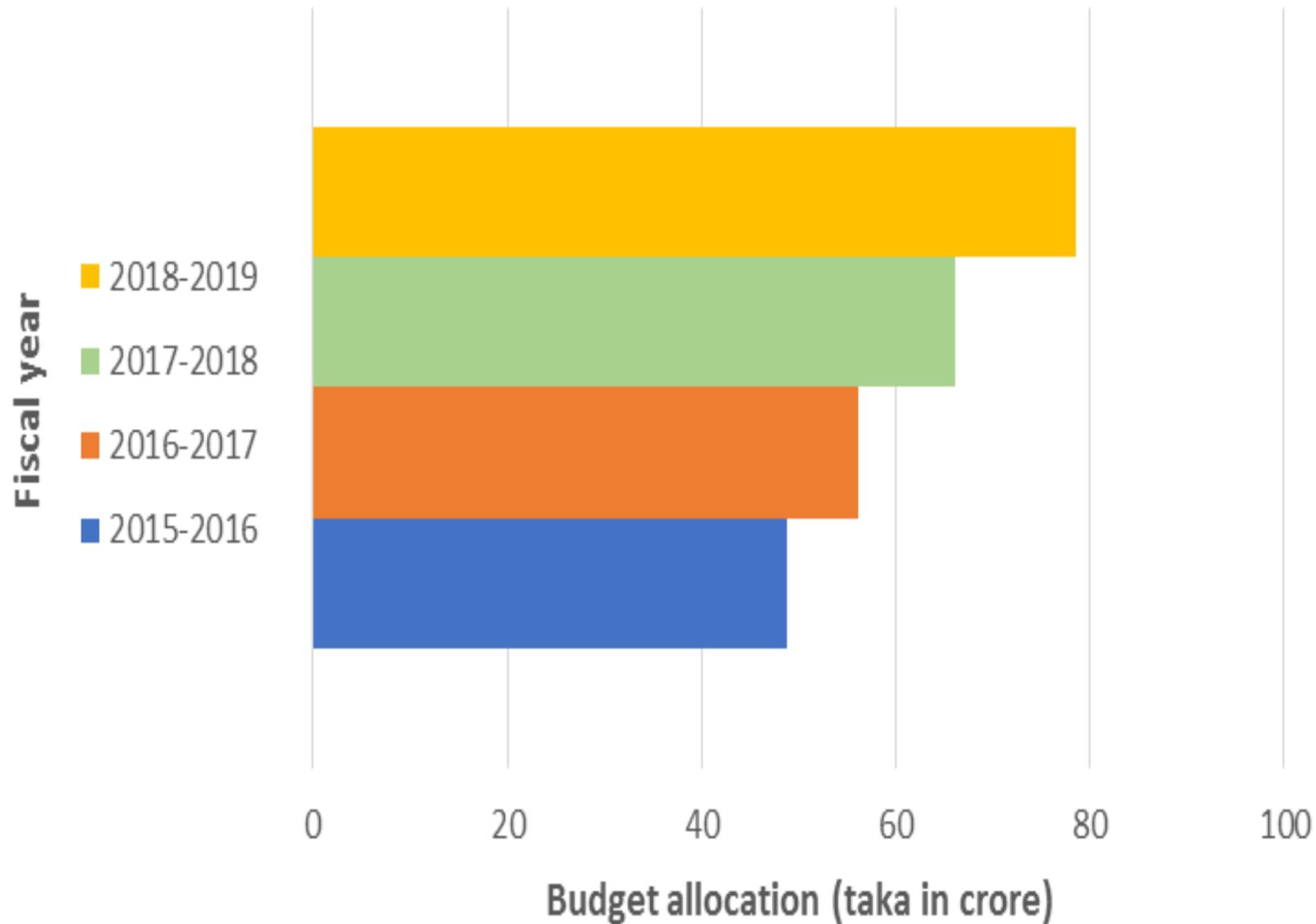
Will be excluded from the list of social security programmes but continued under any other sector of social development framework. May mention the proposed sector.

N/A

Will be merged with similar type of other programme. Mention the name of the programme

N/A

## BNPS's Current Progress in Social Security



BNPS's  
Current  
Progresses  
in Social  
Security

**Re-admission of drop-out children into formal schools** at Moghdhora, Rohmatpur and Haramia Unions under Sandwip Upazila. 16 students 12 girls and 4 boy were re-admitted into three registered govt. primary school and in a NGO school (Ananda School) and continuing their education.

**'Food bank'** is a savings of grains organized by the community people fall at high risks in food security system that usually helps community people to cope with disaster period. It is the food storage system where community people save to store surplus rice or grains into a drum at central store house during the crop harvesting period. Stored it for 2-3 months and sell the rice or grains when market price rises, generating cash and saves in the Community Based Organization (CBO) bank account.

BNPS's Evidence /  
Success Stories  
based on current  
social security  
programmes

- Engagement of youths to reduce violence against women and girls and child marriage.
- A context specific selection criteria of recipients for various services.
- Political will is a must for breaking taboos and contribute to stop GBV.

## Lessons Learned on BNPS's Social Security Programmes

# Challenges:

- Project approach (short term)
- Gap between expectations of beneficiaries VS services provided
- Conflict of interest among various vested groups

# Key recommendations

- ▶ Long term Program Planning
- ▶ Investment for changing mindset and attitude of people towards development

Thank You