

# Profile

3/11, Block- D, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh, Phone: +88 02 58151620, +880 248110103 Email: info@wavefoundationbd.org, Website:www.wavefoundationbd.org,

# BACKGROUND

WAVE Foundation emerged as a Civil Society Organization in 1990. Since its establishment, the organization has been implementing multifaceted activities for the socio-economic development of the poor and marginalized as well as the establishment of universal human rights and good governance. Besides, the organization is conducting issue-based policy advocacy and campaigns. WAVE is driven by its motto "Together for Better Life" towards the vision of establishing a "A just and Prosperous society". WAVE has organized its programs into 3 major domains – 1) Sustainable Livelihood 2) Democratic Governance and 3) Social Development & Climate Resilience. It is now working directly with more than 17 million people all over the country and making significant contributions to the realization of the country's 7th 5-year plan and the achievement of the sustainable development goals. Recently, the global coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) forces many sectors of activity to slow down and adapt their functioning. Unlike the past, WAVE is responding through its actions and programs throughout Bangladesh to combat the coronavirus and its resulting crisis.

## **Together Against COVID19**

The outbreak of COVID-19 is spreading human suffering, crippling the global economy and upending people's lives. Bangladesh government has taken various steps to prevent this highly infectious disease. However, the outbreak of coronavirus has put the general health system of Bangladesh on high alert while its facilities are already struggling to handle regular patients in the capital and elsewhere. The handling of this infectious disease is marked by such patterns of denial, panic and mismanagement. The crisis has already transformed into an economic and labour market shock, impacting not only supply but also demand. Therefore, day laborers, working-class people, unemployed poor people, and lower-middle-class people are undergoing through the uncertainties of their livelihoods. People are forced to get out to earn their livelihoods not taking the fear of coronavirus into account, which has increased the risk of getting mass people infected by this virus. If not properly addressed the economic and social crisis created by the pandemic will increase inequality, exclusion, discrimination, mistrust and global unemployment in the medium and long term. In this critical situation, WAVE undertakes multifaceted activities and initiatives in different phases to combat the coronavirus and its resulting crisis. The organization has taken several measures to raise public awareness and sensitization in different working zones for preventing coronavirus including miking and leaflet distribution, distribution of various cleaning supplies and food assistance following the rules and regulations by the government. Besides, WAVE is providing special orientations to staff, program participants, encouraging communication to the nearest health center/hospital or IEDCR hotline if coronavirus infection occurs, maintaining regular contact with local public representatives and administration and disseminating information through youth engagement and social media. WAVE is confident about building a sustainable constituency of stakeholders on COVID-19 prevention and preparedness. Also, on improving the responsiveness and quality delivery of existing health services. WAVE believes that national and global collaboration during coronavirus is extremely important whereas we must act with unity and work together in a collective response.



# VISION

A Just and Prosperous Society

## MISSION

WAVE Foundation promotes rights and entitlement of the people. Organization's priority is to include the poor and marginalized people in the development interventions towards sustainable livelihood, empowerment, equality, democratic governance and climate resilience.

# STRATEGY FOR THE THREE PROGRAMMATIC DOMAINS

- Facilitate feasible livelihood interventions by providing skills, inputs, technology and finance along with using innovative production process, expanding market base and building organizations.
- Foster democratic practice in governance for ensuring responsive public services and facilitate social and policy advocacy with people's agenda.
- Empower targeted population with the capacities of leadership, mobilization, negotiation, adaptation and protection for attaining desired change in personal, community and social lives.

# VALUES

- Integrity .....We demonstrate our integrity through our commitment, honesty and work.
- Mutual respect.... We hold mutual respect irrespective of position, age, gender, ethnicity and religion.
- Accountability .....We demonstrate accountability and fairness by abiding rules and policies at work.
- Professionalism...We acknowledge professionalism at all aspects of work and life.
- Teamwork...Besides our individual responsibilities we work in team to perform tasks.

# **LEGAL STATUS**

- NGO Affairs Bureau: # 719, dated 22.06.1993, latest renewal on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2018
- Societies Act XXI of 1860: # S-3240(29)/2003, dated 23.07.2003
- Department of Social Services: # Kush-87/91, dated 20.02.1991 & 28.07.2004
- Microcredit Regulatory Authority, Dhaka to operate as MFI: License No. 04908-00607-00023, dated 05.09.2007
- Department of Family Planning: #Affiliation Number-14, dated 18 June 2013.

# **THEMATIC PREMISES**

Our theory of change is a philosophy of our development initiatives which guides us to bring envisaged changes in human lives. This philosophy gives us four thematic premises to learn, act, and provision for questioning to ourselves about what we are doing and why. The themes are inter-connected and intertwined with all development programmes. Therefore, they also act as guiding principles and the optics of outcome and impact measurement. The four thematic areas are; *Rights and Entitlement, Equality and Empowerment, Democracy & Governance and Innovation & Sustainability*. Based on the thematic premises, WAVE Foundation realigned all programmes and projects under 03 Programmatic Domains.

# **DOMAINS, PROGRAMS & PROJECTS**

	SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD DOMAIN			
1.	Poverty and Hunger Eradication Program			
	Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People (PPEPP) project			
2.	Community Finance Program			
	<ul> <li>General Microcredit</li> <li>Micro Entrepreneurship</li> <li>Micro Credit for Ultra Poor</li> <li>Agriculture Credit</li> <li>Savings &amp; Micro Insurance with All Components</li> </ul>			
	Housing Credit			
	<ul> <li>WASH Credit</li> <li>Accelerating Sustainable Water and Sanitation Facilities for All- ACCESS</li> <li>Output Based Aid Sanitation Microfinance Program (OBASMP)</li> </ul>			
3. Agro Biodiversity and Value Chain Program				
	Drought Tolerant Variety Rice Seeds Production, Processing and Marketing Project			
	Income Generation and Employment Creation for Entrepreneurs through Year-round Onion Cultivation     & Marketing Project			
	Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock Unit Projects			
	<ul> <li>Black Bengal Goat Breeding Farm Project</li> <li>Genetic Conservation, Increasing Productivity and Up-scaling of Black Bengal Goat Rearing Project</li> </ul>			
	Alleviation of Poverty through Rearing and Conservation of Local Improved and Hybrid Sheep Breed and Increasing Productivity at Family and Demonstration Farm Level in Meherpur Project			
	Alleviation of Poverty through Rearing and Conservation of Local Improved and Hybrid Sheep Breed and Increasing Productivity at Family and Demonstration Farm Level in Patuakhali			
	Income Generation and Employment Creation for Entrepreneurs through Black Bengal Goat-BBG Rearing (PACE) Project			
	<ul> <li>Sustainable income Generating Program for Entrepreneurs through Dumba Rearing Project</li> <li>High Value Local Varity Mixed Fish Culture Project &amp; Fish Hatchery Project</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Achieving Sustainable Livelihood through Goat and Beef Value Chain Interventions-ASL Project</li> </ul>			
	Economic Enhancement through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System-EESBGMS     Project			
	Agro Entrepreneur Alliance –AEA Project			
	DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE DOMAIN			
4.	Democratic Decentralization and Responsive Governance Program			
	Democratic Decentralization & Strong Local Government Campaign			



	Responsiveness of Public Services through Strengthening Participatory Governance – Response Project		
5.	Access to Justice Program		
	Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh Phase II Project		
	Community Mediation Project		
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE DOMAIN		
6.	Community Development Program		
	Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty- ENRICH Program		
	<ul> <li>Uplifting the Life-standard of Elderly People Program</li> <li>Cultural &amp; Sports Program</li> </ul>		
	Norec-Knowledge Exchange Program on BBG & FPO Project		
	Adolescent Program		
	Promoting Pro-people Public Services through Strengthening Social Capital with the support of Local Administration Project		
7.	Right to Food and Nutrition Campaign		
8.	Renewable Energy Program		
	Biogas and Bio-fertilizer		
	Solar Home System		
	Improved Cooking Stove		
	Solar Irrigation Systems		
9.	Empowering Youth Program		
	Active Citizens		
	Pathways to Empower Young Women in Bangladesh		
	ENRICH related Youth Activities		
	<ul> <li>Skill for Employment Investment Program-SEIP</li> <li>Empowering Youth for Work-EYW Project</li> </ul>		
10.	Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Program		
	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMIMCC) Project		
11.	Women Rights and Gender Equality Program		

# A. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD DOMAIN

In line with the thematic premises and strategies this programmatic domain guides all of our livelihood interventions towards sustainability.

#### The Goal of the Sustainable Livelihood Domain:

Ensure sustainability of the livelihood of the poor and marginalized population through economic empowerment and employment.

For poverty alleviation our livelihood initiatives, focuses in building skills and capacity of the programme participants, boosting income with small and medium scale on farm and off farm enterprises, providing inputs, transferring appropriate technology, equipping with coping and recovery mechanisms from shock/stress, and retaining inputs and assets. All livelihood initiatives contribute to the mission with outcome and impact. Under this domain, we facilitate programmes/projects on savings for capital formation, skills and entrepreneurship development, technology transfer, inclusive finance, micro-finance support, agro-farming, crop diversification, livestock farming, promoting cash crop, micro-enterprise development, agriculture credit, intermediary service development, agro-processing, marketing and value chain development and organizing and grooming women, farmers', producers' and traders' along with their respective organizations.

Strategies for sustainable livelihood Domain:

Facilitate feasible livelihood interventions by providing skills, inputs, technology and finance along with using innovative production process, expanding market base and building organizations.

# Programs and Projects under this Domain

#### 1. Poverty and Hunger Eradication Program

The most significant aspect in poverty alleviation is to ensure employment for all eligible women-men. Even so, employment opportunities in both formal (government, private, non-government etc.) and informal sectors are not generating accordingly. Though agriculture sector plays a key role in the country's economic growth, as of now, this sector is considered as an informal sector, because it lacks permanent employment opportunity throughout the year. In the context, self-employment generated in different informal sectors including agriculture, small business & enterprise and local transportations become as major support, where capital is the first requirement. In Bangladesh, supply of capital or loan provided by government-private banks and financial institutions in case of informal sector is too little. In this backdrop, collateral free microfinance, a worldwide milestone program developed by the NGOs of Bangladesh contributes in economic development generating self-employment. WAVE implements its Poverty and Hunger Eradication Program to ensure self-employment through promoting socio-economic development of poor and lower-middle class people living in both rural and urban settings. Under this program, 4 major loan products and various sub loan products play important role in agricultural production, livestock development including



Black Bengal goat, local transportation, small to large scale business, enterprises and economic development in different sectors of organization working areas. The program emphasizes development of extreme poor and skill development training for program participants and technical assistance & medical services for their livestock development. In addition to financial services, WAVE intends to ensure integrated development of the program participants through incorporating health and education services along with awareness raising activities on social issues. Savings and micro insurance are one of the major activities along with loan support. Apart from this, WAVE has been working on cluster-based production and value chain development. This program intervention uplifts self-employment to formal employment that eventually contributes in our national economy.

#### • Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People (PPEPP) Project

Pathways to Prosperity project supports extremely poor people to connect with mainstream economic growth and jobs for sustainable development. The objectives of the project are to enable two million people (500,000 households) to exit from extreme poverty for good and support the development of stronger national institutions & systems to deliver services for the targeted group to become resilient and prosper; and increased GoB investment in quality service provision to extremely poor households in the targeted communities; and GoB increases funding for programmes for livelihoods of extremely poor people. It is a holistic multidimensional development project with 03 major components i.e. Resilient Livelihood; Nutrition and Community Mobilization including 03 crosscutting issues of inclusion of Person with Disabilities (PWDS), Gender Equality and Climate Justice. WAVE Foundation is implementing the project in two vulnerable south west districts named Magura and Patukhali with the support of PKSF funding from the UK aid and the European Union. WAVE will directly serve more than 8000 extremely poor households in the selected vulnerable districts in the first phase (2020-2025).

#### 2. Community Finance Program

WAVE continues and expands community finance program to ensure that it increases it outreach geographically and within the existing community it is serving through enhanced inclusion. Community finance plays a vital role towards transforming WAVE Foundation a sustainable institution for local communities. Through its multifaceted interventions under this program, WAVE aims to enhanced outreach, coverage and inclusion, increased economic involvement and financial self-reliance, new and successful businesses in agriculture and other sectors.

#### General Microcredit Project

WAVE has been implementing microcredit in both rural and urban areas through its branch offices with the financial support from PKSF and commercial banks. The products of microcredit are:

Major Products	Sub Products		
a) General Microcredit	Supplementary	Specialized Loan Product	
b)Micro	Loan Product		
Entrepreneurship	Seasonal loan	Black Bengal Goat Rearing loan	
c)Microcredit for Ultra	WASH Loan	Spices Cultivation Loan	
Poor	Disaster	Sheep Rearing loan	
d) Agriculture Credit	Management loan		

#### Micro Entrepreneurship Project

WAVE has launched its Micro-entrepreneurship Program aiming at extending financial services to the progressive members of microfinance program for undertaking income generating activities that require bigger amount of capital. Micro-enterprise policy of WAVE is formulated based on assessing the needs and demands of the micro-entrepreneurs. Apart from progressive members of microfinance program, Micro-entrepreneurship Program provides financial services to all micro-entrepreneurs for accelerating employment generation. Any business activity that has investment up to BDT 1.5 million (excluding land and building) is considered as microenterprise. An individual micro-entrepreneur can take loan up to BDT 1.0 million for his enterprise under this Program. In order to have a comprehensive impact on the lives and livelihood of the entrepreneurs, this program also imparts business development skill training and facilitates market linkage for the products produced by entrepreneurs through market system inclusion. In essence, this program intends to support and uplift the aspiring entrepreneurs in their pursuit of creating employments and income towards creating a prosperous Bangladesh. Components under the projects are as follow:

#### - Business Development Skills

Comprehensive business development skills are offered to both, graduated members of Microfinance Program as well as existing entrepreneurs who are operating their business in conventional fashion but wants to upgrade their ventures. Both training and consultancy support are offered.

#### - Financing

WAVE currently offers maximum 10 lacs of loan support to the entrepreneurs.

#### - Market Linkage

Entrepreneurs get market linkage support to make their business more competitive and viable.



#### Micro Credit for Ultra Poor Project

The country's poverty rate came down at 21.8 percent while the poverty rate, as per the lower poverty line or people living in extreme poverty, came down at 11.3 percent in 2018<sup>1</sup>. Uplifting the socio-economic status of the poor remains at the heart of microfinance program but so far it has been successful in reaching the moderate poor. The extreme poor is left out of the mainstream microfinance program because of the pre-conceived notion that they are vulnerable to loan repayment. On the contrary, the ultra-poor people voluntarily exclude themselves form microcredit at times because of the fear of not being able to repay in time and getting further indebted. This realization has inspired WAVE Foundation to introduce specialized credit for extreme poor. Under 'Micro Credit for Ultra Poor' component, WAVE is providing flexible microcredit to the extreme-poor people. In addition to the financial service, WAVE is also providing different non-financial services like primary health care, technical services for implementing income generating activities of the poor people, capacity building support at the time of disaster, training, awareness building on nutrition and social issues. The main objective of this project is to support the extreme-poor people in such a way so that they become capable to create sustainable income opportunities and human dignity as well as they can lift out of extreme poverty.

#### Agriculture Credit Project

Agriculture being the driving force of our economy deserves dedicated attention. However, this sector lacks the attention of financial service providers. The high degree of risk involved in this sector is considered to be the reason of this aversion. Particularly small and marginal farmers who constitute the majority of the farmers have hardly any access to financial service. In order to increase yield and transform the socio-economic condition of the farmers uninterrupted flow of capital is imperative to solve the crisis associated with long-held conventional manual farming and unavailability of quality input.

Agriculture Credit is dedicated to the sustainable development of agriculture sector of our country. This dedicated programme of WAVE offers flexibilities and has become a prominent core programme of the organization covering a major share of the yearly loan disbursement. Since its inception, this unique program has created tremendous impetus for the investment of different IGAs such as crop cultivation and processing, livestock, fisheries, agro-forestry, agro-processing etc. The provisions of the loan repayment are based on crop and livestock product cycle. The single instalment after the sale of the product has made it very popular among the borrowers, especially those engaged in beef fattening and crop cultivation.

Agriculture Credit offers comprehensive training program for the farmers. In order to make a sustainable impact special emphasis is given to ensure quality input supply and technology transfer to the farmer level as well as establishing market linkage. Adequate attention is given to research, development of high-yielding seed, and management of irrigation, mechanized and technology-based farming, and vocational education to farmers. Angkur Seeds and Angkur Agro Machineries have been working as complementary forces to achieve the desired objective of this program. Components under Agriculture Credit are;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.thedailystar.net/country/news/poverty-rate-comes-down-218pc-2018-bbs-1742953

#### - Finance

The crucial importance of finance is addressed based on flexibility and need of the farmers in accordance with the crop calendar and harvesting period. Finance for mechanization of agriculture is highly prioritized. The repayment can be once-off, weekly or monthly depending on farmers' choice.

#### - Skills Development Training

Skill development trainings on crop, livestock and fisheries are provided to enhance the capacity of the farmers. Accordingly, field day is observed and demonstrations are set.

#### - Input Supply and Technology Transfer

Quality input and technologies are prerequisite for development of agriculture sector. Proven agrotechnologies are transferred to the farmer level in collaboration with Department of Agricultural Extension-DAE.

#### • Savings & Credit Risk Management Service Project

WAVE has been providing savings and credit risk management services in both rural and urban areas through its 127 branch offices with the financial support from PKSF. The products of micro insurance are:

- Microfinance Insurance
- Livestock Insurance
- Crop Insurance
- Health Insurance
- Life Insurance

#### Housing Credit Project

This component is dedicated to ensuring safe home for poor people who cannot build it by themselves. People who find it hard to ensure three meals a day cannot make savings for future. Building safe house causes huge expenses that people cannot afford. Many poor people are surviving without home which is a basic human need while many are at risk to be homeless. The amazing benefits of housing loan have helped many people in our working area to build their own home which was once their dream. The long-term housing loan at low interest-rate has been contributing significantly to rehabilitate homeless poor people. WAVE implements the project in Chuadanga district. The project is supported by Bangladesh Bank.

#### WASH Credit Project

Participants of WAVE's Micro-finance Program can broadly be divided into three categories; ultra-poor, poor and micro-entrepreneurs. Due to their socio-economic status, these people cannot afford to purchase water and sanitation facilities with cash payment. However, the importance of safe drinking water, hygiene practice and sanitation facilities need not to be exaggerated. Poor sanitation and water facilities negatively affect the health, income and expenditure of the people. Considering these circumstances, WAVE Foundation has launched WASH Loan under mainstream loan program. There are several projects under this segment as follow;



#### Accelerating Sustainable Water and Sanitation Facilities for All- ACCESS Project

Accelerating Sustainable Water and Sanitation Facilities for All-ACCESS supported by Water.org has been complementing to awareness raising and capacity building of community as well as sanitation entrepreneurs also. WASH Loan aims at behavioral change of the community people through promoting safe drinking water and sanitation practices; developing and enhancing the capacity of the WATSAN entrepreneurs to ensure the availability of water and sanitation products; providing the targeted community with affordable financial support for tube-well & sanitary latrine installation and establishing linkage with concerned government line agencies & other institutions for a sustainable sanitation facility.

#### Output Based Aid Sanitation Microfinance Program (OBASMP) Project

WAVE Foundation has been implementing Sanitation Development Loan (SDL) since July 2016. The objective of the OBA (Output Based Aid) Sanitation Microfinance Program is to increase access to improved and hygienic sanitation facilities for the rural people of Bangladesh through commercial sanitation loans. The Project is implemented in 8 branches of Jhenaidah Sadar, Harinakundu and Shailokupa Upazila under Jhenaidah district. The project targets to install improved latrine in 3500 families by June 2018. The families will receive interest free loan ranging from BDT 3500 to 10000 for installing the latrines. World Bank and Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) are the development partners of this project.

#### **Complementary Services**

Apart from the program, projects, products and services under Sustainable Livelihood Domains mentioned above, there are few essential complementary services aimed at making the lives and livelihood of the targeted people sustainable. The services are as follow;

#### Health

This service has been implemented targeting specific group of participants, gradually it will be expanded. The services are as follow;

- Satellite Clinic at the community level
- Static Clinic at the office level
- Door to door service for maternal and neonatal health
- Special Camp on various health issues

#### Education

This service designed for program participants' kids. The services are as follow:

- Pre-primary Schooling
- School-supportive Education
- Education Stipend for program participants' Kids

#### 3. Agro Biodiversity and Value Chain Program

The relevance of agro-biodiversity for agrarian Bangladesh is not just as an issue rather preservation and development of its rich agro-biodiversity heritage holds the future of agriculture sector in the age of climate change, rapid corporatization, boom of hybrid monoculture and disappearance of indigenous agro practices. As agro-biodiversity implies all the components that complement and make agriculture happen, it greatly influences the production of foods and other agricultural goods and the benefits these produce to the population including food security, nutrition and livelihoods. Alongside preservation of agro-biodiversity, other priorities to make agriculture sector sustainable are; facilitating farmers' access to required capital, input & agro-technologies; transforming the conventional manual agro sector into eco-sensitive mechanized practices; establishing market linkage for the assured sales of agro products and developing & engaging skilled human resources. While government initiatives to develop agriculture sector are mostly confined to allocating subsidies in fertilizer and irrigation, there are scattered yet inspiring initiatives at different levels aimed at preserving agro-biodiversity and making agriculture a sustainable sector.

Bangladesh has resources, techniques, and good examples, but we need integration and patronization of good practices particularly when the negative impact of climate change is evident. Booming the production of particular products would not yield sustainable outcome. Government and NGOs should work hand in hand for a blending of revitalized indigenous agro practices and contemporary agro techniques that are sensitive to agro biodiversity. We should encourage and support farmers to adopt techniques of sustainable agriculture system like mixed farming systems, organic agriculture, integrated pest management, organic fertilizers such as legumes, crop rotation, recycling crop and animal wastes, no-till or minimum tillage agriculture, inter or multi-cropping, cover crops, rejuvenated livestock rearing and value-chain development of potential agro products. WAVE Foundation intends to be a change agent in this journey. To that end, Agro Biodiversity and Value-chain Program is dedicated. There are several Projects under this program as follow:

#### • Drought Tolerant Variety Rice Seeds Production, Processing and Marketing Project

The innovative project implemented under Learning and Innovation Fund to Test New Ideas (LIFT) Project of PKSF from July 2015 in Chuadanga District. The aim of the project to sustainable development and capacity building of the farmers through quality Drought Tolerant Variety Rice Seeds Production and supply for Aus and Aman season. The purpose of this project is to ensure availability the drought tolerant variety rice seeds, cultivation of the varieties and extend the rice seeds & technology in drought prone areas for ensuring maximum production. Under the project to provide useful, modern and environment-friendly production technologies, capacity building supports and establish market linkages of local commodities.

# • Income Generation and Employment Creation for Entrepreneurs through Year-round Onion Cultivation & Marketing Project

The project is implemented under 'Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and Enterprises (PACE) Project' of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF). PACE covers three complementary componentsfinancial services for micro-entrepreneurs, value chain development and technology & product adaptation aimed at increasing the income and generating employment of entrepreneurs through year-round onion



cultivation in a sustainable manner. The project implemented by WAVE follows the strategy of combining financial & non-financial services and transfer of technologies to the micro-entrepreneurs involved in year-round onion cultivation and value chain development. Its specific objectives are; increasing the income of project participants of year-round onion cultivation by ensuring availability of quality seeds & saplings; reducing the post-harvest wastages & production cost through establishing cost-effective commercial storage system at the farmers' level and creating wage-based employment through expansion of year-round onion cultivation. The project is implemented in Mujibnagar Upazila of Meherpur district with the support of IFAD through PKSF.

#### Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock Unit Project

Making the proper utilization of available household resources is the key for the development of agrarian Bangladesh. However, consequences of climate change and ever shrinking house resources as a result of rapid population growth require adoption of new technologies for maxim yield. **Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock Unit** dedicates itself for testifying potential new technologies in agriculture, fisheries and livestock through setting demonstration at the beneficiary level for wider replication. The main purpose of the project is to extend sustainable technology and capacity building supports to the doorsteps of farmers with a view to increasing farming productivity and ensuring food security of the peoples. Supported by Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation-PKSF, this project extends both technical and financial support to the beneficiaries. Currently, this project works with 400 families.

#### WAVE Black Bengal Goat Breeding Farm Project

In 2008, WAVE Foundation started implementation of "Genetic Conservation of Black Bengal Goat and poverty reduction through increment of its productivity of family and breeding farm level" Project under LIFT project of PKSF. At the organization level, a goat breeding farm was established following Open Nucleous Breeding System (ONBS) to maintain and produce pure breeds of Black Bengal Goat while at the beneficiary level, the practice of scientific goat rearing was followed using semi intensive Macha method. The project was implemented during 2008 to 2010. Since then, Black Bengal Goat rearing has been incorporated with the mainstream microcredit program of WAVE and products have been designed based on the learning and insights of the project. One of the important features of this project was introducing & practicing practices the Semi Intensive Macha Method of goat rearing and ensure timely deworming & vaccination for goat which reduced goat mortality rate significantly from 40% to 10%. Another contribution of the project is scaling up of commercial Black Bengal Goat rearing at the beneficiary Level. In this regard, the project ensured door step veterinary services, breeding (buck) service, fodder cultivation and training of beneficiaries on scientific goat rearing management. As a result, a new project namely "Alleviation of Poverty through Genetic Conservation and Increasing Productivity of Black Bengal Goat at Family and Breeding Farm Level" has been allocated in 2015-2016 fiscal year under LIFT of PKSF at Jamirtta, Manikgonj. Overall the project will contribute to reduce the goat mortality rate and increase the goat population as well as transformation into commercialization of Black Bengal Goat. WAVE implements the project in Chuadanga and Manikgonj districts with its own fund and support from PKSF.

# Genetic Conservation, Increasing Productivity and Up-scaling of Black Bengal Goat Rearing Project

The project aims to contribute in national economy by creating employment and generating income through producing quality Black Bengal goat and preserving the genetical purity. Objectives of the project are to engage the poor people in Black Bengal Goat Rearing, supply quality buck & doe and ensure service of quality Black Bengal buck for breeding at beneficiary level to preserve the genetical purity of Black Bengal Breed, creation of employment opportunity, improve/develop skill in commercial goat rearing and establish a profitable small and medium goat farm at rural, semi-urban and urban areas. WAVE implements the project in Chuadanga Sadar, Alamdanga, Jibonnagar and Damurhuda Upazila of Chuadanga district with the support of PKSF.

# Alleviation of Poverty through Rearing and Conservation of Local Improved and Hybrid Sheep Breed and Increasing Productivity at Family and Demonstration Farm Level Project in Meherpur District

The aim of the project is to ensure food security of the poor and the hardcore poor through self-employment. Objectives of the project are to conduct necessary adaptive research to make the goat rearing profitable at household level and Demonstration farm level; to conserve the genetical purity of Local Improved and Hybrid Sheep; to help for developing the successful micro-credit borrowers as micro entrepreneurs in establishing small and medium-sized goat farms and to make the self-sufficient breeding farm at organizational level for providing training and technical assistance to the poor & the hardcore poor on a sustainable basis. WAVE implements the project in Pirojpur Union (Baradi Unit) of Meherpur Sadar Upazila in Meherpur district with the support of PKSF.

# • Alleviation of Poverty through Genetic Conservation, and Increasing Productivity of Black Bengal Goat at Family and Breeding Farm Level Project in Patuakhali District

The project aims to ensure food security of the poor and the hardcore poor through self-employment. Objectives of the project are to conduct necessary adaptive research to make the goat rearing profitable at household and farm level; to conserve the gene of Black Bengal goat; to help to develop the successful micro-credit borrowers as micro entrepreneurs in establishing small and mid-sized goat farms and to make the self-sufficient breeding farm at organizational level for providing training and technical assistance to the poor & the hardcore poor on a sustainable basis. WAVE implements the project in Patuakhali district with the support of PKSF.

# Income Generation and Employment Creation for Entrepreneurs through Black Bengal Goat-BBG Rearing (PACE)Project

The project is implemented under the 'Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and Enterprises (PACE) Project' of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF). PACE covers three complementary components-financial services for micro-entrepreneurs, value chain development and technology & product adaptation and aims to enhance livelihoods (higher income from self-employment, business profit and wage employment and food security) of the moderate and extreme poor project participants (men and women) in a sustainable manner. The project implemented by WAVE follows the strategy of combining financial &



non-financial services and transfer technology to the micro-entrepreneurs involved in Black Bengal Goat-BBG rearing and BBG value chain development. It aims to establish the project area as a model cluster of BBG rearing through improving management of goat rearing, increasing goat production and sales, enhancing income through self and wage-based employment creation. It is implemented in MeherpurSadar, Mujibnagar and GangniUpazila of Meherpur district with the support of IFAD through PKSF.

#### • Sustainable Income Generating Program for Entrepreneurs through Dumba Rearing Project

The aim of the project is to ensure food security of the poor and the hardcore poor through self-employment. Objectives of the project are to conduct necessary adaptive research to make the Dumba rearing profitable at household and family farm level and to help to develop the successful micro-credit borrowers as micro entrepreneurs in establishing small and medium-sized dumba farms and to make the self-sufficient breeding farm at organizational level for providing training and technical assistance to the poor & the hardcore poor on a sustainable basis. WAVE implements the project in Damurhuda Upazilla (Koshaghata Unit) in Chuadanga district with the support of PKSF.

#### • High Value Local Varity Mixed Fish Culture Project and Fish Hatchery

The aim of the project is to promote availability of indigenous and high value fish species of Bangladesh like: mola, native singh-magur, pabda-gulsha etc. as well as some extinct fish species like: Aire, Shoal, Gojar, Taki, Black Carp etc. The focus of this project is also to extent and develop sustainable fish culture technology in the rural area for generating additional employment opportunities in fisheries and ancillary sectors to alleviate poverty as well as improvement of farmer's socio-economic conditions. The project will help to create strong linkage among WAVE, GoB Fisheries Department at Upazilla & District level, others NGO, research institutions and local fish farmers. During the project period (03 years) demonstrations of indigenous and threatened fish species will be established at field level and soft loan will be provided among two hundred farmers for commercialization of different fish species to preserve the fish variety as well as disseminate the valuable indigenous fish species in the beneficiary level. It is expected that it will be helpful to meet the local protein demand as well as making contribution to all over economy of the country. WAVE implements this project in three unions of Alamdanga Upazilla in Chuadanga district under LIFT Program supported by PKSF.

# Achieving Sustainable Livelihood through Goat and Beef Value Chain Interventions-ASL Project

The overall goal of the project is to achieve sustainable livelihood of 1,500 smallholder farmers mainly through goat and beef value chain interventions by 2021. The activities are targeted to fulfilment of the targeted families through increase income and asset as per living income benchmark; increase availability and access to nutritious food; build resilient communities to combat climate change effects; empower women at family and community level and build social capital within the community. The project is implemented Hujuripara & Horipur Unions under Paba Upazilla in Rajshahi district and supported by Heifer International, Bangladesh.

#### • Economic Enhancement through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System Project

The overall goal of the project is 'to achieve living income of marginalized and smallholder farmers by 2022 through developing beef and goat market system and creating self-propelled and sustainable producer's organizations. The activities are targeted to achieving of 'Market oriented production and productivity enhanced from baseline by the end of the project cycle; Increased awareness of improved hygienic processing and consumption of meat in the project locations within the project duration; Ensuring BDS for value chain actors through creating a one stop HUB and facilitating entrepreneurship within the producers' organizations by the end of project; Enhanced capacity of community - based organizations for accelerating agro-enterprises by the end of project duration'. Since April 2018, the project has been implemented at Godagari Upazilla in Rajshahi district with the financial assistance of Heifer International Bangladesh.

#### Agro Entrepreneur Alliance – AEA Project

In Bangladesh, roughly half the population depends on agriculture for its livelihood. However, farmers face many challenges to earn a living. One of the challenges is access – access to technology, finance, markets, information related services and public goods. Another challenge is the lack of awareness of individual farmers of their basic rights. Collective voices & initiatives of farmers' alliance have the potential to address these challenges, increase & diversify production, marketing in a sustainable manner, improve food and nutrition security and act as major agents of change in Bangladesh. The goal of Agro Entrepreneur Alliance-AEA is to make the livelihoods of the smallholders sustainable by enhancing access to quality service, developing business sense and create awareness on the rights & entitlement of the farmers through collective actions. The project is being implemented in Chuadanga district.

#### **B. DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE DOMAIN**

This domain guides our development initiatives with priorities and strategies in promoting and fostering democratic governance and decentralization. We believe Democracy is pivotal to promoting sustainable development, where accountability mechanism with people's participation is a process of governance.

#### The Goal of Democratic Governance Domain:

Improve quality of people's lives with prior focus on the poor and marginalized by obtaining access to rights and services, promoting institutional responsiveness and democratic practice.

In line with the thematic premise and strategies we intervene with a two-facet approach. In one facet, we promote democratic decentralization and develop interface between public service institutions and the people at the local level. Similarly, at the local level, we work with local government institutions to enhance the system of governance by promoting participation of people from respective constituencies. Here, social advocacy is another phenomenal task we carry out for protecting rights of specific vulnerable groups and communities who are discriminated or deprived of justice in any particular issue, such as social safety net, products price discrimination, health, education, agriculture services etc. In



this juncture, we tend to educate and empower targeted population with the knowledge and examples of democratic norms, practice, accountability, transparency, responsiveness and rule of law.

In another facet, we facilitate policy advocacy. In the policy advocacy, we work to peruse people's agenda for review, reformation and enactment of new policy. In the process of policy advocacy, we conduct research, alliance building, networking, campaign and lobbing. We participate in the regional and global advocacy platforms as well.

This domain allows us to facilitate responsiveness of public service institutions, responsiveness of LGIs, local governance, democratic decentralization and strong local government, right to food and nutrition, so on.

Strategies of the Democratic Governance Domain:

Foster democratic practice in governance for ensuring responsiveness towards rights and needs of the people in delivering public services and facilitate social & policy advocacy with people's agenda.

#### Programs and Projects under this Domain

#### 4. Democratic Decentralization and Responsive Governance Program

Bangladesh inherited the colonial pattern of local government as a consequence of British rule for nearly 200 years. With the partition of Bengal and India in August 1947, the region became East Pakistan as a part of the newly formed state of Pakistan following the Radcliffe Award. During the British and Pakistani periods, different changes were made to the local government structure. Even after independence, several structural changes in the local government bodies were affected under different regimes. Since decentralization is still a dream to be realized, one may raise the question of the real intentions of the different regimes behind such initiatives. The history of local government in Bangladesh is full of rhetoric and devoid of commitment. Local governments are not as empowered as they should be due to the highly centralized character of governance in the country. If one looks at the rural local government structure as the counterpart to central state, one could see that in Bangladesh, the center still retains the power to exercise its control over the rural institutions of local governance. Covered by the explicit 'democratic' gloss of most local government reforms, in practice, the politicization of the management of local government affairs has been a systematic phenomenon.

LG leaders in Bangladesh are not fully empowered to carry out their work. Management systems are typically weak and broad-based while community participation in LG decision-making is usually limited. LG is one of the most important but sensitive items in policy- and budget-making arenas. Most of Bangladesh's local governments are highly dependent on a historically centralized national government system. Interestingly, less than one percent of Bangladesh's GDP funds 85 percent of LG development expenditures. Undeniably, LG bodies are heavily dependent on direct grants from the central

government and shared tax revenue with the land department. Frequent changes in decentralization policy are politically motivated. Popular changes are usually made by the government with an objective in mind to create political loyalty, and to build a strong political base at the local level by putting party men in various positions. Furthermore, before formulating decentralization initiatives, public opinion is rarely ever solicited. WAVE's Democratic Decentralization and Responsive Governance-DDRG Program is working towards mobilizing mass people's opinion and concerned stakeholders in favor of a national decentralization policy and influence the state to endorse the policy. We are currently implementing three projects under DDRG Program stated below:

#### • Democratic Decentralization & Strong Local Government Campaign

The campaign aims to mobilize opinion of mass people and concerned stakeholders in support of a national decentralization policy and influence the state to endorse the policy. WAVE organized 'Democratic Decentralization National Convention' in 2010 demanding the execution of democratic decentralization in light of our constitution and proposed a draft Democratic Decentralization Policy. As continual effort, WAVE carries out multifaceted activities through its network to review and finalize the proposed Decentralization Policy. Under the campaign, organization coordinates network and alliance, involve LG representatives, policy makers, political leaders, civil society members, media personnel, youth and other stakeholders and conduct continuous lobbying with concerned Parliamentary Standing Committee and policy makers.

# Responsiveness of Public Services through Strengthening Participatory Governance – Response Project

With the thematic program component: 'Strengthening Public Institutions' the project is being implemented. The project goal is poor, marginalized and vulnerable people enjoy better quality of life in a well-governed institutional environment. Major problems addressed through this project are: Quality and availability and responsiveness of the SDIs on social safety net, health, education and agriculture service; Initiative to support in raising the poor people's voice to demand better public services and to assess the performance of public services or delivery system; and Advancing poor people's agencies and platforms and to making the Local Government Institutions (LGIs) and the Service Delivery Institutions (SDIs) more accountable and responsive. The project also aims at building poor people's platform at Union, Upazila and District level Loak Morcha (People's Alliance) as citizen support group (CSG) and linking them with national platform i.e. Governance Advocacy Forum (GAF) in terms of ensuring a strong and representative vertical network for advancing the rights of the poor people especially women as micro-macro linkage. With the support of Manusher Jonno Foundation and UKAID this project is implemented in Sreepur and Mohammadpur Upazila under Magura District.

#### 5. Access to Justice Program

Responsiveness of public service institutions and human rights are mutually reinforcing. The true test of "good" governance is the degree to which it delivers on the promise of human rights through its various institutions: civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights. The targets under SDG 16 highlight several concepts that may be viewed as institutional principles: effectiveness, transparency, accountability, anti-corruption, inclusiveness of decision-making processes, access to information, non-discrimination of laws



and policies. Despite significant progress in various economic and social indicators, Bangladesh is yet far away from ensuring rights of its people through responsive public institutions. Particularly promotion of rights of the marginalized and poor community, women, children and youth, enhancing their access to public service institutions and formulation of pro-people policy are critical for inclusive development. Access to Justice Program intends to promote rights of the people through responsive public service delivery institutions. To that end, WAVE Foundation coordinates various networks and alliances to implement and organize different activities under its 'Access to Justice Program'. It uses micro level experiences for macro level policy reform advocacy. Organization has successfully involved different stakeholders and brought them together for pursuing different campaign and advocacy issues. Currently, WAVE implements two projects under this program;

#### Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh-AVCB Project Phase II

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to improving access to justice for disadvantaged and marginalized groups in Bangladesh through establishing village courts in project targeted (1080) unions of Bangladesh. The specific objectives of the new phase are to make local authorities more responsive to local justice needs and offer appropriate legal services in the form of well-functioning village courts and to empower local people, especially women, the poor and vulnerable groups to seek remedies for injustices and to resolve their disputes at the local level in an expeditious, transparent and affordable manner. The project activities focus on Promote and protect human rights security through devising a human rights-based approach in programming and delivery system; Strengthen local government institutions to the responsive to local needs and other approaches legal service through well-functioning Village Courts. The Local Government Division (LGD), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives have initiated the 'Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh Phase II Projects' with the partnership of UNDP and European Union (EU). This Project is implemented by WAVE Foundation in 248 Unions at 29 Upazillas in 6 districts named Khulna, Satkhira, Bagerhat, Patuakhali, Barguna and Bhola under the Khulna and Barisal division.

#### Community Mediation Program

The overall objective of the project is to promote sustainable community mediation at local level. The specific objectives are to develop a sustainable model of community mediation and to campaign and advocate for replication of the sustainable model of community mediation and legal recognition. In order to achieve the overall and specific objectives, the project raises community awareness on legal and human rights, raises awareness of the community and relevant stakeholders on the necessity of quality and sustainable community mediation for accessing justice by the poor and marginalized including the women. The project is implemented in 15 unions of 3 Upazillas under Meherpur, Madaripur and Pirojpur districts in consortium with two national NGOs namely Madaripur Legal Aid Association and Nagorik Uddyog. UKAID through Maxwell Stamp PLC & CLS support the project.

# C. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE DOMAIN

This domain is the umbrella of all social programs and projects. In line with the thematic premises it provides us with strategic directions for innovating, designing, implementing and monitoring the social development programs and projects.

#### Goal of Social Development and Climate Resilience Domain:

Social development and community empowerment through capacity & confidence building, right to resources and services and making climate resilient.

Under this domain we facilitate programs/projects on education, health, social development and climate resilience, social protection, violence against women, access to justice, peace building, social cohesion, inclusion of excluded population, disability and development, elderly people, women and youth leadership development and many more. We also prioritize empowering the youth with leadership capabilities, life skills and with occupational skills. All mentioned programs and projects maintain functional relation with the overarching social development domain for reaching WAVE's mission.

#### Strategies of the Social Development and Community Resilience Domain:

Empower people with the capacities of social cohesion, leadership, mobilization, negotiation, adaptation and protection for attaining desired change in community and social lives.

# Programs and Projects under this Domain

#### 6. Community Development Program

Today Bangladesh stands at a vital crossroads in its development path making remarkable attainments in many of the development indicators despite being susceptible to the worst effect of climate change. At the national level, the frequency of disasters in Bangladesh has resulted in significant increases in expenditure and reduction of revenue. At the local level, exposure to recurrent disasters and repeated economic loss suffered by the most vulnerable people is directly contributing to the persistence of pockets of extreme poverty. In the traditionally disaster-prone areas of the country, 44 percent of households have been affected by disasters more than once, and development outcomes in health, education, and access to electricity lag behind. The people living in these areas are not moving out of poverty but are held back by the recurring need to rebuild and recover. Therefore, building the resilience of the communities demands particular attention. In common usage resilience typically relates to the ability of systems (and people) to effectively respond and adapt to changing circumstances and to develop skills, capacities, behaviors and actions to deal with adversity - 'resilience' can be described as a process of adaptation before, during and after an adverse event. The definition recognizes that resilience can be observed and strengthened at various level; individual, household, community, local government, national government and global level also. This program intends to enhance the ability of the targeted communities exposed to disasters, crises and underlying vulnerabilities to anticipate, prepare for, reduce the impact of, cope with and recover from the effects of shocks and stresses without



compromising their long-term prospects by making the proper utilization of their available resources. WAVE currently implements six projects under this program as stated below;

# • Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty-ENRICH Program

ENRICH is a program conducted at the grassroots level focusing for overall household development of the poor. The program targets poor families, working with them to enhance and maximize the utilization of their resources and skills. ENRICH aims to alleviate poverty not only through income generation but through a holistic approach targeting other crucial aspects of human life including health, education, youth development, community development, etc. This is a people-driven integrated development pursuit aiming at accelerating sustainable development. It also helps and creates mechanism for them to work with relevant institutions and larger communities for effectively preparing for responses to natural disasters and put in place a new and effective method of GO-NGO collaboration for development from below. WAVE implements the project in Jibonnagar & Damurhuda Upazilla in Chuadanga district and Singair Upazilla in Manikgonj district with its own fund and support from PKSF.

#### • Uplifting the Life-standard of Elderly People Program

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh has formulated a policy titled 'National Elderly People/Senior Citizen Policy 2013' to ensure a dignified, poverty-free, sound and secure social life for the elderly citizens of our country. To that end, Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation-PKSF has designed a project named 'Elderly People's Program' to implement through its partner NGOs. The initiatives under this project are; establishing social centre for the senior citizens; introducing and providing old allowance; bestowing honour to the senior citizen as the best service providers of the nation; introducing special credit and training for ultra-poor senior citizen; initiating geriatric nursing facilities and organizing training for developing Para-Physiotherapist and provide special social service package for the senior citizens. WAVE Foundation implements this project in 07 Unions of ENRICH working area & Darsana Pourashava under Jibonnagar & Damurhuda Upazilla in Chuadanga district and Singair Upazilla in Manikgonj district with its own fund and support of PKSF.

#### • Cultural & Sports Program

The Cultural & Sports Program aims to foster the development of physical & mental health of the children & adolescent through involving them in cultural & sports interventions at the school and college level. For achieving the program goal & objectives, the initiatives under this program are: Reciting national anthem with correct accent; Facilitate different interventions focusing cultural like: debate, drama, easy competition, folk song, patriotic song etc.; facilitate different interventions focusing sports like: traditional sports, cycling, boat racing, ha-do-do, women football, handball and volleyball etc. WAVE implements the program in 04 upazillas under Chuadanga district with its own fund and support from PKSF.

#### • Norec-Knowledge Exchange Program on BBG & FPO Project

WAVE operates fellowship program for interested Youth under International Professional Exchange Project supported by FK Norway. FK Norway facilitates the exchange of members and employees between businesses and organizations in Norway and countries in Africa, Asia and Latin-America. The project creates scope to share knowledge and competence between people in various countries and cultures through innovative, collaboration and mutual goals. From this exchange program, participants attain required knowledge, skill and leadership and replicate the learning back home. WAVE implements this project in a coordinated/collaborative partnership approach between WAVE Foundation & DHAN Foundation, India. The key exchange sharing areas are: technical & management aspect of Black Bengal Goat-BBG farming for DHAN professionals as well technical & management aspect of Farmers Producer Organization-FPO for WAVE professionals.

# • Promoting Pro-people Public Services through Strengthening Social Capital with the support of Local Administration (LoakMorcha) Project

The LoakMorcha project aims to build capacity of the organized citizen groups so that they can raise voice to the local service (health, education, agriculture, social safety net and protect & prevent violence against women) delivery institutions & local administration; facilitating lobbing, dialogue, sharing meetings, public hearing, social audit etc. by the organized citizen groups to increase the access of mass community in mentioned GoB services and to increase the responsiveness of the local government, local level GoB service delivery institutions & local administration towards pro-people services. For achieving the program goal & objectives, the project intervenes the formation & awareness of ward level 57 Community Groups; capacity building training for Union Parishad Representatives; functioning of relevant Union Standing Committees); formation and capacity building of 22 People's Alliances (LoakMorcha) and mobilize them to undertaking advocacy initiatives towards responsive public services; conducting social audit and sharing findings with the respective GoB service providers & local administration; National level policy advocacy on field findings etc. WAVE implements the project in 19 Unions of Jibonnagar & Singair Upazillas in Chuadanga and Manikgonj district with its own fund and support from PKSF.

#### Adolescent Program

The Adolescent Program aims to enhance awareness and exercise values by the targeted adolescent; leadership and life skill development; improvement of nutrition and health services and advancement of sports and cultural activities. To foster the development of targeted adolescent girls & boys the project intervenes the Club and Forum formation; organize workshop on menstrual health management including sanitary napkin distribution; organize nutrition camps and ideal cooking exercise; facilitate training on leadership and career development; organize debate & sports competition; undertake social action to combat the violence against women, child marriage, forced marriages, dowry etc.; organize campaign against drug, corruption and terrorism etc. WAVE implements the project in 10 Upazillas in Chuadanga and Kushtia district with its own fund and support from PKSF.



#### 7. Right to Food and Nutrition Campaign

The major objective of Right to Food Campaign is to share experiences of civil societies' movements and strengthening contact with all concerned organizations, institutions, partners & networks and ensure right to food and nutritional security for all the people of the country. It aims to promote investment in agriculture and food systems by accelerating coherent and transparent policies, laws and regulations based on equitable, inclusive, and gender sensitive governance structures in the context of Bangladesh. Right to Food Bangladesh is conducting Right to Food Campaign and undertaking multifaceted activities to accelerate the 'Legal Framework on Right to Food' and other relevant issues by engaging different entities with its perspectives and strategies while WAVE Foundation has been playing the facilitating role.

#### 8. Renewable Energy Program

In the era of climate change and rapid environmental degradation, renewable energy in Bangladesh is reverbed for its ability to reduce the annual growth rate of GHG emissions from the fossil fuelbased power generation by exploiting Bangladesh's renewable energy resources for electricity generation. Renewable energy in Bangladesh refers to the use of renewable energy to generate electricity in Bangladesh. The current renewable energy comes from biogas that is originated from biomass, hydro power, solar and wind. Bangladesh has a success story in developing off-grid rooftop solar power known as solar home system (SHS) which has given electricity to a large number of people living in rather remote off-grid areas and who would not have electricity otherwise. More than four million SHS installed domestically have uplifted the lifestyle of these impoverished people by providing small-scale power at their homes. But in the context of national power demand and generation, the contribution of SMS is tiny, a mere 250 megawatt, which is only two percent of the total power generation capacity in the country. In fact, in the solar industry worldwide, large-scale solar power generation essentially means on-grid solar (grid-connected). According to the government plan, renewable sources should provide about 10 percent of the total power generation capacity by 2021, meaning 2400MW power generation from renewable sources. Development Organizations along with private sector is playing the complementary role in the development of this sustainable and pro-people source of energy. WAVE's Renewable Energy Program constitutes of the following components: Solar Irrigation Systems, Solar Home systems, Biogas & Bio Fertilizer, Improve Cooking Stove and others.

#### • Biogas and Bio-fertilizer

The overall objective of the project is to develop and disseminate domestic biogas in rural areas with the ultimate goal to establish a sustainable and commercial biogas sector in Bangladesh. It aims to reduction of workload of women, improvement in health and sanitation condition, increase agriculture production with proper utilization of slurry, employment generation, saving of conventional fuel sources such as firewood, agriculture residues and dries dung cake and reduction in green-house gas emission. IDCOL supports the project implementation in Chuadanga district.

#### Solar Home System

Now-a-days electricity is the right of the people. Our state is committed to provide electricity for all people and in every home. For promoting the green economy and natural conservation, WAVE is promoting solar power program emphasizing the people who are living in off grid area of the country. Major program interventions are Solar Home System (SHS), irrigation and small industry. WAVE Foundation implements the project through partnering with IDCOL.

#### • Improved Cooking Stove

The World Health Organization has estimated that 46,000 women and children die each year in Bangladesh as a direct result of exposure to indoor air pollution, while millions more suffer from respiratory diseases, tuberculosis, asthma, cardiovascular disease, eye problems, lung cancer etc. 70% of the victims of indoor air pollution are children under five. Estimated 90% of the rural household of Bangladeshi are using cow dung, jute sticks, other agricultural waste and wood for cooking and most use inefficient and poorly ventilated clay stoves that produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carcinogens. It is serious health threat for women and children. Due to these reasons WAVE Foundation has been promoting improved cooking stoves (BONDHU CHULA) at rural level through partnering with PKSF since 2010.

#### Solar Irrigation Systems

In the context of Bangladesh, extending affordable and sustainable agro-technologies to the poor farmers can play a transformative role in converting small farming into viable businesses and thereby making a measurable change in the gross agricultural production. The advent of ecofriendly renewable solar energy is widely recognized and very relevant to Bangladesh. WAVE Foundation launches solar irrigation systems for the broad base of poor small farmers who cannot afford the conventional costly irrigation system. Renewable Energy Development Program adopts a group approach that brings small farmers under a single umbrella who attain ownership of the solar irrigation system. Unlike conventional irrigation system, solar irrigation system diminishes wastages of water and land by devising an underground water canal for water circulation. The mandatory arsenic and TDS test prior to solar irrigation system installation makes it scientifically secured both for farming and the farmers.

#### 9. Empowering Youth Program

The saga of all the endeavors to establish and develop the Bangali nationhood is glorious with the supreme sacrifices of youth. The youth played a valiant role at all critical junctures in the life of the nation, e.g. the Language Movement of 1952, Six-Point Movement initiated in 1966, Mass Uprising in 1969, General Elections in 1970 leading to Non-Cooperation Movement, the great Liberation War in 1971 and Public Uprising against the Autocratic Regime in 1990. Without absolute fulfillment of the youth's potential, it is not possible for youth to develop their lives nor for the nation to make inclusive advancement. It is imperative that the empowerment and pervasive development of the



huge young population is implemented to achieve 'equality, human dignity and social justice' as stated in the Proclamation of Independence issued on 10 April 1971, to make sure that 'we may flourish as a sovereign nation' as enshrined in the Preamble of Bangladesh Constitution in order to execute the fundamental principles of State Policy as stipulated in Articles 14, 17, 19, 20 and 21. Youth constitute one-third of Bangladesh's population and this demographic structure has poised her for 'Demographic Dividend'. Our young people outnumber the old, and hence, we have more people who can work than those who are not. Reaping the demographic dividend is inextricably linked to the development and empowerment of young men and women. If appropriate policies are not formulated, the demographic dividend might, in fact, be a cost, leading to unemployment and an unbearable strain on education, health, and old age security. Our existing education system has proved itself incompatible to meet the demand of job market giving rise to huge number of unemployed youths which is demotivating and frustrating a large portion of the educated youths. Therefore, a practical and futuristic plan needs to be deployed for the fullest development and utilization of the potentials of our youths. WAVE's Empowering Youth Program aims at equipping youths with the required practical skills and education so that they can play their desired role in their respective socio-economic settings. We are currently implementing four projects under this program as follow;

#### Active Citizens Project

The project intends to deliver Active Citizen Youth Leadership Training-ACYLT Programmes and youth-led Social Action Projects (SAP) where young people identify problems and opportunities of their own communities and involve people and relevant stakeholders to make a positive change. In the 7th phase, the project delivered 15 ACYLT covering 467 youth leaders in Chuadanga and Dhaka Districts. Youth leaders have implemented 30 numbers of SAPs in different communities focusing SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). British Council supports the project.

#### • Pathways to Empower Young Women in Bangladesh

The project aims to empower young women of Bangladesh by increasing trust between citizens, state and non-state actors and creating a more inclusive society by promoting gender equality as well as social cohesion resulting in more resilient and peaceful communities. The project interventions focus on young women demonstrating knowledge of leadership and gender issues and acting as gender equality champions. It is promoting them to obtain English proficiency, digital and 21st-century skills, and to shape their lives with more informed and independent career choices to contribute to the family and society. The project activities cover 2 numbers of young women's clubs formation, cascading leadership and English & digital skills training programs by the trained peer leaders, design and implement Social Action Project (SAP), organize learning/sharing meeting at the community level. By the supported of British Council Bangladesh, this project is implemented in Dhaka city together with young women from Bangladesh Home Economics College and Mohammadpur area.

#### • ENRICH related Youth Activities

Youths are the driving force for positive social change. Youths have ample opportunity to reap out the positive in this era of unprecedented connectivity and technological advancement. However, right motivation and skill are key determining factors in this regard. Youth ENRICH Action Project intends to motivate and equip youths with awareness and skill to undertake social action project addressing the pressing social issues. Under this project, 63 Ward Youth Committees & 07 Union Youth Committees have been formed in 5 Unions of Jibonnagar Upazila and 1 Union of Damurhuda Upazilla in Chuadanga District and 1 Union of Singair Upazilla in Manikgonj District. These Committees are jointly taking social action projects for the benefit of youth community as well as the people of the target areas.

#### • Skill for Employment Investment Program-SEIP

The main objective of the project is for developing human resources in line with the market needs through skill development training and at the end of the training ensuring more productive wagebased employment and self-employment, the family and the trainee's human dignity establishment by increasing financial capacity so that they are able to sustainably improve their quality of life. For achieving the project goal & objectives, the project organizes and facilitate 3 months residential Competency Based Training-CBT and job placement (wage-based /self-employment) for the certified participants. WAVE implements the project through its two-trade training center in Darsana, Chuadanga and Rajshahi with its own fund and support of PKSF.

#### Empowering Youth for Work-EYW Project

The overall aim of the project is poverty reduction, youth empowerment and gender equality for young women and men living in rural climate-change affected areas. A total of 16,750 young men and women of age 15-29 would experience an improvement in their economic prospects in life through project's various interventions. The project is being implemented in Bakerganj upazila of Barisal district with the support from Oxfam.

#### 10. Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Program

Every year, disasters related to meteorological, hydrological and climate hazards cause significant loss of life, and set back economic and social development by years, if not decades. From 1970 to 2012, 8,835 weather, climate and water-related disasters were reported globally. Together they caused the loss of 1.94 million lives and economic damages of US\$ 2.4 trillion. The worst ten reported disasters in terms of human lives lost represented only 0.1 per cent of the total number of events but accounted for 69 per cent of the total lives lost (1.34 million). The ten most costly disasters accounted for 19 per cent of overall economic losses (US\$ 443.6 billion). Storms, droughts, floods and extreme temperatures all figure on both lists of the worst disasters. Bangladesh is one of the worst victims of global climate change and its consequences. Therefore, enhancing the resilience of its people particularly people living in coastal belt and other geographic pocket most susceptible to climate change hazard is at heart of GO-NGO development initiatives. Disaster Risk Reduction program is aimed at making the target people climate resilient through imparting them with climate adaptive life skills and knowledge.



#### Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMIMCC) Project

GIZ has taken the initiative of Goat Raring for urban climate migrants and vulnerable Citizens to improve their resilient livelihood. The project's goal is to improve the living conditions of climate migrants. Furthermore, empowering the vulnerable communities through expecting 70% women of the target group will be involved in the process. From this perspective, poverty reduction practices in Khulna city to improve the living conditions of climate migrants and vulnerable residents of the "hotspots" are developed by representatives of civil society organizations. In addition, the program is also drawing some probable Risk Factors and Overcoming Strategies about extreme climate incidents. It is strengthening household capacities to deal with climate-related risk alongside to ensure the relationship with market actors. The project is being implemented in Khulna city corporation for One and half years (18 Months), started from November 2018 to April 2020

#### 11. Women Rights and Gender Equality Program

Whilst poverty rates in Bangladesh have decreased in overall terms in recent years, vulnerability to poverty continues to have concrete gender dimensions. Significant disparities in employment and wage rates persist which, combined with considerable gaps in asset ownership, seriously limit women's economic opportunities. Negative consequences of climate change have added new dimensions to the vulnerability of poor and extreme poor women. Gender-based capability poverty continues to be a key issue in the health and education sectors despite significant improvements in recent years and is reflected in poor nutrition, maternal morality and child mortality indicators - as well as gaps in primary and secondary enrolment versus completion rates, low achievement levels and high levels of adult female illiteracy. Whilst quota-based efforts have been made to increase the number of women in the public sector, there are still few women in decision-making positions and even fewer in positions of political leadership. Gender-based violence is also increasingly understood to be serious and growing problem in Bangladesh and female poverty and its specific vulnerabilities is also reflected in the sizable numbers of women and children trafficked each year to neighboring countries and beyond.

On the other hand, despite significant progress in many social indicators, child situation in Bangladesh is not satisfactory. According to UNICEF, around 58 per cent of all children are severely deprived of any one of the six deprivation indicators: shelter, sanitation, water, information, education and health. Although child mortality rate has come down significantly to 46 per thousand live births, 36 percent of children under 5 are considered to be short for their age or stunted, while 12 percent are severely stunted. On the other hand, reproductive health is not accessible to all adolescents, resulting in the world's highest rates of adolescent motherhood, based on the proportion of women younger than 20 giving birth every year. The discrimination issues also prevail regarding health care among the poor children in rural areas and urban slum settlements. Moreover, the investment in children, especially regarding health, education, and social protection, continues to be too low to ensure the full exercise of all the rights by all children. Women & Children Rights and Gender Equality Program intends to promote the rights of women & children and gender equality through sensitization and creating access to service and inputs required to enhance their resilience.

# Network and Alliance Facilitated by WAVE Foundation

#### Governance Coalition (GC)

Governance Coalition-GC is a national network of NGOs and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) involved in promoting responsive governance and rights of poor and marginalized people through raising awareness, campaign, lobbying and policy advocacy at local and national level. From the extensive experiences of field level program implementation since 1997 and logical sequence of its program learning WAVE facilitated the formation of GC in 2004. Gradually GC consists of 41 members working in 16 districts of Bangladesh. While continuing to work on own priorities, the members of the Coalition move together to advance common vision and mission towards promoting responsive governance in Bangladesh. WAVE Foundation coordinates and hosts its Secretariat.

#### LoakMorcha-LM (People's Alliance)

People's Alliance (LoakMorcha-LM) is a non-partisan and non-communal social organization associated with the representatives from different strata of society. Constituencies of LoakMorcha include leaders of civil society, volunteers, youths, self-motivated women and men, representatives of locally elected bodies, leaders of NGO beneficiary groups, NGO representatives and representatives of different professional associations. It is developed as a voluntary social organization in the grass root level aiming at strengthening local government, effective public service delivery and to mobilize public opinion against human rights violation. With the initiative of WAVE Foundation, GC facilitated the formation of 145 LoakMorcha and it exists at three local administrative tiers (in UP, Upazilla and District) of the program area since 2004 to February 2011. Later, the LoakMorcha of Chuadanga district are continuing their proactive role with the technical guidance of WAVE Foundation. More than 5000 male and female members were pro-actively involved under the banner of People's Alliance (Loak Morcha) in as grass-roots civil society organizations at the Union, Upazila and District level through different governance and local government focused projects and campaigns. They were engaged in civic movement for pursuing people's issues to the public service providers, local government representatives and local administrations. Presently, WAVE has been implementing 02 projects in Chuadanga, Manikgonj and Magura district through mobilizing and facilitating a total of 41 People's Alliance (Loak Morcha) at the Union (35 LM), Upazila (04 LM) and District (02 LM) level.

#### Governance Advocacy Forum (GAF)

Governance Advocacy Forum (GAF) is a national level platform that aims to promote democratic decentralization and local self-government through campaign and policy advocacy. GAF founded in 2007 undertaking policy advocacy for promoting strong local government. At present, the forum consists of 36 national and international NGOs, networks, local government platforms, institutions and civil society representatives working towards democratic decentralization and local self-government in Bangladesh.

#### Right to Food Bangladesh (RtF BD)

Right to Food Bangladesh-RtF BD is an Umbrella Network of CSOs, NGOs, INGOs, networks, peasant's organizations, women organizations, indigenous organizations, social movements, researchers, academia, trade unionist, youth, small-holder farmers, and other part of the society works towards ensuring right to food and nutritional security for all the people of the country. RtF BD is conducting Right to Food Campaign and undertaking multifaceted activities to accelerate the 'Legal Framework on Right to Food' and other relevant issues by engaging different entities with its perspectives and strategies. At present, more than thousand national and local level organizations are engaged with this network.

#### Youth Assembly (YA)

Bangladesh can translate the ongoing demographic dividend into a blessing by equipping youths with appropriate knowledge, skill and employment. A big part of proper utilization of demographic dividend also includes listening to the need, dreams and aspirations of the youth. However, youths lack space for coming together and sharing their views and dreams. Youth Assembly (YA) is a platform of WAVE Foundation aiming at creating a space for youths for sharing and action. This space includes both physical and virtual platform for leveraging youths with the advents of learning from each other by listening to each other and fueling their actions. The platform aims to empower young people and create a stronger community. It promotes leadership, skill, responsible citizenship for youth development and their participation in social development.



#### **Affiliation with Other Networks**

#### CIVICUS

An international alliance dedicated to strengthening citizen action and civil society around the world. It focuses on three priority areas which are: i) protecting the rights of civil society; ii) Strengthening civil society good practices and iii) Increasing the influence of civil society. WAVE is a voting member of CIVICUS.

#### **GNDR**

The Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) is the largest international network of organisations committed to working together to improve the lives of people affected by disasters world-wide. As Full Member of GNDR, WAVE demonstrates as an active civil society organisation and committed at an organisational level to being a part of the GNDR network.

#### International Peace Youth Group-IPYG

An international platform gathers and mobilizes youth across the globe to work and learn from one another in the hope of realizing peace, envisions the unity among youth that transcends boundaries, races and religions.

#### WAVE HUBS FOR DEVELOPMENT

#### Centre for Development & Capacity–CDC, Koshaghata, Chuadanga

WAVE has been conducting Action Research for improving the quality and productivity of its products and promoting innovative ideas. To achieve this, WAVE has been working on Black Bengal Goat Breeding farm, fish culture, rice seed processing and other innovations in its own campus situated in Koshaghata village near Chuadanga district town. Besides, the program participants are provided with skills development training in the campus. In 2010, the campus was named as 'Center for Development and Capacity-CDC'. Organization is developing enterprises in the aim of sustainability of its programs. At the same time, organization is operating on firm training center in CDC.

#### • WAVE Training Center, Chuadanga

To develop human resources including staff, partners, beneficiaries and other stakeholders, WAVE Foundation has incorporated training as an integral part of all programs. It has its own training centre in Chuadanga equipped with all the necessary and modern supports including accommodation facility. Through the training centre, WAVE also offers various need-based training courses for other NGOs and non-project participants. WAVE has deployed appropriate, qualified and professional training staff in the centre. Apart from the training centre staff, WAVE has a Pool of Resource Persons to conduct various training sessions. Deputy Executive Director, Assistant Executive Director, Program/Project Coordinators and Deputy Program/Project Coordinators of various programs/projects, Head of Finance & Administration, Head of Internal Audit, Head of Monitoring Division, etc. of WAVE belong to the Pool of Resource Persons. Some external reputed persons of various organizations and local government expert individuals also belong to the Pool of Resource Persons who conduct various training sessions on need basis. Besides, Deputy Commissioners, Additional Deputy Commissions (both General & Revenue), Deputy Directors of Local Government (DDLG), Upazilla Nirbahi Officers and Upazilla level Departmental Heads (Health, Agriculture, Education, etc.) are also invited as Guest Facilitators for the relevant sessions.

• Trade Training Center, Chuadanga and Rajshahi

This center has been providing vocational trainings to youths. The objective of the training is to provide technical services and financial development so they can earn a living.

• Sheep Breeding Firm, Meherpur and Patuakhali

# PROGRAMME SUPPORT DIVISION AND UNITS

- 1. Finance & Accounts Division
- 2. Admin & HR Division
- 3. Communications & Knowledge Management Division
- 4. Internal Audit Division
- 5. Research, Monitoring & Evaluation Division
- 6. Identity & Resources Division
- 7. Risk Management Unit
- 8. Gender Unit
- 9. Suddhachar Unit
- 10. Innovation Unit
- 11. Loak Theatre & Audiovisual Unit

# WAVE SOCIAL ENTERPRISE

#### 1. Angkur Crafts

Support poor people specially women in establishing themselves as small entrepreneur and self-reliant through building market linkage of their products especially crafting and clothing.

#### 2. Angkur Seeds

Quality Seed is the precondition for bumper Agricultural Production. But apart from being an Agricultural country, it uses approx. 30% quality seeds in agricultural production while the rest of the 70% seeds are below standard which have negative impact on our gross agricultural production. ANKUR Seeds is an initiative dedicated to the sustainable development of agricultural sector through ensuring available production, efficient processing and planned marketing of quality Crop Seeds to meet the Farmer's demand. ANKUR is brand name of our seed which is registered under the government authority. The initiative has been started since 2009 by WAVE Foundation. ANKUR Seeds has developed the capacity of farmers introducing new technologies, produced and marketed three high-yielding varieties of Rice (BR 26, BRRI dhan 28 and BRRI dhan 50) with remarkable success. It



has also done the processing and marketing of high-yielding Varity of Wheat (PRODIP). It intends to become the most trusted source of quality seeds of Boro as well as Aman and Aush Rice, Wheat, Oil Seeds, Vegetables and Tissue Culture of Potato Seeds. 5100 farmers are currently producing rice seed and about 65 metric tons of Rice and Wheat seeds are marketed by ANKUR each year.

#### 3. Angkur Agro Machineries

Extending affordable agro machineries to the farmers is the single most prerequisite to take a leap from manual to mechanization of our agriculture which can radically increase the gross agricultural production. Angkur Agro Machineries is an enterprise of WAVE Foundation that aims at complementing WAVE's commitment towards the development of agriculture sector. It offers a wide range of agro machineries to the farmers- Power Tiller, Thresher, Chopper, Reaper, Harvester, Shallow Pump, Sprayer and so on at an affordable price.

#### **DEVELOPEMENT PARTNERS**

- Bangladesh Bank
- British Council
- Christian Aid
- Heifer International-USA
- IDCOL
- IDE
- GIZ
- Manusher Jonno Foundation

- Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
- Norec (Former FK Norway)
- Oxfam
- PKSF
- The Asia Foundation
- UNDP and LGD
- Water.org
- World Vision

#### PARTNERSHIP WITH BANK

- Prime Bank Ltd
- Bank Asia Ltd
- BRAC Bank Ltd
- South East Bank Ltd
- Trust Bank Ltd
- Mutual Trust Bank Ltd

- Mercantile Bank Ltd
- NCC Bank Ltd
- NRBC Bank Ltd
- Shahjalal Bank Ltd
- Midland Bank Ltd
- South Bangla Agriculture & Commerce Bank Ltd and others

# **AREA COVERAGE**

**19 District**: Khulna, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Kushtia, Jhenaidah, Magura, Jashore, Satkhira, Bagerhat, Rajshahi, Pabna, Natore, Barishal, Patuakhali, Barguna, Bhola, Dhaka, Manikgonj and Narayangonj.

4 Divisions: Khulna, Rajshahi, Barishal and Dhaka.

# **HUMAN RESOURCE**

A total number of 1978 of employees are working in WAVE Foundation at various levels. 766of them are female and 1212 are male.

# **OFFICES**

WAVE Foundation has its Head Office in Dhaka and a Base Office at Chuadanga district. It has 06 Regional, 25 areas, 127 Units and 45 Projects Offices.

