



NDP

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Acronyms

- BRAZH-Building Resilience to Achieve to Zero Hunger
- CEMB-Combatting Early Marriage in Bangladesh
- CGBV-Combating Gender Based Violence
- CSP-Credit Support Programme
- DHRNS-Defending Human Rights through Network Strengthening
- DMP-Disaster Management Project
- ECCCP-Extended Community Climate Change Project
- EES-Economic Enhancement through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System
- ELNHA-Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors
- GO-Government Organization
- HSP-Health Service Programme
- ICVGD-Investment Component of Vulnerable Group Development
- LICHSP-Low Income Community Housing Support Project
- LTC-Loom Training Center
- M4C-Making Markets Work for the Chars
- MCBP-Mother and Child Benefit Programme
- MRA - Microcredit Regulatory Authority
- NDP-National Development Programme
- NGO-Non Governmental Organization
- PKSF - Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation
- PRBV-Prevention, Respond and Resilience Building to Address Burn Violence
- R2IG-Right to Information for Good Governance
- RE-CALL-Resilience through Empowerment, Climate Adaptation Leadership and Learning
- SDL-Sanitation Development Loan
- SEP-Sustainable Enterprise Project
- UMIMCC-Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change
- VGD-Vulnerable Group Development
- WFHP-Women Friendly Hospital Programme

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Aleya Akhter Banu
Chairperson

Message from Chairperson

NDP have the capacity to adjust, persevere, and remain committed to helping the community in whatever circumstance is admirable and worthy of praise. As the chairperson of this organization, I had the privilege of observing each of these characteristics.

When I think about everything that we have accomplished under the leadership of the Executive Director, as outlined in this annual report, I realize how fortunate I am to be a part of a thriving organization that is built on a strong foundation, staffed by employees who are so committed to their work, connected to networks of talented individuals, and committed to achieving a significant objective.

Having said that, we have demonstrated that by being focused, inventive, and adaptable, as well as being prepared to discover solutions to the problems presented by a world that is constantly changing. We are able to alleviate some of that unpredictability, much like the NDP did in the past under any unexpected circumstance.

There is no question in my mind that we will be successful in this endeavor. We need to draw on the creativity and passion, the power of our relationships with stakeholders, and the determination of the community in order to meet the global difficulties that we are currently facing. NDP will maintain its dedication to supporting local communities in overcoming these difficulties and working toward a more secure and sustainable future.

Best wishes and thanks to each and every one of you!

अलेया अख्तर बानु

Aleya Akhter Banu



Md. Alauddin Khan
Executive Director

Message from Executive Director

I am happy to share the NDP Annual Report for 2021-2022 with you. But what a year it turned out to be! The globe is currently confronting a number of severe crises that are wreaking havoc on emerging nations, affecting the world's most impoverished and vulnerable people, and making global inequity even worse. Today's world faces several challenges, including high inflation, conflict in Ukraine, significant macroeconomic imbalances, and energy supply issues. As a middle-income country, Bangladesh also seek to make headway on long-term development objectives such as financial stability, health accessibility, quality infrastructure, and expenditures connected to climate change, they are currently confronted with rising prices for a variety of goods and services. The year 2021-2022 is shaping up to be one of the most challenging years in the ongoing effort to reduce poverty and improve people's living standards. The real median income has fallen even more, and the devastating setbacks to development brought on by the pandemic have become even more severe. Inequality is predicted to rise in the next years, making it tough for Bangladesh to achieve its development goals.








NDP is providing a response to these difficulties that is prompt, clear, comprehensive, and impactful. We have committed to providing financial assistance, developmental support, advocacy, and policy advice in order to assist people and to revive growth. This Annual Report is a reflection of our combined efforts to provide community service throughout the period of the previous year. The next thing we need to do is make use of our resources to extend the range of our activity and increase the magnitude of our impact, primarily through the provision of assistance to the community! I would want to express my gratitude for all that you have done to assist us in building resiliency, social cohesion, and livelihood stability. To go on this journey with you is a wonderful honor, and I cannot wait to see what it brings!

Md. Alauddin Khan

General Committee :

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

Executive Committee :

 <p>Name : Aleya Akhtar Banu Qualification : M.A. Designation : Chairperson Profession : Retired Head Teacher Position since : July 2020</p>	 <p>Name : Md. Abdus Samad Qualification : B.Sc Honors M.Sc. (Botany) Designation : Vice-Chairman Profession : Retired Lecturer (Private College) Position since : July 2020 (April 8.2021-Co-opted)</p>
 <p>Name : Md. Alauddin Khan Qualification : M. Com. (Management) Designation : General Secretary Profession : NGO Service (ED, NDP) Position since : July 2014/July 2020</p>	 <p>Name : Mst. Moriom Khatun Qualification : Moushumi B.A Designation : Treasurer Profession : Private Service Position since : November 2016</p>
 <p>Name : Md. Asir Uddin Qualification : B.A Designation : Member Profession : Retired Govt. Employee Position since : July 2017</p>	 <p>Name : Tasmeri Hossain Mukti Qualification : M.S.S (Political Science) Designation : Member Profession : Lecturer (Private College) Position since : July 2020</p>
 <p>Name : Md. Nasim Sarkar Qualification : B.A (LLB) Designation : Member Profession : Advocate, Judge Court, Sirajganj Position since : July 2020</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

Staff Strength :

Permanent Staff Total : 1,018 (Male-709, Female-309), Volunteer (Paid) total : 134 (Male 0, Female-134)

Background: In the year 1988, Bangladesh was struck by a catastrophic flood that submerged major portions of the country's landscape, took the lives of many people, and wrecked countless homes, businesses, and other buildings. Due to the fact that it is located on the Jamuna River's bank, the Sirajganj district was especially susceptible to danger during this time period because of its location. The victims of the flood have received assistance from a variety of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), both domestic and foreign. These non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have been assisted in their efforts of disaster response and rehabilitation by a group of devoted local teenagers, one of them is Md. Alauddin Khan, who is currently serving in the role of Executive Director. They were in extremely close proximity to the hard reality that the poor people of the area faced, and as a result, they came to the conclusion that it was not sufficient to just carry out relief and rehabilitation operations. They came to the conclusion that in order to support the poorest people who are most vulnerable, measures that are effective over the long run are required. They also came to the conclusion that in order to achieve sustainable development, it would be required to implement programs that had well-defined aims and objectives and which precisely addressed the requirements of the community. These programs would necessitate the active engagement of the entire community in the process of planning, management, and monitoring, and they would be supported by needs-based credit assistance. In order for there to be actual progress, next programs will need to incorporate activities that are technically feasible into their plans and focus on strengthening the capabilities of both individuals and communities. They participated in a discussion with the donor community, during which their suggestions for environmentally responsible growth were met with approval. It inspires them to establish a new organization on their own, and as a result, on January 1, 1992, an organization known as the "National Development Programme (NDP)" was established as a non-governmental organization. The National Democratic Party is what's known as a non-governmental organization, or NGO. By virtue of its constitution, it operates as a non-profit, non-political, and non-governmental organization for voluntary development. The National Development Plan's primary goal is to improve the capability of the participants in the projects that are being targeted (the beneficiaries) and to generate chances that will bring those participants into the mainstream of development. In the years 2021-2022, the NDP was responsible for the implementation of activities for a total of 43 (forty Three) unique programs and projects, and its operational area comprises Eight (8) divisions. There are a total of 5,924 villages, 18 districts, 71 upazillas, 445 unions/paurashavas, and upazillas. The New Democratic Party focuses a consistent emphasis on human rights, good governance, gender equality, social justice, human dignity, and sustainable livelihoods. Because of the tireless work it has done over the past twenty-nine years, NDP has become a symbol of hope for the less fortunate people it assists. The organization would want to continue its efforts for as long as they are required.

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	Remarks
1	Department of Social Welfare	Siraj-225/92	28.03.1992	-
2	NGO Affairs Bureau	880	02.01.1995	Renewed up to 01.01.2030
3	Directorate of Family Planning	226	01.01.2008	Renewal on process
4	Micro-Credit Regulatory Authority	01229-00332-00222	29.04.2008	Updated on 03.11.2019
5	European Commission (PADOR) on line	BD-2009-EQE-3006507916	2009	Updated on 11.08.2022
6	Unique Entity ID DUN/UEI	PSHJYU3E7SN4/FSD NumberGSAFSD6048023	17.04.2012	Updated on 17.05.2022

Vision and Mission Statement:

Vision: A poverty free society where human rights, dignity and social justice be promoted, local capacity built, eliminated gender discrimination and reduced climate change vulnerability.

Mission: NDP works with the communities in order to improve socio-economic status, promote gender equality and bring positive changes in the poor, disadvantaged and vulnerable people in the society through close collaboration with government line departments, local government and administration, civil societies, NGOs, private sectors, development partners and other stakeholders.

Institutional Goal: : To evolve as a qualitative and renowned organization through ensuring best use of intuitional resources as well as through creativity, professionalism and functional external relationship.

**Vision
Mission
Goal**

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:

The National Development Programme (NDP) has a high level of regard for the morals and convictions held by its development partners and makes every effort to work with them on development projects that are congruent with their ideals and goals. It makes an effort to collaborate with individuals who have the same aspirations, sincere approach, and implementation of its operations as it does. It places a high value on dealing with others in a way that benefits both parties and has a strong commitment to being attentive to the requirements of others. In each and every one of its endeavors, the NDP works toward the objective of delivering a level of service that is of such high caliber that it significantly advances progress toward the realization of the objectives that are held in common by its various partners.

Participation, responsibility, transparency, commitment, professionalism, networking, and sustainability are the foundational tenets of the NDP. The New Democratic Party is another political organization that maintains the view that everyone in a society should have unrestricted access to public information and services.

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 the permanent resident of the locality**. Presently NDP has been serving about a total of more than **700,000** project participants (Female 86%).

Geographical Coverage: Division-8; District-20; Upazillas-71; Union/Paurashava-445 and Villages-5,924.

Division	District	Upazila		# of Union/PS	# of Village
		Name	Number		
Dhaka	Dhaka	DNCC	01	04	28
	Tangail	Bhuapur	01	03	16
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	Sharishabari, Melandah, Islampur, Dewanganj Boksiganj	05	26	204
	Netrokona	Mohonganj	01	08	186
Rajshahi	Sirajganj	*Sirajganj sadar, Kazipur, *Raigonj, Tarash, *Shahajadpur, *Ullahpara, Kamarkhanda, *Belkuchi and Chowhali	09	88	1,435
	Bogra	Bogra sadar, Gabtoli, Shahajahanpur, Dhunat, Shibganj, Dupchachia, Adamdighi and Sherpur	08	35	268
	Pabna	Pabna Sadar, *Bera, *Bhangura, Santhia, *Faridpur, Chatmohar, Ishwardi and Atghoria	08	45	552
	Natore	*Natore sadar, Singra, *Boraigram, *Gurudaspur, Lalpur, Bagatipara and Naldanga	07	38	359
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi City Corporation, Godagari	02	15	531
	Naogaon	Naogaon Sadar, Raninagar	02	06	47
	Jaipurhat	Akkelpur	01	04	49
Rangpur	Kurigram	Kurigram Sadar, Ulipur, Rajarhat, Chilmari, Raumari & Char Rajibpur	06	29	247
	Rangpur	Rangpur Sadar, Gangachara, Mithapukur, Kaunia	04	25	266
	Lalmonirhat	Hatibandha, Lalmonirhat	01	4	47
	Gaibandha	Gabindaganj & Shadullahpur	02	8	56
Chattogram	Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ramu, Tekhnaf, Chokoria, Pekua, Moheshkhali, Kutubdia & Ukhia	08	72	876
	Bandarban	Thanchi	01	04	177
Sylhet	Sylhet	Goainghat	01	09	267
Barishal	Barishal	Mehendiganj	01	16	191
Khulna	Bagerhat	Chilmari	01	07	122
Total: 08	20	--	71	445	5,924

Programme Strategy:

Crawling, crawling, stand, walk and self propel is the motto of NDP. NDP makes decisions about its programs with the needs of the community's inhabitants, particularly those who are difficult to help, such as the disabled, the elderly, or the destitute. The development of the programs' strategies has taken into account the gradual empowerment of the partners and stakeholders, as well as the most effective use of the community's resources and the maintenance of an environment that is safe for future generations.

The National Development Programme (NDP) constantly aligns its program strategies with the promises made by the government to the development program, and its primary goal is to accomplish the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**. In addition, the potential of all individuals is investigated and appropriately acknowledged in order to assist those individuals in becoming integrated into the primary current of development. Before allocating any of their own funds, each program is evaluated in light of the public and private resources already at their disposal. In order to develop linkages between individuals and those who provide services in the public and commercial sectors, several forms of facilitation and support are made available. Another one of our top priorities is putting more of an emphasis on weaning people off their dependence on development organizations. The primary components of development consist of increasing levels of awareness and capacity, developing new skills, and mobilizing existing local resources. The National Development Programme will carry on with its programs in the seven primary areas of development in accordance with the Strategic Plan (2018-2021).

Main act over the year round 2021-2022

Main acts in July 2021

30th Annual general meeting 2020-2021 of NDP held at head office conference room in NDP premises on July 31, 2021 unpretentiously as 2nd wave of COVID/19 outbreak situation worsen all over the country. This year 2020-2021, as always, the Annual General

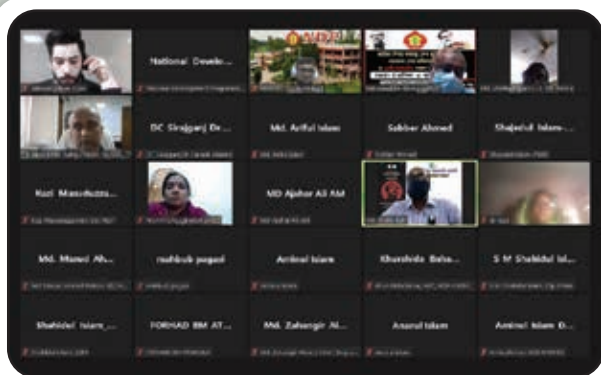


ED of NDP, MD Alauddin Khan delivering his speech at AGM 2020-21

Meeting-AGM was scheduled to take place within July 2021. That was the reason of arrange the meeting unceremoniously amidst 2nd wave of COVID/19 worsen situation. Honorable General committee members, Executive committee members, senior staffs of NDP were attended the meeting, where Chairperson, NDP, Mis. Aleya Aktar Banu, presided over the meeting. The main business of the meeting were reviewed of activities, progress and financial report of the year 2020-2021 and reviewed and discussed on Plan & Budget 2021-2022. After detailed discussion, general committee approved all past year activities and Plan & Budget for the up-coming year 2021-2022.

Main acts in August 2021

Observation of National Mourning Day 2021: NDP observed 46th national mourning day 2021 with due respect and humble honor. In this occasion, this year,



Zoom meeting arranged for National Mourning Day-2021

with the focus on birth centenary of the father of the nation to prevent the spread of COVID/19 NDP with its own fund distributed 22 oxygen cylinders, 0.3 Million masks and distributed BDT 1.2 Million among 1,200 working people at BDT 1,000/person as cash grant. In the connection of national mourning day 2021 a discussion meeting and dowra mahfil held on the day after the national mourning day on August 16, 2021 via zoom virtual platform as COVID/19 2nd wave hit severely. Along with other national and district level NGO representatives including the executive vice chairman, MRA took part in the discussion and dowra mahfil.

Birth centenary and 46th mourning day of the father of the nation: Focus on the birth centenary and 46th mourning day of the father of the nation NDP's initiatives were as follows : a. distribution of stipend amounting BDT 650,400 among 105 poor meritorious students; b. distribution a number of 3,710 fruit seedlings among 45 poor farmers; c. organize health 13 different free camps and provided health services to the number of 845 poor people free of cost; d. Organization has also distribute 22 oxygen cylinder and 3 lacs face mask to District Administration of Sirajganj, Natore, Pabna and Bogra. Meanwhile BDT 12 lacs has distributed to poor people of this four districts through Bkash wallet.



ED of NDP handed over oxygen cylinder and face mask to District Administration of Sirajganj

Supportive equipments distributed among the EES led Women Cooperative Society: Through the initiatives under Economic Enhancement through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System-EES project there were 5 (Five) women cooperative societies formed. The cooperative societies were Ghurka Bangali Women Cooperative Society, Chandaikona Alo Women Cooperative Society, Dhangora Dhanshiri Women Cooperative Society, Pangashi Sapla Women Cooperative Society and Broxmogacha Rajanigandha Women Cooperative Society. Based on their respective demand/requirement among the Women the Cooperative Societies distributed 1 (One) Tractor, 1 (one) Truck, 1 (One) Rice Husking Machine, 1 (One) Power Tiller, and 1 (One) Vermin Compost Separator Machine on August 17, 2021 for generating income and economic sustainability.



Pass_on cheque distribution under EES project

Legal aid support to raped victim: An intellectual disabled abandoned woman allegedly raped by two neighbors resulted the victim gave birth a boy child. For new born baby's father recantation a case was filed with Sirajganj court. The case was in progress- in this stage to provide financial support to the victim for getting better justice and to establish human rights NDP provided financial and moral support to the victim.



Legal support provided by Deputy director of NDP, Abu Naim Md. Jubaer Khan

Beneficiaries Training under SEP-Dairy Project: NDP organized a day long training for beneficiaries under SEP-Dairy project on August 24, 2021. In the training sessions beneficiaries are provided knowledge on ideal dairy farm, cattle house, cow comfort, concentration, artificial insemination, high yielding fodder cultivation, vaccination, diseases control/prevention etc. District livestock officer, Dr. Gourango Kumar Talukdar open the training course.

Distribution of disinfectant spray machine under BRAZH Project: Under Building Resilience to Zero Hunger-BRAZH project NDP distributed a number of 10 disinfectant spry machine among the beneficiaries on August 24, 2022 to protect environment neat and clean for healthy lives.

Cleft lip and cleft palate treatment under NDP-Disability and Development Program: NDP organized a treatment camp on cleft lip and cleft palate on August 12, 2021 at Abhisina Hospital, Sirajganj under the support from Smile Train Kifit Project America where a number of 45 different type survivors received services. The operatives were leading by Professor Dr. Md. Shahidul Bari, retired departmental head Burn and Plastic surgery department, Dhaka Medical College, Dhaka.

In September 2021

Deputy Director Social Services visits NDP activities at field level: Deputy Director, Social Service department Sirajganj Mr. Md. Touhidul Islam visited NDP various activities of Combating Gender Based



DD of DSS sirajganj Md. Tauhidul Islamd delivering his speech during visits

Violence-CGBV project, Credit Support Program, Program for Adolescent at field level on September 06, 2021. During the visit Mr. DD including other activities he highly appreciated the activities of prevention of early marriage and activities of adolescent clubs. He given emphasis to the adolescents for reading more books both of academic and extracurricular.

Animal feed and Drum distribution among the flood affected people amidst COVID/19: NDP started distributed concentrate animal feed among the flood



Director General of Department of Livestock Md. Sekh Ajjur Rahman distribute cattle feed financed by FAO

affected 3,695 poor HHs of Kurigram and Jamalpur districts at 50 KGs per HH and drum for 2,520 poor HHs under “Protecting Livelihood Assets through Anticipatory Action in Flood Prone Communities in Northern Bangladesh” project supported by Food and Agricultural Organization-FAO. Through an unpretentious ceremony Mr. Md. Sekh Ajijur Rahman, Director General, Department of Livestock along with other district and Upazilla level officer inaugurated the distribution activities on September 10, 2021.

Deputy Head of Operation, Swiss Embassy visits of NDP’s different Programs/Projects: A 4 members



Deputy Head of Operation, Swiss Embassy Corinne Henchoz Pignani during visits

delegation team headed by Corinne Henchoz Pignani, Deputy Head of Co-operation, Switzerland Embassy in Bangladesh visit NDP’s field level activities under “Strengthening Resilience of Livestock Farmers Through Risk Reducing Services’ Program; “Program for Adolescent” and “Credit Support Program” on September 21, 2021. Other members of the team were Syeda Jinia Rashid, Senior Program Officer, Switzerland Embassy; Mr. Mojibul Hasan, Swiss Contact, Bangladesh; Team Leader, Swiss Contact, Bangladesh. During her visit Mr. Hasan Khaled, Senior General Manager, PKSf and Manager, Kamrul Hassan, PKSf were also present.

CARE-Bangladesh visits of NDP SHOURAHDO-III Program activities: A high level delegation team of CARE-Bangladesh SHOUHARDO-III program headed by Mr. Marc Nosbach, Chief of Party, and Mis. Kinga Katus, Senior Program Development Coordinator visited NDP-SHOUHARDO-III program on 19-21, September 2021. During the visit time CARE-B SHOUHARDO-III program Rangpur region staffs and



Md. Alauddin Khan, ED of NDP with Care Bangladesh delegates

NDP SHOUHARDO-III related staffs were present along with.

Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF) visits NDP: A three members delegation team headed by Gender Adviser Mis. Bonosree Mitra Niogi visited NDP activities at field level on September 21, 2021. The team visited activities different activities along with CGBV project activities. Visitors, during their visit time given emphasis on how NDP managing gender perspective through different programs/projects during and after disaster period.



Md. Alauddin Khan, ED of NDP with MJF delegates

Observation of International Day for Right to Information: NDP observed international day for right to information on September 28, 2021 with due importance and dignity. In that connection a workshop was arranged at the conference room, district Collectorate, Sirajganj with the participation of different level stakeholders of the project. Considering COVID/19 pandemic outbreak no other events like rally or mass gathering were arranged.



Advocacy workshop where DC Sirajganj Dr. Faruk Ahmed is presents

Mask distribution to UNO Sirajganj Sador by CSO Coalition: CSO coalition Sirajganj Handed over 200 Masks on September 14, 2022 to UNO, Sirajganj Sador Upazilla as a safety measures against COVID-19 pandemic. Earlier a number of 1,000 Masks had been delivered by UNDP to NDP for the same reason.



Shipon Chandra Nag handed over the face mask to UNO, Sirajganj sadar

Information for sustainable development of education: Education in pandemic or education in disaster a crucial issues in Bangladesh. Almost every year natural disaster badly impact on education system that destroyed educational institutions, damaged roads and culverts that missed a number of students from education. But above all natural disaster COVID-19 badly impacted for Two years. Many students drooped out from education; a lot adolescent girls faced early marriage in place of education. In this context “to develop sustainable education importance of information is essentials” take the theme in front of all sorts of action a discussion meeting held on September 08, 2021 at the District Education Office, Sirajganj

where District Education Officer Md. Shafi Ullah, Upazilla Secondary Education Officers Mis. Aliza Sultana were present and contributes a lot to chalk out plan for recovering losses of education from emergency.



District Education Officer presents at meeting

In October 2021

PKSF visits NDP’s field level activities: A three members delegation team of PKSF headed by Dr. Taposh Kumar Biswas, DMD visited NDP’s programs and activities on October 16, 2021. Other members of the team were Mr. Humayan Kabir and Md. Abul Kalam Azad, AGM, PKSF. During the visit period visiting team observed field level activities of CSP, ENRICH, SEP-Loom, SEP-Dairy, Program for Adolescent etc and at head office level meet with senior management for views exchange.



Dr. Taposh Kumar Biswas, DMD of PKSF with his team during visits

Training on Investigative Journalism under R2iG Project: A three days long training on investigative journalism organized for print and electronic media personnel of Sirajganj district on 23-25, October, 2021 at North Town Hotel Party center where 31 journalists attended the training. It is also required to mention here

that NDP has been implementing Right to Information for Good Governance-R2iG project since last year for creating free and fair environment to get information from different service providers.



Sharmin Sultana, ADC (ICT & Edu) delivering her speech

Observation of World Food Day 2021: NDP observed World Food Day 2021 with the conformable subject matter of “Our deeds are our destiny. Good nutrition is in good product and better life is in good environment” on October 18, 2021. On the occasion of world food day 2021, that year undertook a program on “Food and Nutrition Campaign” under a part of ongoing “Jibon O Jibiker Odhikar Campaign (Right to Livelihood Campaign)”. On the ongoing situation of COVID/19 pandemic breakthrough on behalf of The Campaign submitted a memorandum demanding the “right to food, nutrition, vaccines and employment to ensure the right to life and livelihood”.



Memorandum handed over to Murad Hossain, NDC, Sirajganj.

Provide Financial Support to EES Project Participants amidst COVID/19 pandemic breakthrough situation: NDP distributed emergency financial support amounting BDT 4,03,920 for food among 187 EES project beneficiaries @ BDT



UNO of Rayganj Tripty Kona Mondol giving money to the beneficiaries

2,160/beneficiary on October 26, 2021 with the financial support from Heifer International Bangladesh. During the COVID/19 pandemic breakthrough situation when the common poor working people rendered jobless that financial support for food could bring relieves for them for a wheel.

International Day for Older Persons-2021: NDP celebrated International Day for Older Persons-2021 in



Chairman of the Moshinda UP attends the gathering.

Masumdia Union, Bera, Pabna and Moshinda Union, Gurudaspur, Natore under the NDP-implemented “Improve the Life Standard of Elderly People programme” on October 01, 2021. In that occasion a rally with subject matter of “Digital Equity for all Ages” was organized that passes the main roads of the locality. After rally a short discussion meeting held with the aim to ensure better services for the old aged people.

District Livestock Officer, Sirajganj visits NDP-Feed: Mr. Dr. Gourango Kumar Talukdar, District Livestock Officer, Sirajganj visited NDP-Feed on October 10, 2021. It is required to mention here that NDP operating

NDP-Feed as an independent social venture of animal feed mainly dairy and beef feed for its targeted

NDP activities visits by the Country Director, Korea International Cooperation Agency-KOICA: Country Director, Korea International Cooperation Agency visited NDP's field level activities like different IGAs and enterprises taken by the poor projects beneficiaries under "Building Resilience to Zero Hunger-BRAZH" project at char area of Chilmari & Ulipur Upazilla under Kurigram District with an eight member's delegation team headed by KOICA Country Director Yang Ahh Dohh on November 22, 2021.



GM of NDP-Feed Mr Jubaer Khan handed over a small gift to District livestock officer Mr Gourango Kumar Talukder

beneficiaries to ensure safe animal feed for ensuring safer human food. During visiting time Mr. DLO inquired about various aspects of NDP-Feed like, production situation, own production plant and laboratory, licensing, marketing, social and economical viability and impact etc.



Deligators of KOICA visited field activities

In November 2021

Quarterly Meeting under DHRNS Project: A quarterly meeting of Defending Human Rights

Observation of National Youth Day 2021: NDP celebrated National Youth Day 2021 at Moshinda Union, Gurudaspur Natore under ENRICH programme on November 01, 2021 in a festive mood. A number of Youth and Adolescent boys and girls took part in a rally and discussion meeting. The theme of the day was "Dakhkha Youbo Samridhdho Desh; Bangabundhur Bangladesh" (skilled youth enriched country; Bangladesh is the country of Bangabandhu)



Advocate Sultana Kamal presents as a chief guest

through Network Strengthening-DHRNS project held on November 25, 2021. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan, Founder Executive Director, NDP where Advocate Mis. Sultana Kamal, Founder Chairman, Manobadhikar, Sankskritik Parishad, MSF and Human Rights Women Leader was present as chief guest.



Rally on national youth day

CEMB Project Progress Sharing Meeting:

Combating Early Marriage in Bangladesh-CEMB project progress sharing meetings were held at Pabna and Jaipurhat District on November 14 and 21, 2021 respectively. District & Upazilla level stake holders of the project were present and took part in the discussion which was very useful to stop early marriage in Bangladesh.



DC Jaypurhat Md. Shariful Islam presided project sharing meeting



ED NDP Mr Alauddin Khan delivering speech

project held at Luice Village Auditorium, Jamalpur on December 01, 2021. To establish sustainable market system for agro products like maize, chili, ground nut, mustard etc. produced in the char area. A number of 32 char traders, 9 big traders from different part of Kurigram and Jamalpur Districts and 8 Private sectors company representatives were present at the conference.

In December 2021

Joint Secretary Ministry of Women and Children Affairs visits NDP-Mother & Child Benefit Programme:

Joint Secretary Ministry of Women and Children Affairs visited activities of NDP implemented “Mother & Child Benefit Programme-MCBP” on December 23, 2021 with a three members delegation team. During the time of visit the team visited different activities like 1,000 days nutrition demand, awareness activities etc. of the program.



Join secretary visits field activities of MCBP projects

Observation of International fortnight-2021 for prevention of violence against women:

Under the Strengthening Civil Society and Public Institution to



Human chain arranged by CGBV project

Address Combating Gender Based Violence-CGBV project NDP observed an international fortnight-2021 with due dignity and importance of the theme “Narir Proti Sahingsota; Bandho Koro Akhony” (Violence against women; just stop it). Activities of the occasion were human chain, discussion meeting, rally, quiz competition, prize distribution etc.

Farm registration workshop under SEP-Dairy Project:

A day long workshop of registration for big dairy farms organized at hall room of Potazia Primary Milk Producer Cooperative Society Ltd. on December 07, 2021. A number of 25 big dairy farmers were present at the workshop where importance of farm registration,

Crops traders’ conference: A day long crops traders conference under Making Markets for the Chars-03



Workshop on farm reg. organised by SEP-dairy

cow comfort in a farm, farm waste management, concentration for cows, development of variety of the cows, artificial insemination, high yielding fodder cultivation and vaccination are discussed in the workshop by the distinguished facilitators with other topic of schedule.

Loom Training Center Visits of Japan Embassy representative: A two members delegation team consisted by Abehara Kanji, Second Secretary, Japan



Emika Prodhan at Loom Training Centre with ED and Director (PRM) of NDP

Embassy and Amica Prodhan, Consultant, Grant Assistant for Grass-roots Human Security Project, Japan Embassy visited NDP loom training center on December 27, 2021. The training center was established by the financial assistance from Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Project (GGHSP). From the training center a targeted 1,175 loom workers will received improved technology skill training that enhance thier capacity to ensure more income from the sector.

International Anti-Corruption day 2021: Under the ENRICH program NDP observed international anti-corruption day 2021 at Chakla ENRICH Union on

December 09, 2021. With the theme of the day “Apnar Adhikar Apnar Kortobbo; Durnityke Na Bolun” (Your rights is your responsibility; say no to corruption) in 2021 observed the day in Bangladesh with due importance and dignity. The activities of day were demonstration of human chain and organize discussion meeting. Beyond corruption the discussion of the day were spread over eve-teasing, early marriage, social responsibility, drugs and ethics that were the man social problem in present Bangladesh.



UP Chairmen, Chakla Md. Faruk Hossain delivering his speech

Multipurpose Cash Assistance under SHOUHARDO-III Program: Multipurpose cash distribution among 8,200 ultra-poor beneficiary households @ BDT 3,000/HH of SHAOUHARDO-III project (2,350 HHs from Belkuchi, Rajapur, Daulotpur, & Bordhul Union of Belkuchi Upazilla and 5,850 HHs from 10 Unions of Shahjadpur Upazilla under Sirajganj district). A total of BDT 2.46 crore were distributed under the intervention.



UP chairmen handed over the cash assistance to beneficiaries

In January 2022

NDP Day: NDP observed of its 30th anniversary on January 01, 2022 at the NDP premises, where all general & executive committee members of NDP, well-wishers of NDP, different GO-NGO representatives, senior officers of 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- ADC (General), Sirajganj, Md. Monir Hossain, ADC (Revenue), Sirajganj, Md. Md. Mobarak Hossain were also present on the occasion. The content of the day's activities were cake celebration, discussion meeting and cultural event.



ADM Lutfun Nahar delivering her speech at NDP day where other member of District Administration was presents

Launching a new project “Eradicate of Hazardous Child Labor in Bangladesh” at Rajshahi: NDP started a new project from January 01, 2022 at Rajshahi named “Eradication of Hazardous Child Labor in Bangladesh” aiming to identified children involving hazardous child labor; Provide Non-Formal education-NFE; and Provide Skill Development Training-SDT for engagement of economic activities avoiding hazardous job and continuing education as well. The project was financed by Ministry of Labor & Employment-MLE-GoB.



Deputy director of NDP Kazi Masuduzzaman delivering his speech at Education centre

Success of NDP : NDP achieved an another achievement from a demonstration fair on “Application



UNO of Kamarkhanda handed over the prize

and expansion of appropriate technology” organized by Kamarkhanda Upazilla administration, Sirajganj and grabbed a third prize by demonstration of low cost waste water management pit under Sustainable Enterprise Project-Loom and trico-compost production & uses and bio-pesticide demonstration under integrated agriculture unit on January 27, 2022.

MoU between EES Cooperative and Panacia Agrovet: An MoU between EES project cooperative and Panacia agrovet was signed on January 19, 2022 aiming to ensure adequate flow of supply of veterinary



MoU signing ceremony

medicine and required technical support for livestock rearing. The MoU was signed by cooperative leader and Managing Director, Panacia Agrovet from their respective end.

Sewing Machine Distribution among the aborigine and people with special ability (Disability): With an initiative of CSO coalition, Sirajganj under Defending Human Rights Network in Sirajganj-DHRNS project NDP organized a 5 days long sewing training with the participation of a number of 20 adolescent girls and women of aborigine & ethnic community and the people with special ability and distributed sewing machine



UNO kamarkhanda and ED NDP distributed sewing machine to beneficiaries

among them for starting their own income generating activities-IGA for better livelihood. The sewing machines were distributed by the Upazilla Nirbahi Officer-UNO, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj in a unceremonious occasion on January 06, 2022 at NDP-Loom training center.

M4C3 visits of SDC: Mis. Sayeda Jenia Rashid, Senior Program Officer, Switzerland Embassy, Dhaka visited



Deligators of SDC visits M4C field activities

NDP-M4C3 Project activities at Jamalpur on January 05, 2022. During her visit she visited different activities like agro production of char dwellers, development of livestock rearing, commercially rearing of native chicks and expansion of agriculture services in char areas. She also meet to the project beneficiaries in a sharing meeting and expressed her deep satisfaction to observe the development of char people and requested to keep up the best practices.

In February 2022

Annual progress review meeting of NDP feed:

Annual progress review meeting of NDP-Feed held at NDP-Feed meeting room, NDP/HQ premises on February 08, 2022. The meeting was preside over by Mr. Abu Naym Md. Jubayer Khan, General Manager,

NDP-Feed. In the meeting overall progress, success, failure, challenges and way forward of the year 2022 was discussed in detailed. Different level official of NDP-Feed were also present in the meeting.



GM of NDP Feed Mr Jubaeer Khan delivering his directorial speech at coordination meeting

Training on “The Right to Information Act-2009”:

Under the NDP implemented “Right to Information for Good Governance-R2iG” project a Two days long training on the right to information act-2009 held at Sirajganj officers club, Sirajganj on 22-23 February 2022. The participants of the training were designated information officers of district level different government offices in Sirajganj. The training was inaugurated by Mr. Md. Monir Hossain, ADC (Gen.), Sirajganj where the inaugural session presided over by ED, NDP, Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan. The main contents of the training were “The Right to Information Act-2009”, “Digital Security Act-2018” and removal the barriers of the free faire and natural flow of information. It was expected that after the training the present barriers of the way to full implementation of “The Right to Information Act-2009” will remove and the atmosphere of free faire and natural flow of information be created.



ADC (General) Md. Monir Hossain delivering speech at RTI Training

Education materials distribution to the Students of Alokito Gram Karmosuchi:

Under Alokito Gram Karmasuchi NDP distributed education materials to the



Deputy Director of NDP Mr. Jubaer Khan distribute bag and educational materials to the students

poor and meritorious students on February 27, 2022. Mr. Jubayer Jahan Khan, Deputy Director (Programme), handed over the materials to the students in an unostentatious occasion at the NDP HQ premises.

HR & Admin policy and PSHEA training: Under HR & Admin department, NDP-Training Unit organized a daylong training for its senior and head office based staffs on “revised HR & Admin Policy including Prevention of Sexual Harassment Exploitation and Abuse” at NDP-HQ conference room on February 26,



Executive Director of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan delivering speech

2022. Main objectives of the training were clear conception on HR & Admin revised 2018 policy implementation and be more sensitized in all stages of NDP on PSEHA incidents as a zero tolerable offence.

Dialogue with one stop crisis cell, Sirajganj: A dialogue with one stop crisis cell, Sirajganj was held on services of one stop crisis cell at Public Library Hall Room, Sirajganj on February 12, 2022 under Strengthening Civil Society and Public Institution to Address Combating Gender Based Violence-CGBV project. In the dialogue present services of one stop

crisis cell and its quality and importance were discussed.

Cataract Surgery Camp under ENRICH Program: In February 2022 NDP organized separate two cataract surgery camp at NDP- ENRICH two Unions (Moshinda, Gurudaspur, Natore and Chakla, Bera, Pabna) and treatment a number of 40 cataract poor patients. Gurudaspur eye hospital & Pabna BNSB under overall guidance of Sirajganj BNSB operated the camps successfully.



Eye camp under ENRICH programme

In March 2022

Disaster Management Committee Meeting under BRAZH Project: Under multipurpose activities of BRAZH project NDP organized a meeting of Upazilla Disaster Management committee, Ulipur, Kurigram. Mr. Golam Hosssain, Chairman Upazilla Parishad, Ulipur preside over the meeting where Principal M. A. Matin, Honorable Member of Parliament, Kurigram-3 were present as chief guest. In the meeting a number of 52 officials of local administration, all UP Chairmans and Municipality Mayor/s, NGO representatives including WFP Rangpur representative & focal Mr. Sadek Ali and Project Implementation Officer Mr. Md. Sirajuddoulah and local media personnel were present.



Member of Parliament (Kurigram-3) Principle M.A Matin delivering a chief guest speech

District Level Workshop under SEP-Loom Project: NDP organized a day long workshop on problem &



DC Sirajganj Dr. Faruk Ahmed presents at the workshop as a chief guest

prospects of Environment Act implementation in loom density area of Sirajganj district at Shahid A. K Shamsuddin conference room, District Commissioner Office, Sirajganj on March 15, 2022. It is needed to mention here that NDP was implementing a project named Sustainable Enterprise Project-SEP-Loom to reduce environmental consequences of loom enterprises in Sirajganj district.

International Women Day 2022: International Women's Day 2022 celebrated on the initiative of NDP Gender and



Executive Director of NDP Md. Alauddin Khan delivering speech

Rights Program. In that occasion a discussion meeting was organized at NDP training center's conference room. The theme of the day was **Gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow** (টেকসই আগামীর জন্য জেভার সমতাই আজ অগ্রগণ্য)". On the occasion of the day in a discussion meeting speakers (different level officers of NDP) pointed out the different ways of women development, women empowerment, safe & women friendly workplace and own capacity development of women prevailed. Besides, different programs/projects separately organized their own events to observe the day with due dignity and importance.

Sonali Uddog (Tea Stall) for elderly people: NDP provided financial support @ BDT 15,000 each for

establishing a Sonali Uddog (tea Stall) to 3 elderly people (Senior Citizen) of three Unions (One each of Moshinda, Gurudaspur, Natore; Chakla & Masumdia, Bera, Pabna) under the program of Improve the life standard of elderly people for elderly people's IGA example creation so that elderly people could be courageous to undertake IGA activities for better livelihood in a old age stage. It was very gratifying to see that all the three Sonali Uddogs (Tea Stall) were running well with profitability.



Director (CSP) Moslem Uddin Ahmed handed over grants amount to beneficiaries

Livestock Farm Management Training: NDP-Strengthening Resilience of Livestock Farmers through Risk Reducing Services Program-LRMP organized a daylong livestock farm management training for farmers at NDP Fulkocho branch on March 08, 2022. District Livestock Officer, Sirajganj, Dr. Gourango Kumar Talukdar facilitated the training as a key resource person.



District livestock officer Gourango Kumar Talukder conducting training

Observation of National Children's Day 2022: 17 March was the National Children's Day; on the occasion of the day NDP organized different activities/events like free health camp, discussion meeting, drawing, poetry, essay competition, speech of 7th March, cultural event etc. under its different programs/projects.

Organize Legal Aid Clinic: NDP-Gender & Rights program organized a legal aid clinic at the residence of Rezaul Karim Bachchu of Teghori village under Jhaoil Union of Kamarkhanda Upazilla under Sirajganj district where early marriage, eve-teasing, violence against women, dowry, women's & human rights etc were discussed and provided legal aid support to the victims by Second Officer, Kamarkhanda Thana, Sirajganj.



Sub Inspector clarify to general people about legal issues

In April 2022

Inauguration of E-Market Place e-Boshon: NDP SEP-Loom project introduced an E-Market place "e-Boshon" through a unceremonious inaugural occasion at NDP-HQ conference room on April 17, 2022. It was an online market place where the targeted entrepreneurs of SEP-Loom project could have access to sell their diversified product to the market extended country wide. It is required to mention here that SEP-Loom project implemented by NDP with financial support from the World Bank/PKSF to improving the quality production of traditional Bengali clothing by reducing the environmental consequences of loom Enterprises in Sirajganj.



Inauguration programme of e-Boshon

Eid-Gift of ED, NDP to poor community people on the occasion of Eid-UI-Fitr 2022: Honorable



ED of NDP delivered Eid gifts to poor people in community

Executive Director, NDP provided Eid-Gift including food items to 50 poor community HHs of Bagbari village under Jhaoil Union in Kamarkhanda Upazilla of Sirajganj district on April 27, 2022.

Observation of World Health Day-2022: Amid in COVID/19 consequences NDP observed World Health Day-2022 with due dignity, importance and festive mood on April 07, 2022 under NDP-SHOURHARDO-III Programme take the theme slogan "Our planet, our



World health day at Belkuchi

health" on top our regular activities. The main activities of day were colorful rally and discussion meeting. Through the initiative NDPs intention was to disseminate awareness messages of 'greater unity for removal of universal health problem' to the common audience.

Legal Aid Clinic under Gender & Rights Program: A legal aid clinic organized by NDP-Gender & Rights program at the residence of Abdul Khaleque, Daxhin Para, Rai Doulatpur, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj on April 21, 2022. Early marriage, dowry, violence against women, women's rights, and legal aid support against all sorts of oppressions and violence against women, girls and children. Mentor of the clinic was Second Officer, Kamarkhanda Thana, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj. Through the clinic common people of the surrounding area received awareness messages of VAW, DV, VACG and legal support.

Follow-up World food Safety Day-2022:
NDP-Economic Enhancement through Strengthening



A rally arranged by EES Programme to ensure food safety

Beef and Goat Market System (EES) project organized a rally and discussion meeting at Raiganj Upazilla premises, Sirajganj on April 27, 2022. The theme slogan of world safe food day 2022 was “Safer food, better health”. Through the rally and discussion meeting NDP’s intention was to disseminate the slogan to larger community so that the common people could make them more aware on safer food.

In May 2022

PKSF MD visits NDP-ECCCP-Flood project: A delegation team from PKSF headed by the honorable



MD of PKSF Dr Namita Halder ndc, inspected field level activities

Managing Director, PKSF Dr. Nomita Halder (NDC) visited under implementation of NDP-Extended Community Climate Change project-ECCCP activities at Adorshow Para (Uttar Kodalkati) and Daxhin Sajai village under Kodalkati Union of Char Rajibpur Upazilla under Kurigram district on May 29, 2022. During visit time the team visited different activities like flood resilient house, latrine, tube-well; vegetable gardening, goat rearing on soil raised homestead and expressed her deep satisfaction on both quality and progress of the work so far. Further She requested to keep the work up with same trend.

DG NGOAB visits NDP: Director General (DG), NGO Affairs Bureau, Mr. K.M Tarikul Islam visited NDP’s field level different activities on May 22, 2022. During the daylong visit first he meet NDP’s senior staffs at head quarters and be informed about NDP’s working area, field of activities and ongoing program/projects then he rushed to the fields and observed an education center for the children with disability named “Shishu Sorgaw” under NDP-Disability & Development program, an adolescent girls-club under the Program for Adolescent, and meet a mixed group (men, women, youth, adolescent) under NDP implemented “Strengthening Civil Society and Public Institution to Address Combating Gender Based Violence-CGBV” project. He was delighted and enthusiastically praised the work of NDP.



Director (PRM) is giving floral greetings to DG NGOAB K.M. Tariqul Islam

DG, DWA visits NDP: Director General, Department of Women Affairs, along with Mis. Mst. Ferdousi Begum, Joint Secretary (Budget & Audit) visited NDP’s field level different activities on May 14, 2022. After field activities she meet NDP’s senior staffs including ED and expressed her deep satisfaction over NDP’s tremendous performance towards development field to fulfill government agenda to achieve SDGs and also requested to continue ongoing efforts.



ED NDP, Md. Alauddin Khan is receiving DG-DWA, Farida Parvin with floral greetings



Views sharing meeting with District Disaster Management Committee: NDP organized a views



Inception meeting where DC Sirajganj, Dr. Faruk Ahmed is presents

sharing meeting with District Disaster Management Committee-DMC at the eve of undertake an “Anticipatory Action for Monsoon Flood-2022” on May 31, 2022 at Shahid Samsuddin Conference Hall, District Commissioner Office, Sirajganj. The meeting was preside over by Mohammad Monir Hossain, ADC (Gen.), Sirajganj where honorable District Commissioner-DC, Sirajganj Dr. Faruk Ahmed was chief guest. NDP was implemet the project by the financial support from World Food Programme (WFP).

District level views sharing meeting to prevent drowning: National Alliance for Drowning Prevention



Dr. Faruk Ahmed, DC Sirajganj, is delivering his speech.

(NADP) and the Sirajganj district chapter - National Development Programme (NDP) organized a day-long dialogue titled “community initiative to tackle drowning epidemic on October 31, 2022 at the Saheed Samsuddin conference room at Sirajganj district. A total of 37 participants has attended the dialogue covering representatives of different government agencies, media, civil society and non-government organizations. Among others the dialogue was attended by Dr. Faruk

Ahmed Deputy Commissioner of Sirajganj as chief guest. Dr. Rampado Ray, Civil Surgeon-Sirajganj; Md. Helal Ahmed, President, Sirajganj Press Club; Mr. Masukate Rabbi, Upazilla Nirbahi Officer- Sirajganj Sadar, Md. Aktaruzzaman, DRRO-Sirajganj, Ms. Kanij Fatema, Field officer-UNFPA, MD. Aminul Islam, District Primary Education Officer -Sirajganj was present in the dialogue as special guest. Participants, attending the multi-stakeholder dialogue underscored the importance of creating massive awareness among communities for effective prevention of drowning.

Monthly Coordination Meeting of NDP Feed: NDP Feed organized a daylong monthly coordination meeting on May



Md Jubayer Jahan Khan, GM, NDP-Feed delivering his speech

29, 2022 at NDP-Feed meeting room, NDP, HQ premises where Abu Nayem Md Jubayer Jahan Khan, GM, NDP-Feed and Deputy Director (Programme), NDP chair the meeting. In the meeting progress for the month of May, 2022 discussed and prepare for June 2022 work plan. GM, NDP-Feed emphasis the present market status, expansion strategy, problems or challenges and way out from challenges and focused on own factory setup of NDP-Feed.

MoU Between Trade Global Limited (TGL) and NDP: NDP was implementing a project titled Rural



ED of NDP, Md. Alauddin Khan, and MD of Global Trade, Md. Golam Rabbani, finalize the agreement.

Microenterprise Transformation Project-RMTP with financial support from IFAD and technical support from PKSF. Main objective of the project was to Increase of income; ensure food security and development of family level nutrition of small and marginalized farmers and family and entrepreneurs. Including others farm and enterprise mechanization was one of the important interventions of the project. To mobilize machineries producer/importer to ensure adequate quality machineries and required spare parts NDP signed an MoU with TGL a leading machinery importers & traders of Bangladesh on May 18, 2022 at GUK conference hall, GUK tower, Bogura. MD, TGL and ED, NDP signed the MoU on behalf of their respective organization.

In June 2022

Additional Secretary, MoDMR visits NDP activities:
Additional Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management



Additional Secretary Sheikh Md. Moniruzzaman is interacting with project beneficiaries

and Relief, Mr. Shaikh Md. Moniruzzaman visited NDP's field level activities like women self-help group, IGA's operated by women, self employment creation etc. by rural poor women under Building Resilience to Achieve to Zero Hunger-BRAZH project funded by WFP at Kurigram on June 16, 2022. Mr. Secretary was very happy to see the progress of the project and requested NDP/WFP to continue such activities at large scale and wider range in Bangladesh so that poverty can be reduced in a sustainable manner.

Prize Distribution Ceremony under Adolescent programme: There are currently 36 million adolescent boys & girls in Bangladesh. Building today's adolescents as a strong leadership with talents, ethics, morals for leadership of future Bangladesh NDP implementing the Programme for Adolescent collaborative jointly with PKSF since 2019. The members of the adolescent clubs were students of different classes of different educational institutions. To recognize their academic good performance and to encourage for future best achievements the students who had been achieved better academic result in their

respective classes in 2021 such 186 students from 62 clubs were awarded by NDP on June 27, 2022.



DD and AD of NDP hand over educational materials to the students under the Adolescent programme

District level CEMB project progress review meeting: Combating Early Marriage in Bangladesh-CEMB project was being implemented by NDP at Jaipurhat and Pabna district with the project support from PLAN International Bangladesh.

The major objective of the project was to reduce early child marriage significantly but the consequences of COVID/19 increased the early child marriage countrywide. To reduce COVID/19 negative impact on early marriage this year during January-June period under CEMB project NDP enhance its efforts to achieve project goal and achieved tremendous success. To share the project progress and success NDP-CEMB project organized a project progress review and



Progress review and success sharing workshop

success sharing workshop with its project stakeholders at Jaipurhat district commissioner office conference room on June 12, 2022 where the district's different level government officials were attended.

Mother & Child Benefit Programme (Cox's Bazar): That year in 2021-2022 NDP expanded its working area covering Cox's Bazar district of Chottogram division

with Mother & Child Benefit programme financed by Women Affairs Department- DWA-GoB. Under the



ToT training where Imrul Haque Sajib, UNO-Ukhiya is presented as a chief guest

programme ToT of Unions Resource Pool organized at Ukhiya Upazilla Health Complex conference room on June 16, 2022. Through the ToT members of Union level trainers were provided skill knowledge to develop selected poor mothers and their family members awareness and behavioral changes on food and nutrition.

Annual Sports & Cultural Competition at Gurudaspur, Natore: NDP-OKSF ENRICH & Probeen program jointly organized a 3 days program for sports



Jubaer Jahan Khan, Deputy Director of NDP delivering his speech at Gurudashpur

and cultural for the children of ENRICH education program, youth & adolescent under ENRICH program and the elderly people under the program of Improve Life Standard of Elderly People on 19-22, June 2022. The events bring the three generation in an one single platform where the three days had passed with thrill, excitement, happiness, joy and more within the generation specially of elderly people; in fact, joy was distraught forever from their lives. That type of gathering enhanced force in burnt life of the elderly people.

World Milk Day 2022: NDP SEP-Dairy project observed World Milk Day 2022 with unceremonious but in due importance and festive mood. The Theme Slogan of the was In 2022, the day had follow the theme of achieving “Dairy Net Zero”. This means that the day aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by the dairy industry over the next 30 years. The theme also marks the need to improve waste management in the dairy sector in order to make the industry more sustainable. The Food and Agricultural Organization-FAO set the theme for day 2022 was “the climate change crisis” focus was to drawing attention to the climate change crisis and how the dairy industry can lessen its environmental impact. The day is being celebrated to promote the health benefits of milk and dairy products. NDP SEP-Dairy was implementing aiming to improve environmental and



World milk day under SEP_Dairy project

economic condition of the dairy entrepreneurs through adoption of environmentally sustainable practices.

Labor inspector, Directorate of Factories, Rajshahi visits NDP-“Eradication of Hazardous Child Labor in Bangladesh” project: Mr. Zahidul Islam, Labor inspector, Directorate of Factories, Rajshahi visited the project activities on June 08, 2022. It was to be mention here that “Eradication of Hazardous Child Labor in Bangladesh” project was GoB project that was implementing by 111 NGOs countriwide.



Labor Inspector Jahidul Islam visits field level activities of this project



Priority Sectors



Social Sectors

01

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 had been implementing the holistic socio-economic development programme for 7 years. Social development was one of the major and essential component under ENRICH Project. The project working areas were Mashinda union, Gurudaspur, Natore and Chakla union, Bera, Pabna. The unions had been selected with a view to make those as a model in respect to all sorts of development services and the project was being operating as a support services under the micro-finance programme. Social initiatives under the project include- education for ensuring of 100% enrollment and prevent dropout at primary level; family level health programme for bringing all people specially women, children, elderly people & adolescent in health service that had been able to give people confidence and dependence during COVID/19 time, establishment of ENRICH model house, ENRICH center at ward level, beggar rehabilitation, low cost sanitary latrine (ring-slab) distribution among the poor community, construction/installation of hygienic latrine and HTW in the community places like; religious canters and graveyard.

1.2 Social Development Initiatives under Probeen Kallyan Karmosuchi:

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.

The older people in Bangladesh are a mixed bag where some need full support for living while others have some sort of ‘resources’ can ‘capacities’ which enable them to live in the society in a decent way. In Bangladesh, the majority of older persons live in rural areas where there is a lack of proper health care services, economic support, and employment opportunities. The main causes of vulnerability of the older population are medical, economic, emotional, and social issues, which are concerns not only for the individual or family but also for the community. The



Annual cultural programme and award giving ceremony under Probeen Kollyan karmasuchi

socio-economic changes, industrialization, urbanization, higher aspiration among youth and larger workforce participation among women are gradually breaking the traditional joint family structure. The scenario of support for elderly within family is thus changing with the change of the context. Besides, a rise in women's experience of emotional and physical violence since the lockdown in Bangladesh indicates a concern about the likelihood of violence against older women too in the present context.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Probeen Sonali Uddog (Tea Stalls)	3	Supportive equipments distribution	9
Health care support through satellite camp (Persons)	1,547	Best Probeen award	15
Probeen loan distribution in Persons	63	Best child award	15
Probeen Loan Distribution (BDT) for set up an IGA	18.48 Lac	Established Probeen Social Center as recreational and business center	1
Elderly people allowance recipients	266	Funeral money to the deceased family	83
Elderly people allowance distribution (BDT)	1.33 Lac	Funeral money distribution (BDT)	1.66 Lac

1.3 Health Service Programme:

NDP Health Service Programme: NDP was implementing the programme since January 2009, with an objective to promote essential primary health care services to the local village community, especially for the pregnant women, lactating mothers and children of the poor households. Presently, there are 14 (Eighteen) centers being operating, Seventeen under different branch offices of the micro-finance programme and the rest one is under NDP's head office. The Paramedic regularly conducts sessions on health, hygiene, family planning and nutrition at group level in the morning shift to develop awareness among the community people, conducts sessions with the pregnant women and adolescent girls separately and also visits the households. She also does diabetic test and pregnancy test at field level. Further, regular outdoor services are provided in the centers at afternoon shift. The outdoor services include- patient visit, pre and anti natal care services, minor pathological and routine testing. There are the small medicine shops in each center, where there are the scope for all to get essential medicines with an affordable price (10% less than MRP). The center remains open throughout the office hours for six days a week. In addition, medical camps organized at 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.



NDP health camp

In COVID/19 outbreak situation in two years NDP health service programme played a vital role when public awareness was very low, attitude towards COVID pandemic was negative and social distancing was a big challenge. NDP with its team of health service programme moved door to door of community people and extended its hand of cooperation for providing COVID/19 awareness and general health services.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Primary health, WASH, hygiene and nutrition, anti & post natal, adolescent reproductive health etc. awareness court yard session	9,164	Organized Health Camp	56
General health service- Patients	18,754	Contraceptive materials distribution	612
Diabetes test	6,643	Hygiene napkin distribution	1,347
Pregnancy test	1,267	Cheek up during pregnancy period and health service	3,538

NDP-health care services under ENRICH Program: NDP had been implementing a program since September 01, 2014 named Enhance Resources and Increase Capacities of poor Households-ENRICH. Under the program health service was one of the most important intervention that consisted with regular household visit and look after old aged,

children, women, pregnant mother, adolescent health, give them primary health care, WASH, hygiene & nutrition services; based on requirement refer them to community clinic, Union mother & child health care center, Upazilla or District health complex/hospital is as when as needed. ENRICH health established a static clinic that remain open every day from 02.00 PM to 05.00 PM except holiday for providing health care support to the community people. Organized satellite clinic with MBBS doctor/s and general health camp for specialized health care for diabetic, heart diseases, skin & sex, mother & child health care, cataract operation or other eye treatment in a certain interval so that the community could have access to better health services in their life.

Major activities under ENRICH health between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Monthly HHs visit	12,470	Cataract operation	40
Health, WASH, hygiene, nutrition court yard awareness sessions	747	Diabetic test	2,641
Health service through Satellite clinic	3,814	Blood grouping	3,504
Health service through static clinic	6,237	Pregnant & post natal services	19,101
Health services through health camps	987	Free Medicine (de-warming tablets, Nutrient particles, Iron & calcium capsules) distribution	92,742

WASH, Health, Hygiene and Nutrition interventions under SHOUHARDO-III program: NDP had been implementing SHOUHARDO-III program 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. Activities under the intervention in 2021-2022 are Support Upazilla Nutrition Coordination Committee-UNCC Meeting, Blue Star Providers activities, Local Service Providers-LSP-WASH activities, Open defecation Free-ODF village declaration and WASH fair.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Mobilize religious leaders to disseminate HHN, WASH and COVID 19 related messages at community level	5,600 Sessions	Joint meeting of LSP-WASH, UP & DPHE for market promotion	12 meetings
Support to UNCC meeting	9 meeting	VDCs participation to DPHEs open budget declaration meeting	64 meetings
HHN sessions to PLW, young mother & adolescent	840 Sessions	Awareness raising session on ODF villages	45 sessions
Telemedicine services from Upazilla health complex and community clinic to the community	9	Declared ODF Villages	16
UHFPO & UFPO one to one discussion to strengthen HFP services to PEPs	24	Organized WASH Fair	2

1.4 Education Support Programme: Like countries around the world, Bangladesh also closed educational institutions from March 2020 to December 2021 inhibit the spread of COVID/19 although the education support centers were in open in January 2022 but due to increase of COVID infection those were remain closed in February 2022 and now in from March 2022 the education centers were open in full swing. During the time of COVID closure NDP tried to keep contact to students in different ways like phone calls, small gathering maintaining social distance and compliance with COVID protocol etc. just to relief them from anxiety, depression, self harm and extreme uncertainty. To keep them in touch of education NDP distributed education scholarship among 104 students of different classes throughout the year.



Beneficiary of Education Programme

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Scholarship distribution among the poor students in class PSC to Higher education	93	Door to door students visit to prevent dropout	600
Mother & Child gathering	180	Education support centers visit by GoB officials	1 time
Basic training to the teachers-Batch	1	Distribution of education materials	15 centers

Education intervention under ENRICH/ Samriddhi Programme: Due COVID outbreak the education support centers were remain closed from first lockdown from March 2020 to December 2021, during that time we could do nothing but occasionally small gathering maintaining social distance and compliance all COVID protocols etc just to keep in touch with the students with education because there was no scope to open the education centers due to COVID/19 pandemic disaster. And finally by the grace of Almighty Allah we seem to be free from the COVID epidemic which made it possible to re-open education support centers from January 2022 although after opening in January due to increased infection rate in February 2022 the education support centers were remain closed in February 2022 but now it was in running in a full swing. A number of 1,590 students in 56 education support centers were providing all sorts of support to recover the loss that actually been made irreparable damage in education in the country during the two years of COVID outbreak.

1.5 NFE and SDT Program of the Project “Eradication of Hazardous Child Labor in Bangladesh”: To identified children involving hazardous child labour; Provide Non-Formal education-NFE; and Provide Skill Development Training-SDT. **Major Activities :** Survey and identified children involving hazardous child labour; Selection of children for non-formal education, operation of non-formal education; selection potential children for skill development training; provide appropriate training to the children for free from hazardous child labour.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Children Survey	994	Stipend to the children@ BDT 1,000	893
Selection of children	893	Meeting/workshop	41
Establishment of education centers	36	Teachers training 1 batch	36
Recruitment of project human staffs	38	Regular Monitoring & follow-rp	100%

1.6 Housing Support Programme (HSP):

National Housing Policy was approved by the government of people republic of Bangladesh in 1993 with the prime objective of ensuring housing for all strata of society including the disadvantaged and shelter-less poor people. To contribute to achieve the national objective NDP initiated housing programme, where main activities are stated as follows :

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, had been implementing 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 from the year 2003. Objectives of the project were to support low income community people to get loan with easy interest rate to build new house or repairing existing house. The project was covering the geographical area of 46 villages of 15 Unions under Sirajganj and Natore District. Major activity of the program is loan for new house construction @ 5.5%p.a.



House of a beneficiary under LICHSP Project

Low Income Community Housing Support Programme:

Through PKSF, World Bank supported Low Income Community Housing Support Programme-LICHSP implemented by NDP objective to support low income community people to get loan with easy interest rate to build

new house or renovation the existing one. The project was being implemented at the 64 villages of Sirajganj Paurashava under Sirajganj district and Ishwardi Paurashava area of Pabna District.

Abason Development Loan Program: NDP introduced a new programme for Abason (housing) development from September 2020 objective to support low income community people to get loan with easy interest rate to build new house or repairing existing house. The programme was covering the geographic area of 131 villages of 20 Unions under 4 Upazilla (Sirajganj Sadar, Kamarkhanda, Ullahpara and Shahjadpur) of Sirajganj District. The programme was financially supported by Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation-PKSF.

1.7 Programme for Adolescent:

View to foster virtues among the adolescent, 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 personality, 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 of the society and the nation as well; teach the adolescents to be entrepreneur, self-employed, savings attitude and business oriented. NDP had been implementing the Program for Adolescent since 2019. The Best practices of the adolescent under the program were preventing early marriage, feeding the poor and vulnerable people, plantation, cleanliness, WASH, response in emergency.



Students of Adolescent programme

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Adolescent health awareness related activities	62	Cultural and sports events	62
Leadership and capacity building training to club members	62	Values and social norms sensitization session in the club	62

1.8 Disability and Development Programme:

As a development organization NDP's vision was to build a nation free from exploitation and poverty, achieving equality, good governance, rights and a friendly environment for all. To take vision in the reality NDPs endeavor was inclusive development. 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 was implementing a project keeping systematic interventions to raise awareness of persons with disabilities at the community level since 2000. Main objectives of the project were 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 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Operation of Shisu Sawrigo a disability school	1	Disable family counseling	15
Scholarship for University disable student	1	Disability case study	29
Primary rehabilitation-persons	140	Self Help group meeting	72
Free treatment & medicine support for persons with disability	296	Distribution of IGA loan to among the 10 recipients	0.45 Million
Distribution of supportive device to the persons with disability	130	Savings of the persons with disability	BDT=29,100

1.9 Alokito Gram Karmosuchi:

The initiative of Alokito Gram was NDP's own initiative to create best example from learning of various project/programs which had already implemented or had been implementing under NDP's jurisdiction. Main objective of the program were a. to develop community poor people's financial capacity sustainably through income generating activities-IGA; b. to Meet the nutritional needs of the poor and vulnerable families of the working area; c. to ensure 100% enrollment of school-going children in educational institutions and to prevent dropout from education; d. to work for improvement of the overall education in the working area; e. To create employment for unemployed youth by ensuring proper capacity development training; f. to improve WASH and health system of working area; g. to remove evil of drugs from the working and save youth & adolescent as future healthy citizen; h. to eradicate early marriage, eve teasing, violence against women, girls and children; domestic violence, dowry from the working area; and i. to develop morality values among the adolescent and young organize various events on sports and culture.

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

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Capacity building & IGA Training	45	Distribution Goats as IGA support among potential beneficiaries	10
Vocational Training	15	Education supportive materials distribution among poor students	23
Sanitary latrine distribution	18	Parents meeting at school level to prevent dropout	16
Construction of tube-well platform	18	Awareness session against dowry, early marriage, VAW, DV, eve teasing and drugs	28
Distribution Cheeks as IGA support among potential beneficiaries	25	Committee meeting	7



Economic Sector

02

Non-Governmental Organizations or NGOs have become an extensively discussed theme for contribution of socio-economic development in Bangladesh. The NGOs have appeared as the savior of countless number of people without food, cloth, shelters, 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, youth and women. By involving the beneficiaries directly, they are working within the context of overall national planning for development. 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 29 years' experience to implement different sectors off them more than 27 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:

Credit Support Programme (CSP):

After COVID outbreak 2021-2022 was a strong year for NDP-Credit Support programme-CSP (Microfinance), achieving good growth while maintaining asset quality at a high level. Rather COVID/19 stuck for two years microfinance sectors of Bangladesh suffered its existence but due to the strong leadership and responsible management the programme maintain its positive growth during the year 2021-2022, 137,093 loans worth BDT 6,162.43 Million were disbursed at a growth rate of 25% in comparison to 2020-2021 and at the end of the year 2021-2022 total loan outstanding were stand for BDT 4,060.02 Million with net growth of BDT 995.67 Million (32.49%). At the same time members' savings were stand for total BDT 1164.03 million with net growth of BDT 208.75 Million (21.85%). The programme continues to emphasize responsible lending practices and strict adherence to client protection standards.



Deputy head of cooperation of switzerland embassy giving loan money

NDP had a long experience of operating Credit Support Programme for 28 years (March 1994 to June 2022). Now the Credit Support Programme is being operated in 90 branches under 13 (Thirteen) districts: Sirajganj, Bogura, Natore, Pabna, Gaibandha, Rangpur, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Naogaon, Jaipurhat, Rajshahi, Tangail and Jamalpur. There are 16 area offices, 4 zonal offices and 2 divisional offices under the programme. Total beneficiaries of the programme are 117,887; 95% of them are female. Cumulative loan disbursement under the programme was BDT 36,400 Million and cumulative repayment is BDT 32,340 Million. Repayment rate is 99.76%.

Annual growth analysis of Credit Support Programme (CSP) for last three years:

Particulars	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2022	Difference	Growth % (2021-2022)
Number of Branches	60	75	90	15	20%
Number of Groups/Samities	6,000	6,558	7,599	1,041	15.87%
Number of Members	99,610	105,359	117,887	12,528	11.89%
Savings outstanding (BDT in core)	91.35	95.52	1,16.40	20.87	21.85%
Average savings per Samity (BDT in Lac)	1.52	1.46	1.53	7,000	4.79%
Average savings per member (BDT)	9,171	9,067	9,874	807	8.90%
Loan disbursement (BDT in core) principal	396.23	493.92	616.24	122.32	24.76%
Loan realization (BDT) (principal)	383.41	447.11	516.67	69.56	15.56%
Loan outstanding (BDT in core)	259.62	306.43	406.00	99.57	32.49%
Number of Borrowers (excluding support loan)	74,781	78,741	94,684	15,943	20.24%
Average Loan outstanding/Borrower (BDT) principal	34,718	38,917	42,880	3,963	10.18%
Overdue Loan Balance (BDT in core)	1.27	8.33	7.87	(-) 0.46	(5.52%)
Number of overdue Borrowers	25,874	6,107	4,659	1,448	23.71%
Borrower coverage	75.07%	74.73%	80.31%	5.58	7.47%
Loan Recovery-OTR (%)	77.62%	98.15%	98.88%	0.73%	0.74%
Loan Recovery-Cumulative (%)	99.44%	99.70%	99.76%	0.06%	0.06%
Neat surplus (BDT in core)	16.51	22.35	25.26	2.91	13.02%

Transparency and Accountability of the Programme: With an opinion to be accountable and transparent in service delivery of CSP and create access to information and services of CSP for the beneficiaries, the organization has established '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 Credit Support (Micro-finance) Program-CSP and the beneficiaries now feel much more secured to be affiliated with NDP.

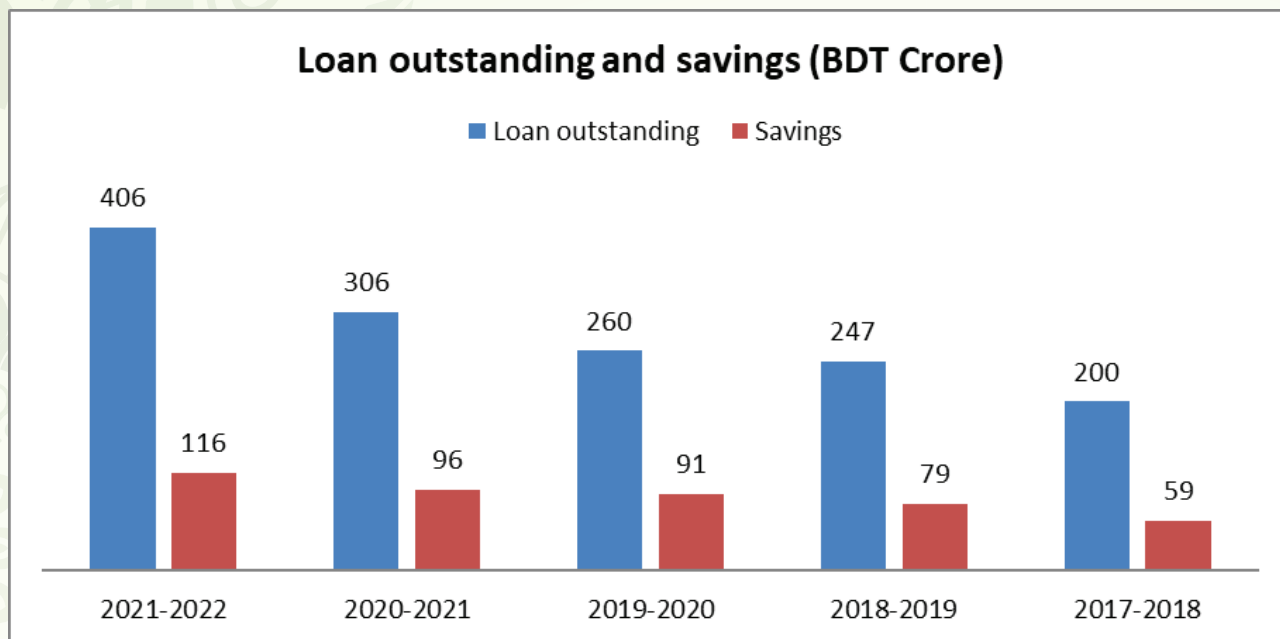
2.1 Savings:

Deposit or savings was a crucial financial service since it played a significant role in mitigating risks and uncertainty. Households or individuals kept savings for various reasons such as to tackle anticipated or unanticipated emergencies, to accumulate asset and so on. The beneficiaries enrolled under Credit Support programme-CSP were encouraged in savings building to reduce their dependency on credit supports. They made 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 individual beneficiaries accounts. The beneficiaries had 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 CSP beneficiaries were encouraged in long term savings deposition at the rate of taka 100 or its multiple figure up to as much as a client can deposit 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 total number of NSSP beneficiaries at the end of the year was 18,128.

Savings Position : At the end of June 2022 the total savings outstanding is **BDT 1164.03 Million** with **117,887** beneficiaries in **7,599** groups including **BDT 298.51 Million** with **18,128** NSSP beneficiaries.

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



2.2 ENRICH Loan- Family-based 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 family-based appropriate microfinance component with the financial support from PKSF. ENRICH Loan 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 of family assets like; furniture, ornament, homestead, housing etc. and (c) ENRICH Livelihood loan for improvement of livelihood condition of the poor household. The livelihood loan used for tube well & sanitary latrine installation, treatment, stock of food grains for crisis period etc. The rate of service charge was 8% p.a. against both ACL & LIL.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Loan disbursement-IGA (BDT)	7.15 Core	Loan outstanding-IGA (BDT)	6.20 Core
Loan disbursement-ACL (BDT)	22.25 Lac	Loan outstanding-ACL (BDT)	12.12 Lac
Loan disbursement-LIL (BDT)	5.49 Lac	Loan outstanding-LIL (BDT)	2.80 Lac
Loan realization-IGA (BDT)	6.28 Core	Savings outstanding (BDT)	1.63 Core
Loan realization-ACL (BDT)	27.35 Lac	On-time Recovery Rate-OTR	98.22%
Loan realization-LIL (BDT)	17.84 Lac	Cumulative Recovery Rate-CRR	99.70%

2.3 Kuwait Goodwill Fund (KGF) Loan:

It is another loan component under Credit Support Programme-CSP 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 673.30 Million among the 22,442 clients, where maximum loan size was BDT 0.05 Million, the OTR was 98.37% which was slightly increase from 98.75%; last year OTR was decreased at 98.75 due to consequences of COVID outbreak, CRR was 99.89% means overdue loan was realizing gradually. At the end of the year 2021-2022 field level total outstanding was BDT 357.22 Million with 11,723

borrowers. Number of overdue borrowers were 163 decreased from last year 182 with a total of overdue loan amounting BDT =3.10 Million also decreased from last year balance of BDT 3.76 Million.

2.4 Low Income Community Housing Support Project-LICHSP: NDP was implementing a loan component name Low Income Community Housing support Programme with the financial support from World Bank through PKSf objective to support low income community people to get loan with small interest rate to build new house or repairing existing house. Under the project during the year 2021-2022 total loan disbursement amounting BDT 137.19 Million among the 536 borrowers. At the end of the year total beneficiaries under the programme were 960 with a total of BDT 160.57 Million loan outstanding. Current recovery rate was 99.45%; remarkable increased from last year that was 98.47%. COVID/19 breakdown consequences created further overdue amounting BDT 0.0353 Million and at the end of the year it was stand at BDT 0.2953 Million with a number of 17 clients. Maximum size of the loan under LICHSP was BDT 0.50 Million where service charge rate against loan was only 10% p.a. declining and loan duration was 5 years.

2.5 Housing (GoB) Project: It is another loan component implemented by NDP objective to support low income community people to get loan with easy interest rate to build new house or repairing existing house. Under the component during the reporting year a total of BDT 11.8 Million distributed @ 5.5% interest rate p.a. among the 91 selected beneficiaries. At the end of the Year 2021-2022 total numbers of beneficiaries were 166 with BDT 13.02 Million loan outstanding with a overdue loan of BDT 38,896; COVID/19 consequences was the main cause of overdue.

2.6 Financing under Improving the quality production of traditional Bengali clothing by reducing the environmental consequences of loom Enterprise in Sirajganj Project-SEP Loom: Financing component of SEP-Loom project provided financial support to the Loom-MEs for their long term financial sustainability in terms of financial and environmental perspective. In the year 2021-2022 NDP disbursed loan amounting BDT 65.13 Million to the selected 430 borrowers. At the end of the year loan outstanding was BDT 49.23 Million with 512 borrowers. Due to COVID consequences almost two years a total of BDT 1.04 Million overdue with 29 borrowers existed in the account.

2.7 Financing under Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Practices in Dairy Business Cluster in Sirajganj District under “Sustainable Enterprise Project-SEP” 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 had its two components one was loan for dairy MEs and another was Environmental development initiatives considering environment consequences. Under financing component during the year of 2021-2022 distributed BDT 39.76 Million among the number of 272 selected beneficiaries where present loan outstanding was BDT 32.58 Million with 171 borrowers where overdue loan was BDT 147,172 with 5 borrowers reason of COVID consequences.

2.8 Microenterprise Development Programme (MDP):

It was an another loan component to develop financial sustainable Microenterprise related to loom enterprises, dairy farming and pisciculture, where loan pattern was same as Agrosar loan. Under the component in the year 2021-2022 total loan disbursement was BDT= 61.71 Million among 377 loan recipients where loan realization rate current was 95.05% fall down by 2.83% and cumulative 97.99% which is increased by 0.09% as some overdue loan had realized during the year; loan outstanding was



Beneficiary of MDP_F Programme

BDT 49.44 Million 60.65 with 707 borrowers. In comparison to the previous year BDT 11.21 loan outstanding decreased during the year 2021-2022. COVID pandemic consequences increased vulnerability of the MDP borrowers specially in loom sector for sound operation of the MEs that caused for overdue loan amounting BDT 3.30 higher than 1.61 Million from previous year with 54 60 borrowers, Although the number of OD borrowers decreased by 6 in 2021-2022 but overdue loan increased drastically over the year that showed program management weaknesses and threat as well.

2.9 Sanitation Development Loan Program (SDL): NDP started an new loan component for ensuring 100% sanitation coverage throughout the selected working area (Four Unions-Rajapur, Bhangabari, Doulatpur, Dhukuria Bera under Belkuchi Upazilla of Sirajganj District) by providing flexible loan services and technical assistance with the financial support from Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation-PKSF. During the year 2021-2022 under the initiative 266 beneficiaries distributed BDT 5.56 Million where total beneficiaries at the end of the year were 372 with BDT 3.41 Million of loan outstanding. COVID consequences almost two year impacted loan recovery rate which was 99.45% 98.23% current and 99.08% cumulative both the cases recovery rate increased significantly. Under the component there were a number of 5 overdue borrowers amounting BDT 34,643 overdue loan. Maximum loan size under the component was BDT 15,000 @15% service charge p.a. declining.

2.10 Abason Development Loan Program: To support to low income community people to get loan with easy interest rate to build new house or repairing existing house, NDP started the Abason loan programme from September 01, 2020 with a flexible interest @ 12% p.a. where maximum loan size was BDT 500,000. The loan component is operating throughout the 131 villages of 4 (FOUR) Upazillas (Sirajganj Sadar, Kamarkhanda, Ullahpara, and Shahjadpur) under Sirajganj District. A number of 258 beneficiaries received BDT 71.00 Million and at the end of the year a total number of beneficiaries were 578 with BDT 102.30 Million of loan outstanding.



House of a beneficiary

2.11 Probeen Loan Component: View to address the financial 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.

Intend to involve elderly people with Income Generating Activities-IGA NDP, decided to provide loan support to the capable elderly people with a maximum loan size of BDT 60,000 @ 16% service charge p.a. during the year 2021-2022 a number of 63 elderly people received amounting BDT 1.85 Million. At the end of the year total loan outstanding was 1.51 Million with a number of borrowers 91 with zero overdue.

2.12 Financing Under Extended Community Climate Change Project- Flood (ECCCP- Flood) Project:

The main activities of the project ECCCP-Flood were to rise the homestead above flood level of poor and vulnerable people and homestead gardening and goat rearing on the new homestead. Easy terms financing was made based on requirement and demand from the beneficiaries to construction of or renovation of house on raised homestead and at the same some financing was made to start goat rearing on project grant made goat loft. During 2021-2022 NDP distributed BDT 7.83 Million among the 445 beneficiaries where at the end of the year loan outstanding of BDT5.16 Million with 442 borrowers with zero overdue.

2.13 Special savings scheme under ENRICH Project:

Saving was one of the methods of capital formation for a household. An asset base was important for a household to lift itself from poverty. Therefore, a special savings scheme had been introduced under the ENRICH for the ultra-poor households. From among them, female-headed households and households with disability members are particularly eligible to join this scheme. Such a household was 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 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 10 (Ten) savers get BDT 1,96,200 as matching contribution under this savings scheme, by which they had created household assets.

2.14 NDP Agro Industries Ltd. (NDP Feed):

Having doubled their milk production in the last decade in the most densely populated country in the world, milk producers still cannot meet the increasing demand caused by growing consumption and purchasing power by certain classes of consumers. That leaves the poorest household without access to affordable animal-sourced foods.

The shortage of livestock feeds was one of the primary obstacles to meeting this nutritional demand for livestock owned by poor households. It was the cause of low productivity due to the use of poor-quality crop residues and native grasses to meet the livestock requirements. Smallholder milk producers supply over 80% of the liquid milk in the country, and they were dependent on rice stubble and grass cut from roadsides and public areas such as playgrounds.

To contribute to minimize livestock feed gap between actual requirement and availability NDP initiated its new venture name NDP Agro Industries Ltd. (NDP Feed) objective of the initiative to increase income for the small cattle farmer by ensuring quality feed through promoting awareness of dealers/retailer. The programme implementation process was factory-dealer-retailer-farmer. The programme is mainly worked for sales and marketing to ensure quality feed. NDP Feed was the highest quality feed in the market. It maintains highest quality standard complied by all government rules. Now the programme NDP Feed had been working in 4 divisions Rajshahi, Dhaka, Rangpur and Mymensingh. It worked for 7 districts (Sirajganj, Pabna, Bogura, Natore, Tangail, Jamalpur and Kurigram) and 18 Upazillas by the 5 regular staff. Besides, there are more 3 partial staffs work with the programme.

পুষ্টিমান বিশ্লেষণ:

- মোট মোটিন - ২০% (সর্বনিম্ন)
- মোট ফ্যাট - ৩% (সর্বনিম্ন)
- মোট সার্বভোগ - ১২% (সর্বনিম্ন)
- মোট সার্ব - ১২% (সর্বনিম্ন)
- মোট সার্ব - ১২% (সর্বনিম্ন)
- সিজিএল - ০৫% (সর্বনিম্ন)
- বিশ্লেষণ শর্ত - ২,১০০ ডিগ্রি/সেমি

ব্যবহৃত উপকরণ:

জুই, হাইল পলিশ, ফুল ফাট, সয়াবিল, সরিষার খৈল, গমের জুই, ডিটাভক্স, লবন, এমসিপি ইত্যাদিসহ ডিটাভক্স, মিনাভেল ও প্রয়োজনীয় এডিটিভস।

সতর্কীকরণ:

গরু, পরিষ্কার ও বায়ু চলাচল করে এমন জায়গায় বাঁশ/কাঠের তৈরী মড়ায় সংরক্ষণ করুন। আংশিক ব্যবহৃত বাক্সের মুখ ভালভাবে বন্ধ রাখুন। বাক্স ছুক ব্যবহার করবেন না।

Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Production in M.T	1,265	Distributors Meeting	2
Sales in M.T	1,265	Sales Promotional Meeting	95
Distributors Deployment	10	Farms visit	300



Livelihood Sector

03

Almost two years of existence Novel Corona Virus-COVID/19 outbreak its consequences had created tremendous negative impacts on the livelihood of the marginal population in Bangladesh. Many people working in the informal sector had lost their job and income due to the COVID consequences. Unemployment and poverty among the people in both urban and rural areas throughout the country had increased. The success in economic growth in the last few decades could not save poor people to become extreme poor because economic prosperity was not inclusive in Bangladesh. The substantial progress in household income and poverty reduction during the last few decades was in a risk of being eroded due to income losses of the poor. The observed consequences of a sharp decline in demand for manufactured goods and services due to various control measures taken by the government particularly from the informal sectors such as the agriculture, export-oriented ready-made garments and other such labour-intensive sectors of the economy have affected employment and livelihood of marginal people. In addition, households engaged in informal services and labour-intensive activities such as construction workers, rickshaw pullers, day labourers and owners of small grocery stores were in a great danger of income losses due to slower demand and social distancing measures. Moreover, the COVID consequences and the healthcare burden, together with related disruptions, were expected to exacerbate the negative impacts on employment, household income and livelihood in both rural and urban areas.

In that situation NDP, within its limited capabilities tried to maintain food security and livelihood standard through the implementation of various project/programme/activities during the year 2021-2022.

3.1 Strengthening Households Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities-SHOUHARDO-III Programme:

Strengthening Households Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO)-III Program was a world largest food security programs that was working for 15 years in Bangladesh, funded by USAID and The People's Republic of Bangladesh Government. The program had been implementing by NDP and partnership with CARE-Bangladesh. For satisfying the program goal the five strategic purposes were widely contributing to improve the livelihood & socio-economic status of PEP HHs in Bangladesh.

SHOUHARDO-III program had made a great stride in the fight against poverty and empowering women from poor and extreme poor households. It had been initiating through integrated manner that improves livelihoods, increases local knowledge of and access to quality basic health and nutrition services and strengthens the capacity of the institutions and households to respond effectively to shocks caused by rapid on-set natural and chronic disasters.

Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Local Service Providers-LSP capacity building training/Refreshers training	537	Training/refreshers training for VSLA-Sanchay Sathi	2,814
Joint linkage planning meeting with LSP and government & private service providers	3	Development of Upazilla level Sanchay Shathi Network	3
Engagement meeting of institutional buyers for establishing fair price	1	Multi stakeholders level interface meeting	8
Enrollment of new VSLA-Sanchay Sathi	81	Open Budget Declaration meeting with the participation of VDC	64

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

NDP had been implementing a project named Economic Enhancement through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES) for the period from April 01, 2018 to June 30, 2022 aiming to achieve living income of marginalized and smallholder farmers by 2022 through developing beef and goat market system and creating self-propelled and sustainable producer's organizations where the 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.

The project had already been closed on June 30, 2022 with the overall achievements of the project were as follows:

1. Under the project existed Self-help group-300; Demonstration-345 (Fodder-75, Vegetable-180, Vermin compost-90); Established fodder market-10; Established cooperatives-11; Agriculture technology- 17; Cooperative warehouse-1.
2. Out of 8,100 beneficiaries HHs a total of 7,812 HHs 96.44% were brought under the Goat and Beef value chain;
3. Over project period through the project interventions goat rearing and beef fattening household were increased by 60% & respectively (goat rearing from 3,246 HHs to 5,518 HHs and beef fattening from 4,883 HHs to 7,812 HHs);
4. Number of cattle rearing rate increased by 66.45% (number goat rearing increase from 6,156 to 10,773 and number beef fattening increased from 8,146 to 13,033)
5. Total number of 3,779 beneficiaries HHs were linked with MFI for cattle rearing financing;
6. Due to project interventions cattle mortality rate decreased by 88%% from 8.56% to below 1%;
7. Total number of 4,393 beneficiaries HHs received pass-on poultry contribution from the project intervention to improve their HHs nutrition;
8. A number of 8,100 (100%) beneficiaries improved average 43% HHs nutrition due to project intervention;
9. Trough the project intervention improvement of goat and beef market system by ensuring/achieving of pesticide free vegetable existed in the market; produce safe beef & ensured comfort marketing; ensured fodder & animal feed market; ensured digital weight machine for marketing of live cattle; and initiated safe meat marketing through the capacity enhancement of the butchers.
10. Through the project intervention beneficiaries HHs monthly average income increased by 48% (from BDT 12,500 to BDT 18,500);
11. A number 6,321HHs within and adjacent project area followed the goat and beef value chain good practices replicated different interventions.

Major good and innovative practices of the project were- follow good livestock practices, fodder cultivation marketing; M.C & refrigerator support to CAVE; support for Cooperative and result demonstration; business cooperatives; own software development for cooperatives.

Major challenges were- COVID outbreak and consequence; lack of adequate financial and Human Resources support from the project; lack of adequate technical support for engaging private sectors and accomplishing other important activities. But extensive support from the project implementing organization (NDP), duty overloaded allocation to the project staffs, virtual communication to the multi level stakeholders and last but not least complied NDP, HI and GoB COVID protocol finally the project overcome the challenges and achieved successes.

3.3 Promote Safe Beef and Goat meat brand in Bangladesh: With the financial support from Heifer International (HI) Bangladesh NDP started a new project name "Promote Safe Beef and Goat meat brand in Bangladesh" on January 01, 2022 and that will be continued till November 30, 2025. Main objectives

of the project were i) to focus on safe Beef & Goat production and meet brand developing in market system of Bangladesh. The Cooperative members will be generating Beef & Goat rearing; ii) to bring estimated 70% of the families beneficiaries under beef value chain; and iii) to bring rest 30% for goat value chain with physical input support in form of loans from partner organization. **Major Activities of the project were** (a) Training on leadership development, business, capacity building & financial management of Cooperative of a number of 175; (b) Number of 50 meeting with local traders, stockholders, Medicine Company, feed company & govt. dept etc.; (c) Number of 1000 genetic disease and vaccination campaign; (d) Develop a number of 550 entrepreneurs; (e) Develop 100 Goat breeding farms; (f) Initiate Artificial Insemination (AI) for breed improvement; and (g) Development of market system.

Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Cattle & Goat Marketing	275	MOU between Cooperative & Veterinary Company	2
Cattle Feed & medicine business Cooperative	6	Introduce weight machine in Cattle Market	2

3.4 Vulnerable Group Development-VGD Programme: NDP has been implementing the Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Programme in a view to empower and change livelihoods of the vulnerable VGD card holder poor women. NDP is covering this project in 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 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Training of Trainers (ToT)	1 Batch	Support for collection of savings	2,469
Life skill Training to the beneficiaries	883	Coordination meeting with Upazilla level committee	10
IGA Training to the beneficiaries	760	Coordination meeting with Union level committee	22

3.5 Livelihood under ENRICH/Samriddhi Programme:

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.

Under ENRICH livelihood initiative main activities were ENRICH Home with homestead gardening, cow rearing, goat rearing, pigeon rearing, poultry rearing etc.; provide IGA training for undertaking affordable Income Generating Activities; Provide technical support to undertake and effective operation of IGA by utilizing of IGA training and IGA loan; rehabilitation of enterprising member (beggar); house hold assets creation through Assets Creation Loan and Special Savings with matching contribution.

3.6 Making Markets Works for the Chars-III (M4C-III):

Making Markets Work for the Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars (M4C-Phase-III) project is mandated by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives. M4C's was aiming to reduce poverty and vulnerability of char households of northern Bangladesh by facilitating market systems changes that enhances opportunities for income generation.

Due to M4C's effectiveness in benefitting some of the most vulnerable people living in the remotest of the locations in Bangladesh, SDC and GoB have launched a new phase of M4C By 2024, the result of M4C Phase III will be an increase in net additional income of 75,000 char households, comprising of 375,000 women, men and children, by CHF 14.5 million across six districts, i.e. Kurigram, Lalmonirhat, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Jamalpur and Shariatpur.

The primary objective of the agreement / assignment is to engage NDP as implementing partner of M4C. NDP responsible to assist the project team design, implement and monitor/measure result of interventions that would help M4C to achieve its log frame targets and systemic change. The secondary objective is to build capacity of the organizations and staffs to implement projects in similar settings in future. The agreement will be in Jamalpur district and selected (Raumari and Rajibpur) Upazillas of Kurigram to implement intervention areas in the project documents for M4C's phase-III from the period Sep 2020 to Mar 2024. Expansion to new locations and selection of new sectors/interventions/ activities will be subjected to review and approval by M4C.



Beneficiary and a delegates of M4C project

Major activities under the component of the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Farmers training	8,520	Agro input retailers assessment	579
Organized field day/ result sharing meeting/ traders meeting	37	Capacity building workshop- Traders out growers scheme	5
Private sectors engagement for capacity building, planning, demonstrations, campaign, spot meeting & crops marketing	8	Linkage building workshop with input & output market actors, MFIs and processing companies	4
Demonstration/ Result demonstration- (Agro input, fodder, double manger, model goat house)	925	Established Small scale commercial native chicken farm by the farmers	50
Char traders database	141	Establish procurement centers	3
LSP capacity building	251	Financial services to the farmers by NDP	220
Livestock vaccination campaign	45	Financial services to the farmers by other MFIs	419

3.7 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 Kajipur Upazilla under Sirajganj district. The programme objective is to ensure credit facilities of char people for developing their livelihoods. Up to Financial year 2021-2022 a number of 1,205 char dwellers have got credit facilities BDT 36.82 Million where the present outstanding was BDT 20.03 Million of 643 borrowers. Besides 834 members of the project regularly savings vide total savings is BDT 5.84 Million. The project is running by the BSRM's CSR fund and they give BDT2.5 Million as revolving fund. Loan recovery rate was sharp 100%.

3.8 Investment Component of VGD-ICVGD:

NDP had been implemented Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development-(ICVGD) Programme for the period of September 01, 2018 to December 31, 2021 in the area of 16 Upazillas under 16 Districts of Rajshahi and Rangpur Divisions. The project implemented by DWA under the guidance of MoWCA and WFP under a letter of Understanding (LOU) was signed between MoCWA/DWA and WFP. At the districts and Upazillas level DWAO and UWAO officers had oversee the implementation of field level activities. The project staff member based in project office assigned by DWA, MoWCA/DWA was assign a director for the project. They were also working as the bridge between DWA and WFP. Most of the project activities were executed by DWA; WFP was supporting technical areas for smooth implementation of the project. In order to ensure good quality implementation of improved VGD, WFP deployed six NGO as lead NGOs. These lead NGOs were to contributed in building capacity of the about 32 implementing NGOs selected by MoWCA and DWA. NDP was one of them which was working as a strategic NGO

and assist the ICVGD/VGD was implementing NGOs to build their capacity. A group of qualified staff of NDP was implementing their assign activities smoothly in 16 Upazillas under 16 districts of Rajshahi and Rangpur Divisions for achieving the programmes goal “Eradication of extreme poverty and improving food security and nutrition of rural poor women in Bangladesh.

The ultimate beneficiaries of the programme were women of VGD programme. Major activities of the project were conduct training, meeting, workshop, regular field visit, cooperation and coordination with DWA and UWAO provide technical support, Training of Trainers and in-service training to NGO project staff monitoring the performance of NGOs and progress of the project through supportive supervision and on site monitoring and liaison and coordinate with WFP, DWA and MoWCA and relevant other NGO,s and technical institutions, including sharing of experiences and lessons learned.



PD (WAO) observing the BCC session at Godagari

The major outcomes of the ICVGD programme were:

- Increased productive assets and enhanced household income of VGD women participants and their families through diversified economic activities;
- Ultra-poor VGD women and their families are economically empowered;
- Enhanced food consumption and improved food security and life skills of ultra poor women. The project was directly working with NGO staff, DWA officials, Upazilla officials and local service providers.

3.9 Mother and Child Benefit Programme-MCBP:

Ministry of Women and Children Affaires (MoWCA) had been implemented the Maternal Allowance (MA) in rural areas and the Lactating Mother Allowance (LMA) in urban areas since 2011. WFP had been providing technical support to the MoWCA/ DWA to bringing innovations in intervention process including online application & selection, particular community focused sensitization & mobilization initiatives and G2P payment system through online cash transfer. NDP was involved in the project from September 01, 2018 to April 30, 2022 to support the DWA of Gangachara and Godagari Upazillas in the process facilitation as a partner of WFP.

The initial name of the project was IMLMA but later on it was renamed as Mother and Child benefit (MCB) programme. It had assisted beneficiaries to open electronic wallet to receive support directly from Government. It has also supported to the Union Information Center (UIC), Union Parishad, Union and Upazilla selection committees to had greater understanding of the programme, selection process and overall implementation of the programme. In order to ensure a system improvement and sustainability of the programme initiatives which encompasses capacity building of beneficiaries and service providers takes some time. The main activities of the programme were to aware the selected beneficiaries about health and nutrition through court yard session facilitated by union level government officials (Union Resource Pool).

Main achievement fro the program were:

- A number of 17,573 beneficiaries received regular allowance;
- 95% beneficiaries under regular rest feeding;
- 100% child birth registration ensured;
- 90% pregnant mother’s birth delivery at hospital;
- HHs level nutrition level increased;
- 85% mother and child mortality rate reduced

3.10 Mother & Child Benefit and Maternal Allowance Programme-MCBP & MA C0x’s Bazar Program (MOWCA/B) :

NDP started the new program **Objectives** to meet the health and nutrition needs of the pregnant poor and low income working mothers starting from gestational care and care for first 1000 important days after childbirth with intellectual development. **Major Activities:** Developed health and nutrition awareness; ensure enlistment & taking pregnancy, antenatal and postnatal services by the beneficiary mothers from health centers, reduced mortality rate of mothers and children, Developed linkage with GoB/NGO service providers; provide assistance for opening their own bank account in order to build future savings.

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

Sirajganj was the disaster stricken district in Bangladesh due to due to the geographic context. The climate change had contributed to increase the intensity and frequency of natural disasters. The area of the district was about 2,498 square kilometers. The mighty river Jamuna had flown near the eastern boundary of the district from north towards south making the district vulnerable to flood and river erosion. The Jamuna was 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 that area and increase sufferings of the poor grassroots people. Poor and disadvantaged women were 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 had to beef /cattle fattening within their limited space using hydroponic grass cultivation that will increase their income and improve their livelihoods.

Overall achievement of the project was:

- Existed a number 5 (Five) cow rearing active groups;
- Cow rearing entrepreneurs-80 with required skill and back up support.

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. Meanwhile 100% construction and decoration work of loom training center had already been completed from next year of 2022-2023 NDP had a plan to start its various activities under the training center.



Entrepreneurs training under SEP at NDP Loom Center

3.13 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 August 31, 2022 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.

Major activities under the project in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Training on awareness on disaster management and preparedness	3,452	Different level Disaster Management Committee-DMC sensitization meeting	62
Entrepreneurship development training	1,237	Initiate beneficiaries level Book-Keeping	1,329
IGA training	1,498	Develop beneficiaries business plan	2,049
Meeting Workshop	18	Staff orientation	1



Agriculture Sector

04

Although modern economy is largely dependent on industrialization, agriculture remains the lifeblood for the economy of Bangladesh. Agriculture has been functioning in Bangladesh since long as a catalyst for sustainable development and growth of the country. Over time, the share of agriculture in GDP has significantly declined in Bangladesh but the contribution of agriculture to non-agricultural growth has maintained an upward trend. Thus, agricultural sector remains an irreplaceable driving force for economic growth of the country. Based on secondary data, the study intends to describe the role of agriculture in the

Economy of Bangladesh focuses on problems and challenges of the sector. The main reason behind the loss of agricultural land in Bangladesh is the growth of rural housing followed by urbanization and industrialization. Residences for increasing population of the country are expanding by the cost of agricultural land. Despite many prospects of agriculture sector, some challenges are still present there. In order to address the challenges, a number of collaborative and coordinated steps should be initiated. As the food security is a major concern for Bangladesh, necessary steps should be taken to conserve agricultural land from its shifting to non-agricultural utilization.

The rural economy mainly depended on agriculture and the major populations in the operational areas (district) of NDP had their livelihoods on agricultural activities. Several initiatives had 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 Integrated Agriculture Unit-IAP

Although the coronavirus outbreak in Bangladesh has halted almost all economic activities and disrupted the supply chain, the agriculture sector continued playing a key role in saving the lives and livelihoods of people. Most Bangladeshis earned their living from agriculture. Although rice and jute were the primary crops, maize and vegetables were assuming greater importance. Due to the expansion of irrigation networks, some wheat producers had switched to cultivation of maize which is used mostly as livestock and 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 had 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 was 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. Those included 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 had been implementing the agriculture programme since 2013.



A beneficiary of agriculture unit

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Farmers Field Day	3	Introduce $\frac{3}{4}$ cropping pattern	5
Safe food day celebration	1	Established orchard	3
Established Farmers consultation centers	8	Sign board/Billboard	3
Hub or cluster based safe vegetable farming	20	Technical and input support for safe vegetable production-farmers	300
Demonstration- baby watermelon, Trico compost, Three layers homestead gardening, High yielding new crops, inter-crop cultivation farming etc.	58	Promote coco-dust for producing fruits/vegetable	3

4.2 Resilience through Empowerment, Climate Adaptation, Leadership and Learning (REE-CALL)

The Goal of the REE-CALL was to transfer the rural climate vulnerable community as resilience community. The insurance intervention was to partially fulfill then goals of REE-CALL. With the insurance intervention the community will be able to minimize their risk of loss and damage caused by the climate change. The REE-CALL project aims to strengthen community resilience in disaster-prone rural locations to prepare and respond to the risks associated with disasters and climate change by fostering economic empowerment and active citizenship. The project was designed with input from a wide range of stakeholders; evidence and learning from previous phases; and changes in local, regional and global contexts. The programme adopts an integrated approach to build resilience through Oxfam's Resilient Development Framework, including a rights-based approach to risk, a long-term process-orientated approach, a gender justice approach, a systems approach (changing the social systems that create risk, fragility and vulnerability), and an approach that recognises social foundations and environmental limits.

In 2021-2022, the project focused on continuing to strengthen and build the capacity of formal and informal institutions to work together to sustainably improve livelihood opportunities, disaster and climate change resilience, women's empowerment and grassroots leadership of vulnerable communities.

Major achievement of the project were

- A number of 6,780 farmer's received training on weather index based agriculture insurance;
- Developed 220 staffs those who were involved with the initiatives;
- n insurance policy with GDIC for a number of farmers-4,158 with boro land of 663.91 acres paying premium of BDT 3,55,665 against a sum of insured amount BDT-66,39,140.

4.3 Livestock Programme:

Almost over the two years COVID outbreak and its consequences had severely affected an estimated 0.3 million dairy farms and 65–70 thousand commercial poultry farms in Bangladesh. Many of them closed down or halted productions due to the burden of continuous losses. Reports showed that about 12–15 million liters of milk had remained unsold, which has caused a daily loss of 570 million Bangladeshi Taka (6.7 million USD) in the dairy sector only. Furthermore, the poultry sector has also encountered a loss of a minimum of 115 billion BDT (1.35 billion USD).

As a reputed development organization NDP tried to coup with the situation as livestock is an integral component of the complex farming system in Bangladesh as it was not only a source of meat protein but also a major source of farm power services as well as it creates employment. NDP was trying to implement effectively different interventions under the livestock unit. The skills of the selected target potential beneficiaries (farmers) had been developed on beef fattening, cow rearing, goat rearing and poultry rearing. Demonstration plots were being established on livestock rearing to encourage the farmers adopting new technologies. Different input supports, like- goats and poultry birds, cattle/poultry sheds, cattle de-worming, vaccination, fodder cuttings and supports for vermin compost production centers were provided to the interested poor farmers. They were then 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 made 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.



Vaccination camp organised by livestock programme

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 were then 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 made 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 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Farmers training	500	Vermin compost plant	5
Vaccination camps	20	Demonstration of commercial fodder cultivation	20
Livestock fair	1	Farm mechanization	10

4.4 Strengthening Resilience of Livestock Farmers through Risk Reduction Services Programme:

Strengthening Resilience of Livestock Farmers Through Risk Reducing Services funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) to improve capacity and knowledge of livestock farmers on good farming practices through training, vaccination camp etc to reduce morbidity and mortality risks of livestock and to encourage farmers to invest more in livestock rearing. It will also work to improve the capacity of different stakeholders on risk mitigation services for the livestock sector in the country.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Farmers training	8,640	Exposure visit	60
Vaccination camp	87	Branch wise livestock database	29

4.5 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 were 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 Agro farm

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Cattle Purchase	85	Breeding of cows	40
Sale of cattle	77	Cows given calves	22
Sale of Milk-liters	24,429	Preparation of land for fodder cultivation-Bigaha	20

4.6 Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP): The Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP) was to increase the income of small, marginal farmers and small entrepreneurs and to ensure food security and development of family nutrition. There were 3 main parts of the project those were a. value chain development, b. financial service and c. strengthening the institutional structure. It means that the value chain of selected products had have to be developed through the sub project, expansion of financial services for enterprise development and strengthening of institutional structure. The ultra-poor farmers, small entrepreneurs of the project income, improvement of food safety and nutrition circumstances and be increased sustainably through value chain activities. As a result of implementation, 70% entrepreneur's minimum 50% income will increase and 30% members under project will be able to add nutritious food in their daily meal. Value chain of selected rural products supported by the project will be developed sustainably. 80% entrepreneur's safe livestock related production will increase supported by the sub-project thus production sale will increase minimum 30% and business profit will increase 20%. This entire project will be completed through 06 interventions and by implementing successfully this interventions this project would be a grand success.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Livestock management module development	24,000	Contribution for Machineries/Equipments	39
LSP Booklet	200	Demonstration	54
Training module	1	Development of Market/Dealer point	6
Animal vaccination	29,428	Joint campaign	8
Animal De-worming	10,466	Exposure visit	16
Training/orientation-persons	855	Entrepreneurs training	10,000
Meeting/workshop	18	Development of F-Commerce	30



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 was 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 was one of the disaster prone areas in Bangladesh and likely, there were the significant changes causing climate change was visible in some parts of the Natore district, the working area of the organization. NDP was keen to work extensively on climate change adaptation and disaster management issues.

Safe environment was 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 had 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 affected 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 were not properly aware on it or on the other hand, they were neither introduced with modern technologies nor it was being make available to them.

5.1 Solar Energy

Solar energy was one of the most popular forms of renewable energy. The use of solar panel was increasing rapidly all over the world. Fortunately, the location of Bangladesh was quite suitable for harnessing solar energy. However, large area was still uncovered either by grid electricity or by electricity generated from renewable sources. In the off grid areas of Bangladesh, solar home system (SHS) was getting popular day by day due to its declining price and due to favorable financial packages offered by the different organization. NDP was also working for this project from 2014 in collaboration with Infrastructure Development Company limited (IDCOL) in Sirajganj district.

5.2 Bio Gas

In Bangladesh only 3% of the people enjoy the facility of natural gas coming to their homes through pipe lines. The lucky few mostly live in the cities. Most of the Bangladesh's rural people depend on biogas, crop residues, plant debris, animal dung and wood for fuel creating deforestation, flood, soil erosion etc. Women and children, on whom the burden of collecting fuel falls, suffer the most. They are the worst victims of indoor air pollution such as smokes in the kitchens. Biogas technology was 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 were 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 had 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.

5.3 Improving the quality production of traditional Bengali clothing by reducing the environmental consequences of loom Enterprises in Sirajganj:

The Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP)-Loom designed to support microenterprises in agribusiness and manufacturing clusters with a focus on areas that were 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.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Staff capacity building	70	Lab test impact assessment on pit	1
Beneficiaries training	1,140	Workshop on linkage for certification	7
Staff (CSP & the project) joint workshop	1	Workshop for environment concern and common branding	5
New technology transfer-Natural dyeing	5	Demonstration-Low cost waste water management pit	4
Community sanitary latrine	1	Development of a common branding	1
Environment day observation	1	Baseline documentary	1
Case study	6	Sep-Agrosar loan- in Million BDT	64.78
Staff exposure visit	2	SEP-CS loan- in Million BDT	4.1

5.4 Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Practices in Dairy Business Cluster in Sirajganj District under “Sustainable Enterprise Project-SEP”:

The district Sirajganj was very well known as dairy cattle husbandry area in Bangladesh. The largest milk producer co-operative called Bangladesh Milk Producers Cooperative Union Limited (Milk Vita) was situated in Sirajganj district. The dairy cattle rearing was one of the largest economic sectors of the of Sirajganj district. NDP had selected Shahjadpur, Ullahpara and Kamarkhanda Upazillas as a cluster for the proposed project. The Upazillas selected under the cluster were dairy cattle husbandry zone and very close to each other. The sub-sector was very important economic sector. Environmental degradation and climate change were 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 were not aware about environmental issues of the cluster. NDP had 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 under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Project inception meeting	1	Production of premium quality product	3
Staff capacity development training- 2 batches	50	Branding of native cow milk	1
LSP training 1 batch	25	Vaccination and de-warming camp	13
Beneficiaries training- 21 batches	525	Video documentary	1
Meeting/workshop	4	Development of website & apps	1
Development of village milk collection centers	2	SEP-Agrosar loan distribution BDT in core	6.40
Demonstrations (cow comfort & sweet meet shop)	5	Investment in revenue generation activities- # of activities	38



Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change

06

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 had been operating Disaster Management Project since 2005 by its own fund. The objective was to reduce disaster vulnerability enhancing capacity of the community and activating DMC. Under the project, a contingency plan was developed and makes up-dated every six months. Also, there was a team of experienced staffs and trained disaster volunteers, which helps in quick operation to face any emergencies. The organization was always ready and committed to initiate rescue and emergency response initiatives under the project in its operational areas, if there was any disaster arisen.

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 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
District Disaster Management Committee-DDMC Meeting	1	Preparation of contingency plan	1
Upazilla Disaster Management Committee-UDMC Meeting	1	Observation of National Disaster Day	1
Anticipatory Humanitarian Action 2021 Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh Project			
Staff orientation	30	Upazilla Disaster Management Committee-UDMC Meeting	5
District Disaster Management Committee-DDMC Meeting	01	Union Disaster Management Committee Meeting	20
HHs level data collection, validation and system upload- HHs			28,000
Protecting Livelihood Assets through Anticipatory Action in Flood Prone Communities in Northern Bangladesh			
Selection of beneficiaries	3,695	Distribution of food (50 kgs & other essential materials to the HHs)	3,695
Anticipatory Action for Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh 2022			
District Disaster Management Committee-DDMC Meeting	1	Last milestone warning dissemination	4
Upazilla Disaster Management Committee-UDMC Meeting	6	Community level awareness meeting	12
Union Disaster Management Committee Meeting	48	Data validation checklist	1

6.2 Strengthening Households Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities-SHOUHARDO-III Programme:

NDP was implementing the program objective to improve gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience of vulnerable people within Bangladesh for 33,565 poor and extreme poor people. The focused areas of the program were (1) Agriculture and Livelihoods (2) Health, Hygiene & Nutrition (3) Disaster & Climate Risk Management (4) Women's Empowerment and Youth Engagement and (5) Responsive Governance and being implementing following theory of changes (TOC) approach- Empowerment, Governance, and Engagement.

Major activities under the project in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Learning sharing meeting with DRR leaders	420	Training/orientation to UDMC	592
Village level risk reduction and contingency plan review by DRR leaders	140	Orientation of the religious leaders on DRR	34

6.3 Extended Community Climate Change Project- Flood (ECCCP- Flood) Project:

NDP was implementing the project financed under the 'Green Climate Fund (GCF)' through PKSF which was the dedicated fund under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for addressing climate change.

The objective of the project was to increase resilience of the climate vulnerable community in flood prone areas of Bangladesh, aims to enhance the resilience of 3,400 targeted households to climate change through adopting and practicing adaptive activities in the 04 targeted flood vulnerable unions in Chilmari & Char Rajibpur Upazilla in Kurigram the area selected by PKSF based on two criteria: intensity and frequency of flooding, and density of poverty.

For the implementation of the project, 170 climate change adaptation groups ("CCAGs") were formed and one final beneficiary from each household represented in the CCAGs. The 3,400 targeted households could be able to identify the impacts of climate change on their lives and livelihoods and prepare plans for addressing those impacts through the CCAGs. Further, activities under the project are designed to reduce the impacts of severe flooding on targeted households and build climate resilience of such households.

Major activities under the project in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Plinth raised of HHs	790	Provide support to make Goat Lofts	865
Provide financial support for construction of house on raised HHs	115	Provide financial support for purchasing goat/sheep	332
Install tube-well at raised plinth HHs	44	Extension of high value crops agriculture technology in flood prone area	436
Construction of climate resilient sanitary latrines	237	Organize beneficiaries training	2,168

6.4 Drowning Prevention Initiative: Over one-quarter of deaths among 1–4 year-olds in Bangladesh were due to drowning in 2003, and the proportion increased to 42% in 2011. This study describes the current burden and risk factors for drowning across all demographics in rural Bangladesh. A household survey was carried out in 51 union Parishads of rural Bangladesh between June and November 2013, covering 1.17 million individuals. Information on fatal and nonfatal drowning events was collected by face-to-face interviews using a structured questionnaire. Fatal and non-fatal drowning rates were 15.8/100,000/year and 318.4/100,000/6 months, respectively, for all age groups. The highest rates of fatal (121.5/100,000/year) and non-fatal (3057.7/100,000/6 months) drowning were observed among children 1 to 4 years of age. These children had higher rates of fatal (13 times) and non-fatal drowning (16 times) compared with infants. Males had slightly higher rates of both fatal and non-fatal drowning. Individuals with no education had 3 times higher rates of non-fatal drowning compared with those with high school or higher education. Non-fatal drowning rates increased significantly with decrease in socio-economic status (SES) quintiles, from the highest to the lowest. Drowning is a major public health issue in Bangladesh, and is now a major threat to child survival.

To prevent the drowning epidemic in Bangladesh NDP's some of own initiatives were as follows :

- Mass awareness creation on drowning within the community people through courtyard meeting, group meeting, bill board etc. as a cross-cutting activities in various ongoing programs/projects;
- Build alliance with National Alliance for Drowning Prevention-NADP;
- Organized meeting/Seminars on national and regional level;
- Establishment of awareness creating bill-boards
- Organized meeting/Seminars on national and regional (District & Upazilla level);



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 were 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-Sirajganj Project:

NDP had been implemented the project to promote gender equality and the protection of women's human rights by reducing violence women & girls in targeted area; and to strengthening of public institutions to ensure responsiveness towards gender concerns including VAWG where the main purpose was to enhance the capacity of civil society and public institutions to address violence against women in public and private domain. The project duration was 5 years from July 01, 2017 to June 30, 2022.

Expected outcomes of the project were:

1. Women leaders, men and boys take action to improve the GBV situation in Kaliaharipur and Soidabad Unions of Sirajganj Sadar Upazilla through promoting gender equality and the protection of women's human rights.
2. Public institutions respond effectively on GBV issues through improved cooperation with civil society organization.

Major achievements of the project

1. Patriarchal attitude in the area have declined by 45% as before and prejudice against women had decreased;
2. Involvement of decision making process in the family ensured, participation of women in arbitration increased by 57% and overall acceptance of the had increased in area;
3. More than 80% women of the targeted area could raise their voice against social norms & attitudes;
4. 55% of women and adolescents of the area were receiving necessary services from government institutions;
5. After the interventions of the project 80% men & young people of the targeted area were believed that violence against women is a criminal offence;
6. Women and girls could move freely at their own community & others areas as well;
7. Women & girls were linked with GoB safety net and others services with help of team leaders;
8. A total of 407 project participants interviewed who expressed satisfaction with overall services provided by institutions as per project goal;
9. A total of 34 women group leaders were participating in different local government standing committees and bodies;
10. A number of 65 child marriage stopped as a result of project intervention, besides early marriage had decreased tremendously;
11. More than 80% community people know their neighbors or friends who had experienced domestic violence (includes: child marriage, physical abuse, sexual harassment, emotional oppression);
12. A number of 248 Men and Boys reported actions/steps taken on violence against women and girls;
13. A number of 987 eligible participants of the project participate in government safety nets (VGD, VGF, Old age allowance, 100 days employment, Widow allowance etc); and
14. Project intervention contributed to a number of 72 cases resolved by UP through arbitration.

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 had 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 tried to create positive environment in working places for women staffs and give priorities to them in staff recruitment, posting and promotion.



Course completion and certificate distribution ceremony of Gender & Rights Programme

Major activities under the project in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Meeting/Workshop	49	Campaign through folk culture (street theatre)	10
Community legal aid clinic	19	Day observation	1

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

NDP had been implemented the project titled "**Strengthen Civil Society and Public Institutions to Address Combating Gender-Based Violence-Rajshahi**" with the purpose to enhance the capacity of civil society and public institutions to address violence against women in a public and private domain in Rajshahi. The project was to addressed gender-based violence engaging men and boys as a strategy. The project had mobilized youth, men, women, and adolescents as change agents to facilitate the gender equality norms and values which ultimately resulted to reduce gender-based violence acts on women. The project aimed to reduce the incidences of violence against women by creating opportunities for young women in a leadership position. The project was for the period from September 01, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

Major achievements of the project were:

1. A number of Child marriages 151 have had stopped through the project intervention;
2. A number of 189 family conflict resolved off them 42 through arbitrations and 147 through counseling;
3. Marriage without dowry held 26;
4. Project intervention linked the participants with Upazilla Youth Development Department, Department of Women's Affairs and Department of Agriculture and ensure participation in training and finally 282 IGAs established;
5. A number of social safety net services ensured for 112 people (VGD, VGF, Old age Allowance and widow allowance) through the intervention of the project;
6. Community people then believed that violence against women was a criminal offense;
7. Attitude of men, boys and youth towards women had changed and women's participation in rural arbitration process had increased.
8. Level of awareness on prevention and combat gender-based violence had increased by to 90%;
9. The tendency of women to become self-reliant and women's confidence had increased.

7.4 Combating Early Marriage In Bangladesh – CEMB Project:

CEMB project was designed to support MOWCA to achieve the commitment of honorable Prime Minister and NPA 2018-2030 to stop Early Marriage under age of 15 girls by the year 2021 and completely stop early marriage of girl age below 18 years by the year 2041. One of the key objective of CEMB project is: to enhanced institutional responsiveness of duty bearers at national, district and sub-district levels to prevent and respond to child rights violations, particularly CEFM, among vulnerable girls. As intervention for national scale-up –NSU focus on Members of District level CMPCs in remaining Divisions across country trained on CMRA 2017, Gender Equality, Child rights and protection, roles and responsibilities of CMPC as per relevant laws and policies and its replication. The another focus is District level NPA implementation plans to combat CEFM are strengthened across all districts in country. So NSU trying to reorganize DCMPC and facilitate them for conducting monthly meeting regularly and to give directions to Upazilla Child Marriage Prevention Committee –DCMPC and expect that all those committees will be functioning properly and will be able to prevent early marriage by stakeholder and mainly by the primary Duty Bearers.

Major activities under the project in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Meeting/workshop	42	Orientation for DCMPC on CMRA 2017	2
ToT on CMRA 2017 for CMPC	2	Day observation	2

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.



Coordination meeting with CSO where Sultana Kamal is presents

Major activities under the project in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Quarterly meeting of District Human Rights Defenders Network	4	Share fact findings report to with local press	1
Human Rights & Facts Findings Skills Training	6	COVID/19 protective support	2
Fact Findings of violent incidents	27	Litigation support	14
Fact findings report	3	Case & the victims follow-up	25

7.6 Right to Information for Good Governance-R2iG:

The Right to Information Act 2009 was a ground breaking decision on the part of the Bangladesh government and paved the way for all citizens to get information from public authority as a right.

The rationale for the law is clearly stated in the preamble, “The right to information shall ensure that transparency and accountability in all public, autonomous and statutory organizations and in private organizations run on government or foreign funding shall increase, corruption shall decrease and good governance shall be established. It is expedient and necessary to make provisions for ensuring transparency and accountability.”

There were four preconditions to free flow of information and right to information (RTI): (1). information preservation, (2) enthusiastic information receivers and providers, (3) legal structure for RTI, and (4) administrative and

operational ability for implementing RTI. In Bangladesh legal structure of RTI has been established through the introduction of Right to Information Act (RTIA) in 2009. RTIA was enacted in the parliament on March 29, 2009 and was published as a gazette on April 6, 2009 with the approval of the president. The objective of the law was “to ensure free flow of information and people's right to information”; however, much remains to be achieved in the other three areas. The project ended its full tenure with the following achievements:

- **The key stakeholders of the working area are actively participating to promote Right to Information Act’2009:** Through the R2IG project interventions different level stakeholders specially local level district & Upazilla officials, representatives of Union Parishads, CSOs, different institutions, designated RTI officers and volunteers, entrepreneurs of UDCs, media personnel and last but not the least community people ensure their active participation, more sensitized to promote right to information act’2009 and providing actual information to the community people and others participant so that they can claim their rights and entitlement.
- **Increase responsibility, accountability to Govt. Officials provide support and information for the community people to receiving their rights :** Roles responsibility of UDCs and RTI officers and different level government officials on Right to Information Act’2009 had increased and they were playing a good role on that.
- **Increased getting of rights and entitlements of the community:** Through the awareness activities, sensitization and capacity development initiatives in the on hand level of awareness of community people on R2I and the capacity and sensitivity of the UDCs and RTIs were developed so the seeking and getting rights & entitlement of the common people had increased.
- **UDCs to provide information citizen friendly environment and provide support to the community people :** UDC entrepreneurs and others Government officers and designated RTI officers in different offices/departments/institutions were providing information to the community people as per their demand.

7.7 Strengthening Households Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities-SHOUHARDO-III Programme:

NDP was implementing the program objective to improve gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience of vulnerable people of Sirajganj District 33,565 poor and extreme poor people. The focused areas of the program were (1) Agriculture and Livelihoods (2) Health, Hygiene & Nutrition (3) Disaster & Climate Risk Management (4) Women’s Empowerment and Youth Engagement and (5) Responsive Governance and being implementing following theory of changes (TOC) approach- Empowerment, Governance, and Engagement.

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
WE leaders awareness event	700	Program orientation to the newly elected UP representatives	16
Community talk show at village level to prevent child marriage	420	Exist meeting with VDC focusing sustainability of VDC	16
WE and CG leaders Adda at village level	420	Dialogue between GC leaders and Champion Couple	560



Institutional Development 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.

Training

Skilled staff is good for workforce. The trainings give the employee a greater understanding of their responsibilities within their role and build their confidence. The training creates a supportive workplace. A robust training and development program ensures that employee have a consistent experience. So, NDP considered training as an effective tool/vital component for development of human resources in the organization. Different training supports provided to the staffs for developing their capacities and skills to make them efficient rendering effective professional services to promote participatory and sustainable development. Also, different training supports provided to the beneficiaries for developing their capacities and skills to make them fit to be linked with sustainable development process.

Training Programme

After almost two years since the relief from COVID outbreak NDP started its training activities in a full sewing to development o the capacity to efficiently run the daily activities and building resilience to recover COVID consequences.

The aim of the programme was to develop the capacities and skills of staffs and beneficiaries. There was an experienced team of trainers in the organization, who design and conduct training courses. The team developed and designed the training curriculum, modules and materials; make training schedule and conducted the training on both human resource and skill development courses. The team on course of their routine works conducted training need assessment (TNA) and the courses were 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 were facilities with modern training equipments and electronic appliances available along with comfortable dormitory facilities for the participants and guests.

Major activities under the programme in between 2021-2022

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Conduction of Elaborate TNA	2	Beneficiaries training-6 batches	145
Preparation of Training Plan	13	Staff training by other organization	19
Preparation/Revise of Training Module	7	Training report preparation	47
Organized Training Courses at staff level-41 Batches	1,076	Training follow-up	225

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 initiated developing peoples platform on the name of group, federation, CBO and try to develop their capacities. There were various capacity building initiatives (training, exposure visit, input supports, initiation of IGA) done under different projects. The CBOs were 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 were assisted in developing community action plans (CAP) and, implementing it utilizing local resources and keeping effective linkage with local administration and service providers. It had found that the group, federation and CBOs under different project had strengthened their capacities, became pro-active, know the appropriate information and were 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) was the last tire of the government, the lowest governing structure in Bangladesh. All development decisions were executed by the UP at grass root level. They were the public representatives, act as making bridge between people and the government. The UP played a vital role for community development in the rural areas but unfortunately many of them do not had clear knowledge on their roles and responsibilities. As per the government's standing order, there were thirteen standing committees on different development issues in each UP. Most of the committees were found inactive and the committee members do not meet until there was any pressure from the top level. The UP had the authority to conduct village court and local mediation process but in most of the UP, it had found that they had a very little or no interest for it as a result poor people were deprived getting justice. NDP worked closely in effective collaboration and linkage with the local UP, implement different programs with them for strengthening their capacities. It assisted and encouraged them in forecasting open annual budget publicly thus was ensuring accountability, governance and transparency practices, thus the peoples were benefited.

Case Stories

A Successful Farmer Shaheen Mia

The residents of the town in the district are not familiar with the name "Char Girish" because it is common in more backward areas. Within the Sirajganj district and located in the Kazipur Upazila is a region that is prone to flooding. As a result, the people who reside in this area put the majority of their focus on agriculture as a means to support themselves. On the other hand, they are unable to engage in agricultural pursuits during the entire year. The majority of their time is taken up by fishing, in addition to the cultivation of seasonal crops. However, Shaheen Mia's way of thinking is somewhat altered when considering this particular place. He is the oldest of seven children that Shahidul Islam had in the village of Vetua of Jagannathpur. Because of their huge family, he did not spend much time studying. Therefore, the only option left is conventional farming. But he had a rough start, and he was not up to speed on the latest techniques in contemporary farming.



A Successful Farmer Shaheen Mia

In 2014, he participated in training offered by the NDP Natuapara branch. After that, he stressed the importance of the cultivation of seasonal crops. Despite the fact that there existed paternal land, there was insufficient capital for cultivation. Therefore, he obtained financing under the BSRM initiative of the NDP. In addition to that, he took the initiative to establish a cow farm.

In the year 2021, he was successful in earning BDT 7 lac with the cultivation of tomatoes on 2 bighas of land and maize on 6 bighas of land. In addition to that, on his property he currently has 11 cattle. He purchased three lactating cows, each of which produced between 12 and 14 liters of milk per day. By selling the milk, he receives in between 650 and 750 taka per day. What has become his additional income per day and what was assisting him in climbing out of poverty. His economical condition becoming upper day by day for his initiatives with the support of NDP.

Dream House of Swapna

Swapna Khatun was born into a low-income household in a rural area that was culturally and socially underdeveloped. Married to a person who has a family live in poverty in the city. She spent her entire life struggling against the effects of poverty and illness. Also his rickshaw driver husband Belal's family has been living in extreme poverty for decades. Beginning with the availability of food, there is a sense of scarcity present in all aspects of life. The life he leads is identical to the lives of ten other rickshaw pullers in the community. The only distinction is that his thinking is organized somewhat differently. The mind seeks good living, good reading, and good movement. He finds even the smallest aspect of tin house, broken fences, polluted water, dirty toilets, and children's poor health to be intolerable. His rickshaw is used daily by a diverse range of passengers dressed in a wide variety of garments. The rickshaw pullers get off in front of the stunning and contemporary designed good house, and the first thought was, "I really wish I had a house like that." Every day, after a long and exhausting shift operating a rickshaw, Belal makes his way back to his house and puts a small bit of money away.

One day, a fellow neighborhood resident put Swapna Khatun in contact with Romena, the credit officer of the NDP city branch. Swapna has peaceful aspirations for her future home. After giving this some thought, she decided to sign up with the Rahmatganj No. 28 Women's Association. Start saving. Make an

application for a loan at the next meeting of the association once the savings have developed from the seed stage to the sapling stage. With the 10,000 taka remaining from the initial loan, her husband purchased an additional rickshaw. The family started putting money away when they got their first rickshaw and put it toward their goal of getting another rickshaw. The money from the previous purchase went toward the purchase of an auto rickshaw. This time, the request is for ninety thousand taka, and the intention is to purchase his CNG. This is how Swapna's family currently manages their three CNG rickshaws that they rent out. There is a total of three hundred thousand taka in savings. The dream is now to have a home that is permanent and a better housing situation.

After attending the meeting of the organization when the housing loan was discussed, she became interested in applying for the loan in order to purchase a home. A house loan in the amount of Tk 250,000 was approved for Swapna after several levels of NDP employees verified the documents and carried out all of the necessary calculations of financial capacity.

The money she received from the LICHSP allowed Swapna to build a home with three bedrooms. There are amenities for sanitary toilets as well as clean water. A magnificent grilled porch can be seen on the front of the house. The members of Swapna's family are no longer marginalized in social settings. Currently, she has a fairly secure financial position. This satisfies her own needs, so she can focus on helping others. Not only in their immediate neighborhood, but also in the community that surrounds them, Swapna and her husband have earned a reputation as trustworthy and responsible citizens.



Dream House of Swapna Khatun

Ataur Rahman: Story of an Entrepreneur

Md. Ataur Rahman, nicknamed Atahar from the village Garhabil, Shahjadpur, Sirajganj. Cheese, ghee, and liquid milk are some of the products that he sells in Dhaka, Barisal, Rajshahi, Tangail, and Bogura. Currently, he is self-employed. Working in his factory provides a life for a lot of individuals, including Shahana, Bharati, Rekha, and Sabura, amongst others.

When asked how he got his start in the industry, Ataur responded that his father ran a business dealing in raw materials, but the income was not all that great. 'There were four of us brothers and three of us sisters. Even though my parents wanted me to get an education and sent me to school when I was young, I did not go to school because I was not interested in learning; instead, I worked at the company that belonged to my father. Although my father occasionally paid me two taka for one, he never seemed content with this arrangement. Since I was a child, I have always had the mindset of becoming my own employer and running my own company. Because there was no money, though, I had no choice but to work as a porter. It brought in approximately fifty to sixty taka every day. I used to be in charge of keeping the money. started developing relationships with the local merchants that sold textiles. Once, I went to the moneylenders and I started selling those clothes and receiving dividends. Depending on the market, it would make a profit of between 400 and 500 taka'.

Ataur started business in a market and rented a storefront in the Shahjadpur market. He rented three separate shops in phases using the money he made from the business. In total, there were between 8 and 9 people working in the shops. His company was thriving at the time. But all of a sudden, the cloth business went into a downward spiral, and it was conducted through a shop.



Ataur has provided employment to several people in his factory

In 2018, Ataur Rahman began the production of dairy goods on a limited scale with an initial investment of approximately three lakh rupees. But there is persistent pressure from the administration due to the absence of BSTI, environmental clearance, and a food license for legally operating a business. In 2021, from the Shahjadpur branch of the Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP)-Dairy Project he received training on the production, marketing, and packaging of dairy products in an environmentally friendly manner with support of Bangladesh Agricultural University. This training was made possible thanks to the financial support of PKSf and the implementation of the National Development Program (NDP). It's the overall cooperation of the NDP-SEP project and BSTI, and as a result of acquiring the technical knowledge of how to make high quality cheese, they are now running a successful business in Dhaka, Bougra, Barisal, and Rajshahi by producing ghee and high quality cheese with between 2200 and 2300 liters of milk each day. Currently, he is in the process of purchasing a cream separation machine as well as a mini vehicle (Kulvan) by using the dividends from his company in conjunction with a general service loan as a consequence of this. He believe that it will create valuable impact on local market.

Toward the Dream

Latifa Begum is one of the SLP participants. She is 44 years old and lives in Mojertari village, which is located in Ranigonj Union within Chilmari Upazila in the Kurigram district. She has two sons and one daughter, but her husband is the primary earner in the family. As a result, it was sometimes difficult for her family members to afford two meals a day on the revenue that her husband made from selling agricultural day labor.

Following her selection as a project participant, Latifa received three instances of training awareness on disaster management and preparedness, as well as three instances of FbF monetary support in the amount of BDT 4,500. She and her family were able to reduce the consequences of the floods that occurred by combining the knowledge and training they received with the financial support from the project. As a result, they experienced fewer losses of property and fewer difficulties.

Last season, her husband was unable to sell his daily labor due to flood, and their family was without a significant income for over two weeks. Due to the fact that the BRAZH project had a provision for climate risk

insurance on the product Day labor wage loss on flood, her family was given a pay out of BDT 2,700, which helped to contribute to an improvement in their resilience immediately after the flood.

Latifa was chosen to participate in the SLP component of the BRAZH project as a member. She was awarded a one-time cash grant of BDT 15000 and BDT 3000 as a monthly subsistence allowance (MSA) for a period of six months in order to continue her IGA. She also participated in Entrepreneurship Development Training (EDT) and Skill Development Training on Beef Fattening IGA. She began the first phase of her business with beef fattening using the money from the cash grant as well as a loan. She finished both phases of the same business (Beef fattening) with 3 bull and received a net profit of BDT 81,000. Because of the combined effects of FbF, CRI, and SLP initiatives, Latifa Begum's family is now more resilient in a variety of areas, including the provision of three meals a day, the education of girl children, and medical care, among other things. Latifa Begum's outlook on growing her business in bull fattening and improving her resiliency has become more optimistic as of late. She encouraged her neighbors and offered assistance to the other members of the group regarding the management of the bull. She wishes to convey her appreciation to WFP and NDP for providing the kind of assistance that will help her succeed in achieving her goals and fulfill her potential.



Latifa with her IGA

A Tale of Country Chicken Rearing

Modumala (45 years old) and her husband, Md. Asraf Ali, live with their two sons and one daughter in an isolated char land of Jamuna river in the Nalsondha village of Pigna union, Shorishabari Upazila, Jamalpur district. She is staying at this char for about 20 years. Because of river erosion, she had to move her house five times while she lived in the char. Several times, her life was in danger because she couldn't grow enough food or build a house fast enough. Due to not knowing how much money she would get, she sometimes ate less than her family did. Her husband works as a seasonal farmer every day and sometimes goes to mainland to work. Her family fights against poverty and river erosion all the time. They have 60 decimals of land that can be farmed, but it is too sandy to be used for long-term farming. Due to hard times, she keeps getting help so that her sons and daughter can get a good education. Her daughter and one son are in college right now, and her younger son goes to a local madrasa. Because of this, she was always looking for other ways to make more money for her family.

In March 2021, the M4C project began a new initiative to raise country chickens for sale in the char area through the SATATA hatchery. She joined the group of women who were interested in raising chickens. She is learned a lot about raising chickens and has made a plan to start her business with as little money as possible.

She is learned a lot about raising chickens and has made a plan to start her business with as little money as possible.

Before she joined the M4C project, she didn't know anything about how to raise animals, take care of their homes, feed them, deworm them, vaccinate them, or treat them. After getting training, she has tried to use modern ways of raising animals, such as a modern house, feeding, and treating diseases. In April 2021, Modumala built a house that cost Rs. 5,000. After the house was finished, she bought 50 chicks from the SATATA hatchery for Rs. 2,500. The chicks were 20 days old at the time, and they were given all kinds of vaccines. After three months of care (the first cycle), the average weight of a chicken was between 800 and 1200 gm. The first time she sold 50 chickens, she made BDT 10,000 (the cost of the chicks was BDT 2,500, feed was BDT 4,500, and a vaccine cost BDT 500).



Modhumala changed her luck with chicken rearing

She is now on her third round of raising, and she has 50 fully grown chickens on her farm. The result of the cycle that is still going on is very good, and a high market price is expected. At the moment, most chickens weigh between 850 gm and 1200 gm, and local traders say the price is BDT 340/KG, but most people expect the price to be BDT 400/kg. At the moment, most chickens weigh between 850 gm and 1200 gm, and local traders say the price is BDT 340/KG, but most people expect the price to be BDT 400/kg.

Modumala is very happy to make extra money that she can use to pay for her sons' and daughter's schooling and take some of the stress off of her husband. She also thinks about how to raise chickens in the home and what that says about their community. Now, she is seen as the best chicken farmer in her village. Her plan for this year was to build a bigger chicken farm where she could keep 200 local chicken. At last, she got to live out her dream, and he was happy to be a part of a fate-changing project like M4C.

Department 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; **MIS** section was for accumulation, analysis and reporting of operational information; **Information Technology-IT** section was working for digitalization process of resources management & other operational activities of the organization and finally there is a training center management cell works for proper management of training center under HR & Admin unit.

Programme Operation Unit: There was 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 was headed by the Director (Programme). The Director (CSP), function as the focal person of the Credit Support programme, the core programme of the organization. Deputy Director (Programme) is responsible to assist Director-Programme and also supervise the works of Programmes/Projects heads. There were 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 was 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 were also discussed. There were 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) was developed for individual project, which was forwarded to the donors as they can follow-up the activities. To be transparent in programme operation, the advance planning was forwarded to the local administration/UP bodies, where necessary, so that they could 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 were 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 Unit : There was separate Planning and Resource Mobilization (PRM) unit in the organization to design and plan the programmes/projects, the unit was 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 Unit: In order to maintain transparent and accurate financial discipline, there were independent **Finance & Accounts Unit** in the organization headed by the Director (F&A), was responsible for overall financial management. There were adequate numbers of competent staffs associated with the unit. For smooth operation and fund management in projects, there were one or more accounts personnel assigned in each project to keep the accounts. The organization had its own **Financial Policy** to guide the financial management.

Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Unit : There was an independent monitoring & evaluation department in the organization, which was 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 was responsible for providing monitoring oversight for all activities in the organization to the organization's management.

In general the evaluation for a particular project was 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 was done for any project considering the project design, the outputs and results shown in the log-frame.

HR & Admin Unit: The human resource and administration unit looks after overall human resource management and administration of the organization. The unit works towards introduction and implementation of the organization's service policy. It recruits the staffs, assist in appoint, promotion and transfer. The administrative actions were also taken by the unit where necessary. The unit was headed by the Assistant Director (HR & Admin), who is assisted by the Administrative Officer and other administrative staffs.

Research & Documentation (R&D) Unit: NDP believes in changes and adopt the things which had proven good, more effective and user friendly. There were many success as well as failure history in the way, in which different programme activities were 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 could be give appropriate directions for programme designing and expansions. Considering it, NDP has established the research & documentation unit.

The research & documentation of the programme activities was carried out by R&D unit, which was headed by the Manager (R&D). The unit takes appropriate initiatives to document all performances and successful events. The unit was 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 Unit: In order to ensure transparency and accuracy in financial management, there was 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 was informed to the concerned authority/person(s) asking explanations and the report was submitted to the management. The team was guided by the organization's **Audit Policy**.

Training Unit: The training unit of the organization works towards developing human resources- capacities of the staffs and beneficiaries. It has experienced team of trainers to design and conduct training courses, modules and materials. Both human resource 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 Unit: There was a 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 were the committees at the organization's field/project offices 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 was a provision for regular reporting of all ongoing activities of each programme/project in a certain interval basis. The day to day information was usually collected at field level using prescribed formats on a regular basis following the project design/log-frame. It is compiled on weekly/monthly basis in the branch/project offices level by the mid-level managers, which is compiled on monthly/quarterly basis by the assigned officers/project chiefs and sending to the management/development partners/donors within the 1st week of the following month. The organization has the openness to disclose the report to all. The **Annual Report** is prepared following the fiscal year based on the performances of all the programme/projects and supported with case studies, impact analysis and photographic evidence along with financial analysis. Besides, closing reports for each project is made at the end of the project, which is also submitted to the development partners/donors within thirty days of the project closing.

Organizational Management:

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 governed 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. **Deputy Director (Programme)** assisted Director (Programme) for smooth operation of programme/project activities at the field level. The **Director (CSP)** is responsible for the overall operation- planning, coordination and management of the organization's core programme- Credit Support Programme. He is assisted by 2 (Two) Divisional Managers (Assistant Director), 4 (Four) **Zonal Managers (ZM)** and 16 (Sixteen) **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. In general, there is one senior staff member, usually designated as **Programme/Project Managers/Team Leaders**, 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 Assistant Director (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 **8-Member Senior Management Committee** comprises of the ED, 4 (Four) Directors, Two Deputy Directors and Assistant Director (HR & Admin), 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 **Senior 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.

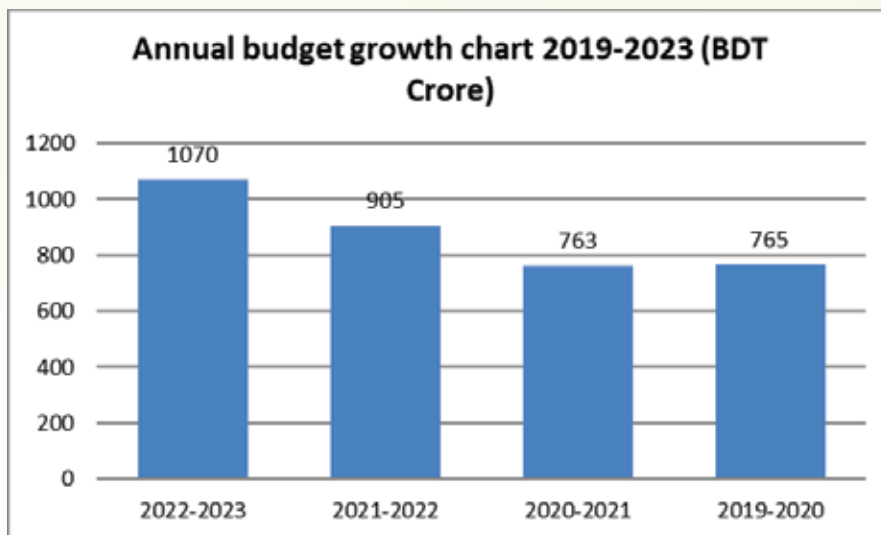
Besides, there is separate **Internal Audit Unit**, responsible for audits the overall accounts and expenditure of the organization. The unit is headed by one **Senior Manager (Audit)**, who is assisted by a team of audit personnel. The audit unit audit different programme/projects regularly and reports 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 (Credit Support Programme) and Director (Finance and Accounts). 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 along with annual growth rate is shown in the table below:



Annual Budget Growth Chart 2019-2023 (chart shows taka in core)

Associate Organization:

The programmes/projects of NDP are implementing in assistance and association with different government departments as well as national and international development partner/donors. NDP is a developing organization that is extending its network of communications and development linkages day to day for improving its efficiencies in operation and increase inter-organizational cooperation and coordination. Further, it works in effective collaboration with the government departments and has developed strong linkages with different government's committees at local level.

A. List of Development Partners/Donors:

Sl. No.	Name of Development Partners	Status (GOB or NGO)	Assignment Duration	Major Tasks
1	The Asia Foundation (TAF)	INGO	2006-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Technical Support in capacity building
2	Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)	INGO	2013-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
3	CARE-Bangladesh	INGO	2000-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
4	BSRM	Social Corporate Business Company	2015-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Technical Support in capacity building
5	Department of Women Affairs DWA (GOB)	Governmental	2009-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Monitoring
6	Heifer International (HI)	INGO	2014-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
7	IDCOL	INGO	2014-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
8	Manuser Jonno Foundation (MJF)	National NGO	2013-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
9	M4C-Swisscontact	INGO	2012-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
10	NGO-Forum for Public Health	National NGO	1996-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Technical Support in capacity building
11	Palli Karmo-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)	National NGO	2005-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
12	UNDP	INGO	2004-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Monitoring

13	UNICEF	INGO	2002-Continuing	Fund Support, Training and Monitoring
14	WFP	INGO	1998-Continuing	Fund Support, Training, Monitoring and Technical Support in capacity building
15	Acid Survivors Foundation-ASF	National NGO	2019-2022	Financial support, capacity building, response and rehabilitation,
16	Start Fund Bangladesh	National NGO	2019-2020	Disaster Management, Emergency Response
17	Manobadhikar Shongskriti Foundation	National NGO	2019-2020	Building network, Fact findings, Legal support
18	Al-Khair Foundation-UK	INGO	2019-2020	Deep Tube well Installation for access to safe drinking water.
19	Plan International Bangladesh-PIB	INGO	2019-2020	Disaster management & response. Partnership with Aparajita project
20	The Japan Embassy	INGO	2020-2025	GGHSP Fund support
21	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	INGO	2020-Continuing	Training, Financial protection services, vaccination & de-warming campaign
22	Oxfam n Bangladesh	INGO	2020-Continuing	Insurance scheme project for resilience through economic employment, climate adaptation, leadership and learning.
23	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	INGO	July 01, 2014-Continuing	Rural development, Social development, Environment & climate change, Sustainable infrastructure development, Economic development
24	UK Aid	INGO	01.04.2015-30.06.2017	Designed to support the UK's commitment to reducing poverty and achieving the Global Goals.
25	International Fund for Agricultural Development-IFAD	INGO	02.12.2021-30.11.2024	Support for increasing of dairy and meat production and market development.
26	AIIB-Asian Infrastructure Improvement Bank	Development Bank	01.07.2022	Support to Improve access to 'safely managed' water and sanitation

B. List of Networking Organization:

Sl. No.	Name of the Organization	Status (GOB or NGO)	Type of Membership	Description of activities with the professional bodies
1	Association of Land Reform in Bangladesh (ALRD)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training and information sharing
2	Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)	Non-governmental	E.C Member	Training, development material support and information sharing
3	Child Sights Network (CSN)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Development material support and information sharing
4	Credit and Development Forum (CDF)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training, fund linkage and information sharing
5	INAFI (International Network of Alternative Financial Institutions)	Non-governmental	E.C Member	Training, development material support, fund linkage and information sharing
6	National Forum for the Organization Working with Disability (NFOWD)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Development material support and information sharing
7	Network of Information, Response and Preparedness Activities on Disaster (NIRAPAD)	Non-governmental	E.C Member	Training, development material support and information sharing
8	SUPRA (Su Shasaner Jannya Prochar Avijan)	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Training and information sharing

9	Citizen's Platform for SDGs, Bangladesh	Non-governmental	Associate Member	Information sharing, consultancy, technical support
10	National Alliance of Humanitarian action in Bangladesh-NAHAB	Non-governmental	Divisional Lead Organization	Humanitarian action share information, experiences, and research findings.
11	District Disability Development Committee	Government	Member	Mainstreaming of persons with disability in development process
12	District Drugs Prevention Committee	Government	Member	Prevention of harmful use of drugs
13	District NGO Coordination Committee	Government	Member	Proper coordination of NGOs with Govt. departments
14	District Human Trafficking Prevention Committee	Government	Member	Prevention of human trafficking
15	District Disaster Management Committee	Government	Member	Disaster risk reduction and humanitarian action
16	District SME Loan Distribution Monitoring Committee	Government	Member	Proper utilization of SME loan
17	District Social Welfare Council	Government	Vice Chairman	Ensure social services for the targeted population
18	Pourashava Town Coordination Committee	Government	Member	Create enabling environment for town dwellers

C. List of Local Level Committees:

Sl. No.	Name of Local Level Committees	Remarks
01	District Anti Narcotic Committee	
02	District Anti-Child & Women Trafficking Committee	
03	District Child Rights Forum	
04	District Disability Welfare 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	

Award / Honor Received by NDP so far

Sl. NO.	Name of Award/Honor	Provided By	Year	Remarks
01	Social Service Award	District Social Service Office, Sirajganj	2022	
02	Mahatma Gandhi Peace Award	Bengal Education Development Foundation, India	2020	
03	Citi Creative Microenterprise Award	Citi Foundation and SHAKTI Foundation	2018	
04	Palli Kabi Jasim Uddin Award	Agrogami Foundation	2018	
05	Education Award	Agrogami Foundation	2017	
06	Child Marriage Protection Award	Sirajganj District Administration	2017	
07	Sher-E-Bangla Award	Sher-E-Bangla Parishad	2016	
08	Kazi Nazrul Islam Award	Manobadhikar Jot	2016	
09	Human Right Peace Award	United Movement Human Rights	2016	
10	Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah Award	Gyantaposh Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah Parishad	2016	

Conclusion

NDP has a methodical, evidence-based strategy that it uses to provide developmental and financial services to the communities. The model places an emphasis on robust ownership and successful development outcome. NDP is guided by organizational strategies to improve its work while maintaining its adaptability in the face of rapidly shifting domestic conditions. NDP is offering financial support and just-in-time information products to help the communities respond to the numerous crises that are occurring simultaneously all over the country, such as COVID-19, the war in Ukraine, and the climate emergency. NDP assesses how a community may achieve its development goals while trying to minimize or adapt to climate change or development contexts. This analysis built on thorough data and information. In addition to this, it will take into account the nation's climate obligations and determine the best ways to promote implementation using solutions from both the public and private sectors.

NDP is a believer of both economic and developmental policies. Economic programs make it possible to dive deep into providing financial support for the community over the course of a longer period of time. When attempting, over the course of a medium amount of time, to affect beneficiary's social and behavioral changes, it makes the most sense to have a restricted focus and a consistent method. Developmental programs typically target a lack of living standard and consist of various services.

With their assistance and expertise, the advisory and executive committees of the NDP make the project implementation process go more smoothly. These addressed issues such as human development and gender, climate adaptation and mitigation, activities that generate income, the formation of economic policy, and the management of natural resources. The management of the NDP includes real-time analyses based on exhaustive field visits, as well as strategies to assist communities in more effectively rebuilding and achieving their objectives

NDP has intended to continue providing service to the community with the project completion and organizational learning. It will expand on existing programs while also incorporating a number of new interventions that are centered on the improvement of people's livelihoods. In order to achieve all of these things, NDP will continue to collaborate with the beneficiaries, donors, and partners.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Executive Body of National Development Programme (NDP)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **National Development Programme (NDP)** which comprises the Statement of consolidated Financial Position as at 30 June 2022 and related the Statement of consolidated Income & Expenditure, Statement of consolidated Receipts and Payments for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the **National Development Programme (NDP)** as at 30 June 2022 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 2022. 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.

The financial statements have been prepared also our report is intended solely for the management of the NDP. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the NDP. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our opinion.

Appropriateness of revenue recognition and disclosures

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to NDP 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 alternative 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

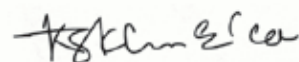
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee 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.

October 20, 2022
Dhaka



KAZI ZAHIR KHAN & Co
Chartered Accountants
Signed by:
Md. Eftekhur Ali FCA
Partner

National Development Programme (NDP)
Statement of Consolidated Financial Position
As at 30 June 2022

Figures in Tk.

Particulars	Notes	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
		Amount	Amount
Non-Current Assets		104,660,719	94,658,096
Fixed Assets	6.00	104,660,719	94,658,096
Current Assets		4,658,383,983	3,700,138,896
Investment FDR	7.00	299,605,223	273,458,474
Members Loan Outstanding-MFP, Housing Proj., CDD)	8.00	4,060,018,849	3,064,335,521
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)	9.00	11,796,582	13,422,502
Advance & Prepayments with Security	10.00	2,511,718	8,819,401
Receivable (Training Bill, FDR Interest, Reimburse General Fund & Oth.)	11.00	16,363,920	14,690,046
Loan to General Fund (Intertransaction)	12.00	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance	13.00	268,087,691	325,412,952
Total Properties and Assets		4,763,044,702	3,794,796,991
Capital Fund & Liabilities:			
Capital Fund		1,645,944,698	1,393,358,132
Cumulative Surplus	14.00	1,481,350,226	1,254,022,317
10% Reserve fund on Capital fund	16.00	164,594,472	139,335,815
Current Liabilities		1,324,397,411	1,083,069,273
Members Saving Deposits	16.00	1,164,031,116	955,282,318
Security fund/Risk Mitigate/Micro Insurance Account	17.00	131,462,055	98,486,299
Provision for Expenses	18.00	6,485,008	7,231,075
Staff Securities Deposits	19.00	10,098,711	8,525,437
Service Staff Contribution Fund (SSCF)-GF & TC	20.00	-	-
Loan From General Fund (Intertransaction)	21.00	-	-
Bills Payable & Others Liabilities	22.00	12,320,521	13,544,144
Non Current Liabilities		1,792,702,593	1,318,369,586
Loan from PKSF and Others	23.00	1,597,782,441	1,163,784,225
Loan Loss Provision Fund	24.00	80,968,138	66,305,075
Provision for Interest -NSSP	25.00	52,232,694	32,289,203
Disaster Management Fund-General Fund/Reserve fund & Other fund	26.00	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation Fund	27.00	61,719,320	55,991,083
General Committee Members Contribution	28.00	-	-
Staff Contribution Fund	29.00	-	-
Total Capital fund & Liabilities		4,763,044,702	3,794,796,991

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.
October 20, 2022
Dhaka

KAZI ZAHIR KHAN & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed by:
Md. Eftekhari Ali FCA
Partner (Enrolment No. 0910)



National Development Programme (NDP)
Statement of Consolidated Income & Expenditure
For the year from 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Particulars	Notes	Figures in Tk.	
		01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 Amount	01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Amount
Income :			
Service Charge on Micro Finance and all Component		776,908,408	652,151,712
Loans and Others Donor Activity		168,610,010	128,278,380
Donor Grants and Donation	30.00	12,156,131	23,412,413
Interest on Bank Accounts and FDR		400,000	-
Training Center Lease Income		958,074,549	803,842,505
Total Income			
Expenditure :			
Service Charge Paid to Others		77,114,498	66,107,154
Interest on Members Savings		82,426,555	73,459,958
Interest on Staff Securities		464,587	391,836
Salary and benefits		266,515,759	216,809,258
Training, Meeting, Orientation & Workshops		1,647,965	145,637
Travelling & Conveyance		10,725,071	4,323,288
Fuel		5,373,511	4,567,402
Office & Warehouse Rent		9,786,792	7,561,554
Electricity Bill		2,464,937	1,704,419
Postage and Telegram -Communication		1,085,741	885,136
Office Maintenance, Repair		4,650,298	2,844,252
Entertainment		1,156,819	773,394
Legal Charge and Commission		810,653	371,946
Paper and Periodicals		46,753	44,809
Printing and Stationary & Supplies		4,549,126	3,512,520
Audit fees & Credit Rating Fees		257,625	243,000
LLP Expense	24.00	14,663,063	27,315,189
Depreciation Expenses	27.00	5,728,237	8,207,616
Advertisement with publicity		254,488	255,875
Tax and VAT (Org. tax return own)	32.00	9,655,935	6,789,255
Subscription and Donation		527,500	300,000
Expenses for Group Development		27,060	26,579
Automation Implementation, Training, Licence and Service Fee		1,141,301	944,800
Other Expenditure		224,832	92,392
Service Charge Rebate		12,042,041	10,181,950
Development Activities Expenses	32.00	190,941,465	141,456,337
Registration Fees MRA		1,099,773	921,793
Micro Finance Fair and NDP Day		105,598	73,831
Total Expenditure		705,487,983	580,311,180
Surplus/(deficit) of Income over Expenditure		252,586,566	223,531,325
Total		958,074,549	803,842,505

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

Director (Finance & Accounts)
NDP

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.
October 20, 2022
Dhaka

DVC:



Executive Director
NDP


KAZI ZAHIR KHAN & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed by:
Md. Eftekhari Ali FCA
Partner (Enrolment No. 0910)




National Development Programme (NDP)
Statement of Consolidated Receipts and Payments
For the year from 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Particulars	Notes	Figures in Tk.	
		01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021
		Amount	Amount
Receipts:			
Opening Balance:		325,412,950	203,909,935
Cash in hand		1,259,467	1,943,104
Cash at Bank		324,153,483	201,966,831
		898,962,658	739,752,990
Revenue Income:			
Service Charge on Micro Finance Loans and All		743,127,551	612,870,496
Donor Grants and Donation	30.00	149,186,366	115,973,749
Interest on Bank Accounts and FDR		6,248,741	10,908,745
Training Center Lease Income		400,000	-
		7,013,541,629	5,827,361,076
Capital Income and Others:			
Fixed Assets Cost (Land, Vehicle, Office Equipment, Furniture, Building) for Core Project		-	-
Investment FDR		-	-
Loan Realization from Members		5,053,975,113	4,276,481,368
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)		2,191,011	492,421
Advance & Prepayments		24,073,842	9,819,410
Receivable (Training Bill, Reimbursement & Oth.)		12,382,131	4,328,433
Members Saving Deposits		631,652,454	561,582,833
Staff Security/Risk Mitigate		61,292,769	49,114,584
Staff Securities Deposits		2,033,000	1,695,000
BillsPayable and Others Liabilities		73,274,309	30,528,427
Loan from PKSF and Others		1,152,667,000	893,318,600
Total Receipts		8,237,917,237	6,771,024,001
Payments:			
Revenue Expenditure:		516,066,354	404,671,066
Service Charge Paid to Others		77,114,498	66,107,054
Interest on Members Savings		(181,530)	(95,764)
Salary and benefits		222,725,277	182,722,353
Training, Meeting, Orientation & Workshops		1,672,372	132,427
Travelling & Conveyance		10,594,871	4,323,288
Fuel		5,156,429	4,394,697
Office & Warehouse Rent		7,535,470	6,024,920
Electricity Bill		2,450,605	1,702,128
Postage and Telegram -Communication		1,035,031	866,636
Office Maintenance, Repair and Cleaning Materials:		4,373,797	2,834,637
Entertainment		1,122,452	766,562
Legal Charge and Commission		810,953	371,946
Paper and yearicals		46,618	44,809
Printing and Stationary & Supplies		3,896,267	3,344,133
Audit fees & Credit Rating Fees		31,500	40,000
Advertisements		215,454	207,055
Tax and VAT (Org. tax return own)	32.00	1,706,464	-
Subscription and Donation		527,500	1,224,526
Expenses for Group Development		25,860	26,579
Registration Fees MRA		1,099,773	921,793
Software Implementation, Training, Licence and Service Fee		983,524	828,764
Other Expenditure		222,822	86,387
Sector wise Expenditure Expenditure for Development		172,870,404	127,788,880
Micro Finance Fair and NDP Day		29,943	7,256
		7,453,763,192	6,040,939,985
Capital Expenditure and Others:			
Fixed Assets Cost (Land, Vehicle, Office Equipment, Furniture, Building) for Core Project		8,609,807	4,473,816
Investment FDR		23,758,093	8,112,537
Members Loan Outstanding-MFP, Housing Proj., CDD)		6,162,430,000	4,939,227,714
Staff Loan Outstanding (Bi-cycle, Motor cycle, Housing, General staff)		3,727,600	4,583,123
Advance & Prepayments		38,197,038	31,450,412
Members Saving Deposits		340,908,592	373,051,085
Security Fund/Risk Mitigate		2,461,500	2,284,000
Provision for Expenses		6,600,706	2,981,702
Staff Securities Deposits		892,870	805,270
Pety Cash		-	-
BillsPayable & Others Liabilities		107,362,052	46,359,062
Loan from PKSF and Others		758,814,934	627,611,264
		268,087,691	325,412,950
Closing Balance:		730,623	1,259,467
Cash in hand		267,357,068	324,153,483
Cash at Bank		8,237,917,237	6,771,024,001
Total		8,237,917,237	6,771,024,001

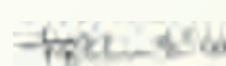
Attached notes form an integral part of these statements of consolidated Receipts and Payments


Director (Finance & Accounts)
NDP




Executive Director
NDP

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.
October 20, 2022
Dhaka


KAZI ZAHIR KHAN & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed by:
Md. Eftekhari Ali FCA
Partner (Enrolment No. 0910)



National Development Programm(NDP)

NDP Bhaban, Bagbari, Shahid Nagar, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj

Consolidated Donor Grants and Donation Statement for FY 2021-2022

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Donor Grants FY-21-22	Donor Grants FY-20-21	Remarks
	Development Project Under: Micro - Finance Programme :					
1	Elderly Peoples Livelihoods and Social Dignity Development Project	Social Development, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	1,150,062	969,546	Under Credit Support Programm(CSP)
2	ENRICH (Samiriddhi) Project	Social Development, Agriculture,	PKSF & Own Fund	6,700,874	5,276,768	Under Credit Support Programm(CSP)
3	Agriculture Unit and Livestock Unit Project	Agriculture	PKSF & Own Fund	985,167	835,888	Under Credit Support Programm(CSP)
4	Low Income Community Housing Sector Project (LICHSP)	Social Development, Micro Finance	PKSF & Own Fund		471,159	Under Credit Support Programm(CSP)
5	Adolescent Programme(Koishore)	Social Development	PKSF & Own Fund	1,555,855	1,217,551	Under Credit Support Programm(CSP)
6	Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP)	Social Development, Environment, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	5,127,056	3,204,339	Under Credit Support Programm(CSP)
7	Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP-Dairy)	Social Development, Environment, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	4,447,242	778,470	Under Credit Support Programm(CSP)
	Sub-Total Donor Grants Under Micro Finance Program-A			19,966,256	12,753,721	
	Individual Development Project/Programme :					
8	Dairy Cluster Development and Expansion Project (under Value Chain Project)	Market Value Chain	PKSF & Own Fund	-	4,267,978	
9	SHOUHARDO III Programme	Social Development, Agriculture, Training, Livelihoods	USAID Through CARE Bangladesh	27,238,401	33,352,264	-
10	Mother and Child Benefit Programme (MCBP)	Social Development & Right to Governments.	Department of Women Affairs	1,134,801	-	
11	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP)	Social Development, Environment, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	9,741,853	-	
12	Strengthen civil society and public institutions to address Combating Gender-Based Violence (CGVB) at Rajshahi	Right and Governance Sector	MJF	2,969,842	2,789,794	
13	Strengthen civil society and public institutions to address gender based violence	Strengthening of Local Government	MJF	3,704,968	4,164,547	-
14	Improve Maternity Allowance and Lactating Mother Allowance (IMLMA)	Climate Change Adaptation	World Food Program (WFP)	8,012,346	9,689,400	-
15	Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCP-Flood)	Social Development, DRR, Economic Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	40,009,683	7,356,799	
16	Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Project	Training, Social Development	DWA	689,622	313,198	-
17	Education Hazzard Child Labour in Bangladesh (EHCLB)	Training, Social Development	Ministry of Labor and Employment	1,922,723	-	
18	Strengthening Resilience of Livestock Farmers Through Risk Reducing Services	Social Development Sector	PKSF and Own Fund	6,627,758	-	
19	Disaster Management Programme (DMP): Supported Anticipatory Humanitarian Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh Programme-World Food Program (WFP)	Disaster Management	CARE-BD, UNICEF, WFP, IR-B and Own Fund	3,202,791	2,821,338	
20	Right to Information for Good Governance Project	Right and Governance Sector	The Asis Foundation	3,745,926	1,960,400	
21	Making Markets Works for the Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars(M4C)	Agriculture, Value Chain of Market	Swisscontact	6,115,606	4,173,183	-
22	Combating Early Marriage in Bangladesh Project (CEMBP)	Right and Governance Sector	Plan International Bangladesh	4,084,210	1,663,744	
23	Economic Enhancement Through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES-RAIGONJ)	Livelihoods and Nutrition, Savings	HEIFER International	17,480,264	8,100,660	-
24	Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development (ICVGD) Project	Climate Change Adaptation	World Food Program (WFP)	3,585,169	5,331,003	
25	Supported Building Resilience to Achieve Zero Hunger (BRAZH) Project-	Social Development, Training, Livelihoods	World Food Program (WFP)	5,816,034	3,570,420	-

National Development Programm(NDP) NDP Bhaban, Bagbari, Shahid Nagar, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj Consolidated Donor Grants and Donation Statement for FY 2021-2022

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Donor Grants FY-21-22	Donor Grants FY-20-21	Remarks
26	Resilience through Economic Empowerment Climate Adaption Leadership and Learning Project (Re Call)	DRR and Climate	OxFAM in Bangladesh	1,761,128	976,403	
27	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate change (UIMICC) Project	Climate Change Adaptation	GIZ	800,629	184,654	-
28	Access Improved WASH Services For Fild Affected People In Sirajgonj District (WASH) Project	Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	UNICEF	-	12,112,950	-
29	Environment and Energy Program	Climate Change Adaptation	IDCOL and Own Fund	-	611,573	-
30	Empowering Local Actors in Promoting Rights of Excluded People (ELAPREP)	Human Right	UNDP	-	-	-
31	Emergency Response to the Flood Affected People	DRR and Climate	EDUCO	-	3,844,620	-
32	The Project for Construction of the Loom Training Centre in Sirajgonj District	Institutional Sector	Embassy of Japan in Bangladesh and Own fund	-	7,075,577	-
33	Climate Risk Insurance (CRI) Project	DRR and Climate	OXFAM in Bangladesh through SKS	-	614,258	-
34	Prevention Respond and Resilience to address burn Violence (PRRVP)	Human Right	MFJ through Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF)	-	364,508	-
35	International Food Policy & Research Institute (IFRI) Project	Social Development Training, Livelihoods	World Food Program (WFP)	-	185,388	-
	Sub-Total Individual Development Project/Programme-B			148,643,754	115,524,659	
	Grand's Total of Donor Grants and Donor(A+B)			168,610,010	128,278,380	

National Development Programm(NDP) NDP Bhaban, Bagbari, Shahid Nagar, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj Consolidated Summary Budget Variance Statement for FY 2021-2022

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Estimated Budget	Expended in FY 2021-22	Percentage of Expenditure	Remarks
1	Credit Support Programme (CSP)	Economic Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	8,679,746,314	8,204,967,001	94.53%	
2	Health Services Programme	Social Development Sector	Own Fund	9,981,400	10,237,091	102.56%	
3	Education Supports Programme	Social Development Sector	Own Fund	2,140,550	1,137,805	53.15%	Activity was not done as per plan due to COVID-19
4	Gender and Rights Unit	Social Development Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	699,200	485,735	69.47%	A few activity was done from others project.
5	a) Employment Creation through Skill Trainings-ECST	Social Development Sector Institutional	PKSF, Own Fund	1,329,600	1,271,616	95.64%	Development fund not received from Japan Embassy against budget of Tk. 15 Lac.
6	Assistance to Members and Vulnerable people for COVID-19 under Emergency Response	Social Development Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	3,000,000	2,196,900	73.23%	
7	ENRICH (Samridhhi) Project	Social Development, Agriculture, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	5,913,490	6,392,233	108.10%	
8	Agriculture and Livestock Unit Project	Livelihoods Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	1,506,100	1,314,510	87.28%	
9	Adolescent Programme (Koilshor/Keshori)	Social Development Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	2,469,328	2,668,010	108.05%	
10	Alokito Gram -BAGBARI Project	Social Development, Livelihoods Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	733,670	512,731	69.89%	Few activity was not occur in time
11	Low Income Community Housing Sector Project (LICHSP)	Social Development, Economic Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	470,600	476,560	101.27%	
12	Strengthening Resilience of Livestock Farmers Through Risk Reducing Services	Social Development Sector	PKSF and Own Fund	8,748,331	7,696,348	87.98%	Project Expenditure Tk. 66,27,758 & NDP Contribution TK. 10,68,590/=
13	Elderly Peoples Livelihoods and Social Dignity Development Project-PSKF	Agriculture Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	1,776,110	1,408,095	79.28%	
14	Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP Loom)	Social Development, Environment, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	16,690,800	6,937,278	41.56%	Budget revised as per plan of PSKF
15	Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP Dairy)	Social Development, Environment, Livelihoods	PKSF & Own Fund	6,188,900	5,025,449	81.20%	
16	Training Programme (From CSP and GF)	Social Development Sector	PKSF and Own Fund	1,855,500	1,647,965	88.82%	Most of the training time view mwntion in the plan
17	Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCP-Flood)	Social Development, DRR, Economic Sector	PKSF & Own Fund	44,213,308	40,774,791	92.22%	Project Expenditure Tk. 4,00,09,683 & NDP Contribution TK. 7,65,108/=

National Development Programm(NDP)

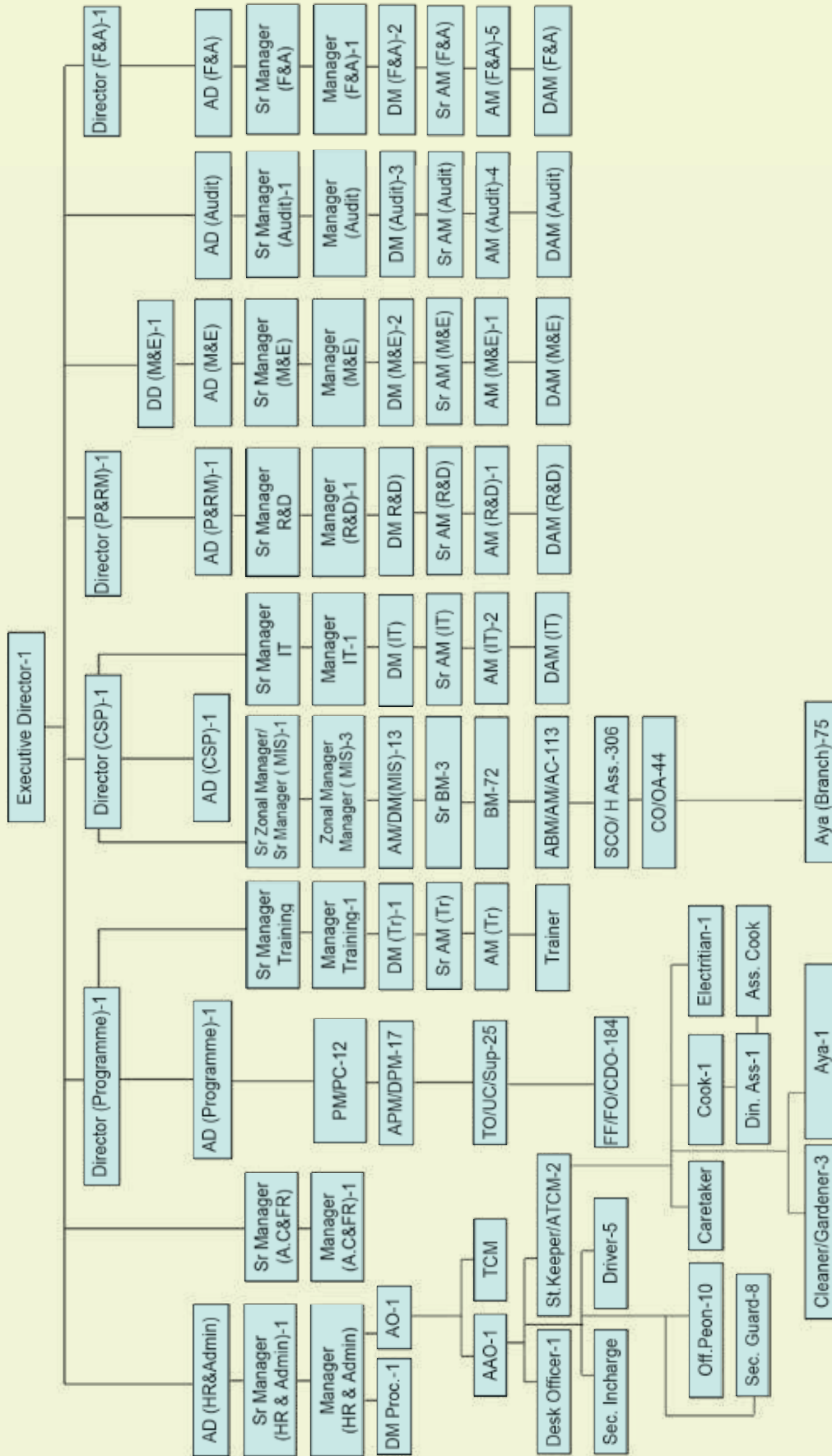
NDP Bhaban, Bagbari, Shahid Nagar, Kamarkhanda, Sirajganj

Consolidated Summary Budget Variance Statement for FY 2021-2022

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of Sector/Type	Source of Fund	Estimated Budget	Expended in FY 2021-22	Percentage of Expenditure	Remarks
18	SHOUHARDO III Programme	Social Development, Agriculture, Institutional, Livelihoods	USAID Through CARE Bangladesh	43,680,992	27,238,401	62.36%	Budget revised as per plan of CARE Bangladesh
19	Making Markets Works for the Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars(M4C)	Agriculture, Economic	Swisscontact	5,460,370	6,115,606	112.00%	
20	Right to Information for Good Governance (R2IG)	Right and Governance Sector	The Asis Foundation	4,164,480	3,745,926	89.95%	Additional fund received from MJF which done in the last year.
21	Strengthen civil society and public institutions to Address Gender Based Violence	Right and Governance Sector	MJF	1,049,598	3,704,968	352.99%	Additional fund received from MJF which done in the last year.
22	Combating Gender Based Violence (CGBV Rajshahi)	Right and Governance Sector	MJF	1,056,120	2,969,842	281.20%	Additional fund received from MJF which done in the last year.
23	Economic Enhancement Through Strengthening Beef and Goat Market System (EES)	Economic, Livelihood	HEIFER International	26,726,499	17,480,264	65.40%	Here only development activity counted because loan disbursed from Branches
24	Improve Maternity Allowance and Lactating Mother Allowance (IMLMA)	Social Development, Right and Governance	World Food Program (WFP)	10,029,110	8,012,346	79.89%	
25	Investment Component Vulnerable Group Development-ICVGD	Social Development, Right and Governance	World Food Program (WFP)	10,292,212	3,565,169	34.83%	Project closed as per WFP instruction
26	Anticipatory Humanitarian Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh Programme	DRR and Climate	World Food Program (WFP)	4,153,320	3,202,791	77.11%	
27	Building Resilience to Achieve Zero Hunger (BRAZH) Project-	DRR and Climate	World Food Program (WFP)	2,827,800	5,816,034	205.67%	Additional fund received from WFP which done in the last year.
28	Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Project	Right and Governance Sector	DWA	2,157,668	689,622	31.96%	Budget was mentioned for full year that one year
29	Combating Early Marriage in Bangladesh Project (CEMBP)	Right and Governance Sector	Plan International Bangladesh	3,811,204	4,084,210	107.16%	
30	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate change (UMIMCC) Project	Social Development, DRR, Economic Sector	GIZ	800,167	800,629	100.06%	
31	Disaster Management Programme (DMP) (COVID-19, Flood, Winter and others related issue)	Right and Governance Sector	CARE-BD, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, IR-B and Own Fund	40,000,000	-	0.00%	Basically disaster expenditure is needed on disaster and grant received from donor
32	Enhance Resilience towards COVID and Consequences (ERCC)	Economic, Livelihood	BRAC	22,545,250	-	0.00%	Project not approved from NGO Affairs Bureau
33	Enhance Resilience Capacity of the Climate-induced People (ERCCP)	Energy and Environment	BRAC	10,298,800	-	0.00%	Project not approved from NGO Affairs Bureau
34	Loom Training Centre in Sirajganj District	Energy and Environment	Embassy of Japan in Bangladesh and Own fund	1,500,000	-	0.00%	Development fund not received from Japan Embassy against budget of Tk 15 Lac but this program is running from own fund under ECST project
35	Resilience through Economic Empowerment Climate Adaption Leadership and Learning Project (Re Call)	DRR and Climate	OXFAM in Bangladesh	904,960	1,761,128	194.61%	Additional fund received from OXFAM which done in the last year
36	Defending Human Rights through Network Strengthening (DHRNS) Project	DRR and Climate	MSF	114,000	153,710	134.83%	Most of the administration expenditure was paid from CSP
37	NDP-General Fund (Others-Administration & Management)	DRR and Climate	Own fund	5,138,244	1,438,472	28.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
38	Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation (SFERA)	DRR and Climate	FAO	456,834	456,834	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
39	Education Hazzard Child Labour in Bangladesh (EHCLB)	Ministry Labour and Employment	Ministry of Labor and Employment	1,922,723	1,922,723	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
40	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP)		PKSF & Own Fund	9,741,853	9,741,853	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
41	Mother and Child Benefit Programme (MCBP)		Department of Women Affairs	1,134,801	1,134,801	0.00%	Agreement was done after AGM
	Sub Total (Development Sector)			8,984,173,995	8,399,205,447		
42	Feed Programme for Cattle and Fish		Own and Bank Loan Fund	42,990,420	40,285,510	93.71%	
43	AGRO Programme (Dairy, Beef Fattening, Poultry etc)		Own fund	23,991,548	14,945,568	62.30%	
44	Training and Resource Centre		Own fund	6,523,952	1,809,224	27.73%	Gathering/Training of client were low than plan due to COVID-19
45	SHISTRI Show Room		Own fund	572,560	814,288	142.22%	
	Sub Total (Self Sustainable Enterprise)			74,078,480	57,854,590		
	Grand's Total			9,058,252,475	8,457,060,037	93.36%	
	Note: FY-2021-2022			890,888,108	#REF!	#REF!	From Comprehensive Income
	Revenue Budget			8,167,564,367	#REF!	#REF!	From Comprehensive Income
	Capital Budget			9,058,252,475	8,457,060,037	93.36%	From Budget and Variance statement
	Total Budget for FY 2021-2022			9,058,252,475	8,457,060,037	93.36%	
	Note: FY-2020-2021			819,614,914	580,311,180	70.80%	From Comprehensive Income
	Revenue Budget			6,813,868,749	6,405,249,448	94.00%	From Cash and Non Cash R/P
	Capital Budget			7,633,483,663	6,985,560,628	91.51%	
	Total Budget for FY 2020-2021			14,447,352,412	13,390,810,076	92.71%	



Organogram of NDP



HR= Human Resource , P&RM= Planning & Resource Mobilization, CSP= Credit Support Programme, DD= Deputy Director, AD= Assistant Director, F&A= Finance & Accounts, R&D=Research & Documentation, PM/PC= Project Manager/Coordinator, APM=Asst. Project Manager, DPM=Deputy Project Manager ZM= Zonal Manager, AM=Area Manager & Assistant Manager, DM= Deputy Manager, PROC= Procurement Officer, DAM= Deputy Assistant Manager, BM= Branch Manager, ABM= Assistant Branch Manager, M&E= Monitoring & Evaluation, IT= Information & Technology Officer, TCM=Training Center Manager, AO= Administrative Officer/Accounts Officer, AAO= Assistant Admin. Officer, SCO= Senior Credit Officer, CO= Credit Officer, OA= Office Assistant, UC= Upozilla Coordinator, FF= Field Facilitator, FO= Field Officer, CDO= Community Development Officer, Sec= Security.





Geographical Coverage



Bangladesh Map





National Development Programme (NDP)

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