



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are grateful to every one of our donors, volunteers and well-wishers-locally and globally. We appreciate the help and support we have receiving from all of you throughout our journey.





BACKGROUND OF SHISHU POLLI PLUS

Shishu Polli Plus (A project of The Sreepur Village, Bangladesh) is a purpose built “CHILDREN’S VILLAGE” where we aim to provide a long term rehabilitation services to the underprivileged children and their mothers who are neglected due to poverty, social stigma, trauma, etc. The Village was founded in 1989 with the mandate to work for the best interest of children with their mothers. The organisation was initiated by Patricia Vivian Kerr, a former British Airways stewardess, with the support of British Airways and a large donor group based in the UK. As a grass-root organisation, we responds to the local needs and, over the years have developed programmes that include caring, training, counselling and community fostering for the vulnerable children and traumatised mothers.

At present, an approximately of 550 mothers and children are living in the village and are following an agreed rehabilitation programmes for up to three years. As well as receiving literacy and vocational trainings and other educational

opportunities, the mothers work for SPP and earn a small allowance. The mothers receive a significant sum of money from SPP’s compulsory saving scheme after completing their three** years programmes SPP also has a number of physically disabled children who are in need for special care and are staying with us for the rest of their lives.

The complex is designed to represent a village atmosphere and it has facilities like a school, a clinic, kitchens, deep tube-well, ponds, agriculture, accommodation, vocational training, handmade paper mill, greeting card production, embroidery, textile skills and other facilities. The Village also provides a safe and loving environment where mothers and children receive nutritious food, health care, education and develop through training and work skill development programmes which will enable them to be independent and to live in their communities with dignity and honour.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR OF TRUSTEES

2018 has been a challenging year for The Sreepur Village, both in Bangladesh and in the United Kingdom. Expenditure has exceeded income for the fifth year and we are working hard in both countries to increase our income streams and cut expenditure. Staff at Shishu Polli Plus has reacted positively to the need to cut back costs without negatively impacting on our core programmes. We are fortunate that Pat Kerr, our Overseas Director, remains committed to ensuring good governance by living at the village and overseeing existing programmes and new initiatives alongside the Senior Management Team. Local support in Bangladesh has increased significantly and we are very grateful to the companies, individuals and agencies who donated money and goods throughout the year.

In the United Kingdom, support has continued from Mountain Warehouse, SOLO Invest, and our very loyal individual donors, some of whom have been donating for over 30 years. We held a very successful dinner at The House of Commons, organised by our Patron Jim Fitzpatrick MP, we are encouraging supporters to hold coffee mornings and tea parties and we were able to raffle airline tickets donated by Virgin Airlines. We are planning a big fundraiser in London for the 30th anniversary celebrations, and we will continue to explore every opportunity for increasing income.

The UK Board of Trustees are proud to be associated with such a long-standing and successful project as it approaches the 30th anniversary celebrations in February 2019.

Trisha Silvester MBE



Message from the Overseas Director

'This report tells you a lot about our last thirty years and the challenges that have led us to where we are now. We are constantly working on ways to improve our services and instead of looking back; I would like my few words to be about looking forward.

We are very grateful to the increasing number of local partnerships who are amazing companions on our journey and offer both practical and financial support. Also to some extraordinarily generous local donors who enable us to offer the mothers much more than can be done within our core resources. We very much hope to continue to grow this support by communicating well and providing general and specific information on how their donations help. Sreepur Village Trade (SVT) is one of less than 400 guaranteed members of the World Fair Trade Organisation and whilst markets are also competitive we working towards SVT bringing in a much higher portion of our income than it does now. We are also launching a sponsorship programme, within Bangladesh, in 2019.

The demand for a safe place to empower mothers with children is still high but has changed. We are seeing mothers with fewer children but of younger ages. We are focusing more resources on early year's development

and using local schools for older children. We are putting a lot more emphasis on the reintegration of families in to their communities and have revised our mission and vision statements to reflect this. Having done an analysis with mothers who have left (and those still here) we also plan to increase our training options and to particularly focus on 'homestead rainbow gardens'. The principle of rainbow gardens (Rong-dhonu in Bengali) is that the more different coloured fruit and vegetables you have in your garden the greater the range of vitamins and nutrients.

With my colleagues at SPP we are constantly reviewing our services and improving the opportunities we develop for the families who come to us. Working as a team we hope to continue giving more focused services tailored towards the needs of each individual family.

Rainbows and diversity extend to our lives in many more ways than gardens I wish you all a peaceful and colourful 2019- thank you for your support and I wish you and Shishu Polli Plus all the best for the next thirty years.'

Patricia Kerr



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The 'Sreepur Village, Bangladesh' is a UK based charity organization that runs and funds a women and children's village (Shishu Polli Plus) in Bangladesh. The Shishu Polli Plus works with destitute single-mothers and their children to give them the health, knowledge and skills they need to function independently in society.



Destitute, marginalized and under privileged women with their children are enabled to live a self-reliant and empowered life in mainstream society-provided with adequate knowledge, capacity, dignity and with their rights acknowledged.



To ensure our organisational activities are focussed on meeting the needs of the destitute, marginalised women and their children with whom we have the privilege to work.



Transformation
Collaboration
Integrity
Creativity
Diversity
Eco-friendly



Criteria of our Beneficiaries

We are admitting destitute women (no man support) with their children (generally up to 11 years old younger).

- **Widow, Divorced and abandoned (Husband missing for at last one year)**
- **Unmarried mother**
- **Husband has a significant physical or mental impairment**

Our Activities



01 Care and Education : Child and Mother Care, Education, Health, Child welfare and behavior.

02 Livelihood and Rehabilitation: Core Rehabilitation, Long Term Care, Kurigram Activities, Agriculture and Training.

03 Urban Project : Success Project, Girls Night Shelter.

04 Fundraising and Marketing : Donor liaison and Public Relations, Digital Marketing, Marketing of SVT Products.

05 Support and Services : HR and Admin, Accounts and Finance, Technical Support Services, IT, Communication, Procurement Monitoring and Evaluation.

06 Sreepur Village Trade : Handmade Paper, Printing and Press, Card making and Crafts.

A woman wearing a blue sari and a matching blue headscarf is standing in a field of green leafy vegetables. She is holding a large head of cauliflower in her hands. The background is a blurred field of similar plants.

To use the resources entrusted to Shishu Polli Plus to provide support to underprivileged women and children to improve their opportunities for a better life.



Care and Education

Care and Education is one of the core components of Shishu Polli Plus. Care and Education manages day to day shelter, food, health and education activities. This component is made up of four units-Child and Mother Care (CMC), Education, Public Health and Child Welfare and Behavior Support.





Child and Mother Care

CMC is working with 350 children and 150 mothers. CMC ensured comfortable shelter, nutrition, meal, health services, play, Counselling, rest, meetings of mother association, mothers meeting etc. Mothers sleep with their children in the same room for improving bonding. Young adolescent girls and boys live at separate rooms. CMC is responsible for all their basic needs.

ACTIVITIES OF CHILD & MOTHER CARE UNIT IS

Beneficiary's safety & security, Accommodation, Beneficiary's family unit, Grooming & clothing, Nutritive food for five times, Disciplinary management & meeting, Managing and conduction of meeting, Selection and operation of leader mother, Management and selection of mothers job section, Job Management & allocation of hand sell money of beneficiary, Management of leave of beneficiaries, Observation of special day Festival, Operations & management of child development center, Swimming, Sports and recreations, Token economy monitoring tools Serving mental health, Information and documentation Centre.



RAHIMA'S DAY

I am Rahima Begum came to Shishu Polli Plus at the date of 04.10.17 with my four younger child from Mymensingh. I was a very helpless divorcee women used to pass my days without plan like any schooling for child, taking care of child and also self-care. But now days I am passing my days with strong disciplinary sense and going bed by proper management of time. CMC open their main gate of house at 6:00 am. Like others mother me rise up my children from sleep and make ready for dining (breakfast) before 7am. After breakfast my child get ready for morning study for half an hour and then get ready for assembly at the school yard. Meanwhile i complete my cleaning activity of room and house and start for work place by 8:30am. Then lunch break for one hour from 1:30-2:30pm. At 5:00pm i return from my work place and take afternoon meal together and go to field for play with my children. Passing an excellent quality time; again we sit for evening study at 6:30pm (according to season). Then we go for dinner together; time starts at 8:00 pm and finished by 9:00 pm. To get knowledge from outside world, we start to read newspaper by group. At 10pm like everyone we goes to bed after finishing personal hygiene by closing door and turn switch off the light.







Shishu Polli Plus observe total 18 days throughout the year to increase the sense of equality & generosity and participation. It resultant on lessen beneficiaries vulnerability of life and become more socialized. SPP shows respect to all religion and demotivate to racism.

Achievements of CMC in 2018

All houses are remarkably neat and clean and the rate of contagious diseases is nearly zero. 100% beneficiaries were scabies free.

Only 17 mothers were faced disciplinary action for tendency of arguing between mother, hitting to each other children and quarrelling.

100% children are enjoying the specialized play corner and passing happy time.

By generating Child development centre (ANCHAL) CMC achieved great success. 99% children were safe from any kind of injury and accident.

Mothers Associations (A self-help group) is dealing tactfully with difficult client. Most of the cases are dealt by association first by getting regular training.

93% beneficiaries mother are complying with monitoring tools .

Total 200 Number of children (including community) was graduated from 4 batches of swimming, among them 51 children first learnt swimming from spp.

119 numbers of mothers are saving at least 500 taka per month from their hand shell money.

100% beneficiary mothers are passing quality time with children at afternoon by receiving positive parenting training.

27 numbers of assessment and intervention plan, care and intervention plan of children and mother was implemented success fully.

Leader mothers are more responsible, liable, and report able. They submit update of their activities daily 9am at office.

Good Practice

- 01 Children started to study at morning from January 2018.**
- 02 From every house children collect Plastic from surrounding of house.**
- 03 Respective PO and even Section Assistant conduct four meeting in every month with new mother.**
- 04 CMC is nominating and selecting one “Mother of the Month” in every month.**
- 05 Children’s are appreciated in assembly by hand clap for every good performance.**
- 06 Every leader from in house, attend in CMC office by 9:15am .**

This entire activity is run very smoothly by close supervision and monitoring by a strong team from morning to night. The team is constituted with a coordinator, a counselor, information and documentation officer, six program organizer, three cooks, a child support worker and a section assistant. The staff bound to comply with child protection policy and Shishu Polli Plus shows zero tolerance to any kinds of breach of this policy.





Psychological Service of SPP

SPP works for the children and mothers mental health service and psychological service. SPP started the mental health service almost 10 years ago. All mothers and children are under this service. This service is aimed to their all kinds of mental health and support with proper assessment and intervention plan with regular follow up activities.

Goals and Objectives

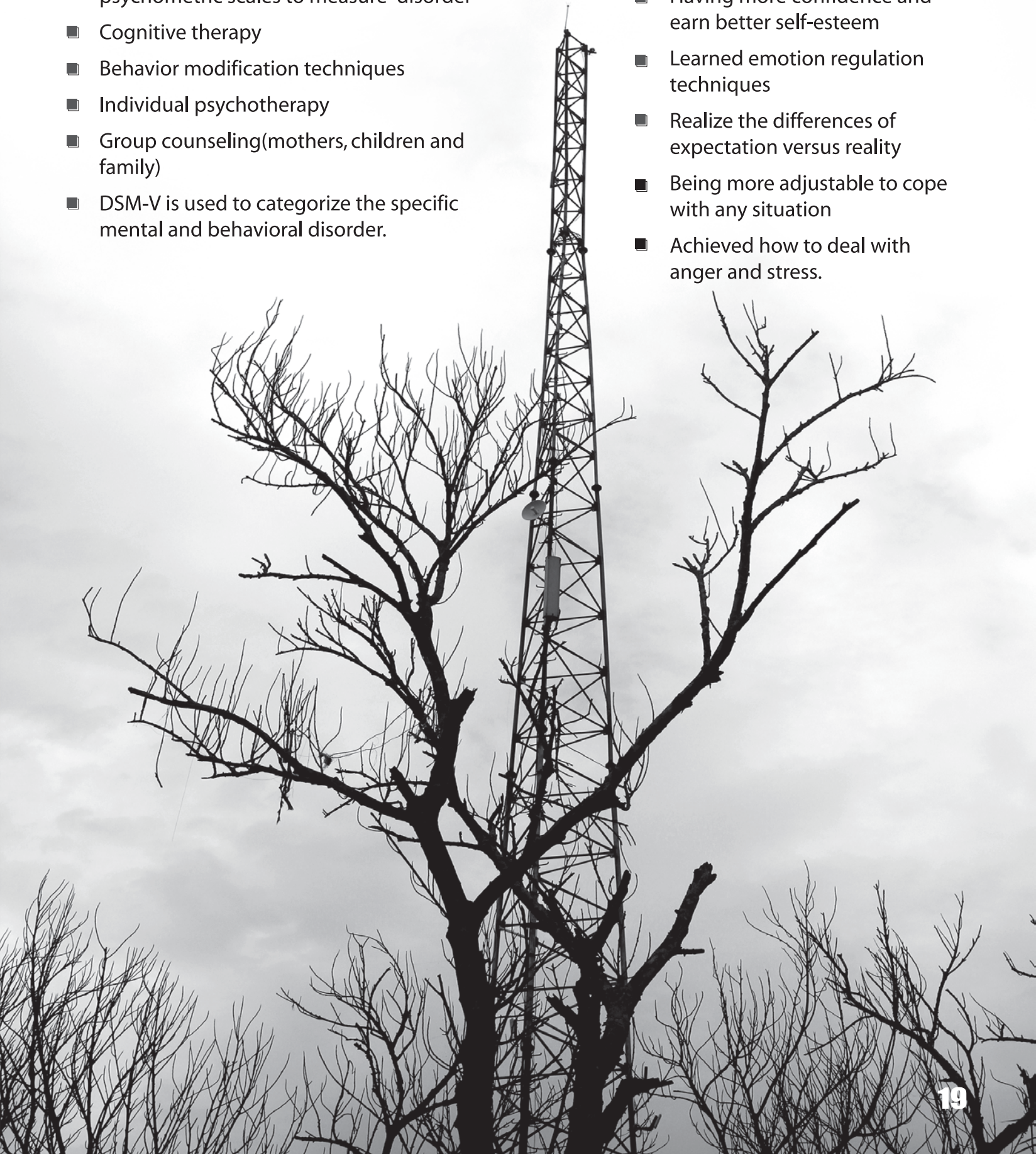
- Increase understanding the importance of mental health
- Promoting organization based mental health care and recovery
- Assist peoples need mental illness in leading more productive and healthy life style
- Work with individuals, families, groups, support workers to help identify problems, resolve conflict and promote optimal functioning in everyday life
- Work to prevent social, emotional and behavioral dysfunction and mental health disorders

Process and Techniques

- Clinical interview
- Applying Bangla adapted different psychometric scales to measure disorder
- Cognitive therapy
- Behavior modification techniques
- Individual psychotherapy
- Group counseling(mothers, children and family)
- DSM-V is used to categorize the specific mental and behavioral disorder.

Outcomes

- Understanding mental health and its importance
- Having more confidence and earn better self-esteem
- Learned emotion regulation techniques
- Realize the differences of expectation versus reality
- Being more adjustable to cope with any situation
- Achieved how to deal with anger and stress.





Under this psychological service mental health programme, positive parenting, different trainings such as understanding emotion, conflict management, problem solving, decision making are run through the training session. Last year SPP has been started to celebrate the World Mental Health Day with their beneficiaries and their children to become more conscious about their mental health issues.

Every month mothers get discussion session for their betterment of their future plan and increasing their rational thinking skill. Beside this mothers get progressive muscular relaxation and yoga for relaxation.

A five year old boy who has Developmental Delay with Behaviour Problem-A Case Study

Rakib is six years old, a cute boy. However his mother, observed several issues from the very beginning of his development. When he started to pre-school his teacher find out some difficulties of him and all issues go to Psychological consultation.

Rakib was assessed by a psychiatrist and later, psychometric evaluation was done by a clinical psychologist. A diagnosis of Developmental Delay (Speech, Cognition) with Behavior Problem was made after this check-up.

When psychologist noted the birth history of Rakib, his mother shared she was beaten by her husband when she was 7 months of pregnancy. She was severely injured at her belly. So her mother has a pre-birth giving injury. This is an important cause for his life-long disability. Another important cause of his disability is his father has also developmental delay. This is the strong genetic reason behind for his disability. This is such a kind of life long disability for a child. In the long run the family of the child has to give continuous support for him.

Now Rakib and his younger sister are living in SPP with his mother. His mother divorced his father. When she came to know about her child's disability she shocked. According to psychologist support he is in under intervention plan and his mother is regular attending counselling session with him to improving his behavioral and cognitive functioning skills and learning parenting skills for her special child. According to intervention plan his mother gets Psychoeducation (make aware about the difficulties and abilities of her child), stress

management techniques for managing his child's behavior. Psychologist teaches techniques to his mother to coach Rakib to attend positively to socially adaptive behavior. Another intervention is for Rakib here is: Behavioral modification to improve his behavior in classroom and house, follow reinforcement schedule to teach him new behavior, time out technique (as a form of positive and consistent discipline behavior). Now Rakib is attending monthly two counseling session with his for improving his cognitive functioning skill. His class teacher is aware about his difficulties so that she involves him in different activities in his classroom so that he can concentrate and learns new thing from his school.

An MDT (multidisciplinary team) is working for the betterment of the child where a psychologist, an occupational therapist and a child development support worker are using their expertise to improve the mental and behavioral disabilities of the child. Beside the team sits after 3 months to share their working experience and modify their plan. Give feedback to his mother about Rakib's overall condition and brief her next what to do.

Developmental delay is a life-long disability for a child. When a child becomes adult he or she becomes adapted with his or her difficulties. But if he or she gets effective medical and behavioral management support at an early stage the intensity of his or her vulnerability becomes low and the child will be more adjustable with his or her environment. The core to effective teaching and appropriate behavior is consistency, consistency and consistency!

**There is no greater
wealth in this world
than peace of mind.**



Shishu Polli Plus Archives

Shishu Polli Plus (SPP) has a well-planned Information and Documentation Centre (I&DC). The Documentation & Information Centre has built a comprehensive collection of data & information of beneficiaries which assist the organization in formulating and implementing improved policies on beneficiaries admission, release or discharge & other related tasks about beneficiaries (i.e. best mother award, mothers' leadership, disciplinary issues, safeguarding etc.)

Main Activities

The activities of the Centre include:

- Collecting information
- Organize
- Analysis
- Disseminating information
- Preserving documents for future research and analysis that form the Archive holdings.

Beneficiaries Status from 1989 to 2018

S.N	Period	Mother		Children Admission			Children Released		
		Admission	Released	Total number of admitted children	Total number of admitted girls	Total number of admitted boys	Total number of released children	Total number of released girls	Total number of released boys
1	*1989	66		942	561	381	449	248	201
2	1990	30	13	62	42	20	90	41	49
3	1991	17	17	59	34	25	37	22	15
4	1992	25	20	49	27	22	47	29	18
5	1993	7	16	17	11	6	55	40	15
6	1994	8	18	16	10	6	71	38	33
7	1995	13	10	28	7	21	39	20	19
8	1996	18	12	29	19	10	44	17	27
9	1997	18	12	34	12	22	39	19	20
10	1998	17	14	27	11	16	58	32	26
11	1999	19	17	62	29	33	61	36	25
12	2000	30	26	74	32	42	81	48	33
13	2001	30	27	64	29	35	82	38	44
14	2002	38	20	92	47	45	56	31	25
15	2003	28	37	65	31	34	91	52	39
16	2004	37	33	81	39	42	79	40	39
17	2005	44	31	116	53	63	64	39	25
18	2006	28	20	67	29	38	67	37	30
19	2007	33	31	68	37	31	83	32	51
20	2008	28	35	58	24	34	95	48	47
21	2009	43	44	79	39	40	89	41	48
22	2010	36	23	76	31	45	48	15	33
23	2011	35	34	68	30	38	90	47	43
24	2012	61	62	119	69	50	161	86	75
25	*2013	29	42	191	82	109	83	43	40
26	*2014	67	27	160	88	72	62	34	28
27	2015	52	55	101	45	56	283	135	148
28	2016	71	99	136	68	68	196	94	102
29	2017	91	85	173	81	92	167	83	84
30	2018	50	64	88	39	49	129	52	77
31	No admission date mention	1	1	168	100	68	43	22	21
Total		1070	945	3369	1756	1613	3039	1559	1480

N.B: * All beneficiaries of Family for Children s' (FFC) were readmitted under Shishu Polli Plus in 1989 and in 2013 & 2014 the organization were admitted orphan children for ranaz plaza tragedy.



"I am very proud of the village which offers, first and foremost, a place of safety to women who have all suffered some sort of abuse in the past. It also enables the children to enjoy their childhood with us. It is a very happy place - we welcome visitors so please get in touch if you have the time to spend a day with us."

Trisha Silvester MBE
Chair of Trustees



EDUCATION

Most of the mother come with their children have little literacy or without education. School takes admission admitted mother's children in variety class like: SBK, Pre-school, Class one to five and also in high school according to their age and educational competency. The school is running with block teaching without formal examination. One teacher is responsible for one class and identifies learner's regular progress with the continuous and regular assessment. To meet the SPP educational goal and government: terminal competencies education program of SPP incorporated many kinds of co-curriculum activities like: Music, Art, Dance, Extra Arabic Class, Game & sports by the competent person. Also education program taken initiative to bring positive attitude into learner's behaviour by implementing extra activities like: Token Economy, Praising, Discipline committee, Special education teacher, Council. School have arranged 'Silent Reading', 'Rapid Reading', 'Class wise library', 'Story Reading', Hand writing and creative writing to increase reading writing skill of learners. SPP expecting all kinds of above activities helps the children to adapt in mainstreaming of education in society.

2nd Year of School Restructured

SPP education implemented block teaching in the school last two years. For the first year of block teaching teachers used many kinds of visual learning materials with regular materials, methods, and self-prepared syllabus with the weekly and monthly target. According to IPT (input, practices, tusk) method school prepared a lesson plan format and this year teachers conducted 80% class with written lesson plan. In lieu of examination system school used continuous and regular assessment tools. At the end of the year students will be promoted as per grading grids.

Output

- Lesson related materials are shown in the classroom, so learners learn more.
- By increasing class time, learners and teachers gets more time for practicing.
- By monthly assessment grids help teacher to identify learners gaps and can make sure proper providing support
- Regular small group's discussion help learners to share opinions each other and increase confidents of learners strongly.
- SPP education take some initiative to increase reading skill, like: set a class wise moving library with many kinds of story books, conducts silent and rapid reading class and extra teacher was available to support selected week students. As a result most of learners reading the smoothly their own text book.
- For developing an extra leave system only for teachers class had not hampered due to teachers absents.
- To support deferent level of disable learners group in the class one inclusive facilitator was appointed this year and a marginable percentage became mainstreaming.
- By implementing token economy system students understand profit and loss due to their good and rough behavior during class time. By understanding the system students try to show good behavior in the class. Day by day this practice will reach into positive attitude for learners.
- By following the block teaching Method teachers are managing class well and learners are in controlled.

**Shishu Polli
Plus ensures
quality and
inclusive
education for
the children on
their age and
mental abilities.**





The major activities carried out during this Year



Annual Sports



- ECCD program (SBK and Pre-School)
- KG School
- Swarasati Puja
- Day observation
- Art & Craft
- workshop



Annual Assessment

Last two years education program abolished written examination system as a part of block teaching instead of Subject wise teaching. One teacher is responsible for his/her own class all the year round. So Teachers can identify easily learners learning status and can supply remedy. We also changed our examination system. In our subject wise target we have fixed one week for assessment after every two months. In the mid time of a year we take one Half yearly assessment and last time of year we take final Assessment based upon learner's subject wise knowledge and overall attitude.

Class	Total learn	Appeared	passed	Failed	Waiting/Absent	Grading							Remarks
						A+	A	A-	B	C	D	F	Absent
SBK-A	15	13	12/ 92%	1/ 8%	2								
SBK-B	14	13	12/ 92%	1/ %8	1								
Pre-A	15	15	15/ 100%										
Pre-B	16	15	15/ 100%		1								
One-A	19	15	14/ 93%	1/ 7%	4	47%	13%	20%	20%			7	21
One-B	18	16	14/ 88%	2/ 12%	2	56%	19%	6%	6%			13%	11%
Two-A	18	17	17/11 00%		1	41%	24%	12%	23%				6%
Two- B	19	18	14/ 78%	4/ 22%	1	22%	17%	17%	22%			22%	5%
Three	28	26	25 /97%	1/ 3%	2	23%	35%	12%	27%			3%	7%

A. Assessment Summary 2018

B. Since 11 years Class V attends in PSC examination and achieves a good result.

The obtained result of PSC and JSC are bellows:

Exam	Total Appeared	A+	Passed	Fail	Remarks
PSC	10	01	09	00	100% passed
JSC	05		05	00	100% passed



Special

- We provided double promotion 11 students considering their performance and over age.
- Our Pre-Primary class use big Water and corner to develop their motor skill as class routine.
- We arranged girl's cricket with outside high school and run a 6 team's tournament with SPP team in SPP cricket field.
- To support deferent level of disable learners group in the class one inclusive facilitator was appointed this year and a marginable percentage became mainstreaming.

Children are getting 100% required education service and as an education part school try to full fil the requirement of children and mother. School builds their (Children + mother) foundation, hope children will be continued their education to lit live properly and mother will apply their education skill in society to manage her family better in future.



PUBLIC HEALTH

The Public Health Department is formed by various health professionals- public health specialist, physiotherapist, nurse and we choose to focus on prevention of ill-health rather than curing sickness. The primary goal of this department is to provide primary health care to all the beneficiaries by ensuring clinical support (to assess the symptoms and then diagnose the beneficiaries' health related issues by providing them with the proper treatment) as well as providing different types of health programme (health sessions and trainings, counselling on health issues) for disease prevention. Public health department tries to control waterborne and food borne diseases by hand washing sanitation practice, providing safe drinking water as well as ensuring a hygienic environment. Our water is tested by ICDDR,B.



Public Health Department ensures better health care services to the beneficiaries by doing-

- Preventive Initiatives
- Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) and Vitamin A supplementation.

Almost 100% children (0-2 years) covered Expanded Program Immunization. Last year, child beneficiaries (0-2 years) were present in this programme according to the schedule of local EPI centre per month.



Activities

- Scabies and De-worming Programme
- Head Lice Prevention Programme
- Health Awareness Sessions
- Ensure Health and Environment Hygiene
- Water Test



Project's works for Public Health Improvement

Some activities have been running under Bangladesh American Charitable Organisation for development and Australian High Commission funds.

- Curative Initiatives
- SPP Clinic's Indoor and Outdoor Patients

Referral Patients

The clinic refers the chronic with complicated cases to external government hospitals with specialized facilities so as to facilitate proper treatment as well as surgeries accordingly.

Physiotherapy Management

Beneficiaries are treated for Low Back Pain, Neck pain, Calcaneal spur, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Muscle sprain and strain, Bone fracture etc. with utmost care by our Physiotherapist's physiotherapy care unit.

Multidisciplinary Medical Camp

Every year the clinic arranges multidisciplinary camp by various charitable medical organisations. Last year, it was held by Dr. Maqsur Rahman Trust. The team consisted of a cardiologist, an ophthalmologist, a dermatologist, a general medicine specialist and an orthopaedic. After screening our beneficiaries, surgeries were performed for a few in the eye and uterus following the teams recommendation and guidance.

Dental Camp

Due to the prevalence of dental diseases among most beneficiaries, our clinic arranges dental camps bi-annually to implement proper screening. Based on the diagnosis, beneficiaries are provided with primary health care as well as referred to external hospitals that can then perform root canal, scaling, gumming etc.

Circumcision

Annual circumcision camp is performed by Gonoshasthaya Kendra and the children kept under proper care until complete healing.

Laboratory Test

Tests include RBS as well as biological, serological and urological tests.

Cleaning Programme



We run a cleaning programme on a weekly basis where every staff participates in cleaning activities within the project with the children. By the way we keep our project environmentally safe and hygienic.



Yearly Activity of Public Health

S/N	Activities done by PHD	Number of Patients (beneficiaries)	Number of programme	Remarks
01	Clinic treated inside SPP	288	5295	
02	Operation/Surgery	09	24	Mid Penile-01, Cataract-02, Wrist Cyst-01, Thyroid-01, Polipus-01, Hernia-01, Piles-01,
03	Referred to outside doctor visit	394	508	
04	Chronic hospitalization (Dhaka)	12	25	
05	EPI(Expanded Programme of Immunization)	40	12	
06	Vaccination/Immunization camp	179	01	Mumps, Measles and Rubella vaccine
07	Medical camp (multidisciplinary)	02	02	Rotary club and Rounok Jahan
08	Dental Camp	02	02	
09	Vitamin A camp	86	01	
10	Deworming Programme	All beneficiaries	04	
11	Scabies Programme	All beneficiaries	04	
12	Anti – Lice Programme	All beneficiaries	01	
13	Treatment under Physiotherapy	69	98	
14	Primary Health Care Training	130	91	



Child Welfare and Behaviour Support

Shishu Polli Plus follows a strong and clear Child Protection Policy and has a specialized unit - Child Welfare and Behaviour Support. The unit uses a token economy to encourage target behaviours rather than the use of punishment. For residents who display repeated unacceptable behaviour, a Disciplinary Committee works to develop support plans to help improve social and emotional skills. SPP also has a child Safeguarding Committee.



Token Economy

SPP has been implementing "Token Economy" system for children positive behaviour science 2013 and its outcome result is good. Beneficiary mothers come from all over the country. Their norms, values, culture, belief and habits are different from one another. As a residential organisation, it is difficult to manage different attitudes. They are facing difficulties in institutional care. Mothers are irregular in literacy class or inactive in participation at all kinds of livelihood and life skill training, less interest to eat vegetables, tendency of beating/abuse own child and miss behaving with others in silly issue. Children are careless in education, poor attention in class, poor performance, quarrel and fight with others. Every child is earning token for good behaviour. Every token has an economical value. Children exchange the token by a weekly and they purchase their desirable playing, recreational, educational and luxuries items from the token shop. Based on good result SPP introduced token economy system for mothers since 2017. The mothers are earning token for good behaviour which converted into real currency. Mothers are buying their toiletries and some other items from our shop with money since 1st July 2018. In addition, token economy also increases their budgeting skill and financial knowledge.



Objectives

- Improve attendance in school, literacy class and training of children and mothers.
- Ensure active participation with in house all activity of children and mothers.
- Improve dinning behavior (hand washing, eating vegetable, taking meal with own child)
- Reduce internal conflict, clash among the beneficiaries.
- Decrease child beating/abuse by mothers.
- Reduce truancy from school of children.
- Ensure children and mothers evening study.
- Increase positive behaviour of children and mothers.
- Improve budgeting and financial skill.



Child Safeguarding Activity

Shishu Polli Plus follows a strong Child Protection Policy and has a child safeguarding committee. This committee meets fortnightly. This committee is playing vital role of child protection, child development and taking intervention plan to promote the welfare of children.

Data overview of child safeguarding committee (2018)

Numbers of meeting held	22
Children Referred (different professional)	28
Case closed	28
Currently open cases	06

Behaviour Support

Mothers and children who come to SPP have a very alarming background. They find it very rough to maintain the rules and discipline and sharing everything with other people they don't know. Besides, a lot of them were never in their life been asked to behave different ways. So the child and mother care section has to work a lot to keep everyone in discipline and resolute the conflict. Who display repeated unacceptable behaviour, a Disciplinary Committee works to develop support plans to help improve social and emotional skills. The Disciplinary Committee is working to provide support to mothers and children on the clash. The committee meets on weekly. This year Disciplinary Committee handled and solved 28 incident of mothers and children.



Achievements

1. Increased mothers attendance in literacy class.
2. Mothers are now proactive in literacy class, training and in house activity.
3. Children washing hand before meal, eating vegetable regularly.
4. Increased children school attendance and class performance.
5. Mothers passing quality time with their children in evening sports and evening study.
6. Mothers are eating vegetable regularly which is influenced their children.
7. Decreased child abuse, quarrelling, slang language (bad words).



Swim-Safe Programme

There are lots of rivers, lakes, cannel, ponds and other water bodies in the rural areas all over the Bangladesh. In every village there is a pond or ditch and these are the place where children, who are often not under supervision. Every year around 18,000 Bangladeshi children under the age of 17 die from drowning in ponds, rivers and other bodies of water that make up this low-lying country. This translates to a child dying every half an hour – 46 every day – thought to be one of the highest rates of child drowning anywhere in the world. It is a silent epidemic, causing the deaths of more children in Bangladesh than all the familiar child killers of tuberculosis, malaria, tetanus, whooping cough and polio put together.

But there is hope that many of these deaths could be avoided. Two years ago, Shishu Polli Plus started a Swim-Safe programme with the assistance of the Centre for Injury Prevention and Research, Bangladesh (CIPRB). Although the children at the SPP have limited access to waterbodies and other injury hazards, however, when they will return to their community they will be exposed to water and other injury hazards and which could be life threatening. Last two year SPP gave swimming teaching to approx. 300 children aged 6 to 12 at the Sreepur Village campus. The aim of the Swim-Safe is for every child to be able to swim 25 meters, float or tread water for 30 seconds and perform a dry land rescue.





Empowerment

**is never about blame.
It is about taking personal responsibility**

REHABILITATION AND LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Rehabilitation and livelihood development serves most significant works which is directly related with Shishu Polli Plus vision and mission achievement. The entire pathway from first stage of home visit to final stage of community reintegration is implemented through beneficiaries' admission approval, mother's rehabilitation plan, life skill and livelihood training, half way house/community placement and discharge. Different programs are run by specialized skilled staff- Coordinator of Rehabilitation, Coordinator of Training and capacity building, Community development officer, Social worker.





Major programmes of this Department

- The Core Rehabilitation Programme
 - » Community Based Support/The Reintegration Phase
 - » Training program (Life skill development & Income generating activities training)
- Long term support & fostering

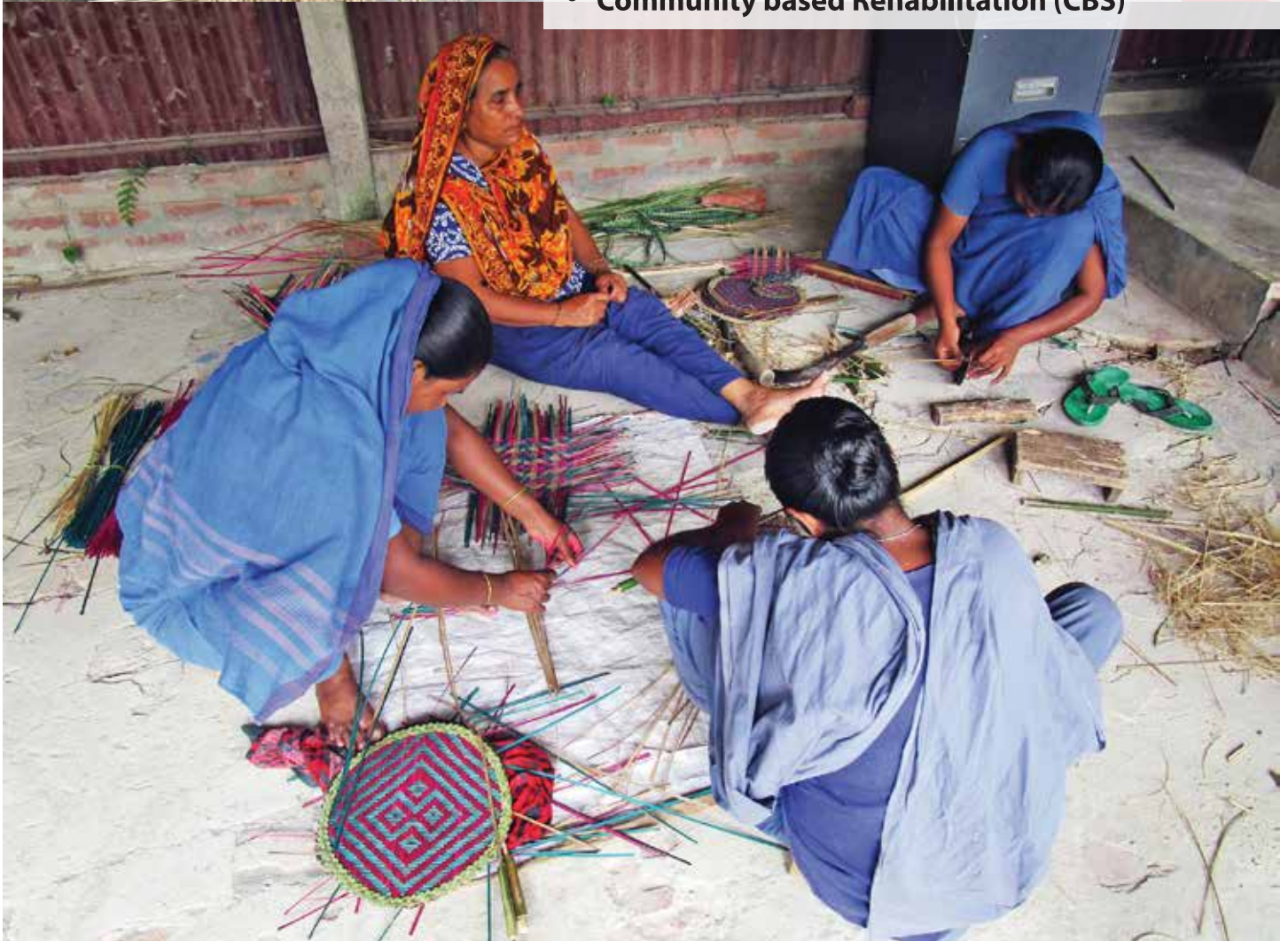
Core Rehabilitation Programme

To get admission of underprivileged mother with children by taking necessary procedure-home visit, approval, observation & induction and finally admission. This section directly works with beneficiaries for preparing and review of the appropriate rehabilitation plan, involve mother in Income Generating Activities (IGA) training through pre-test also monitoring of training performance of mother. Section also provides post-discharge support for released beneficiaries.



Activity

- Need Assessment and Rehabilitation Planning
- Community Awareness Programme
- Local Community Based Support (LCBS)
- Community based Rehabilitation (CBS)





- **Psychosocial Assessment**
- **Pre and Post-discharge Home Visit and Follow-up**
- **Release Programme**
- **Occupational Therapy Service**
- **Supervision of Placement Student**
- **Networking and partnership**
- **The Half-Way House**





Training Programme

Training change of knowledge, skills and attitude; we tried to ensure these to our beneficiaries through some life skills and livelihood training while they stayed in house of SPP. In their time to stay in SPP, sometimes they involved with some works related with their living and sometimes they involved with some like skills and livelihood training. There are two types of the training programme for beneficiaries.

Livelihood Training

A multi-disciplinary team has been providing training to our beneficiaries like; Coordinator-Training and Capacity Building, Livelihood Development Officer, Agriculture Officer, Vocational Training Officer, Trainer-Weaving and Beauty Parlour.

Life skill and Capacity Building Training

Most of the beneficiaries have no life skills training and their life goes with low standards situations. So, for their better life they need to achieve some like skills training. The organization arranges some life skills training in their whole period to stay in SPP campus. Life skills training along with some awareness training like; civil rights, legal rights provided. Types of training, workshop, awareness session are; confidence building, leadership development, personal health hygiene, first aids, food and nutrition, money management, child care, child rights and protection legal rights, know thyself, my world, basic health treatment, waste management, diarrhoea prevention, psychosocial or social etc.

Livelihood Training

There are different type trade based on Income Generating Activities (IGA) Training Programme



Agriculture Based Training and Production

This section provides mainly agriculture based training (6 months) aims to provide agriculture related business skills to the SPP beneficiaries. Session conducted for different skills and practical performance or practices scope also given to participants. Some by- production of vegetables and agriculture products comes from this section, which is used for beneficiaries support. More than one time beneficiaries received this training those have a rehabilitation plan for agricultural product cultivation.

Home-Stead Gardening and Vegetable Cultivation

This section provides home-stead gardening and vegetable cultivation training to mothers those have plan to reintegrate in community with skills in agriculture We also able to produce almost 60% of vegetables demand of in house beneficiary's daily menu.

Cattle Farm

SPP provides modern cattle rearing and diseases management training to mothers. There are 22 cattle for rearing and practical training. Milk production fulfils the demand for children beneficiaries.

Small Business

In SPP campus have a grocery shop as a small business option. One leader mother and other 4 mothers are maintaining the shop for a 6 months period training.

Duck Rearing

Duck rearing is a very profitable business. We provide duck rearing training to our beneficiaries whom have planned to reintegrate riverside community.

Nursery

SPP has own a big nursery area divided into many different mini-nurseries, to fulfil two major purposes one is for the cultivation of vegetables and another is for the training of mother in agriculture.

Fruit Production

Varieties types of fruits- mango, lychee, plum, coconut, papaya, olive and guava etc are planted and most of seasonal fruits are given as tiffin among beneficiaries.

Herbal Garden

SPP has a small herbal garden to maintain low-cost and make own herbal product on our premises. Some of the names those are in the herbal garden are Arjun, Lojjaboti, Tulsi, Akand etc.

Making Compost

Five composts are made inside SPP to ensure proper waste management and is used for organic fertilization of cultivation. Compost making also is a part of training of mother.

Tailoring Training

Tailoring training is one of most popular trainings among mothers as it could be an easy way of making money even though staying inside home. One skills trainer provided training of mother for a six-month training batches. Some mothers have got job in tailoring shops and some are doing business in their community.





Garments Operator Training Centre

Crystal Martin Apparels Bangladesh Limited and SPP jointly have been developing a garments training centre for SPP's beneficiaries. One skills trainer and fabrics are provided by Crystal Martin Apparels Bangladesh Limited. It is a six-month based full day training course. Some mothers have got garments sector job by receiving training from this training centre.

Beauty Parlour

Extended a branch beside DBL factory at ChatirBazar is big achievement in 2018. Selected mother is receiving training under a recruited beautician who is interested to build her career as Beautician..

Candle Making

Candle making is a new IGA training for beneficiaries of SPP, so that women who will come back to very remote area where no electricity, there is could be an important income source.

Bamboo Weaving

Bamboo weaving and craft product like bamboo sitting tools, mats, baskets, daily necessary items etc making training are given to the women as an income generating activities. A skilled trainer conducts the training in practical basis, make different items and sell in nearby local market.

Puffed Rice

Training is given mothers who are interested doing small business of selling puffed rice in local market, it is popular food in both urban and rural population specially in Ramadan.



Fish Cultures

ABTAP section of SPP uses fresh water and fresh feed for cultivating of fishes in six ponds within the campus. Beneficiary's fish that is included daily meal comes from this section.





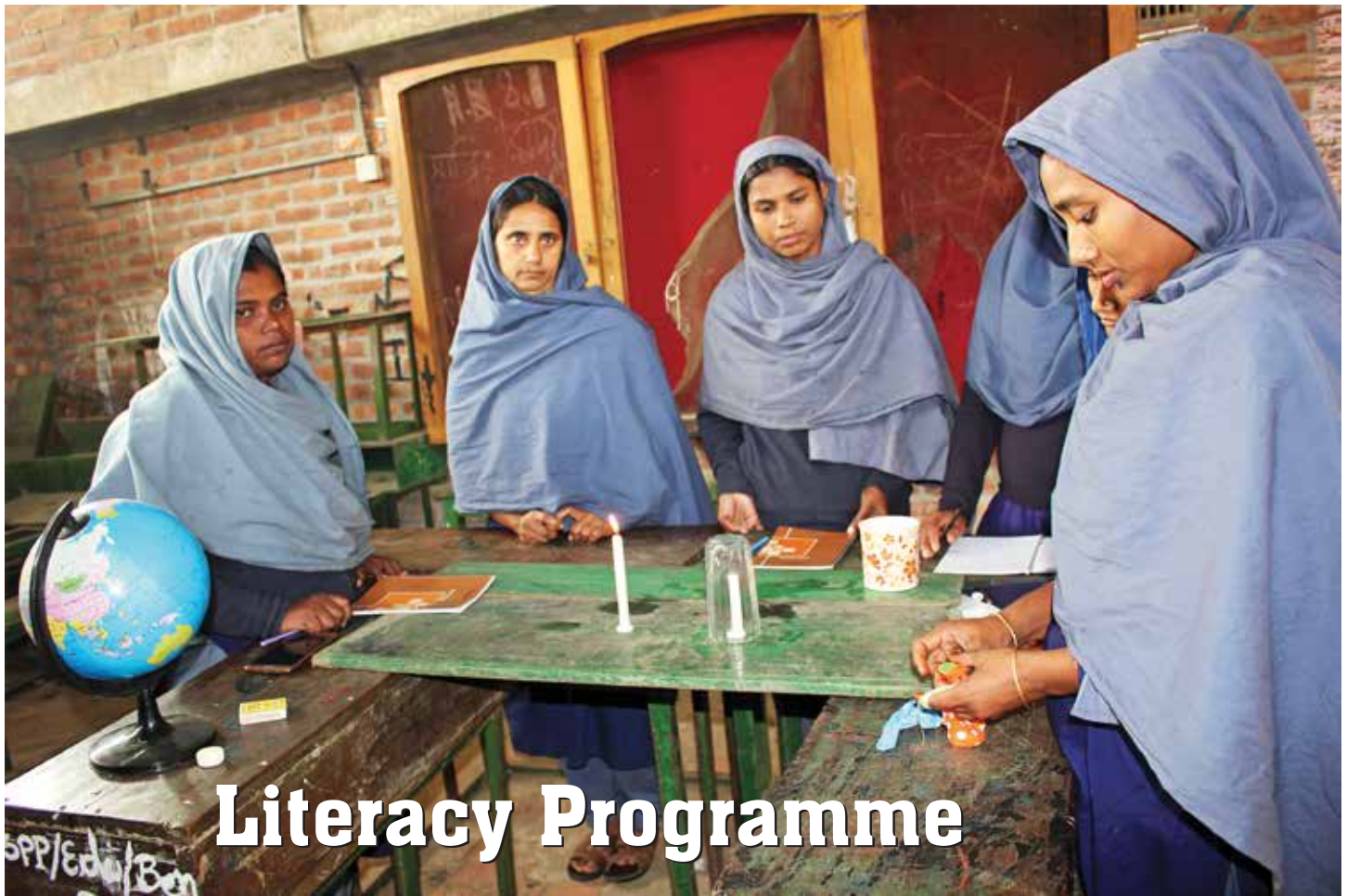
Sack Gardening

The Mothers are divided in the seven Classes. Agriculture has been new in line with literacy in the last year of October 2018. The main aim of Sack Gardening is to teach the mothers letters, signs and words directly. It has been easy to teach mother letters, signs and words. As well as teaching the how vegetables can be grown in Sack Gardening process. When the mothers will return home and them produce green vegetables through Sack gardening and fulfill their needs. Mothers are interested to make small business to their community by doing this Sack Gardening.



Eco-friendly



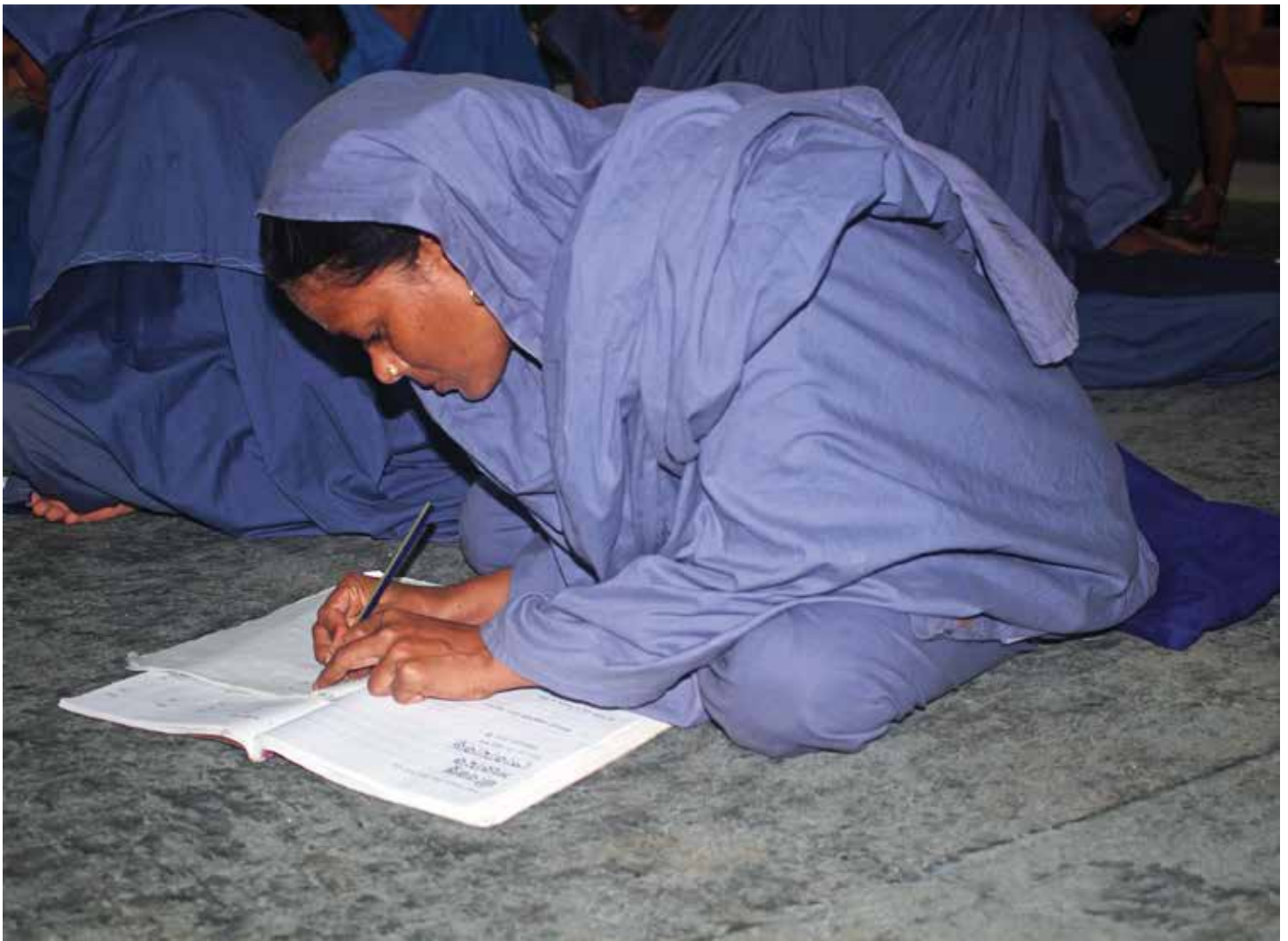


Literacy Programme

Literacy programme is a continuous process of Shishu Polli Plus. Distinguished mother have to participate in regular Literacy Programs like other work and training.

Here the mothers are divided into seven classes-

1. Special-1 (A) (Those are totally ignorant or first time participation with education).
2. Special-1 (B) (Who can read words with all letters and count the numbers 1-50).
3. 3.Special-2 (Who can words with all letters and counting the number,read small sentence with two or three words).
4. Level-1 (Those who can create sentence with works, simple math (addition, subtraction, multiplication, deviation).
5. Level-2 Those who can create sentence with works, can reading story number counting (1-100) English number counting (1-20) and also can do math.
6. Level 3 Those who can read story and writing make sentence number counting Bangla and English.
7. Level -4 Those who can read story and writing, making sentence writing, math, English number counting (1-100).



December 2018, Total 118 Mothers are included in the literacy Programmes in seven classes. 15 mothers were undergoing education in Open Universities in Bangladesh. One Mother took part in JSC Examinations.



Kurigram Project

A small project has been settled down at Kurigram, aims to identify underprivileged women with children as this area is more prone to natural disasters like flood, drought and so on in a certain time of year.

Aims and Achievements

Main aims are find out ultra-poor mothers with children from very remote district called Chilmari, specifically who lives river shore areas and give them to scope make life better by SPP services, after that reintegrate them in their own community with involving income generating activities. In addition, community awareness arranges, making liaison with local elite person, government and non-government organisation.

IGA Training Programme for 2018

Components	Beneficiaries Trained	Production/Income
Tailoring	39	1,768 pcs
Garments	40	2,680 pcs
Bamboo Weaving	34	12,607 (Taka)
Beauty Parlour	8	54,110 (Taka)
Muri Making	22	5,712 (Taka)
Candle Making	22	3,292 (Taka)
Cloth Shop Training	11	52,057(Taka)
Grocery Shop Training	10	10,000 (Taka)

Agriculture Based Training and Production of 2018

Component	Annual Requirement (KG) of CMC	Annual Production	Coverage of Yearly Demands of CMC
Vegetables	70,200 kg	41,250 kg	58%
Fish	7920 kg	8025 kg	101%
Milk	4,927 kg	4,927 kg	100%
Fruits	14,600 kg	3,750 kg	32.50%
Meat	1250 kg	383 kg	31%

Field Visit and Networking 2018

(a) Visit Information of 2018:

Visit has done			Approval	Admit in to SPP		
Mothers	Girls	Boys		Mothers	Girls	Boys
92	80	73		50	39	49

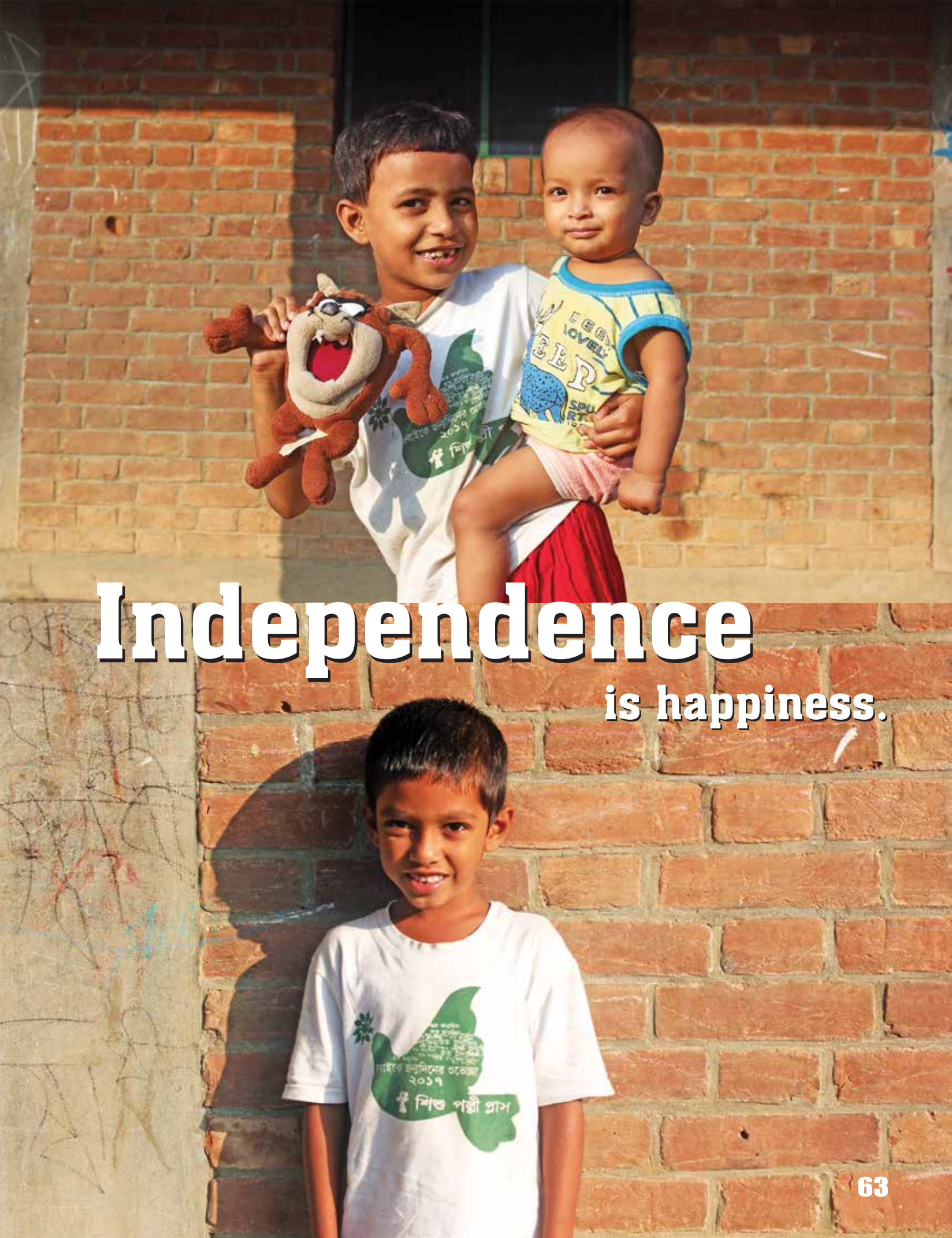
(b) Networking Information of 2018:

Sub-district	Town-council	NGO	GO	Private sector	Others
12	03	45	37	14	2

Information about Discharge Mothers of 2018:												
Job Recruitment Mother	Number of Mother Who had go to Community				Number of Mother Who had go to Half Way House				Information about the Mothers who had back to their home / won community after Discharge from SPP			
	Mother	Boys	Girls	Total	Mother	Boys	Girls	Total	Mother	Boys	Girls	Total
24	36	49	43	128	17	24	21	62	10	14	9	33

Foster & Long Term Foster 2018:

Total Foster Children			Long Term Foster Children					
			On Higher Study			Job Training		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2	3	5	3	11	14	0	4	4



Independence
is happiness.



Legal affairs are universal for all human being to live in the society. 'Equality before Law' is a basic right of each and every people recognised by constitution of Bangladesh. So, SPP think to provide legal support for its beneficiaries as appropriate. Considering some limitations we are doing the services through some referral NGOs and Government legal aid wings.

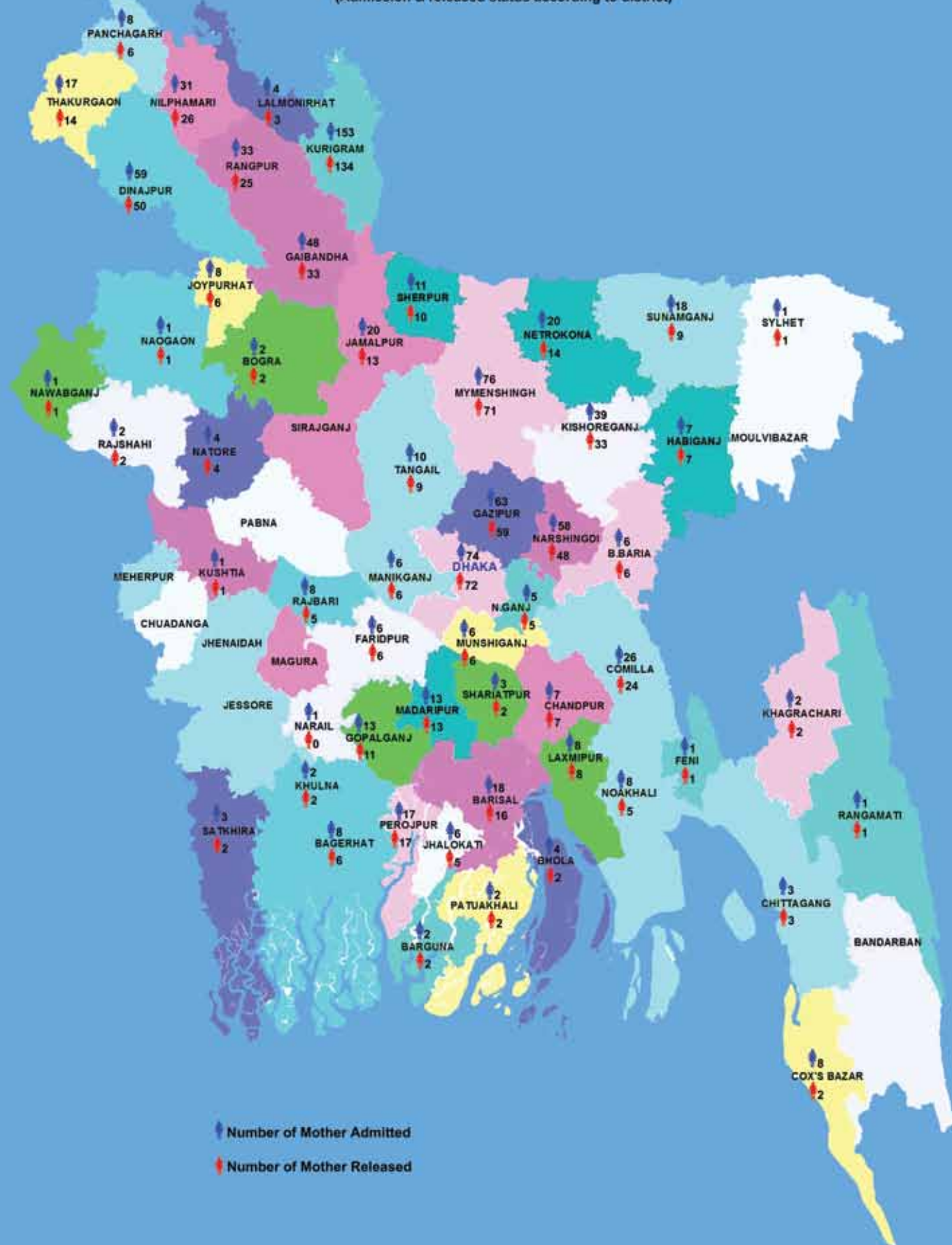
Mothers are coming from different areas with different vulnerabilities. Some of them have legal contacts and conflicts like, tortured by husband or others, dowry issue, guardianship issue, land ownership affairs etc. Some of them have ongoing case/suit referred by different GO/NGOs. They are identified as appropriate and would refer to legal clinic when got admitted.

Legal Clinic run by SPP personnel (who is a lawyer too) once in every two months and deal with new referred mothers with their legal issues and follow up the old cases. Take record details of the legal problem and history with highest confidentiality. The following measures are taken usually in legal clinic; contact with relevant persons/organizations/lawyers as appropriate, check the legal documents if any, take record of updates, suggest the mothers for next initiative, refer new mother to legal aid service providers organisations in appropriate area, arrange to send them court on the case/suit date etc.

SPP has no Legal Aid wing but we want to help the destitute mothers with their legal affairs. So we want to work together with relevant organisations or govt. wings and continue the services with our small resources.

Prospects of Mother's status from 1989 to 31st July, 2018 in Shishupolli plus

(Admission & released status according to district)





URBAN PROJECT

We started Street Girls Night Shelter at our premise in Nikunja October 2017, which was not possible to start in Tongi due to some unavoidable circumstances. Slum and Urban Community Children's Education and Schooling Support (SUCCESS) project started in October 2014 in Tongi and shifted Nikunja area in January in 2018.

Present Activities

Drop in Centre

We provided open house facilities for street children at least nine hours (8.00am to 5.00pm) every day through the DIC. Children are getting the facilities here like bathing, use toilet, take rest, lunch, washing their clothes, sessions every day on different issues (like importance of family life and education, health and hygiene, drug issues etc.) counselling, fitness and games and recreation etc. They also received fast aid and medical treatment as required. For major cases of sickness, they would refer to different hospitals. Street children are also referred in the different organization for their mainstreaming. We have closed our Nikunja Drop-in-Centre (DIC) programme in April in 2018.

Girls Night Shelter

Street Girls Night Shelter is not available in Dhaka. So that, considering the protection, rest and sleep of street girls children, we have started Girls Night Shelter activities from October 2017 at

our Dhaka Office (near Airport railway station). We offer them shower, use toilet, washing their clothes, breakfast, sleeping materials with accommodation. Counselling on different issues (like importance of family life and education, health and hygiene, drug issues etc.). They also enjoy TV and games here.

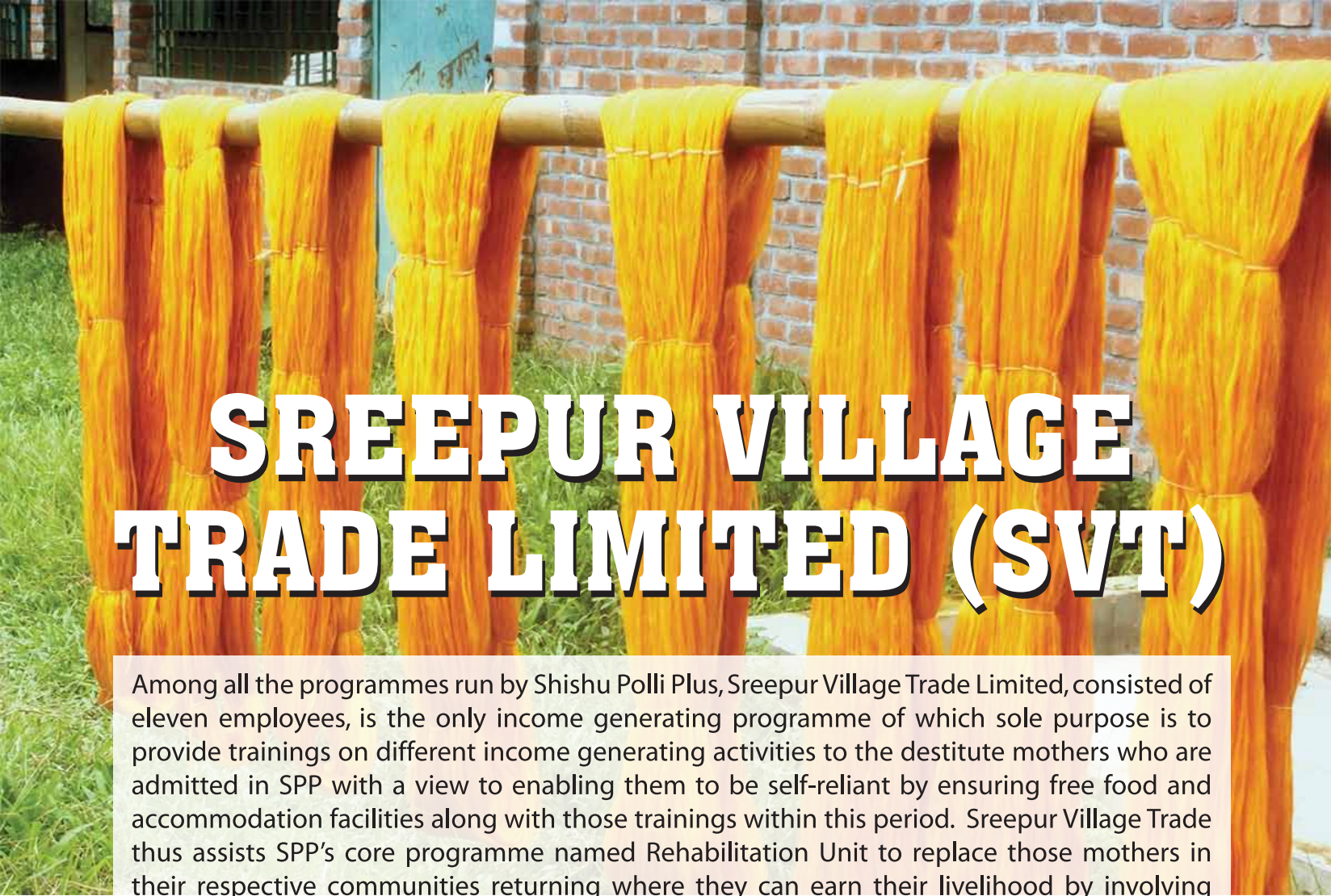
SUCCESS Project

We have started the project in Tongi for the 2nd category street children (slum based – with parents / extended or foster family) to back in education. The street children who live with only mother/stepmother and father or extended or foster family in the slum in Tongi in October in 2014 and shifted Nikunja area in January in 2018. Children were graduated from this project when they passed class five. Lastly forty six children were enrolled with the project where 46 both boys and girls. The class wise statistics were as follows in 2018; Class One-36, Class Two-05, Class Three-04, Class Four-01.

Toy Resource Centre

We started toy resource centre in May in 2018. Every day the children are come our centre. They play games and enjoy TV and they get tuition support.





SREEPUR VILLAGE TRADE LIMITED (SVT)

Among all the programmes run by Shishu Polli Plus, Sreepur Village Trade Limited, consisted of eleven employees, is the only income generating programme of which sole purpose is to provide trainings on different income generating activities to the destitute mothers who are admitted in SPP with a view to enabling them to be self-reliant by ensuring free food and accommodation facilities along with those trainings within this period. Sreepur Village Trade thus assists SPP's core programme named Rehabilitation Unit to replace those mothers in their respective communities returning where they can earn their livelihood by involving themselves into different income generating activities learnt from SPP.

Besides providing training to the mothers living in SPP, SVT works for and with around eighty economical disadvantaged women artisans living in the nearby villages of SPP with a view to recognizing their artistic talent, creating opportunities for their access in the markets and above all to empowering them so that they can participate in the decision making process of their families. These women who are fully dependable on SVT for maintaining their families now, work as SVT's producers and earn money by making and selling different types of hand-made products. As they are given fair and regular wages they can meet their basic needs.

Very recently SVT has set up a very small tailoring section and has started receiving work orders from Mountain Warehouse Ltd. (UK). They are usually taking different types of cotton bags from us.

The profit earned by SVT is totally spent for the betterment of the mothers and children living at SPP. So SVT is very grateful to the customers who SVT thinks and believes are supporting the destitute mothers and children directly. Anyone interested to support the helpless mothers and children is kindly requested to visit www.sreepurcards.org or email manager.svt@sppbd.org in where the various designs and other information will be found. Shishu Polli Plus is a provisional member of WFTO (World Fair Trade Organization) and full member of ECOTA (Fair Trade Forum, Bangladesh), AFTF (Asia Fair Trade Forum, and BFU (Business Facilitation Forum).

A photograph showing a row of red Christmas cards leaning against a metal fence on a grassy slope. The cards are arranged in a line, and the fence is made of vertical metal bars. The grass is green and slightly uneven. The background shows a fence and some trees.

The main products of SVT are different kinds of Christmas and non-Christmas greetings cards which are made with handmade paper made by jute and other local raw materials. The cards are sold mostly in the UK. In local market it is sold in a small scale. The Scarves made with vegetable dyeing in the handloom section has also a great demand in the UK. The other products of SVT are Friendship bracelet, Diary, Note book, Bookmarks, Handkerchief, Penholder, shopping bag, embroidery shoe bag, CD bag, Mobile bag, Eco-recycling bag, wash bag, cotton bag etc. Jute Lunch Bag, Jute Hand Bag, Jute shopping Bag, Jewellery, Embroidery I Pad Bag, Photo Frame, Candle,



"We are also working to develop the handmade jute products, woven scarves and others products 'Sreepur Village Trade' makes so that we can generate more to our own income."

Overseas director, Patricia Kerr





- We were able to provide a home to 160 mothers and 350 children.
- We sent 212 children to school (162 attended the SPP school and 50 Attended school outside of the project).
- 05 children have been placed with foster families this year.
- This year we have rehabilitated 64 mothers and their 128 children back in to the community.



TSS (Technical Support and Services)

A self-motivated and well committed expert Technical Team of Staff who possesses multiple skills works in this section. The section innovatively creates necessary facilities, renovates, maintenance and create new infrastructures & facilities depending on the new initiatives of services for the beneficiaries. They make plan and schedule for routine maintenance, renovation and development works at the beginning of each year and implement accordingly throughout the year. It results extension of life of the infrastructures and physical facilities. In parallel of planned activities there remain other development project works as per donation received from the Donors. These project works are being implemented with cost and quality consciousness within stipulated project time scale. The Technical Supports Services Section ensures smooth supply of electricity, safe drinking water and gas and do needful maintenance on the systems. Stand by back-up generator operation is also ensured during office hours and up to 11.00 pm which contributes a lot to the activities to ensure service to the beneficiaries of the organization as well as to keep utility cost minimum.

Work categories under the Technical Supports Services are stated as bellow:

1. Civil Maintenance Work
2. Plumbing and Sanitary Maintenance
3. Electrical Maintenance
4. Maintenance of Gas lines and ovens
5. Welding maintenance
6. Carpentry Maintenance
7. Operation and maintenance of generators (Diesel & Gas) and L.T kiosks
8. Operation and maintenance of water pumps and routine cleaning of water reserve tanks ensures supply of safe drinking water
9. Maintenance of Fire Extinguishers
10. Project based Major Maintenance/Renovation works
11. Project Based Development Works (New construction & other works)
 - A. Project Works under 2nd grant of Eddie Dinshaw Foundation
 - B. HSBC Project Work.

Management Report

SPP utilizes more than 120 staffs who deal with all exercises in the 500+ recipients living inside the venture and the 100+ living in group settings. Due to Brexit and decreased tendency of fundraising in the UK, it was huge challenges for us to keep all staff in implementing our existing programmes. However, some adjustments were made in our staff level to cope with the situation. Our attempt was to upkeep all of our services in a cost-effective way for the betterment of the beneficiaries. Cost cutting and cost-effectiveness become vital and major concerns in the reporting year. Some pragmatic steps were taken to ensure maximum utilization of our resources in a cost-effective manner.

- The Organisation has a conferred Board of Trustees in UK.
- The SMT (Senior Management Team) including Overseas Director to manage all sorts of programmatic and vital issues in a professional manner.
- Open Door Policy is followed by Overseas Director considering the nature of the operational issues.
- A new Strategic Plan has been accepted by the SMT and Trustees Board.
- SPP promotes Gender Equality in the staff level (though a very low number of SMT members are female).
- Male and Female ratio is almost 58% and 42% .
- Frequent staff turnover is one of the major causes to continuity of the works (we are struggling for keeping its staff in a rural set-up).
- SPP got the major Policies and Guidelines (HR policy, Finance Policy, Procurement Guideline, Child Protection Policy, Equal Opportunity Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy) for its operational needs and donor compliance.
- All HR and Financial information are keeping by separate software.
- Last year Wi-Fi Nano device has been installed for uninterrupted Wi-Fi network.
- SPP still struggling to introduce a Beneficiary Information Management Software (BIMS) to aiming a paperless office system in the rural community.
- Communication Team is still working to prepare and implementing a Communication Plan.
- Separation of Social Enterprise (Sreepur Village Trade) has been completed.
- Digital Marketing become the vital for marketing of SVT products and Fund raising.



Mohela's Success Story

A woman called Mohela with one child (girl) lived in Chilmari, with her husband. At her girl's two years, her husband got married another woman and left them putting in crucial situation. Since then, Mohela had been suffered lots of sufferings, even were starved for two days!

She heard about Shishu Polli Plus from neighbour, she had taken decision of coming to Shishu Polli Plus in 2001. She had no transport money, borrowed money and came to the SPP. According to Mohela's statement, she came with only two taka (ultra-poor) in her bag. She stayed total five years in SPP and got training of tailoring and sewing. After release, she went back her own community and started to earn by doing tailoring. When she could maintain her family by her own income, village people appreciated her income generating activity. Then she started to give training to other village women who intended to be a good tailor. She used to give training even more than 20 mothers at a time. Afterword, she extended her business, had been starting selling cloths from her own tailoring shop. She was started to get more benefits, she had bought home land and built own house. After that, she had taken lease agricultural land and cultivated by her own land.

Success was not limited in her own business. Her daughter completed classes five from Shishu Polli Plus, and then got admitted into six in community school. She got GPA- 5 in her Secondary School certificate examination and then admitted into Upazilla Collage. She also achieved GPA-5 in her higher secondary school certificate examination. Mahela's daughter got a good job in Le Meridian Dhaka with the help of SPP. She has been awarded twice for her work performance, besides that she has been continuing her graduation degree from a Public University, called Jagannath University, Dhaka.

Now, Mohela has good financial and social status where she earns total 20,000 taka monthly and her daughter gets monthly 30,000 taka. Last year, Mohela has taken lease agriculture land by 4 lac taka. Now she is planning to buy a house in Gazipur for her daughter's future.

When Mohela was talking her success story, she became emotional, expressed her gratefulness to SPP as without SPP assistance, it would have impossible to come peak of her success in life.



DIGNITY

has no price.

Celebrating 30 Years of Shishu Polli Plus



How our journey started

This is a fascinating story how a visit to an Orphanage of abandoned children has evolved to the development of Shishu Polli Plus (SPP). It was in 1977, that the Trustee Chair of SPP after visiting the orphanage, set-up a UK registered charity to support the work of the Canadian Charity 'Families for Children' (FFC) to fund their work.

Following this, in early 80s Patricia Kerr, the founder/overseas director of SPP started voluntary work at FFC whilst working for British Airways as a flight attendant. Moved by the plight of the abandoned children and women she and her British Airways colleagues decided to do something to extend help and fund raising. That something over the years has grown to a thriving learning organisation-Shishu Polli Plus with the practice of humanism, secularism and women empowerment. Pat Kerr and her team remain focused on how best to ensure capacity, voice, opportunities and dignity to the beneficiary population (destitute women with dependent children) using Maslow's hierarchy of needs as a theoretical base for designing programmes. In this challenging journey commitment from the trustees, funders, donors, partners and the private sector to SPP's ideals and actions has been instrumental in maintaining a positive momentum.

Key dates and impacts

1989 A complex was inaugurated over a fifteen acre land in Sreepur village with school, housing, clinic, kitchen, dining, land for agricultural, fish farming and vocational training facilities. It has allowed children to enjoy their childhood in a uniquely built complex with a blend of creative education and human values in full harmony with natural environment. It is also a place of safety, support and confidence building for helpless women who have suffered abuse, violence and marginalization in the past.

In the same complex a modest clinic opened with an emphasis on primary health care. It offers daily first aid and referrals for secondary treatment as well as encouraging healthy life styles.

2002 A handicraft business venture was initiated with the name 'Sreepur Village Trade' (SVT) to work towards making SPP's activities for mothers and children less financially dependent on donors. It also becomes a member of the ECOTA Fair Trade Forum.

Over the years 'Sreepur Village Cards' has developed a market base in UK. Gradually SVT is developing local markets with a variety of products they produce. In 2017 a contract was signed with SHWAPNO, one of the largest retail chain brands in Bangladesh. SVT products are put in their different outlets with good returns. The aim is to further develop local markets and to start selling to overseas markets.

2003 Introduced a 'Business Skills Development' department covering vegetable production, fish culture, dairy farm, apiculture, fruit production, nursery and herbal garden. Mothers are also taught literacy, financial literacy and money management. Impact population of SPP's started receiving agriculture & enterprise related training and engaged with production based activities. This initiative manages to produce almost 60% of vegetable needed- using as few chemicals as possible.

SVT starts work with economically disadvantaged female artisans living in the near-by villages. It enables women to use their artistic talents to earn an income. Many of these women report that the money they earn from SPP contributes towards freeing them from financial hardship; importantly they start voicing that they should keep money for their children education.

2006 ■ In this year a 'Fostering Programme' is introduced for children who have no parents and to re-integrate street children in to their communities. A SPP child protection policy and foster program policy are developed with written agreements between SPP and foster guardians. Regular communication is maintained with the children and respective guardians, school teachers and community. While there are success stories there are also barriers and challenges to running foster care smoothly. It is particularly difficult to identify suitable families for placement of girls and to monitor the quality of the education extended to the foster children. Whilst not easy the child fostering program, is seen as an encouraging model for mainstreaming homeless children in the community. It

offers a better psychological environment than an institution and provides family values. In some communities it built empathy and reduced negative perceptions about abandoned children.

- Rehabilitation & Livelihood Development Unit linked to the Fostering and Community Development program. This joint effort has been facilitating community support to the children in a positive way and building stronger connections with a wide range of community groups with rehabilitation and career progression plan that starts from the time of admission at SPP.

2007 The SPP education programme is enrolled in the Primary School Certificate (PSC) board examination under Ministry of Primary and Mass Education under Sreepur Thana.

2008 The SPP five storey office building in Dhaka was modified to make a 'visitor's centre' for promotional and fund raising activities. Building on the knowledge and experience working with destitute children and women this centre has been gradually turned to a multi-purpose building including a night shelter for girls and a slum children education project.

2009 ▪ The maintenance section was re-organised in a way that incorporated construction-service-and utilities all together to make a more comprehensive and efficient department. Linking maintenance of infrastructures and physical facilities made a more effective and better value for money service.

In October of the same year a Gas Generator with 198 KVA was installed to improve electricity supply as the organization was experiencing frequent electricity cuts.

- The Child and Mother Care section opened a Day Care Centre for staff children.
- A Public Health specialist was appointed to support the clinic in developing further preventative health care initiatives. There are also periodic and voluntary dental and medical camps at the SPP premises.
- Being aware of the importance of nutrition for physical, mental growth and building immunity the menu in the communal kitchen of SPP is further developed by a nutritionist. Each day three main dishes and two snacks are served, in which seasonal fruits and vegetables are the first priority in choosing snacks with a goal of creating improved health wellbeing of the children.

(With these two programmes in particular it has addressed one of the most pressing policy challenges:-ensuring 'Universal Health Care' for marginalized population highlighting Prevention, Promotion, and Curative service.)

2009 Psychological Service

Realising that the outcomes of the initiatives for the women and children would depend largely on their robust mental health and confidence on return to their communities a psycho-social service was initiated. The psychosocial service which was introduced was relatively new to organisations like SPP at that time. A three storied building was

constructed in the SPP site that provided an organisational base for extending comprehensive mental health care. It provided areas where mothers felt free to talk about their social, emotional, and mental health issues. Important outcomes are: behavioural modifications of mothers (enabling them now to extend support to their children with challenging behaviour) and participation of mothers and children in joint sessions moderated by a fulltime trained counsellor/psychologist. At a later date facilitated play sessions with mothers and children and positive parenting courses were added.

2010

- A grant was received to open a Drop in Centre for Street children near Tongi railway station. These children are very vulnerable and have lives of extreme risk but are often extroverted and cheerful. The centre gave them a safe place to meet, play, learn and have a midday meal. This was the first significant offsite project SPP established and had an entirely new approach to meeting the needs of children by providing refuge to children sleeping outside in the railway station areas. A relationship was also developed with local slum leaders and an education provided for some of the children who previously had to work to support their families.

Working with other organisations and the local community SPP provided shelter, health care, nutrition, sanitation, and schooling. The committee staff built up relationships with the children and were able to encourage some to go to a SPP rehabilitation centre then back to their communities to live with their extended families.

- Based on the work done in Sreepur, Telenor, asked SPP to provide management support to the Notun Jibon Shishu Kollyan Foundation. This included the education of children up to a tertiary level so they had skills to market in the workplace (including vocational training or university as appropriate).
- First harvesting of honey. It was a small project but with a potentially far reaching impact in terms of extending rich nutritional support to children and employment generation for mothers.

2011

- Patricia Kerr, the founder of SPP received Gold Medal award from the President of Bangladesh arranged by the Rotary International District 3280 Bangladesh. It illustrates the value of ground work and the solid professional relationships between SPP and Rotary international.
- Garments Operator Training Centre is opened jointly with Crystal Martin Apparel Bangladesh Ltd. This enabled SPP to offer new and important vocational training opportunities so mothers could get well paid jobs as trained personnel in garments factories.
- Children from Shishu Polli Plus won 5th place in the 4th National Wall Magazine Competition. This recognition enabled some the building of bridges between established writers, journalists and abandoned children who are otherwise left-out in mainstream development.



2012 In this year a system of 'Token Economy' (Token Economy is a systematic reinforcement of positive behaviour by offering reward of token. With this token children can buy things of their choice from the SPP shop is introduced) was introduced by the suggestion of a team of third year occupational therapists, who came to SPP as part of their academic placement in the rehabilitation unit. Over the years the practice of token economy along with the functioning of a disciplinary committee has brought significant positive changes in behavioural pattern¹ of mother and children.

- 2013**
- Provided foster support to the children of Rana Plaza victims engaging extended families and focussed on keeping children in school.
 - A Night Shelter was opened at the Drop in Centre to provide a safe place to rest for boys. While girls are more vulnerable in the same situation there were few girls attending the shelter and it was not possible to have girls and boys sleeping the same premises.

- 2014**
- Child and Mother Care unit rearranged. Families (except boys over the age of ten) sleeping together in family units.
 - Child Protection Policy reviewed and substantially updated in line with the UN Conventions on the Right of the Children. A child safe guarding committee was developed to ensure the early identification of and zero tolerance to any kind of abuse/neglect to children.

¹ Frequent angry emotional out-burst was very common among mother and children due to past exposures to abuse, violence and marginalization from family and society

2015

- An innovative 'Morning Play Scheme' is introduced to encourage mothers to play actively with their pre-school children. This is an important way for young children (0-5 years) to learn and develop but the mothers had no idea about engaging in play activities with their children.
- SVT, the income generating arm of SPP was registered as a joint-stock company.
- We were funded by the Australian High Commission to develop a girls cricket programme. Girls rarely play any sports outside the cities and cricket is a national obsession and girls can remain conservatively dressed. This was very successful with the health of the girls, their behaviour and school work all dramatically improved.

2016

SVT becomes 138th guaranteed member of the World Fair Trade Organisation.

- A successful year with the signing of important MOU's for partnership building with industrial groups, universities and relevant reputed organizations. Important for overall networks but also taking advantage of the fact that partners have a range of knowledge, expertise and facilities. Their input can help SPP achieve better outcomes for the mothers and their families.
- Night shelter started for vulnerable street girls,
- Token Economy further developed to include mothers- with remarkable improvements in their behaviour: All houses are remarkably neat and clean, the rate of contagious disease is nearly zero, tendency of unnecessary arguing in-between mothers and food wastage reduced
- Mothers Association formed.

2018

An adventure playground for young children opened.

Developing data management software to better analyse our impacts.

Put more emphasis on communicating digitally .

Started working towards a project sponsorship programme in Bangladesh.

Re-organised school with more focus on young children.

Girls cricket programme re-introduced working with local people and local schools.

Our Key strengths

▪ Give children a childhood

A distinct feature of SPP complex is it is built in the midst of the natural environment and has playing and sports facilities. Here children are well-fed, well-bonded with their mothers, ready to get self-learning experience from activity based school curricula.

The class rooms are situated in open space, these are spacious, creatively decorated, equipped with teaching materials, and teachers are open-minded empowering children for asking questions from their living realities.

- **Public health through Health & Nutrition**

Simultaneous interventions in nutritional food and homestead gardening. Mothers are linked to agriculture to learn about growing nutritious fruit and vegetables ('rainbow gardens with range of colours indicating range of nutrients').

- **Child Forum**

It comprises of five different cabinets including: Education, Sport & Culture, Health & Nutrition, In-House Discipline and Environment. This approach has brought a sense of discipline, responsibility and overall personality development in child forum members and involved children in ensuring their own welfare.

- **Vocational training**

Alongside or on completion of basic education, mothers are enrolled in a diverse set of skills enhancement opportunities and confidence building through income generating activities/training.

- **Value addition to the Universal Health Coverage² for marginalized population**

SPP has accessed the hardest to reach population on equity ground, provided them adequate infrastructure, free quality service, regular consultations from experts.

- Management staff have a 10 minutes morning meeting each day for better coordination and resource utilization.

Challenges we have faced

- Brexit and decreased tendency of fund raising in UK, core funding drastically reduced.
- Impact Population (Destitute women) need support to reintegrate in to their communities. They regularly visit their homes whilst here and have to deal with issues such as family members/neighbours borrowing money or taking land.
- Time and resources are limited so good programmes that made a difference have to be discontinued (fostering, drop in centre) so that we can focus on our core activities.
- Difficulty in a small rural project with limited funds for salaries in recruiting high level and qualified staff.

² Universal health coverage is firmly based on the WHO constitution of 1948 declaring health a fundamental human right and on the Health for All agenda set by the Alma Ata declaration in 1978. It entails that all people and communities can use the promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services they need, of sufficient quality to be effective, and without financial risk. UHC cuts across all of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and brings hope of better health and protection for the world's poorest.



Way forward

To do what we do better and to be flexible in addressing the changing needs of the target population.

To carry on enabling marginalized children and women to reach their full potential and to live dignified lives.

To maintain our dialogue with partner organisations and to increase our network of partners.

To make a difference by continuing to adhere to the International Charter of Child Rights and Bangladesh Constitution³ highlighting child education and child protection principles.

To listen to and learn from the people we work with and their communities.

To generate solid evidence and also a set of knowledge.

To carry on being involved in vibrant policy influencing dialogues with partner organisations, NGO's GO's and others.

³ Article 17 in the constitution states that basic education should be free and compulsory for all children.





HOW YOU CAN HELP US?

- Sponsor project and/or programmes.
- Provide training on any specialised skills.
- Promote our Hand made products.
- Support the life skill development and community integration apprenticeships.
- Donate money, equipment or materials.

Please Contact for Further Information and Support

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UK

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Shishu Polli Plus
Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the year ended 31 December 2018

Receipts

Opening balance:

Cash in hand

Cash at bank

Grant received from The Sreepur Village, UK

Grant received from BACHAO, USA

Local Donation

Total

Payments

Office furniture, equipment & Machinery

Software Development

Personal Cost

Beneficiaries Food Cost

Beneficiaries Savings/ Incentives

Beneficiaries Accommodation Kids

Beneficiaries Cloth & Dress

Beneficiaries Toiletries

Beneficiaries Medical & Medicine

Beneficiaries Education & Education Learning Materials

Travelling Allowances and Daily Allowance

Beneficiaries Training/Workshop/Conference

Beneficiaries Agriculture Training Materials Purchase

Handicrafts training Making Material

Beneficiaries Rehabilitation Cost

Repair & Maintenance

Utility Cost

Overhead & Admin Cost

Advance to supplier

Total

Closing balance

Cash at bank

Cash in hand

31 December

2018

BDT

37,731,754

37,731,754

34,359,884

497,700

5,453,248

78,042,586

212,378.00

141,800

30,201,624

7,642,074

3,090,408

322,806

517,262

409,401

1,270,526

1,270,526

952,513

78,813

469,529

514,937

62,126

3,099,279

3,657,031

2,055,262

39,254

56,007,549

22,035,037

22,035,037

22,025,344

9,693


Coordinator -F & A
Shishu Polli Plus


Chairman
Shishu Polli Plus

Shishu Polli Plus
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2018

31 December
2018
BDT

Income

Grant received from The Sreepur Village, UK	34,359,884
Grant received from BACHAO, USA	497,700
Local Donation	5,453,248
Total income	40,310,832

Expense

Personal Cost	30,201,624
Beneficiaries Food Cost	7,642,074
Beneficiaries Savings/ Incentives	3,090,408
Beneficiaries Accommodation Kids	322,806
Beneficiaries Cloth & Dress	517,262
Beneficiaries Toiletries	409,401
Beneficiaries Medical & Medicine	1,270,526
Beneficiaries Education & Education Learning Materials	1,270,526
Travelling Allowances and Daily Allowance	952,513
Beneficiaries Training/Workshop/Conference	78,813
Beneficiaries Agriculture Training Materials Purchase	469,529
Handicrafts training Making Material	514,937
Beneficiaries Rehabilitation Cost	62,126
Repair & Maintenance	3,099,279
Utility Cost	3,657,031
Overhead & Admin Cost	2,055,262
Total Expense	55,614,117

Excess/(deficit) of expense over income

(15,303,285)


Coordinator -F & A
Shishu Polli Plus


Chairman
Shishu Polli Plus

Shishu Polli Plus
Statement of Financial Position
As on 31 December 2018

	31 December 2018 BDT
Assets	
Non-current assets	
	63,000,680
Fixed assets	63,000,680
Current assets	
	24,232,717
Security deposit	434,910
Advance against expense	126,974
Livestock	381,447
Stock	1,254,349
Cash & bank balance	22,035,037
Total assets	87,233,398
Fund and liabilities	
Current liabilities	
	117,500
Outstanding liabilities	117,500
Fund account	
	87,115,898
Capital fund	87,115,898
Total fund and liabilities	87,233,398
  Coordinator -F & A Shishu Polli Plus	 Chairman Shishu Polli Plus