



Prof. Christopher Woodruff (University of Warwick, UK) presenting the keynote paper on 'Promoting micro-entrepreneurship in the developing world' at the inaugural session. On the podium are (L-R) Prof. S.R. Osmani (University of Ulster, UK), Dr. Debapriya Bhattacharya (Centre for Policy Dialogue, Bangladesh), Prof. Robin Burgess (London School of Economics, UK), Mr. M. Syeduzzaman, former finance minister, government of Bangladesh, and Dr. Mahabub Hossain, Executive Director, BRAC.

## Research Update on Social Development and Human Rights

### Studies Completed

#### Active citizens and accountable local governance

The active citizens and accountable local government (a project of BRAC's Community Empowerment for Strengthening Local Institutions programme) aims to create the conditions for more active civic engagement by rural poor, and to strengthen the capacities of local government to provide more accountable and effective governance. RED recently completed a baseline survey of the members of Union Parishad (UP) and *Palli Shamaj* (PS). This study aimed to assess to what extent the UP members were pro-poor, gender sensitive, and provided service to the poor. The findings reveal that the members have little access in decision-making process of the standing committees of UP, mostly because of the committees being non-functional. Few UP members were aware of the PS and its activities.

#### BRAC's endeavours: through the lens of gender

BRAC is actively involved in promoting human rights, dignity and gender equity through different endeavours with poor people's participation in social, economic, and human capacity building. This study aimed to document how different programmes and researches of BRAC have focused gender dimensions of the society in Bangladesh. It also discusses gender perspectives in terms of equity and equality in development. A total of 110 published and unpublished research

## International Conference on Entrepreneurship Held

A two-day international conference on 'Entrepreneurship and development: experiences, practices and policies' was held in Dhaka on 27-28 March 2011. The conference focused on evaluations of current programmes designed to promote entrepreneurship to transform the economic lives of the poor. An evaluation of the BRAC ultra poor programme was also presented. The conference also focused on policies to promote entrepreneurship and productivity improvements in larger firms. There were presentations on how state policies, firm capabilities, and trade interact to promote industrial development. The conference was jointly organized by BRAC, International Growth Centre (London School of Economics), and Improving Institutions for Pro-poor Growth (iiG) (Oxford University, UK). A total of 165 academics, policy-makers and practitioners from 34 organizations/institutions from home and abroad participated in the conference. Former finance minister of the government of Bangladesh Mr. M. Syeduzzaman presided over the inaugural session. Prof. Christopher Woodruff of University of Warwick presented the keynote paper on 'Promoting micro-entrepreneurship in the developing world' in the inaugural session. Eight more papers were presented in different sessions of the conference. The concluding session was chaired by Professor Wahiduddin Mahmud, former advisor to the caretaker government while Dr. Atiur Rahman, Governor, Bangladesh Bank attended as the chief guest.

papers and 12 programme documents were reviewed in this study.

#### Group norms in BRAC village organization: enhancing social capital baseline study

The village organizations (VO) are the nucleus of all development activities of BRAC. To upgrade VO integrity and norms, BRAC's Community Empowerment and Strengthening Local Institutions Programme introduced the Enhancing Social Capital project in 2010. This study uses social capital as an organizing framework to capture VO members' group behaviour, and their current status in programme activities. The study compared the status of intervention VOs with comparison VOs and tested for determinants of good VO norms and practices. Data were collected from 728 VO meeting observations and 2,445 semi-structured interviews of VO members. Information was also collected on group solidarity.

trust among VO members, client-friendliness within VO, and to what extent education influences the VO members' adherence to good group norms. The importance of solidarity and client-friendliness in establishing good normative practices suggests a tension between flexibility and rigid VO discipline.

#### Evaluation of BRAC's *Palli Shamaj*

This study evaluates the extent to which BRAC's *Palli Shamaj* (PS) transforms rural women from aid recipients to active citizens of the society. The study aimed to: (i) measure the success of PS as a civil society organization; (ii) evaluate the extent to which its members have transformed to active citizens; and (iii) trace the dispersion of PS's influence within the ward - its geographical domain. The findings reveal that PS has successfully helped rural women access to government and non-government services. The organiza-

tion engages in local and social affairs, and ensures accountability of local government institutions. However, PS members' inferior social standing hinders upward mobility. In terms of ward coverage, geographical barriers challenge PS's ability to address the entire ward.

### [Studies Initiated](#)

#### **Review of national policies and development activities for the extreme poor in Bangladesh**

The study will explore national stakeholders' view on Bangladesh's ultra poor, and the extent to which they highlight ultra poor issues in the country's development agenda. It will also map the national level policies and activities targeting the ultra poor. The fieldwork has been initiated.

#### **Social mobilization and accountable local governance towards creating MDG unions**

This study aims to understand the current situation of the indicators of MDGs in the programme area. The baseline survey has been completed and the data analysis is in progress.

#### **Assessment of the implementation of BRAC's organizational culture and values training**

BRAC has initiated 'Organizational culture and values training.' Since 2009, BRAC's Training Division has offered this training to 8,681 staff. It is expected that the training would develop positive values, healthy culture and ethical courage, gender sensitive working environment, and build trust among its staff. This study aims to evaluate the impact of this training on BRAC field staff. Data collection is in progress.

### [Economic Research Update](#)

#### [Studies Completed](#)

#### **Effectiveness of STUP1 package of CFPR phase II**

This paper provides evidence on the effectiveness of STUP1 package of CFPR phase II using a randomized control trial method. Using 2007-09 panel data, this paper shows that the programme was able to induce greater protection from vulnerability of the participant households due to increased food expenditure and generation of self-employment opportunities. Positive impacts on natural asset such as land acquisition through mortgage, and on financial asset such as increased accumulation of savings have also been observed. This paper also finds strong evidence of positive impact on the per capita income.

#### **Spillover effect of CFPR**

This paper explores spillover effect of CFPR (i.e. effect on the non-participant households in the treatment areas) using 2007-09 panel data. Results show that the level of awareness had permeated to the non-participant households in the treatment areas. Due to the intervention, the percentage of non-participant households mortgaging-in animals have increased significantly. Employment of the working-aged males and females in the non-participant households has been substantially affected by the programme. The women appeared to be more likely to devote time on self-employment rather than house work. Finally, this paper finds some positive spillover effect on per capita income.

#### **Poverty and food security in Bangladesh in relation to trans-boundary water regimes**

This study provides a situation analysis on overall perspective of poverty and food security status of households in the Ganges-Meghna-Brahmaputra region compared to other areas. Comparative analysis between the riverside areas and the rest shows that the cropping pattern and crop intensity in the riverbank areas were significantly higher. The prevalence of poverty in the riverbank areas was also found to be higher than the other areas.

### [Studies Initiated](#)

#### **Pilot study on urban CFPR**

In 2010, the CFPR programme moved to challenge the urban ultra poverty and started to work in four slums in Dhaka metropolitan area as a pilot phase. This study aims to: a) investigate effectiveness of the programme in improving livelihoods; b) explore targeting effectiveness; c) identify the challenges of the programme and explore how these can be addressed. This study is expected to be completed by June 2011.

#### **Longitudinal study on changes and determinants of urban poverty in Dhaka city**

This is the third round of data collection of a study to estimate recent changes in the incidence and intensity of urban poverty including correlates of poverty in Dhaka city (the previous two rounds conducted by BIDS). The study aimed to generate similar information used in first and second round through a re-survey of the same areas to understand the dynamics of urban poverty over the last two decades. Data were collected from 600 households (both slum and non-slum areas) of four different wards of Dhaka city during October 2010-January 2011. In-depth interviews and focus group discussions were done with construction workers,

street hawkers and readymade garments workers of the selected areas. Data analysis is underway.

#### **Collaborative study on gendered impact of CFPR**

RED has collaborated with International Food Policy Research Institute to undertake a study of the gendered impact of the CFPR programme using both qualitative and quantitative methods. Data collection for this study is underway.

#### **Collaborative study on insuring against the weather**

RED has collaborated with International Food Policy Research Institute to conduct a study for designing insurance product for farmers. This study aims to come up with a model of insurance product and subsequently, contribute towards the agricultural development in Bangladesh. This study will be based on existing data collected as part of the evaluation of the BRAC *Barga Chashi* programme.

### [Health Research Update](#)

#### [Studies Completed](#)

#### **Model *Shasthya shebikas* of Dhaka city**

The study on model *Shasthya shebikas* (SS) of Dhaka city (a pilot programme under Manoshi) has been completed. Findings reveal that the selection criteria for model SSs were not strictly followed. Fifty-four percent were also engaged in a second income-earning activity other than model SS activity. Daily household visits were compromised due to time required for running the shops (18% of the service receivers thought so compared to 9% of the model SSs). They received substantial help from family members (mainly husband or son) and 63% kept daily sales registers (self-reported). There is a felt need among the model SSs to expand the medicine and healthcare product baskets (and the revolving loan fund) so as to better serve their community and increase their income. The programme seems to be on right track but needs some rethinking and redesigning for scaling up.

#### **Revisiting BRAC ARI programme**

This study aimed to explore the level of awareness of mothers regarding acute respiratory infection (ARI) and BRAC ARI control programme, capacity of health workers in managing ARI cases in the community, and changing health-seeking behaviour of mothers for appropriate and quick treatment. The level of awareness among mothers in terms of recognition of symptoms of ARI and its prevention remains inadequate. The overall management of ARI with respect to diagnosis and

treatment by the health workers especially *Shasthya shebikas* was not up to the expected level. Significant proportion of mothers did not seek ARI treatment from BRAC in programme areas. Mothers preferred to go to the village doctors and drug sellers. The final report is being prepared.

### **Maternal perinatal depressive symptoms and infant growth and motor development: results from a population based study in rural Bangladesh**

This study found that maternal post-partum depressive symptoms were a strong and independent predictor for infant underweight and impaired motor development, but a weak predictor for stunting. Maternal ante-partum depressive symptoms were not found to be associated with infant growth and development.

### **Ongoing Studies**

#### **Baseline survey on workers of BRAC tea estates**

BRAC has acquired five tea estates in Chittagong division, and has established five health centres to provide basic health services to its workers. BRAC is planning to undertake integrated development programme to improve their lives and livelihoods. This survey was undertaken to build knowledge base in this regard and record benchmark information for programme design and future impact evaluation. Data were collected from all the 1,722 households in the five gardens both at household and individual levels. Data analysis is in progress.

#### **Use of insecticide-treated bed net in preventing malaria**

As a continuation of previous three surveys on the use of bed net and knowledge and practices to prevent malaria in the 13 malaria endemic districts of Bangladesh, data collection of the fourth round survey is done. This study aims to estimate the proportion of households owing at least one insecticide-treated net or long-lasting insecticide net and the proportion of under-5 children and pregnant women who sleep under such treated net. It also aims to understand the knowledge and practice of people who live in malaria endemic areas. Data analysis is underway.

### **Studies Initiated**

#### **Determinants of retention of community health workers of rural MNCH programme**

#### **Administration of oral misoprostol reduces postpartum haemorrhage at community settings of urban slums**

Following three studies on Alive and Thrive project have been initiated recently:

#### **a) Performance incentives to the *Shasthya Shebikas* (SS) and *Pusti Karmis* (PK) for facilitating IYCF practices among rural women: baseline survey in two Alive and Thrive *upazilas***

This study aims to know the status of specific performance indicators for all SSs and PKs in two purposively selected *upazilas*. This will be used later to evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive package on performances of the SSs and PKs.

#### **b) Qualitative assessment of the incentive package in Shahjahanpur, Bogra**

This study aims to document the process of implementation of the incentive package to identify which barriers can effectively be overcome by incentives and to assess the effects of the incentive mechanism.

#### **c) A quick assessment of Alive and Thrive activities: changes in process and impact indicators in one year**

This study aims to explore the knowledge on IYCF issues retained more than one year after dissemination and to know the status of different indicators including core impact indicators.

#### **Collaborations with the University of Aberdeen and Karolinska Institute**

Professor Maigun Edhborg from Karolinska Institute, Sweden visited BRAC-RED during 29 Jan-10 Feb 2011 and provided expert support in analyzing data and manuscript writing on maternal perinatal depressive symptoms and infant growth and motor development.

Peter Nicholls from Aberdeen University, UK visited BRAC-RED during 6-15 February 2011 and helped analyze the data of rural MNCH baseline/midline survey 2010.

### **Educational Research Update**

#### **Education Watch 2009/10 report finalized**

The 10th *Education Watch* report titled 'Exploring the low performance in education: the case of Sylhet division' has been completed. Much of the factors identified for low performance resonate quite well with the overall educational discourse nationally. Geographical conditions of the division, late entry and early dropout of the children, poverty and child labour, teachers' absenteeism and lack of punctuality, management weakness, lack of awareness of the parents, and unavailability of enough secondary schools were identified as the reasons of low performance in education in Sylhet division. The report will be launched soon.

#### **Technical support to AusAID, Manila, The Philippines**

A three-member team comprised of Md. Mahbubul Kabir, Samir Ranjan Nath and Safiqul Islam provided technical support to AusAID, Manila in a planning study to implement BRAC type non-formal education programme in a low-performing region of Muslim Mindanao. The study identified educational gaps in the region and explored various possibilities of establishing a non-formal education provision.

#### **Needs assessment of social and emotional skills of BRAC staff**

A needs assessment study on social and emotional intelligence of BRAC staff is undertaken in collaboration with BRAC Training Division and BRAC University Institute of Educational Development. Data will be collected from 180 randomly selected head office staff (level 9-14, equally distributed by sex) through survey and group interviews. The draft report is expected in May 2011. The findings of this study will be used by BRAC Training Division in designing a training module with support from American Institute of Research.

### **Achievement**

Syed Masud Ahmed recently received recognition from James P Grant School of Public Health of the BRAC University in appreciation of five years of contribution to the school. Congratulations Masud.

Narayan Chandra Das received 'The BRAC Brand Award 2010' as he has managed to become hugely effective in his quality of research and dedication to projects in a short time. He has joined BRAC in 2007. Congratulations Narayan.

### **Capacity Development**

Atiya Rahman, Morsheda Banu, and Tasmeen Quayyum attended a month-long training workshop on manuscript writing, jointly organized by BRAC and ICDDR,B, during 25 Nov-20 Dec 2010.

### **Conferences/Workshops/Retreats Attended**

Syed Masud Ahmed presented a paper titled 'Mainstreaming NCDs in the health system of Bangladesh: developing a priority research agenda' in the Regional Meeting on Health and Development Challenges of Non-communicable Diseases, Jakarta, Indonesia, 1-4 Mar 2011.

Tahera Akter presented a paper titled 'Waterborne diseases among slum

children in Dhaka city, Bangladesh: a GIS-based analysis' in the 13th Annual Scientific Conference (ASCON XIII) of ICDDR,B, Dhaka, 14-17 Mar 2011.

Tahera Akter and ARMM Ali presented a paper titled 'Factors influencing knowledge and practice of hygiene in water, sanitation and hygiene intervention areas' in a workshop on BRAC WASH: Success and Challenges, at BCDM, Rajendrapur, Dhaka, 17-20 Jan 2011.

Nepal C Dey (co-authored with Ali ARMM, Kabir B, Barua MK, Karim R, Ubaid SF, Somoddar NC, Arif T) presented a paper titled 'Effects of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in the use of safe water and water safety measures in rural Bangladesh' in a workshop on BRAC WASH: Success and Challenges, at BCDM, Rajendrapur, Dhaka, 17-20 Jan 2011.

Nepal C Dey (co-authored with Haq F and Ghose L) presented a paper titled 'Use of pesticides in the vegetable farms and its impact on health and environment' in the 13th Annual Scientific Conference (ASCON XIII) of ICDDR,B, Dhaka, 14-17 Mar 2011.

Shyamal C Ghosh (co-authored with Rana AKMM, Kabir B, Barua MK, Ali ARMM, Arif T, Islam M) presented a paper titled 'Effects of BRAC water, sanitation and hygiene programme in improved sanitation: changes from baseline to midline survey' in a workshop on BRAC WASH: Success and Challenges, at BCDM, Rajendrapur, Dhaka, 17-20 Jan 2011.

Mohammad Nasir Uddin Khan presented a paper titled 'Household cost of obtaining obstetric care in rural Bangladesh' (co-authored with Quayyum Z, Nasreen HE, Ensor T) in 13th Annual Scientific Conference (ASCON XIII) of ICDDR,B, Dhaka, 14-17 Mar 2011.

Umme Salma Mukta (co-authored with Hackett K, Jalal CSB, Sellen D) presented a paper titled 'Nutrition and infant-feeding knowledge among adolescent girls in rural Bangladesh: potential for future primary care programming' in the 13th Annual Scientific Conference (ASCON XIII) of ICDDR,B, Dhaka, 14-17 Mar 2011.

Atiya Rahman presented the following papers in 13th Annual Scientific Conference (ASCON XIII) of ICDDR,B, Dhaka, 14-17 Mar 2011:

- Stillbirth in urban slums of Dhaka, Bangladesh – Rahman A, Nahar S, Nasreen HE
- An assessment of behaviour change communication tools: experience from MNCH programme in Nilphamari district – Rahman A, Leppard M, Nasreen HE, Rashid S

- Voice and accountability of MNCH committee in rural settings of Bangladesh – Rashid S, Leppard M, Nasreen HE, Akter M, Rahman A

MNCH research team of RED shared the findings of following research at the Retreat of MNCH programme at BCDM, Rajendrapur on 28 and 31 Mar 2011:

- MNCH impact evaluation: profiling changes during 2008–2010
- Supply side costing of rural MNCH programme
- Misoprostol and postpartum haemorrhage in rural areas of Bangladesh
- BRAC MNCH reduces delays in seeking EmOC in rural Bangladesh
- Midline survey of MANOSHI 2009
- Performance of delivery centre in Dhaka city slums

### Recent Publications

(Arranged alphabetically)

#### Journal articles

Ahmed SM, Hossain MA, Chowdhury AMR, Bhuiya AU. The health workforce crisis in Bangladesh: shortage, inappropriate skill-mix and inequitable distribution. *Human Resource Health* 2011;9:3. doi: 10.1186/1478-4491-9-3

Ara J and Hamid SA. Against the odds. *Dev Cooperation* 2011;52(2):68-70.

Ara J and Hamid SA. Moving ahead in Bangladesh. *Dev Cooperation* 2010;37(5):196-8.

Choudhury N and Ahmed SM. Maternal care practices among the ultra poor households in rural Bangladesh: a qualitative exploratory study. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth* 2011, 11:15.

Dey NC, Hayakawa S, Kimura R, Kamachika M, Ibaraki Y. Relationship between soil surface conditions and spectral reflectance. *J Agri Engineering* 2010;38(1):25-31.

Hamid SA and Ara J. Progress in Bangladesh. *Dev Cooperation* 2010;37(02):66-8.

Choudhury N and Ahmed SM. Maternal care practices among the ultra poor households in rural Bangladesh: a qualitative exploratory study. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth* 2011, 11:15. doi:10.1186/1471-2393-11-15

Haque U, Huda M, Hossain A, Ahmed SM, Moniruzzaman M, Haque R. Spatial malaria epidemiology in Bangladeshi highlands. *Malaria J* 2009;8:185. doi: 10.1186/1475-2875-8-185

Haque U, Magalhães RJS, Reid HL, Clements ACA, Ahmed SM, Islam A, Yamamoto T, Haque R, Glass GE. Spatial prediction of malaria prevalence in an endemic area of Bangladesh. *Malaria J* 2010;9:120. doi: 10.1186/1475-2875-9-120.

Hossain M and Karim R. Zinc-enriched rice variety in eliminating malnutrition: an innovative international project (In Bangla). Bangladesh *Unnyan Sameekhya* 2011;28:191-3.

Karim F, Johansson E, Diwan VK, Kulane A. Community perceptions of tuberculosis: a qualitative exploration from a gender perspective. *Public Health* 2011;125:84-9.

Nahar S, Banu M, Nasreen HE. Women-focused development intervention reduces delays in accessing emergency obstetric care in urban slums in Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth* 2011, 11/11. doi: 10.1186/1471-2393-11-11

Nath SR, Choudhury RK, Hoque KME. Quality EFA in Bangladesh. *Zeitschrift für internationale Bildungsforschung und Entwicklungspädagogik* 2010;33(3):16-9.

#### Books and book chapters

Alam N, Uddin A, Rahman M, Sumi NS, Ahmed SM, Streatfield PK. Manoshi – community health solutions in Bangladesh: midline survey Dhaka urban slums 2009. Dhaka: ICDDR,B, 2010. 52p. (ICDDR,B scientific report no. 113)

Akter A. Household level vulnerability to sea-level rise in Bangladesh: Risks, perceptions and adaptation in the coastal areas. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & Co. KG, 2011.56p.



Billah M. Old age livelihood planning of sex workers (SW): Bangladesh experience. Saarbrücken: LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & Co. KG, 2011. 56p.



Dey NC, Hayakawa S, Ibaraki Y, Islam MA. Retrieving LAI of different forest species from landsat TM/ETM+ imaginary. In: Masuduzzaman M (Editor). Proceedings of paper meet-2010: engineering interventions for sustainable agricultural division of Bangladesh, Dhaka, 19 May 2010. Dhaka: The Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh: 115-22.

Dey NC. Status of arsenic contamination in groundwater of southern Bangladesh: a population-based survey. In: Sorial GA and Hong J (Editors). Environmental science and technology (Proceedings from the Fifth International Conference on Environ-

mental Science and Technology, held on 12-16 July 2010 in Houston, Texas, USA). Houston: American Science Press, 2010;1:51-6.

Dey NC. Use of pesticides in vegetable farms and its impact on health of farmers and environment. *In: Sorial GA and Hong J (Editors). Environmental science and technology (Proceedings from the Fifth International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology, held on 12-16 July 2010 in Houston, Texas, USA). Houston: American Science Press, 2010;2:134-40.*

Dey NC and Rana AKMM. Women's role in managing household water in rural Bangladesh. *In: Sorial GA and Hong J (Editors). Environmental science and technology (Proceedings from the Fifth International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology, held on 12-16 July 2010 in Houston, Texas, USA). Houston: American Science Press, 2010;1:75-80.*

Haseen F. Malnutrition among ultra poor women in Bangladesh. Saarbrücken: LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2010. 52p.

Hossain M and Nargis N. Dynamics of poverty in rural Bangladesh, 1988-2007: an analysis of household level panel data. *In: Banerjee L, Dasgupta A, Islam R. Development, equity and poverty: essays in honour of Azizur Rahman Khan. Delhi: Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., 2010:213-32.*

Nath SR (Translator). Chaya shikhyabyabasthar mokabilay: kon dharaner grihashik-khakatar jonno kon dharaner sarkari neeti (In Bangla)? A Bangla translation of 'Confronting the shadow education system: what government policies for what private tutoring?' by Mark Bray (published by IIEP/UNESCO, Paris, 2009). Dhaka: UNESCO, 2010. xiv, 124p.



Nath SR and Chowdhury AMR (Editors). Qualitative methods in educational research: studies from BRAC. Dhaka: Academic Press and Publishers Library, 2010. 186p.

### Newspaper and newsletter articles

Akter T. Children and domestic violence. *New Age* 04 Mar 2011.

Hossain M and Karim R. The world project for alleviation of poverty (In Bangla). *Samakal* 19 Feb 2011.

Nath SR. Development of primary education (Letter) (In Bangla). *Prothom Alo* 20 Feb 2011.

Pasha A. Living condition of floating population (In Bangla). *Samakal* 23 Jan 2011.

Roy G. Ekti guruttyapurna siddhanter bastabayon (In Bangla). *Jugantar* 12 January 2010.

Roy G. Private tutoring and school management (In Bangla). *Jugantar* 06 April 2010.

Roy G. When the education policy will be implemented (In Bangla). *Jugantar* 10 May 2010.

### Working paper (External)

Krishna A, Poghosyan M, Das NC. How much can asset transfers help the poorest? The five Cs of community-level development and BRAC's ultra-poor programme. Manchester: University of Manchester. (BWPI Working Paper 130)

### Research compendium

Nirjash (In Bangla). Vol. 21. Dhaka: BRAC, Dec 2010. 58p.

### Research monograph series

Kundu DK, Samadder M, Khan A, Naomi SS. State of justice in Chittagong hill tracts: exploring the formal and informal

justice institutions of indigenous communities. Dhaka: BRAC, 2011. 48p. (Research monograph series no. 44)

### RED working papers

Ahmed SM, Hossain S, Khan AM, Islam QS, Kamruzzaman M. Lives and livelihoods on the streets of Dhaka city: findings from a population based exploratory survey. Dhaka: BRAC, 2011. x, 46p. (RED working paper no. 19).

Banu M, Nasreen HE and Rashid S. Stakeholders' knowledge in obstetric complications and role of health providers in accessing emergency obstetric care: experiences from Nilphamari district. Dhaka: BRAC, 2011. viii, 14p. (RED working paper no. 18).

Khan A and Samadder M. Beyond dropout: a study on BRAC primary school. BRAC, 2010. 19p. (RED working paper no. 16)

Khan AM and Ahmed SM. "Why do I have to clean teeth regularly?": perceptions and state of oral and dental health in a low-income rural community in Bangladesh. Dhaka: BRAC, 2011. vi, 33p. (RED working paper no. 20).

Raza WA, Bhattacharjee A, Das NC. Impact of Char development and settlement project on improving the livelihood of Char dwellers. Dhaka: BRAC, 2010. iv, 36p. (RED working paper no. 17).

### CFPR working paper

Shams R, Mahmud S, Das NC. Integration of the ultra poor into mainstream development: how effective is CFPR? Dhaka: BRAC, 2010. 24p. (CFPR working paper no. 21)

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