New DMDs Take Over Duty

The Governing Body of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), in its 169th meeting on 30 June 2011, decided to promote Mr. Md Fazlul Kader, General Manager (BIPOOL) and Dr. Jashim Uddin, General Manager (Admin) as two new Deputy Managing Directors (DMDs) of PKSF with effect from 01 July 2011. This may be mentioned here that as two positions of Deputy Managing Director were vacant, the Governing Body of PKSF formed a three-member Search Committee for recruitment in the positions. Prof. Dr. Ismail Mahmud, member of the Governing Body of PKSF, chaired the Search Committee. After completing the recruitment process, the committee recommended to appoint Mr. Md Fazlul Kader and Dr. Jashim Uddin for the positions. Brief profiles of new Deputy Managing Directors are given below:

Mr. Md. Fazlul Kader completed his B.S.S in Economics from University of Dhaka and M.B.A. from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka. He joined PKSF on 01 October 1990 as Management Executive and was confirmed as Manager later. Since then he has been attached with the operations division of PKSF. As a dynamic officer he has contributed a lot in the operational activities and different projects formulations of PKSF.

He represented PKSF in several seminars, workshops and conferences at home and abroad. On 18 March 2008, he was promoted as the General Manager (BIPOOL). As a General Manager he contributed much in the field of operation.

Dr. Jashim Uddin completed his M.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering from People’s Friendship University, Moscow and achieved Ph.D in Economics from Moscow Management Institute, Moscow. He joined PKSF on 01 December 1991 as Management Trainee and was confirmed as Manager later. Since then he has been involved with the operations division of PKSF.

Dr. Jashim Uddin is highly experienced in the field of Microcredit operations. He contributed a lot in the operational activities and different projects formulation of PKSF. He completed an Executive Course on “Financial Institutions for Private Enterprise Development (FIPED)” organized by Harvard Institute for International Development (HID), HARVARD University, USA. He represented PKSF in several national and international seminars, workshops and conferences. He has also been involved in number of research works. He worked as a Microfinance System Advisor for Establishing South Africa Microfinance Apex Fund (SAMAF) in South Africa. Dr. Jashim Uddin is a life member of Bangladesh Economic Association (BEA) and member of the Institution of Engineering Bangladesh (IEB). On 01 September 2009, he was promoted as the General Manager (Administration) of PKSF.

http://www.pksf-bd.org
Inspiring Workshop at Rajshahi: POs Get Motivated

Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF accompanied by Mr. Md. Fazlul Kader, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF and Dr. Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF visited Rajshahi recently. Main purpose of the visit was to attend a workshop and to exchange views with the Executive Directors (EDs) of the Partner Organizations (POs) of PKSF that are presently functioning in Rajshahi division. Duration of the visit was 3 days, which started from 16 June 2011 to 18 June 2011.

The workshop was held on 17 June 2011 at the Training and Resource Centre (TARC) of BRAC in Rajshahi. In total, 23 POs of PKSF which are currently operating in Rajshahi division, participated in the meeting. The participant POs are: Focus Society, Gram Unnayan Karma (GUK), Noble Education and Literacy Society (NELS), Taraf Sartaaj Santi Sangha, TMSS and UDPs of Bogra district; Proyas Manobik Unnayan Society (PMUS) of Chapainawabganj district; Ahead Social Organization (ASO), JAKAS Foundation and Joypurhat Rural Development Movement (JORDM) of Joypurhat district; Barendra Mukti Samaj Unnayan Sangstha, BEDDO, Dati Moulik Unnayan Sangstha and MOUSUMI of Naogaon District; Access towards Livelihood and Welfare Organization (ALWO) and AVA DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY of Natore district; Ashra, Association for Community Development-ACD, Centre for Action Research Barind (CARB), Participatory Development Organization (PDO), Sachetan, Shapla Gram Unnayan Sangstha and Shotakhoil Bangladesh of Rajshahi district.

The main purpose of this workshop was to discuss and exchange views on different issues to synchronize the micro-credit operations of the POs of PKSF. Representatives of all 23 POs exchanged their views and shared their opinion with the high officials of PKSF on several important issues like controlling overdue; branch expansion; expansion of Seasonal Loan (SL); capacity building and increasing productivity; redesigning loan repayment period; investment in social development etc. Some other issues such as rapid disbursement of Seasonal Loan (SL); funding from PKSF following the business plan of the POs etc were also discussed in the workshop.

"FSVGD & UP Beneficiaries" Project Ends Bringing Hope for the Poor

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) has successfully completed European Union funded “Micro-finance Support Intervention for Food Security for Vulnerable Group Development (FSVGD) and Ultra-Poor (UP) Beneficiaries” project on 30 April 2011. The project-closing seminar of the “FSVGD & UP Beneficiaries” project was held at PKSF Bhaban on 21 April 2011 where representatives from European Union (EU) and other development partners; GoB; Bangladesh Bank; MRA; InM; and POs of PKSF were present. H.E. Mr. William Hanna, the honorable Ambassador and Head of Delegation, Delegation of European Union was present at the program as the chief guest and Dr. Rashid Faruquee, Visiting Scholar, Institute of Microfinance was the special guest at the program.

The program started with the welcome speech of Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF. In his speech, Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed illuminated the “FSVGD & UP Beneficiaries” project profile in brief. Later on Mr. A.Q.M. Golam Mawla, Deputy General Manager, PKSF and Project Coordinator of “FSVGD & UP Beneficiaries” delivered a concise presentation on the project.

PKSF with the financial assistance of European Union (EU) launched the “FSVGD & UP Beneficiaries” project in January 2007 to accommodate the former FSVGD beneficiaries in the UP program through its 31 POs in 19 districts of northern region of Bangladesh. The ultimate aspiration of the “FSVGD &
The Microfinance and Technical Support (MFTS) project of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), financed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), was a seven years project (2003-2010) implemented in 97 upazillas of 13 districts in South and North eastern part of the country. The districts are Barisal, Pirozpur, Jhalokati, Bhola, Faridpur,
Gopalganj, Madaripur, Sariatpur, Kishorganj, Habiganj, Moulibazar, Sylhet and Bhramanbaria. The project was implemented through 170 area offices of 24 small and medium sized Partner Organizations (POs) of PKSF.

MFTS project ended on 31 December 2010. The goal of the project was to improve livelihoods and food security of moderate and hardcore poor and to empower women. Its objectives were i) to support and facilitate adoption of sustainable income generating activities and improved livestock technologies by the moderate and hardcore poor and ii) the acquisition of livestock knowledge by PKSF and its POs.

**Project Components:**

Three major components were implemented under this project. These were:

i. Microcredit

ii. Technical support, with four sub-components namely a) training for beneficiaries b) training for PO staff c) training for PKSF and other government staff and d) research and development

iii. Project implementation support with three sub-components namely a) project coordination b) monitoring and evaluation and c) support to Partner Organizations.

i) Microcredit

(a) It channeled micro-credit to members of the target group through 170 Area Offices of 24 POs; and (b) Provided technical assistance and training in livestock related subjects to the target group through livestock staff based at these offices and non livestock training where requested.

ii) Technical Support

- **Training for Beneficiaries**

  The project has financed three categories of initial and follow-up training. The types of training covered: (i) general livestock and/or other technology to the target group; (ii) specialized livestock technology; and (iii) social development for all beneficiaries served by the new area offices.

- **PO Staff Training**

  PKSF imparted a series of training program for different categories of PO staff engaged in project implementation with a view to disseminating livestock technologies combined with microcredit to beneficiaries in a sustainable manner. Generally, initial and follow-up training were provided to PO staff under the project implementation support to the POs.

- **Training for Staff of PKSF and Other Government Agencies:**

  The project provided training to PKSF and government staff.

  A total of 18 adaptive/socio-economic research studies had been carried out. Among these five were adaptive/on-farm research projects, six were socio-economic studies and seven

  for cattle, ducks, goats and poultry that would help to disseminate new technologies.

  With credit and technical support from the project the end borrowers undertook various Income Generating Activities (IGAs). As high as 59 per cent of all loans given to the targeted poor, went to livestock activities and the remaining 41 per cent went to non-livestock activities.

Within livestock sector cattle (including milk cow) alone absorbed 68% of loan, while the share of poultry was 22 per cent and the rest 10 per cent went to goat.

PKSF maintained a loan recovery (from POs to PKSF) rate of 99%, while the loan recovery rate for POs (from end borrowers to POs) varied from slightly more than 95% to 99%. As of 31 December 2010 the project beneficiaries saved (net of withdrawal) a total amount of BDT 477.44 million. Average savings per person was slightly more than BDT 2,011.

As of 31 December 2010, the project reached out to 237,336 poor (net of dropout) households and the total number of end borrowers stood at 171,723. Approximately, 95% of the end borrowers were women. Most poor borrowers received loan multiple rounds from the participating POs. As of 31 December,
2010 PKSF wholesaled a cumulative loan amount of BDT 2,342.80 million to 24 POs, while in their turn POs provided a cumulative loan amount of BDT 13,750.80 million to end borrowers by revolving loan fund received from PKSF and savings mobilized from the end borrowers. In terms of loan disbursement and recovery, the project performed extremely well. The loan recovery rate from POs to PKSF remained more than 99% and from end borrowers to POs around 97%.

A closing workshop of this project was held on 19 May, 2011 at PKSF Bhaban, Agargaon, Dhaka. Col. (Rtd.) Shawkat Ali, Deputy Speaker, Bangladesh Parliament was the Chief Guest at the workshop. Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF, IFAD Consultants and representatives from the Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh were also present there.

The main purpose of the workshop was to inform the participants about the major achievements, constraints, challenges and lessons learnt of this project. The workshop brought a wide range of actors, including the major players (public and private) in the livestock sector and representatives of the targeted beneficiaries.

A presentation on the overview of the project established that the MFTS project is a good success story that has developed sustainable financial services for the moderate and hardcore poor. The project succeeded in attaining its stated objectives in achieving its goal, e.g., improvement of the livelihoods and food security of moderate and hardcore poor households and the empowerment of women.

There are some good lessons from the project, which are quite relevant in designing similar projects in the future.

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**PRIME Expansion in South-western Regions of Bangladesh**

PKSF has been implementing 'Programmed Initiative for Monga Eradication (PRIME)' in the Greater Rangpur region, since 2006. Initially, PRIME was initiated in five upazillas of Lalmonirhat district during 2006. Gradually all 35 Upazilas of Greater Rangpur was brought under the PRIME during 2007 and 2008. When PRIME was initiated in the Greater Rangpur area, geographically it was the most poverty stricken area of the country and PRIME has proved to be successful in reducing the proportion of extreme poor people in that area. "Updating Poverty Map of Bangladesh" (WFP-World Bank and BBS; 2005), suggested that the proportion of extreme poor has increased in the southwestern coastal districts of Bangladesh. Poverty situation of the area has become worse than it was before the devastation of Sidr (2007) and Aila (2009).

After Aila and Sidr, two short-term special programs were launched to minimize the sufferings of Sidr and Aila affected households through providing emergency assistance. Around 1.77 million man-days of employment were created for 38,650 beneficiaries through Cash for Work (CFW) intervention at a
cost of BDT 213 million in 11 severely affected upazilas of 5 Sylhet affected districts (Borgon, Pirjup, Patuakhali, Jhalakati and Bagerhat). Similarly, 0.24 million man-days of employment were created for 4,000 beneficiaries at the cost of BDT 36 million in the worst Alla-hit Shyamnagar upazila of Sathkhira district. Furthermore, 130,000-litre of safe drinking water per day was distributed to the distressed people of the same upazila for 153 days.

Using the WFP-World Bank poverty map, PRIME has extended its area of operation in 6 most severely poverty stricken Upazilas (Kalgoj & Shamnagar of Shatkhira, Koyra & Dakop of Khuina and Kalapara & Golachipa of Potuakhali) of Southwestern Bangladesh. A total of 9 partner organizations (POs) i.e. Unnayan, Nowabnahi Gonomukhi Foundation, Jagorani Chakra Foundation, Community Development Centre, Sagathita Gramaonnan Kendra, Social Upliftment Society (SUS), Ad-din Welfare Centre, HEED Bangladesh and UDDIPAN were selected for PRIME implementation in these 6 upazilas. PKSF has recently completed allocation of 46 PRIME branches among 9 POs.

In January 2011, PRIME completed a census in targeted 69 unions through trained data collectors of 9 POs. Criteria used for selection of UP HHs were (a) monthly income ≤ Tk. 3,000/HH during lean period, or (b) day labourer (in farming, fishing, logging, honey collection or other activities), or (c) having ≤50 dec cultivable land. Out of 3,35,811 total HHs, 1,04,981 (31%) were ultra poor. Among the UP HHs, 33,331 HHs (32%) were linked with different MFIs leaving 71,651 as the PRIME target UP HHs. Till May 2011, around 15 thousand beneficiaries have been organized in southwestern area.

PRIME has recently completed mapping of potential income generating activity (IGA) for its target beneficiaries especially suitable for the area they reside. This was done on the basis of agro-ecological conditions, beneficiary’s capacity and market demand. This will be used in IGA selection for the PRIME beneficiaries.

**Progress of ENRICH**

**A Holistic Approach to Household Focused Poverty Alleviation**

The idea behind ENRICH approach is to ensure the best utilization of the resources (physical, financial) and human capabilities that a household is endowed with and enhancement of its resources and capabilities for undertaking other potential activities. The approach is also conceived as total household development.

Till now the progress has been made under ENRICH:

- The total number of surveyed households of the 21 unions is 1,17,616. So far data of all the union has been computerized and analyzed. Already relevant software and database have been installed in all branch offices of 21 unions. Preparation of family development plan by using the database is on process.
- A one-day training program was arranged for MIS officers and Branch Managers of all ENRICH branches regarding Installation and Uses of Database. A total of 60 participants, dividing into two batches, attended the training program held on 22-23 June 2011.
- A unique health program has been taken to implement at the 21 unions. The health program includes regular visit of health assistants and health volunteers to all the households along with provision of providing health services once a week per branch by an MBBS doctor. The health services will be provided through satellite clinic, static clinic and health camp. Already all health assistants & health volunteers have been appointed.
- Initiatives have been taken to implement education and youth development programs. The related policies are in the phase of designing.
- Health and environment friendly Improved Cooking Stove (ICS) and Solar Lantern program is going on with people’s remarkable acceptance in all the unions. Arrangement has been made to provide subsidized loan to the poor families for purchasing ICS and solar lantern. Up to now, more than 2000 ICS and solar lantern have been distributed among poor households.
- PKSF, in collaboration with Inter-cooperation (IC), has taken an initiative to implement medicinal plant cultivation program in all the ENRICH unions. The PO’s – Solidarity, SKS Foundation & SDC - have already started medicinal plant cultivation. In addition, PKSF has made a plan to cultivate 5/6 plots in each union for the demonstration of medicinal plant cultivation.
- A community based program has also been proposed by ENRICH unit that includes repairing/building of Pond Sand Filter (PSF) & deep tube well for safe drinking water, structures of culvert & bridges, sanitary latrines in the common places like school, college, madrasha, mosque, temple etc.
- Union profile for all concerned unions, have been prepared with all relevant information that is in the process of publication.

**Special Fund Executes its Operation**

PKSF has recently formed “Special Fund” with foundations own fund which is primarily 5 crore to ensure the privilege to the ultra poor segment of the society. PKSF has already executed the operation of “Special Fund”.

A guideline along with a 7-members-governing body has been finalized. A governing body meeting was held on 10 February 2010, presided by Dr. Quazi Moshabuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF. The governing body judged over some grant applications sent by different organizations and personnel and selected four out of them to provide grant from the “Special Fund”. Among the granted applications the first one was an application from few Government Officers who applied for 200 school bags and 5 charger lights for the poor working children who take education under the Performance Improvement Project (PIP) of Managing at the Top-2 (MATT-2). PKSF distributed 200 school bags and 5 charger lights among those children so that they can carry on their education. The Governing Body has also decided to grant Tk. 10,000/- to Ms. Shathi Begum, a poor lady suffering from poor health, for bearing the expenses of her operation. However management decided to ignore such application in future. PKSF has decided to help Mr. Md. Kamruzzaman, a meritorious yet deprived student, studying at the University of Dhaka. PKSF will help him with a monthly allowance of Tk. 1000 and a yearly allowance of Tk. 9000 for buying books and other required materials. The Governing Body of Special Fund sanctioned a grant amount of Tk. 5,00,000 for the treatment of Mr. Sujaul Islam, Executive Director, JRD, Joypurhat, who suffered from liver cancer, and died only a month ago.

PKSF hopes to stand beside the vulnerable people and make their lives easier and prosperous through the “Special Fund”.

**Sajeda Wipes out Misfortune through Hard Work & Confidence**

Ms. Sajeda Begum - a beneficiary of PAGE Development Centre sets an example of employment generation through group based microcredit operation. At the age of 39, she is a successful tailoring master. She has a family with 5 children and her husband, blessed with happiness and joy. But Sajeda wasn’t born with fortune, instead she was born in a very poor
family where poverty and misery is accompanied with accustomed hardship and misfortune. At the age of 17, she got married due to her father’s inability to run a family of 7 members but her fate didn’t change. She entered into a new family of 11 members where poverty was more excruciating and severe. Her husband Mr. Moslemuddin was a bonded laborer with a monthly income of only BDT 400. It was very tough to bear all the expenses with his tiny earnings. Tapped into this dreadful misery both Shajeda and Moslemuddin were searching for a ray of hope which would give them a way out from this growing desolation.

Considering all the circumstances they both decided to work for a better life and higher income. Moslemuddin left his old job and started working as a day laborer. Along with that, Shajeda started tailoring work as she had some previous knowledge and experience of tailoring work. But Moslemuddin’s father was against their decision so he asked them to leave his house. A new struggle began with new challenges and hardship. They had to start their life from the scratch again. When they left their home they were left with no money and a child. But Shajeda was determined and confident so she didn’t give up. She convinced and supported her husband courageously.

For first few days it was difficult for her husband to find work but after a period, he was able to establish his reputation as a hard working daily laborer in the local labor market. Eventually he started getting work on regular basis with a daily income of BDT 80-100. At the meantime, Shajeda started her tailoring work and she was able to make a monthly income of BDT 700-800. They were able to meet their basic needs with their joint effort and income. But they couldn’t earn enough to have some savings to secure their future.

Amidst this situation, Shajeda met a development worker of PAGE Development Centre one day. It was year 2001 and this one meeting changed her life. She came to know about group mechanism for the first time and she was adroit enough to recognize the significance of group formation for poverty reduction. Shajeda made her first move and initiated the "Soundram-1 Mahila Samiti" by pulling together around 15 women from her community. Seeing her determination and courage, all other members of “Soundram-1 Mahila Samiti” elected her founder president of that samity. Shajeda started organizing weekly group meeting and accumulating small amount of regular savings (three to six taka) from each member. Group savings along with number of group members started accelerating day by day. Shajeda proved herself as a conscientious president by fulfilling the loan demand of each samity member before taking loan for herself.

In the year 2001, she took her first loan installment of BDT 3000. By combining their personal savings with this loan amount they bought a cow worth BDT 7000. They reared the cow for 3 months and sold the cow at BDT 12000. They returned their loan amount from the profit they made and also invested BDT 1000 for leasing a small amount of cultivable land, which they used for rice production. After the repayment of first loan amount she applied again for an amount of BDT 5000. This time they bought 2 cows, which eventually redeemed a profit of BDT 12000 after deducting all sort of costs. They also leased a larger portion of land which eventually yielded food grains that fulfilled their household consumption needs for 8 months round the year.

Inspired by this Shajeda took a loan amount of BDT 10,000 in the third round. Alongside her monthly income from tailoring work also increased up to BDT 3000-4000 due to the quality of her work, Shajeda’s hard work and diligent effort resulted into their changed and better lifestyle. They could afford to have better food, better housing and send their children to school.

At the fourth year, Shajeda took a loan of BDT 25,000 with which she bought 4 cows and also took lease, a larger area of land. Her husband didn’t need to work for others anymore as they had their own cultivable land. In the fifth year, Shajeda took a loan amount of BDT 40,000. Shajeda took her last loan amount of BDT 80,000 in the year 2009. At that time she had a personal savings amount of BDT 40,000. She had been able to get her 2 daughters married with honor. They now have the possession of a cultivable land along with a house of their own which is endowed with all kinds of modern facilities.
Shajeda doesn’t need to work day and night anymore. She doesn’t take tailoring order like before; instead she works as a tailoring instructor. She has earned this success with hard work and perseverance. When she looks back, she smiles with satisfaction. She has been able to win the fight against poverty.

PKSF Signs Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

- A Subsidiary Grant Agreement (SGA) was signed between Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) and the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh (GoB) represented by the Bank and Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance on 18 May 2011. The agreement was signed to transfer the grant amount of USD 10,000,000 under the tripartite agreement signed among PKSF, GoB and KFAED on 30 January 2011. KFAED is the administrator of Kuwait Goodwill Fund for the Promotion of Food Security in Islamic Countries to achieve food security and ensure the basic right of the people. Dr. Jashim Uddin (Deputy Managing Director) signed this Subsidiary Grant Agreement (SGA) on behalf of PKSF. On behalf of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh (GoB), Mr. Amalendu Mukherjee, Joint Secretary, signed this Subsidiary Grant Agreement (SGA). Ms. Tanvir Sultana, Deputy Manager (Operations) and Mr. Md. Ashraf Ali, Technical Coordinator, MFMSFP were also present in this occasion.

- An Agreement was signed between PKSF and Mitra & Associates on 9 May 2011 for conducting “Results and Impact Management System (RIMS) Impact Assessment Survey” under Microfinance and Technical Support (MFTS) project of PKSF. Dr. Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF signed this agreement on behalf of PKSF.

- An Agreement was signed between PKSF and Partners in Health & Development (PHD) on 16 May 2011 for developing training module for Community Health Promoters (CHPs) of PRIME Health Intervention and facilitating training for one batch of the CHPs under “Promoting Financial Services for Poverty Reduction (PROSPER)” program of PKSF. Dr. Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF signed this agreement on behalf of PKSF.

- An Agreement was signed on 18 May 2011 between PKSF and Professor Syed Mainul Ahsan, Concordia University, Montreal, Canada for providing consultancy services for “Market Assessment Survey and Micro-Insurance Product Development” under Developing Inclusive Insurance Sector Project (DIISP). Dr. Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF signed this agreement on behalf of PKSF.

- An Agreement was signed between PKSF and Institute of Microfinance (InM) on 30 May 2011 for conducting “Evaluation of PRIME Intervention in the South-western Regions of Bangladesh: Baseline Survey” under "Promoting Financial Services for Poverty Reduction (PROSPER)" program of PKSF. The survey will be jointly executed by PKSF and Institute of Microfinance (InM). Dr. Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF signed this agreement on behalf of PKSF.

- An Agreement was signed between PKSF and Mitra & Associates on 30 June 2011 for conducting “Results and Impact Management System (RIMS) Impact Assessment Survey” under Microfinance for Marginal and Small Farmers (MFMSFP) project of PKSF. Dr. Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF signed this agreement on behalf of PKSF.

Training/Study Visit/Workshop

Training wing of PKSF conducts training courses on different aspects of microcredit program management for PKSF, POs and for other organizations from home and abroad. During April – June, 2011 training wing of PKSF organized following training
courses and study visit programs at PKSF training center and different training venues across the country.

A. In-Country Training and workshop

A1. Training Courses for POs' Officials

Training Courses at PKSF Training Center

Microcredit Management

PKSF organized 9 training courses for the mid-level officers of PKSF POs on Microcredit Management at PKSF Bhaban. 205 mid-level officials from 110 POs participated in the training courses.

Supervision and Monitoring

PKSF organized a training course on Supervision and Monitoring at PKSF Bhaban for the mid-level officials of PKSF POs. 24 mid-level officials from 13 POs of PKSF participated in the training course.

Accounts and Financial Management

PKSF organized one training course on "Accounts Keeping and Financial Management" for the head office accountants of the POs of PKSF. A total of 20 accountants from 20 POs attended this course.

Training of Trainers

PKSF organized a training course on Training of Trainers (ToT) at PKSF Bhaban for the mid-level officials of PKSF POs. 24 mid-level officials from 14 POs of PKSF participated in the training course.

Training Courses organized at Outsourced Training Centers

Group Dynamics, Savings and Credit Management

PKSF organized 14 training courses on "Group Dynamics, Savings and Credit Management" for 334 field workers of 119 POs at the training centers of SDS, Shariatpur; Prottoyshahi, Chittagong; RDA, Bogra; PMK, Dhaka; Srizony Bangladesh, Jhenaidha; JCF, Jessore and ASPADA, Mymensingh.

Accounts Keeping and Financial Management

PKSF organized 10 training courses on "Accounts Keeping and Financial Management" for 224 Branch Accountants of 109 POs at the training centers of Padakhap, Dhaka; Dhorriti Foundation, Dhaka; CDF, Dhaka and DK Foundation, Dhaka.

A.2 Workshops attended by PKSF Officials

Mr. Dipen Kumar Shaha, Manager, PKSF attended in an workshop on "Youth Employment with a focus on Youth Enterprise and Entrepreneurship" from 7-9 June 2011 jointly organized by the Ministry of Youth and Sports & SME Foundation.

Mr. Md. Habibur Rahman, Deputy Manager (Operations) participated in an workshop on "Urban Market Based Livelihood Programme" held on 25 May 2011 at BRAC Inn conference room, Mohakhali, Dhaka organized by OXFAM, Bangladesh.

Mr. Moniruzzaman Khan, Assistant Program Coordinator, Learning and Innovation Fund for Technical Assistance (LIFT) Project, PKSF participated in an workshop on "Dissemination of Project Evaluation on Capacity Building of Peoples' Organization (CBPO) under Model Village for Rural Development (MVRD)" organized by CIRDAP at CIRDAP Auditorium on 1 June 2011.

B. Training Courses for PKSF Officials Abroad

PKSF arranged 2 exposure-cum-study visits in Uzbekistan and an exposure-cum-study visit in Vietnam to get insights about different poverty alleviation programs and microfinance program of Uzbekistan and Vietnam. UBI Consulting LLC and Vietnam Bank for Social Policies (VBSP) organized those visits. A total of 28 PKSF officials and 6 POs' officials attended the exposure-cum-study visits.

Three PKSF officials attended a training course on "Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge Management" at Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand.

A team consisting of three-members from PKSF participated in a workshop on "Livestock and Rural Microfinance in Western Asia" from 23-29 May 2011 in Mongolia.

C. Study Visit to PKSF

Training wing of PKSF organizes exposure-cum-study visits on microfinance sector and poverty alleviation programs of PKSF as well as of Bangladesh for different organizations from abroad. During April-June 2011, a team from Small Entrepreneurs Loan Facility (SELF) Project, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Tanzania visited PKSF during 2-12 May 2011.
Credit Operations Status of PKSF

Loan Disbursement to POs

PKSF disbursed BDT 14796.79 million under its mainstream microcredit program and BDT 1941.42 million under its projects from July 2010 to May 2011. Cumulative loan disbursement from PKSF to the POs was BDT 110999.63 million, as of May 2011 and the recovery rate of loan from the POs to PKSF was 98.67% as of May 2011. A summary of PKSF’s cumulative loan disbursement and loan outstanding to the POs as of May 2011 is presented in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program/Project</th>
<th>Loan Disbursement (Cum. In million Tk.)</th>
<th>Loan Outstanding (In million Tk.)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mainstream Microcredit (including ID loan)*</td>
<td>97312.34</td>
<td>27589.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projects**</td>
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<td>MFMSFP</td>
<td>3434.10</td>
<td>896.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFMSFP (ID)</td>
<td>10.88</td>
<td>1723.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRP</td>
<td>803.80</td>
<td>1.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFT</td>
<td>173.92</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDI</td>
<td>44.82</td>
<td>118.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFRAAP</td>
<td>1122.50</td>
<td>1.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects Total</td>
<td>113677.29</td>
<td>472.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>110999.63</td>
<td>3879.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Mainstream Microcredit comprises: Rural Microcredit (RMC), Urban Microcredit (UMC), Ultra Poor Program (UPP), Micro Enterprise Lending (MEL), Seasonal Loan (SL), Participatory Livestock Development Project (PKSF-PLDP-I), Disaster Management Loan (DML), Rehabilitation of Non-Motorized Transport Pulker and Poor Owners (RNPPPO), Rehabilitation of SIRD-affected Coastal Fishery, Small Business and Livestock Enterprise (RESCE), Special Assistance for Housing of SIRD-affected Borrowers (SAHOS) and Agricultural Sector Microcredit (ASM).


Comparative Statement on Loan disbursement in FY 2009-10 & FY 2010-11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Disbursement in FY 2009-10 (up to May-10)</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Disbursement in FY 2010-11 (up to May-11)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMC</td>
<td>629.20</td>
<td>RMC</td>
<td>524.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMC</td>
<td>151.28</td>
<td>UMC</td>
<td>120.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>250.03</td>
<td>ME</td>
<td>264.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>UPP</td>
<td>105.74</td>
<td>UPP</td>
<td>92.84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td>302.31</td>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td>320.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAHOS</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>SAHOS</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESCE</td>
<td>4.65</td>
<td>RESCE</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASM</td>
<td>136.96</td>
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<td>146.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>ID Loan</td>
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<td>ID Loan</td>
<td>2.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>MTISP</td>
<td>30.15</td>
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<td>35.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLDP-II</td>
<td>56.23</td>
<td>PLDP-II</td>
<td>10.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFMSFP</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>MFMSFP</td>
<td>127.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFT</td>
<td>4.27</td>
<td>LIFT</td>
<td>5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFRAAP</td>
<td>29.85</td>
<td>EFRAAP</td>
<td>17.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1756.05</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1679.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loan Disbursement to Borrowers

As of May 31, 2011, the POs through revolving the amount provided by PKSF, disbursed BDT 659.91 billion and the number of borrower was 8.26 million of whom 91.46% were women and cumulative loan recovery rate from the borrowers to the POs was 98.84 per cent.
New Partner Organizations (POs) of PKSF

At present, the number of POs of PKSF is 267 which working throughout Bangladesh. Inclusion of new NGOs/MFI as PO is a regular activity of PKSF. During the period from April 2011 to June 2011 PKSF included one new MFI. A brief profile of the new Partner Organizations is given below:

**Shiropa Development Society** - A voluntary social development organization of Kushtia, has been accepted as a PO at the 168 Governing Body Meeting of PKSF. The organization is registered with the Joint Stock Companies and Firms and Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA). The working area of the organization covers 70 villages of 15 unions under 04 Upazilas of Kushtia District. The organization has a loan outstanding of BDT 8.71 million with 1624 borrowers and member savings outstanding of BDT 3.50 million with 1915 members in 130 groups under its microcredit program. The organization so far has disbursed BDT 74.0 million as loan among the members. The cumulative loan recovery rate of the organization is 100%. Mr. Md. Shohidul Islam is the Executive Director of the organization.

**About PKSF**

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) was established in 1980 with the aim of poverty alleviation through employment generation. Apart from providing financial and technical assistance to the underprivileged segment of the society, PKSF has played a vital role in creating employment opportunities for them through inventive operational activities. Over the last two decades, PKSF has set unique and distinctive examples in implementing development activities. PKSF has further broadened and expanded its various mainstream programs and projects appreciating its responsibilities for poverty alleviation.

**Present Members of the Governing Body of PKSF** are as follows:

- Dr. Qazi Kokiuzzaman Ahmad
  - Chairman
- Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed
  - Managing Director
- Prof. Muhammad Yunus
  - Member
- Dr. Ishtiaq Mahmud
  - Member
- Begum Tahninesa Abdullah
  - Member
- Dr. Nazmunnesa Mahtab
  - Member
- Dr. Pratima Paul-Majumder
  - Member

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**PKSF NEWSLETTER**

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**BOOK POST**