

Specific Objectives

- → To ensure socio-economic safety and protection
- → To undertake interventions to develop talents and unlock potentials through education and trainings
- → To establish a children city of 10,000 children with the provision of required infrastructural development and relevant utility services
- → Provide food, shelter, clothes, health service and formal education till SSC
- → To provide vocational skill trainings at the age of 14 and above
- → To assist children for attitudinal and behavioral change through psycho-social counseling
- → To raise the children as good citizens with sense of responsible persons through ethics and values training
- → To enable access to the existing social and state controlled protection services
- → To create employment opportunities through general education and vocational trainings
- → Organize and provide special inspirational life coaching
- → Capacity building of all project staff through various trainings on education, human rights, child rights and psycho-social issues
- → To raise awareness around personal hygiene and primary health issues
- → To establish a network with organizations working for street children
- → To organize seminar and workshop at national and regional level on child rights and child protection issues

- → Organize a series of annual sports, cultural events and exposure visits;
- → Observance of national and international days like independence, victory, international mother language and Bengali New year through rally, discussion and cultural events;
- → To ensure stict adherence of project staff with children through the code of conduct specified in the Dhaka Ahsania Mission child protection policy

Children Have Access to Following Services/ Facilities

- → Safe and Modern Accommodation
- → Nutritious Food and Clothes
- → Formal Education
- → Agriculture and Vocational Education
- → Games and Sports
- → Special trainings for Unlocking Potentials
- → Psycho-Social Counseling
- → Life-skill, Leadership and Child Rights specific Trainings
- → Legal Aid
- → Job Placement and Access to Higher Education

Howtobecome as ponsor for the construction of AMCC building and expenditure:

1000 street children will get enrolled into each of the children villages; and 10 similar children villages each with 1000 children will constitute a children city of 10,000 street children. You can become a sponsor by financially contribution towards the cost of the children village building construction and the cost of food and lodging of the children.

Any individual or corporate sponsor can have one or more blocks or floor space of the AMCC building in their name or name it after a near and dear ones. Thus that block can thereof be known by the name that the donor chooses.

Any individual or corporate body can sponsor one or more children by bearing the cost of living. Also any one-off donatins of any amount is welcome.

In order to secure the lives of street children, we appeal to the law enforcement agencies, NGOs, Human Rights activists, Professionals and general public to help us with any information of the street children in your area.

Estimated cost for construction of each Ahsania Mission Children Village

Particulars	No of Kids	Each Floor (sqf)	No of	Total Floor Space (sqf)	Unit cost (BDT. 1.0 lac) Each Floor	Total Amount (BDT. 1.0 Lac)
Residential Block No- 01 for 6-10 years old kids	300	5425.65	5	27128.25	81.38	406.92
Residential Block No- 02 for 11-14 years old kids	360	5227.99	5	26139.95	78.42	392.10
Residential Block No- 03 for 15-18 years old kids	340	4001.04	5	20005.20	60.02	300.08
Single Room	10	-	-	750	11.25	11.25
School Building	-	5121.39	5	25606.95	76.82	384.10

Estimated per head cost of each child in AMCC

Field of expenditure	Monthly Expenses	Annual Expenses
Primary Education (General)	1,200/-	14,400/-
Food, Accommodation and Clothes	4,000/-	48,000/-



Ahsania Mission Children City General Fund

A/C No : 0939102001426

Pubali Bank : Dhaka Stadium Corporate Branch

Contact Address

AMCC (Head Office)

House-19, Road-12, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209

Email: mahabbat.dam@gmail.com

We bsite: www. a hsania children city. org

Mobile: +880 1716054610

AMCC (Project Office)

Village: Jalapara, Union: Hafizabad

District: Panchagarh Mobile: 01784907090

Temporary Shelter

266/1 South Paikpara, Mirpur, Dhaka Mobile: 01784907080



Ahsania Mission Children City

Dhaka Ahsania Mission

House -19, Road- 12 Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka 1209 www.ahsaniachildrencity.org

Making difference in a child's life









Background

Bangladesh is a country of 86,000 villages home to almost three-quarters of the country total population. There are lush green fields, bountiful rivers and beautiful children about. Despite this picturesque setting, these villages are fighting to survive. The onset of centralized growth taking place only in the vicinity of the country's capital is forcing the villages to empty out in the direction of prosperity. Famine, poverty, natural disasters and often perceived better prospects are driving people out in hordes to bigger cities causing a rural-to-urban migration. What was once the dream of gram Bangla has fallen prey to a survival of the fittest strategy.

A bite of reality

Visible in most scenarios of migration elsewhere in the world, the struggles of displacement is as palpable in the big cities of Bangladesh. The size of this migration is gigantic and manages to form an entire, separate class of people in the urban cities. In their pursuit to create affordable housing in an expensive city, this group sticks together in one particular area, creating informal settlements, popularly known as slums. The living conditions are mostly substandard here and lack basic sanitation facility, supply of clean water and law enforcement. A good number of people cannot afford the slums. They resort to occupying the empty spaces in bus terminals, railway station and ferry terminals. As a result, they are subjected to a deplorable living environment posing risks to health and general wellbeing of the entire urban population. A bigger concern is that a huge portion of these migrants become street children.

The plight of street children

According to Unicef, "Street children have been a distinct social underclass which have been neglected by the world for a rather long period of time". When families relocate to big cities from the rural areas in Bangladesh, they often do so in the company of their children. But how do they end up on the streets then? There are many reasons for this. Many children disintegrate from their families due to dispute in their homes, poverty or loss of a guardian, which when unattended, ultimately land them on the streets. A large proportion of them get abandoned due to poverty but many run away due to abusive family backgrounds, having experienced physical, emotional and sometimes sexual abuse from family members. Their numbers are growing at an alarming rate too.

In 2004, the total number of estimated street children in the major cities of Bangladesh used to be 6,79,728, and in 2014 this jump to a sheer 11,44,754, projected to become 16,15,330 by the year 2024. (Estimation of the size of street children and their protection for major urban areas of Bangladesh, 2004, commissioned to BIDS by ARISE).

Life on the streets is plagued with danger and uncertainties for these children. Begging and looting are the survival techniques of all street children. Many youths live amongst the rubbish pits in the cities, searching frantically for scraps of metal to sell. From the rubbish pits they would collect their daily food left over from hotels and restaurants. Cases of extreme violence and abuse are prevalent throughout street life. Younger street boys experience aggression from the older ones and are frequently targeted and beaten by local authorities. Incidences of rape are widespread and many street girls find themselves trapped as sex workers. The combination of their hopeless situation and their family history has meant that almost all street children manage living on the streets through substance abuse. In Bangladesh, you will hardly see a street youth who is not clinging on to a bottle of glue. There is no support available to them and certainly no rights that they can avail.

In a pursuit to establish rights and issue child protection to the street children of Bangladesh, Dhaka Ahsania Mission established Ahsania Mission Children City in Panchagarh in 2011. Ten separate children villages have been targated to create a children's city. Each year an estimated 100 street children are to enrolled in each of the children villages. Thus in ten years, a total of 10,000 children can be brought under the rehabilitation and development program AMCC.











Key features of children at AMCC

6-8 year old male children of following features will be living in the children city till they come of age at 18.

- → Parents or trace of a living relative
- → No parents or shelter in the house of a relatives
- → Parents cannot be traced or unwilling to accept guardianship
- → Parents have passed away and no other family member willing to accept guardianship
- Parents have separated, remarried and abandoned the child
- → Father has abandoned mother and child, mother works as domestic help and cannot provide for the child

Goals of the children city

The main objective of the project is to protect and support the most vulnerable and disadvantaged street children (MVDSC) of the urban city centers in the country and help them grow and reach their full potentials till they turn 18 and is ready to be reintegrated the mainstream society.

