



# National Development Programme (NDP)



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# ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020



**National Development Programme (NDP)**

# Annual Report 2019-2020

National Development Programme (NDP)

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# Bangladesh MAP

NDP's Operational Areas



# ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020



**National Development Programme (NDP)**

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

National Development Programme (NDP) is serving over 0.60 Million people with a broad range of development programmes and social enterprises for more than 28 years. NDP works to empower poor people to lift themselves out of poverty and to improve their lives. It is our swollen with pride that National Development Programme (NDP) has already emerged as a national non-governmental voluntary development organization, which is involved in various fields of development activities. It has undertaken a number of initiatives that has greatly benefited the community, especially the poor people, women, children, elderly and people with disabilities. The tremendous achievements, improving the livelihoods of the extreme poor and poor have been achieved through several projects/programmes.

For its tremendous contribution to the community NDP has been honored with the following awards in 2019-2020

**Citi Award 2019 :** NDP awarded 14<sup>th</sup> Citi Micro Entrepreneur Prize 2019 as a creative micro financing institution. In 2019 Citi Group awarded the prize for 12 (Twelve) in individual category and 3 (Three) in Institutional category. The Citi Award was one of the valuable feather that added NDP's success which inspired NDP to work better for its target beneficiaries.

**Mahatma Gandhi International Pride of Society Facilitation Award 2019 :** It is an another success story, another milestone, recognition beyond the border of NDPs activities of social welfare that NDP received "Mahatma Gandhi International Pride of Society Facilitation Award" initiatives of All India Mahatma Gandhi Development Foundation supported by West Bengal Education Development Foundation.

NDP's aiming was to be achieving self-sufficiency and its journey towards achieving that was on track till before the country confirmed the first COVID-19 case in its territory on March 7, 2020. Health and economic impacts of the Corona virus pandemic, and the extreme weather events, the annual monsoon season are hitting communities hard in Bangladesh. NDP and its development community are not out of this. Without urgent action by the government and donors, the impact of monsoon hazards will compound the effects and risks of Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and increase the chances of transmission in already highly vulnerable populations. The people who are most vulnerable to the Covid-19 pandemic are the same people who are living on the front lines of climate change. We are concerned that a lot of people will be pushed further into poverty because of corona virus.

We must find ways to continue our work - with impatience and urgency. No matter what is happening, every day, we must continue to respond with empathy, strength and hope. This report summarizes our main achievements in the year 2019-2020. We look forward to continuing our efforts for many more years to come; overcoming all sorts of obstructions.

It is not just us, the NDP, which alone did whatever we did, it is all because our community people, partners, GC Members, EC Members, Advisory Members and Team are with us, and they have continuously supported and inspired us to contribute, perform and share things with the community.

We are thankful to all our community people, development partners and donors, local administration and elected bodies, GC Members, EC Members, Advisory Members and Team Members for their continued support, guidance and hard work to overcome the emergency to take NDP to new height.

I wish continued success of NDP.

Sirajganj  
30<sup>th</sup> June 2020

শ্রী অলিয়া অখতার বানু  
Aleya Akhtar Banu  
Chairperson



## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Looking back at 2019-2020, the COVID/19 Pandemic inevitably colors the view of both NDP's current activities, and those that were planned and implemented before the crisis began in early 2020. NDP's aiming is to be achieving self-sufficiency and its journey towards achieving that was on track till before the country confirmed the first COVID-19 case in its territory on March 7, 2020.

In order to prevent Corona-virus from spreading further, on March 25, Bangladesh declared the enforcement of lockdown for 10 days effective from March 26 and step by step it had extended till May 30, 2020. With the enforcement of this lockdown, travel on water, rail, and air routes is banned and road-transportation is suspended. All non-essential organizations including NGOs, businesses, and educational institutions are closed, except for pharmacies, groceries, and other unavoidable necessities, people have been asked to stay indoors. Daily life as we know it had come to a halt. Large numbers of impoverished people had no income as they were lost job or employment.

People in the lower income groups in Bangladesh had been the most affected by the Corona-virus pandemic and the lockdown. Every three out of five people in the country are at high risk of facing economic and health vulnerabilities. Those people who are losing their jobs are from the bottom of the pyramid. Due to the impact of the COVID/19 pandemic the poor and vulnerable people are becoming more vulnerable. So we concerned the inequality in society to increase.

Violence against women and children was on the rise in Bangladesh amid the COVID-19 outbreak, lack of social activities and financial pressures are increasing rifts within families. Men were angry about losing their jobs due to the COVID-19 lockdown. Some were venting their frustration by torturing their wives. The children had been abused by their parents or other family members; they were raped, faced attempted rape, kidnapped, and sexually abused. Some parents decided to marry off their underage daughters to reduce the burden.

We do not know if anyone can answer that with absolute certainty. It is difficult to say for how long we can continue under this situation. It actually depends on the nature of the virus—its ability to multiply and transmit. However, it is hopeful that resumed livelihoods on a limited basis from May 31, 2020 but it is uncertain to free from the Corona-virus and could be released for carrying out normal activities. No such sign was feasible for us.

NDP has always believed that overcome of any form of disaster could be possible through collaboration, coordination, strong willingness and commitment. Now more than ever, we must strengthen mechanism to work together and find new solutions that dismantle inequality in all its forms, so that our new normal is one which works for our people.

I would like to convey my heartiest thanks to my colleagues who are trying to cope with the situation and I am grateful and indebted to the members of General Committee-GC, Executive Committee-EC and Advisory Committee-AC; all respected donors and partners, local government bodies, local administration, line ministry departments and community people to extend cooperation to overcome the COVID/19 challenges.

With warm regards,

Sirajganj  
30<sup>th</sup> June 2020

**Md. Alauddin Khan**  
Executive Director

## NDP Team

Passionate, principled, collaborative and connected

### General Committee :

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

### Executive Committee :

 <p>Name : Aleya Akhtar Banu Qualification : M.A. Designation : Chairperson Profession : Retired Head Teacher/ Social Worker</p>	 <p>Name : Md. Liaquat Ali Khan Qualification : B.A. Designation : Vice-Chairman Profession : Retired Govt. Bank Officer/ Social Worker</p>
 <p>Name : Md. Alauddin Khan Qualification : M. Com. (Management) Designation : General Secretary Profession : NGO Service (Executive Director)</p>	 <p>Name : Mst. Moriom Khatun Moushumi Qualification : B.A Designation : Treasurer Profession : House Wife/ Social Worker</p>
 <p>Name : Md. Asir Uddin Qualification : B.A Designation : Member Profession : Retired Govt. Officer/ Social Worker</p>	 <p>Name : Tasmeri Hossain Mukti Qualification : M.A (Political Science) Designation : Member Profession : Lecturer</p>
 <p>Name : Md. Nasim Sarker Qualification : B.A (LLB) Designation : Member Profession : Advocate, Judge Court, Sirajganj</p>	

## Advisory Committee :

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

## NDP's Staff Strength :

**Permanent Staff Total : 870 (Male-635, Female-235), Volunteer (Paid) total : 107 (Male 12, Female-95)**



**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 programmes with clear goals and objectives for sustainable development to be successful, that specifically addressed the needs of the community would be necessary. These programmes would require the effective participation of the whole community in and be backed up with needs-based credit planning, management and monitoring processes build the capacity of individuals and 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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. In 2019-2020, NDP has implemented activities 42 (Forty Two) different programmes/projects and its operational area covers Eighteen (18) 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 (Updated 02.01.2020)
3	Department of Family Planning	226	01.01.2008
4	MRA (Micro-Credit Regulatory Authority)	01229-00332-00222	29.04.2008 (Updated 03.11.2019)
5	PADOR (European Union- on line 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 & Goal :

**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 are to;

- ⇒ 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 people;
- ⇒ Empower and improve livelihoods and dignity of the poor people;
- ⇒ Reduce food insecurity and improve nutritional status of the extreme/ultra poor people;
- ⇒ 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, Adolescent, 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 permanently resided in the locality**. Presently NDP has been serving about a total of more than **600,000** project participants (Female 86%).

**Geographical Coverage:** Presently, the organization has been working in 42 Upazillas under 18 districts of 3 divisions. The following table shows the geographical coverage of NDP.

Division	District	Upazila		# of Union/PS	# of Village
		Name	Number		
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	Ulipur, Chilmari & Char Rajibpur	03	06	52
	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>42</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>3,396</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 **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**. 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 (2018-2021), NDP continue its programmes on seven main development sectors;**

### In July 2019

**Annual general meeting 2018-2019** of NDP held at head office conference room in NDP premises on July 27, 2019. Honorable General committee members, Executive committee members, senior staffs of NDP some invited honorable guests were attended the meeting, the ED, NDP



ADC (General) Sirajganj, Md. Firoj Mahmud delivering his speech during AGM 2018-2019

Mr. Alauddin Khan presided over the meeting where Ms. Aleya Akhtar Banu, Chairperson, NDP and Mr. Md. Firoj Mahmud, ADC (Gen.) were present as chief guest and special guest respectively. In the meeting, 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.

**Experience Sharing Meeting with District Administration Sirajganj:** An experience sharing meeting with district administration, Sirajganj held on July 21, 2019 where as chief guest along with his officers of different Upazilla administration and District administration Dr. Faruk Ahmed, newly joined honorable District



ED of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan welcoming to Dr. Faruk Ahmed District Commissioner Sirajganj

commissioner-DC, Sirajganj attended the meeting. Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan, Executive Director, NDP presided over the meeting. Ms. Aleya Akhtar Banu, Chairperson, NDP and different level officers of NDP were present on the occasion.

Executive Director Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan, on behalf of NDP welcomes the honorable guests and presented welcome speech. Through the welcome speech ED, NDP gave a brief overview of the organization and its activities to the guests specially the newly joined honorable DC, Sirajganj. Different level government officer took part on the discussion and gave valuable suggestion to the NDP for its future pathway.

### In August 2019

**Observation of National Mourning Day 2019:** NDP observed national mourning day 2019 with due respect and humble honor and in this occasion NDP organized free health camps, free book distribution among the school students, Milad Mahfils and discussion meeting. Through the Milad Mahfil participants expressed dua for the peace of the departed souls including the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

A discussion meeting held on the day of the national



Md. Alauddin Khan, Executive director of NDP giving his speech at national mourning day-2019

mourning day on August 15, 2019 at NDP head office where all officer and staffs attended and discussed on Bangabandhu's life, politics, straggle and dreams for the nation. All are expected to contribute by ones best to build "Bangabandhu's Dreamt Sonar Bangla".

**Relief works for Monsoon Flood 2019 :** NDP distributed relief including cash grant among the most affected 2,000 families of Sirajganj and Bogura Districts in August 2019. Under the initiative cash @BDT =4,500 and relief materials (Hygiene kits) amounting @BDT=600 per HH. At the distribution ceremony representatives of various local administration and local government were present. It is required to mention here that the relief operation implemented by the financial support from the START



Executive Director of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan distributing relief to beneficiaries.

## In September 2019

### Citi Award 2019 :

NDP awarded 14<sup>th</sup> Citi Micro Entrepreneur Prize 2019 as a creative micro financing institution. In 2019 Citi Group awarded the prize for 12 (Twelve) in individual category and 3 (Three) in Institutional category. Through a colorful ceremony organized at Hotel Inter Continental Ball Room prizes were distributed. Honorable Minister, Ministry of Agriculture Dr. Abdur Razzak (MP) handed over the prize to Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan, Executive Director, NDP on September 29, 2019. The Citi Award was one of the valuable feather that added NDP's success which inspired NDP to work better for its target beneficiaries.



Dr. Abdur Razzak (MP) handed over the Citi Award prize to Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan (ED, NDP)

### Self Defense Training for Adolescent Girls :

A 5 (Five) days long Self-defense training course for adolescent girls organized at NDP training center on 21-25 September 2019 under the NDP Gender and Rights programme. To protect themselves from violence like eve teasing, sexual harassments, violence against women and girls, and other gender based violence 20 adolescent girls received the training with due excitement and inspirations.



Md. Shahinur Alam, Senior Assistant Superintendent of Police handed over the certificate to all participate.

### Human Chain and Rally for Violence against Women and Children :

A human chain and rally was organized on September 03, 2019 for violence against women and children as the VAW, GBV, VAWC gravely increasing further in the community. Local level 18 CSO coalition members jointly attended the

event organized by Gender and Rights Programme, NDP and protested the violence against women and children.



Kazi Masuduzzaman, Deputy Director of NDP giving his speech at Human Chain at Sirajganj

### Distribution of service charge free loan to PWDs :

Under its Disability and Development Programme, NDP distributed service charge free loan to its target population for startup own Income Generalizing Activities-IGA. It is required to mention here that NDP implementing Disability and Development Programme objective to change livelihoods of the PWD (people with special ability) through developing capacities and raising community awareness and social responsibilities on disability issues.



Senior Manager (Audit) K.M Jahangir Alam giving loan money to beneficiaries.

**Milk feeding campaign :** Under the "Increasing Income of the Entrepreneurs through Dairy Cluster development and extension-VCD under PAC" project a milk feeding campaign programme organized at Rijia-Mokshed government primary school, Bagbari, Kamarkhanda on September 05, 2019 to increase habit of having milk regularly. As we all know that milk is very nutrient food that increase strength of body and improve brain functioning of the children in education. In that occasion an event was organize where among others ED, NDP Mr. Md. Alauddin



ED, NDP Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan and Upazilla Nirbahi Officer-UNO, Kamarkhanda, Mr. Md. Jahangir Alam were presents

Khan and Upazilla Nirbahi Officer-UNO, Kamarkhanda, Mr. Md. Jahangir Alam were present.

**Launching New Project :** A new project named "Defending Human Rights through Network Strengthening (DHRNS) started on September 01, 2019. National Endowment for Democracy (NED) Funded the project that major objectives were a. To prevent violation of human rights through building network of human rights defenders at district level. b. To identify incidents of violation of human rights, collection of information, report preparation and publication.

### In October 2019

**Cattle (Cow) Distribution :** NDP distributed 80 cattle (cow) among the selected slum dwellers on October 15, 2019 under UMML, Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMCC) Cattle Fattening



Honorable Mayor of Sirajganj Paurashava Abdur Rouf Mukta Shiraji handed over 80 cows to beneficiaries.

in the selected slums of Sirajganj Paurashava project. The project was implementing with the financial support from Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH. In the occasion of the cattle distribution among others ED, NDP, Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan and honorable Mayor, Sirajganj Paurashava were present.

**Launching New Project :** Access to Improved WASH Services for the Flood Affected People of Sirajganj District funded by UNICEF launched on October 2019. In that connection an inception meeting of the said project was held on October 23, 2019 at the Upazilla Parishad Hall room, Shahjadpur. Under the project there were 95 latrines and 20



Shahzadpur Upazilla Chairman Professor Md Azad Rahman giving his speech

bathing cubicles for women and adolescent girls installed, repaired 40 tube well, installed 15 specialized latrines for PWDs, installed 10 tube well with double platform and distributed 115 sets hand washing devices to the HHs. Besides under the project 500 awareness sessions of hygiene promotional with the community people also organized.

**Distributors Workshop of NDP Feed:** A workshop of distributor of NDP Feed held on October 09, 2019 at conference room of NDP on October 09, 2019. Distributors of NDP Feed from Nine Upazillas of Sirajganj District were present in the meeting. Mr. Moslem Uddin



General Manager of NDP Feed Jubaer Jahan Khan giving his speech where Md Harun Or Rashid, ULO Sirajganj Sadar at present

Ahmed, Director, MFP preside over the meeting, where Mr. Md. Harun Or Rashid, Livestock Officer, Sirajganj Sadar Upazilla was present as chief guest. In the meeting present status of NDP Feed, its quality, prospects and business strategies were discussed.

### In November 2019

**World Bank Visit of SEP-Loom Project :** A World Bank delegated team headed by Ander Jhonsen, Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, WB and PKSF



World Bank delegated team visited SEP-Loom project activities

counterpart visited NDP. SEP-Loom project activities at field level on November 27, 2019. Other members of the team were Senior Environment Specialist Suiko Eoshijama, WB and Dr. Nadia Rahman, WB in Bangladesh. After field visit delegation team meet NDP high official discussed the different issues those were to be achieved through the implementation of the project.

**Observation of International Day for Prevention of Women Oppression:**

International day for prevention of women oppression was observed on November 25, 2019. The day was organized by CSO coalition on human rights and GBV platform. To observe the day colorfully there were football match; boxing and karate competition were organized for adolescent girls. On the occasion among other Mr. Md. Firoj Mahmud, ADC

(General), Sirajganj, Mr. Md. Abu Yousuf, Additional Police super, Sirajganj and Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan, ED, NDP and General Secretary, CSO coalition were present.



Mr. Md. Abu Yousuf, Additional Police super, Sirajganj giving his speech

**Result Demonstration of Chemical Free Vegetable:**

Chemical free vegetable- a result demonstration displayed on November 21, 2019 in the vegetable plot of Mr. Md. Abdur Razzak, farmer, village- Bagbari, Kamarkhanda. The event organized by "Increasing Income of the



Chemical free vegetable Field

Entrepreneurs through Dairy Cluster development and extension-VCD under "PACE" project funded by PKSF/IFAD. Farmer Mr. Abdur Razzak cultivated vegetable using cow urine made bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticide instead of chemical fertilizer & pesticide. It was observed that Mr. Abdur Razzak got 30% more yield with 60% less cost from a same size land than chemical base cultivation. This result inspired the crowd present on the occasion. Along with the number of farmers and others viewers Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan ED, NDP and Dr. A.K.M Ahsan Habib, Professor, faculty of zoology, Bangladesh Agriculture University were present on the occasion.

**In December 2019**

**Agreement for New Project of Loom Training Center :** To implement a project named Loom Training



H. E. Mr. ITO Naoki, Ambassador of Japan And Md. Alauddin Khan, Executive Director, NDP

Center-LTC funded by Japan Embassy under Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects-GGHSP grant agreement signed by NDP and Japan Embassy on December 17,2019. Under this agreement GGHSP provided \$85,247 (Equivalent BDT 7 Million) to constriction of a loom training center where grassroots people will receive training on loom and create their IGA and development of their livelihood.

**Blanket Distribution among the PWDs:**

NDP distributed 50 blankets among the selected 50 PWDs with its own fund on December 30, 2019. In this connection a simple occasion was organized where among others Mr. Muhammad Matiar Rahman, Assistant Director, District Social Service Office, Sirajganj. NDP implemented Disability and Development programme in a right base approach. NDP work for community awareness on PWDs issues and link them to the service providers and duty bearers for fulfill their requirement.

**District Level Human Rights Defenders Meeting:**

A meeting of District level human rights defenders meeting held on December 03, 2019 at conference room of Chamber of Commerce, Sirajganj



Sultana Kamal, founder chairman of the Manobadhikar Sangskritik Foundation (MSF) giving her speech.

under the "Defending Human Rights through Network Strengthening (DHRNS)" project funded by National Endowment for Democracy (NED). In the NDP organized meeting among others Ms. Sultana Kamal, founder chairman of the Manobadhikar Sangskritik Foundation (MSF) was present in the meeting as chief guest where Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan ED, NDP preside over.

**Achieved Joitta Award :** There were Seven enlisted members under SHOUHARDO-III Programme achieved Joitta



NDP member taking Joitta Award from Sifat-E-Jahan, UNO, Belkuchi and Mr. Md. Nurul Islam Sajedul, Upazilla Chairman, Belkuchi

Award 2019. Joitta award was given 5 under 5 categories at District level and 15 under 5 categories at Upazilla (5 in each of 3 Upazilla) level. Members of NDP- SHOUHARDO-III programme achieved 07 under 4 categories this year.

On the occasion of Nari Nirjaton Protirodh Pokkho and Begum Rokeya Day, under "Joitta Onnyson-a Bangladesh" on Dcember 09, 2019 organized a award giving ceremony where Sifat-E-Jahan, UNO, Belkuchi preside over the ceremony and Mr. Md. Nurul Islam Sajedul, Upazilla Chairman, Belkuchi was present as chief guest.

### In January 2020

**NDP Day :** NDP observed 28<sup>th</sup> day of its inception on January 01, 2020 at the NDP premises, where all general & executive committee members of NDP, well-wishers of NDP, different GO-NGO representatives, senior officers of



DC of Sirajganj Dr. Faruk Ahmed and his team with ED and Chairperson of NDP during NDP's Annerversary

District Collectorate, Sirajganj, UNOs of Sirajganj, 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.

**Distribution of Probeen Allowance and Supportive Materials :** NDP implemented a programme "Improve the life standard of elderly people" with the financial support of Palli Karma-Sahayak



Honorable MP Pabna-2 Ahmed Firoj Kabir and District Commissioner of Pabna with his team are presents

Foundation-PKSF- under the programme in Masumdia Union on January 01, 2020 NDP distributed monthly allowance for the month of January 2020 among selected 100 elderly people @ BDT 500 per person. Besides that NDP distributed 80 blankets, 30 walking sticks and 02 wheel chairs among very vulnerable elderly people. Honorable MP, Pabna-02,

Ahmed Firoj Kabir, honorable DC, Pabna were present on the occasion organized in this connection.

### In February 2020

**Foundation Stone Ceremony of Loom Training Center :** NDP organized a foundation stone ceremony of Loom Training Center-LTC funded by Japan Embassy under Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human



K.M Abdus Salam, Director General, NGO Affairs Bureau laid the foundation stone of Loom Training Center.

Security Projects-GGHSP. The ceremony was on February 2020 at the construction site where ED, NDP Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan preside over and Mr. K.M Abdus Salam, Director General, NGO Affairs Bureau was present as chief guest who Laid the Foundation Stone on the same day. NDP staffs, local people, project stakeholders were also present and took part on the ceremony.

### In March 2020

**Mahatma Gandhi Inernational Pride of Society Facilitation Award :** It is an another success story, another milestone, recognition beyond the border of NDPs activities of social welfare that NDP received "Mahatma Gandhi Inernational Pride of Society Facilitation Award" initiatives of All India Mahatma Gandhi Development Foundation supported by West Bengal Education Development Foundation. In that connection an award giving ceremony was held at Titumir Auditorium, Jilla Parishad, Calcutta, West Bengal, India on March 07, 2020 and a prominent religious leader of India Maharaj Sottyendronath handed over the award to Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan, ED of NDP.



Leader of India Maharaj Sottyendronath handed over the award to Md. Alauddin Khan, ED of NDP

**Human Chain and Submission of Memorandum Protesting Rape :** A human chain organized at Sirajganj Chourasta More on February 19, 2020 demanding rapid justice against rapist and mischievous who were engage in heinous act of rape, outrage, violence against women, girls & children, gender base violence etc. The occasion organized by CSO coalition consist of 18 local NGOs in Sirajganj District under NDP implemented "Defending Human Rights through Network Strengthening (DHRNS)" project funded by National Endowment for Democracy (NED). On the occasion there were members and leaders of CSO coalition, different religious leaders, community people, civil society representatives, media personnel, NGO staffs, victims and family members present and chanting slogan demanding punishment of the mischievous.



Human Chain at Sirajganj Chourasta Mour demanding rapid justice against rapist and mischievous who were engage in heinous act of rape, outrage, violence against women, girls & children, gender base violence etc

**Coordination Meeting on Defending Human Rights :** A day long coordination meeting on defending human rights organized by NDP and supported by UNDP on March 02, 2020 with the participation of Districts CSO coalition members, District human rights defenders, religious peace leaders, youth leaders those who were discuss on human rights status of the Districts and exchange and sharing of learning.

**Distribution of Sewing Machine under Alokito Gram Karmasuchi:** Alokito gram Karmasuchi is NDPs own funded programme. Under this programme very vulnerable to livelihood 10 women provided training on tailoring then distributed 10 sewing machines on March 22, 2020. After required skill base training and then ensure a sewing machine can help them to take Income Generating Activities-IGA that could helpful to improve their livelihood.



Md. Alauddin Khan giving his speech at Coordination Meeting on Defending Human Rights



Distribution of Sewing Machine under Alokito Gram Karmasuchi

## COVID/19 Pandemic and NDP's Response

COVID/19 pandemic hits Bangladesh in March 2020. At the very beginning of the situation NDP prepared itself to face the challenge carefully. At its first step NDP handed over 10 disinfectant spray machines to the honorable DC Sirajganj and prepared a plan with plenty of activities like-

- COVID/19 mass awareness activities with leaflet and miking and conduct awareness sessions;
- Distribute mask, sanitizer, hand gloves, soap etc;
- Distribute minimum hygiene package;
- Establish COVID/19 WASH centers for community people;
- Distribute food package among poor and vulnerable HHS;
- Distribute cash grants among the vulnerable community HHS;
- Cash contribution to the Prime Ministers Relief Fund through PKSF;
- Cash contribution to the DCs (Sirajganj, Natore, Pabna and Bogura) for relief operation of vulnerable community HHS ;
- Staffs awareness, safety measures, personal protection, office time table, general leave etc.



NDP handed over 10 disinfectant spray machines to the honorable DC Sirajganj Dr. Faruk Ahmed

## In April and May 2020

COVID/19 affect Bangladesh in its full form, people effected increasingly, whole Bangladesh are paralyzed like the other part of the world due to COVID pandemic. Government declared general vacate with different offices, factories and companies including transportation all over the country. Whole country was under locked down throughout the month, people (definitely not all) were collapsed in the house but COVID/19 was not. COVID was doing his job accordingly spreading its effect with community transmission.

Due to COVID pandemic all economical activities in the country were stopped, the markets, the transports, the offices, the companies were under lock and key. People render jobless, low income people like rickshaw pullers, transport workers, street vagabonds, beggars, sex workers, people with transgender, garments workers, house maids were suffering from food, health and hygiene.



NDP handed over cheque Tk. 2 lacs to the honourable DC of Bogura

### To reduce people's sufferings we undertook some initiatives, which were as follows :

- i. Create general and community awareness on COVID/19 through leaflet, miking, awareness session maintaining social distance, awareness on changing behavior and practice;
- ii. Handed over 10 disinfectant spray machine to the District Commissioner Office, Sirajganj;
- iii. Distribute masks, gloves, sanitizers and soaps among the vulnerable community dwellers;
- iv. Distribute government declared minimum hygiene package among the vulnerable HHs;
- v. Provide financial support to the DCs Sirajganj, Bigura, Natore and Pabna @ BDT 200,00 each for vulnerable relief activities;
- vi. Provide financial support to the Prime Ministers Relief Fund @ BDT 200,000 through PKSf;
- vii. Distribute food packages' among the targeted community HHs;
- viii. Distribute special food packages among targeted pregnant and lactating mothers;
- ix. Distribute cash grant among targeted pregnant and lactating mothers;
- x. Established hospital/community clinic base WASH centers;
- xi. Established regular communication with community people and beneficiaries for linking with different services for COVID/19 effected people.

## COVID/19 Effect

### In June 2020

And at last in June we saw a radiant light through a narrow tunnel- though it was limited, people permitted for economical activities that was very essential as no human lives can live with coated life. We NDP people like others came forward to the development activities maintaining all sorts of COVID/19 safety norms- but that was already happened what was to be; we saw in field many people already jobless, many lost their IGA and Enterprise, small businesses were totally washed by COVID/19 situation during April-May 2020, livestock farms were destroyed as no output markets were available rather price hike of input materials.

We saw how the domestic women, girls and children; early marriage etc. were employment, lost of wealth and finally the tense of uncertainty due to COVID/19 saw how people broken down though they sustaining disasters (natural or man It is because; none of them anything like corona virus or of disruption in daily lives. However, we meet people, scenario and began decision and evaluating every work once subconscious instinctive behaviors have now become calculated, cautious equation.



Beneficiaries maintain serial to take Relief from NDP during covid -19

violence; violence against gender base violence, increased causing loss of businesses, lost of family future livelihood pandemic situation. We thinking of their future struggle with different maid) for thousand years. had never live through such an incredible amount

listen them, catch the reconsidering every necessities. Action that

# NDP in Development Sectors

01



## Social Sector

Social development is about improving the well-being of every individual in society so they can reach their full potential. The success of society is linked to the well-being of each and every citizen.

Social development means investing in people. It requires the removal of barriers so that all citizens can journey toward their dreams with confidence and dignity. It is about refusing to accept that people who live in poverty will always be poor. It is about helping people so they can move forward on their path to self-sufficiency.

Every people must have the opportunity to grow, develop their own skills and contribute to their families and communities in a meaningful way. If they are healthy, well educated and trained to enter the workforce and are able to make a decent wage they are better equipped to meet their basic needs and be successful. Their families will also do well and the whole of society will benefit.

The access to services of those people are either denied or restricted, 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 focuses on the need to "put people first" in development processes. Poverty is more than low income – it is also about vulnerability, exclusion, unaccountable institutions, powerlessness, and exposure to violence. Social Development promotes social inclusion of the poor and vulnerable by empowering people, building cohesive and resilient societies, and making institutions accessible and accountable to citizens.

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

NDP has been implementing the holistic socio-economic development programme for 7 years. Social development is one of the major and essential Project. The project union, Gurudaspur, Natore Pabna. The unions have to make it as a model in development services and operating as a support micro-finance programme. project include- education enrollment and prevent family level health people specially women, adolescent in health ENRICH model house, ENRICH center at ward level, beggar rehabilitation, low cost sanitary latrine (ring-slab) distribution



Eye operation camp photo of Enrich Programme

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among the poor community, construction/installation of hygienic latrine and HTW in the community places like; religious canters and graveyard.

#### Major activities under the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Health service through Satellite clinic	5,379	Provide IGA training-Person	300
Health service through static clinic	4,375	Community youth led Voluntary activities	05
Health service through Health Camp	658	Improve ENRICH house	14
Cataract eye operation	40	Active Dishari Club	09
Distribution of pusti kona; dewarmi, Calcium and Iron tablets	43,211	Vermin -compost plants	14
Education Support -Students	1,674	Special Savings Matching Grants	-05
			92,112

## 1.2 Social Development Initiatives under Probeen 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 duties and responsibilities towards the elderly people. Taking proper care of the elderly is our ethical duty and responsibility. This year COVID/19 situation further increased elderly people's vulnerability.



Probeen day photo where honourable DC Sirajganj Dr. Faruk Ahmed is present

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 Mashinda 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 4,555 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Recreation	4,543	Organize Health Camp	09
Elderly people allowance recipients	300	Health service through Health Camp	222
General health service recipient	4,218	Financial support-IGA loan BDT 20,000	02
Device/materials distribution	366	Funeral money to the deceased family	61

### 1.3 NDP Health Service Programme

It was a self funded initiatives 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. Due to the COVID/19 situation the issue of health, nutrition and hygiene came forward as emergency.

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, centers being operating, branch offices of the the rest one is under Paramedic regularly hygiene, family planning the morning shift to community people, pregnant women and and also visits the diabetic test and Further, regular outdoor centers at afternoon shift. patient visit, pre and anti



Health camp service form NDP own fund

there are 14 (Eighteen) Seventeen under different micro-finance programme and NDP's head office. The conducts sessions on health, and nutrition at group level in develop awareness among the conducts sessions with the adolescent girls separately households. She also does pregnancy test at field level. services are provided in the The outdoor services include- 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 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.

Other activities under the program were special awareness program on COVID/19, distribution of protective equipments to the staffs and community people, established wash centers, distribution of hand sanitizer, masks, hand gloves; distribution food for vulnerable community people etc as direct and cross cut activities under different programmes/projects as well.

#### Major activities under the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
General health service (Patient's)	80,394	Awareness building	305,405
Diabetes test	5,464	Contraceptive materials distribution	1,916
Pregnancy test	1,248	Family planning referral	1,027
Cataract operation	32	Hygiene napkin distribution	997
Physiotherapy	699	Cheek up during pregnancy period and health service (Patient's)	6,183

### 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number
Hospital management committee meeting	12
Provide assistance to the patients for ensuring better hospital services	4,865

### 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 (Mashinda, Gurudaspur, Natore & Chakla, Bera, Pabna). 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.



NDP health assistant visits households to ensure proper treatment

### Major activities under the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Courtyard Session	936	Health camp	4
Static clinic	529	Health service to Community people	10,452
Satellite clinic	267	Cataract operation	40

### 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: 6.675 kg wheat, 1 liter vegetable oil and 1.5 kg yellow peas) to the poor 1,651 pregnant and 3,702 lactating mothers to overcome the nutrition deficiency.



46 Wash Station implement by Shouhardo-III Programme during Covid-19

## 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 40 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 1,600 poor students from 40 villages of 06 Upazillas of Sirajganj 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 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, 132 children are enrolled for scholarship. During the year a total of 132 students received BDT = 648,000 as stipend.



D.C sirajganj Dr. Faruk Ahmed giving stipend money to a student

### Major activities under the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Mother gathering	360	Teachers quarterly meeting	3
Education support center management committee meeting	120	Half yearly/yearly examination	2

## Education intervention under ENRICH Programme



Students photo from ENRICH education programme

Joint collaboration with PKSf, NDP implemented education support intervention for the poor community children of Class- Baby, I & II with 58 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 1,674 children were under umbrella of ENRICH education intervention. 58 teachers for 58 education support 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 regularly in the parents-teachers monthly meetings conducted by the centers' teacher.

## 1.6 Low Income Community Housing Support Programme

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.



Md. Alauddin khan, Executive Director of NDP giving his speech

### Major activities under the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Loan recipients	171	Loan Realization BDT Million	11.1
Loan Disbursement BDT Million	52.7	Loan Outstanding BDT Million	41.6
Total Number of Borrowers	378	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 2019-2020 total beneficiaries of the project was 48 and total Outstanding was BDT 1.73 Million. Recovery rate was sharp 100%.

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



Rayganj Upazila Chairman Adv. Emrul Hasan Emon Talukder distributing tree saplings

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.

### Major activities under the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of Pass on Gifts Groups	60	Cattle de-warming	2,155
Provide training to the beneficiaries	12,065	Cattle health camp (02 camps)	6
Pass on gift @ BDT 4,500	739	Member savings-Savers	1'500
Provide input support (Beneficiaries)	1,520	Savings collection BDT	1,182,535
Cattle vaccination	3,234	Loan disbursement BDT (Borrowers 257)	37,160,00

### 1.9 Cultural and Sports Programme



Honourable MP Sirajganj-2 Dr. Habib Millat presents in Mini Marathon

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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Street Theatre	5	Badminton competition	7
Football competition	7	Net and clean campaign	3
Lathikhela competition	2	Science & technology innovation fair	2
Mini Marathon	1	Wall magazine event	2
Hand ball competition	7	Cultural competition	2

## 1.10 Programme for Adolescent

NDP implemented the programme for adolescent to motivate the adolescents for practicing honesty, morality, values, and norms to build their future life; teach the adolescents to take care for health, safe food and nutrition, adolescence physical and mental health and sense of personal, familial and communal/social neat & cleanliness; guide to the adolescents to be patriot, self dependant, creative, disciplined, courageous, persistent; develop adolescent's leadership, brotherhood, rapprochement, personality to build future leader for the nation; teach the adolescents to be entrepreneur, self-employed, savings attitude and business oriented.



Blood Grouping camp photo from Adolescent programme

### Major activities under the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Leadership and capacity building training to club members	15	Values and social norms sensitization session in the club	45
Adolescent health awareness in the clubs	34	Cultural and sports events	45

## 1.11 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Awareness Session	40	Distribution of supportive device-persons	41
Primary rehabilitation-persons	225	Free treatment & medicine support	82
Disability case study	42	Distribution of IGA loan	275,000
Disable family counseling	225	Self Help group meeting	108

## 1.12 Alokito Gram Karmosuchi



Bull Fatening Training photo where NDP Director(Program) Moha. Shah Azad Iqbal is presents

Creating scope of best learning and to implement activities to develop Comprehensive Homestead (CH), technology transfer to the 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 under the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Capacity building & IGA Training	61	Livestock vaccination	197
Sanitary latrine distribution	25	IGA Loan	1,800,000
Distribution of sewing machine	16	Loan to PWD	30,000
Free treatment and health care support	03	Interest free loan	30,000

## Jamela Bewa regained her sight

Jamela is a resident of Pachuria village in Chakla union of Bera upazila of Pabna district. Age 60 years. Her husband died 23 years ago. Jamela Bewa, mother of 5 daughters and 3 sons. The mother of the share does not get the Ganges. That's what happened to Jameela's forehead. After marrying boys and girls with great difficulty, they are getting a family like that. Life becomes helpless as Jamila has no source of income. Cataracts in both eyes due to age. Can't see properly with eyes. Jamela does not understand what to do.

In this situation, Jamela had her eye examined by an eye doctor at the satellite camp under the NDP Samrudhi program. The doctor asked for her cataract surgery. The supply of rice to the stomach is the key to cataract surgery. Under the NDP Samriddhi program, free cataract surgery is done every year for the helpless poor and needy people. The name of helpless Jamela is included in the list of cataract operation camp.



Jamela Bewa Sewing Katha at home

On 16 February 2019, Jamela Bewar underwent cataract surgery at BNSB Eye Hospital, Bera, Pabna Hospital in Raushna Sattar. After the operation of the health inspector and health officer of the NDP Samrudhi program, Jamela recovered completely. Get back the light of the eyes. Jamela smiled.

He chose to sew nakshi katha as a way of income. Jamela sometimes runs the household by doing wage work and sewing words. Jamela has been enrolled to undergo cataract surgery through her cataract eye camp for the 2019-2020 financial year of the NDP Samriddhi program. He thanked the NDP for turning a blind eye and inspiring them to live a healthy life.

## Economic Sector

02



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/inclusive finance and savings. NDP has more than 28 years' experience to implement different sectors off them more than 26 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 got 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. Rather COVID/19 stuck in March 2020 microfinance sectors of Bangladesh suffered its existence but due to the strong leadership the programme maintain its positive growth during the year 2019-2020, 100,741 loans worth BDT 3,962.26 Million were disbursed and at the end of the year total loan outstanding were stand for BDT 2,596.28 Million with net growth of BDT 128.15 Million (5.19%). At the same time members' savings were stand for totaled BDT 913.54 million with net growth of BDT 124.94 Million (15.84%). The programme continues to emphasize responsible lending practices and strict adherence to client protection standards.



Director (Credit Support Program) Moslem Uddin Ahmed delivering his speech at project inception workshop

NDP has a long experience of operating Credit Support Programme for 26 years (March 1994 to June 2020). Now the Credit Support Program 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 99,610; 98% off them are female. Cumulative loan disbursement under the programme was BDT 25,298.31 Million and cumulative repayment is BDT 22,702.07 Million. Repayment rate is 99.44%.

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

Particulars	30.06.2018	30.06.2019	30.06.2020	Difference	Growth % (2019-2020)
Number of Branches	50	60	60	00	00
Number of Groups/Samities	5,278	5,558	6,000	442	7.95 (+)
Number of Members	90,251	96,432	99,610	3,178	3.30 (+)
Savings outstanding (BDT)	593,360,267	788,595,693	913,535,204	124,939,511	15.84 (+)
Average savings per group/Samity (BDT)	112,421	141,885	152,256	10,371	7.33 (+)
Average savings per member (BDT)	6,575	8,178	9,171	993	10.21 (+)
Loan disbursement (BDT) principal	3,486,791,000	4,180,680,000	3,962,260,000	(-) 218,420,000	5.22 (-)
Loan realization (BDT) (principal)	3,131,324,681	3,715,172,385	3,834,138,974	118,966,589	3.20 (+)
Loan outstanding (BDT)	2,002,619,108	2,468,126,723	2,596,247,749	128,121,026	5.19 (+)
Number of Borrowers (excluding support loan)	73,738	77,662	74,781	(-) 2,881	3.70 (-)
Average Loan outstanding /Borrower (BDT) principal	27,148	31,780	34,718	2,938	9.24 (+)
Overdue Loan outstanding (BDT)	13,055,093	13,569,927	127,230,094	113,660,167	837.59 (+)
Number of overdue Borrowers	1,707	1412	25,874	24,462	1732.43 (+)
Borrower coverage	81.74	80.54	75.07	(-) 5.47	6.79 (-)
Loan Recovery-OTR (%)	99.52	99.72	77.62	(-) 22.10	22.16 (-)
Loan Recovery-Cumulative (%)	99.91	99.93	99.44	(-) 0.49	0.49 (-)
Neat surplus (BDT)	174,740,887	216,405,790	165,089,401	(-) 51,316,389	23.71 (-)

### 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 2020 was BDT BDT 2,596.25 Million with 74,781 borrowers in 6,000 groups/Samities. The cumulative rate of recovery at the end of the fiscal year is **99.44% where OTR is 77.62%** with an amount of **BDT 127,230,094** remain as overdue loan outstanding with 25,874 borrowers. COVID/19 pandemic situation push the programme on its back foot.

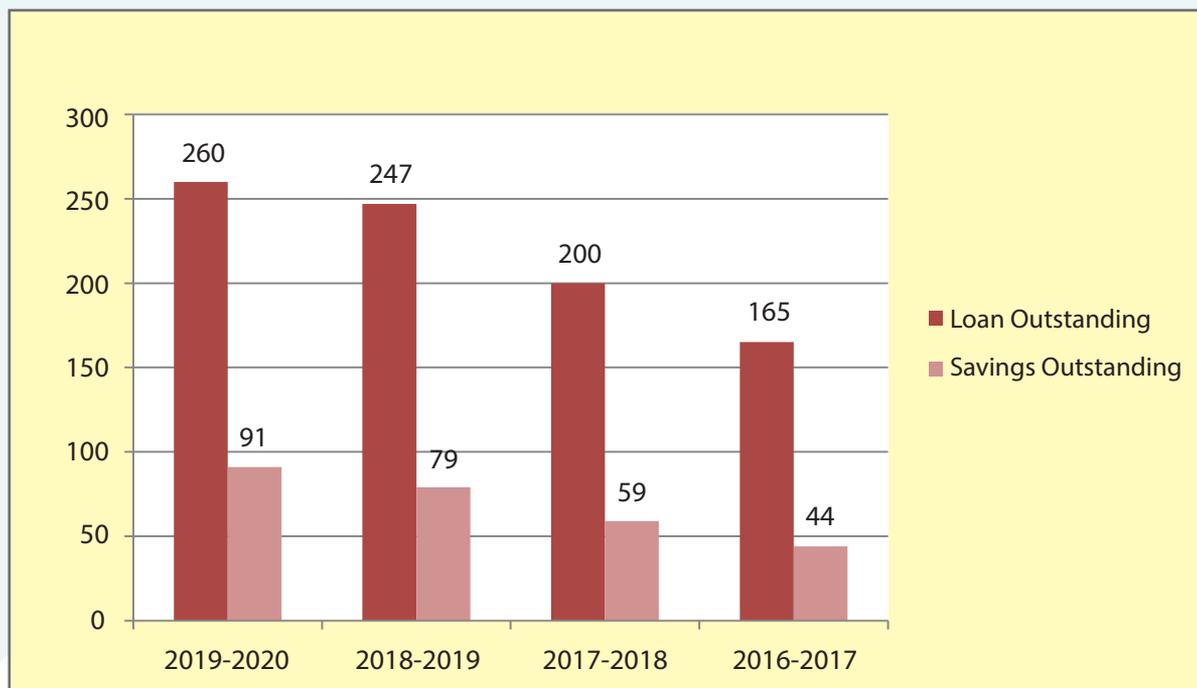
## 2.2 Savings

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 the options to withdraw their savings at any time providing that there was 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 **19,781** beneficiaries enrolled under NSSP.

**Savings Position :** At the end of June 2020 the total savings outstanding is **BDT 913.54 Million** with **99,610** beneficiaries in **6,000** groups including **BDT 255.27 Million** with **19,781** NSSP beneficiaries.

**Savings and Loan Outstanding data (BDT in core) 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% p.a declining. (b) ENRICH Assets Creation loan that is for creation f 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 was 8% p.a. against both ACL & LIL. Total loan disbursement under ENRICH appropriate financing three elements altogether in 2019-2020 was BDT 54.03 Million among the 254 borrowers, where outstanding loan was BDT 52.77 Million with 662 borrowers in two branches.



Stakeholder of ENRICH programme with her 'Grocery shop'

### 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 489.51 Million among the 20,650, where total realization of the same period was BDT 542.22 Million, due to COVID/19 crisis recovery rate was stand at 98.75% from 100% in 2018-2019. At the end of the year 2019-2020 field level total outstanding was BDT 193.76 Million with 7,243 borrowers.

## 2.5 Low Income Community Housing Support Project-LICHSP

Under the project in the year 2019-2020 total loan disbursement amounting BDT 52.73 Million where realization BDT 11.10 Million in the same period. Recovery rate was 97.34% due to COVID crisis amounting BDT 0.48 Million overdue loan crated. At the end of the year total outstanding was BDT 98.26 Million. Service charge rate against loan was only 10% p.a declining; highest loan selling is BDT 0.40 Million, loan duration is 5 years.

## 2.6 Housing (GoB) Project

Under the project a total of 50 beneficiaries received loan amounting BDT 3.50 Million @ 5.5% interest rate p.a. Total disbursement was BDT 3.50 Million where total realization was BDT 1.77 Million. At the end of the Year 2019-2020 total remaining borrowers of the project were 48 with total outstanding was BDT 1.73 Million. Due to COVID/19 Pandemic crisis BDT 21,543 laid overdue, which cumulative recovery realization rate drop down @ 98.78%.

## 2.7 Financing under Decent-Sustainable Enterprise Project-SEP

SEP provided financial support to the MEs for their long term financial sustainability in terms of financial and environmental perspective. In the year 2019-2020 NDP disbursed loan amounting BDT 51.97 Million to the selected 327 MEs and at the same time BDT 14.11 Million realized. At the end of the year loan outstanding was BDT 38.75 Million with 329 borrowers. Due to COVID/19 pandemic crisis amounting BDT 1.20 Million overdue with 163 MEs existed in the account. Other development activities were yet to start due to delay the approval process of the project.

## 2.8 Financing under SEP-Dairy Project

To improve environmental and economic condition of the dairy entrepreneurs through adoption of environmentally sustainable practices, NDP started an another World Bank/PKSF funded SEP project on May 31, 2020 for the period of Two years from July 01, 2020 to June 30, 2022. The project has its Two components one was loan for dairy MEs and another was Environmental development initiatives.

## 2.9 Microenterprise Development Programme (MDP)

It was an another loan component to develop financial sustainable Microenterprise related to loom enterprise, dairy farming and pisciculture, where loan pattern was same as Agrosar loan. Under the component in the year 2019-2020 total loan disbursement was BDT= 75.12 Million among 538 loan recipients where total loan realization was BDT= 15.71 Million and loan outstanding was BDT 59.40 with 504 borrowers. Recovery rate was 90% as COVID/19 pandemic situation increased vulnerability of the MDP borrowers for sound operation of the MEs that caused for overdue loan amounting BDT 1.76 Million with 169 borrowers.

## 2.10 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 per month into it 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\$238), 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 move towards a better and sustainable socio-economic future. During the period such Five savers get BDT 92,112 as matching contribution under this savings scheme, which they have used to acquire affordable appropriate assets.

Non-Governmental Organizations or NGOs have become an extensively discussed theme as well vastly in social development in Bangladesh. The NGOs have appeared as the savior of countless number of people without food, cloth, education and basic health facilities. Bangladesh is one of the top thirteen underprivileged countries. With the record of being the most densely populated country on earth and feeble manpower competency, Bangladesh is facing massive challenge to meet up the demand of her ever- increasing population. Hence NGOs in Bangladesh can continue playing the role of catalyst in the attainment of sustainable economic growth and development provided, an enduring, warm and dependable relationship is there between the Government and NGOs where both are working for the benefit of the people with numerable activities. Their main tasks are to organize these people, create awareness in them and make them development oriented. These organizations are working based on the assessed need and demand of the grass root level farmers and women. By involving the beneficiaries directly, they are working within the context of overall national planning for development. NDP is no exception.

### Food Security



Morjina leading a secure life now

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.

### 3.1 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 SHOUHARDO||| (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 works 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**



Interface Meeting of SHOUHARDO-III Programme

**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 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of savings & loan association	96	Awareness raising of target people	9,055
Cash grant for IGA @ BDT=1,500/p	9,730	Meeting/Workshop/Day observation	6,671
Cash grant for COVID/19 Response @BDT=12,000	3,257	Establishment of WASH station to prevent COVID/19	25
Monthly Ration distribution among pregnant & lactating mother (person)	5,353	Homestead plinth raising to protect from flood	290
Training-102 Batches	2,332	Youth cultural program	12

### 3.2 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 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-warming, animal health camp, homestead gardening, exposure visit.

#### Major activities under the component of the project in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of beneficiaries groups	60	Veterinary health camp	6
Different IGA/leadership training-499 Batches	12,065	Support for Cattle AI	177
Pass on gifts- BDT 4,500/Person)	769	Buck Centre	3
Demonstration plant/IGA	83	Savings collection-BDT	1,182,535
Distribution of IGA Inputs-person	1,538	Loan distribution-BDT in Million	2.34
Distribution of sanitary latrine	100	AGM of the cooperative	1
Vaccination-Cattle	3,234	Market Shed Construction	05
De-warming-cattle	2,155	Loan for Cattle farming and Vegetable gardening in Million	23.94

### 3.3 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 Chouhali and Kajipur Upazilla 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.

#### Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
IGA Training-180 Batches	2,011	Support to Rice Distribution	2,011
Life skill Training-680 Batches	2,011	Beneficiaries Group Formation	79

### 3.4 Livelihood under ENRICH/Samridhhi 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 Moshinda Union of Natore district and Chakla Union of Pabna district with the financial and technical assistance of PKSF. The project objective is to eliminate poverty promoting 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)



Abdul Baten cultivate Bashok after receiving training from ENRICH

#### Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
IGA Training/Orientation-12 Batches	300	Community Development Activities	05
ENRICH Home	14	Friendly Stoves	14
Vermin Compost Plant	14	Special Savings Matching Contribution	BDT=92,112

### 3.5 Making Markets Works for the Chars (M4C)

NDP implemented M4C project with the financial and technical support of Swiss-contact 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, chili, rice, jute, vegetables are the main crops that benefited them and encouraged producing more crops. It has found that the capacity has been developed of the producer groups and the farmers, and they now realize the benefits of those technologies. All field level activities accomplished before June 30, 2019; some documentary activities for project completion like reporting, impact assessment and others were done during July to September 2019.

### 3.6 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 Upazilla under Sirajganj district. The programme objective is to ensure credit facilities of char people for developing their livelihoods. Up to Financial year 2019-2020 a number of 568 char dwellers have got credit facilities BDT 17.00 Million where the present outstanding was BDT 7.32 Million off 246 borrowers. Besides 372 members of the project regularly savings vide total savings is BDT 3.55 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%.

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

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-warming, 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Training-200 Batches	6,000	Milk production increased	45%
Vaccination & De-warming Campaign	100	Inter-calving interval reduced from 18.5 to	14.5
Stimulating Support-Three Types	2,879	Lactation period increased average	245 days
Cattle Vaccination	141,187	Cow mortality rate reduced from 6.5%	0.5%
Cattle De warming	89,972	# of cows per ME Increased from 2.4 to	4.9
School Feeding Programme	5,785	Milk price increased by BDT	
Technology Expansion (Six Types)	1,596	Monthly net income of MEs increased	61.17%

### 3.8 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 Kamarkhanda 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Sales Promotional meetings	100	Farmers field day	3
Demonstration	5	Sales	800,000

### 3.9 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 cycles. 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 was 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.

### Major activities under the project in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Project staffs orientation	8	Training Module/Guide-line preparation	03
List of VGD Beneficiaries	41,746		

## 3.10 Mother and Child Benefit Programme

Maternity allowance was one programme of the Government objectives of the programme mortality (b) increasing the enhancing mother's nutritional of maternal related services motherhood and sound the Mother and Child Benefit women in rural areas, and mothers in urban locations, programmes once in a year. eligible for a monthly (Eight Hundred) only. The a year into the bank account



3 days Refresher's training, ED NDP Md. Alauddin Khan was present

of the special safety-net of Bangladesh. The major were (a) reduction maternal rate of lactation (c) uptake (d) increasing the use and (e) ensuring safe upbringing of infant. Under programme, poor pregnant poor working lactating were admitted into the Those women became entitlement of BDT 800 money was transferred twice opened by the recipients.

### Major activities under the project in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Staff orientation	29	Campaign at ward level	160
Project inception meeting at UZ level	1	Meeting/workshop	378
ToT on nutrition for resource pool members	2	Food Package distribution to the beneficiaries	1,296

## 3.11 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 Sirajganj 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 Sirajganj Paurashava slum areas to beef /cattle fattening within their limited space using hydroponic grass cultivation that will increase their income and improve their livelihoods.

### Major activities under the project in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Staff Meeting	07	Beneficiaries training	80
Beneficiaries group meeting-5 group	35	Cow distribution among the beneficiaries	80

### 3.12 Loom Training Centre

With the financial support from Japan Embassy (on behalf of The Government of Japan) under Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects–GGHSP; a loom training center was under construction to skill development and capacity building of poor community people specially women on loom operation and management; employment creation of poor community people specially women in loom sector; development of micro entrepreneurs from skilled poor community people through establishment of loom as their won micro enterprise; development of marketing chain of loom product; development of livelihood of community people specially women through linkage with Microfinance and increasing their regular family income; and women empowerment.



Front view of NDP Loom Training Centre (under Construction)

### 3.13 Bangladesh Hand Pump Tube-Well Installation Project



Tube-well Platform

To ensure access to the safe drinking water for 750 community people of 150 families for the people lived in the 15 Unions of Shahjahanpur & Sherpur Upazillas under Bogura district NDP implemented a project Bangladesh Handpump (Tubewell Installation) Project with the financial support from Al-Khair Foundation-UK. The main activities under the project was to install 25 Deep Tube-well in different selected places in the project area.

### 3.14 Building Resilience to Achieve Zero Hunger-BRAZH Project

NDP undertaken a new initiative Building Resilience to Achieve Zero Hunger-BRAZH Project for the period of May 01, 2020 to February 28, 2021 with the financial support from The World Food Programme-WFP to pledges to end hunger; Achieve food security; Improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. Main activities of the project were forecast based financing; small livelihood program; climate risk insurance; training & awareness; flood forecast & early warning; meeting & workshop; and beneficiaries selection and IGA development.



World Food Program (WFP) Visits Building Resilience to Achieve Zero Hunger projects

## Positive Change of Masud Rana

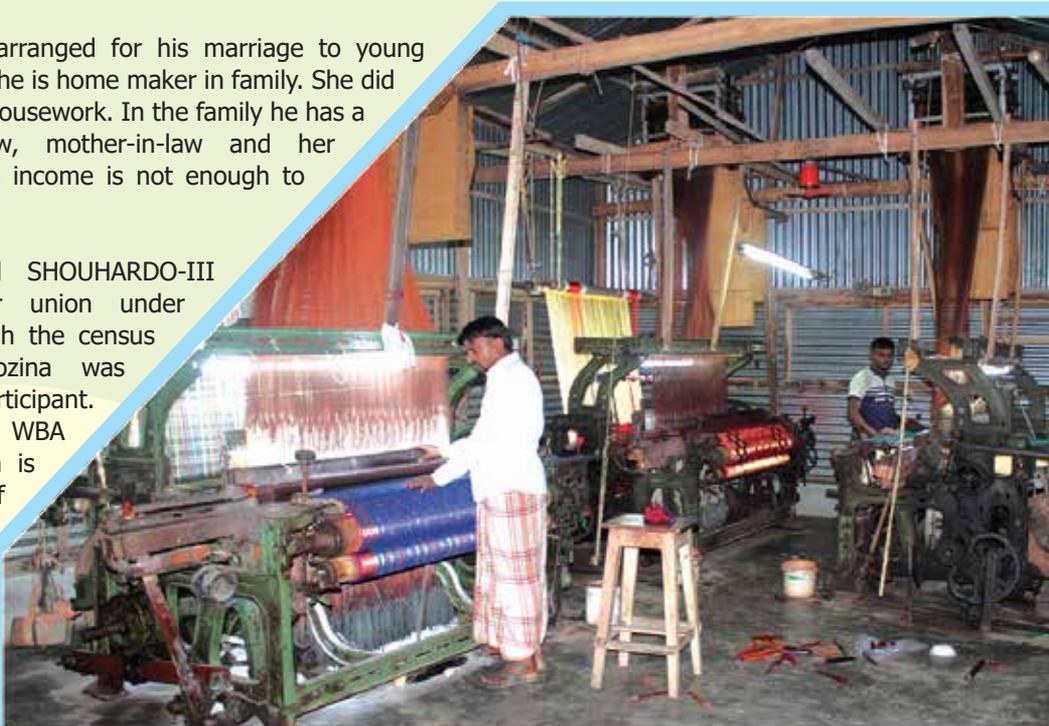


Masud Rana

Md. Masud Rana is from Khandapara, a village in the Belkuchi Upazilla under Sirajganj district. He was born and grew up in a poor family. He is elder son between two brothers. His father and his younger brother were involved in earning. His parents had wanted to educate their son, but were unable to, due to their financial situation. When he was at the age of 11, dropped out of school after finishing the Class-V. When he was 15 years old, his father was ill and no earning money in his family. Suddenly his younger brother died by kidney disease. He did not know how to income his family. Sometimes he feels sorrow and thought that if he could earn some money. By this time, he went to Dhaka and joined garments factory. His salary was only 1400 taka but it was not sufficient to meet his need. Therefore, he came back to his village and started works in hand loom and earned 4000 taka per month but it was also not adequate for him.

His relatives therefore arranged for his marriage to young women named Rozina. She is home maker in family. She did not do anything except housework. In the family he has a daughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law and her husband. Her husband's income is not enough to their family.

In 2017 NDP started SHOUHARDO-III program at Doulotpur union under Belkuchi Upazilla through the census process, his wife Rozina was selected as a poor participant. Her households number WBA ID 110. Besides Rozina is the COG group of IGA Off farm. She got 3000 taka from this organization. She added also 1,700 taka and she bought a swing machine. At present, she is earning 1,000 taka per month.



Masud Rana works at his factory

Since 2017, SHOUHARDO-III program has been conducting the Vocational Skills Training Programs for the youth employability opportunities. His experience of hand loom but he did not know how to operate power loom. He selected the trade of power loom. Presently, the use of hand looms are being gradually replaced by the power looms, as handloom process is regarded as a laborious and time-consuming one. The amount of sales has fallen largely as the power looms' clothes are more durable than the handlooms. Before joining the youth skill development training, he was not having any power loom handling skills. 10 (Ten) youth participants are learning from each training center for the 1 (one) month course. With this skillful training, they are able to earn income. He works here from 7 am to 6 pm. By doing this job, he is able to earn TK.10,000/- per month, which helps for their children education and adds to the supplementary needs of the family income. The impact is good among their families. However, his dream was to become an entrepreneur. Then he sold a few woody plants and a cow and loan 40,000 taka to buy two power-looms. At present, he has three-power loom. A labour is working at his factory now whose salary about ten thousand taka per month. Md. Masud Rana earned 20,000 taka per month except all the expenditure at present.

Now his dream is to buy three more power-looms and his daughter will be higher educated and BCS service holder.

He is grateful to NDP- SHOUHARDO-III Program for this kind gesture. He said that "he is able to survive and getting employment opportunities and living with dignity without depending on others".

## Agriculture Sector



04

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

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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
New Technology expansion	48	Field Day	03
Technology Demonstration	49	Input distribution among farmers	100
Farmers Training	100	Agriculture campaign	3

### 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



NDP supported dairy farming

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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Training on cattle rearing	40	Cattle de-worming camp	40
Training on Dove rearing	10	Cow rearing demonstration	10
Cattle Vaccination Camp	40	Vermin compost plants	30

### 4.3 NDP Agro Programme

To introduce upgraded technology of managing dairy farm; employment creation for local youth through dairy rearing and farming; contribute to the national effort to meet nutrition deficiency; increase income of the community people through replication of the adopted technology and efficient use of bio-product of the sector through bio-energy, bio fertilizer and bio pesticide production NDP started its Argo programme on June 01, 2019. The main activities of the programme are livestock farming, research and development of livestock farming, technology expansion and research and explore opportunities of livestock byproduct like biogas, bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticide etc.



NDP Dairy Farm

## Life changing story of Anwara Begum

Most. Anwara Begum, Husband: Md. Haider Ali, Village: Subarnagati (Chakmohanbari), Bagbati, Sirajganj Sadar, Sirajganj. Prior to her inclusion in the project, her financial condition was very bad. There was no income earner in her family. At that time, boys and girls used to study. Boys and girls have to be frustrated to pay for their education. From then on, Anwara Begum used to raise a cow and a native breed of cow. As her son's education was low and she could not get a job anywhere, she sold a cow and sent her son abroad with a loan from NDP.

Most: Anwara Begum was introduced to Md. Shihabul Islam, Assistant Value Chain Facilitator, Dairy Value Chain Project, NDP Bagbati Branch. Shihabul Islam advised her to buy an improved breed of cow. His son sent money from abroad and with that money she bought two improved breeds of cows.

She received training on cow rearing from the project and received a Cow Disease Calendar and a Cow Health Management and Accounting Card. Since then, she has been regularly deworming, vaccinating and artificially breeding the cows and recording them in the health management and accounting card of the cows. All these services are provided by LSP and AI staff of the project. Since then she has been regularly deworming and vaccinating cows. All these services are with the LSP of the project. As a



Anwara Begum nursing her farm

result of maturation of the cow's habitat, the disease of his cow is reduced. Like time the cow hits. Cow hits actually give birth to improved breeds every year as a result of artificial insemination. The milk production of cows has increased more than before for feeding white water in one bowl and dry food in another bowl.

The total number of cows on the farm is 6. He gets 45 liters of milk from 3 cows every day. Milk sells for BDT 50/- per liter. She has planted improved varieties of grass in 40 percent of the land.

Anwara Begum's future plans will make the farm bigger.

The Dairy Value Chain project should be on-going.

# Energy and Environment Sector

05



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 Upazillas 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.

## 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 Biogas

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.



Biogas Plant

### Major Achievement of the Energy Project in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Total Installation of Biogas Plant	352	Sale of total Retained Hit Cooker	667
Installation of Solar Panel	615	Sale of total Improve Cooking Stoves	590

### 5.3 Test Relief-Money for Work-TR KABITA Solar Project

To help to 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 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-1,099 and Solar Street Light-03.

### 5.4 Improving the Quality Production of Traditional Bengali Clothing by Reducing the Environmental Consequences of Loom Enterprises in Sirajganj

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.

### 5.5 Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Practices in Dairy Business Cluster in Sirajganj District under "Sustainable Enterprise Project-SEP"

The district Sirajganj is very well known as dairy cattle husbandry area in Bangladesh. The largest milk producers co-operative called Bangladesh Milk Producers Cooperative Union Limited (Milk Vita) is situated in Sirajganj district. The dairy cattle rearing is one of the largest economic sectors of the of Sirajganj district. NDP has selected Shahjadpur, Ullahpara and Kamarkhanda Upazillas as a cluster for the proposed project. The Upazillas selected under the cluster are dairy cattle husbandry zone and very close to each other. The sub-sector is very important economic sector. Environmental degradation and climate change are major threat to the sub-sector for its future survival and growth. The dairy cluster produces huge solid waste which creates pollution, health hazards both to cattle and human. The MEs are not aware about environmental issues of the cluster. NDP has been implementing micro-finance program and other development projects in the cluster area.

To improve environmental and economic condition of the dairy entrepreneurs through adoption of environmentally sustainable practices; reduce water and air pollution caused by the dairy cluster through solid waste management and adoption of environment friendly technologies, process and practices; contribute to improve environment through promoting use of bio-pesticide, bio-fertilizer and bio-gas made from dung, urine, etc. and to increase income of the dairy micro-entrepreneurs through providing supports to produce quality products to reach premium markets NDP initiated the project.

Major Activities of the project are Initiatives to increase eco labeling and access to premium market e.g. awareness raising and product certification; revenue generating common service facilities e.g. establishment of Milk Chilling center, Milk Transportation Cooling Truck, Large scale production of bio-pesticide and bio-fertilizer/compost (Vermin and/or Pit), Establishment of milk and milk product brand-shop, display and sales center, Establishment of Veterinary Service Center, Demonstration of Pabna Breed; non-revenue generalizing common service facilities e.g. Cattle market shed, Construction of Common dumping Ground, Homestead plinth raising, Common toilets at market place, Connecting Road Raising, Milk Collection Center, Landing Station construction for cattle; capacity development of the MEs; capacity development of the NDP; and financial support to the MEs for their long term financial sustainability.

# Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Sector



06

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 became a pre-qualified NGO of the UN Agency Groups (UNDP, UNICEF and WFP),

disaster partner of WFP, CARE Bangladesh, START fund 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 was 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.



They are very happy to get support from NDP

## 6.1 Disaster Management Programme (DMP)

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 had 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
District Disaster Management Committee-DDMC Meeting	01	Preparation of contingency plan	01
Upazilla Disaster Committee-UDMC Meeting	01	National Disaster Day 2019 Observation	01

## 6.2 Disaster in 2019-2020 and Initiatives of NDP

### A. COVID/19 Pandemic

The COVID/19 pandemic in Bangladesh is part of the worldwide pandemic of corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The virus was confirmed to have spread to Bangladesh in March 2020. The first three known cases were reported on 8 March 2020 by the country's epidemiology institute, IEDCR. Since then, the pandemic has spread day by day over the whole nation and the number of affected people had been increasing. From the very beginning of the COVID/19 situation in Bangladesh like the whole world and the nation as well, NDP took it seriously and reacted with its full strengths and opportunities. The activities which implemented by NDP during the year due to COVID/19 pandemic were as follows :

Sl. No.	Description of Activities
1	With its own initiatives NDP; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide financial support to Sirajganj, Pabna, Natore &amp; Bogura DC @ BDT 200,000.</li> <li>• Provide financial support to the Prime Ministers Relief fund through PKSF BDT 200,000</li> <li>• Provide 10 disinfectant spray machines to D.C office Sirajganj.</li> <li>• COVID19 awareness related 45,000 leaflets distribution.</li> <li>• Conduct 3,050 awareness sessions.</li> <li>• Community awareness through miking.</li> <li>• Distribution of Masks, Gloves, Sanitizer and Soaps among the vulnerable.</li> </ul>
2	With the financial support from ELNHA project Oxfam in Bangladesh; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distributed government declared minimum hygiene Package among 298 families.</li> </ul>
3	With the financial support from UNDP and NHRC; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food packages for 350 families (Rice-15kg. dal-02 kg. Oil-02 lt. and soap 2 pieces, Potato-5 kg. Ata-5kg, sugar-2 kg, onion- 3 kg, Chira-1kg, Salt-1kg)</li> </ul>
4	With the financial support from USAID, CARE-Bangladesh under SHOUHARDO-III Programme; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women received emergency commodity goods @ 16 kgs wheat, 4 liters soybean oil &amp; 2 kgs yellow peas/ per beneficiary total 126.126 MTs.</li> <li>• 5,400 families distributed Cash Grant @ BDT 13,500 per family.</li> <li>• Established COVID19 wash centers at Upazilla Health centers-06, Union family welfare centers-15 &amp; community clinic-15</li> </ul>

## B. Monsoon Flood 2019

Sirajganj was the natural disaster prone District in Bangladesh. The main natural disasters of the area were flood, river bank erosion, cold wave and draught. Almost every year flood hits the area and washed away of homestead, crops, livestock and destroyed roads, bridges, culverts, educational and religious institutions and increased sufferings of the community people. To reduce sufferings caused by monsoon flood 2019 NDP undertook the following initiatives:

Sl.No.	Description of Activities
1	With financial support from START Fund; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of cash grant among 2,000 Monsoon Flood affected HHs @ BDT 4,500/HHs.</li> <li>• Distribution of Hygiene Kits equivalent BDT 600 among the same 2,000 HHs.</li> </ul>
2	With financial support from National Alliance of Human Actors Bangladesh-NAHAB & OXFAM under the project of 'Localization Model Establishment in Sirajganj'; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Database for anticipation alert.</li> <li>• Established Disaster Information Centre.</li> </ul>
3	With the financial support from UNICEF under Access to Improved WASH Services for the Flood Affected People of Sirajganj District; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure access to safe sanitation facilities for 605 people including 200 women &amp; 150 children</li> <li>• Ensure safe drinking water for 2,750 people including 1,500 women &amp; 700 children.</li> <li>• Access to hand washing device for 630 people including 240 women and 150 children.</li> <li>• Access to bathing in a safe place for 400 women and girls.</li> <li>• Enhance hygiene awareness and practice improved hygiene among girls.</li> </ul>

### 6.3 Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors (ELNHA)

NDP implemented a project named Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors (ELNHA)-II aiming to appropriate humanitarian response and preparedness for disaster vulnerable target people of Sirajganj Sadar, Belkuchi and Kajipur Upazilla under Sirajganj district. Major activities were; 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.



Humanitarian assistance

#### Major activities under the project in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Volunteers training on emergency response and disaster management	76	Meeting/workshop	32
Project cycle monitoring training-1 batch	25	Awareness activities on COVID/19 @Upazilla level	02
Develop database of disaster vulnerable household	03	Hygiene kits distribution among COVID/19 vulnerable families	373

## Rights and Governance Sector

07

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, 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.

### 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 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.

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

The current situation in the world is precarious for many people. But even more hangs in the balance for most women and girls. Gender inequalities and discrimination filter through every issue, whether a new pandemic or longstanding conflicts, deep-seated disparities in income or a lack of political voice. Women and girls confront additional risks and obstacles simply because they are women and girls.



Cycle rally against women and child harassment at Kaliya Haripur Union Parishadh, Sirajganj

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 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Meeting/Workshop	290	Public hearing	1
Training/Orientation-23 Batches	555	Community score card	1
Day Observation	3	Football team/cultural event	6
Campaign programme	1	Upazilla & Unions legal aid committee meeting	11
Dialogue session	44	School-College session	9

## 7.2 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Meeting/Workshop	773	Self defense training-person	18
Objection with legal aid clinic	06	Objection with programme activities	25
Campaign through folk culture	3	Day observation	2

### 7.3 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 Act 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 Sirajganj district as per constitutional obligation of Bangladesh, and nation & international conventions and treaties, which is basically goal of the project.

#### Major activities under the project in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
DoA with alliance members	12	Reform of Dist & Upazilla Right Forum	13
Meeting	28	Training on sign language-1 batch	15
Policy review of alliance members	12	Human chain	1
Training for alliance members-1 batch	24	Day observation	1

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



Exchange of view with local journalists, where ED (ASF) Sarder Jahangir Hossain is presents

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 3,759 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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of Groups/Forums	218	Legal aid clinic	01
Awareness sessions/campaign	49	Service providers visit	35
Training & Orientation-4 Batches	100	Medical camp	02
Community meeting/workshop	438	IGA linkage lab meeting	13

## 7.5 Defending Human Rights through Network Strengthening (DHRNS)

Manobadhikar Shongskriti Foundation-MSF supported project implemented by NDP to prevent violation of human rights through building network of human rights defenders at district level; identify incidents of violation of human rights, collection of information, report preparation and publication. Major Activities of the project were Meeting & workshop, conference, formation of human rights defenders networks, organize fact findings, legal support to victims, report preparation and report publication.

### Major activities under the project in between 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Formation of Human Rights Protection-HRP Network	01	Formation of Fact Findings groups and discussion on Human Rights	02
HRP network meeting	03	Formation of CSO coalition on Human Rights	01
Legal aid support to the victims	02	Rally on protection of Human Rights	04
Fact finding support	05		

### The success of the adolescent's girls after receiving Self-defense training

17th National Trust Bank senior/Junior Taikwondo competition was done at 24th to 26th January at Dhaka national indoor sports Gymnasium. 700 competitors from all over Bangladesh participated in the competitions. From 21-25 September 20 Adolescent girls received five days training of self-defense from NDP Gender and Rights program. These girls were harassed at different times in their lives. The main objective of this training is to protect the girls from this harassment and build up the self-confidence. Many technic of Korian Taikwondo taught of the training. After received training 4 players got chance for participate the 17th National Trust Bank senior/Junior Taikwondo competition. In this competition they became runners up and won the silver medal. This is the change will be success way for the girls difficult path.



NDP (ED) Md. Alauddin Khan with Junior Taikwondo

## Institutional Sector

08



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.

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 2019-2020

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Conduction of Elaborate TNA	2	Organized Training Courses-37 Batches	894
Preparation of Training Plan	13	Training report preparation	08
Preparation/Revise of Training Module	01	Training follow-up	20

### 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.

## Reporting

### 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 a

**Program Operation unit** responsible for overall coordination for the implementation of the programs/projects activities as per designed plan; **Planning & Resource Mobilization (PRM) unit** works for collection of resources and planning for its proper utilization; **Finance & Accounts unit** to look after overall financial management and accounts operation; **Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) unit** for regular monitoring of the different programme/projects progress and conduct evaluation to track achievements; **Human Resource and Administration unit** to look after overall human resource management and administration; **Internal Audit unit** do audit all the expenses incur with programme deliveries, operation and management; **Research & Documentation (R&D) unit; Training unit** for developing human resources of the organization-capacities of the staffs and beneficiaries; **Procurement unit** is responsible for arranging necessary procurement/services and ensuring logistic 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.

### Programme Operation:

There is a programme operation unit in NDP for the overall coordination and smooth implementation/operation of different programmes/projects activities/interventions. The unit assists and guides the programmes/projects 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 (Microfinance), function as the focal person of the Microfinance programme, the core programme of the organization. Assistant Director (Programme) is responsible to assist Director-Programme and also supervise the works of Programmes/Projects heads. There are the programmes/projects heads for the overall coordination, implementation and management of the assigned programmes/projects. The senior staffs physically visit the fields; attend in special programmes events and also in the NGO coordination meetings at district and Upazilla level. There is monthly coordination meeting held at head office with all programmes/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.

**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 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.

### Planning and Resource Mobilization:

There is separate Planning and Resource Mobilization (PRM) unit in the organization to design and plan the programmes/projects, the unit is headed by Director (Planning and Resource Mobilization-PRM). The unit takes appropriate initiatives to document all performances and successful events. The PRM unit helps the management in gaining regular information and feed-back on programme implementation.

### Finance and Accounts :

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 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.

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

There is an independent monitoring & evaluation department in the organization, is headed by the Deputy Director (M&E). The Monitoring Officers regularly visit the

programmes/projects operational areas and collect necessary data/information using various tools and techniques and make monitoring report on the findings. The department is responsible for providing monitoring oversight for all activities in the organization to the organization's management.

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.

### **HR & Admin:**

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, 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.

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

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 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 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.

### **Internal Audit:**

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 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**.

### **Training:**

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 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).

### **Procurement:**

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. 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.

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

### **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 1<sup>st</sup> 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

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 (MF)** is responsible for the overall operation- planning, coordination and management of the organization's core programme- Microfinance Programme. He is assisted by 3 (Three) **Zonal Managers (ZM)** and 12 (Twelve) **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 overall management under his jurisdiction.

**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 Senior 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.

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

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.

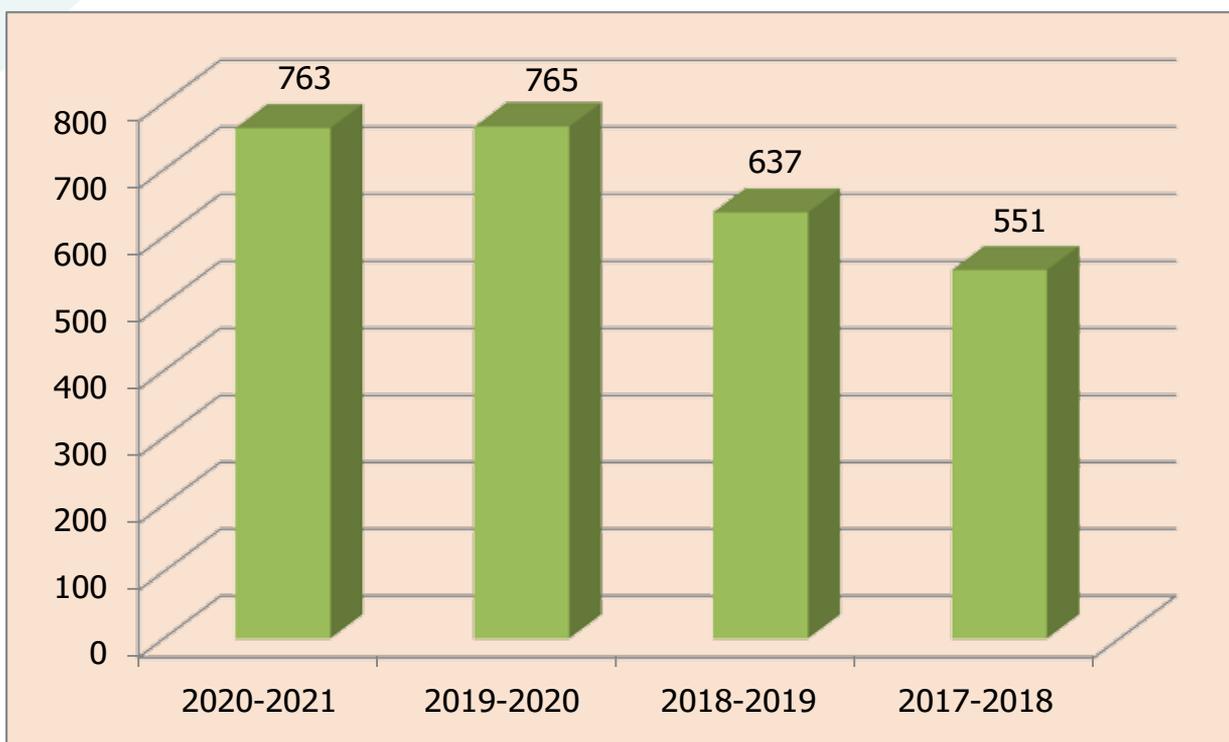
Furthermore, **external audit** for all accounts and expenditure is done annually or at the end of the

programme/project, through the competent and government registered external audit firm(s) approved in the annual general meeting.

### Fund Management:

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 four years budget is shown in the table below:



**Annual Budget Growth Chart 2017-2020**

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.

# Associate Organization

## A. 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 NGO (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 Jono 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	Manobadhikar Shongskriti Foundation	National NGO (Non - governmental)	2019-2020	Building network, Fact findings, Legal support
26	Al-Khair Foundation -UK	INGO (Non - governmental)	2019-2020	Deep Tube well Installation for access to safe drinking water.
27	Plan International -PI	INGO (Non - governmental)	2019-2020	Disaster management & response. Partnership with Aparajita project
28	The Japan Embassy	INGO (Non-governmental)	2020-2025	GGHSP Fund support

## B. 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

## C. 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

Looking back at 2019-2020, the COVID/19 Pandemic inevitably colors the view of both NDP's current activities, and those that were planned and implemented before the crisis began in early 2020. NDP's aiming was to be achieving self-sufficiency and its journey towards achieving that was on track till before the country confirmed the first COVID-19 case in its territory on March 7, 2020. In order to prevent Corona-virus from spreading further, on March 25, Bangladesh declared the enforcement of lockdown for 10 days effective from March 26 and step by step it had extended till May 30, 2020. With the enforcement of this lockdown, travel on water, rail, and air routes is banned and road-transportation is suspended. All non-essential organizations including NGOs, businesses, and educational institutions are closed, except for pharmacies, groceries, and other unavoidable necessities, people have been asked to stay indoors. Daily life as we know it had come to a halt. Large numbers of impoverished people had no income as they were lost job or employment.

Like elsewhere, people in the lower income groups had been the most affected by the Corona-virus pandemic and the lockdown. According to the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, of the 25 million workers who work on wages and salary, at least 10 million are dependent on their daily incomes. Despite the unavailability of transport after the lockdown was declared, thousands of desperate garment workers walked for miles to save their jobs. Many others just went out, driven by hunger and starvation, looking for food. But the state-driven emergency food relief activities were limited.

A recent study conducted by a group of local NGOs concluded that every three out of five people in the country are at high risk of facing economic and health vulnerabilities. Those people who are losing their jobs are from the bottom of the pyramid. Due to a severe constriction of economic activity as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, more and more people are going down the extreme poverty lane. The poor and vulnerable people are becoming more vulnerable. So we concerned the inequality in society to increase.

Violence against women and children was on the rise in Bangladesh amid the COVID-19 outbreak, according to different reports, lack of social activities and financial pressures are increasing rifts within families. Lockdown has made women and children more vulnerable to domestic violence and abuse as many of them were confined to their homes with no outside support. The women, who faced domestic violence for the first time, blame the lockdown for their situation as their husbands were becoming increasingly frustrated at home due to a lack of social interaction. Men were angry about losing their jobs due to the COVID-19 lockdown. Some were venting their frustration by torturing their wives. Tensions were growing within families. Men were not working; they could not go out to meet their friends. Husbands were at home so household work for women had also increased during the lockdown period.

The children had been abused by their parents or other family members; they were raped, faced attempted rape, kidnapped, and sexually abused. The Corona-virus lockdown has increased financial pressure on these families. Some parents decided to marry off their underage daughters to reduce the burden. Though child marriage is illegal in the country but in the present situation, law enforcement agencies and local administrators are busy dealing with Corona-virus. Some families are taking it as an opportunity to arrange marriages for their daughters.

From the day Bangladesh reported its first case on March 07, 2020, NDP as a small organization, with its very limited resources had been supporting the government and supporting its own beneficiaries at every level focusing on COVID/19 prevention and livelihoods of the impoverished people. Rather offices were close, activities were suspended but in parallel, we mobilized our staffs and volunteers across the working area to improve awareness and deliver life-saving services to support the pandemic response.

We do not know if anyone can answer that with absolute certainty. It is difficult to say for how long we can continue under this situation. It actually depends on the nature of the virus—its ability to multiply and transmit. However, it is hopeful that resumed livelihoods on a limited basis from May 31, 2020 but it is uncertain to free from the Corona-virus and could be released for carrying out normal activities. No such sign was feasible for us.

We must find ways to continue our work - with impatience and urgency. No matter what was happening, every day, we must continue to respond with empathy, strength and hope.

NDP has always believed that overcome of any form of disaster could be possible through collaboration, coordination, strong willingness and commitment. Now more than ever, we must strengthen mechanism to work together and find new solutions that dismantle inequality in all its forms, so that our new normal is one which works for our people.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Executive Body of  
**National Development Programme (NOP)**

### Opinion :

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of National Development Programme (NOP) which comprises the Statement of consolidated Financial Position as at 30 June 2020 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 (NOP) as at 30 June 2020 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 Standard on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion .

### Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities :

We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and ICAB by laws.

### Key Audit Matters :

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment , were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended as on 30 June 2020 . These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our opinion.

### Appropriateness of revenue recognition and disclosures :

At year end NOP reported total revenue of MOP program for the period is BOT 567,358,751. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to NOP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, considering contractually defined terms of payment.

### Other information :

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternate but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

## **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 of 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 these 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 risks 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability 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 Organization 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.

September 16, 2020  
Dhaka

  
**KAZI ZAHIR KHAN & Co**  
Chartered Accountants

# National Development Programme (NDP)

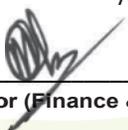
## Statement of Consolidated Financial Position

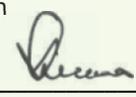
As at 30 June 2020

Figures in Tk.

Particulars	Notes	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
		Amount	Amount
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>112,769,132</b>	<b>106,543,221</b>
Fixed Assets	6.00	112,769,132	106,543,221
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>3,131,087,675</b>	<b>2,809,586,831</b>
Investment FDR	7.00	271,952,478	191,991,737
Members Loan Outstanding-MFP, Housing Proj., CDD)	8.00	2,596,247,750	2,468,126,725
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)	9.00	12,859,316	12,112,863
Advance & Prepayments with Security	10.00	8,950,535	9,150,096
Receivable (Training Bill, FDR Interest, Reimburse General Fund & Oth.)	11.00	12,894,671	14,755,270
Stock in Printing Materials	12.00	-	470,251
Loan to General Fund (Intertransaction)	13.00	24,272,990	21,617,136
Cash & Bank Balance	14.00	203,909,935	91,362,753
<b>Total Properties and Assets</b>		<b>3,243,856,806</b>	<b>2,916,130,051</b>
<b>Capital Fund &amp; Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Capital Fund</b>		<b>1,200,642,605</b>	<b>1,035,958,518</b>
Cumulative Surplus	15.00	1,083,659,923	935,484,776
10% Reserve fund on Capital fund	16.00	116,982,682	100,473,742
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,012,868,528</b>	<b>872,867,418</b>
Members Saving Deposits	17.00	913,535,205	788,595,644
Security fund/Risk Mitigate/Micro Insurance Account	18.00	72,647,737	54,355,672
Provision for Expenses	19.00	4,958,301	2,660,020
Staff Securities Deposits	20.00	7,345,504	6,580,345
Service Staff Contribution Fund (SSCF)-GF & TC	21.00	746,251	698,130
Loan From General Fund (Intertransaction)	22.00	9,100,000	9,100,000
Bills Payable/Creditors/Transferable Fund/Gratuity fund/Others Liabilities	23.00	4,535,530	10,877,607
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,030,345,673</b>	<b>1,007,304,115</b>
Loan from PKSF and Others	24.00	898,076,889	899,313,843
Loan Loss Provision Fund	25.00	38,989,886	35,987,601
Provision for Interest -NSSP	26.00	13,876,012	2,891,106
Disaster Management Fund-General Fund/Reserve fund & Other fund	27.00	1,680,621	529,324
Accumulated Depreciation Fund	28.00	74,553,462	65,496,558
KGF Reserve	29.00	-	-
General Committee Members Contribution	30.00	122,832	117,312
Staff Contribution Fund	31.00	3,045,971	2,968,371
<b>Total Capital fund &amp; Liabilities</b>		<b>3,243,856,806</b>	<b>2,916,130,051</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.

16 September, 2020  
Dhaka



  
KAZI ZAHIR KHAN & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

# National Development Programme (NDP)

## Statement of Consolidated Income & Expenditure

For the year from 01 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Figures in Tk.

Particulars	Notes	01 July 2019	01 July 2018
		to 30 June 2020 Amount	to 30 June 2019 Amount
<b>Income :</b>			
Service Charge on Micro Finance and all Component Loans and Others Donor Activity		566,519,453	539,642,841
Donor Grants and Donation	32.00	124,890,086	153,642,332
Interest on Bank Accounts and FDR		19,352,094	13,879,247
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>710,761,633</b>	<b>707,164,420</b>
<b>Expenditure :</b>			
Service Charge Paid to Others		65,938,314	65,300,942
Interest on Members Savings		60,613,947	38,756,896
Interest on Staff Securities		358,727	291,982
Salary and benefits		266,567,569	209,215,143
Training, Meeting, Orientation & Workshops		30,061,494	43,405,237
Travelling & Conveyance		9,405,960	9,292,076
Fuel		4,385,667	4,323,115
Office & Warehouse Rent		6,613,800	5,413,501
Electricity Bill		1,826,585	1,748,607
Postage and Telegram -Communication		1,961,654	1,192,535
Bank Charge and Commission		1,101,168	1,204,662
Office Maintenance, Repair		3,245,715	3,417,084
Entertainment		884,979	981,423
Legal Charge and Commission		562,112	770,685
Paper and Periodicals		187,196	174,180
Printing and Stationary & Supplies		4,967,138	4,168,723
Insurance Premium Vehicles		-	70,880
Audit fees & Credit Rating Fees		200,000	226,000
Advertisement with publicity		262,134	137,395
Tax and VAT (Org. tax return own)	33.00	5,731,351	4,079,710
Subscription and Donation		265,000	260,800
Expenses for Group Development		166,073	143,006
Software Implementation, Training, Licence and Service Fee		949,000	810,490
Other Expenditure		231,802	381,004
Service Charge Rebate		14,565,828	13,418,383
Development Activities Expenses	34.00	51,809,376	69,828,675
Registration Fees MRA		897,276	
Micro Finance Fair and NDP Day		201,573	15,000
LLP Expense	25.00	3,002,285	6,470,950
Depreciation Expenses	28.00	9,113,823	10,021,720
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>546,077,546</b>	<b>495,520,804</b>
Surplus/(deficit) of Income over Expenditure		164,684,087	211,643,616
<b>Total</b>		<b>710,761,633</b>	<b>707,164,420</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.

16 September, 2020  
Dhaka



  
KAZI ZAHIR KHAN & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

# National Development Programme (NDP)

## Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments

For the year from 01 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Figures in Tk.

Particulars	Notes	01 July 2019 to 30 June 2020	01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019
		Amount	Amount
<b>Receipts:</b>			
<b>Opening Balance:</b>		<b>91,362,752</b>	<b>35,050,619</b>
Cash in hand		522,842	616,313
Cash at Bank		90,839,910	34,434,306
<b>Revenue Income:</b>			
Service Charge on Micro Finance Loans and All		530,961,589	507,861,799
Donor Grants and Donation	32.00	114,133,086	136,238,813
Interest on Bank Accounts and FDR		4,922,755	3,934,070
<b>Sub-Total of Revenue Income</b>		<b>650,017,430</b>	<b>648,034,682</b>
Fixed Assets Cost (Land, Vehicle, Office Equipment, Furniture, Building) for Core Project		20,000	110,000
Investment FDR		6,627,787	20,271,247
Members Loan Outstanding-MFP, Housing Proj., CDD)		3,741,849,566	3,623,511,212
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)		331,820	2,303,249
Advance & Prepayments		9,284,558	5,723,931
Receivable (Training Bill, Reimburse General Fund & Oth.)		9,313,419	20,221,849
Members Saving Deposits		500,733,215	494,198,238
Staff Security/Risk Mitigate/Micro Insurance Account		39,501,231	30,070,182
Staff Securities Deposits		988,000	1,554,000
Service Staff Contribution Fund (SSCF)-GF & TC		61,450	48,396
Loan From General Fund (Intertransaction)		9,764,997	4,374,375
Bills Payable/Creditors/Transferable Fund/Gratuity fund/Others Liabilities		24,722,664	22,715,269
COVID-19 Fund		624,526	-
Loan from PKSF and Others		721,180,000	793,328,474
General Committee Members Contribution		5,520	6,720
Staff Contribution Fund		77,600	382,204
Reserve Fund (10% Reserve, LLP, DMF, DF, KGF, Housing loan)		-	-
<b>Sub-Total of Capital Income and Others</b>		<b>5,065,086,353</b>	<b>5,018,819,346</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,806,466,535</b>	<b>5,701,904,647</b>
<b>Payments:</b>			
<b>Revenue Expenditure:</b>			
Service Charge Paid to Others		65,524,264	64,891,442
Interest on Members Savings		-	3,000
Interest on Staff Securities		-	-
Salary and benefits		229,996,962	177,984,051
Training, Meeting, Orientation & Workshops		30,034,364	43,165,320
Travelling & Conveyance		9,377,680	9,219,021
Fuel		4,195,765	4,139,010
Office & Warehouse Rent		5,135,000	4,255,450
Electricity Bill		1,823,979	1,748,607
Postage and Telegram -Communication		1,938,234	1,183,265
Bank Charge and Commission		986,618	1,106,112
Office Maintenance, Repair and Cleaning Materials:		3,168,185	3,275,880
Entertainment		868,246	965,153
Legal Charge and Commission		562,112	770,685
Paper and yearicals		187,196	174,180
Printing and Stationary & Supplies		4,270,900	3,889,803
Insurance Premium Vehicles		-	70,880
Audit fees & Credit Rating Fees		-	36,000
Advertisment		252,057	130,225
Tax and VAT (Org. tax return own)	33.00	10,000	1,091,923
Subscription and Donation		265,000	258,800
Expenses for Group Development		160,323	143,006
Registration Fees MRA		897,276	-
Software Implementation, Training, Licence and Service Fee		880,000	770,000

**National Development Programme (NDP)**  
**Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments**  
**For the year from 01 July 2019 to 30 June 2020**

Other Expenditure	201,752	381,004
Service Chage Rebate	-	13,486
Development Activities Expenses	44,779,464	63,504,685
Micro Finance Fair and NDP Day	80,880	-
<b>Sub-Total of Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>405,596,257</b>	<b>383,170,988</b>
Fixed Assets Cost (Land, Vehicle, Office Equipment, Furniture, Building) for Core Project	5,398,378	11,175,436
Investment FDR	74,427,771	57,821,038
Members Loan Outstanding-MFP, Housing Proj., CDD)	3,962,260,000	4,180,680,000
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)	4,254,000	7,391,000
Advance & Prepayments	13,576,316	10,315,946
Receivable (Training Bill, Reimburse General Fund & Oth.)	-	-
Loan from Project (Intertransaction)	-	195,170
Members Saving Deposits	340,230,475	246,640,849
Security Fund/Risk Mitigate/Micro Insurance Account	2,525,126	2,842,795
Provision for Expenses	2,347,764	1,378,231
Staff Securities Deposits	565,568	715,148
Pety Cash	10,000	10,000
BillsPayable/Creditors/Transferable Fund/Gratuity fund/Others Liabilities	55,935,985	49,049,474
Disaster Management Fund-General Fund	529,324	-
Transfer to HO -Intertransaction	12,433,956	7,436,284
Service Staff Contribution Fund (SSCF)-GF & TC	48,725	-
Loan from PKSF and Others	722,416,954	651,719,535
<b>Sub-Total of Capital Expenditure and Others</b>	<b>5,196,960,342</b>	<b>5,227,370,906</b>
<b>Closing Balance:</b>	<b>203,909,935</b>	<b>91,362,753</b>
Cash in hand	1,943,104	522,843
Cash at Bank	201,966,831	90,839,910
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,806,466,535</b>	<b>5,701,904,647</b>

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

**Director (Finance & Accounts)**  
NDP

**Executive Director**  
NDP

Signed as per our annexed report of even date.



**KAZI ZAHIR KHAN & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

**16 September 2020**  
Dhaka

## National Development Programme (NDP) Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments Consolidated Summary Budget Variance Statement for FY 2019-2020

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Estimated Budget	Expended in FY 2019-20	Percentage of Expenditure	Remarks
1	Micro - Finance Programme	Micro Finance, Savings	PKSF & Own Fund	7,267,876,260	5,699,309,747	78.42%	Loan disbursement as per target has not full filled for COVID-19.
2	Health Services Programme	Health and Family planning	Own Fund	5,772,200	5,963,784	103.32%	
3	Education Supports Programme	Education	Own Fund	2,455,200	1,489,695	60.68%	All activity was not done as per due to COVID-19
4	Elderly Peoples Livelihoods and Social Dignity Development Project	Social Development, Livelihoods	Own Fund	1,485,000	372,832	25.11%	Manjor activity merged with PKSF Project and few activity was not done as per due to COVID-19
4	Elderly Peoples Livelihoods and Social Dignity Development Project	Social Development, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	3,820,320	3,306,689	86.56%	
5	ENRICH (Samridhhi) Project	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	8,560,460	8,280,558	96.73%	
6	Agriculture Unit and Livestock Unit Project	Agriculture	PKSF & Own Fund	1,548,600	1,193,550	77.07%	A few activity cutted from project as per donor instruction.
7	Adolescent Programme(Koishor)	Social Development, Training,	PKSF & Own Fund	1,960,250	1,289,048	65.76%	A few activity cutted from project as per donor instruction.
8	Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP)	Social Development, Environment, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	17,194,825	233,261	1.36%	Development fund was not received from PKSF.
9	Low Income Community Housing Sector Project (LICHSP)	Social Development, Micro Finance	PKSF & Own Fund	1,200,000	982,628	81.89%	
10	Training Programme (From MFP and GF)	Training	Own Fund	2,546,500	1,122,037	44.06%	Most of the training time were mention in the plan March to June -2020. For COVID-19 plan was not performed.
11	Cultural and Sports Programme	Social Development	PKSF & Own Fund	1,146,130	783,119	68.33%	A few activity cutted from project as per donor instruction for COVID-19
12	Dairy Cluster Development and Expansion Project (under Value Chain Project)	Market Value Chain	PKSF & Own Fund	12,713,352	12,971,316	102.03%	
13	Disability People with child Livelihoods and Development Project	Disability	PKSF and Own Fund	1,419,400	534,467	37.65%	60% activity of 100% has financed by others donor. For this reason from MFP expenditure is low.
14	Gender and Right Unit	Gender Mainstreaming	Own fund	623,300	399,285	64.06%	Few activities were not done in proper time.
15	SHOUHARDO III Programme	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	USAID Through CARE Bangladesh	95,203,964	44,773,754	47.03%	Few activities were not done in proper time.
16	Making Markets Works for the Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars(M4C)	Agriculture, Value Chain of Market	Swisscontact	575,620	555,513	96.51%	
17	Strengthen civil society and public institutions to address Gender based violence	Strengthening of Local Government	MJF	3,961,887	4,028,500	101.68%	
18	Access Improved WASH Services For Flood Affected People In Sirajgonj District (WASH) Project	Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	UNICEF	-	4,192,802	#DIV/0!	Agreement was done after AGM
19	Localization Model Establishment In Sirajgonj (NAHAB)	Disaster Management	NAHAB	-	248,398	#DIV/0!	Agreement was done after AGM
20	Empowering Local Actors in Promoting Rights of Excluded People (ELAPREP)	Human Right	UNDP	-	717,849	#DIV/0!	Agreement was done after AGM
21	Water & Sanitation Project	Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	NGO Forum and Own fund	495,400	-	0.00%	Ring, Pillar were not make
22	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate change (UMIMCC) Project	Climate Change Adaptation	GIZ	2,632,700	2,684,341	101.96%	
23	Improve Maternity Allowance and Lactating Mother Allowance (IIMLA)	Social Development, Training, Livelihoods	World Food Program (WFP)	14,508,331	12,650,627	87.20%	
24	Investment Component Vulnerable Group Development-ICVGD	Social Development, Training, Livelihoods	World Food Program (WFP)	29,149,228	3,163,642	10.85%	Activity time changed as per Donor instruction.



# National Development Programme (NDP)

## Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments

### Consolidated Summary Budget Variance Statement for FY 2019-2020

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Estimated Budget	Expended in FY 2019-20	Percentage of Expenditure	Remarks
25	International Food Policy & Research Institute (IFPRI) Project	Social Development, Training, Livelihoods	World Food Program (WFP)	-	388,012	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
26	Supported Building Resilience to Achieve Zero Hunger (BRAZH) Project.	Social Development, Training, Livelihoods	World Food Program (WFP)	-	582,094	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
27	Prevention Respond and Resilience to address burn Violence (PRRVF)	Human Right	MJF through Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF)	4,433,206	2,623,207	59.17%	New activities were added after AGM as per Donor requirement
28	Economic Enhancement Through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES-RAIGONJ)	Livelihoods and Nutrition, Savings	HEIFER International	14,956,440	10,503,284	70.23%	
29	Economic Enhancement Through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES-PHASE-2-ULLAPAR)	Livelihoods and Nutrition, Savings	HEIFER International	-	587,720	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
30	Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Project	Training, Social Development	DWA	1,155,760	457,429	39.58%	Budget was mentioned for full year that one year
31	Environment and Energy Program	Climate Change Adaptation	IDCOL and Own Fund	3,228,600	1,107,003	34.29%	
32	Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors (ELNHA)	Disaster Management	OXFAM in Bangladesh through SKS	924,762	1,512,016	163.50%	Received more activity from Donor and implemented in the field as per plan.
33	Disaster Management Programme (DMP): Supported Anticipatory Humanitarian Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh Programme-World Food Program (WFP)	Disaster Management	CARE-BD, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, IR-B and Own Fund	35,319,000	12,021,557	34.04%	Basically disaster expenditure is needed on disaster and grant received from donor
34	Dairy Firm and Agriculture Project	Nutrition, Agriculture, Social Business	Own fund	16,567,929	16,239,739	98.02%	
35	Women Friendly Hospital Program (WFHP)	Health and Family planning	PKSF and Own Fund	234,000	184,879	79.01%	
36	Improve Livelihoods of the Farmers through Promotion of quality agro-inputs (LQA)	Agriculture	Petrochem Limited & Own fund	1,688,400	816,845	48.38%	Project activity were cut off from plan as per decision of PETROCHEM.
37	Feed Programme for Cattle and Fish	Agriculture, Social Business	Own and Bank Loan Fund	56,047,804	18,180,569	32.44%	New social business started, here sales target was not fill up as per plan. Hope that it will overcome in next.
38	Loom-Training Centre	Training	Japan Embassy & Own fund	3,500,000	51,000	1.46%	Received as Grants from Japan Embassy and then Tk. 42 Las as paid to construction firm as advance.
39	Training and Resource Centre	Training	Own fund	18,655,709	8,699,361	46.63%	
40	SHISTRI Show Room	Social Business	Own fund	471,339	565,813	120.04%	
41	Administration & Management (under General Fund)	Social Development-All	Own fund	14,011,376	5,223,892	37.28%	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>7,648,043,252</b>	<b>5,890,991,862</b>	<b>77.03%</b>	

**Five hundred eighty nine core nine Lac ninety one thousand eight hundred sixty two Taka**

Name of Project	Estimated Budget	Expended in FY 2019-20	Percentage of Expenditure	Remarks
<b>Note: FY-2019-2020</b>				
Revenue Budget	755,584,099	546,077,546	72.27%	From Comprehensive Income
Capital Budget	6,892,459,152	5,344,914,316	77.55%	From Budget and Variance statement
<b>Total Budget for FY 2019-2020</b>	<b>7,648,043,251</b>	<b>5,890,991,862</b>	<b>77.03%</b>	
<b>Note: FY-2018-2019</b>				
Revenue Budget	530,363,336	495,520,804	93.43%	From Comprehensive Income
Capital Budget	5,782,709,691	5,374,041,926	92.93%	From Cash and Non Cash
<b>Total Budget for FY 2018-2019</b>	<b>6,313,073,027</b>	<b>5,869,562,730</b>	<b>92.97%</b>	

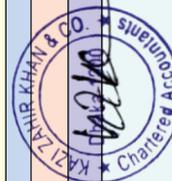
## National Development Programme (NDP) Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments Consolidated Donor Grants and Donation Statement for FY 2019-2020

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Donor Grants FY-19-20	Donor Grants FY-18-19	Remarks
	<b>Development Project Under: Micro - Finance Programme :</b>					
1	Elderly Peoples Livelihoods and Social Dignity Development Project	Social Development, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	6,491,402	1,294,833	Under Micro Finance Program
2	ENRICH (Samriddhi) Project	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	1,643,810	8,864,338	Under Micro Finance Program
3	Agriculture Unit and Livestock Unit Project	Agriculture	PKSF & Own Fund	876,218	(171,360)	Under Micro Finance Program
4	Ujjibito -Ultra Poor Programme (UPP)	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	-	4,835,683	Under Micro Finance Program
5	Low Income Community Housing Sector Project (LICHSP)	Social Development, Micro Finance	PKSF & Own Fund	1,015,053	864,744	Under Micro Finance Program
6	Cultural and Sports Programme	Social Development	PKSF & Own Fund	446,825	950,768	Under Micro Finance Program
7	Health Services Programme	Health and Family planning	PKSF & Own Fund	-	1,234,081	Under Micro Finance Program
8	Adolecent Programme(Koishore)	Social Development	PKSF & Own Fund	773,430	-	Under Micro Finance Program
9	Making Microfinance Market work for the Char (MF4C)	Agriculture, Value Chain of Market	Swisscontact	-	489,755	Under Micro Finance Program Including Dev. Local Tk.375877-(F.Y-2019-2020)
	<b>Sub-Total Donor Grants Under Micro Finance Program-A</b>			<b>11,246,738</b>	<b>18,362,842</b>	
	<b>Individual Development Project/Programme :</b>					
10	Dairy Cluster Development and Expansion Project (under Value Chain Project)	Market Value Chain	PKSF & Own Fund	12,971,316	13,218,851	Direct Project expenditure Tk 1,23,21,316/= and Tk 6,50,000/- expenditure under under Micro finance Programme.
11	SHOUHARDO III Programme	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	USAID Through CARE Bangladesh	44,773,754	85,186,328	
12	Making Markets Works for the Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars(M4C)	Agriculture, Value Chain of Market	Swisscontact	555,513	4,344,614	
13	Access Improved WASH Services For Fildd Affected People In Sirajgonj District (WASH) Project	Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	UNICEF	4,192,802	400,450	
14	Empowering Local Actors in Promoting Rights of Excluded People (ELAPREP)	Human Right	UNDP	717,849	874,851	
15	Strengthen civil society and public institutions to address gender based violence	Strengthening of Local Government	MJF	4,028,500	3,644,443	
16	Reaching All Childing in Education(RACE Project)	Education	CAMPE	-	565,367	
17	Strengthening and Promoting Active Citizenship in Bangladesh	Human Right	The Asia Foundation	-	124,136	
18	Disaster Management Programme (DMP): Supported Anticipatory Humanitarian Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh Programme-World Food Program (WFP)	Disaster Management	CARE-BO, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, IR-B and Own Fund	12,021,557	-	
19	Improve Maternity Allowance and Lactating Mother Allowance (IMLMA)	Climate Change Adaptation	World Food Program (WFP)	12,650,627	7,115,746	
20	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate change (UMIMCC) Project	Climate Change Adaptation	GIZ	2,684,341	701,556	

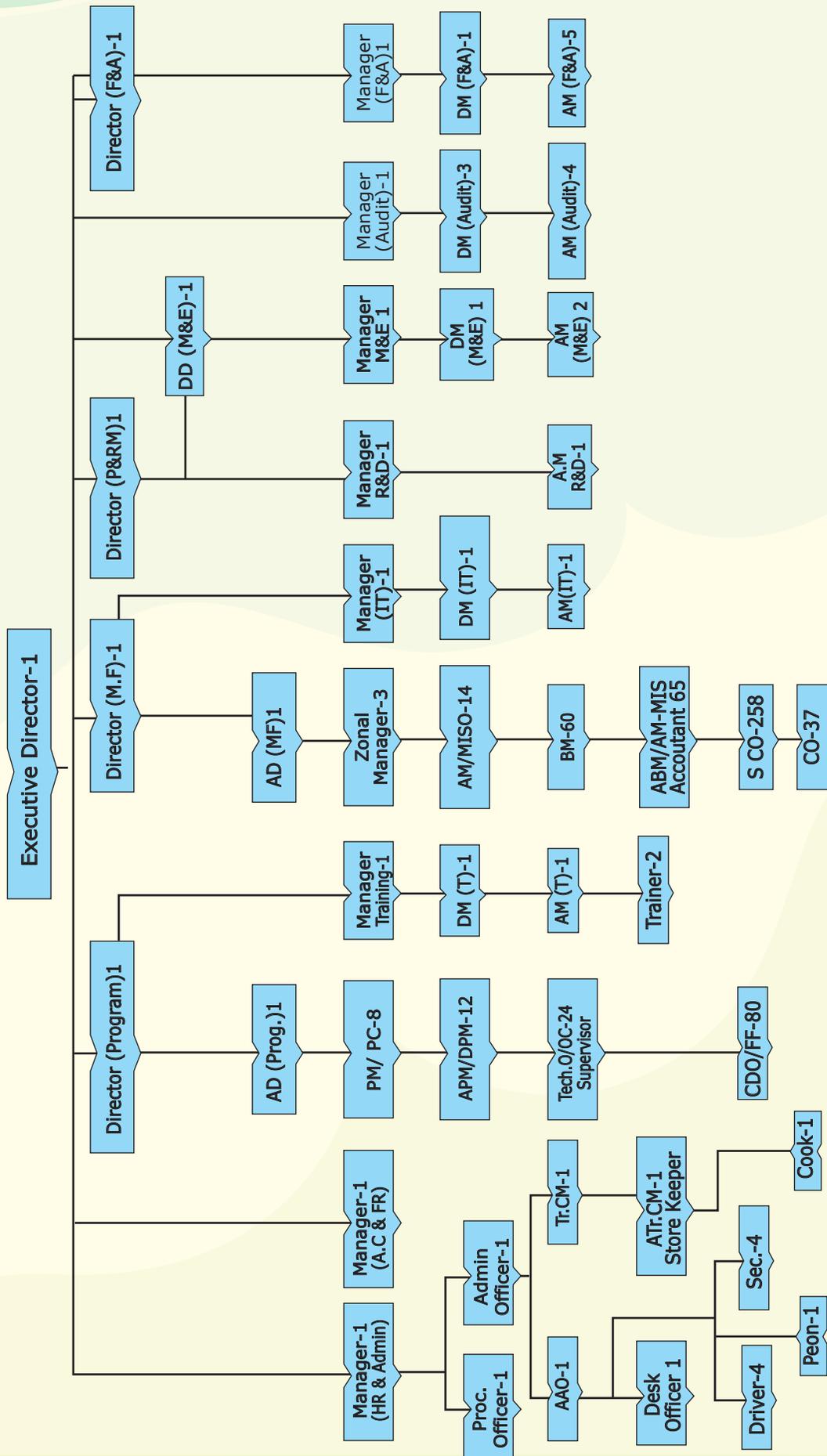


## National Development Programme (NDP) Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments Consolidated Donor Grants and Donation Statement for FY 2019-2020

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Donor Grants FY-19-20	Donor Grants FY-18-19	Remarks
21	Prevention Respond and Resilience to address burn Violence (PRRVP)	Human Right	MJF through Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF)	2,623,207	452,520	-
22	Economic Enhancement Through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES-RAIGONJ)	Livelihoods and Nutrition, Savings	HEIFER International	10,503,284	11,756,480	-
23	Economic Enhancement Through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES-PHASE-2-ULLAPAR)	Livelihoods and Nutrition, Savings	HEIFER International	587,720	-	-
24	Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Project	Training, Social Development	DWA	457,429	373,529	-
25	Environment and Energy Program	Climate Change Adaptation	IDCOL and Own Fund	1,107,003	1,456,929	-
26	Localization Model Establishment in Sirajgonj	Disaster Management	NAHAB	248,398	-	-
27	Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development (ICVGD) Project	Climate Change Adaptation	World Food Program (WFP)	3,163,642	-	-
28	International Food Policy & Research Institute (IFRI) Project	Social Development Training, Livelihoods	World Food Program (WFP)	388,012	-	-
29	Supported Building Resilience to Achieve Zero Hunger (BRAZH) Project-	Social Development, Training, Livelihoods	World Food Program (WFP)	582,094	-	-
30	Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion (PREPSI)	Disability	UNDP	-	200,360	-
	<b>Sub-Total Individual Development Project/Programme-B</b>			<b>114,257,048</b>	<b>130,416,160</b>	
	<b>Under General Fund :</b>					
31	<b>Grants Received from Different Donor for Disaster</b>			36,300	4,863,330	
				-		
	<b>Sub-sub-Total General Fund-C</b>			<b>36,300</b>	<b>4,863,330</b>	
	<b>Grand's Total of Donor Grants and Donor(A+B+C)</b>			<b>125,540,086</b>	<b>153,642,332</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

*Ahmed Faraz*

Chairperson

National Development Programme-NDP

Md. Akbarin Khan  
Executive Director

National Development Programme-NDP