

Report on 4th Lesson Learning Workshop “Creating livelihoods for the urban extreme poor”



May 3-5, 2011

LGED-RDEC Bhaban Auditorium (Level 12), Agargaon, Dhaka



Jointly organised by: Dushtha Shasthya Kendra and shiree/ EEP

Introduction

Programme lesson learning workshops are a forum for shiree NGOs to observe each others' activities, reflect on their own implementation experiences and share lessons learnt in order to improve the impact and sustainability of the projects. These workshops are organised on a quarterly basis. All the workshops include a field visit to the host NGO's work area in order to help the others better understand the scope of the project in order to give customised feedback.

This was the fourth lesson learning workshop. It was hosted by Dustha Sasthya Kendra (DSK).

shiree Lesson Learning Workshops

1. Jan 2010 - Rangpur - Care & PAB
2. May 2010 - Rajshahi - Netz
3. Nov 2010 - Khulna - SCUK & Uttaran
4. May 2011 - Dhaka - DSK

As this was the first lesson learning workshop which addressed an urban project, it was preceded by a half day advocacy event to promote a collaborative approach to address urban extreme poverty and build inclusive cities. The event brought together other non-shiree NGOs and stakeholders working in urban areas to discuss key challenges and ways forward. The Chief Guest was Barrister Shafique Ahmed, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Bangladesh.



The objectives of the workshop:

- To share the experience of DSK-Shiree Project as well as other development initiatives under shiree innovation fund;
- To advocate for the urban extreme poor households to have due attention for their better livelihoods at the local and national levels;
- Identify challenges, opportunities and recommended actions for further strengthening the urban extreme poor programs in the country.

Major Discussions

The key urban challenges identified have been presented in the 'Exploring Urban Challenges' booklet that was published for this event (it can be downloaded from the shiree website). Another report has been published on "Eradication of Extreme Poverty among the Slum Dwellers in Dhaka City" from DSK-Shiree project which is available at DSK website. **(Note: The participant recommendations are enclosed as annex 1b.)**

At the first day of the workshop, Chief Guest Barrister Shafique Ahmed, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Bangladesh has mentioned that a good number of people lose their agricultural land and homesteads every year because of river erosion and natural disasters. After losing everything these helpless people come to the city and take shelter in slums where they are faced with the problems of safe water, healthcare services and education of their children.

Law Minister expressed the government's determination to provide full supports to the urban poor in order to raise their living standards by empowering them economically. "The government and the non-government organizations (NGO) should work together to help attain better living standards to the urban population by empowering them economically," the minister said, while adding, efforts should be made to fulfill their (the urban poor) basic needs by providing them training of different skills to make them self-reliant.

"In order to break the vicious cycle of inter-generational poverty, we must work to eliminate all forms of social exclusion and focus on women's empowerment," said M Asadul Islam, Joint Secretary and Project Director, EEP/shiree.

Colin Risner praises to welcome everybody on behalf of Shiree. He expected that in the lesson learning workshop it will be addressed some critical issues and everyone will input in a very dynamic way on those issues. Focusing on 'increased of income and occupational change' from DSK presentation Colin expect that, this type of positive change will help us to find out some potential opportunities to reduce the urban poverty.

During welcomes speech from Dr Dibalok Singha, Executive Director of DSK, express thanks to everybody for joining the workshop. At his speech, Dr Singha mentioned that there are eight million urban poor in the country, half of them dwelling in the capital. "Major cities are the main drivers of economic growth for the nation Rural-urban migration cannot be curbed by stimulating the rural economy alone, which requires a dynamic infrastructure and macro- level pro-poor growth along with better planning in the urban areas," he said. In this scenario whether use of this subsidy instrument that is composed of different elements ranging from rights to asset transfer, can trigger a process that provides extreme poor to get a protective space and gradually help them take on the challenges of using more market based instruments to move out of poverty. The initial breathing space that have been created by subsidy instrument can then be justified and spread to include millions of extreme urban poor in this country.

Dr. Tofail Md. Alamgir Azad, Project Director of DSK-Shiree project, made a presentation to give the participants an overall idea about the DSK-shiree project. At his presentation Dr. Azad gave a brief description about the goals and objectives of the project as well as challenges, achievements in terms of food security, income, saving and future challenges. Similar evidence also found through quarterly impact surveys conducted by Shiree and Bath University of UK. **(Note: Details discussions are in the Annex 1a.)**

Major lessons learnt from the workshop

1. Participants appreciated that DSK is working in a multi-dimensional way to address poverty – this is proving effective and productive.
2. Communities are more organized about their rights and know how to protect against the threats from outside. The Community Based Organisations have a strong role in conflict management in asset use and asset safety.
3. The disabled / old-age / lactating and pregnant mothers need more allowance and attention.
4. “The government and the non-government organizations (NGOs) should work together to help attain better living standards to the urban population by empowering them economically.”
5. Participants emphasised the importance of tenure security, slums legality/ rights and social protection schemes for the urban extreme poor.
6. Participants emphasized that women's important but unrecognized role in the family, community and even in the larger economy and gave thanks to Shiree for giving more priority to women in project implementation.
7. Focusing on ‘increased income and occupational change increased saving and food security’ from DSK, it was expected that, this type of positive change will help both donor and implementers to find out some potential opportunities to reduce the urban poverty.
8. Owing the issue of poverty by various sectors (Govt, INGO, Donors, Civil Society) is really encouraging.

Participant Organisations

CARE Bangladesh, Save the Children UK, NETZ Bangladesh, Practical Action Bangladesh, Uttaran, PLAN International Concern Worldwide, Gono Unnayan Kendra, ADD, UPPR, BRAC, TDH Italy, CUP, Nari Maitri, shiree, DSK.

Day 2 - May 4, 2011 Field visit to DSK-Shiree Project Sites

Invited guests visited DSK- shiree project sites to gather ideas about the activities of the project. The guests were divided in six separate teams and they visited Kamrangirchar and Karail Slum.



Day 3 - May 5, 2011 (First half)

Reflections on field visits to DSK sites

Besides the reflections from the participants, Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder, Ph.D, Hon'ble Secretary, RDC, LGRD was the special guest in third day morning session. Colin Risner, CEO, Shiree, John Woolmer, Head, Harewell Int'l, and Asadul Islam, Joint Secretary and Project Director, EEP/Shiree, Dr. Dibalok Singha, ED, DSK were also present during the session.

(For details of the presentation see Annex 2b.)

Observations from the field visits from the participants

- Important role of community based organisations
- Women participation in COBs and other involvement
- Training on tailoring and involve of each member from one family
- Satellite clinics
- Individual and group IGAs
- Community latrines
- Coaching centre for the poor slum children
- Adolescent health sessions
- CBO corporative business

Major learning

- Holistic approach seems helpful
- Selection procedure was fair and accurate
- Each family is benefiting from multiple income generating sources through involvement with DSK

- Presence of many women in every area seems to be helping because they are committed
- Strong role of Community Based Organisation. The responsibilities of the CBO are clear and specific
- IGA interventions take into account innate skills
- Special fund allocation for pregnant and lactating mothers, elderly and destitute persons
- Through group saving and diversified businesses, income levels have significantly changed, and all these changes have taken place within very short time of period
- Their basic services and specifically health services have been assured
- Adolescent health sessions helping teenagers deal with various problems

Major recommendations on the basis of the current activities

- In order to protect them from unwanted risk such as eviction, illegal interruption, threats etc. Government linkages are indispensable.
- Separate male and female toilets are required in training spaces. Training spaces should also be made more environmentally friendly.
- Hygiene practices are required for the people who are doing food businesses, and also hazardous work. Moreover, there should be some protection measures to avoid hazardous risks.
- Since CBOs are playing a significant role and contributing in a large way, a written document is required to prevent dispute.
- Private sector linkages can be considered for encouraging sustainable outcomes.
- Protection, technical knowledge and safety are required for hazardous jobs. To promote this, training needs to be provided.
- CBOs need to understand different roles and responsibilities.
- Market linkages and collaboration with other NGOs who are working for the urban poverty is needed.



(Note: Details observations and recommendations are presented in Annex 2a.)

Day 3 - May 5, 2011 (second half)

Lesson learning workshop for Innovation Fund 3 Urban NGOs (shiree partners)

On the second half of the third day, 3 urban partners from shiree innovation fund, Concern, Plan International, and ADD, were given special attention to help them learn the strengths of DSK so they may improve the implementation of their projects.

Each NGO shared the particular urban challenge which most affects them. The challenges were then discussed by the larger platform.

- Concern World Wide presented citizenship rights of the urban poor.
- Plan International presented on street children.
- ADD presented on people with the disabilities.

For details of the presentation see Annex 2c.

Annexes

Annex 1a - Speeches from advocacy workshop

Welcome Speech: Dr. Dibalok Singh, Executive Director, DSK

- Activities of DSK's are inspirational for others working with the urban poor.
- More skill-trainings required for the extreme poor.
- There are no market linkages for the extreme poor in order to pull them up. It requires a specific kind of instrument through which the extreme poor people can be involved in the private sector.

Presentation on DSK Project: Tofail Md. Alamgir Azad, Ph.D, PD, DSK-Shiree Project

Major lessons learnt from current activities:

- Intervention model is working
- Efficiency of targeting instruments
- Increase understanding about participation, awareness, voice and rights
- Visible female participation and inspiration
- Positive mobility and role of co-operatives of extreme poor households

Major challenges of current activities:

- Link with market based instruments
- Maintenance of upward mobility of HHs and cooperatives as their vehicle
- Static/Downward mobility: Physically challenged old age and business failure (rice, cloth/shari)
- Standardization of subsidy tool
- Combination of apprenticeship, skill development and scholarship
- Engagement with private sector
- Migrations, Evictions and Disasters (Fire) Physical Environment in the slums
- Slum power structure and intimidation

Policies for the Poor: Colin Risner, CEO, shiree

- Target of shiree is to uplift the bottom 10% extreme poor
- Along with shiree, other organisations are working to fulfil this goal to achieve the Millennium Development Goal 1
- This workshop is meant to be a forum for participation, not lectures.

Md. Asadul Islam, PD, shiree

Md.Asadul Islam Project Director of shiree at the beginning of his speech he thanked honourable Barrister Shafique Ahmed, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Bangladesh for being there. He talked about some the poverty alleviation project of the Bangladesh Government and suggested the creation of a bridge between shiree and Government of Bangladesh to achieve the goal of MDG-1. He further stated that the Government is trying to work hard to improve the situation and as such support from other sectors may bring improved outcomes.

Keynote Speech: Chief Guest, Barrister Shafique Ahmed, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Bangladesh

At the beginning of his speech he focused his attention on rural migration which is the main reason of urban poverty. With this he stated that some of the major problems of urban poverty include sudden eviction, threats, deprivation of basic services, and man-made problems. He put more emphasis on the economic empowerment of the extreme urban poor people. The Government of Bangladesh is working for poverty alleviation but has not been able to pay attention everywhere. Urban poor people are citizens of Bangladesh and they therefore have every right to enjoy the basic fundamental needs of the state. The Bangladesh Government has so many projects where they are working for the urban extreme poor as well as with donors. Not only the Bangladesh Government or donors, but NGOs and the private sector are working together in various sectors for poor people. At the end of his speech, he spoke of expecting a country where there is no poverty.

Annex 1b - Recommendations to tackle key urban challenges

Lead organisation	Subject	Challenges	Recommendations
Concern Worldwide	Citizenship rights of the urban poor	<p>"Patha basi manus " street dwellers are not recognised under any kind of laws.</p> <p>Street dwellers are deprived of basic services due to lack of birth registration, national identity card</p> <p>Street dwellers do not have any permanent living place or GoB support</p>	<p>Street dwellers must be included in the national legal system, specifically in the City Corporation Ordinance.</p> <p>Birth registration of the street dwellers.</p> <p>Specific budget allocation for urban extreme poor.</p> <p>Permanent rehabilitation or distribution of khas lands.</p> <p>Street dwellers should get the national identity cards.</p>
UPPR	Land tenure security	<p>Social unrest</p> <p>Constant eviction threat</p>	<p>Legalize the land tenure.</p> <p>Strong measures are essential to stop the sudden eviction.</p> <p>Develop revenue for the GOB (??)</p> <p>Dedicate areas for resettlement and include in city planning.</p>
ADD	Dealing with disabilities	<p>Lack of confidence among people with disabilities.</p> <p>Negative attitude of the community.</p> <p>Corporate sector not very conducive.</p> <p>Limited employment opportunities.</p>	<p>Advocacy at grass root level. NGOs should include disabled people in their beneficiary lists.</p> <p>Need based training and networking with private sector to create job opportunities for the disabled.</p> <p>Awareness building for employment opportunity. Media mobilisation can play a significant role.</p> <p>Policies supporting a disability inclusive private sector - such as tax incentives to employ people with disabilities, disability friendly working spaces.</p>

<p>TDH Italy</p> <p>Access to basic service</p>	<p>Larger budget allocation for disabled people.</p> <p>Legalize the status of slums.</p> <p>Integration of social services of existing programmes.</p> <p>Partnership between private and public for urban planning.</p> <p>Training to remove hazardous jobs in slums and promote other IGAs.</p> <p>Strengthen maternal health, family planning, health and food programmes through awareness.</p>
<p>Plan International</p> <p>Protection of street child</p>	<p>Strong child protection laws and policy and enforcement.</p> <p>Awareness at the community, family and state level.</p> <p>Create economic opportunities for families so children can stay in school.</p> <p>Increase budgetary allocation for the street children.</p> <p>Access to basic services at the grass root level.</p>
<p>Care Bangladesh</p> <p>Private sector engagement</p>	<p>Awareness building on win-win relationship.</p> <p>Capacity development of stakeholder and analysis of private sector needs.</p> <p>Private sector working group with strong monitoring & evaluation system.</p> <p>Document the model framework along with policy to assess the impact of the private sector.</p>

Annex 1c- Open discussion from first day

After six group's presentation an open ended discussion session was held, facilitate by Colin Risner, CEO, shiree. The discussion was based on the six group's findings and recommendations. Many of the participants shared their opinions from their personal interest and agreed or disagreed with the presentations. In responses of Colin's message about an experience shearing meeting with parliamentary members for the next year's budget preparation; some issues were also raised by the participants.

Focusing on 'protection of street children' issue, one participant shared that, SOS is working very significantly with the abandoned children. So something different like SOS model can help us to find out an effective and long term solution to work with the street children. He also said that, "dealing only with urban street children is not a sustainable solution. We have to work also with the grass roots level."

Dilara (Shiree) also expressed some concern about the protection of street children. Based on her previous work experience, she raised a question that, "how is it possible and who will be responsible to provide the legal aid support for the street children?" She was also concern about the child law and its effectiveness. 'Interaction among different stakeholders', based on the recommendation by the group who worked with the issue 'private sector engagement; Dilara suggested that, it is more important to raise the voice of our beneficiary level so that they can interact with us which will be more helpful to work for them.

Mr. Mussaraf Hossain, Country Director, ADD shared that, at 2007-2008 year's budget allocation, there was only 1.5% allocation for the disable people who are the 10% of total population of Bangladesh. Referring a comment ("this is the heist level of disrespect for the people") of Abul Barakat (renowned economist) was pleased to say that, "I think, this is the another kind of exploitation from the policy makers". In response of the discussion of disability issue he said, "There is a stigma both in the private sector and NGO sector that, disable are not able to change their life and time. But I can ensure you that, they are also productive people; only what's they need is opportunities and changes of attitudes towards them."

Dr. Tofail Md. Alamgir Azad, Project Director (DSK-shiree project) shared that, there is only 7.3% budget allocation under the govt. safety net programme and unfortunately no allocation for the urban extreme poor who are making a great contribution at the national economic growth. So this is a considerable matter for the next budget planning. He also shared that, on the process of DSK-shiree project implementation, during the last year the target people have to face three times eviction and two times fire explosion. For this type of any occurrence poor people loss everything; whatever they have, whatever they gained. Dr. Azad requested the audience to think about to do best for the poor people during the eviction and fire explosion.

At the end of the discussion session, one participant emphasized on tenure security, slums legality/ rights and social protection scheme for the urban extreme poor. At the ending of the discussion session Colin thanks everyone for joining an effective discussion and announced a break for lunch. He also requested everybody to make a view through the conference room's window for realizing the coexistence of poor and rich at Dhaka city within the slums and high rise buildings.

Annex 2a- Detail reflections on DSK field visits from six groups

Group	Observations/ Best Practices	Recommendations
No. 1	Disable, old-age, lactating and pregnant mothers allowance (600 per month for 6 months)	Increase advocacy around access to water and no eviction without rehabilitation
	CBO linking with schools & CBO resolving social and household's conflict (working outside project activities)	Increase advocacy to formal child education (govt.)
	Adolescent health sessions and linking with BRAC health and delivery centre	Increase training time and allowance for disable, old-age, lactating and pregnant mothers for full project period
	Fund allocation to CBOs from DSK and women protecting assets through CBOs	More training and capacity building for CBOs
	Ownership of social business – potential	Adult literacy for recording financial transaction and transparent profit distribution mechanism
	Improved health and hygiene status	Registration of social business and CBOs.
No. 2	Water point and sanitary latrine establish based on beneficiary status	For sustainability of the project intervention, strong coordination need to established and maintain with other GO & NGO activities within the slum.
	Asset transfer by two or three times to ensure the sustainability of transferred asset.	
	Inventing mechanism considering disable people's capacity	As family member is an important matter for the extreme poor, so DSK have to more emphasize on family planning at their health services
	Helpful supplementary support like start-up capital, skill based training and various allowances	
No. 3	Holistic approach of DSK Shiree project dealing with health, hygiene, IGA, training, motivation sessions etc.	Consider emphasizing healthy practice and precautionary measure during IGA activities (through training and advice during IGA selection)
	Multiple income sources (individual IGA, CBO business, training, allowance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eg. Smoke causing health problems in pita • Eg. No masks for dust during mats production

Group	Observations/ Best Practices	Recommendations
	<p>Training with market linkage.</p> <p>Regular income monitoring of BHHs</p>	<p>Written guidelines for business centre management</p> <p>Hygiene practice training especially for food business (in food preparation and handling)</p>
No. 4	<p>Enhanced confidence through fulfillment of daily need by regular earning</p> <p>Strong role of CBO for ensuring livelihoods opportunities PWDs and old age beneficiaries as well as conflict management in asset use and asset safety</p> <p>Presence of large number of female members in CBOs</p> <p>Joint business ideas have worked well for BHH and enthusiasm among BHHs for interventions</p>	<p>Linkage with government health services</p> <p>Ensure occupational safety</p> <p>Measures need to be taken for dealing with mastan's and police harassment</p> <p>More joint venture might be a tool for sustainability</p>
No. 5	<p>Special fund allocation (Start up cash, stipend for elderly, disable, pregnant and lactating mother, community lead intervention)</p> <p>Increased women awareness</p> <p>Significant income change through multiple IGA intervention (Based on skill and preference)</p> <p>Group and CBO Approach (Women focused) & Group Savings (Pass book, deposit in the bank)</p>	<p>Need more group maturity (clear understanding on role and responsibilities of group member)</p> <p>IGA diversification through business plan(not depend on single IGA)</p> <p>Strong business management</p> <p>CBO registration and policies.</p> <p>Chain investment and marketing need to be developed</p>
No. 6	<p>Selection process and criteria for trainees as well as beneficiaries was transparent</p> <p>CBO was organized and well known about their roles, activities, and</p>	<p>Duration of training time should be longer. There should be provisions of allowance.</p> <p>Need structured sustainability plan for the beneficiaries?</p>

Group	Observations/ Best Practices	Recommendations
	<p>responsibilities</p> <p>People involved in IGA activities were very happy with their income opportunities/business</p> <p>People were satisfied with the services (satellite clinic, community latrine, water point etc)</p> <p>Health hazard is reduced due to increasing health awareness for effective intervention</p>	<p>Need to follow up training for different interventions.</p> <p>Inclusion of marginalized and people with disabilities should be included (into project planning and implementation)</p>

Annex 2b- Summary of day three

The main objective of the ending day of LLW was an in-depth analysis of reflections on field visits carried out in DSK implementation areas; by participating NGOs and preparation of intervention opportunities and mechanism for shiree innovation fund urban NGOs. Only the Shiree partners attended the third day lesson learning workshop with kind presence of GO, NGO and donor representative throughout the day.

The third day started with presentation preparation by the six groups that participated in field visit on DSK working areas in the 2nd day of LLW. Three teams visited in each working areas. Group 1, 2 and 3 went to Karail slum and team 4, 5 and 6 visited Kamrangirchar sites. Six teams sat down to prepare their presentation based on previous day's field visit experience. They visited various individual and group IGAs, CBO business centre, attended group meeting and CBO meeting, visited community water point and community latrine and satellite and static clinic. The participants, during field visit talked with beneficiaries, community members and CBO leaders about various issues of DSK Shiree project implementation mechanism and also learned about their future plan. The learning and findings was clearly reflected in the presentations prepared and presented by each team.



Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder, Ph.D, Hon'ble Secretary, RDC, LGRD was the special guest in third day morning session. Colin Risner, CEO, Shiree, John Woolmer, Head, Harewell Int'l, and Asadul Islam, Joint Secretary and Project Director, EEP/Shiree was among the guest. The lesson learning session started

with welcome speech from Dr. Dibalok Singha, ED, DSK. Dr. Dibalok at his speech thanked everybody for participating on such an occasion and effort to uplift urban poverty. Then he thanked participants for their kind participation in second day's field visit in DSK intervention areas and expressed his eagerness to get suggestion and feedback based on urban slum visit experience so that the project as well as DSK is benefited as a whole. He thanked the honorable guests for their valuable time and announced to start group presentation. Dr. Tofail Md. Alamgir Azad facilitated the 3rd day's session.

At this stage, on behalf of Melkamnesh Alemu of DFID , Dr. Azad , DSK convey her message that" I would like to thanks all of you for giving your time in the workshop. Sorry for not being with you here day long due to another assignment to be attended. But, I have learned a lot that was not known to me before especially urban situation". She also thanks to Secretary, Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder, Ph.D, Hon'ble Secretary, RDC, LGRD for bringing nutrition agenda here and also expressed interest to include nutrition component in the shiree project as a DFID commitment.

Two DSK- shiree project beneficiaries also shared their experiences about the changes



occurred due DSK-shiree project interventions. At first, Anarkoli, cashier of CBO in her speech told the audience how DSK Shiree project had changed her life. He compared her life before and after being included in the project and how step by step her involvement with the project had brought happiness in her family. She thanked DSK and shiree for their kind support and asked everybody so that,

residents in Karail slum can get safe water facility. She raised her concern about the water supply scenario and existing crisis and asked for assistance for all level of concerned personnel. (Rights as slum dwellers)

Sonia, Chair person of a CBO operated in Karail slum, thanked everybody for their kind support and assistance for changing livelihood and bringing happiness in their family. Now they can earn enough to eat three meals a day and husband and wife venturing in multiple IGAs and can create provision to send children in school for education. She raised another concern which in future might turn so devastatingly dangerous for sustainability of whole project intervention.



She mentioned that, gas lines are connected in different parts of Karail slum by unskilled workers and the faulty joint creating regular fire explosion at night time when people are naturally in sleep. She told that they thought that, gas connection would have been a blessing to them but now it seemed it has turned into a curse. She seeks kind attention of concerned personnel on the issue. She also asked for some more budgets to sustain and develop the CBO collective business into a bigger one.

After DSK Shiree project's beneficiaries' speech John Woolner', Chairman, from



Harewelle International Limited gave his speech. He shared his learning from previous day's field visit and thanked DSK for adopting and implementing with such a holistic approach. He told that DSK has done some tremendous job in urban poverty sector especially with urban slum dwellers but many of which does not reflect in surface. So he suggested making plan and through specific indicator set up

uplifting DSK's success so that other can follow and replicate the initiative. He also delivered Collin Risner's message who could not stay till the time and thanked everybody on his behalf for kind participation on the occasion.

After this Asadul Islam, Joint Secretary and Project Director of EEP/shiree, gave his

valuable speech. He summarized the observation and expressed his views about DSK shiree project. He talked about the holistic approach the project has adopted and described its importance for urban slum setting. Nowadays more and more people are migrating from rural villages and becoming residents in these urban slums. So, GoB along with the help of donor and NGOs are fighting poverty that has been targeted in MDG and asked concerned personnel, civic society and all level of stake holders to spread their helping hand and join in the initiative. He also asked DSK to mobilize a mechanism to sustain their project intervention and support to BHHs after the project has ended.



At his ending speech, Dr. Dibalok Singha thanked the participants for their kind patience and participation throughout the session. He informed that, DSK from a long time, negotiating with WASA to set up a pump in Karail slum so that the residents can get safe water for daily usage. But the progress is very little as the permission file is stuck

to a government ministry and under threat of not signing. He expressed his sorrow in this matter and also told that DSK is trying its best to get the file moving for signing. He thanked participants and representatives for various GoB, donor and NGOs for their kind suggestion and recommendation. He told that, these will help DSK to fight urban poverty with more profound strategy and implementation plan. He also expressed his gratitude to Shiree and DFID for their kind support and assistance. After that he officially announced ending of the lesson learning session.

Annex 2c - New urban NGO challenges

Challenges of Concern World wide	Recommendation - Lesson from DSK	Action to Take for Concern/ Planning	Collaboration? - Other shiree partners (or NGOs), Private sector, Government
Hygiene maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training - Quality control - Certification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Motivation training, Business training, Food preparation training, Hygiene training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DSK, ADD NGOs will provide foods from their shops for training and other activities (DSK)
Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training - Education - Exposure visit 		
Shifting/migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group security - Security money 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accommodation facility - Health support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training support facilities (DSK)
Legal/government approved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advocacy - Linkage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liaison with government - Community meeting - Meeting with bazaar committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link with other rural NGOs project for rehabilitation (Uttaran)
Existing businessman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiation - Elite class investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting with bazaar committee - Group formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Motivation support from ADD especially disabled BHHs
Profit/loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better management training - Risk money 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Always market analysis 	

Challenges of Plan International	Recommendation - Lesson from DSK	Action to Take for Plan/ Planning	Collaboration? - Other shiree partners (or NGOs), - Private sector, Government
Finding street children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination with other organisations 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern, DSK, Save the Children, ADD
Frequent mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Motivation and counselling, recreation, security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training and orientation. Creating child friendly environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DCC - Law-enforcing agencies
Employers negative attitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapport building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Networking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employers Association (MLE)

Lack of creating new jobs	- Linkage			
Disability				
Child abuse	- Abide by national and international labour law. Strong monitoring			- ILO, MLE, MOWEA
Challenges of the ADD	Recommendation - Lesson from DSK	Action to Take for ADD/ Planning	Collaboration? - Other shiree partners (or NGOs), Private sector, Government	
Selection of target people	- More options for job opportunities	- PP visit, Identify new job opportunities	- Provide training and technical support (DSK)	
Motivate them to change their mind set	- Counselling, Motivation to HHs with PWD - Training	- Discussions with PWDs and donors	- Sharing poorest experiences (DSK) - Support to capacity building by PAB - Market linkage with PAB	
Suitable job environment	- Needs assessment of PWDs - Identify capacities of PWDs and jobs for them	- Advocacy for policy development	- Relationship building with employers by Plan - Skill training by CWW	
Attitudes towards PWDs, Mindset of employers	- Motivational programme, Awareness, Advocacy, Network, Linkage	- Dialogue - Meeting with relevant stakeholders	- Sharing safeguard standard by Plan - Garments training by DAM	
Implement project costly	- Extra grants/stipends, Assistive device	-		
Working environment	- Compliance for PWDs	- Provide education, Support based on their need, Health service		

Annex 3. Workshop Agenda

Day 1 - Advocacy Workshop

- 08:30 Registration
- 09:00 Welcome address by Dr. Dibalok Singha, Executive Director, DSK
- 09:10 Presentation on DSK-Shiree Project by Mr. Tofail Md. Alamgir Azad, Ph.D, PD, DSK-Shiree Project
- 09:30 Policies for the Poor - Mr. Colin Risner, CEO, shiree and Mr. Md. Asadul Islam, PD, shiree
- 10:00 Speech by the Chief Guest, Barrister Shafique Ahmed, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Bangladesh
- 10:30 Tea break
- 11:00 Challenges and Opportunities - break out sessions
- Citizenship Rights of the Urban Poor - Concern
 - Land Tenure Security - UPPR
 - Dealing with Disability - ADD
 - Access to Basic Services - TDH Italy
 - Protection of Street Children - Plan
 - Private Sector Engagement - CARE
- 11:40 Group Presentations
- 12:40 Synthesis

Day 2 - Field visit to DSK-Shiree Project Sites

- 09:00 Please contact Mr. Baten (01720-106797) if you would like to participate in the field trip.

Day 3 - Lesson Learning Workshop (For shiree partners only)

- 09:00 Reflections on field visit to DSK sites
- 11:00 Speech by Special Guest Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder, Ph.D, Hon'ble Secretary, RDCD, LGRD
- 14:00 Analysis of intervention opportunities for shiree innovation fund urban NGOs
- 15:00 Presentation by Solution Exchange - Bangladesh
- 15:30 Opportunities for further collaboration and closing

List of participants:

SL	Name of person	Designation	Organization
1.	Barrister Shafique Ahmed	Hon'ble Law Minister	Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh
2.	Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder	Hon'ble Secretary	Rural Development & Co-operative Division
3.	John Woolner'	Chairman	Harewelle International Limited,UK
4.	Saifuddin Ahmed	Technical Coordinator- Advocacy& LL	CARE Bangladesh
5.	Melkamnesh Alemu	Nutrition Advisor	DFID
6.	B. Paul	PM	CARE Bangladesh
7.	Sabina Sultana Haque		CARE Bangladesh
8.	S. M. Abdul Bari	Research Data Investigator	CARE Bangladesh
9.	Sadequl Islam	Project Director	NETZ
10.	SK. Jakir Hossain	Programme Officer - Research	NETZ
11.	Nilufar Sultana	Program Manager - Advocacy	NETZ
12.	Khan Areefur Rahman	Coordinator - Research and Advocacy	PAB
13.	Aminur Rahman Bablu	Head, M&E team	Uttaran
14.	Sonia Tahera Kabir	Researcher	Uttaran
15.	Abdul Kalaque	Project Coordinator	Uttaran
16.	M. Tarequl Haque	Advisor, Sustainable Livelihood Program	PLAN International
17.	Kishor Kumar Sarker	Project Manager	GUK
18.	Hamomta pal		ADD
19.	Aziz Ahmed Rumel	Monitoring Officer	ADD
20.	Md. Kamrul Huda		
21.	Ma. Fazlul Haque		ADD
22.	Md. Monjur Elahi		ADD
23.	Eng. Ali Ahmed		UPPR
24.	Armm Kamal		UPPR-UNDP
25.	Md. Nurul Islam		UPPRD -LGED
26.	Md. Abdul Hakim	DPD-1	UPPR
27.	Sheepa Hafiza	Director of Gender, Justice & Diversity and Advocacy	BRAC
28.	Md. A. Halim Miah	Policy analyst , Advocacy	BRAC
29.	Shabiha Sultana	Team Leader	BRAC
30.	.Rashida Parvin		BRAC
31.	Md. Shohel Rana		ARBAN
32.	Mohammad Shanewas		ARBAN
33.	Sukumor Roy		ASD

SL	Name of person	Designation	Organization
34.	Jamal Ahmed		USAID
35.	Advocate Mhabubur Rahman	Legal Advisor	Aparajeyo Bangla
36.	Ms. Sultana Sheherzad		TDH Italy
37.	Manuela D'Andrea		TDH Italy
38.	Khan Asrafur Rahamn		PAB
39.	Eng Anwar Hossain patwary	Chief Slum Development officer	DCC
40.	Uttam Kumar Roy	Commercial Manager	DWASA
41.	Abdul Waset	Executive Engineer, Zone 5, Gulshan	DWASA
42.	Shahana Siddique	Solution Exchange	UNDP
43.	Kishore Singh		UNDP
44.	Maria		UNDP
45.	Shihab Uddin		UNDP
46.	Rebeka Sultana		CUP
47.	Md. Rashid Khan	General Secretary	NDBUS
48.	Fateme Akter		NDBUS
49.	Md Hamid Fakir	President	NDBUS
50.	Md. Mamun-ur-rashid	Project manager	
51.	Ahasan Habib		MMC
52.	Professor Sayed M hashmi	Acting Chairperson ,Economics Department	BRAC University
53.	Kazi Haque	IGA	BRAC University
54.	Fazlur Rahaman	Staff Reporter	The Daily Star
55.	Nazrul Islam Mithu	Special Correspondent	The Daily Sun
56.	Zayed Almer Khan	Deputy Editor	The New Age
57.	Shaihowl	ABC Radio	ABC Radio
58.	Shinur Rahman	Kaler Kantho	Kaler Kantho
59.	Md. Abdul Salim	PID	PID
60.	Md. Kabir	Staff Reporter	Staff Reporter
61.	Argat Siddique	NTV	NTV
62.	Fahim	NTV	NTV
63.	Harun-ur-Rashid	The Daily Independent	The Daily Independent
64.	Suhafa Shila	ATN News	ATN News
65.	Mofijul	ATN News	ATN News
66.	Tahsina	Somoy TV	Somoy TV
67.	Khayesh Mondol	Somoy TV	Somoy TV
68.	Sadequr	Sangram	Sangram
69.	Kamal Uddin Ahmed	Senior Staff Reportar	Senior Staff Reportar
70.	Mustofa Mallik	Sr. Reporter (Chaneel-i)	Sr. Reporter (Chaneel-i)
71.	Mustafezur Rhman	bd news	bd news
72.	Parvin Sultana	Diganta TV	Diganta TV
73.	Azim Khan	Diganta TV	Diganta TV
74.	Sanjoy Roy	Mohona TV	Mohona TV

SL	Name of person	Designation	Organization
75.	Farhad	Radio ToDAY	Radio ToDAY
76.	Aminur Rahaman Rasel	bd news	bd news
77.	Md. Helal Uddin	MTV	MTV
78.	Sabina Sumi	ETV reporter	ETV reporter
79.	Monirul Haque Asad	Jugantar	Jugantar
80.	Massud	Sangram	Sangram
81.	Atiqur Rahman	bd news.24.com	bd news.24.com
82.	Selina Parvin	Chairperson, Nagar Bastibashi Unnayan Sangstha (NBUS)	NBUS
83.	Moulana Md. Abdus Sobhan	Advisor, Korail Bosti Unnayan Committee	KBUC
84.	Falema Akhter	Member, Korail Bosti Unnayan Committee	KBUC
85.	Md. Abdul Gani	Community Leader, Beltola, Korail	
86.	SM Halim Badsha	Vice President, Bangladesh Awami League	
87.	Dr. A.B.M. Abdullah	President , DSK	DSK
88.	Dr. Dibalok Singha	Executive Director	DSK
89.	Tushar Kona Khondokar	Business Consultant	DSK
90.	Dr.Tofail Md. Alamgir Azad	Project Director	DSK
91.	Md. Abdul Hakim	Coordinator Advocacy	DSK
92.	Subas Chandra Joydher	Coordinator (Finance & Admin)	DSK
93.	Gitasree Ghosh	Training Coordinator	DSK
94.	Shafayet Hossain	Monitoring Coordinator	DSK
95.	Md. Alamgir Kabir	Sr.MIS Officer	DSK
96.	Mahin Al Nahian	Sr. Project Engineer	DSK
97.	Md.Abdul Baten	Coordinator- Research	DSK
98.	Md. Mustak Ahammad	Associate Research Officer	DSK
99.	Sheikh Md. Zahid Uddin	Area Manager, Kamrangirchar	DSK
100.	Anzuman Ara	Area Manager, Korail	DSK
101.	Kabir Hossain	Unit Manager	DSK
102.	Tania Tanjima Khan	Unit Manager	DSK
103.	Shohaly Parvin	Unit Manager	DSK
104.	Lothfor Rahman	Unit Manager	DSK
105.	Romana Haque	Unit Manager	DSK
106.	Md. Asadul Islam	Program Director	Shiree
107.	Colin Risner	CEO	Shiree
108.	Abdus Salam	Programme Manager	Shiree
109.	Saidur Rhaman	Programme Manager	Shiree
110.	Munzurul Karim	Programme Manager	Shiree
111.	Christopher Maclay	Associate Programme	Shiree

SL	Name of person	Designation	Organization
		Manager	
112.	Shazia Ahmed	Head of Advocacy and	Shiree
113.	Tareq Salahuddin	Communications Manager	Shiree
114.	Sutupa Paul	Programme Manager	Shiree
115.	Delara Hossain	YP - Research, Advocacy and Communication	Shiree
116.	Marufa Haque	Liaison and HR Development Officer	Shiree
117.	Mahmuda		Shiree
118.	Md. Rezaur Rahman	Sr. Internal Audit Officer	DSK
119.	Md. Saiful Islam	Sr. Accounts Officer	DSK
120.	Md. Nurul Haque Mallik	Procurement Officer	DSK
121.	Kamal hossen	Monitoring Officer	DSK
122.	Kamal Ahmed	Monitoring Officer	DSK
123.	Md. A. Gani	Beltala Society worker	
124.	Md. Imran Reza		RAPA
125.	Prokrite Nokrek	Research Officer	SCUK
126.	A.N.M.Azizul Haque	Deputy	
127.	A.F.M. Abdul Alim	Councilor	
128.	Md. Mottalib Member	UP Member-3	