PKSF High Officials Visit Jessore

Dr. Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, PKSF accompanied by Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF and Mr. Md. Fazlul Kader, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF visited Jessore during 11-12 September 2011. Main purpose of the tour was to observe the operational activities of two Partner Organizations (POs) of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) - Jagoron Chakra Foundation (JCF) and Rural Reconstruction Foundation (RRF). During their visit in Jessore, PKSF team stayed at the guesthouse of Jagoron Chakra Foundation (JCF) - 'Pantho Nibas'.

The high officials of PKSF reached Jessore on 11 September 2011. Just after the arrival, they attended an award giving ceremony among the meritorious children of the beneficiaries of JCF. During his speech at the program, Dr. Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, PKSF appreciated this noble attempt to promote education among the poor. He also confirmed that PKSF has acknowledged the necessity of education and health facilities for poverty alleviation. Therefore, PKSF has undertaken the initiative to include education and health facilities in all its programs, which will be executed by PKSF POs.

After the completion of this enthusiastic program, Dr. Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, PKSF together with Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF and Mr. Md. Fazlul Kader, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF visited Daadpur, Bagharpara, Jessore to inspect micro-enterprise loan activities of JCF funded by PKSF. The high officials of PKSF visited two micro-enterprise loan activities of JCF - 'Summer Tomato Cultivation' and 'Beef Fattening'. Afterwards they participated in a view exchange meeting with the beneficiaries of JCF. At the meeting, it was found that although tomato cultivation is highly profitable but farmers cannot cultivate tomato in sufficient amount due to some operational constraints such as- unavailability of quality tomato seed; low market price of tomato as a result of tomato import from abroad; lack of sufficient amount of loan etc. Considering the potentiality of these micro-enterprise loan activities, PKSF team assured the beneficiaries to develop the market system through value chain development, provide special incentives and sufficient loan with higher loan ceiling.

Later on in the afternoon, the high officials of PKSF visited another JCF funded micro-enterprise automobile workshop in Bakchar, Jessore. During the visit, they had a short view exchange meeting with the owners and workers of that automobile workshop where a number of operational issues along with potentials and problems of automobile workshop sector of Jessore were discussed.
The meeting was very constructive and inspiring. Moreover it was evident that with appropriate management and modern training facilities, it is possible to develop professional human resources and create sustainable employment opportunities with this automobile workshop of Jessore.

In the evening, high officials of PKSF visited 'Sishu Sharga' of JCF in Arabpur, Jessore, which is a shelter home for the disadvantaged children of the society. At present around 100 children are facilitated with accommodation, nutritious food, education, medical service, entertainment and different types of training in 'Sishu Sharga'. PKSF team highly appreciated this distinctive initiative of JCF.

On 12 September 2011, the officials of PKSF visited a different micro-enterprise loan activity of JCF in Chachra, Jessore at first. During the visit in Chachra Fish Palli, they inspected the production and marketing of a fish-breeding hatchery. Later on they participated in a view exchange meeting with the associated micro-enterprise loan beneficiaries of JCF.

Afterwards, PKSF team visited the ‘Flower Cultivation’ micro-enterprise loan activity of Rural Reconstruction Foundation (RRF) under FEDEC project of PKSF in Godakhali, Jhikorgacha, Jessore. During the visit, the high officials of PKSF participated in another view exchange meeting with the concerned micro-enterprise loan beneficiaries of RRF. During that meeting, RRF presented a short brief on the history of ‘Flower Cultivation’ along with its potential, problems and recent achievements of this sector.

Later on, the Chairman, Managing Director and Deputy Managing Director of PKSF attended a view exchange meeting with the high officials of JCF where a detailed presentation on the overall operational activities of JCF was shown.

During the visit, PKSF team participated in a view exchange meeting with the POs of PKSF who are currently working in Khulna division. The meeting was held on 12 September 2011 at the head office of RRF in Jessore. In total, Executive Directors (E.D) of 31 POs of Khulna division participated in the meeting and shared their problems regarding their concerned organizations. The officials of PKSF also exchanged their views and suggestions. The meeting had been highly inspiring for the POs of PKSF as it was for the first time where the Chairman, Managing Director and Deputy Managing Director of PKSF participated in a view exchange meeting in this region together.

Finally on 12 September 2011, Dr. Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, PKSF along with Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF and Mr. Md. Fazlul Kader, Deputy Managing Director, PKSF returned to Dhaka.
Fertilizer is one of the core support elements of high yield agricultural production. Among all the fertilizer materials urea contributes 60% and is largely used in Boro rice cultivation. In case of normal urea, efficiency of Nitrogen-uptake by rice plant is around 30% but with Urea Super Granule (USG), Nitrogen-uptake efficiency of rice plant increases up to 70%. In addition, domestic urea production in our country is not sufficient. Therefore Bangladesh imports huge amount of urea along with TSP and MP. Alongside, massive use of urea in the cultivable land is deteriorating the land productivity, quality of crop and ecological balance. Considering the circumstances, it is very important to prevent excessive use of urea and promote modern technology in rice production by using USG. Application of USG not only reduces urea requirement by 30%-35% but also increases the rice yield by 20%-25% hence reduces production cost and environmental pollution.

With the aim to disseminate the advanced and eco-friendly technique of using USG among the local farmers, a PO of PKSF- 'SOJAG' in Dhamrai upazila, Dhaka initiated a program titled 'Ensure Manufacture, Supply and Use of Urea Granular'. Recognizing the need of technological advancement to increase rice production, PKSF in 2009, approved the initiative of 'SOJAG' to provide support and grant under 'Learning and Innovation Fund to Test New Ideas (LIFT)'.

Although the use of USG in agriculture is not a new technology, but the initiative has been successful to produce USG at the non-government organization level. This venture of LIFT has encouraged the farmers to increase the use of USG and trained them on its better usage. Along with that, it has ensured the execution of applicator and supply of USG within the reach of farmers.

The implementing organization 'SOJAG' has established a USG production plant with ten machines in 2009 and till now the plant has produced over 1040 tons of USG. Around 25,063 farmers have been trained on the use of USG. Apart from that, 400 video presentations have been demonstrated and 300 demonstration plots have been established. In addition, 13 applicators have been distributed among the farmers to apply USG.

Effective training and promotion under this venture, has increased the awareness among the local farmers regarding the use of USG. Till now, around 37,117 farmers in the working area have used USG in nearly 37,704 bigha lands for Boro rice cultivation. In last Boro season of 2011, around 15,434 farmers used 300 metric tons of USG in nearly 15,000 bigha lands. As a result of using USG, 225 tons urea were saved, which had a market value of Tk. 30.60 lac. The amount of saved subsidy was Tk 85.50 lac. Alongside, the farmers had an additional income of Tk. 273.60 lac in last Boro season.

Rice production cost decreased by 11.61% with the use of USG and it also increased the Boro rice yield by 15%-20%. This LIFT venture has created wage based employment opportunities for 117 people. Along with that, it has also increased the family income of poor farmers due to cultivation of HYV rice with USG. Food security increased from 36% to 51% for 9-11 months category and 14% to 31% for 12 months category. Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) rewarded 'SOJAG' for contributing in adopting USG technology.
Livestock Insurance Program Received Good Response from the Borrowers

PKSF has been implementing a livestock insurance program on pilot basis since January 2010 under the 'Microfinance for Marginal and Small Farmers (MFMSF)' project. The project has selected 7 potential PKSF POs (AFAUS, ASKS, GRAMAU5, JAKAS, SHARP, VERC and SKS) to implement the livestock insurance program at the field level. To assist the POs, the project has prepared the necessary policy documents and guidelines. In addition, POs are provided with additional funding for livestock lending and encouraged to recruit a veterinary surgeon to support this recent initiative. The success and drawbacks of this pilot venture are needed to be determined so that it can be scaled up in other areas.

The livestock insurance program has been formulated with the objective of providing protection mechanism to the farmers and cattle rearers against any eventual loss due to death of their animals. Therefore, it will cover risks such as- cattle mortality due to diseases; high morbidity due to epidemic and natural calamities; and uncertain death due to other rational reasons.

Total loan amount including service charge will be considered under the insurance coverage and the beneficiary will be paid with an amount of Tk. 500 per month for rearing the insured animal. In addition, vaccination and other health support services will be provided. The beneficiaries will have to pay Tk. 200 per animal as premium and the insurance coverage period is 6 months.

Till September 2011, the beneficiaries purchased 17,140 animals for beef fattening under livestock insurance program and the value of coverage is Tk. 289.39 million. The total value of claim paid to the beneficiaries is Tk. 1.02 million against 57 animal deaths. The details of livestock insurance are shown in the following table:

Livestock Insurance Information up to September 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of PO</th>
<th>Insurance Coverage Period</th>
<th>Number of Cow Insured</th>
<th>Premium Per Cow (Tk.)</th>
<th>Total Premium (Tk.)</th>
<th>Value of Coverage (Tk.)</th>
<th>Number of death cow during the insured period</th>
<th>Value of Claim (Tk.)</th>
<th>Actual Paid (Tk.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFAUS</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>197000</td>
<td>14775000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27100</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASKS</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>97800</td>
<td>14592000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAMAS</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>1192</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>238400</td>
<td>26451000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>106900</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAKAS</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>12229</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2445800</td>
<td>195019000</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>854300</td>
<td>23500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHARP</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>102600</td>
<td>7695000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERC</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>1265</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>230570</td>
<td>23057000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKS</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>93400</td>
<td>7800000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total :</td>
<td>17140</td>
<td>3405570</td>
<td>289389000</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>988300</td>
<td>28500</td>
<td>988300</td>
<td>28500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lucky Wins Over Hardship with Determination and Perseverance

Ms. Hosne Ara Parveen Lucky- a beneficiary of the "Rural Reconstruction Foundation (RRF)", Jessore sets an idyllic example of woman micro-entrepreneurship. She is a successful micro-entrepreneur and she has earned this success with her dedication and hard work. She lives in Kolaroa, Satkhira with her father. Her father is a retired school teacher. Since her childhood, Lucky was confident and certain with her aim to establish the financial and social right of women in society. But her life changed all of a sudden after her mother’s death. Life was becoming tougher day by day and it was very hard to bear all the expenses with her father’s pension.

Lucky wanted to do something by herself to help her father from this rising desolation. So she went to her neighbour’s tailoring shop for work. Lucky started working at that shop but the situation was not favourable as it was difficult for her to work amidst a number of male workers. Therefore, Lucky decided to work independently and for that she needed a shop of her own. But she didn’t have enough money. She went to a number of NGOs for loan but got refused from everywhere because she was a single woman. In the midst of such circumstances, she got affiliated with a field officer of RRF. Considering her situation and seeing her perseverance, field officer of RRF suggested her to get enrolled in ‘Rangdhonu Samiti’ of RRF. Afterwards,
she got her first loan of Tk. 5000 with which she started her tailoring business.

Later on, she received Tk. 8,000, Tk. 10,000 and Tk. 15,000 respectively for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th cycles. At the 5th cycle, she received a larger amount of loan which was Tk. 30,000 as micro-enterprise loan. With the increasing amount of loan, she started expanding her business and gradually she started embroidery and boutique work together with tailoring. As a result of her hard work and diligence effort, 'Lucky Handicrafts and Tailoring Training Center' was established. At present, around 60 poor women work under her of whom 11 are disabled.

Lucky is not only a self-sufficient woman micro-entrepreneur now but she also created employment opportunities for 60 underprivileged women. As a woman micro-entrepreneur, Lucky faced a number of challenges at the beginning such as restrictions from her own family members not to work with men as it might cause harassments; lack of capital; lack of work place; negative remarks from society for being a single woman and difficulties to get the real price of the products during marketing procedure. But Lucky managed to win over all the difficulties and challenges due to her strong belief and self-assurance. Along with that, she received continuous support from her father and RRF.

At present, a number of products are produced in her venture such as women clothing, children clothing, handicrafts, wall mats, nakshi-kathas, cushion covers etc. The demand of the products of 'Lucky Handicrafts and Tailoring Training Center' is very high because of their unique design and quality. Earlier the products were sold only in Satkhira district but now they are exported in different districts of Bangladesh including Dhaka. There is a huge potential of 'Lucky Handicrafts and Tailoring Training Centre' in future as there is a growing demand for its products.

Lucky is now a proud self-reliant micro-entrepreneur and her micro-enterprise is a sustainable venture with personal capital of Tk. 2,000,000 together with permanent assets worth Tk. 1,65,000. She wants to share her success as a woman micro-entrepreneur with all the poor and underprivileged women in different districts of the country to promote women empowerment. She wants to expand her business and intends to establish one unique and advanced tailoring and handicrafts institution in each of the districts of the country. She is confident and adroit with her future plan to facilitate the disadvantaged women of our society and to establish them as independent individuals.

Progress of Developing Inclusive Insurance Sector Project (DIISP)

The objective of the Developing Inclusive Insurance Sector Project (DIISP) is to protect the livelihood of the poor, especially women from risks such as accidents, illness, theft or natural disasters to secure their welfare and productive or non-productive assets through low cost inclusive insurance services (micro-insurance). Mostly life, health, livestock and/or disaster insurance products will be offered to the low-income group with very minimal documentation. The Project comprises the components of (i) market assessment and micro-insurance product development, (ii) strengthening policy, legal and regulatory framework for micro-insurance, (iii) awareness creation and capacity development, and (iv) micro-insurance pilot scheme.
At present, market assessment survey activities are going on which will be completed by December 2011. Field level survey at the household level has been completed in August 2011. Currently data entry, data editing and data analyzing activities are going on as per work plan.

An Asian Development Bank (ADB) mission visited PKSF during 25-28 July 2011 to review the project. The Mission team met the senior officials and the project team of PKSF. The project was estimated to be completed by December 2011. But owing to initial delay in implementation, DIISP team requested the Mission to extend the project for two years. In its response, the ADB Mission agreed to extend the project for one and half year. DIISP team is currently processing extension formalities with the Ministry of Finance of the Government of Bangladesh. In receipt of the final extension request from the Ministry of Finance, ADB will extend the project up till June 2013.

Project team developed a ‘Virtual Library (VL)’ by accumulating all the available micro-insurance sector information of Bangladesh and other parts of the world, which will be a resourceful micro-insurance information hub for PKSF officials. Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF launched the VL in an in-house workshop of DIISP on 28 September 2011.

A knowledge-sharing workshop on ‘Insurance & Micro-insurance’ was held on 28 September 2011. Purpose of the workshop was to enhance the knowledge base of the foundation staff on micro-insurance operation. The presentation of the DIISP team covered the concept of insurance; key points of micro-insurance; and micro-insurance: global and Bangladesh perspective.

PKSF received a grant fund from Rockefeller Foundation (RF) to implement the project titled- ‘The Health Insurance for the Poor of Bangladesh’. For better implementation of the micro-health insurance in Bangladesh, the fund has been utilized to conduct study tours in India, the Philippines and Thailand to explore national insurance schemes of the respective countries. For the capacity development on micro-health insurance, three teams, each comprised of PKSF officials along with government officials and PO representatives participated in these study tours. The RF project will supplement the better implementation of DIISP and develop the capacity of PKSF officials on micro-insurance programs.

Project team developed a 'Virtual Library (VL)' by accumulating all the available micro-insurance sector information of Bangladesh and other parts of the world, which will be a resourceful micro-insurance information hub for PKSF officials. Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF launched the VL in an in-house workshop of DIISP on 28 September 2011.

A knowledge-sharing workshop on 'Insurance & Micro-insurance' was held on 28 September 2011. Purpose of the workshop was to enhance the knowledge base of the foundation staff on micro-insurance operation. The presentation of the DIISP team covered the concept of insurance; key points of micro-insurance; and micro-insurance: global and Bangladesh perspective.

PKSF received a grant fund from Rockefeller Foundation (RF) to implement the project titled- ‘The Health Insurance for the Poor of Bangladesh’. For better implementation of the micro-health insurance in Bangladesh, the fund has been utilized to conduct study tours in India, the Philippines and Thailand to explore national insurance schemes of the respective countries. For the capacity development on micro-health insurance, three teams, each comprised of PKSF officials along with government officials and PO representatives participated in these study tours. The RF project will supplement the better implementation of DIISP and develop the capacity of PKSF officials on micro-insurance programs.

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 following progress has been made under ENRICH:

The total number of households of selected 21 unions is 1,17,616 among which 85,523 households are eligible for ENRICH interventions. So far 42,072 households have been enrolled as members of ENRICH. A detailed database has been prepared and installed in all the branch offices of 21 unions.

Formulation of the Family Development Plan for each household by using the database is under process. Already 2100 (100 in each union) Family Development Plans have been prepared and analyzed by ENRICH unit to determine relevant interventions.

People of all the 21 unions have highly appreciated and accepted the health and environment friendly Improved Cooking Stove (ICS) and Solar Lantern programs. Till now, more than 2000 Improved Cooking Stoves and Solar Lanterns have been distributed among the poor households.

An education program has also been launched under ENRICH to reduce the dropout rate at the
primary level education. Till now, 360 education centers with 360 teachers have started to implement the program among 9176 students of 21 unions.

- PKSF, in collaboration with Inter-Cooperation (IC), is implementing a medicinal plant cultivation program in all the ENRICH unions at present. A number of POs of PKSF such as Solidarity, Wave Foundation, SKS Foundation and 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.

- A distinguished health program has been initiated in all the 21 unions and basic training for the health program has already been provided to all the recruited health assistants (42) and health volunteers (237). Along with that, health instruments with kit-box have been distributed among all the 279 health assistants and health volunteers of the respective POs.

- A community based program has also been developed that includes repairing/building of Pond Sand Filter (PSF) and deep tube-well for safe drinking water; structures of culvert and bridges; sanitary latrines and shallow tube-well for common places like school, college, madrasha, mosque, temple etc. Selection process for the implementation of this intervention is now in progress.

- Union profile for all the 21 unions has been prepared with all the relevant information for the implementation of ENRICH program, which will be published very soon.

A workshop was held on 11 August 2011 to determine the key prerequisites of sustainable employment generation through Micro Enterprise (ME) development and rural industrial growth. In that workshop, PKSF officials of the Operations division participated and suggested to pursue cluster based business development approach for the development of ME and growth of rural industries.

Agreements were signed with 5 POs of PKSF during 11 July-11 September to implement 6 value chain development projects under the Value Chain Development of FEDEC project of PKSF. Among the 6 value chain development projects, 'Seaweeds Culture' and 'Hygienic Dry Fish Production' projects will be implemented by 'The Coast Trust', which is a PO of PKSF. Rest of the projects- 'Duck Rearing', 'Floriculture- 2nd Phase', 'Promotion of Power Loom for Loom (kombol) Production' and 'Moringa Cultivation in Dike' will be implemented by 'Jagorani Chakra Foundation (JCF)', 'Rural Reconstruction Foundation (RRF)', 'Dabi Moulik Unnayan Sangstha' and 'Society for Development Initiatives (SDI)' respectively. It is worthwhile to mention that, 14 value chain development projects including these 6 are currently being implemented in different regions of Bangladesh.

**Progress of Micro Enterprise (ME) Program**

**PKSF Signs Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)**

- An Agreement was signed between Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) and Mr. Mahbubul Islam Khan on 16 August 2011 to provide consultancy services for preparing "Project Completion Report (PCR) of Microfinance for Marginal and Small Farmers Project (MFMSFP)". Dr. Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director signed the agreement on behalf of PKSF.

- An Agreement was signed between Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) and The Nielsen Company Bangladesh Limited on 23 August 2011 for conducting "Impact Study of Microfinance for Marginal and Small Farmers Project (MFMSFP)" of PKSF. Dr. Jashim Uddin, Deputy Managing Director signed the agreement on behalf of PKSF.
Training wing of PKSF conducts training courses on different aspects of microcredit program management for PKSF, POs and other organizations at home and abroad. During July-September, 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

A1. Training Courses for POs' Officials

Training Courses at PKSF Training Center

Microcredit Management

PKSF organized 7 training courses for the mid-level officers of PKSF POs on "Microcredit Management" at PKSF Bhaban. In total, 152 mid-level officials from 79 POs participated in these 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. 45 mid-level officials from 25 POs participated in this training 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. 22 mid-level officials from 12 POs participated in this 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 375 field workers of 125 POs at the training centers of DK Foundation, Dhaka; CDF, Dhaka; SAP-Bangladesh, Dhaka; Srizony-Bangladesh, Jhenaidah; NDP, Sirajganj; JCF, Jessore; PMK, Dhaka; Prottyashii, Chittagong; GBK, Dinajpur; DESHA, Kustia; SOPIRET, Lakshmipur and Wave Foundation, Chuadanga.

B. Training Courses for PKSF Officials in Abroad

PKSF organized 10 training courses on "Accounts Keeping and Financial Management" for 205 Branch Accountants of 101 POs at the training centers of Dhoriti Foundation, Dhaka; CDF, Dhaka and DK Foundation, Dhaka.

Training/Study Visit

Training/Study Visit

During this period, PKSF arranged three exposure-cum-study visits to India, Thailand and the Philippines to get insights about the micro insurance programs of India, Thailand and the Philippines. MicroSave, India; National Health Security Office (NHSO), Thailand and The Center for Agriculture and Rural Development Mutually Reinforcing Institutions (CARD MRI), the Philippines organized those visits. A total of 29 officials comprising of 12 officials from PKSF, 14 officials from POs and 3 government officials attended these exposure-cum-study visits.

- Two PKSF officials-Mr. Jitendra Kumar Roy, Manager and Mr. A.T.M. Hemayet-Ur-Rahman, Manager attended a training course on "AIT-InM Teaching Case-Bank on Microfinance" at Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand. AIT and Institute of Microfinance (InM) jointly organized the training course.

- Mr. Md. Musharrof Hossain, Deputy Manager, PKSF attended a training course on "Monitoring and Evaluation" held in Yogaykarta, Indonesia. Asia-Pacific Rural and Agricultural Credit Association (APRACA) organized the training program.

- Dr. Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed, Climate Change Specialist, PKSF attended the following events in Nepal during 4-7 September 2011: Stakeholders Consultation workshop on "Standardized Baselines under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)"; The Regional meeting of the CDM Designated National Authority (DNA) Forum for Asia and the Pacific; and workshop on "Improving the Regional Distribution of CDM projects in Asia and the Pacific". Asian Development Bank (ADB), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) organized all the above-mentioned events jointly.
PKSF Newsletter 09

Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed, Managing Director, PKSF is discussing with the visiting team of Pakistan

C. Study Visit at 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 July-September 2011 two such exposure-cum-study visits were organized.

- A three-member team from Rwanda visited PKSF on 14 July 2011. Afterwards, an eleven-member team from Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) and its partner NGOs undertook an exposure-cum-study visit to PKSF and its PO ‘SOJAG’ on 27 September 2011.

Loan Disbursement to POs

PKSF disbursed Tk. 1704.80 million under its mainstream microcredit program and Tk. 46.50 million under its projects from July 2011 to August 2011. As of August 2011, cumulative loan disbursement from PKSF to the POs was Tk. 115325.52 million and the recovery rate of loan from the POs to PKSF was 98.32%.

A summary of PKSF’s cumulative loan disbursement and loan outstanding to the POs as of August 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>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projects**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLDP</td>
<td>593.91</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEIGP</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFADEP</td>
<td>85.50</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRLP</td>
<td>491.65</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSP</td>
<td>258.75</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFTSP</td>
<td>2539.30</td>
<td>624.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFTSP (ID)</td>
<td>24.47</td>
<td>3.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLDP-II</td>
<td>4130.19</td>
<td>763.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFMSFP</td>
<td>3465.10</td>
<td>1190.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFMSFP (ID)</td>
<td>10.88</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRP</td>
<td>803.80</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFT</td>
<td>184.20</td>
<td>125.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDP</td>
<td>44.82</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFRRAP</td>
<td>1122.50</td>
<td>318.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects Total</td>
<td>13769.07</td>
<td>3026.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>115325.52</td>
<td>30326.83</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 Pullers and Poor Owners (RNPPO), Rehabilitation of SIDR affected Coastal Fishery, Small Business and Livestock Enterprise (RESCUE), Special Assistance for Housing of SIDR Affected Borrowers (SAHOS) and Agricultural Sector Microcredit (ASM).

Credit Operations Status of PKSF

Loan Disbursement to POs

PKSF disbursed Tk. 1704.80 million under its mainstream microcredit program and Tk. 46.50 million under its projects from July 2011 to August 2011. As of August 2011, cumulative loan disbursement from PKSF to the POs was Tk. 115325.52 million and the recovery rate of loan from the POs to PKSF was 98.32%.

A summary of PKSF’s cumulative loan disbursement and loan outstanding to the POs as of August 2011 is presented in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Disbursement in FY 2010-11 (up to Aug-10) In crore Taka</th>
<th>Disbursement in FY 2011-12 (up to Aug-11) In crore Taka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMC</td>
<td>71.92</td>
<td>65.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMC</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>10.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>37.05</td>
<td>40.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPP</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>12.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td>28.98</td>
<td>30.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAHOS</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESCUE</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASM</td>
<td>18.20</td>
<td>10.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID Loan</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFTSP</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLDP-II</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFMSFP</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFT</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFRRAP</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>209.34</td>
<td>175.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loan Disbursement to Borrowers

As of 31 August 2011, the POs through revolving the amount provided by PKSF, have disbursed Tk. 690.25 billion and the number of borrowers was 8.25 million of whom 91.42% were women and cumulative loan recovery rate from the borrowers to the POs was 98.86%.

New Partner Organizations (POs)

At present, the number of POs of PKSF is 268, which are working throughout Bangladesh. Inclusion of new NGOs/MFIs as POs is a regular activity of PKSF. During the period of July-September 2011 PKSF has included one new MFI.

Year-wise number of Partner Organizations (POs)
A brief profile of the new PO of PKSF is given below:

**Association for Under-privileged People(AUP)**

A voluntary social development organization of Dhaka has been accepted as a PO at the 170th governing body meeting of PKSF. The organization is registered with the Social Welfare Department and Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA). The working area of the organization covers 131 villages of 23 unions under 5 upazilas of Chandpur and Comilla district. The organization has a loan outstanding of Tk. 32.72 million with 3042 borrowers and member savings outstanding of Tk. 7.22 million with 3969 members in 305 groups under its microcredit program. The organization so far has disbursed Tk. 286.73 million as loan among the members. The cumulative loan recovery rate of the organization is 99.75%. The Secretary General of the Executive Committee Mr. Muzibul Islam Faruque is the Executive Director of the organization.

---

**About PKSF**

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) was established in 1990 with the aim of poverty alleviation through employment generation. Apart from providing financial and technical assistances 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 programmes and projects apprehending its responsibilities for poverty alleviation.

**Present Members of the Governing Body of PKSF :**

- Dr. Qazi Khuliquzzaman Ahmad  
  Chairman
- Dr. Quazi Mesbahuddin Ahmed  
  Managing Director
- Prof. Muhammad Yunus  
  Member
- Dr. Iqbal Mahmud  
  Member
- Begum Tahrunnesa Abdullah  
  Member
- Dr. NazmunNesa Mahtab  
  Member
- Dr. Pratima Paul-Majumder  
  Member