




A green teardrop-shaped graphic with a white outline, containing the text 'Annual Report' in white and '2018' and '2019' in white, separated by a vertical red line.

Annual Report | 2018  
2019

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National Development Programme (NDP)

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## *Message from the Chairperson*

As a part of transparency and social accountability National Development Programme (NDP) publishes an annual report on the overall activities of the year 2018-2019. So we are happy and grateful to all concerned for publishing the 27th annual report of NDP in front of the public. I am proud to say that National Development Programme (NDP) has already emerged as a national non-governmental voluntary development organization, which is involved in various fields of development sectors in several districts of the country for about twenty-Seven years. It has undertaken a number of initiatives that has greatly benefited the community, especially the poor people, women, children, elderly and disabled people. The tremendous achievements, improving the livelihood of the extreme poor and poor have been achieved through several projects/programmes in the

field of Social Development, Economic Development, Livelihood Improvement, Agriculture Development, Energy & Environment, Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change, Rights & Governance and Institutional Development.

NDP believes in hard working, transparency, accountability which increases the capability of the organization, programmes/projects management and good governance and this annual report is actually presents the synopsis of our integrated efforts. More importantly having this confidence, we hope that this report will draw attention among the stakeholders including developments partners, participants and other related concerns.

Being a part of the development organization, we believe that true success does not consist in income generation only rather in doing something for the betterment of deprived part of the society. With this consideration, we contribute a significant percentage of our own equity to help the deprived people as well as to create a visible sustainable change resulting social development. Since its inception NDP has been advancing with some philanthropic activities like education support and development, health service to the deprived community people, violence against women, disability and development, human rights etc. under its social responsibilities. Besides these activities, in any natural disaster or in emergency situation NDP drives its footsteps towards the victimized people to achieving the organizational vision.

It can be hoped that the significant results NDP has achieved through different projects will be replicated by the organization itself and at the same time expanded into the neighboring areas by others, which will ultimately contribute to the nation's overall development. Having progressed so far, it is sensible to declare that this tremendous achievement become possible due to cooperation and support from our partners. On behalf of the NDP family I would like give my cordial thanks to all staffs, whose hard work and dedication helps NDP to achieve its aims. I am also grateful to all of the beneficiaries/project participants, development partners/donors, local administration and elected bodies who have made a valuable contribution towards achieving the glorious success.

I would like to take the opportunities to congratulate the Executive Director of NDP for his tremendous leadership for bringing the organization in a remarkable stage. Finally I also thank all our staffs members for their steadfast commitment and hard work to make NDP a very successful organization.

I wish continued success of NDP.

Sirajganj  
30th June 2019

Aleya Akhtar Banu  
Chairperson



## Message From The Executive Director



In more than 27 years since National Development Programme-NDP was founded, the organization has extended its reach to 18 districts, serving over 500,000 people with a broad range of development programmes and social enterprises. NDP works to empower poor people to lift themselves out of poverty and to improve their lives through microfinance, health, education, agricultural & livestock development, gender and rights services, access to safe drinking water and sanitary latrines, improvement of livelihood, prevention of social unjust/ repression and assistance to the victims of the natural disasters.

The organization started its voyage in 1992 with the main mission to promote poor people access to services for better livelihoods with employment creation and establishment of human dignity. Since then it has been working with firm dedication and commitment towards achieving socio-economic development for the poor people. About half of the total populations in our country are female and it is not possible to make any changes without bring them in the main stream of development. But it is a positive sign that in the meanwhile, NDP has become able to link a large number of women in the mainstreaming development through different programme interventions. Through long efforts it has become able to enhance participation of the poor women in both economic and social activities that have empowered them within their families and in the wider community. I would like to extend my special thanks to all target project participants/beneficiaries for their active participation and cooperation that enable us to carry out our planned activities successfully. I feel proud to announce that NDP provide both financial and technical support to improve their overall socio-economic condition and livelihood to its more than 5,00,000 beneficiaries off them 86% are women.

I am indebted to the General Committee (GC), Executive Committee (EC), Advisory Committee (AC) and especially to the Chairperson for his guidance, support and cooperation. I am grateful to the local administration, line ministry departments; elected bodies, development partners/ donor agencies and the advisers for all sorts of assistance and cooperation they provided to NDP for different programmes and projects implementation. Finally we would like to thank all NDP employees for their restless effort to sustain the trend of progress of programme activities.

We are pleased-bound to continue our focus on exploring new horizons, embanking new commitments, emphasizing the importance of acknowledging new challenges and opportunities. Let us all march forward for further glory with hard work and dedication.

I would be happy to have your good suggestions and criticisms for improving the performance of NDP in the coming days.

With warm regards,

Sirajganj  
30th June 2019

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Md. Alauddin Khan'.

Md. Alauddin Khan  
Executive Director



## General Committee Members :

Sl. No.	Name	Sl. No.	Name
01.	Md. Shahidul Islam Khan	02.	Md. Abdus Samad
03.	Md. Alauddin Khan	04.	Dr. Zahurul Hoque Raza
05.	Md. Anowar Hossain Khan	06.	Md. Abdul Hamid Khan
07.	Md. Liaquat Ali Khan	08.	Md. Sharif Ahmed
09.	Md. Shahrir Faruk	10.	Mrs. Nasima Khan
11.	Mrs. Bulbul Nahar	12.	Srimoti Shibani Rani Ghosh
13.	Ms. Amina Khatun	14.	Md. Asir Uddin
15.	Abu Mohammed Sheikh	16.	Md. Abdus Salam Bhuiyan
17.	Ms. Tasmeri Hossain Mukti	18.	Aleya Akhtar Banu
19.	Mst. Rukhsana Parvin	20.	Md. Rezaul Karim Rokoni
21.	Mst. Asha Sultana	22.	Mst. Morium Khatun
23.	Mst. Hasia Khatun	24.	Rtn. Mah Jabeen Masood
25.	Md. Nasim Sarkar	26.	Md. Shah Alam Khan
27.	Ms. Shahnaj Mahafuza Parvin	28.	Barrister Asif Imtiaz Khan
29.	Nasrin Sultana		

## Executive Committee Members :



Aleya Akhtar Banu  
Chairperson



Md. Liaquat Ali Khan  
Vice- Chairman



Md. Alauddin Khan  
General Secretary



Mst. Moriom Khatun  
Treasurer



Md. Shah Alam Khan  
Member



Ms. Shahnaj Mahfuja Parvin  
Member



Md. Asir Uddin  
Member

## Advisory Committee Members :

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Profession
01.	Dilruba Haider	Chief Advisor	Ex- Assistant Country Representative UNDP, Dhaka Office
02.	Mr. Joyanta Adhikary	Advisor	Executive Director, Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB)
03.	Md. Shah Alam	Advisor	Joint Secretary (Rtd.)
04.	Md. Shahidul Islam Khan	Advisor	Ex. MP & Lawyer Bangladesh Supreme Court
05.	Dr. Arifur Rahman Siddiqui	Advisor	Programme Officer (Agriculture) Royal Danish Embassy

## Background

In the year 1988, there was a devastating flood that engulfed large areas of land and caused huge damage to lives, livelihoods and properties in Bangladesh. Sirajganj district was particularly vulnerable at this time due to its position, situated as it is on the bank of the Jamuna River. A number of national as well as international NGOs came forward to provide support to the flood victims. A group of dedicated local youths, including Md. Alauddin Khan, the Executive Director at present, voluntarily involved themselves with these NGOs in emergency response and rehabilitation operations. Being very close to the harsh realities of the poor people of the area, they realised that merely carrying out relief and rehabilitation operations was not enough. They decided that long term solutions are necessary to support the most vulnerable poor peoples. They also realized that for sustainable development to be successful, programmes with clear goals and objectives that specifically addressed the needs of the community would be necessary. These programmes would require the effective participation of the whole community in planning, management and monitoring processes and be backed up with needs-based credit supports. Future programmes would also need to build the capacity of individuals and communities through

technically viable activities in order for true development to take place. They exchanged views with the donor community and received a positive response to their ideas on sustainable development. It encourages them to build a new organization independently and accordingly, on the 1st January 1992 "**National Development Programme (NDP)**" emerges as an NGO. NDP is a non-governmental organization, called as NGO. By virtue of constitution, it is a non-profit, non-political voluntary development organization. The key objective of NDP is to *strengthen capacity of the targeted project participants (beneficiaries) and create opportunities to bring them into the mainstream of development.* Now, NDP has been launching 30 (thirty) different programmes/ projects and its operational area covers Sixteen (16) districts under Rajshahi, Rangpur North-Western part of Bangladesh and Jamalpur and Tangail districts of Dhaka division. NDP always places an emphasis on human rights, good governance, gender equality, Social justice, human dignity and livelihood. Through its dedicated efforts for about Twenty-Seven years, NDP has become the symbol of hope for the poor people it serves and likes to continue the works for as long as it is needed.

## Legal Status:

NDP is registered with different government and non-government organizations, which are shown in the table below;

Sl. #	Name of Registration Authority	Registration Number	Date of Registration
1	Department of Social Welfare	Siraj-225/92	28.03.1992
2	NGO Affairs Bureau (Foreign Donations Regulations Ordinance, 1978)	880	02.01.1995
3	Department of Family Planning	226	01.01.2008
4	MRA (Micro-Credit Regulatory Authority)	01229-00332-00222	29.04.2008
5	PADOR (European Union-online registration)	BD-2009-EQE-3006507916	2009 (updated-28.10.2013)
6	DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System)	731575614	2013 (updated-30.07.2013)
7	SAM (U.S. federal government's System for Award Management-on line registration)	731575614/SVG06	30.07.2013



# Vision, Mission and Goal Statement



**Vision:** Build a nation free of exploitation and poverty; ensure equality, good governance, rights and a friendly environment for all.

**Mission:** Provide its best efforts to develop the capacity and ensure effective participation of the targeted project participants in all sorts of development initiatives utilizing the resources available to them.

**Goal:** Improve livelihoods and establish rights of the poor people thus contribute towards achieving National Developmental Goals.

## Objectives:

### The major objectives of NDP :

- Raise community awareness, capacity building and develop skill human resources
- Enhance poor people's participation and access to development opportunities
- Create employment opportunities and increase income of the poor peoples
- Empower and improve livelihoods and dignity of the poor peoples
- Reduce food insecurity and improve nutritional status of the extreme/ultra poor peoples
- Increase poor people's access to basic primary health care (PHC) and FP services
- Increase poor people's access to education and promote quality education
- Link people with special ability (PWD) with the main stream of development
- Develop poor people's resilience capacity to cope with disasters
- Promote bio-diversity conservation and renewable energy making the earth good for living
- Increase poor people's access to basic rights, entitlements, information and services
- Provide advocacy and legal supports to the poor and distressed women

- Reduce violence against women and promote human rights, good governance and gender equality
- Strengthen capacity of civil societies, CBO and UP in local level planning and management
- Ensure standard and extent quality services thus earns organizational sustainability

## Core Values and Principles:

NDP respects the values and beliefs of its development partners, and strives to collaborate with them in development interventions that reflect their principles and aspirations. It endeavors to work with those who share their expectations, sincere approach and implementation of its operations. It places win-win dealings with others and has a strong commitment to being responsive to their needs. In all its activities, NDP aims to provide the quality of service that makes a valuable contribution to achieving the shared goals of its partners.

The basic principles of NDP are participation, accountability, transparency, commitment, professionalism, networking and sustainability. NDP also believes that access to information and public services is the basic right of all people in a community.



**NDP's TARGET GROUP:** The organization works with different categories of beneficiaries, mostly the poor and extreme/ultra poor people, the women, children, PWD and minorities; different professionals like- marginal farmers, business-men, small shop keepers, weavers, crafts-men, rickshaw-van pullers etc. The target beneficiaries (project participants) in the micro-finance programme, (core programme) are mostly **the women of poor and ultra poor households, having age limit between 15-55 years, and the permanent resident of the locality.** Presently NDP has been serving about a total of more than 450,000 project participants (Female 86%).

**GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE:** Presently, the organization has been working in 40 Upazilas under 18 districts of 3 divisions. The following table shows the geographical coverage of NDP.

Division	District	Upazila	Number	# of Union/PS	# of Village
		Name			
Dhaka	Tangail	Bhuapur	01	03	16
	Jamalpur	Sharishabari	01	01	02
Rajshahi	Sirajganj	*Sirajganj sadar, Kazipur, *Raigonj, Tarash,*Shahajadpur, *Ullahpara, Kamarkhanda,*Belkuchi and Chowhali	09	88	1,435
	Bogra	Bogra sadar, Gabtoli, Shahajahanpur, Dhunat and Sherpur	05	23	177
	Pabna	*Bera, *Bhangura, Sathia, *Faridpur, Chatmohar and Ishwardi	06	46	353
	Natore	*Natore sadar, *Boraigram, *Gurudaspur, Lalpur, Bagatipara and Naldanga	06	35	344
	Rajshahi	Godagari	01	09	73
	Naogaon	Porsha	01	06	47
	Chapai Nawabganj	Nawabganj Sadar	01	14	153
	Jaipurhat	Panchbibi	01	08	77
	Rangpur	Kurigram	Char Rajibpur	01	03
Rangpur		Gangachara	01	10	87
Lalmonirhat		Hatibandha	01	10	78
Nilphamari		Nilphamari Sadar	01	15	136
Gaibandha		Saghata	01	10	76
Dinajpur		Ghoraghat	01	04	39
Thakurgaon		Thakurgaon Sadar	01	19	176
Panchagarh		Panchagarh Sadar	01	10	75
<b>Total: 03</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>3,373</b>

## Programme Strategy :

***Crawling, crawling, stand, walk and self propel is the motto of NDP.***

NDP decides its programme focusing on the need of community people especially the hard to reach poor people, PWD, women and other disadvantaged groups. Strategies for the programmes have been developed considering the gradual empowerment of the partners and stakeholders as well as the optimum use of the local resources and a safe environment for the future generation.

The programme strategies of NDP are always in line with government commitments to development programme and focus on achieving the **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).**

Further, the potential of all people are explored and duly acknowledged to support them to fit in the main stream of development. All programmes are considered based on the existing available public and private resources before allocation of own resources. Facilitation supports are provided to establish linkages between the people and the service providers at government and private sectors. Emphasis on reducing people's dependency on development organizations is also a priority. Awareness raising, capacity building, skill development and mobilization of local resources are the main elements of development. **Guiding by the Strategic Plan (2019-2021), NDP continue its programmes on seven main development sectors;**



## Headlines in Between 2018-2019

### In July 2018

**Annual General Meeting** of NDP held at head office conference room in NDP premises on July 28, 2018. All honorable General committee members, Executive committee members, senior staffs of NDP some invited honorable guests were attended the meeting, where D.C Sirajganj (On behalf of him ADC Revenue was present) presided over. In the meeting,



ADC (Revenue) Sirajganj, Md. Firoj Mahmud delivering his speech during AGM 2017-2018

activities progress and financial report were reviewed and discussed on the Plan & Budget for the year 2019-2020. After detailed discussion, general committee approved all past year activities and Plan & Budget for the up-coming year.

#### Switzerland Ambassador visit M4c project:

Honorable Ambassador of Switzerland Mr. H.E. Holenstain visited Making Markets Work for the



Switzerland Ambassador H.E. Holenstain planting sapling in NDP head office

Chars-M4c on July 10, 2018. NDP implemented livelihood improvement M4c project with the support of Swiss Contact.

**Adolescent Conference :** To inflame the huge part of adolescent into patriotism, anti corruption, anti drugs, anti terrorism, anti social activities like early marriage, dowry, eve-teasing etc NDP organize the programme of adolescent conference. Local level



Best Kishor-Kishori in Sirajganj 2018

(Union, Upazilla, District) activities completed through the District conference on July 24, 2018.

**Beggar Rehabilitation:** The most sensitive activities of NDP is beggar rehabilitation under ENRICH Programme, NDP distributed BDT 200,000 among the selected two beggars who intended to



Gurudaspur (Natore) UNO Md. Monir Hossain giving cheque to a past beggar for rehabilitation

bring them back in a dignified normal life. UNO, Gurudaspur handed over the cheques to the respective beggars on a simple occasion on July 10, 2018 at his own office, where Director-Programme, NDP, Mr. Shah Azad Iqbal with other guests was present.

**Stipend distribution:** In July 2018 NDP distributed stipend BDT 696,000 among the 58 (Sirajganj 47, Natore 11) poor meritorious students with the



Natore DC Shahina Khatun giving stipend money to a student

financial support of PKSF. Respective DCs with ED, NDP were present on the occasion

**New Project Launching:** A project launching ceremony of Heifer International-HI funded "Economic Enhancement System-EES" project held at Upazilla Parishad Conference Room, Raiganj on





Rayganj (Sirajganj) Upazila Chairman VP AynulHaque and Rayganj (Sirajganj) UNO MoushumiMahbub in inception meeting of EES project July 31, 2018. UNO & Upazilla Chairamn of Raiganj Upazilla alongwith other guests were present on the occasion.

**In August 2018**

**Learning sharing meeting under ShoUHARDO-III programme :** Half yearly learning sharing meeting of the SHOUHARDOIII Programme held on 12-13 August 2018 at NDP premises. All the 26 Agriculture Volunteers



ED of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan, Regional Coordinator of CARE Bangladesh are in learning sharing meeting

and 26 Health Volunteers took participate in the meeting. Best practice of the programme, implementation process, challenges and way out etc. discussed in meeting.

**NDP-Tree Plantation Campaign:** Tree plantation campaign organized on August 13, 2019 under Cultural & Sports programme of NDP. Executive Director Mr. MD. Alauddin Khan open the campaign by planting a tree Jevsis Flyover High School premises. Later he distrubuted



ED of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan distributing sapling among Jevsis Flyover High School students

sapling to the school students for plantation.

**In September 2018**

**WFP mission visited NDP projects :** A delegation team of World Food Programme headed by Rejaul Karim, Head of Planning, Bangladesh Mission visited various activities of NDP on September 27, 2018. It is

required to mention here that NDP implemented various projects like; DMP, VGD. ICVGD and IMLMA with the financial support of WFP.



Women Affairs Officer Kaniz Fatema and Rajapur Union Parishad Chairman Sonia Sobur

**A TAB distribution ceremony** held at UNO office, Belkuchi under UNDP funded “Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion-PREPSI” project to the Upazilla PWD Welfare Cooperative Society. Mr. Md. Mobarak Hossain, Chairman, on behalf of the Upazilla PWD



Belkuchi UNO Md. Oliuzzaman giving Tab to Upazila Probandhi Kalyan Somobay Somity

Welfare Cooperative Society received the TAB, where UNO, Belkuchi with other guests were present on the occasion.

**New Project Launching :** A new project named “Improved Maternity and Lactating Mother Allowance”- IMLMA project started on September 01, 2018.

**UPP-Ujjibito project Visit :** Dr. AKM Nuruzzaman DGM, PKSF visited UPP-Ujjibito project on September 24, 2018. NDP had been implemented the project since 2013 with the financial support from EU/PKSF.



Dr. A K M Nuruzzaman DGM, PKSF visited UPP-Ujjibito project



**In October 2018**

**AGM of Walia Shimul Cooperative Society:**  
Walia Shimul Mohila Samity under EES (former ESL)



Lalpur (Natore) UNO Ummul Banin Dyuti and ED of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan present in the Walia Shimul Mohila Cooperative Society AGM

project revealed as Shimul Mohila Cooperative Society with due legal entity with competent authority, whom 2<sup>nd</sup> annual general meeting held on October 18, 2018 at Hakimunnesa Girls High School Ground, Lalpur, Natore. UNO-Lalpur, chairperson-NDP, ED-NDP and Chairman Walia Shimul Mohila Cooperative society along with other guests and common people were present on the occasion.

**Campaign through street theatre:** Campaign



Awareness program on child marriage protection, women harassment of gender based violence project

of violence against women through street theatre played on October 24, 2018 under MJF/Swedish SEDA funded CGBV project. A number of community people enjoy the theatre and got message on VAW.

**World Mental Health Day Observation:** CSO Coalition on human rights in Sirajganj district and



DC of Sirajganj Quamrun Naher Siddiqua opened the mental health day observation rally

NDP Disability & Development Programme jointly organized a rally on world mental health day on October 10, 2018. DC, Sirajganj opened the programme and joined the rally. After rally, people from different sectors took part in a brief discussion.

**Lathal Weapon Playing :** A Bangladeshi rural



Stick playing of culture and sports program

traditional event “Latahl Weapon Playing-Lathi Khela” was organized by PKSF-NDP funded Cultural and Sports Programme on October 28, 2018 at Shahidul Bulbul, Technical College ground, where Secretary, Kamarkhanda Upazilla Kira Songstha Mr. Anwar Hossain Khan and Director-Programme, NDP, Mr. Shah Azad Iqbal were present on the occasion.

**In November 2018**

**NDP programme visit of DC, Pabna :** On November 26, 2018 DC, Pabna Mr. Jashim Uddin along with Bera Upazilla Parishad Chairman, Bera UNO,



DC of Pabna Md. Jasim Uddin delivering his speech during opening ceremony of elderly people livelihood development programme and ENRICH programme

Chakla UP Chairman visited NDPs ongoing activities in bera like; ENRICH, Probeen Kallyan Karmasuchi, Beggar rehabilitation, community development activities, ENRICH centre, kishory club, microfinance programme etc. During the time of visit Director-Programme and Deputy Director-MF were present.

**NDP Opened its 53rd Branch of Microfinance Programme :** NDP opened its 53<sup>rd</sup> branch on November 29, 2018 at Dhangora, Chourasta, Sirajganj Sadar, Sirajganj. In that connection a simple ceremony was arranged. UNO- Raiganj, Mayor-





Rayganj (Sirajganj) UNO Shamimur Rahman, Rayganj (Sirajganj) Pourosova Mayor Md. Abdullah Pathan, Dhangora Union Parishad Chairman Mir Obaydul Islam

were present, where DD-MF, NDP presided over the Region Paurashava and UP Chairman-Dhangora

**Supportive Device for PWDs :** With the support from



ED of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan giving supportive device to the differently able person

Property Care Service, Dhaka, NDP distributed various supportive device among the PWDs/paralyzed persons on November 18, 2018. In that connection a simple ceremony was held where ED-NDP, Upazilla Social Service Officer, Raiganj, representatives of property care Bangladesh along with other guests were present.

**In December 2018**

**Education Fair:** An education fair under Reaching All



Dr. Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman of PKSf present in the education fair

Students in Education-RACE (Avijatra) funded by Gono Shakhworota Avijan/PKSF organized by NDP at Paikosha Government Primary School ground on December 13, 2018. Dr. Kaji Khawlikuzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, PKSf opened the fair, where Rasheda K Choudhury, ED, GSA, Dr. Jasim Uddin, DMD-PKSF, Prof. Sofi Ahmed, general board member, PKSf, UNO, Kamarkhanda, ED-NDP along with

other honorable guests were present on the occasion.

**Sales Promotional Activity : 'Cup of tea free**



Milk promotional campaign program of dairy value chain programme

and Director-Programme, NDP Mr. Shah Azad Iqbal On December 20, 2018, under World Bank/PKSF funded 'for a cup of milk' a sales promotional campaign program inaugurated by DM, PKSf Mainu Sarkar increasing income of the Entrepreneurs through Dairy Cluster development and extension-VCD under PACE project

**In January 2019**

**NDP Day :** NDP observed 27<sup>th</sup> day of its inception on January 01, 2019 at the NDP premises, where all general & executive committee members of NDP, well-wishers of NDP, different GO-NGO



DC of Sirajganj Quamrun Naher Siddiqua and her team and ED of NDP cutting cake during NDP's birthday

representatives, media personalities, NDP staffs were present. Along with a lot of well-wishers, friends and different type of stakeholders, DC, Sirajganj was present as chief guest. The content of the day's activities were hoisting of NDP's & country's flags, day celebration with cake and discussion meeting.

**New Project-UMIMCC Inception Meeting :** NDP started a new project named "Urban



Sirajganj Pourosova Mayor Abdur Rouf Mukta presided over the meeting



**Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change-UMIMCC** from October 01, 2019. The inception meeting of the project held one January 30, 2019 at Sirajganj Paurashava, conference room, where along with other stakeholders; Mr. Saiyed Abdur Rouf, mayor, Sirajganj Paurashava; Mr. Md. Akteruzzaman, Adviser, Monitoring & Technical Coordination, GIZ; Mr. Md. Mainul Islam, Director VERC; Dr. ABM Shazzad Hossain, Director, PRM and Mr. Zahid Kamal, PC, UMIMCC were present on the occasion.

**In February 2019**

**NDP Visit of IFAD Mission :** An IFAD delegation team leading by Dewan A H Alamgir along with Michale Hamp from Germany, Christa Ketting from Netherlands, Jens Christensen from Denmark, Anura Herath from Srilanka, James Garrate from USA and



IFAD delegation team leading by Dewan A H Alamgir along with Michale Hamp from Germany, Christa Ketting from Netherlands, Jens Christensen from Denmark, Anura Herath from Srilanka, James Garrate from USA and Shirina Tabassum, Krajai Choudhury, Mahmud Hossain from Bangladesh

Shirina Tabassum, Krajai Choudhury, Mahmud Hossain from Bangladesh Visited NDP's Dairy Cluster and Valu Chain project on February 13, 2019. Mr. Alauddin Khan along with his team supported the mission in different level of their activities.

**Char Agriculture & Commerce Fair :** To develop Char area NDP implemented a project named **"Making Market Works for Chars-M4c"**. Under the project intervention NDP jointly with Full Stop Solution Limited, Rural Development Academy Bogura organized a "Kajipur Char Agriculture and Commerce Fair on February 02, 2019. DC, Sirajganj Kamrunnahar Siddiqua inaugurated the fair. On the occasion along



DC of Sirajganj Quamrun Naher Siddiqua is opening char agriculture and commerce fair of M4C project

with others M4c-Swisscontact Bangladesh team leader Mr. S S Mahmuduzzaman, CDRC Director Abdur Rashid, ED-NDP Md. Alauddin, UNa-KAjipur Zahid Hasan Siddiquee, DLO-Sirajganj Akhtaruzzaman Bhuian, UP Chairam Majibari Talukder Jahangir Alom and Intervention Specialist M4c-NDP Md. Shamsul Alom were present.

**In March 2019**

**EES Project visit of Heifer International Delegation Team :** A delegation team of Heifer International-USA & Bangladesh visited ESL & EES project implemented by NDP on March 14, 2019.



Chief of Mission Effectiveness Mis Hilari Jain Hadigan visited ensuring sustainable livelihood project impact

Member of the delegation team were Mis Hilari Jain Hadigan, Chief of Mission Effectiveness, Mis Ardit N Nail, President Heifer Foundation, Mr. Dilip Vendery, Programme and Livestock officer-HI, Mr. Siddikur Rahman, Country Director, Koushik Das, Assistant Director-Programme, Other Senior Officials, Heifer International Bangladesh and Dr. Shazzad Hossain Director-PRM were present on the occasion.

**Project inception meeting of IMLMA:** World Food Programme-WFP funded "Improved Maternity and Lactating Mother Allowance (IMLMA)" project



Godagrai Upazila Chairman Md. Ishakand Godagari UNO Md. Shimul Akter present in the IMLMA project upazila inception meeting

inception meeting held on March 19, 2019. The stakeholders of the project participated the meeting.

**In April 2019**

**Inception Meeting-PRBV Project :** NDP started "prevention Respond and Resilience Building to Address Burn Violence-PRBV with financial support from ASF/MJF on March 01, 2019. In that connection an inception meeting held on April 25, 2019 at NDP training centre





DC of Sirajganj Quamrun Naher Siddiqua, Acid Survivors Foundation's ED Ms. Selina Ahmad and ED of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan present in the workshop

conference room, where DC, Sirajganj was chief guest and along with other stakeholders ED-ASF Mis Selina Ahmed, ED-NDP Md. Alauddin Khan were present.

**Nabeen-Probeen Mela :** Under NDP own funded Probeen Kallyan Karmasuchi a fair together with Nabeen-Probeen (Youth-Elderly People) was held on April 28, 2019 at the premises of public works building,



Assistant Director of Sirajganj Social Service and Director of NDP present in the rally

Sirajganj, Director-Programme, NDP were present Sirajganj. The programme was inaugurated by ADC-General where Asst. Director, Social Service Department,

### In May 2019

**Anti Violence Human Chain :** To protect child & women rights a human chain against sexual harassment, killing and child exploitation held under ELAPREP project on May 05, 2019 at Tarash Upazilla Complex. Tarash Upazilla Human Rights Forum



Human chain in Tarash against acid violence

jointly with the 12 NGOs led by NDP organize the event. The honorable MP, Sirajganj-3 Dr. Md. Abdul Aziz along with other guests and common people participated the human chain.

**Holy Quran Reciting Competition :** Under

NDP-PKSF funded, NDP implemented Cultural & Sports Programme a Holy Quran Reciting Competition held at Kamarkhanda Upazilla Mini Auditorium. A number of



Kamarkhanda (Sirajganj) UNO and DD Agriculture present in final ceremony of Quran reciting in Kamarkhanda Upazilla Auditorium

10 madrasa of the Upazilla participated in the competition. UNO Kamarkhanda as chief guest, distributed the prizes among the winners with presence of Director-Programme, NDP and other guests.

### In June 2019

**Registration of PWD Welfare Cooperative Samity :** Sirajganj Upazilla PWD Welfare



Sirajganj Upazilla PWD Welfare Cooperative Samity receiving Registration paper from the Authority

Cooperative Samity duly registered under District Cooperative Office on June 23, 2019. It was an intervention of ELAPREP project implemented by NDP with the financial support of UNDP.

**Education Stipend :** NDP distributed a sum of BDT 25,200/- (Twenty Five Thousand Two Hundred) only from NDP-staff welfare fund among the children of NDP staffs, who have secure good result in their PSE, JSC and SSC examination in 2018. A total of 7 students got 25,200 BDT@3,600. The stipend distributed on June 12, 2019. In that connection a simple ceremony



DD microfinance, DD finance, AD monitoring & evaluation, AD programme wishing to student during scholarship distribution ceremony

was held where ED, DD-MF, AD-Programme, AD-M & E, along with other guests were present.



# Development Sectors



## 1 Social Development Sector

Society is a complex institution where vested groups are always gaining and disadvantaged are down in the dumps from their basic rights. The poor people, especially the women, old aged and the people with disability are more deprived.

The access to services of those people are either denied or restricted. As a result, women of the society suffer than men by social injustice, violence and malpractice. Similarly the adolescents are considered as a living creature between child and adult with no voice to raise their basic needs. None try to listen to or understand the problems of adolescents. NDP's mandate is to raise these issues among the community people along with different government and private stakeholders. At present NDP is

considering following social issues and implementing various projects/programmes to reduce the sufferings of those vulnerable groups of people.

### Social Development:

For the complexity and different behavioral attitudes from different group of people in the context of geographical area, religion, ethnicity, education, profession, age group, sex and culture, the responsiveness from them are also different. In social

development it requires to address the needs of all categories and consider the factors those influence human behavior of the whole community. NDP always try to develop human resources, the capacities and leaderships of the target beneficiaries and CBO through developing social awareness among them of their basic rights and entitlements. It organizes groups as the community platform for raising voices for their interest. It also tries to link them in the development initiatives as they can be a part of the whole development process.



Participants are in social awareness programme

### 1.1 Social development initiatives under Enhance Resources and Increase Capacities of poor Households Enrich/Samriddhi Programme:

It is a holistic socio-economic development programme that NDP implemented for last 6 years. The

social development initiative is one of the major and essential components under ENRICH/Samriddhi Project. The project has been implementing in Chakla union under Bera upazila of Pabna district and

Mashinda union under Gurudaspur upazilla of Natore district. The unions have been selected with a view to make it as a model in respect to all sorts of development services and the project is being operating as a support services under the micro-finance programme. There are having several social initiatives under the project, which include- education for ensuring of 100% enrollment and prevention of dropout from primary level, family level health programme for bringing all people specially women, children, elderly people & adolescent in health service, establishment of ENRICH/samriddhi model house, ENRICH/Samriddhi center at ward level, beggar rehabilitation, low cost sanitary latrine (ring-slab) distribution among the poor community, construction/ installation of hygienic latrine and HTW in the community places like; religious canters and graveyard.



DC of Natore Md. Shahriaz giving stipend to the poor talent student with assistance of PKSF

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Health service to Community people	15,834	Beggar rehabilitation	03
Education Support-Students	1,723	Community latrine	12
Provide IGA training-Person	250	Community Tube well	14
Household sanitary latrine	200	Community youth led Voluntary activities	11

## 1.2 Social Development Initiatives under Proben Kallyan Karmosuchi:

In Bangladesh due to improved quality of life the number of people over 60 years is increasing rapidly. This should be seen as an emerging challenge as the elderly will have special needs and require different care-giving services. Since Bangladesh does not have a social welfare system there will be competition for inadequate resources specially health and medical services .It is envisaged that due to more elderly population the demographic structure will undergo a slow change from the present pyramid structure. The growing trend towards nuclear family or where children live abroad will put the elderly parents in a dilemma-the financial and social support that is essential for them has not yet emerged. The nutrition and health status of elderly people depend on adequate food safe water, proper sanitation facilities and maintaining hygienic standards. To provide special medical care for the elderly there is a need to establish WHO recommended

Age-Friendly Primary Health Care centers and separate wards /units are to be set up in the hospitals. To reduce vulnerability of older women there is a need to distribute assets and properties according to the law. Our new generations have to be responsive, informed and attentive about their



Elderly leader's orientation



duties and responsibilities towards the elderly people. Taking proper care of the elderly is our ethical duty and responsibility. View to address the issues of the senior citizen or elderly people, NDP in its own initiatives started a programme named “Probeen Kallyan Karmasuchi” in Sirajganj Pourashava in 2016 and afterward the PKSF come forward to implement jointly a separate programme named “Improve the life standard of elderly people” in Moshinda Union, Gurudaspur, Natore and Chakla

& Masumdia Unions, Bera, Pabna. The major objectives of the programme are to endorse human dignity for the old-aged people and assist them with humanitarian, social, financial and welfare aspects. A total of 4,517 elderly persons already been enrolled and got different services like, recreation, health, elderly people allowance, supportive device/materials (umbrella, walking sticks, rapper, blanket, wheel chair, commode chair etc.), financial support, IGA training etc.

#### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Recreation	4,517	Leadership training	144
Elderly people allowance recipient	110	Provide honorary award	27
Health service recipient	4,218	Financial support-IGA loan BDT 20,000	03
Device/materials distribution	497	Funeral money to the deceased family	69

### 1.3 NDP Health Service Programme :

It was a self funded initiative of NDP. One of the main objectives of NDP is to build awareness and provide support to the target beneficiaries in the area of health and hygiene practices. Poor people lived in the village level suffer from various diseases. They were not aware on health and hygiene issues. Lack of money also a cause not to get proper treatment for those poor people. NDP is applied different approaches to provide health supports to the targeted beneficiaries at its different project locations.

NDP was implementing the programme since January 2009, with an objective to promote essential primary health care services to the local village community, especially for the pregnant women, lactating mothers and children of the poor households. Presently, there are 18 (Eighteen) centers being operating, Seventeen under different branch offices of the micro-finance programme and the rest one is under NDP’s head office. The Paramedic regularly conducts sessions on health, hygiene, family planning and nutrition also does diabetic test and pregnancy test at field level. Further, regular outdoor services are provided in the centers at afternoon shift. The outdoor services include-patient visit, pre and anti natal care services, minor pathological and routine testing. There are the small medicine shops in each center, where there are the scope for all to get essential medicines with an

affordable price (10% less than MRP). The center remains open throughout the office hours for six days a week. In addition, medical camps organized at at group level in the morning shift to develop awareness among the community people, conducts



NDP celebrating family welfare service and promotional week

sessions with the pregnant women and adolescent girls separately and also visits the households. She centers with the assistance of specialized doctors, like- child/ medicine specialist, gynecologist, ophthalmologist etc. The programme is being managed with organization’s own fund- the service charges from the micro-finance programme.

#### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
General health service	83,491	Awareness building	203,504
Diabetes test	6,511	Contraceptive materials distribution	2,744
Pregnancy test	921	Family planning referral	1,092
Cataract operation	35	Hygiene napkin distribution	779
Physiotherapy	263	Adolescent groups/club	86

## 1.4 Women Friendly Hospital:

To ensure effective hospital services for the women NDP, with the assistance of Naripokkho funded by UNICEF under DG Health started new initiative to establish Women Friendly Hospital Programme at the General Hospital, Sirajganj. The initiative of WFHP starts in June 2015 for 2 years with an objective to reduce maternal mortality rate creating friendly environment for the women as they get equal health services like others. After June 2017, NDP continued the programme by its own fund. By the implementation of the project we was trying to find out the weak areas of hospital services especially for women need to be improved and pursuing the authorities developing it as standard. Through the intervention of the project we had make many changes in regards of women supportive in the

hospital management like; introducing separate ticket/medicine counter (marked) for the female patients, practicing queue for services, allocating screen in the labor room/emergency room for privacy, restricting frequent entrance of outsiders male in the female ward, disallowing bottle-feeding for the newly born-baby in the neo-natal ward instead encouraging breast feeding for them, allocating separate female toilet, additional patient-beds for female and significant improvement found in maintenance of cleanness in wards, hospital corridors and premises. Further, counseling with the female patients and attendants leads them getting appropriate information and better health services in time with dignity and respect without any disturbance or sufferings.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number
Hospital Management Committee Meeting	12
Provide assistance to the patients for ensuring better hospital services	6,291

## Health & Family Planning interventions under Enrich/Samridhi Programme :

The health system of Bangladesh relies heavily on the government or the public sector for financing and setting overall policies and service delivery mechanisms. Although the health system is faced with many intractable challenges, it seems to receive little priority in terms of national resource allocation. Inequity is a serious problem affecting the health care system. To reduce the vulnerability of the common people NDP, joint collaboration with PKSF

implemented ENRICH programme in 2 Unions (Moshinda, Gurudaspur, Natore & Chakla, Bera, Pabne). Health care activities were most sensitive one where main interventions were regular/daily family visit by health visitor, courtyard session by health officer (paramedic) and health visitor, satellite clinic by MBBS doctors, static clinic by paramedic, general health camp by specialist doctors, referral etc.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Courtyard Session	1248	Health camp	10
Static clinic	625	Health service to Community people	15,834
Satellite clinic	144	Cataract operation	25

## Health, Hygiene and Nutrition interventions under SHOUHARDO III

NDP is implementing SHOUHARDO III project funded by CARE-USAID since January 2016. Project is addressing health, hygiene and nutrition issues in its 140 villages in Chouhali, Belkuchi and Shahjadpur Upazillas under Sirajganj district. Health volunteers under supervision of Field Facilitators are implementing different intervention at village level. The main activities include: organize courtyard session on health, hygiene, nutrition issues, conduct growth monitoring and promotion session, HHs visit and counseling to pregnant and lactating mother on

maternal nutrition and IYCE, distribution of iron folic acid (IFA) to adolescent girls. Project staff also demonstrate on how to cook nutritious food, organize awareness on fuel consumption issue, assist government health department on organizing vitamin A campaign, observe World Breast Feeding Weeks. Project also provide supplementary ration (ration size: 6.6 kg wheat, 1 liter vegetable oil and 1.5 kg yellow peas) to the poor pregnant and lactating mothers to overcome the nutrition deficiency.



## 1.5 Education Support Programme :

Right education for the beginners can empower human beings to liberate individual mind from the curse of ignorance and darkness. Education is an essential tool for achieving the goals of equality, development, peace and empowerment. Lack of basic education is one of the main causes of poverty and sufferings. Access to education of the children from poor families is sometime not possible due to poverty. NDP is contributing to the government's commitment towards SDG-4 which is focused on to **"Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all"** by providing technical and logistic supports to the students through a programme named **"Education Support Programme"**. Under that own funded programme there had 37 Sikkha Shahayata Kendra for the rural poor students. The main aims of this programme are to protect the drop out from studentship and ensure the quality education. Between the years a total 1,480 poor students from 37 villages of 06 Upazilas of Sirahgnaj district were getting support. The teacher conducts the session for 02 hours daily basis and it is 06 days in a week. In each center there are 30 students (Class I and Class II) have opportunities to prepare their next day's lesson.

Besides NDP had introduced student scholarship intervention as a special intervention for the poor

and meritorious students of the beneficiary families of micro-finance to assist and encourage them to get higher education. The students who passed successfully in PEC (primary education completion), JSC (junior school certificate) and SSC (secondary



DC of Sirajganj Quamrun Naher Siddiqua giving stipend to the poor talent student with assistance of PKSF

school certificate) with GPA4 are being selected for scholarship. The children passed PEC is provided an allowance of taka 300 per month for three years, the children passed JSC are receiving taka 500 monthly for two years. The children passed SSC receive taka 1,000/month for two years. The allowance was paid to them on quarterly basis through Bank Cheque. Now, 101 children are enrolled for scholarship.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Mother gathering	444	Teachers quarterly meeting	4
Education support center management committee meeting	148	Half yearly/yearly examination	2

## Education intervention under ENRICH/ Samriddhi Programme:

Joint initiatives with PKSF, NDP implemented education support intervention for the poor community children of Class- Baby, I & II with 60 education support centers aiming to reduce dropout from education, increase school attendance with full preparation, provide extra curricula moral education along with regular one. A total of 1,723 centers conducted regular sessions and encourage the

students for developing their quality and make them fit for primary school education. The overall progress of each center is reviewed children were under umbrella of ENRICH education intervention. 60 teachers for 60 education support regularly in the parents-teachers monthly meetings conducted by the centers' teacher.



## Reaching All Children in Education (RACE) Avijatra Project :

NDP implemented the new pilot project named Reaching All Children in Education-RACE or Avijatra (in Bengali form) from May 2018 to October 2018 jointly launched by Gona Shawkhorata Avijan aiming to reduce dropout of the students of class-III to Class V by providing of education support rather establishing of education support center like ENRICH, to increase values, health awareness, protection of environment and above all to create responsibility and morality among the students through develop and implement of liveliness education methodology for making them good citizen; and to provide support to ensure regular attendance in the school all of the students having special demand, students of deprived area (small ethnic group, dalits and

student of costal area) and to prevent dropout from education.



A student swearing for betterment of the country

## 1.6 Low Income Community Housing Support Programme :



Mst. Amina Khatun building a new house by taking loan from the project

Through PKSF World Bank supported Low Income Community Housing Support Programme implemented by NDP objective to support low income community people to get loan with small interest rate to build new house or renovation the existing one. The project was being implemented at the area of Sirajganj Pouroshava under Sirajganj district and Ishwardi Paurashava, Pabna. Major Activities of the projects are beneficiary survey, beneficiary selection, need assessment, loan distribution, provide technical support to build house etc.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Loan receiptent	127	Loan Realization BDT Million	6
Loan Disbursement BDT Million	30	Loan Outstanding BDT Million	56.60
Total Number of Borrowers	210	Recovery rate	100%

## 1.7 Housing (GoB) Project :

In Bangladesh, every year many people render homeless due to poverty, river erosion and natural calamities. To reduce the shelter vulnerability of the floating people NDP, implemented a pilot project funded by Bangladesh Bank for providing financial support to the rural shelter less people to build their own home with low cost. Initially NDP implemented

the project during 2018-2019 by Fours branches (Bahuli, Fulkocho, Shimantobazar & Bagbati). Under the project 25 beneficiaries received loan amounting BDT 1.75 Million @ 5.5% interest rate p.a. At the end of the Year 2018-2019 total beneficiaries of the project was 50 and total Outstanding was BDT 2.79 Million. Recovery rate was sharp 100%.



## 1.8 Economic Enhancement through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System-EES Project:

To increase household income and assets at the minimum level of dignified livelihood with nutritious balance food through environment tolerant agriculture production pattern and procedures to cope with the natural disaster and climate changing risk; NDP, implemented the project with the financial support from Heifer International (HI) USA. Under the project a total of a total of 2,675 community target people 100% of them were women brought under several Self-Help Groups for providing project service like capacity building training, leadership training, gender & rights training, IGA training, health & hygiene training, training on values & culture etc. A number of beneficiaries provided pass on gift, IGA support and many more technical support to achieve project objectives.



Rayganj upazila chairman Advocate Md. Imrul Hasan Talukdar delivering his speech during sanitary latrine distribution ceremony

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of Self Help Groups	60	Cattle de-worming	525
Provide training to the beneficiaries	5,959	Cattle health camp (02 camps)	541
Pass on gift @ BDT 4,500	750	Member savings-Savers	1500
Provide input support (Beneficiaries)	1,136	Savings collection BDT	948,376
Cattle vaccination	623	Loan disbursement BDT (Borrowers 436)	4,720,300

## 1.9 Cultural and Sports Programme :



General Committee member Ms. Bulbul Nahar, Director Programme - NDP, Kamarkhanda Upazila High School Education Officer and Assistant Director Programme are in the wall paper celebration

As a part of inclusive initiatives for sustainable poverty reduction and beyond-poverty development, NDP, joint collaboration with PKSF has undertaken the 'Cultural and Sports Programme' for children and young generation. The aim of this Program is to patronize and promote mental & physical development of the young chaps in order to build a talented Nation as a whole.

The main objectives of the Program are to create awareness among the young and adolescents generation against all sorts of crimes as: terrorism, sexual harassment, drug abasement, and women-violence or oppression etc.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Football competition	7	Science & technology innovation fair	1
Lathikhela competition	6	Wall magazine event	1
Mini Marathon	1	Debate competition	1
Hand ball competition	1	Quran reciting competition	1
Badminton competition	1	Nabeen -Probeen fair	1
Kabadi competition	1	Boishakhi Mela	1
Cultural competition	1	Integrity workshop	1



## 1.10 Disability and Development Programme:

Inclusive development means respecting the full human rights of every person, acknowledging diversity, eradicating poverty and ensuring that all people are fully included and can actively participate in development processes and activities regardless of age, gender, disability, state of health and ethnic origin or any other characteristic. Many people in the Bangladesh view disability as a curse and a cause of embarrassment to the family. The prevalence of disability is believed to be high for reasons relating to overpopulation, extreme poverty, illiteracy, lack of awareness, lack of medical care and services. NDP is implementing a project keeping systematic interventions to raise awareness of persons with disabilities at the community level since 2005. Main objectives of the project are to develop social awareness and responsibilities of the people on disability issues and thus reduce discrimination and inequalities against the People with Disability

(PWD), which will establish their dignity and rights. Through the survey of the PWDs are classified in to four main categories- **physical, visual, hearing & speech and mental**. They are encouraged to be organized in self-help groups as their own platform for development and empowerment. Different capacity building trainings are being provided to them. Also, assistive device supports, PRT services, surgical operation for the cataract patients and rehabilitation supports provide to them. Further, they are assisted in obtaining PWD certificate, entitlements and rights. The interested and potentials PWD are allowed to get soft loan supports for engaging them in income generating activities as they can contribute towards family income. The PWD children are assisted in getting access to mainstream school education and they also receive education materials support.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Awareness Session	20	Distribution of supportive device-persons	56
Primary rehabilitation-persons	127	Health camp free medicine	3
Disability case study	36	IGA Support-persons	14
Disable family counseling	300	Distribution of IGA loan	

## 1.11 Alokito Gram Karmosuchi :



Alokito gram karmosuchi established this tube-well platform

Creating scope of best learning and to implement activities to develop Comprehensive Homestead (CH), technology transfer to marginal farmer, livestock related activities (rearing of cow, goat, Hen etc), Sanitation, Suitable materials for agriculture and some social issue find out specially VAW and health activities NDP took initiatives to implement a programme by its own finance. The major interventions of the programme are; health & hygiene, capacity building, enterprise development, education, poverty reduction and recreation. Major Activities of the programme's are committee development, innovative idea transfer, technology transfer etc.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Capacity building & IGA Training	40	Livestock vaccination	120
Health camp	3	IGA Donation-persons	10
Sanitary latrine distribution	20	Cultural activities	1
Tube well distribution	20	Interest free loan	1,000,000

## 2 Economic Sector

### Economic Sector

Bangladesh is a developing country in the world. Economic development is indispensable to eliminate poverty. Poor people of the rural areas are mostly depends on agriculture but due to the rapid growth of population number of families having cultivable land are decreasing.

Farmers are turning to share croppers and agricultural laborer. Many poor people of rural areas migrate to other areas for searching seasonal employment. Women have very limited scope for earning at village level. Generation of employment in the rural areas can help these people to stay in the community and participate in the development programmes. Access to micro-finance services and promotion of diversified income generating activities can enable the rural women to be employed and contribute in household's income thus reduce poverty. The Economic Sector of NDP works mainly for micro-finance/



A farmer cultivating bean in his land by taking loan from credit support programme

inclusive finance and savings. NDP has more than 27 years' experience to implement different sectors off them more than 25 years' in micro-finance sector. In the opening NDP started this programme by its own fund. Late in 2005 NDP becomes partner of Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF). Again in 2007 NDP earns own legalities to drive Micro-Finance Programme (MFP) from Micro-credit Regulatory Authority (MRA). The MFP objective is to change livelihoods of the targeted beneficiaries by creating sustainable employment opportunities. The programme's summary descriptions are:



## 2.1 Credit Support Programme (CSP) :

The Credit Support (Microfinance) programme had a strong year, achieving good growth while maintaining asset quality at a high level. In 2018-2019, 118,566 loans worth BDT 4,180.68 Million were disbursed and at the end of the year total loan outstanding were stand for BDT 2,468.13 Million with net growth of BDT 465.51 Million (23.24%). At the same time members' savings were stand for totaled BDT 788.60 million with net growth of BDT 195.24 Million (32.90%). The programme continues to emphasize responsible lending practices and strict adherence to client protection standards.

NDP has a long experience of operating Credit Support Programme for 25 years (March 1994 to June 2019). Now the Credit Support Programme is being operated in 60 branches under four districts: Sirajganj, Bogura, Natore and Pabna. There are 12 area and 3 zonal offices under the programme. Total beneficiaries of the

programme are 96,432; 98% off them are female. Cumulative loan disbursement under the programme is BDT 21,336.05 Million and cumulative repayment is BDT 18,867.93 Million. Repayment rate is 99.93%.



ED of NDP delivering speech during Credit Support programme's annual staff workshop

### Annual growth analysis of Credit Support Programme (CSP) :

Particulars	30.06.2017	30.06.2018	30.06.2019	Difference	Growth % (2018-2019)
Number of Branches	50	50	60	10	20.00 (+)
Number of Groups/Samities	5,031	5278	5558	280	5.30(+)
Number of Members	85,456	90,251	96,432	6,181	6.85 (+)
Savings outstanding (BDT)	440,283,234	593,360,267	788,595,693	195,235,426	32.90 (+)
Average savings per group/Samity (BDT)	87,515	112,421	141,885	29,464	26.21 (+)
Average savings per member (BDT)	5,152	6,575	8,178	1,603	24.38 (+)
Loan disbursement (BDT) principal	2,924,111,000	3,486,791,000	4,180,680,000	693,889,000	19.90 (+)
Loan realization (BDT) (principal)	2,539,237,505	3,131,324,681	3,715,172,385	583,847,704	18.65 (+)
Loan outstanding (BDT)	1,647,152,789	2,002,619,108	2,468,126,723	465,507,615	23.24 (+)
Number of Borrowers (excluding support loan)	70,245	73,738	77,662	3,924	5.32 (+)
Average Loan outstanding/ Borrower (BDT) principal	23,449	27,148	31,780	4,632	17.06 (+)
Overdue Loan outstanding (BDT)	8,461,565	13,055,093	13,569,927	514,834	3.94 (+)
Number of overdue Borrowers	1,325	1,707	1412	-295	17.28 (-)
Borrower coverage	82.20	81.74	80.54	-1.20	1.46 (-)
Loan Recovery-OTR (%)	99.74	99.52	99.72	0.20	0.02 (+)
Loan Recovery-Cumulative (%)	99.93	99.91	99.93	0.02	0.002 (-)
Net surplus (BDT)	121,844,226	174,740,887	216,405,790	41,664,903	23.84 (+)

## Transparency and Accountability of the Programme :

With an opinion to be accountable and transparent in service delivery of MFP and create access to information and services of MFP for the beneficiaries, the organization has established 'MFP Citizen Charter' with adequate information on the services and installed bill-boards in front of head office, Zonal Office and branch office premises and the public places. It develops public confidence on micro-finance programme and the beneficiaries now feel much more secured to be affiliated with it.

**Key Points of the Programme :** The total loan outstanding in MFP at the end of June 2019 is BDT 2,460.13 Million with 77,662 borrowers in 5,558 groups/Samities. The cumulative rate of recovery at the end of the fiscal year is 99.93% where OTR is 99.72% with an amount of BDT 13,569,927 remain as overdue loan outstanding with 1,412 borrowers.

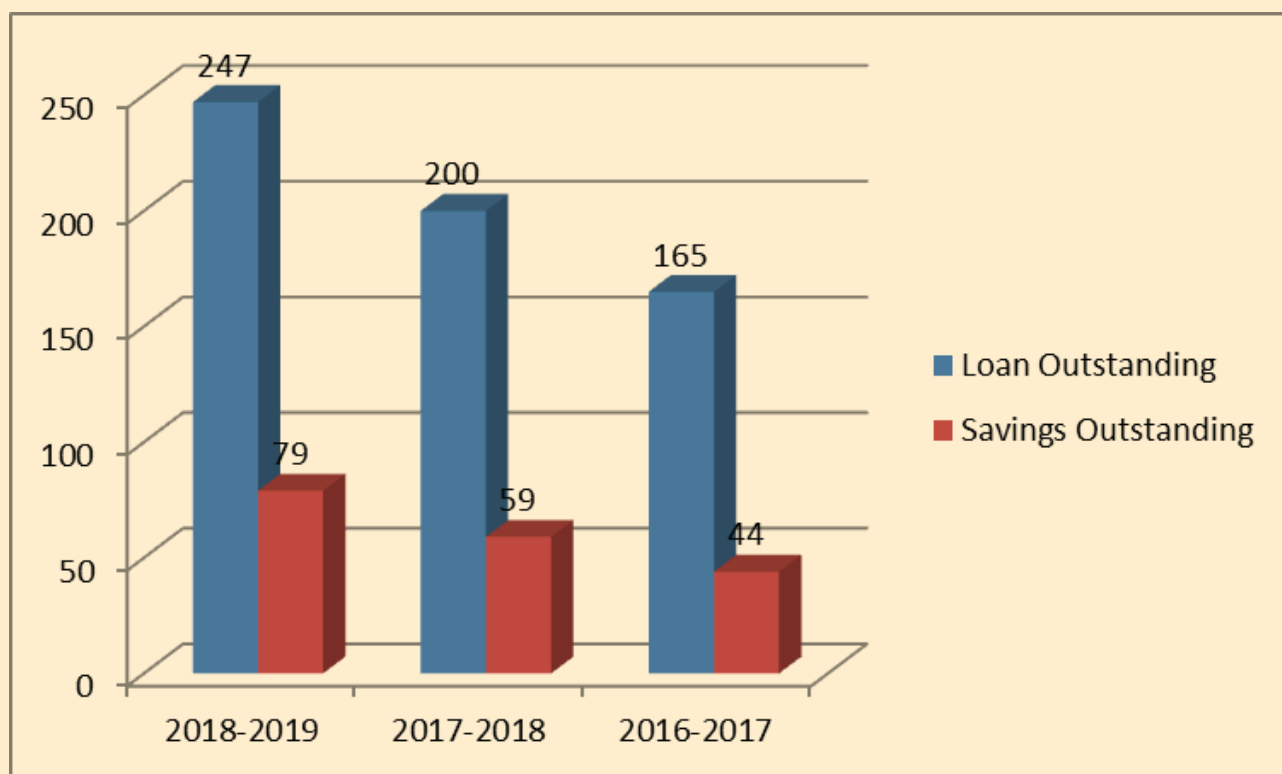
## 2.2 Savings :

Deposit or savings is a crucial financial service since it plays a significant role in mitigating risks and uncertainty. Households or individuals keep savings for various reasons such as to tackle anticipated or unanticipated emergencies, to accumulate asset and so on. The beneficiaries enrolled under micro-finance programme are encouraged in savings building to reduce their dependency on credit supports. They make savings following the group norms as well as organizational policy. The staffs along with loan reimbursement also collect the savings during weekly meetings and deposits it to the branch office on the

name of the group accounts. The beneficiaries have every freedom to withdraw their savings at any time providing that there is the group regulation and no loan outstanding lies with the beneficiary, who wishes to withdraw the savings. In addition, a new savings scheme on the name of NSSP (NDP's special savings programme) has been introduced in MFP to popularize and promote savings. Under the initiative, the MFP beneficiaries are encouraged in long term savings deposition at the rate of taka 100 or its multiple figure up to taka 10,000 for a period of 5 to 10 years with an interest of 10%. The beneficiaries found greater interest to be opening new savings scheme and in the meanwhile a total of 17,883 beneficiaries enrolled under NSSP.

**Savings Position:** At the end of June 2019 the total savings outstanding is **BDT 788.60 Million** with 96,432 beneficiaries in **5,558** groups including **BDT 171.67 Million** with 17,883 NSSP beneficiaries.

Savings and Loan Outstanding data (BDT in crore) are shown in the following bar chart:





## 2.3 ENRICH Appropriate Financing:

To initiate or improve an individual sustainable IGA for any competent member of a respective family under the selected 2 (Two) Unions NDP implemented appropriate microfinance component with the financial support from PKSF. Appropriate financing has its 3 three types. (a) ENRICH IGA loan is for family members of the selected household who want to run specific IGA for improvement of family income. Service charge rate of IGA loan is 25% p.a. declining or monthly 2% declining. (b) ENRICH Assets Creation loan that is for creation of family assets like; furniture, ornament, homestead, housing etc. and (c) ENRICH Livelihood loan for improvement of livelihood condition of the poor household. The livelihood loan used for tube well & sanitary latrine installation, treatment, stock of food grains for crisis period etc. The rate of service charge 8% p.a. against both ACL & LIL. Total loan disbursement under ENRICH appropriate financing three

elements altogether in 2018-2019 was BDT 66.65 Million among the 534 borrowers, where outstanding loan was BDT 52.49 Million with 662 borrowers in two branches.



Bera Upazila Chairman Asif Anam Siddiki, Bera Upazila Social Welfare officer Md. Motaleb Sarker, ChakLa Union Chairman Md. Faruk Hossain are in union youth conference 2019

## 2.4 Kuwait Goodwill Fund (KGF) Loan :

It is another loan component under Credit Support Programme for development of agriculture of poor marginalized beneficiaries. Under this product beneficiaries can get up to .30 million BDT for their agricultural development. Duration of the loan is 6 months to 1 year where rate of service charge is 2% monthly declining. Total loan disbursement during

the period was BDT 483.80 Million among the 20,650, where total realization of the same period was BDT 431.98 Million, recovery rate was 100%. At the end of the year 2018-2019 field level total outstanding was BDT 246.47 Million with 9,974 borrowers.

## 2.5 Low Income Community Housing Support Project-LICHSP:



Ishwardi UNO and Executive Magistrate Ahamad Hossain in LICHSP branch opening ceremony

Under the project in the year 2018-2019 total loan disbursement amounting BDT 39.60 Million where realization was BDT 6.00 Million in the same period. Recovery rate was sharp 100%. Outstanding was BDT 56.60 Million. Service charge rate was only 10% declining p.a, highest loan selling is BDT 0.40 Million, loan duration is 5 years. The Objective of the project is to support low income community people to get loan with small interest rate to build new house or repairing existing house. The project meet the SDG-II make the cities and human settlement inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

## 2.6 Housing (GoB) Project:

Under the project 25 beneficiaries received loan amounting BDT 1.75 Million @ 5.5% interest rate p.a. At the end of the Year 2018-2019 total beneficiaries of the project was 50 and total Outstanding was BDT 2.79 Million. Recovery rate was sharp 100%.



## 2.7 Microfinance Markets Works for the Chars-MF4C :



ED of NDP visiting MF4C project and talking with project beneficiaries

To provide financial support to the beneficiaries of the MF4C project during the year 2018-2019 NDP disbursed BDT 59.875 Million loan among the 1,778 borrowers on basis of mainstreaming microfinance procedures. The loan recovery rate was 100%. The project objective is to create employment opportunities and increase income for the char people thus reduce vulnerability through participatory market system approach. The project have touched SDG-1, end poverty in all its forms everywhere and SDG-2. End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote Sustainable agriculture.

## 2.8 Microfinance under Decent-Sustainable Enterprise Project-SEP:

SEP Provide financial support to the MEs for their long term financial sustainability. In the year 2018-2019 NDP just received fund from PKSf amounting BDT 70.00 Million in May 2019 and started disbursement loan to the selected MEs. Before ending of the year only BDT.85 Million loan disbursed among the 4 borrowers (MEs) and it was yet to start recover from the borrowers.

## 2.9 Special savings scheme under ENRICH Project :

Saving is one of the methods of capital formation for a household. An asset base is important for a household to lift itself from poverty. Therefore, a special savings scheme has been designed under the ENRICH for the ultra-poor households. From among them, female-headed households and households with disabled members are particularly eligible to join this scheme. Such a household is advised to open a bank account and deposit some money at least BDT 300 into it per month for two years. The amount saved is matched by the PKSf, in terms of grant, at the end of two years, up to a maximum of BDT 20,000 (US\$256), on the condition that the total amount will be used to acquire an asset (e.g. land, farm animals, skill upgrading of household members etc.) in consultation with programme personnel. Such an asset base is likely to help a concerned household to



Julfa Khatun (30), Pachuria, chakla, Bera, Pabna

move towards a better and sustainable socio-economic future. During the period such 10 savers get BDT 183,293 as matching contribution under this savings scheme, which they have used to acquire affordable appropriate assets.



# 3 Livelihood Sector

## Livelihood Sector

The 2010 Households Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) under Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) reveals that around 31.6 percent populations live below the national poverty line and nearly half of them are chronically food insecure and consume less than 1,800 Kcal per day. The pregnant women in rural areas suffer from chronic energy deficiency and nearly half of the children under 5 are underweight. The main drives of food insecurity among these ultra-poor are lack of access to food. Furthermore,

ready access to productive assets and services, and promotion of diversified activities can enhance household income and reduce poverty thus change livelihoods. Generation of employment in the rural areas can help in this process and increased income could contribute towards accelerating livelihoods empowerment.

### Food Security:

Food security and adequate nutrition are among the basic needs of every human being. In Bangladesh, despite some impressive gains in recent years, a number of concerns still remain. A large number of poor people in Bangladesh facing extreme food insecurity and are unable to manage food (required calories) for all the family members everyday thus lives with poverty. It is a great challenge for the nation to achieve food security for the ultra-poor and this is totally depends on ensuring economic access to food for them. NDP through its different programme tries to reduce food insecurity thus reduce poverty.



Md. Chan Mia husband of Mst. Rubina Khatun (Tamai, Belkuchi, Sirajganj) received training and taking loan from the ujjibito project

### 3.1 Food security initiatives under Ujjibito Project :



Beneficiary of ujjibito project growing vegetables on her yard after receiving training from the ujjibito project

NDP implemented the project Since 2012. The objective of the project is to reduce the hunger and poverty in the poverty prone areas. Major activities under this programme are: prepare beneficiary profile and organize groups, provide social awareness on health, hygiene, nutrition education; skill training on farming, non-farming and water sectors management; input supports (agricultural and non-agricultural) for IGA promotion. Now the project is covering 13 Upazillas under Sirajganj, Natore and Pabna districts.

#### Major activities under the component of the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Training-2 Batches	50	Materials to Adolescent Clubs	57
Seed Distribution (KG)	126	Linkage with service providers	5
IGA Materials to the Trainees	50	IGA Grants	5



### 3.2 Strengthening Households Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities3-SHOUHARDO-III Programme :

To “Improve gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience of vulnerable people within Bangladesh by 2020” NDP from January 2016 was being implemented SHOUHARDOIII (Strengthening Household’s Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities) Programme with financial support of CARE Bangladesh. NDP as a partner of CARE Bangladesh has been implementing SHOUHARDOIII Programme with the funding supports of USAID. The proposed project will work for 32,360 poor and extreme poor (PEP) households of 140 villages in 16 unions under Belkuchi, Chowhali and Shahzadpur Upazilla of Sirajganj district for the period of 01 January 2016 to 30 June 2020. A computerized database has been developed.

The project is focusing on five purposes- **(1) Agriculture and Livelihoods:** work towards increasing equitable access to income and nutritious food for both male and female **(2) Health, Hygiene and Nutrition:** works for improving nutritional status of children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women and adolescent girls **(3) Disaster and Climate Risk Management:** works for strengthening gender equitable ability of people, households, communities and systems to mitigate, adapt to and recover from man-made and natural shocks **(4) Women’s Empowerment and Youth Engagement:** work towards increasing women’s empowerment and gender equality and **(5) Responsive Governance:** works for increasing agency of PEP to negotiate increased responsiveness and quality of public services.

The project has focused on strengthening and capacity building of the community people including target PEP. Emphasis has been given to ensure PEP’s

participation in local development planning and identification of community needs and opportunities.

The strategic approach of the project is mainly focused on Theory of Change, which is based upon a sequence of asset development, capacity building, and integrated behavior change interventions that will trigger three primary levers of change: **Empowerment, Governance, and Engagement.** The project will facilitate improved life skills of all adult and youth program participants for livelihoods improvement to them, empowerment of women and



A women of Belkuchi under Sirajganj district proved herself as an entrepreneur with the assistance of SHOUHARDO III programme

youth, capacity development of local governments, formation of participatory and inclusive village development committees, social accountability approaches to be used to motivate improved coverage and quality public services and private sector actors will be engaged through innovative and sustainable public private partnerships, and increase social capital of PEP.

#### Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of savings & loan association	80	Courtyard meeting/Meeting/Workshop	15,081
Cash grant for IGA (Person)	9,730	Review of village development plan	140
Monthly Ration distribution among pregnant & lactating mother (person)	5,353	Observation of world breast feeding week	19
Training-144 Batches	2,922	Exposure/Exchange visit/Visit	47

### 3.3 Economic Enhancement through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES) :

It is a continued project followed on ESL started on January 01, 2018 and will continue to June 30, 2022. Objective to increase income and assets at the minimum level of dignified livelihood of targeted

families, ensure nutritious and balanced food three times daily round the year, initiate environment tolerant production pattern and procedures to cope





A women farmer seedling after receiving training from EES project

with the natural disaster and climate changing risk and empowerment of the women in the family and in the society as well and practice of values and brotherhood will increase in the society at the end of the project. Major activities of the project are; formation of Self-help group, IGA and development activities, social capital, corner stone and gender justice training, sanitation, fattening value chain development, fodder cultivation, treatment, vaccination, de-worming, animal health camp, homestead gardening, exposure visit.

### Major activities under the component of the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of beneficiaries groups	60	Vaccination-Cattle	623
Different IGA/leadership training-246 Batches	5,962	De-worming-cattle	525
Strategic plan for the cooperatives	1	Veterinary health camp	2
Pass on gifts-BDT 4,500/Person)	750	Goat farming	1
Demonstration plant/IGA	36	Savings collection-BDT	948,376
Distribution of IGA Inputs-person	950	Loan distribution-BDT in Million	14.42
Distribution of sanitary latrine	150	AGM of the cooperative	1

### 3.4 Vulnerable Group Development-VGD Programme:

NDP has been implementing the Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Programme in a view to empower and change livelihoods of the vulnerable VGD card holder poor women. NDP is covering this project in Belkuchi and Kamarkhanda upazila of Sirajganj district with the assistance of Department of Women Affairs (GoB). The poor VGD card holders are receiving different skills development trainings, project staff encourage them in savings building and assist them in developing linkage with MFI institutions so that they can get credit supports for IGA initiatives. Further, project staffs make aware them on their rights and assist to get their entitlements. Though there are many limitations, but project was able to ensure the entitlements and rights of the beneficiaries and encouraged them in building regular savings practices for their future use.



Group meeting on savings, IGA etc

### Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
IGA Training-426 Batches	2,404	VGD committee meeting	21
Courtyard meeting	426	Savings refund-person	2,404

### 3.5 Livelihood under ENRICH/Samriddhi Project :

Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households Towards Elimination of Their Poverty (ENRICH) is a Holistic approach to alleviate poverty. This is PKSF's People-centric initiative towards achieving sustainable development through

establishing human dignity. NDP implemented the programme in Chakla Union of Pabna district and Moshinda Union of Natore district with the financial and technical assistance of PKSF. The project objective is to eliminate poverty promoting





Beauty Khatun cultivating vegetables in shelf after receiving training from ENRICH

sustainable livelihoods through enhancing resources and increase capacities of the poor households. Main components of the programme were ENRICH **health**, ENRICH **Education**, ENRICH **Beggar Rehabilitation**, ENRICH **Environment**, ENRICH **Youth development**, ENRICH **Community Development**, ENRICH **Centre**, ENRICH **Home**, ENRICH **Appropriate Financing** (IGA Loan, Assets Creation Loan, Livelihood Loan)

### Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
IGA Training/Orientation-20 Batches	250	Family level Sanitary Latrine	200
ENRICH Home	30	Friendly Stoves	52
Vermin Compost Plant	19	Beggar Rehabilitation	3

### 3.6 Making Markets Works for the Chars (M4C) :

NDP implemented M4C project with the financial and technical support of swisscontact funded by SDC in some char areas of Jamuna River under Sirajganj district. Initially this project was started in 2012 and in 2014. The project objective is to create employment opportunities and increase income for the char peoples thus reduce vulnerability through Participatory Market System Development (PMSD) approach. The approach helps the char farmers, market actors, service providers and other private/public sector stakeholders to analyze market system, design and implement activities as necessary. Remarkable changes have been made by implementing different interventions under the project. Total 150 formal producer groups have been formed with 25-30 farmers in each group. Besides these group members, near about 15,000 farmers, retailers, dealers, local machineries manufacturer are also getting benefits from the project. Major activities of the project were formation of producer groups, farmers' capacity development training, organize workshops and seminars, establishment of sales and service centers and collection points, market analysis, value chain and develop linkage between char producers and market actors. etc. The farmers got good quality products and

higher price due to use of different improved technologies in production, harvesting, processing, packaging and marketing phases. Maize, chilli, rice, jute, vegetables are the main crops that benefited them and encouraged producing more crops. It has found



Switzerland Ambassador H.E. Hostenstain visiting M4C project in Kazipur

that the capacity has been developed of the producer groups and the farmers, and they now realize the benefits of those technologies.

### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Training -117 Batches	3,284	Campaign programme	72
Farmers Meeting & Day	222	Demonstration	209
Char Businessman conference	1	Sales of Quality Agro Impute BDT in Million	31.09
Microfinance staff conference	1	Sales of Ready Feed-M.T	1,302

### 3.7 Making Microfinance Market Works for the Chars-MF4C :

From 2017 NDP started a new pilot programme with the assistance of Swisscontact (M4C) for strengthening the Micro Finance operation in the char. Broad objective of this pilot project is to create access to appropriate

financial services for the char dwellers, and possibly other value chain actors such as retailers, traders, service providers while specific objective of this partnership is to assist NDP in embedding market



facilitation activities into the microfinance operation and expanding to the chars with agricultural financing through execution of the pilot **"Making Microfinance Market Work for The Chars (MF4C) "**. NDP start the MF4C through two MFI branches (Monсурnagar and Maizbari) under Kazipur upazila by focusing the market facilitation.

### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Stakeholders Meeting	1	Promotional Campaign through Retailers, Traders and Service Providers	20
Orientation on Linkage building with Retailers, Traders and Service Providers	2	Farmers Training with Retailers, Traders and Service Providers -155 Batches	4,465

### 3.8 BSRM Micro financing for Livelihood Development of Remote Char Dwellers :

One of the largest steel manufacturing companies BSRM starts a project with NDP named "Access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities through community tube-wells in the chars in 2015. Next, BSRM-NDP starts livelihoods programme to support and empower the landless in the remote chars of Kazipur upazila under Sirajganj district. The programme objective is to ensure credit facilities of char people for developing their livelihoods. Up to Financial year 2018-2019 a number of 650 char dwellers have got credit facilities BDT 54.27 Million where the present outstanding was BDT 9.02 Million off 296 borrowers. Besides 350 members of the project regularly savings vide total savings is BDT 3.02 Million. The project is running by the BSRM's CSR fund and they give BDT 2.5 Million as revolving fund.

Loan recovery rate is sharp 100%.



A beneficiaries of BSRM project rearing bull after receiving training from the project

### 3.9 Increasing Income of the Entrepreneurs through Dairy Cluster development and extension-VCD under Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and Enterprises-PAE Project :



Vaccination campaign of Dairy Value Chain Programme

With the financial support from IFAD through PKSF NDP started a new project on July 01, 2017 and it continue to June 30, 2020 aiming to increase the production and reduce the mortality rate of the cattle through introducing improved technologies on dairy management and practices, increase the price of milk in markets through linking with institutions and private sectors and development of the clusters in Sirajganj like as Baghabari ghat. Major activities of the project are conduct base line survey, training on LSP (livestock service provider), Fodder demonstration, de-worming, vaccination campaign, linkage with service providers, build small entrepreneur, market linkage with milk collector and processor. Develop IEC materials etc.

### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Training -211 Batches	6,304	Technology Expansion	52
Meeting/Workshop	746	Exposure Visit	1
Vaccination Campaign	375	Technology Demonstration	852
De worming Campaign	225	Mobile Veterinary Clinic	3
Cattle Vaccination	141,187	Support for Milk Marketing	1
Cattle De worming	89,972	Milk Marketing Campaign	3



### 3.10 Improve Livelihood of the Farmers through Promotion of Quality Agro Inputs:

Improve the livelihood by ensuring quality agro inputs and services to the 6,000 targeted farmers/beneficiaries of Sirajganj Sadar and Kamarkhand Upazilla under Sirajganj District. NDP started project on November 01, 2017, which will continue till October 2020. Major

activities of the project are Create awareness among the group members through demo plots, meeting and field day regarding products of PCL and ensure quality agro inputs and services.

#### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Farmers meetings	150	Farmers field day	4
Group meeting	54	Retailer visit	18
Demonstration plot	8	Linkage workshop with the retailer	1

### 3.11 Investment Component of VGD-ICVGD :

The Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development (ICVGD) Programme was implemented that worked within the VGD programme, retaining its existing focus exclusively on ultra-poor women. The project introduced cash transfer to enable promotional growth and graduation in order to learn how the programme may better achieve and exceed its goals in assisting the ultra-poor. This ICVGD project supplemented the current VGD and provided a valuable learning opportunity for the most effective way to introduce these changes. This ICVGD successfully resulted in a more sustainable and significant poverty alleviation outcome for ultra-poor women who are participants of VGD. Lesson learned and experience gained will then guide the gradual scaling up and roll out of changes into the programme as a whole through formative and midterm evaluation. The project targeted in total of 100,000 VGD recipients women of Of the

2019-2020 VGD cycle. The selected Upazillas identified from most vulnerable Upazillas within the district subject to frequent river erosion, mostly char areas with very limited economic opportunities, poor communication and transport network, high unemployment and exposure to multiple natural hazards like flood, river erosion, cyclones and tornadoes. Selected Upazillas have high number of vulnerable ultra-poor households as a result the number of VGD allocations in these Upazillas are also very high. The Upazillas have been selected from the VGD programme areas based on both poverty prevalence and operational needs and from the districts which are high in poverty ranking according to the poverty map, subsequently with highest number of VGD card allocation in 2017-2018 VGD cycle. The programme started on September 01, 2018. The main component of the programme were:

- Training on women's empowerment
- Providing micro-credit assistance to ensure self-employment of women
- Registration of voluntary women organizations and provide them with financial assistance.

### 3.12 Improved Maternity and Lactating Mother Allowance (IMLMA) Programme :



IMLMA project staff orientation of Rangpur team

Maternity allowance was one of the special safety-net programme of the Government of Bangladesh. The major objectives of the programme were (a) reduction maternal mortality (b) increasing the rate of lactation (c) enhancing mother's nutritional uptake (d) increasing the use of maternal related services and (e) ensuring safe motherhood and sound upbringing of infant. Under the MA/LMA programme, poor pregnant women in rural areas, and poor working lactating mothers in urban locations, were admitted into the programmes once in a year. Those women became eligible for a monthly entitlement of BDT 500. The money was transferred twice a year into the bank account opened by the recipients.

#### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Staff orientation	27	Staff orientation-Batches	2
Project inception meeting	1	Orientation-Staff/Beneficiaries	22
Formation of resource pool	22	Campaign through cultural perform	116
Entrepreneurship training	38	Observation of national nutrition week	22



# 4

## Agriculture Sector

### Agriculture in Bangladesh

The rapid population growth, massive increase of need for foods, extension of inhabitant and random establishment of industries impacts on reducing cultivable crops land resulting less production in agricultural sector within the limited Earth. On the other hand, climate change affects negatively towards food production and huge loss of crops caused by natural

disaster occur in each year. Food shortage always becomes a crucial issue for the nation. A large number of poor people in our country facing extreme food insecurity and are unable to manage food for all the family members everyday thus lives with poverty. Despite impressive economic and social gains in the past decade, Bangladesh is facing considerable challenges in sustaining and building on achievements towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Macroeconomic growth and higher agricultural productivity are insufficient to address food insecurity and malnutrition especially among the ultra poor in disaster prone areas. Therefore, to eliminate poverty it needs to increase agricultural production and crops diversification. The rural economy mainly depends on agriculture and the major populations in the operational areas (district) of NDP have their livelihoods on agricultural activities. Several initiatives has taken under different projects to increase food production using appropriate technology and likes to reduce food insecurity through enhanced crops production, promotion of food processing technology, and involve the target groups, especially the women community in agricultural development activities.



### 4.1 Agriculture Programme-AP

Most Bangladeshis earn their living from agriculture. Although rice and jute are the primary crops, maize and vegetables are assuming greater importance. Due to the expansion of irrigation networks, some wheat producers have switched to cultivation of maize which is used mostly as poultry feed. Because of Bangladesh's fertile soil and normally ample water supply, rice can be grown and harvested three times a year in many areas. Due to a number of factors, Bangladesh's labor-intensive agriculture has

achieved steady increases in food grain production despite the often unfavorable weather conditions. These include better flood control and irrigation, a generally more efficient use of fertilizers, and the establishment of better distribution and rural credit networks. Rice is Bangladesh's principal crop. Population pressure continues to place a severe burden on productive capacity, creating a food deficit, especially of wheat. Foreign assistance and commercial imports fill the gap. Underemployment



remains a serious problem, and a growing concern for Bangladesh's agricultural sector will be its ability to absorb additional manpower. Finding alternative sources of employment will continue to be a daunting problem for future governments, particularly with the increasing numbers of landless peasants who already account for about half the rural labor force. Due to farmers' vulnerability to various risks, Bangladesh's poorest face numerous potential limitations on their ability to enhance agriculture production and their livelihoods. These include an actual and perceived risk to investing in new agricultural technologies and activities (despite their potential to increase income), a vulnerability to shocks and stresses and a limited ability to mitigate or cope with these and limited access to market



information. To contribute to the agriculture sector development NDP implemented the agriculture programme since 2013.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Technology follow -up	459	Parching	170
Technology replication	23	Roof gardening	2

## 4.2 Livestock Programme :

Livestock is an integral component of the complex farming system in Bangladesh as it not only a source of meat protein but also a major source of farm power services as well as it creates employment. NDP



is trying to implement effectively different interventions under the livestock unit. The skills of the selected target potential beneficiaries (farmers) have been developed on **beef fattening, cow rearing,**

### goat rearing and poultry rearing.

Demonstration plots are being established on livestock rearing to encourage the farmers adopting new technologies. Different input supports, like-goats and poultry birds, cattle/poultry sheds, cattle de-worming, vaccination, fodder cuttings and supports for vermin compost production centers were provided to the interested poor farmers. They are now rearing the goats in slatted house, de-worming and vaccinating the cattle's regularly and use ideal feeds for the cattle, use vermin compost in crops and vegetable production, which make them enable to produce more thus earn much profit. All these initiatives taken under the agriculture unit and livestock unit project found cost-effective. The homestead gardening and crops production enhanced, and the users (farmer) getting benefit from it, which encourages other farmers to practice the same that resulting growing of pesticide free healthy green vegetables and human health friendly meats and milk.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Technology follow-up	326	Cow rearing technology	65
Technology replication	134	Commercial fodder cultivation	32
Brahma cattle demonstration	18	Vermin compost production-Metric Tones	28





## Energy and Environment Sector

Bangladesh with its geographical location and characteristics with a multiplicity of rivers and the monsoon climate render highly vulnerable to natural disasters. The country is exposed to natural hazards, such as- flood, river erosion, cyclones, droughts, tornadoes, hailstorms, cold-weaves, earthquakes etc. Loss of lives and resources occur during every disaster. Early preparation and proper management for disaster can reduce the intensity of damages. Considering the location of the working area of NDP, particularly several Upazilas of Sirajganj district, which is one of the disaster prone areas in Bangladesh and likely, there are the significant changes causing climate change is visible in some parts of the Natore district, the working area of the organization. NDP is keen to work extensively on climate change adaptation and disaster management issues.

Safe environment is essential for the survival of all living creature on earth. People are polluting the environment with waste dump, transport and industry smoke, using chemical fertilizer and pesticides. The country has to face serious consequence of such abuse of

nature. Already desertification process has started in the north western part of Bangladesh. On the other hand, climate change affects negatively towards food production and huge loss of crops caused by natural disaster occur in each year. But there huge scope in our country using alternative energy but still the people are not properly aware on it or on the other hand, they are neither introduced with modern technologies nor it is being make available to them.



NDP establishes a biogas plant by using the NDP's own farm cow-dung.

## 5.1 Solar Energy

Solar energy is one of the most popular forms of renewable energy. The use of solar panel is increasing rapidly all over the world. Fortunately, the location of Bangladesh is quite suitable for harnessing solar energy. However, large area is still uncovered either by grid electricity or by electricity generated from renewable sources. In the off grid

areas of Bangladesh, solar home system (SHS) is getting popular day by day due to its declining price and due to favorable financial packages offered by the different organization. NDP is also working for this project from 2014 in collaboration with Infrastructure Development Company limited (IDCOL) in Sirajganj district.

## 5.2 Bio Gas

In Bangladesh only 3% of the people enjoy the facility of natural gas coming to their homes through pipe lines. The lucky few mostly live in the cities. Most of the Bangladesh's rural people depend on biogas, crop residues, plant debris, animal dung and wood

for fuel creating deforestation, flood, soil erosion etc. Women and children, on whom the burden of collecting fuel falls, suffer the most. They are the worst victims of indoor air pollution such as smokes in the kitchens. Biogas technology is one of the best means to provide natural gas to the largest number of rural people. It can provide them with pollution free, efficient energy for cooking and at the same time protect them from diseases by giving them a cleaner environment. Biogas technology can be used to implement a sustainable waste management program suitable for rural areas, as wastes of all sorts are transformed into biogas or slurry. NDP has been successful in promoting and constructing both domestic and larger sizes biogas plants to rural villagers. Impact on biogas plant owners has been positive and demand is increasing day by day. All its clients are enjoying hassle free and pollution free energy for cooking and business activities.



Gas stove is running by using NDP's biogas plant's gas

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Installation of Biogas Plant	62	Cow loan outstanding	661,990
Biogas loan disbursement in BDT	1,286,287	Solar loan outstanding	19,666,659
Biogas loan outstanding in BDT	2,291,337	Retained heat Cooker loan outstanding	89,550

## 5.3 Test Relief-Kajer Binimoya Taka-TR KABITA Solar Project :

To help ensure economic development of the country and improve the standard of living of the people through sustainable and environment friendly investments, IDCOL promotes and finances a diverse range of projects and programs. IDCOL's aim is to catalyze and optimize private sector participation in promotion, development, and financing of infrastructure, renewable energy and energy efficient projects in a sustainable manner through public-private-partnership initiatives. Being an

approved partner organization of Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), NDP installed renewable energy systems in Dhunat Upazilla under Bogura District during 2018-2019 under TR/KABITA Project of The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief. The renewable energy products which have been installed by NDP are Solar Home System-1099 and Solar Street Light-03.

## 5.4 Initiatives to Development of Environment friendly and Climate changing resilient sustainable loom Enterprises-Decent under Sustainable Enterprise Project-SEP :

Loom is the branding manufacturing sector of Sirajganj District. According to the 'Hurst of Loom' a publication of District Administration Sirajganj-2018, the loom owner family of Sirajganj are about 50,000,

number of loom factories are about 15,000 and number of loom are about 400,000 and over the years the number of loom owner family and number of loom as well increasing tremendously although



the overall situation of the is not sound considering their financial health and environment issues. The looms is not operating profitably as the market is not stable where middleman existence badly influenced on it, loom owner's financial self sufficiency is not up to the mark, they facing financial trouble therefore they are to go for purchase of raw materials on credit which hick high price. Besides the loom enterprises are established elsewhere not following any plan, it creating massive noise pollution, thronging dying and processing wastages elsewhere that creating water pollution, besides the loom workers have been working here with occupational health hazards like not wearing musk, gloves etc. and most of the cases their working places are not suitable for health. The people of the surrounding areas are facing health problems that sometimes causes for lungs, heart, kidney diseases and hearing disability.

The Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP) designed to support microenterprises in agribusiness and manufacturing clusters with a focus on areas that are environmentally stresses and/or vulnerable to climate change and natural disaster. The project

aims to support microenterprises through environment friendly investments (energy, water and resource efficiency) in the agribusiness and manufacturing sectors to promote environmentally sustainable technologies and practices among microenterprises in environmentally vulnerable areas, induce changes in the micro lending ecosystem, and support the adoption of basic operational safety norms in project-supported enterprise.

The activities of the project were Under component 1; **(a)** Initiatives to increase eco labeling and access to premium market e.g. capacity building and increase bargaining power of the entrepreneur **(b)** Non-revenue generating common service facilities e.g. development of market place, common sanitary latrine **(c)** Revenue generalizing common service facilities e.g. processing mill, dying mill etc. **(d)** Capacity development of the MEs, **(e)** Capacity development of the NDP; and under component 2; **(f)** Provide financial support to the MEs for their long term financial sustainability.



## Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change

Bangladesh is susceptible to a variety of disasters including cyclones, earthquakes, droughts, storm-surge and flooding. Bangladesh is also vulnerable to climate change due to its location in South Asia. The government and NGOs have made progress in preparing for much of these disasters through plans and policies

by gradually shifting their disaster management approach to a comprehensive risk reduction methodology based on common disaster experiences, lessons learned, and the desire to reduce future impacts.

**NDP has become a pre-qualified NGO of the UN Agency Groups (UNDP, UNICEF and WFP), disaster partner of WFP, CARE Bangladesh and Plan International.** It is a member of **NIRAPAD** (Network of Information, Response and Preparedness Activities on Disaster), **CMDRR** (Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction) network in Rajshahi division, and associate member of **BDPC** (Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center), disaster partner of Plan Bangladesh and also a member of **DDMC** (District Disaster Management Committee) in Sirajganj. In the event of any emergency response and rehabilitation programme, it works together in collaboration and linkages with the local administration, DMCs and the NGOs working in the similar fields.

NDP has been involved in disaster management activities (**rescue, emergency response and**

**rehabilitation**) since very beginning and gained vast experience taking part in several disastrous events. Considering the disaster vulnerability in the area and needs of the community, NDP has taken disaster management issue as a regular programme and accordingly it has been operating Disaster Management Project since 2005 by its own fund. The objective is to reduce disaster vulnerability enhancing capacity of the community and activating **DMC**. Under the project, a contingency plan is developed and makes up-dated every six months. Also, there is a team of experienced staffs and trained disaster volunteers, which helps in quick operation to face any emergencies. The organization is always ready and committed to initiate rescue and emergency response initiatives under the project in its operational areas, if there is any disaster arisen.

### 6.1 Disaster Management Programme :

To reduce disaster risk and vulnerability of the community people of the working area NDP tried to develop awareness and resilience capacity and coping mechanism through the intervention of the programme. Main activities of the programme were community awareness raising, training on disaster preparedness & management; undertaking rescue

operation, emergency response and rehabilitation initiatives. NDP has its own contingency plan with disaster management committee at different levels. In operating emergency response and rehabilitation works, NDP works in collaboration with local administration and DMC.

#### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
District Disaster Committee Meeting	1	Preparation of Contingency Plan	1
Upazilla Disaster Committee Meeting	1	National Disaster Day Observation	1

### 6.2 Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors (ELNHA) :

NDP implemented a project named Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors (**ELNHA**) aiming to appropriate humanitarian response and preparedness for disaster vulnerable target people of Sirajganj Sadar and Kazipur Upazilla under Sirajganj district. Major activities: Capacity building, development of disaster volunteers, disaster

preparedness and emergency response. Identifying and selection of stockholders and provide software support for capacity building to ensure appropriate humanitarian response and preparedness for disaster vulnerable people are the working strategy of the project.

#### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Training on formulation/Update Human Resource Policy-Batch	1	Review of Human Resource Policy	1
Training on formulation /Update Disaster Management Policy-Batch	1	Review of Disaster Management Policy	1

### 6.3 Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMMCC) Cattle Fattening in the selected slums of Sirajganj Paurashava Project :

Sirajganj is the disaster stricken district in Bangladesh due to its physical existence. The climate change has contributed to increase the intensity and frequency of natural disasters. The area of the district is about 2,498 square kilometers. The mighty river Jamuna

has flown near the eastern boundary of the district from north towards south making the district vulnerable to flood and river erosion. The Jamuna is the one of most unpredictable rivers in the world due to its topographical factors. Now flood can be



forecasted but erosion is still unpredictable, despite technological advancement. Almost every year natural disaster like flood, river erosion, draught and cold wave hit this area and increase sufferings of the poor grassroots people. Poor and disadvantaged women are more vulnerable to disasters than men due to the conditions that predispose them to severe disaster impacts. Climate change people become climate refuge and force to migrate from rural area to nearby Sirajgonj district town in search of jobs and take shelter in the slums area. To improve the livelihoods of the poor people living in the slums area the project will assist the poor households of Sirajgonj Paurashava slum areas to beef /cattle fattening within their limited space using hydroponic grass cultivation that will increase their income and improve their livelihoods.



Sirajgonj Pourosova Mayor Md. Abdur Rouf Mukta presided over the inception meeting of UMIMCC project

### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Selection of slums	14	Group formation	5
Beneficiaries family selection	140	Beneficiaries training	80



## Rights and Governance Sector

Recently the terms '**governance**' and '**good governance**' are being used in development literature. A dramatic change has come in public administration and the paradigm shift towards good governance and sustainable developments. Day by day, the intellectuals, bureaucrats and civil society members are accepting the spirit of the concept and conceptualizing it in their own experience and environment. The Constitution of the People's

Republic of Bangladesh guarantees equality for all its citizens, irrespective of race, religion and sex. The general laws of the country entitle women to equal rights and status to those of men in public life, but non-discrimination in the private sphere is not guaranteed. Consequently there are significant disparities between men and women in all realms of life. Reducing the violation of human rights (HR) thus establishes good governance for development and

peace is a great challenge. Research based on newspaper surveys show that family violence is more frequent in rural areas and similarly it is more of a phenomenon in poor households. The basic causes of violation of human rights are the lack of public awareness on HR, community responsiveness and the lack of right to information. Rights of the poor and marginalized disadvantaged peoples are always neglected or denied. Establishment of transparency and accountability can be ensured if rights of the people are established. Good governance can only be established if participation of all people and their voices are duly acknowledged.

NDP with its distinct vision **'to build a nation free of exploitation and poverty;** ensure equality,

## Human Rights

The basic rights and freedoms, to which all humans are entitled, often held to include the right to life and liberty, freedom of thought and expression, and equality before the law is human rights. But not in only Bangladesh, the frequent violation of human rights and gender inequality practiced are found more or less everywhere in the world. It has found that in Bangladesh, the poor people, especially the minorities and the women are the victim of the violation of human rights, which is very common in all sphere of their lives in our country. It acts negatively towards achieving the development. The government of Bangladesh is committed to ensure human rights for all people. NDP has taken some initiatives along government in the interest of justice

### 7.1 Strengthen Civil Society and Public Institutions to Address Combating Gender Based Violence-CGBV Project :

Abuse as any act 'that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life'. To enhance the capacity of civil society and public institutions to address violence against women in public and private domain NDP started a project for 4 years from July 01, 2017 to September 30, 2021. Major activities Baseline survey, group formation, awareness session at school and college level, meeting with social support committee, strengthen legal aid committees at Union and Upazilla levels, organize social audit, campaign, surveillance visits etc. The programme is being implemented in group approach. There are different village level groups: male, female, adolescent (boys and girls) and youth. Conduct regular sessions and meeting with the groups. Group's members are actively involved in stopping violence against women and girls at their village level. Civil societies are encouraged to act as

good governance, rights and a friendly environment for all' always committed to and pay its efforts and extend its cooperation to all the disadvantaged/ underprivileged people establishing their rights. Further, the issue of rights and governance has taken as a cross-cutting issue in designing and implementation all project. Good governance is a real drive behind a country's development. It protects the human rights, ensures the justice, maintains law and provides equal opportunities to the masses.

### The Rights and Governance Sector includes: Human Rights, Legal Aid Services and Gender Mainstreaming.

and in defense of human rights. In the meanwhile, the government has reformed some discriminatory laws. But otherwise making the people aware on the issue, it's not alone for the government to ensure human rights for its people. NDP through its different projects have been trying to promote human rights through making aware the community and developing linkage with the concerned institutions. The widespread violence against women in numerous forms is an obstacle to the achievement of the objectives of equality, development and peace. Through creating people's access to the rights make them empower thus can change livelihoods, NDP has taken different initiatives promoting basic HR for the people.



Sirajganj Sadar UNO Sarker Mohammad Rayhan presided over the meeting and ED of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan present of upazila women and child harassment protection committee

pressure group to establish women human rights. Coordination with different government agencies and private organizations that are involved in women rights issues.



## Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Meeting/Workshop	365	Public hearing	1
Training/Orientation -44 Batches	1,100	Prevention of early marriage	19
Day Observation	3	Disposal of family conflict	33
Campaign	4	Linkage with the service provider s	84
Dialogue session	17	Case file to the Human rights commission	1

## 7.2 Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion-PREPSI project :

in family, society, schools and workplace with full potentiality NDP implementing a project named Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion. The project activities would implement in 33 unions of 4 Upazillas under Sirajganj district, where target beneficiaries are 1.47 million. The main activities are community awareness & sensitization, enhance accountability of the duty bearers and strengthen leadership of PWDs and providing services by the state agencies with transparency and accountability to accelerate social inclusion and mainstreaming education of the PWDs in family, society, schools and workplace with full potentiality.



Human chain for fair justice against intellect disabled women harassed criminal

To ensure services by the state agencies with transparency and accountability to accelerate social inclusion and mainstreaming education of the PWDs

## Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Monthly meeting	3	Issue base campaign & memorandum submission	1
Sensitization workshop	2	Support PWD organization for registration	2
District PWDs rights meeting	1	Quarterly and final report preparation	2

## 7.3 Gender and Rights Programme :

The Bangladesh Constitution and the general laws of the country entitle women to equal rights and status to those of men in public life, but non-discrimination in the private sphere is not guaranteed. Consequently there are significant disparities between men and women in all realms of life. Lack of equal access for the women to economic opportunities, education, health services and their lesser role in decision making perpetuate are the reasons that lead women's subordination to men and which restrict development. Thus the gender friendly environment and gender equalities in all sphere of life can make the globe more appropriate for the peoples. The Government of Bangladesh and some NGOs have undertaken several programmes for the advancement of women. Simultaneously the women's movement can play an important role in enhancing women's participation in every sphere of life in order to achieve equality. NDP through its different initiatives has given emphasize on gender equality and promoting gender practices.

## Gender main streaming through organization's own initiative

The organization always practice gender equality and try to link gender in the main stream of development. It has **gender committees** within the organization- both at head office and sub-office/project office level with a gender focal person in each committee. It functions to promote gender equality creating office environment friendly for the women and take initiatives in solving the

problems related to gender affairs. The gender committees sit together regularly on monthly to analyze the gender situation of the organization. The central gender focal person on behalf of the committees place recommendations to the management in favor of the women staff's well beings. The gender committee takes initiative for staffs training on gender development. The

committee further takes initiatives on gender analysis, which has done at different levels (head office/project office) using **Participatory Gender Analysis Tools (PGAT)**. The Executive Director acts as the advisor for the central gender committee

along with representatives from different programs/projects of the organization. NDP tries to create positive environment in working places for women staffs and give priorities to them in staff recruitment, posting and promotion.

#### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Meeting/Workshop	1,048	Objection with DLAC	10
Objection with legal aid clinic	22	Objection settled	21
Campaign through folk culture	8	regain of conjugal life through arbitration	7
Leadership training-person	160	Incidence under process of settle	7
Objection with programme activities	45	Day observation	2

### 7.4 Community Empowerment in Combating Violence Against Women-CEVAW Project :

Sirajganj is the river Jamuna washed disaster prone district where 27 out of 82 Unions are isolated char area, where about 375,000 people live and half of them were women. They were particularly prone to the effect of frequent climate shocks (flood & river erosion), which increase the precariousness of the poor char dwellers lives by destroying their assets and pushing them deeper into poverty. The more sufferers to the disaster are the women and girls. In addition to the major physical risks associated with the rivers, char dwellers in particular are marginalized from the benefit of mainland Bangladeshi society because of isolation and poor communication. Government service system is totally absent in the char areas. The level of awareness with respect to health, water & sanitation, the environment, rights and gender was very low. Their rights were seriously violated. Their

mobility was totally restricted that leads to ill-health, illiteracy and lack of access to justice, markets and recreational facilities. Violence against women, forced early marriage, dowry and polygamy are another type of discrimination against women and girls that are commonly happening in the Char area. The rate of early marriage was higher in the char area. In absence of justice system in the char area and unawareness among the community are fueling to increase the number of incidents of violence against women and girls day by day. The land rights of the Char dwellers are denied. The project was contributed to awareness raising and capacity building to challenge the VAW and gender discrimination. increased accountability of the service providers, to get effective legal and medical service, voice raising capacity of women and reduce incidents of domestic violence and early marriage.

#### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of mentor groups	2		
Formation of JEMS groups	2		
Formation of PRIA groups	30		

### 7.5 Empowering Local Actors in Promoting Rights of Excluded People (ELAPREP) Project :

Human rights are commonly understood as "inalienable fundamental rights to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being. Article 32 of the Constitution of Bangladesh protects the fundamental rights to life and liberty, stating that: "No person shall be deprived of life or personal liberty, save in accordance with law." Bangladesh is also a signatory of important international commitments like- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), United Nations Convention Against Torture (UNCAT), Convention of the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD), etc. that uphold the dignity of human and prohibits the grave violation of rights. Bangladesh

also enacted several Laws and Acts like Women Development Policy 2011, Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act 2010, Women and Children Repression Prevention Act 2000 (revised 2003), Dowry Prevention Acton 1980, Early Marriage Prevention Act 1929, Children Act 2013, Domestic Violence Act 2010, Family Court Ordinance 1985, The Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities (RPPD) Act 2013, etc.

Despite all those, trend of human rights violation is an issue of grave concern in recent years. Violation of human rights, violation of the rights of women (rape, murder, dowry related torture, acid throwing, sexual harassment, eve teasing, etc) is on rampant and on an upward trend, which is basically a serious



issue of concern. The socially excluded people like disables, minorities/Adibashi and extreme poor women and girls are even more vulnerable and subject to discrimination and abuse. For example—among the women facing gender-based violence, a large number of them are woman and girl with disabilities. Again, among the vulnerable groups woman and girls with disabilities are more vulnerable to disaster and humanitarian crisis.

Hence, the project intends to empower and strengthen the community and other stakeholders, especially the civil society, to strengthen the actions of the duty-bearers, who could bring significant change and to bring peace and development in the society. The purpose of the project is that ‘The local actors both CSOs and line departments have mainstreamed excluded people’s rights issues in their plans and programs that enhanced social inclusion of PWDs, minority community/ Adibashi and vulnerable women and girls. The state actor rights-holders and duty-bearers discharge their duties transparently with

accountability to defend, protect and promote human rights, especially rights of the excluded people (PWDs, minority/Adibashi and extreme poor women and girls) of Sirajgonj district as per constitutional obligation of Bangladesh, and nation & international conventions and treaties, which is basically goal of the project.



Training to CSO member’s staff on rights of the ethnic and excluded people

#### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Do A with alliance members Meeting	12	Reform of Dist & Upazilla Right Forum	5
Policy review of alliance members	29	Training on sign language-1 batch	15
Training for alliance members-1 batch	12	Human chain	1
	24	Day observation	1

### 7.6 Prevention, Respond and Resilience Building to Address Burn Violence Project :

Over the last decade and half, Bangladesh has witnessed a major gender-based violence “Acid violence” aiming to disfigure women and girls typically. This was a severe form of physical violence and the victims were overwhelmingly women and children. However, in most cases victims had previous history of being subjected to other forms of violence connected to domestic disputes, dowry and refusal of a proposition to love/marriage/sexual advances, etc. Since 1999, ASF had identified 3759 survivors of acid violence with 69% of the survivors being women and girls, and with 99% of the perpetrators being men. The dominating cause of acid violence is land/property dispute which account for 32% followed by rejection of love/marriage/sex

at 22% and dowry, family and marital dispute at 21%. A multi-country study revealed that the highest incidents of acid attacks had occurred in Bangladesh, which causes devastating injuries of women and girls often resulting in disabilities and deaths.

To prevent acid and other burn violence by protecting rights of the survivors in an enabling and safe environment NDP, started to implement a project name Prevention, Respond and Resilience Building to Address Burn Violence-PRBV Project since March 2019 with the financial support from Acid Survivors Foundation- ASF /Manusher Jonno Foundation-MJF.

#### Major activities under the project in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Staff recruitment	12	Community meeting	24
Staff training/orientation	12	Project inception meeting	1
Group Formation	24	Audio visual session for campaign	4



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## Institutional Development Sector

### Institutional Development Sector :

Institutional Development is the process of improving an institution's ability to make effective use of the available human and financial resources. It is an on-going, systematic approach to improving this ability in order to achieve the Movement's humanitarian purpose: to help the most vulnerable. In Bangladesh, mainly poor and underprivileged people are deprived from their rights. In rural areas this is occurred more. Due to less finance and social acceptance they can't bargain about their rights to the authority. But if they bargain collectively, most of the cases they get success. On the other hand, empowerment is a tool to gain access to the rights and services of people and creating scope for employment opportunities thus change the

livelihoods. So, NDP works for developing capacities of the CBO members in organization management, leadership development, accounts management and also help them in developing community action plan (CAP) and assist developing linkage with the local service providers. It also works to strengthen capacities of the local elected bodies- UP to make them efficient rendering effective and needful services for the community. The CBO and UP bodies are assisted and encourage in forecasting open annual budget publicly thus ensuring accountability, governance and transparency practices to make them empower. The Institutional Sector includes: Training, Capacity building of CBO and Strengthening of Local Government.

#### Training :

Skilled staff is good for workforce. The trainings give the employee a greater understanding of their responsibilities within their role and build their confidence. The training creates a supportive workplace. A robust training and development program ensures that employee have a consistent experience. So, NDP considered training as an effective tool/vital component for development of human resources in the organization. Different

training supports provided to the staffs for developing their capacities and skills to make them efficient rendering effective professional services to promote participatory and sustainable development. Also, different training supports provided to the beneficiaries for developing their capacities and skills to make them fit to be linked with sustainable development process.

#### Training Programme

Training is teaching, or developing in oneself or others, any skills and knowledge that relate to specific useful competencies. Training has specific goals of improving one's capability, capacity, productivity and performance. It forms the core of apprenticeships and provides the backbone of content at institutes of technology (also known as technical colleges or polytechnics). To maintain, upgrade and update skills throughout working life. People within many professions and occupations may refer to this sort of training as professional development.

To consider the importance of training program NDP

has been implemented training programme since 2000. The aim of the programme is to develop the capacities and skills of staffs and beneficiaries. There is an experienced team of trainers in the organization, who design and conduct training courses. The team develops and designs the training curriculum, modules and materials; make training schedule and conduct the training on both human resource and skill development courses. The team on course of their routine works conducts training need assessment (TNA) and the courses are designed based on the findings of the TNA and following the organization's policy and suitability for the



participants. The organization owned a well-furnished Training Center established adjacent to its head office premises. There are facilities with

modern training aids and electronic appliance available along with comfortable dormitory facilities for the participants and guests.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2018-2019

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Conduction of Elaborate TNA	2	Organized Training Courses-46 Batches	1,372
Preparation of Training Plan	13	Training report preparation	10
Preparation/Revise of Training Module	08	Training follo w-up	26

## Community Based Organization (CBO) Strengthening

Through the believe that creating people's access to the rights and services make them empower thus can change their livelihoods, NDP initiates developing peoples platform on the name of group, federation, CBO and try to develop their capacities. There are various capacity building initiatives (training, exposure visit, input supports, initiation of IGA) done under different projects. The CBOs are now able to identify, organize and lead their local development initiatives based on their priorities, in mobilizing and exploring resources and services available at their level. They are assisted in developing community action plans (CAP) and, implementing it utilizing

local resources and keeping effective linkage with local administration and service providers. It has found that the group, federation and CBOs under different project have strengthened their capacities, become pro-active, know the appropriate information and are capable to get their entitlements and rights. Successful federations demonstrate that a committed leader who ensures participation, respects transparency and accountability, and promotes second line leadership can contribute positively to sustainability, even in an adverse sociopolitical context, and with limited capacity-building support.

## Strengthening of Local Government

The local government/union Parishad (UP) is the last tire of the government, the lowest governing structure in Bangladesh. All development decisions are executed by the UP at grass root level. They are the public representative, act as making bridge between people and the government. The UP plays a vital role for community development in the rural areas but unfortunately many of them do not have clear knowledge on their roles and responsibilities. As per the government's standing order, there are thirteen standing committees on different development issues in each UP. Most of the committees are found inactive and the committee

members do not meet until there is any pressure from the top level. The UP have the authority to conduct village court and local mediation process but in most of the UP, it has found that they have a very little or no interest for it as a result poor people are deprived getting justice. NDP works closely in effective collaboration and linkage with the local UP, implement different programs with them for strengthening their capacities. It assists and encourages them in forecasting open annual budget publicly thus ensuring accountability, governance and transparency practices, thus the peoples are benefited.

## Different Units OF NDP

### Different Units OF NDP:

For overall coordination and smooth operation of the organizational activities, there are different units with specific task and responsibilities. There is **program operation unit** responsible for overall coordination for the implementation of the program activities as per project design; **planning, monitoring, research & evaluation (PMRE) unit** works to analyze/monitor/evaluate the quality services or whether the targeted outputs and results are achieved accordingly; the PMRE unit is divided

into some other small units- **Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Unit** and **Research & Documentation (R&D) Unit**. Also, there is training unit for developing human resources of the organization- capacities of the staffs and beneficiaries; **human resource and administration unit** to look after overall human resource management and administration; **finance & accounts unit** to look after overall financial management and accounts operation; **internal audit unit** do audit all the expenses incur with

programme deliveries, operation and management; **procurement unit** is responsible for arranging necessary procurement/services and ensuring logistic

### **Programme Operation Unit :**

There is programme operation unit in NDP for the overall coordination and smooth implementation/operation of different programme activities/interventions. The unit assists and guide the programme/ project heads in effective planning, management and operation of the programme activities for achieving quality outputs/ results. The unit is headed by the Director (Programme). The Director (Micro-Finance), function as the focal person of the Micro-Finance programme, the core programme of the organization. Assistant Director (Programme) are responsible to assist Director-Programme and also supervise the works of Programme/ Project heads. There are the programme heads for the overall coordination,

### **A PIP (Project Implementation Plan)**

is developed for individual project, which is forwarded to the donors as they can follow-up the activities. To be transparent in programme operation, the advance planning is forwarded to the local administration/ UP bodies, where necessary, so that they can also participate/ follow-up the activities. The programme operation unit keeps

### **Planning Monitoring Research & Evaluation Unit:**

There is separate planning monitoring research & evaluation (PRM) unit in the organization to design and plan the programmes, conduct efficient and participatory monitoring, and carry out documentation, research and evaluation. Planning, monitoring, research & evaluation (PRM) unit is headed by Director (PRM). The unit takes appropriate

### **Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Unit:**

There is an independent monitoring & evaluation unit in the organization, is headed by the Deputy Director (M&E). The Monitoring Officers regularly visit the programme operational areas and collect necessary data/information using various tools and techniques and make monitoring report on the findings. The unit is responsible for providing monitoring oversight for all activities in the organization to the organization's management.

### **Research & Documentation (R&D) Unit:**

NDP believes in changes and adopt the things which have proven good, more effective and user friendly. There are many success as well as failure history in the way, in which different programme activities are

supports for all programme/projects; and finally there is a training center management cell works for proper management of training center under HR & Admin unit.

implementation and management of the assigned programme / projects. The senior staffs physically visit the fields; attend in special programme events and also in the NGO coordination meetings at district and Upazilla level. There is monthly coordination meeting held at head office with all programme/ projects chiefs with the executive director in chair, where along with reviewing the progress, management and other relevant issues are also discussed. There are monthly coordination meetings held separately in the project offices with ED or Director (Programme) in the chair, where the mid-level managers and junior staffs have the opportunity to share their opinions and views with the senior management.

effective linkage with the local administration, line ministry departments and local elected bodies. Also, they are invited to attend in the special programme events. The programme/ project experience sharing workshops organized with different stakeholders to exchange/share their views and produce recommendations for further improvement.

initiatives to document all performances and successful events. The PRM unit helps the management in gaining regular information and feed-back on programme implementation. All the units comprise under planning monitoring research & evaluation work independently and the whole unit is headed by the Director (PRM).

In general the evaluation for a particular project is done through appointing external consultant/ expertise/ farms. Besides, on the part of the organizational management, the Director (PRM) and the Deputy Director (M&E) carry out evaluation on different projects based on its needs and accordingly make the evaluation reports. The evaluation is done for any project considering the project design, the outputs and results shown in the log-frame.

implementing. To promote the successful interventions as well as minimizing the failures it needs to identify the reason as well as documentation it. It can help promoting the best learning practices,



upgrade NDP's service delivery and create more acceptances within the community thus the project participants will be more benefited. Likely, minimization of the failures will save the resources thus make the programmes cost effective. Further, it can give appropriate directions for programme designing and expansions. Considering it, NDP has established the research & documentation unit. The research & documentation of the programme activities is carried out by R&D unit, which is headed

### **Training Unit:**

The training unit of the organization works towards developing human resources- capacities of the staffs and beneficiaries. It has experienced team of trainers to design and conduct training courses, modules and materials. Both human resource

### **HR & Admin Unit:**

The human resource and administration unit looks after overall human resource management and administration of the organization. The unit works towards introduction and implementation of the organization's service policy. It recruits the staffs,

### **Procurement Unit:**

There is procurement unit in the organization that works under the guidance of HR & admin unit. The procurement unit is responsible for arranging procurement/ services and ensuring logistic supports for all programme/ projects and also assists in procurement of assets and resources. There is a Procurement Officer, who works as the in-charge of the unit and act as the convener of the three-member procurement committee to furnish the procurement.

### **Training Center:**

The organization has established a well-equipped training center of its own, close to its head office premises. Training Center Manager is responsible for the overall management of the training center and

### **Finance and Accounts Unit:**

In order to maintain transparent and accurate financial discipline, there are independent **Finance & Accounts Unit** in the organization headed by the Director (F&A), is responsible for overall financial management. There are adequate numbers of competent staffs associated with

### **Internal Audit Unit:**

In order to ensure transparency and accuracy in financial management, there is independent **Internal Audit Unit** in the organization headed by the Senior Manager (Audit). The team works independently and audits the accounts and expenditure of general fund and different projects regularly. The unit staffs

by the Manager (R&D). The unit takes appropriate initiatives to document all performances and successful events. The unit is also responsible for making annual and periodic publications like: annual reports, book-lets, case studies, magazines etc. Based on the research findings, the best learning practices are adopted in new areas and considered in future designing of any project or required modification made based on the recommendations.

development and skill development courses are conducted by them. The training need assessment (TNA) done regularly and the courses are designed and offered based on the TNA. The training unit is headed by the Manager (Training).

assist in appoint, promotion and transfer. The administrative actions are also taken by the unit where necessary. The unit is headed by the Manager (HR & Admin), who is assisted by the Administrative Officer and other administrative staffs.

There are the committees at the organization's field/project office level, who can do procurement within its approved ceiling. There are enlisted vendors and all procurement done based on the needs, in accordance with the approved budget and following the **Procurement Policy**. The committee always tries to ensure quality equipment/materials on time as per needs thus helps in smooth programme operation.

assisted by other staffs employed in the training center, who all works under the guidance of HR & Admin unit.

the unit. For smooth operation and fund management in projects, there are one or more accounts personnel assigned in each project to keep the accounts. The organization has its own Financial Policy to guide the financial management.

frequently and randomly visits the project office, check and justify the bill-vouchers and make report based on the findings, which is informed to the concerned authority/person(s) asking explanations and the report is submitted to the management. The team is guided by the organization's **Audit Policy**.

## Reporting

### Reporting:

There is regular information collection done on the ongoing activities of each programme/project. The day to day information is usually collected at field level using prescribed formats on a regular basis following the project design/log-frame. It is compiled on weekly/monthly basis in the branch/project offices level by the mid-level managers, which is compiled on monthly/ quarterly basis by the assigned officers/ project chiefs and sending to the management/

development partners/donors within the 1st week of the following month. The organization has the openness to disclose the report to all. The **Annual Report** is prepared following the fiscal year based on the performances of all the programme/projects and supported with case studies, impact analysis and photographic evidence along with financial analysis. Besides, closing reports for each project is made at the end of the project, which is also submitted to the development partners/donors within thirty days of the project closing.

## Organizational Management

### Organizational Management:

The sustainability of an organization is absolutely depends on which way it is operating its overall management- the functionaries of the organization's executive committee (the governing body), the management set up (organogram), staffing- particularly the efficiency at senior staffs level, the power delivery procedures and accountability at different levels. The more of a staff have own the organization, the more efficient it will be, which a pre-condition for organizational sustainability is. The overall management of the organization is guided by the approved **Constitution**. The following is a brief of organization's general management and financial management.

**General Management:** The **General Committee (GC)** is the highest body of NDP, which consist of 29 members. The GC holds the supreme power of attorney over the organization. The committee meets once a year, in the **AGM (Annual General Meeting)** but if necessary, it can hold emergency meetings. The general committee elects the **Executive Committee (EC)** for a period of three years. The Executive Committee currently has seven members and headed by a woman **Chairperson**. It performs overall responsibilities on behalf of the general committee. The EC appoints the chief executive of the organization designated as the **Executive Director**. By virtue of the constitution, the general secretary of the executive committee holds the post of the chief executive. He is responsible

for overall administration, planning and management of the organization, and also responsible for organization's fund management.

The appointments of employees are done in accordance with the need and approval by the EC. Each employee is offered with a letter of employment signed by the chief executive. The organization's **management structure (Organogram)** is enclosed inside the cover page of the annual report. All employees are governs in accordance with the **NDP's Service Policy**.

**The Director (Programme)** looks after and assists the ED in overall programme operation, coordination and management, is directly accountable to him. The **Director (CSP)** is responsible for the overall operation- planning, coordination and management of the organization's core programme- Credit Support Programme. He is assisted by 3 (Three) **Zonal Managers (ZM)** and 12 (Tweleve) Area Managers (AM), who worked under the guidance of **ZM's** in programme operations. Accordingly there are Branch Managers, who is the in-charge of MFP field office is responsible for **Assistant Director (Programme)** assists Programme-Director in organizing programme planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation process etc. In general, there is one senior staff member, usually designated as **Programme/Project Manager/Team Leader**, who is responsible for overall operation- planning, coordination and management of a specific programme/project. He is assisted by the staffs as designed and approved under the project.



The Programme/Project Manager/Team Leaders are responsible to the Director (Programme).

**The Director (PRM)** oversees the planning monitoring research & evaluation of the organizational activities, is responsible to the ED. He is assisted by one **Manager (R&D)** responsible for making program documentation, collection of good learning practices, publications and carry out research activities.

**The Manager (HR & Admin)** is directly reportable to the ED and assisted by the Administrative Officer and other administrative staffs. The HR & Admin unit assists in processing the annual staff appraisal made at the end of each fiscal year based on the individual

staff's performance following **Standard Performance Evaluation Format**, where the staff has the opportunity to place his opinion. In general the annual increment @ 10% is paid to all core (regular) staffs based on annual performance. The change of gradation or promotion is done following the score of staff's annual appraisal.

**Deputy Director (M&E)** is directly reportable to the ED for the overall monitoring responsible for monitoring & evaluation and one Besides, the organization has a **6-Member Senior Management Committee** comprises of the ED, 4 (Four) Directors and One Deputy Directors, who meet once monthly or need base to review the overall administrative and management issues of the organization. The committee takes emergency decisions needed.

## Financial Management

### Financial Management:

The Finance and Accounts Unit is responsible for the overall financial management of the organization.

Generally it follows the organization's approved **Financial Policy**. But where provided/requested, NDP also follows donor guidelines for funded projects. For smooth operation of financial transaction in all projects, experienced staffs (accounts personnel) are assigned to each project. Generally, the bills and vouchers are checked by the assigned accountant and reviewed by the focal person or concerned senior staff, and finally approved by the ED or person duly authorized following the approved ceiling. Financial transactions at Head Office are maintained through a 'mother' account. Each branch/project also has its own account(s) in a scheduled bank with the authority of an approved ceiling for the assigned staffs. Separate monthly/quarterly/annual/closing financial statements are made regularly in each project, accompanied with bank statement is submitted to the management/donors accordingly. The **Director (F&A)** looks after overall financial management of the organization, who is assisted by

one **Manager (F&A)**, and other accounts personnel. The Finance and Accounts Unit makes the annual budget plan, annual financial statement and guides the accounts personnel for finance and accounts management. The Finance Unit works under direct control of the Executive Director.

Besides, there is separate **Internal Audit Unit**, responsible for audits the overall accounts and expenditure of the organization. The unit is headed by one **Senior Manager (Audit)**, who is assisted by a team of audit personnel. The audit unit audit different programme/projects regularly and reports the audit findings to the organization's management. It helps in controlling the finance and accounts management and keeping it as sound. There is an Audit Policy to guide the overall audit management. The Internal Audit Unit also works under the direct control of the Executive Director.

Furthermore, **external audit** for all accounts and expenditure is done annually or at the end of the programme/project, through the competent and government registered external audit firm(s) approved in the annual general meeting.

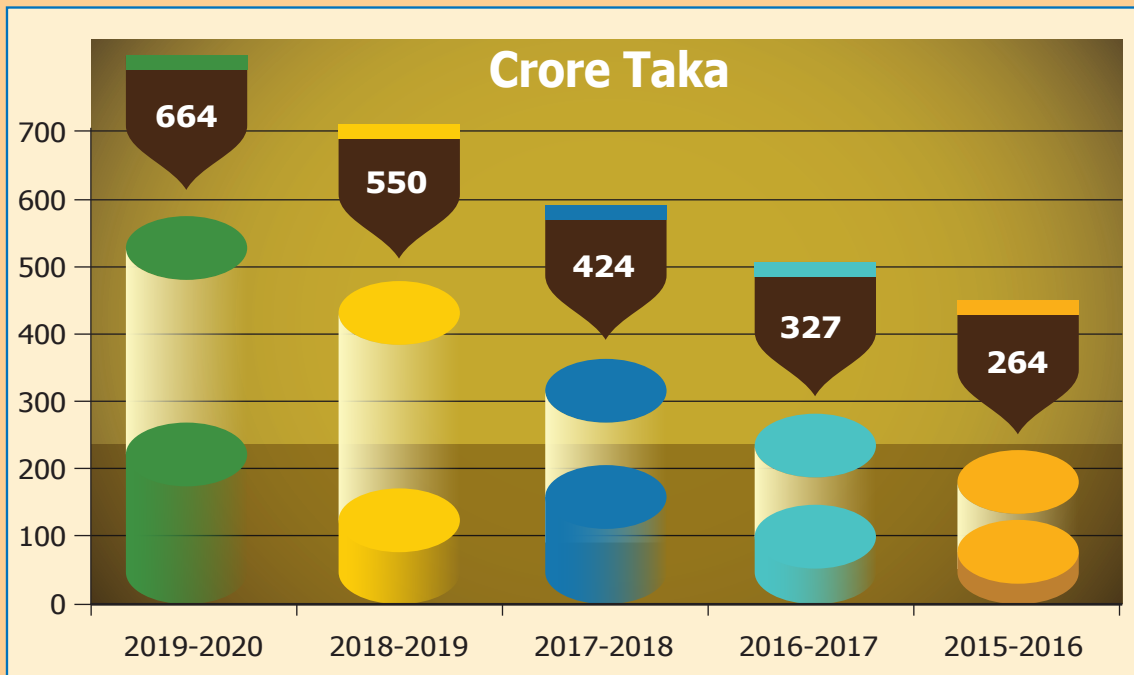
## Fund Management

### Fund Management :

The organization has an **Annual Budget Plan** for each fiscal year focusing all sources of funding and likely, a separate budget plan for each project. The Finance & Accounts Unit look after overall fund management. For smooth operation and fund management in projects, there are one or more accounts personnel assigned in each project. There is organization's mother account that has been operating jointly by the Executive Director, Director

(Programme) and the Administrative Officer. Each project has separate bank accounts and all forms of expenditure are done following the approved budget. The donor supported projects are operated by three signatories including the ED with the procedure of money withdrawal followed by an approved ceiling for the project staffs. A quarterly budget review meeting is organized with the senior staffs and the finance & accounts unit with the ED in chair. The finance & accounts unit very frequently and randomly visits the project office to support them in appropriate fund management.

The five years budget along with annual growth rate is shown in the table below:



Annual Budget Growth Chart 2015-2016 to 2019-2020

## Associate Organization

The programmes/projects of NDP are implementing in assistance and association with different government departments as well as national and international development partner/donors. NDP is a developing organization that is extending its network of communications and

development linkages day to day for improving its efficiencies in operation and increase inter-organizational cooperation and coordination. Further, it works in effective collaboration with the government departments and has developed strong linkages with different government's committees at local level.



## A. List of Development Partners/Donors:

Sl. No.	Name of Development Partners	Status (GOB or NGO)	Assignment Duration	Major Tasks
1	BSRM	Social Corporate Business Company	2015-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Technical Support in capacity building
2	Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)	INGO (Non-governmental)	2013-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
3	CARE-Bangladesh	INGO (Non-governmental)	2000-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
4	Center for Disability in Develop. (CDD)	National NGO (Non-governmental)	2006-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
5	Department of Women Affairs DWA (GOB)	Governmental	2009-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Monitoring
6	DFID-CLP	INGO (Non-governmental)	2005-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
7	DFID-Light House	National (Non-governmental)	2013-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
9	Election Working Group (EWG)-The Asia Foundation (TAF)	INGO (Non-governmental)	2006-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Technical Support in capacity building
10	Faruk Fertilizer	Social Corporate Business Company	2015-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Technical Support in capacity building
11	Heifer International (HI)	INGO (Non-governmental)	2014-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
12	IDCOL (Infrastructure Development Company Limited)	INGO (Non-governmental)	2014-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
13	INAFI-Oxfam Novib	Governmental	2012-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
14	Manuser Jonno Foundation (MJF)	National NGO (Non-governmental)	2013-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
15	M4C-Swisscontact	INGO (Non-governmental)	2012-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
16	Nari Pokkho	National NGO (Non-governmental)	2015-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Technical Support in capacity building
17	NGO-Forum for Public Health	National NGO (Non-governmental)	1996-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Technical Support in capacity building
18	Palli Karmo-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)	National NGO (Governmental)	2005-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
19	UNDP	INGO (Non-governmental)	2004-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Monitoring
20	UNICEF	INGO (Non-governmental)	2002-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Monitoring
21	WFP	INGO (Non-governmental)	1998-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
22	Petrochem Bangladesh Limited	Business Company	2017-Continuing	Capacity Building, Awareness, Sales of Agriculture Quality Inputs, Monitoring.
23	Acid Survivors Foundation-ASF	National NGO (Non-governmental)	2019-2022	Financial support, capacity building, response and rehabilitation,
24	Start Fund Bangladesh	National NGO (Non-governmental)	2019-2020	Disaster Management, Emergency Response
25	Plan International	INGO (Non-governmental)	2019-2020	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building

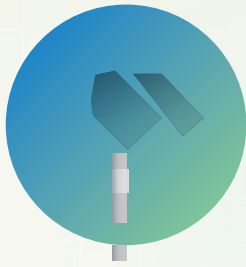
## B. List of Networking Organization:

Sl. No.	Name of the Organization	Status (GOB or NGO)	Type of Membership	Description of activities with the professional bodies
1	Association of Land Reform in Bangladesh (ALRD)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training and information sharing
2	Bangladesh Fund Raising Group (BFRG)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training and information sharing
3	Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center (BDPC)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, development material support and information sharing
4	Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, development material support and information sharing
5	Child Sights Network (CSN)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Development material support and information sharing
6	Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction (CMDRR) Network-Rajshahi Division	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Capacity building, exposure visit and information sharing
7	Credit and Development Forum (CDF)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, fund linkage and information sharing
8	Election Working Group (EWG)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, development material support and fund linkage
9	Fair Election Monitoring Alliance (FEMA)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, development material support and information sharing
10	INAFI (International Network of Alternative Financial Institutions)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, development material support, fund linkage and information sharing
11	National Forum for the Organization Working with Disability (NFOWD)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Development material support and information sharing
12	Network of Information, Response and Preparedness Activities on Disaster (NIRAPAD)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, development material support and information sharing
13	Voluntary Health Services Society (VHSS)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, development material support and information sharing
14	SUPRA (Su Shasaner Jannya Prochar Avijan)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training and information sharing
15	National Alliance of Humanitarian Actors (NAHAB)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training and information sharing

## C. List of Local Level Committees:

Sl. #	Name of Local Level Committees	Remarks
01	District Anti-narcotics Committee	
02	District Anti-Child & Women Trafficking Committee	
03	District Child Rights Forum	
04	District Disability Development Committee	
05	District Disaster Management Committee	
06	District Forestry Committee	
07	District Legal Aid Committee	Observatory member
08	District NGO Coordination Committee	
09	District Wat-San Committee	
10	Food Rights Bangladesh	





## Conclusion

In development, there is always a thirst for making more and more success but the overall performance achieved during 2018-19 is quite satisfactory. But there is still an endless journey to go ahead for achieving the cherished dreams. NDP is committed to establish a society free of exploitation and poverty. It's a great challenge, otherwise the poor people, especially the women in the rural areas are to get employment, be aware of their rights that could not be achieved. Keeping this in mind, NDP has been extending its micro-credit supports along with other livelihoods supports (agriculture, fisheries & livestock promotion, health, education and others) in the operational areas. It is very hard to find out an easy way through which development can be achieved. With its experience of over twenty-Seven years, NDP realized that without appropriate efforts the dream of making the poor self-reliant cannot be fulfilled. Important areas to focus include: identification of the real target beneficiaries /project participants, prioritizing the needs and ensuring effective participation of them, where possible- including the women; developing skills; ensuring need based credit and other livelihoods supports. In view to smooth programme operation, the organization has placed an emphasis on operational flexibility and the power is being decentralized/delegated to different levels. As a result, prompt and quick services have been ensured and ultimately the project participants are benefited through it.

NDP are fortunate to have experienced programme personnel along with technical staffs to provide technical services in agriculture, fisheries, and livestock and poultry sectors. NDP has a good level of expertise in the field of disability issues, disaster management and community nutrition management. There are also skilled professionals in community development, livelihoods empowerment, micro-finance management and markets promotion sector. In view to achieve quality outputs/results, the programmes are monitored regularly. Computer services are available in the offices to facilitate the smooth functioning of official correspondences, data analysis, documentation and reports preparation. All MFP branches are now brought under soft-ware services. Further, most of the projects accounts are also under soft-ware services. Telephones with PBX, Fax and E-mail services are also available in the offices for smooth communication with different stakeholders. These services facilitate speedy transfer of messages to the field/project offices and the linked organizations.

Considering training as a vital input for human resource development, for both staffs and the project participants- NDP has established a well equipped training center with modern facilities. This is a vital aspect and only through trainings and skills development, its possible to fulfill the potential needed.

Being a relatively small NGO, with limited resources, NDP is mainly dependent on the donor community. However, still it is aiming towards achieving self-sufficiency. It is expected that by the end of the year 2020 NDP would be able to develop its own mechanism (resources) to become a self-reliant NGO.

**AZIZ HALIM KHAIR CHOUDHURY**

Chartered Accountants

Exclusive correspondent Firm of **PKF International****INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT****To the Management of National Development Programme (NDP)****Opinion :**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **National Development Programme (NDP)** which comprises the Statement of consolidated Financial Position as at 30 June 2019 and related the Statement of consolidated Income & Expenditure, Statement of consolidated Receipts and Payments for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the **National Development Programme (NDP)** as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance and its Statement of consolidated Receipts and Payments for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable laws and regulations.

**Basis for opinion :**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements :**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Those charged with governance is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Fund.

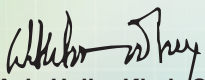
**Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements :**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high-level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion the effectiveness of the fund's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the fund to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.


**Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury**

Chartered Accountants

**Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA****Partner****Dated:** Dhaka, Bangladesh, September 04, 2019



# National Development Programme (NDP)

## Statement of Consolidated Financial Position As at 30 June 2019

Figures in Tk.

Particulars	Notes	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
		Amount	Amount
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>106,543,221</b>	<b>95,122,675</b>
Fixed Assets	6.00	106,543,221	95,122,675
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>2,809,586,831</b>	<b>2,243,376,149</b>
Investment FDR	7.00	191,991,737	145,991,751
Members Loan Outstanding-MFP, Housing Proj., CDD)	8.00	2,468,126,725	2,002,619,108
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)	9.00	12,112,863	9,812,764
Advance & Prepayments with Security	10.00	9,150,096	9,523,153
Receivable (Training Bill, FDR Interest, Reimburse General Fund & Oth.)	11.00	14,755,270	21,391,193
Stock in Printing Materials	12.00	470,251	428,968
Loan to General Fund (Intertransaction)	13.00	21,617,136	18,558,593
Cash & Bank Balance	14.00	91,362,753	35,050,619
<b>Total Properties and Assets</b>		<b>2,916,130,051</b>	<b>2,338,498,824</b>
<b>Capital Fund &amp; Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Capital Fund</b>		<b>1,035,958,518</b>	<b>822,343,205</b>
Cumulative Surplus	15.00	935,484,776	743,510,042
10% Reserve fund on Capital fund	16.00	100,473,742	78,833,163
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>872,867,418</b>	<b>667,982,840</b>
Members Saving Deposits	17.00	788,595,644	593,360,267
Security fund/Risk Mitigate/Micro Insurance Account	18.00	54,355,672	42,359,281
Provision for Expenses	19.00	2,660,020	1,680,010
Staff Securities Deposits	20.00	6,580,345	5,500,111
Service Staff Contribution Fund (SSCF)-GF & TC	21.00	698,130	550,446
Loan From General Fund (Intertransaction)	22.00	9,100,000	9,295,170
Bills Payable/Creditors/Transferable Fund/Gratuity fund/Others Liabilities	23.00	10,877,607	15,237,555
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,007,304,115</b>	<b>848,172,779</b>
Loan from PKSF and Others	24.00	899,313,843	757,704,904
Loan Loss Provision Fund	25.00	35,987,601	29,516,651
Provision for Interest -NSSP	26.00	2,891,106	-
Disaster Management Fund-General Fund	27.00	529,324	529,324
Accumulated Depreciation Fund	28.00	65,496,558	55,871,105
KGF Reserve	29.00	-	1,854,036
General Committee Members Contribution	30.00	117,312	110,592
Staff Contribution Fund	31.00	2,968,371	2,586,167
<b>Total Capital fund &amp; Liabilities</b>		<b>2,916,130,051</b>	<b>2,338,498,824</b>

Attached notes form an integral part of these Statement of Consolidated Financial Position

**Director (Finance & Accounts)**  
NDP

**Executive Director**  
NDP

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



**Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury**  
Chartered Accountants

**04 September, 2019**  
Dhaka

## National Development Programme (NDP)

### Statement of Consolidated Income & Expenditure For the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Figures in Tk.

Particulars	Notes	01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019	01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018
		Amount	Amount
<b>Income :</b>			
Service Charge on Micro Finance and all Component Loans and Others Donor Activity		539,642,841	444,503,131
Donor Grants and Overhead	32.00	153,642,332	165,068,416
Interest on Bank Accounts and FDR		13,879,247	9,269,469
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>707,164,420</b>	<b>618,841,016</b>
<b>Expenditure :</b>			
Service Charge Paid to Others		65,300,942	52,392,566
Interest on Members Savings		38,756,896	26,083,807
Interest on Staff Securities		291,982	249,448
Salary and benefits		209,215,143	174,421,228
Training, Meeting, Orientation & Workshops		43,405,237	45,754,840
Travelling & Conveyance		9,292,076	3,480,640
Fuel		4,323,115	4,280,666
Office & Warehouse Rent		5,413,501	5,457,649
Electricity Bill		1,748,607	1,559,470
Postage and Telegram -Communication		1,192,535	944,367
Bank Charge and Commission		1,204,662	1,115,155
Office Maintenance, Repair		3,417,084	3,247,453
Entertainment		981,423	1,431,528
Legal Charge and Commission		770,685	501,758
Paper and Periodicals		174,180	170,225
Printing and Stationary & Supplies		4,168,723	4,160,156
Insurance Premium Vehicles		70,880	-
Audit fees & Credit Rating Fees		226,000	150,000
Advertisement with publicity		137,395	341,488
Tax and VAT (Org. tax return own)	33.00	4,079,710	1,579,616
Subscription and Donation		260,800	189,630
Expenses for Group Development		143,006	164,642
Software Implementation, Training, Licence and Service Fee		810,490	589,380
Other Expenditure		381,004	213,227
Service Charge Rebate		13,418,383	11,942,895
Development Activities Expenses	34.00	69,828,675	87,680,952
Micro Finance Fair and NDP Day		15,000	130,796
LLP Expense	25.00	6,470,950	6,221,041
Depreciation Expenses	28.00	10,021,720	8,655,867
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>495,520,804</b>	<b>443,110,490</b>
Surplus/(deficit) of Income over Expenditure		211,643,616	175,730,526
<b>Total</b>		<b>707,164,420</b>	<b>618,841,016</b>

Attached notes form an integral part of these statements of consolidated income & expenditure

**Director (Finance & Accounts)**

NDP

**Executive Director**

NDP

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

**04 September, 2019**

Dhaka



**Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury**  
Chartered Accountants



## National Development Programme (NDP)

### Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments For the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Figures in Tk.

Particulars	Notes	01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 Amount	01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 Amount
<b>Receipts:</b>			
<b>Opening Balance:</b>		<b>35,050,619</b>	<b>12,170,242</b>
Cash in hand		616,313	378,858
Cash at Bank		34,434,306	11,791,384
<b>Revenue Income:</b>			
Service Charge on Micro Finance Loans and All		507,861,799	414,626,709
Donor Grants and Overhead	32.00	136,238,813	142,625,689
Interest on Bank Accounts and FDR		3,934,070	4,385,328
<b>Sub-Total of Revenue Income</b>		<b>648,034,682</b>	<b>561,637,726</b>
Fixed Assets Cost (Land, Vehicle, Office Equipment, Furniture, Building) for Core Project		110,000	3,123,000
Investment FDR		20,271,247	13,059,926
Members Loan Outstanding-MFP, Housing Proj., CDD)		3,623,511,212	3,051,889,504
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)		2,303,249	1,058,402
Advance & Prepayments		5,723,931	1,571,387
Receivable (Training Bill, Reimburse General Fund & Oth.)		20,221,849	20,817,073
Members Saving Deposits		494,198,238	373,835,251
Staff Security/Risk Mitigate/Micro Insurance Account		30,070,182	24,171,171
Staff Securities Deposits		1,554,000	1,248,848
Service Staff Contribution Fund (SSCF)-GF & TC		48,396	44,126
Loan From General Fund (Intertransaction)		4,374,375	7,058,118
Bills Payable/Creditors/Transferable Fund/Gratuity fund/Others Liabilities		22,715,269	7,690,020
Loan from PKSF and Others		793,328,474	660,150,662
General Committee Members Contribution		6,720	6,240
Staff Contribution Fund		382,204	93,577
Reserve Fund (10% Reserve, LLP, DMF, DF, KGF, Housing loan)		-	-
<b>Sub-Total of Capital Income and Others</b>		<b>5,018,819,346</b>	<b>4,165,817,305</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,701,904,647</b>	<b>4,739,625,273</b>
<b>Payments:</b>			
<b>Revenue Expenditure:</b>			
Service Charge Paid to Others		64,891,442	51,564,566
Interest on Members Savings		3,000	51,852
Interest on Staff Securities		-	-
Salary and benefits		177,984,051	143,665,928
Training, Meeting, Orientation & Workshops		43,165,320	45,583,103
Travelling & Conveyance		9,219,021	3,419,562
Fuel		4,139,010	4,142,470
Office & Warehouse Rent		4,255,450	4,248,649
Electricity Bill		1,748,607	1,559,470
Postage and Telegram -Communication		1,183,265	934,452
Bank Charge and Commission		1,106,112	1,049,405
Office Maintenance, Repair and Cleaning Materials:		3,275,880	3,109,929
Entertainment		965,153	1,408,426
Legal Charge and Commission		770,685	501,758
Paper and yearicals		174,180	170,225
Printing and Stationary & Supplies		3,889,803	3,860,480
Insurance Premium Vehicles		70,880	-
Audit fees & Credit Rating Fees		36,000	-
Advertisement		130,225	274,558
Tax and VAT (Org. tax return own)	33.00	1,091,923	36,000
Subscription and Donation		258,800	189,630

## National Development Programme (NDP)

### Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments For the year from 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Expenses for Group Development	143,006	164,642
Software Implementation, Training, Licence and Service Fee	770,000	564,000
Other Expenditure	381,004	198,212
Service Chage Rebate	13,486	-
Development Activities Expenses	63,504,685	79,225,326
Micro Finance Fair and NDP Day	-	25,433
<b>Sub-Total of Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>383,170,988</b>	<b>345,948,076</b>
Fixed Assets Cost (Land, Vehicle, Office Equipment, Furniture, Building) for Core Project	11,175,436	11,539,415
Investment FDR	57,821,038	76,192,876
Members Loan Outstanding-MFP, Housing Proj., CDD)	4,180,680,000	3,486,134,782
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)	7,391,000	2,216,000
Advance & Prepayments	10,315,946	17,427,286
Receivable (Training Bill, Reimburse General Fund & Oth.)	-	2,800,819
Loan from Project (Intertransaction)	195,170	726,374
Members Saving Deposits	246,640,849	172,635,104
Security Fund/Risk Mitigate/Micro Insurance Account	2,842,795	2,340,058
Provision for Expenses	1,378,231	198,231
Staff Securities Deposits	715,148	-
Pety Cash	10,000	6,952
BillsPayable/Creditors/Transferable Fund/Gratuity fund/Others Liabilities	49,049,473	42,338,366
Transfer to HO -Intertransaction	7,436,284	5,311,372
Service Staff Contribution Fund (SSCF)-GF & TC	-	-
Loan from PKSf and Others	651,719,535	538,758,943
<b>Sub-Total of Capital Expenditure and Others</b>	<b>5,227,370,905</b>	<b>4,358,626,578</b>
<b>Closing Balance:</b>	<b>91,362,753</b>	<b>35,050,619</b>
Cash in hand	522,843	616,313
Cash at Bank	90,839,910	34,434,306
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,701,904,647</b>	<b>4,739,625,273</b>

Attached notes form an integral part of these statements of consolidated Receipts and Payments

**Director (Finance & Accounts)**  
NDP

**Executive Director**  
NDP

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

**04 September, 2019**  
Dhaka



**Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury**  
Chartered Accountants

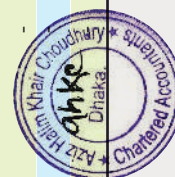


## National Development Programme (NDP)

NDP Bhaban, Bagbari, Shahid Nagar, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj

Consolidated Donor Grants and Overhead Statement for FY 2018-2019

SL. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Donor Grants FY-18-19	"Donor Grants FY-17-18"	Remarks
<b>Development Project Under: Micro - Finance Programme :</b>						
1	Elderly Peoples Livelihoods and Social Dignity Development Project	Social Development, Livelihoods Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	1,294,833	526,320	Under Micro Finance Program
2	ENRICH (Samridhi) Project	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	8,864,338	8,343,560	Under Micro Finance Program
3	Agriculture Unit and Livestock Unit Project	Agriculture	PKSF & Own Fund	(171,360)	3,788,258	Under Micro Finance Program
4	Ujjibito -Ultra Poor Programme (UPP)	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	4,835,663	6,270,974	Under Micro Finance Program
5	Kwait Goodwill Fund (KGF) Project	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	-	316,406	Under Micro Finance Program
6	Low Income Community Housing Sector Project (LICHSP)	Social Development, Micro Finance	PKSF & Own Fund	864,744	1,012,615	Under Micro Finance Program
7	Cultural and Sports Programme	Social Development	PKSF & Own Fund	950,768	670,054	Under Micro Finance Program
8	Health Services Programme	Health and Family planning	PKSF & Own Fund	1,234,081	1,262,207	Under Micro Finance Program
9	Making Microfinance Market work for the Char (MF4C)	Agriculture, Value Chain of Market	Swisscontact	489,755	491,012	Under Micro Finance Program Including Dev. Local Tk. 37587/-
<b>Sub-Total Donor Grants Under Micro Finance Program</b>				<b>18,362,842</b>	<b>22,681,406</b>	
<b>Individual Development Project/Programme :</b>						
10	Dairy Cluster Development and Expansion Project (under Value Chain Project)	Market Value Chain	PKSF & Own Fund	13,218,851	15,284,471	
11	SHOUHARDO III Programme	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	USAID Through CARE Bangladesh	85,186,328	98,572,742	
12	Making Markets Works for the Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars(M4C)	Agriculture, Value Chain of Market	Swisscontact	4,344,614	3,652,850	
13	Community Empowerment in Combating Violence against Women (CECVAW)	Human Right	UNDP	400,450	-	
14	Empowering Local Actors in Promoting Rights of Excluded People (ELAPREP)	Human Right	UNDP	874,851	-	
15	Strengthen civil society and public Institutions to address gender based violence	Strengthening of Local Government	MJF	3,644,443	3,110,637	
16	PROTYASHA Project	Education	CAMPE	565,367	1,479,694	
17	Reaching All Childing in Education(RACE Project)	Education	CAMPE	124,136	152,482	
18	Strengthening and Promoting Active Citizenship in Bangladesh	Human Right	The Asia Foundation	7,115,746	-	
19	Improve Maternity Allowance and Lactating Mother Allowance (IIMLMA)	Climate Change Adaptation	World Food Program (WFP)	701,556	-	
20	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate change (UMIMCC) Project	Climate Change Adaptation	GIZ	452,520	-	
21	Prevention Respond and Resilience to address burn Violence (PRRVP)	Human Right	MJF through Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF)	-	-	
22	farmers through beef and dairy value chain enterprise (ESL) Project	Livelihoods and Nutrition, Savings	HEIFER International	-	5,638,428	
23	Ensuring Enhancement System-EES	Livelihoods and Nutrition, Savings	HEIFER International	11,756,480	700,972	
24	Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Project	Training, Social Development	DWA	373,529	668,354	



## National Development Programme (NDP)

NDP Bhaban, Bagbari, Shahid Nagar, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj

Consolidated Donor Grants and Overhead Statement for FY 2018-2019

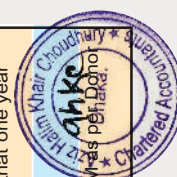
SL. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Donor Grants FY-18-19	"Donor Grants FY-17-18"	Remarks
25	Environment and Energy Program	Climate Change Adaptation	IDCOL and Own Fund	1,456,929	1,996,129	Revenue Expenditure has considered
	Disaster Management Programme (DMP)	Disaster Management	CARE-BD, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, IR-B and Own Fund	-	4,036,336	-
26	Early Recovery Facility (ERR)		International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Faruq Fertilizer Ltd (FLL)	-	1,496	-
27	Monsoon Flood Response 217 Project	Agriculture	UNDP	200,360	559,504	-
28	Promotion of Customized Agriculture (PCA)	Disability		<b>130,416,160</b>	<b>135,854,095</b>	-
	Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion (PREPSI)			353,603	979,371	-
	<b>Sub-Total Individual Development Project/Programme</b>			13,300	-	-
	<b>Under General Fund :</b>			-	15,000	-
1	Grant Received From ELNHA-SKS	Training	SKS-OXFAM	-	61,000	-
2	Grant Received From PKSF	Livelihoods &IGA	PKSF	-	11,000	-
3	Grant Received From Light House	Social Development,Wash	Lighthouse	-	306,400	-
4	Grant Received From MJF	Social Development	MJF	-	6,000	-
5	Grant Received From CARE	Social Development, Agriculture, Training	CARE Bangladesh	3,000	25,450	-
6	Grant Received From CLP	Livelihood & Nutrition	CLP	-	45,750	-
7	Grant Received From WFP	Livelihoods & Nutrition	WFP	-	15,000	-
8	Grant Received From Mukbul Hossain Mukul	Education	Mukbul Hossain Mukul	162,532	-	-
9	Grant Received From Nari Pokkho	Health & Family Planning	Nari Pokkho	-	-	-
10	Grant Received From Shomaj Sheba	Health	Shomaj Sheba	-	-	-
11	Donor Grant & Over Head (TC) under Training and Human Resource Programme	Training	PKSF & Own Fund	532,435	1,636,185	-
	<b>Sub-sub-Total General Fund-A</b>			54,900	3,101,156	-
1	Overhead From CGBV	Right Base	MJF	218,080	378,219	-
2	Overhead From E&EDP	Climate Change Adaptation	IDCOL	-	36,063	-
3	Overhead From IJLAS	Legal Aid services	Light House -DFID	-	4,798	-
4	Overhead From ILQA	Pesticide,Seeds & Fertilizer Marketing-Microcredit	Petrocham	61,315	343,900	-
5	Overhead From MFP	Social Development, Agriculture, Training , Training	MFP	609,625	887,186	-
6	Overhead From SHOUHARDO3	Social Development, Agriculture, Training , Training	CARE Bangladesh	1,041,618	828,000	-
7	Overhead From Training and Human Resource Programme	Training	Training Programme	823,500	80,500	-
8	Overhead From INAFI	Agriculture, Micro Insurance	INAFI	-	45,007	-
9	Overhead From ICVGD Project	Livelihoods & Nutrition	WFP	104,499	87,389	-
10	Overhead From Value Chain Project	Livelihoods	PKSF	24,000	-	-
11	Overhead From EWG Project	Strengthening of Local Government	The Asia Foundation	4,718	27,385	-
12	Overhead From MJF SSSNP Project	Strengthening of local Government	MJF	-	423,612	-
13	Overhead From NDP M4C Project	Agriculture , Value chain of market	Swisscontract	419,112	29,940	-
14	Overhead From Priyasha project	Education	CAMPE	-	(20,465)	-
15	Overhead From Project Security	Social Development	Own Fund	234,000	396,345	-
16	Overhead From VGD project	Training, social Development	DWA	163,210	-	-
17	Overhead From Acid Violence Project	Training Social Development	ASF	17,500	-	-
18	Overhead From EES project	Development of Claimate Resilient Community	PKSF	105,000	24,000	-
19	Overhead From IMLMA project	Development of Claimate Resilient Community	WFP	379,878	-	-
20	Overhead From UMMICC project	Development of Claimate Resilient Community	GIZ	69,940	-	-
	<b>Sub-sub-Total General Fund-B</b>			<b>4,330,895</b>	<b>3,431,759</b>	-
	<b>Sub-Total General Fund (A+B)</b>			<b>4,863,330</b>	<b>6,532,915</b>	-
	<b>Grand's Total of Donor Grants and Overhead</b>			<b>153,642,332</b>	<b>165,068,416</b>	-





**National Development Programme (NDP)**  
NDP Bhaban, Bagbari, Shahid Nagar, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj  
Consolidated Summary Budget Variance Statement for FY 2018-2019

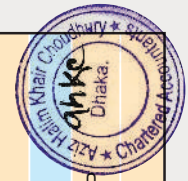
Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Estimated Budget	Expended in FY 2018-19	Percentage of Expenditure	Remarks
1	Micro - Finance Programme	Micro Finance, Savings	PKSF & Own Fund	6,094,764,028	5,682,294,993	93.23%	Number of Cataract operation were high.
2	Health Services Programme	Health and Family planning	Own Fund	4,430,000	4,948,068	111.69%	Expenditure from MFP and GF
3	Education Supports Programme	Education	Own Fund	2,119,000	1,541,717	72.76%	Social Centre Building and Social material cost were cut from plan as per decided by Authority.
4	Elderly Peoples Livelihoods and Social Dignity Development Project	Social Development, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	6,383,240	2,920,862	45.76%	New activities were added after AGM as per Donor requirement
5	ENRICH (Samridhi) Project	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	11,150,600	10,787,525	96.74%	Project closed according to decided by Authority.
6	Agriculture Unit and Livestock Unit Project	Agriculture	PKSF & Own Fund	4,666,650	109,847	2.35%	
7	Ujjibito - Ultra Poor Programme (UPP)	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	5,391,010	5,002,832	92.80%	
8	Kwait Goodwill Fund (KGF) Project	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	495,900	-	0.00%	Project closed according to decided by Authority.
9	Project (LIHSP) Low Income Community Housing Sector	Social Development, Micro Finance	PKSF & Own Fund	720,000	868,828	120.67%	New Branch (Ishwardi) has added with this project
10	Training Programme (From MFP and GF)	Training	Own Fund	2,120,500	1,645,608	77.60%	Training expenditure has taken from MFP, GF and TC
11	Cultural and Sports Programme	Social Development	PKSF & Own Fund	1,812,000	1,575,812	86.97%	
12	Dairy Cluster Development and Expansion-Project (under Value Chain Project)	Market Value Chain	PKSF & Own Fund	12,455,170	13,218,851	106.13%	
13	SHOUHARDO III Programme	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	USAID Through CARE Bangladesh	118,941,747	85,186,328	71.62%	Few activities were not done in proper time.
14	Making Markets Works for the Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars(M4C)	Agriculture, Value Chain of Market	Swisscontact	4,279,804	4,344,614	101.51%	
15	Making Micro finance Market work for the Char (MF4C)	Agriculture, Value Chain of Market	Swisscontact	642,200	615,684	95.87%	
16	Strengthening society and public institutions to address Gender based violence	Strengthening of Local Government	MJF	3,893,431	3,644,443	93.60%	
17	Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors (ELNHA)	Strengthening of Local Government	OXFAM in Bangladesh through	635,100	353,898	55.72%	Activities were cut from budget by Authority
18	Gender and Right Unit	Gender Mainstreaming	SKS Own fund	471,290	365,659	77.59%	Few activities were not done in proper time.
19	Strengthening and Promoting Active Citizenship in Bangladesh	Human Right	The Asia Foundation	2,059,620	124,136	6.03%	Grant received but activities stopped by Donor.
20	Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion (PREPS)	Disability	UNDP	939,900	200,360	21.32%	Budget was mentioned for full year that one year
21	Community Empowerment in Combating Violence against Women (CECVAW)	Human Right	UNDP	-	400,450	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
22	Empowering Local Actors in Promoting Rights of Excluded People (ELAPREP)	Human Right	UNDP	-	874,851	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
23	Reaching All Child in Education (RACE-Project)	Education	CAMPE	813,526	565,367	69.50%	Budget was mentioned for full year that one year
24	Water & Sanitation Project	Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	NGO Forum and Own fund	514,600	-	0.00%	Ring, Pillar were not make
25	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate change (UMIMCC) Project	Climate Change Adaptation	GIZ	-	701,556	0.00%	New activities were added after AGM as per Donor requirement



Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Estimated Budget	Expended in FY 2018-19	Percentage of Expenditure	Remarks
26	Improve Maternity Allowance and Lactating-Mother Allowance (IMLMA)	Climate Change Adaptation	World Food Program (WFP)		7,115,746	0.00%	New activities were added after AGM as per Donor requirement
27	Prevention Respond and Resilience to address burn Violence (PRRVP)	Human Right	MJF through Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF)		452,520	0.00%	New activities were added after AGM as per Donor requirement
28	Economic Enhancement Through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES)	Livelihoods and Nutrition, Savings	HEIFER International		11,756,480	86.15%	
29	Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Project	Training, Social Development	DWA		373,529	35.18%	Budget was mentioned for full year that one year
30	Environment and Energy Program	Climate Change Adaptation	IDCOL and Own Fund		1,456,929	30.05%	Here only revenue expenditure has taken. Loan disbursement amount against Biogas not count.
31	Disability People with child Livelihoods and Development Project	Disability	PKSF and Own Fund		293,320	29.43%	60% activity of 100% has financed by others donor. For this reason from MFP expenditure is low.
32	Disaster Management Programme (DMP) Early Recovery Facility (ERR) Monsoon Flood Response 217 Projct	Disaster Management	CARE-BD, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, IR-B and Own Fund		-	0.00%	Basically disaster expenditure is needed on disaster and grant received from donor
33	Dairy Firm and Agriculture Project	Nutrition, Agriculture	Own fund		8,349,426	166.99%	Cow purchased as higher than plan for Qurbani market.
34	Women Friendly Hospital Program (WFHP)	Health and Family planning	PKSF and Own Fund, Naripokkho, UNICEF		222,000	56.92%	Few activities were not done in proper time as per decision of Donor
35	Improve Livelihoods of the Farmers through Promotion of quality agro-inputs (ILQA)	Agriculture	Petrochem Limited & Own fund		144,627	9.03%	Salaries and Office administrative other expense were expended from Donor.
36	Upscaling Retained Heat Cooker (RHC) through Awareness Campaigning	Environment	GFA Consulting Group		100,000	0.00%	Agreement was not done in last year but we had counted in budget at AGM
37	Weather Index Bases Agriculture Crop Risk Management	Agriculture	INAFI		500,000	0.00%	Agreement was not done in last year but we had counted in budget at AGM
38	Training and Resource Centre	Training	Own fund		17,070,592	57.82%	Gathering/Training of client were low than plan.
39	SHISTRI Show Room	Social Business	Own fund		390,643	39.06%	Materials purchased as per demand
40	Administration & Management (under General Fund)	Social Development-All	Own fund		6,845,652	48.86%	FDR has not invested for lack of fund. Few activity were not done as per plan which will be carry in next year
	<b>Grand's Total</b>				<b>6,373,073,027</b>	<b>92.10%</b>	-

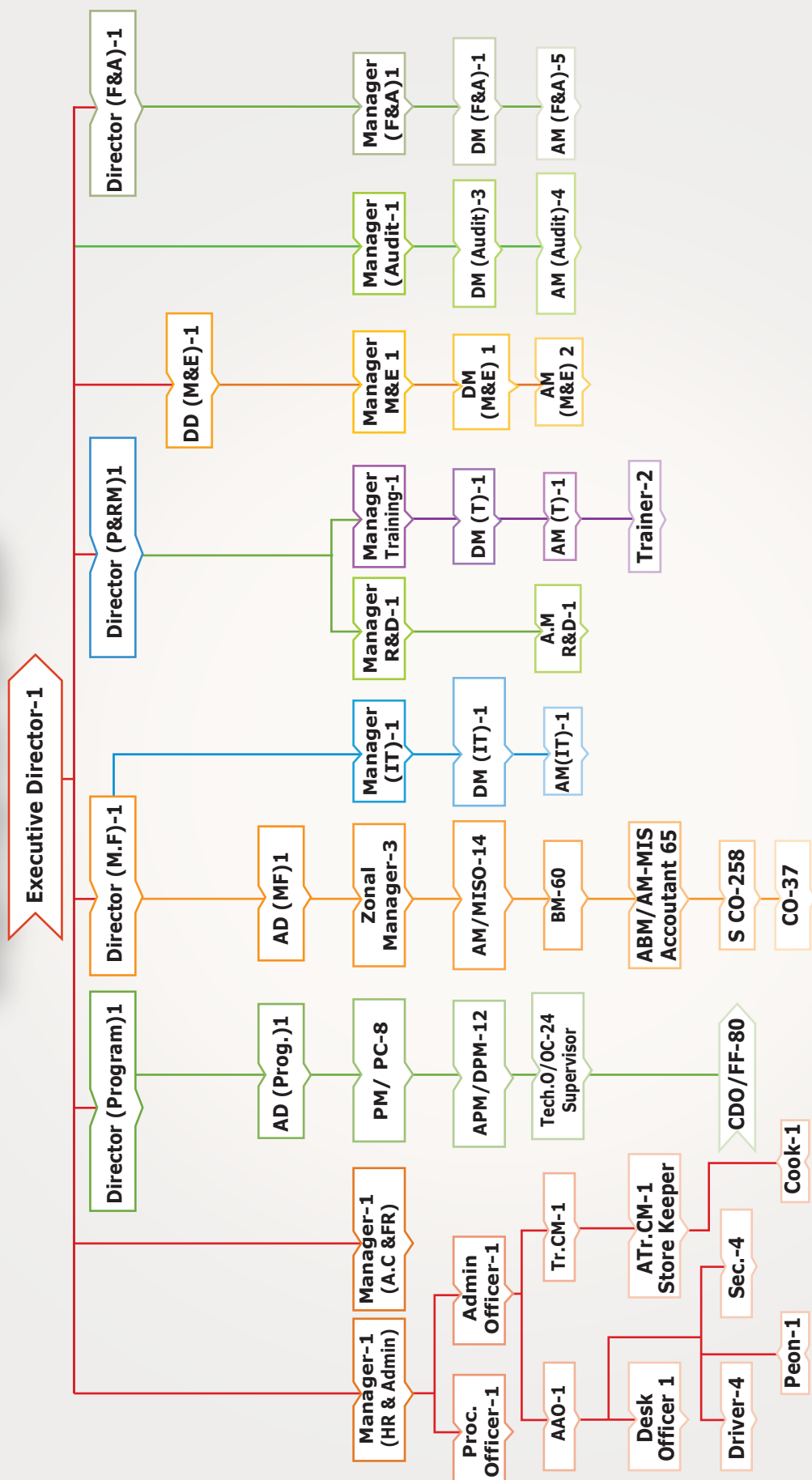
**Grand Total : Five hundred Eighty six Lac Ninety Five Lac Sixty Two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Only**

Name of Project	Estimated Budget	-Expended in FY 2018-19	Percentage of Expenditure	Remarks
<b>Note: FY-2018-2019</b>				
Revenue Budget	590,363,336	495,520,804	83.93%	From Comprehensive Income
Capital Budget	5,782,709,691	5,374,041,926	92.93%	From Cash and Non Cash R/P
<b>Total Budget for FY 2018-2019</b>	<b>6,373,073,027</b>	<b>5,869,562,730</b>	<b>92.10%</b>	
<b>Note: FY-2017-2018</b>				
Revenue Budget	559,605,053	443,110,490	79.18%	From Comprehensive Income
Capital Budget	4,941,386,139	4,120,563,747	83.39%	From Cash and Non Cash R/P
<b>Total Budget for FY 2017-2018</b>	<b>5,500,991,192</b>	<b>4,563,664,237</b>	<b>82.96%</b>	





# Organogram of NDP



P&RM= Planning & Resource Mobilization AD= Assistant Director, F&A= Finance & Accounts, R&D=Research & Documentation, PM/PC= Project Manager/Coordinator, ZM= Zonal Manager, AM=Area Manager, DM= Deputy Manager, BM= Branch Manager, PROC= Procurement Officer, HR= Human Resource, MO= Monitoring Officer, ITO= Information & Technology Officer, TCM=Training Center Manager, AO= Administrative

*A. M. Khan*

Chairperson  
National Development Programme-NDP

Md. Akabdin Khan  
Executive Director  
National Development Programme-NDP