

**act:onaid**

# The Year of Humanitarian Crisis

ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2017



## ANNUAL REPORT 2017

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# ACRONYMS

AA :	ActionAid
AAB :	ActionAid Bangladesh
ADP :	Annual Development Plan
CSP :	Country Strategy Paper
CBO :	Community Based Organisation
CCA :	Climate Change Adaptation
CRSA :	Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture
DC :	Deputy Commissioner
DFID :	Department for International Development
DRR :	Disaster Risk Reduction
GBV :	Gender Based Violence
GRPS :	Gender Responsive Public Services
HSC :	Higher Secondary Certificate
IGA :	Income Generating Activity
INGO :	International Non-Govt. Organisation
KKM :	Kendrio Krishok Moitree
NGO :	Non-Govt. Organisation
NHRC :	National Human Rights Commission
RRAP :	Risk Reduction Action Plan
SMC :	School Management Committee
SSC :	Secondary School Certificate
UCW :	Unpaid Care Work
UN :	United Nations
UP :	Union Parishad
VAW :	Violence Against Women



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# Message from the Chair



It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report 2017 of ActionAid International Bangladesh (AAIB). It was a year of remarkable achievements despite immense challenges. In a backdrop of global political, economic and social turmoil and a dynamic national context, AAIB not only succeeded in delivering its core objectives, but also reached beyond its boundaries to set new standards in innovation as well as respond to unprecedented emergencies.

2017 was the year of humanitarian crisis. Natural disasters such as floods, flash floods and landslides dealt one harsh blow after another throughout the year. Together with the displacement of the Rohingya refugees from Myanmar, the fastest growing refugee crisis in the world, 2017 was marked as a particularly challenging year from a humanitarian perspective. With women at the centre of all the emergency programming, AAIB reached more than 98,000 affected people, with food, shelter and WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) assistance, psycho-social support, initiatives to prevent gender-based violence, and other related services. The women-friendly spaces established within the Rohingya camps by AAIB and partners, were particularly recognised as the safe, neutral and morale-building environments afforded to refugee women and their children.

At the same time, 2017 was the closing year of AAIB's fourth Country Strategy period (CSP (IV) 2012-2017) and thus required the consolidation of five-year long interventions and the showcasing of key synergies and changes achieved as a result. The focus areas were agency and leadership building, thematic campaigning and policy advocacy, empowering individuals and collectives as change agents, and delivering timely and effective humanitarian responses. The achievements were wide-ranging and diverse. These included: reduction in incidence of child marriage (4 percent in one union); capacity development with a feminist approach of 94 leaders in building community resilience; and an increase in crop yield from 7 to 10 percent using climate-resilient sustainable agriculture practices. It is also worth highlighting that under various AAIB projects, nearly 15,000 women benefitted from income generating activities; 132 landless families were handed over of 800 decimals of government land; and 47 Local Governments were engaged in activities to increase their accountability to communities. AAIB continued to lead and support social movements such as its multi-country safe cities campaign, advocacy for water justice and democratization of the national budget framing. As we grew and expanded the scope of our work in 2017, we also gleaned important lessons and incorporated them into our programmes, such as the added value of youth engagement in community movements, role of women in emergency response and the importance of CRSA in promoting indigenous knowledge.

All the above, and more, was only made possible by the staff of AAIB ably guided by the management team, whose continued dedication and commitment are inspiring and exemplary. I thus take this opportunity to congratulate the entire AAIB family for another productive year of organizational achievements, results-oriented thinking, high-quality programmatic performance, well-cultivated partnerships, and strong, sustainable relationships with grassroots communities. It is an honour to be a fellow-traveller of this exciting AAIB journey, and I very much look forward to another year of an equally challenging agenda to bring about lasting and positive changes in the lives of the poorest, excluded and most marginalised members of our society.

**Manzoor Hasan OBE**

Chair

ActionAid International Bangladesh

# From the Country Director's Desk



This was no ordinary year in the life of ActionAid Bangladesh with unprecedented changes and challenges.

The second Board of ActionAid International Bangladesh, led by its chairperson Barrister Manzoor Hasan, as of May 2017 gave new impetus to governance and provided strategic direction, as AAB stood on the threshold of a new Country Strategy Period 2018-2021 (CSP V), and the closing year of CSP IV in 2017. AAB took up fresh and intensified activity as major humanitarian crises erupted across the country marking the year with a series of large scale natural and manmade disasters and leading us to label 2017 'the year of humanitarian crisis'. ActionAid thus scaled up its humanitarian signature and expanded its footprint in Bangladesh, responding to landslides in the hill tracts, cold waves in the north, floods in the north and north-east, and most notably in terms of scale, the Rohingya crisis in the south-west, in Cox's Bazar. With a women-centered response, we supported nearly 65,000 Rohingya refugees, mostly women and children. Emphasis was placed on women's leadership and inclusion through the establishment of community watch groups, women-friendly spaces and other similar structures.

All this placed unforeseen demands on our staff, resources and capacities, stretching us intellectually, administratively, logistically and financially to new limits. I am proud to say that in the end, we rose to the challenge and fought the battles that needed to be fought. We emerged triumphant, battle-weary but armed with learning and enriched with experience.

Alongside emergencies, we continued to work with our local rights programmes towards longer term goals of justice, equity, inclusion and accountability, while empowering marginalised communities to claim ownership of their own socio-economic outcomes. With women and young people at the helm of our activism, we launched an awareness campaign around unpaid care work, safe cities for women, water commons, gender responsive public services and tax Justice; supported trade unions for women workers in urban industries; helped create livelihood opportunities for women farmers sensitised farmers about climate resilient and sustainable agriculture; and advocated against child marriage and Gender Based Violence.

From providing inputs to the National Agriculture Policy and the Child Marriage Restraint Act, and holding a fashion show for acid survivors, ActionAid continued to challenge stereotypes, provide alternative spaces, create innovative platforms, and protect and promote the rights of the poorest and most excluded amongst us. In direct support of SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 10,11 and 12, these campaigns, innovations and programmes yielded wide-ranging and remarkable results.

These achievements are not ActionAid's alone. They are shared by our partners, by the communities and institutions, donors and the civil society, all of whom have contributed to this collective accomplishment. I take this opportunity to express my thanks and gratitude to the ActionAid family and our supporters nationwide and abroad. Lastly, we remain humbled and inspired by the grassroots communities, the women, men and children we partner with, whose spirit and optimism never fail us. We look forward to another year of rights-based action, in solidarity and partnership with all of you.

**Farah Kabir**  
Country Director  
ActionAid Bangladesh

# Who Are We

ActionAid is a global movement of people working together to further human rights for all and defeat poverty. We believe everyone has the power within them to create change for themselves, their families and communities. ActionAid is a catalyst for that change.

ActionAid works in over 45 countries across the world with more than 15 million people. We have a 'bottom up' approach to decision making. Our Secretariat is located in Johannesburg, South Africa

with hubs in Asia, The Americas and Europe too. We believe that we can only achieve our goals by working collaboratively – locally, nationally and globally – with people in poverty, our supporters, partners and peers. We are more powerful and effective when we work together.



# Shifting the Power



## **Monowara Begum**

A True Change-Maker  
in Gaibandha.

Monowara is playing a leading role in addressing the problems of her village and helping the community solve issues through negotiations. Due to her efforts, the rates of children missing school and dropout have significantly decreased in her locality. Monowara is the secretary of Golap Women Group and president of Nari Jagoron Mohila Unnoyan Samity of Udakhali union in Gaibandha district. Recently, she became the president of Udakhali Union Federation and vice-president of Fulchori Upazila Federation.



## **Nahida Parveen**

A social activist

Nahida, along with her friends, formed an organisation called Sunflower Jubo Sangha. They mobilised young people of their community to reduce child marriage and violence against women. The process of collective leadership steered by Nahida has made it possible to declare Rajshahi City Corporation Ward No. 27 a child-marriage-free community.

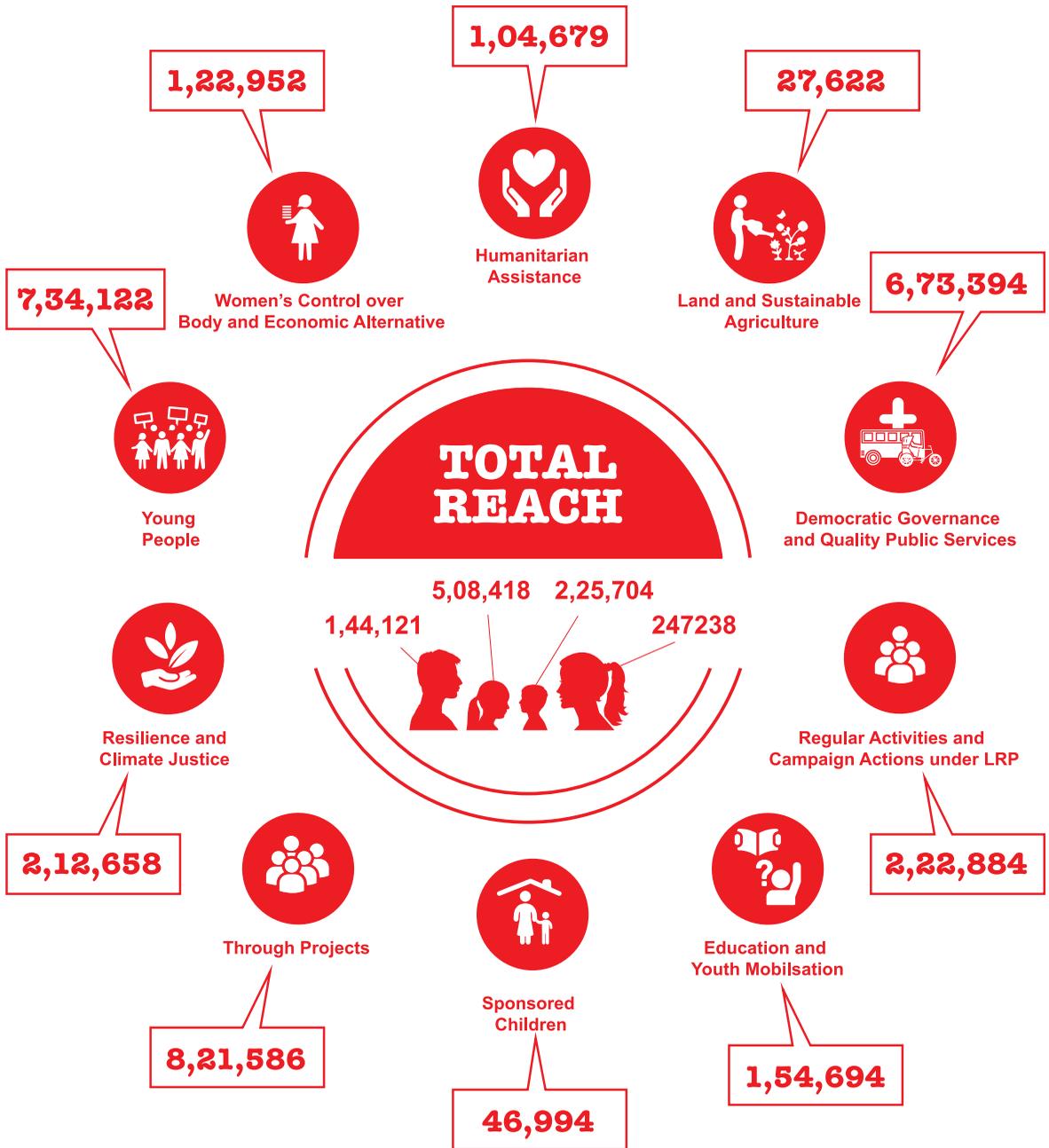


## **Meena Bala**

A Young Change Agent

Meena is a member of the Education and Health Standing Committee of Deshigram Union Parishad (UP) in Sirajganj district. She became a community leader with her advocacy initiatives taken for improved services and facilities for young people and the community. Meena lobbied local authorities to improve public services such as road repairs and addressing mismanagement at schools. Her engagement helped reduce the dropout rate and increase pre-schooling initiatives in her locality. She also organised a young people's group to collect basic amenities for the community clinic and convinced the Standing Committee to improve clinic infrastructure.

# Reach in Numbers



# Where we work



# Stories of Change



Youth getting training on Participatory Video Monitoring & Evaluation



Young women conducting need assessment during emergency response



Young getting training on tailoring



Declaration of Child Marriage Free Union at Kustia District



Young engagement in Income Generating Activities



# An Overview of 2017

The year 2017 was the last year of the Fourth Country Strategy Period of ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB). Therefore, this year's interventions were consolidation of work planned for the entire strategy period. During this process, the AAB captured changes in the lives of the people in poverty and exclusion, highlighted the process of shifting power driven by young women and men at grassroots. This report does not only provide the pictorial views of key achievements in 2017, but also gives an overall glimpse of CSP IV.

During CSP IV, the programmes were intended to create synergy between six strategic priorities and two reinforcing priorities.

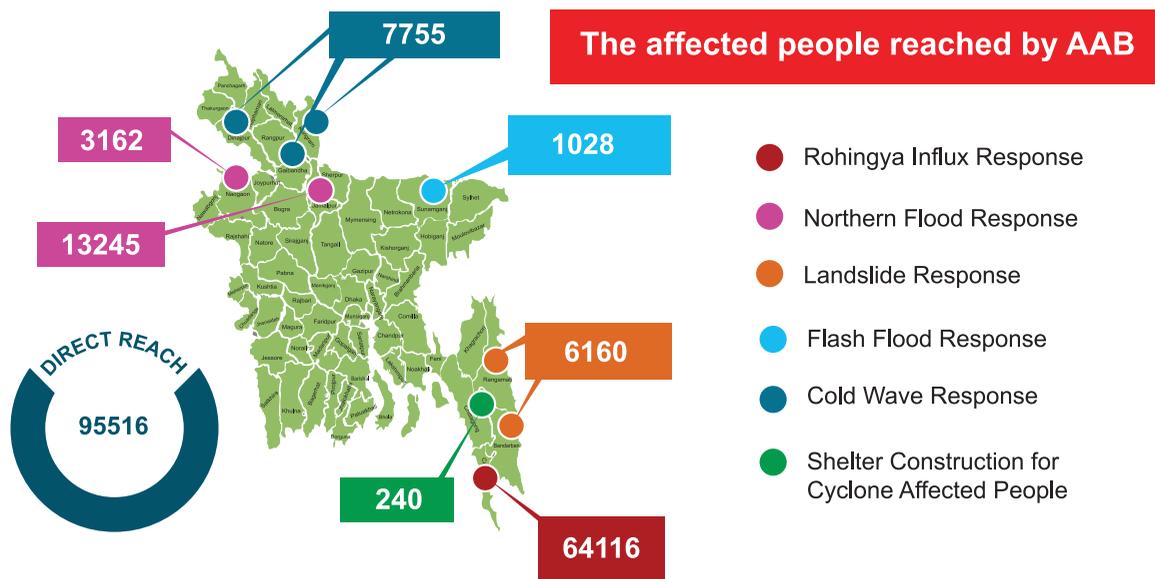
## Key focus areas of CSP IV interventions

- Strengthening people's collective voice through active agency building.
- Strengthening women's rights, particularly women farmers, women with disability and women belonging to indigenous and other marginalised and excluded communities.
- Engaging young people at multiple levels and building their capacity on rights and organisation development.
- Engaging women and young people in shaping public opinion and driving social change.
- Conducting quick and timely human rights-based humanitarian responses to disaster.
- Leadership building for women and young people at grassroots.
- Undertaking advocacy actions for legislative reforms, including new policy formulation.
- Continuation of multi-country campaign on Tax Justice and Safe City and regional campaign on Water Commons.

# Humanitarian Response

The year 2017 was different from previous years due to sequential disasters, floods, flash floods, cold waves and landslides that were further aggravated by the Rohingya refugee crisis. To address this, the humanitarian actions taken by AAB were structured around the following major areas: (i) promotion of women's leadership in emergencies; (ii) prevention of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in emergencies; (iii) food security; (iv) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH); (v) shelter; and (vi) site management.

The response to the Rohingya refugee crisis was designed with a long-term perspective and given the highest priority.



## Types of Humanitarian Support Provided

## Immediate Effects



**Dignity Kit**



Dignity kits served multipurpose objectives, including increased mobility of 24,843 women & girls and the fulfillment of their immediate hygiene needs during emergency.



**Food Support**



Distribution of food packages among 4,000 Rohingya households helped them meet immediate food requirements.



**Psychosocial Support**



Psycho-Social counseling provided to 5,072 people. This support helped affected people manage their trauma.



**Cash Support**



Multipurpose cash grant support to 8,753 affected people enabled them to meet their immediate basic needs (shelter, food, non-food items, health and hygiene).



**GBV case management Service**



Establishment of women-friendly spaces at refugee camps and other locations during emergency response contributed to reduced risk and prevented further harm. These women-friendly spaces also served as GBV case management centres in which cases were registered and referral services provided. Sixty-eight (68) GBV cases were referred to relevant agencies such as hospitals and the police.

## Types of Humanitarian Support Provided

## Immediate Effects



Promoting women's leadership in emergencies



At least 168 women leaders from 28 fora, who had been trained by the AAB, showed remarkable performance in the Women Led Emergency Response projects. They went on to make powerful contributions in monitoring activities, prevention of GBV and building linkages between vulnerable women and different service providing agencies. Women in Community Watch Group facilitated their access to services during emergency response. Community Watch Group played a pivotal role in preventing violence against women during disasters

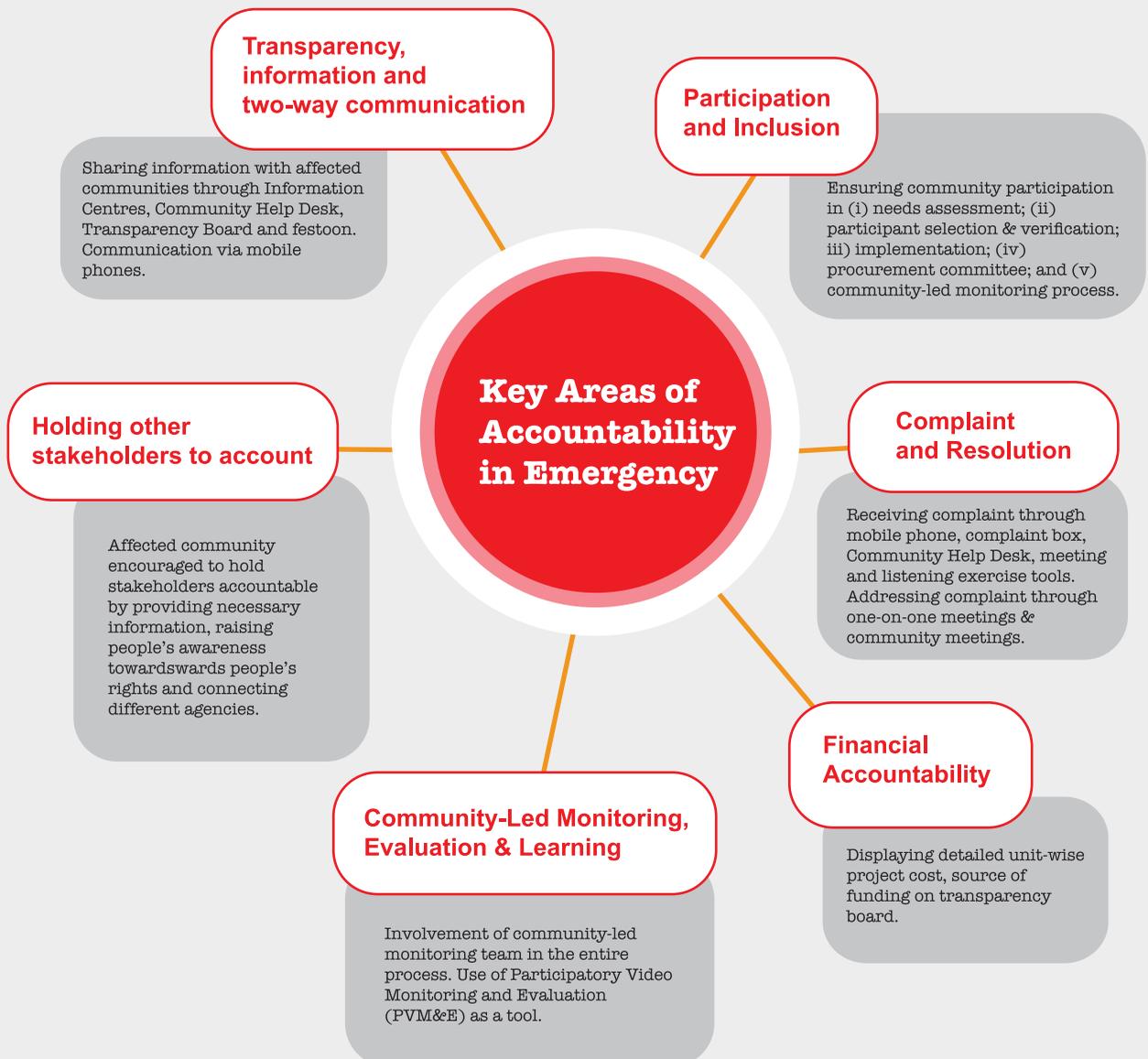


## Community Women United to Protest Injustice and Violence During Emergency Response

A man was beaten by influential locals for protesting against corruption in the distribution process of relief cards. When a woman shopkeeper who had witnessed this incident raised her voice in protest, she too was beaten. Similarly, another woman was threatened by the same perpetrators. With the support of the Community Watch Group, a group of women lodged a complaint with Green Hill (a local NGO) and the local police station. The conflict was ultimately resolved by the police and Green Hill.

# Accountability to Affected People

Accountability to the affected community is one of the key components of ActionAid's humanitarian signature. As part of its commitment to compliance with this signature as well as the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS), the AAB follows accountability principles in emergencies. In 2017, it prioritised and ensured accountability and transparency in all humanitarian responses emphasising downward accountability, to the affected people, in the following six key areas.



# Power in People

## Advancing the Rights of Women

Supporting women in achieving and advancing their rights is at the heart of AAB's approach. In line with this humanitarian signature, the AAB continues to support women in challenging discriminatory practices and norms reinforced by prevailing power balance and patriarchy.

This year, 87,233 women engaged in social actions claiming better access to services and resources. For instance, after being made aware of their Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights and right to move freely, women leaders mobilised their communities to demand increased access to reproductive health services and secure public spaces from local duty-bearers. As part of sensitisation activities around Unpaid Care Work (UCW), men were informed about the inequitable gender division of the work and the importance of reducing women's workload. This initiative inspired some men to share household work with female family members thus creating an opportunity for the women to participate in household decision-making process and engage in other income-generating activities.

In the urban industrial setting, the AAB continued to support capacity development of Trade Unions in 1,000 garments-manufacturing and leather industries, empowering women workers to claim their right to protection at work and to decent wages. Women workers engaged with owners through collective bargaining and ensured the provision of Gender Responsive Public Services (GRPS) in the factories. These included provisions for separate female toilets, child-care centres, and overtime payment, including the provision of snacks.

●  
3,674 men recognised inequitable gender norms and the importance of reducing women's workload.

**5** GENDER EQUALITY  
  
**SDG Target 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5a**

**8** DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH  
  
**SDG Target 8.5**

**10** REDUCED INEQUALITIES  
  
**SDG Target 10.2**



## Fight all Forms of Gender Based Violence

At the LRP level, communities formed strong platforms against all forms of violence and Harmful Practices (HP), with the participation of local-level stakeholders such as the police, the Upazila Nirbahi officer and the Stop Violence Against Women (SVAW) network. The AAB also mobilised existing women's groups to act as watch groups and take proactive measures to address Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), such as, advocating for safe spaces and for a society free from GBV.

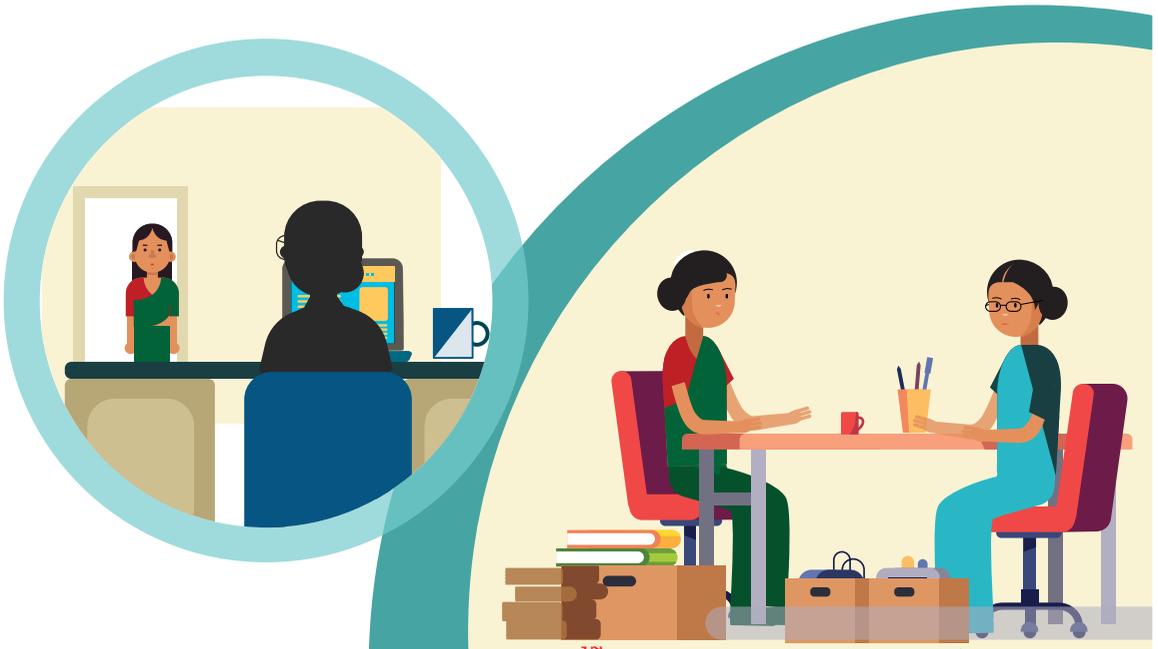
- Reduction in child marriages in several AAB working areas. In one union in Kushtia district, child marriage dropped to 4 percent in 2017.
- Increase in GBV and HP case reporting trends.
- Increase trend of exercising legal action against perpetrators by law enforcement agencies, legal aid support authorities and the district administration.

- Four administrative units within Rajshahi and Khulna Divisions were declared as “Child Marriage Free” by the Local Government.

- 94% targeted women and girls have acquired knowledge about referral pathways for reporting VAWG.



**SDG Target  
5.2 & 5.3**



## Fostering Women and Young People-led Collective Actions

In 2017, the AAB played the role of “connector” and “facilitator” by supporting over 1,100 women and young people-led organised groups. They mobilised their communities to demand social justice and equal rights. They also engaged in different forums and used networks for social actions and influenced decision-makers. In addition, advocacy actions were taken for increased access to public services, safety net and skills development opportunities for young people. Young people played a vital role in spreading campaign message across Local Rights Programmes. They set some innovative examples of youth mobilisation for creating momentum for different campaigns such as Tax Power Campaign, Safe Cities Campaign, Girls Not Brides, 16 Days of Activism, Anti-Hate Campaign, etc.



The idea of Anti-Hate Campaign was conceived by young people and used as a tool for creating social cohesion among people. This campaign created an opportunity for them to spread the message against prevailing notions and expressions of hatred for certain religion and ethnicity.



● Some local influential people of Bishambharpur Upazila in Sunamganj district damaged a dam by illegally excavating sand from a nearby river. Around 300 members of Reflection-Action Circles (organised groups) mobilised and submitted a memorandum to Deputy Commissioner's office against this illegal act. As a result, illegal sand excavation was stopped by the local administration. Another campaign actions were organised by these groups demanding repair of the dam on the same river. Considering this demand, Water Development Board took initiative for its repair.

.....

## Women and Young Leadership

The year 2016 was significant as 21 grassroots women leaders got elected in the UP – the lowest tier of the local government. The women were sources of inspiration. More and more women and young women started to engage in different forums, committees and local initiatives to develop their leadership skills and prepare to be future leaders in the local government. This year, three more young women were elected. Representation of women in the local government created a new window of opportunity for raising their voice in the international platform. For example, Liley Begum shared the experience of community resilience building with the global audience during the Global Platform for DRR (GPDRR) in Mexico in 2017. Similarly, young women tabled community concerns on poverty and injustice during “Young Human Rights Defenders Summit” held in Bangkok, Thailand.



- 94 leaders received capacity building support from AAIB by using a feminist approach which helped in building community resilience.

- 79 women leaders negotiated with the local financial institutions for reducing policy barrier that prohibits landless women leaders to get

## Promoting Sustainable Agriculture

In 2017, frequent floods in certain working areas caused crop damage which in turn created food insecurity. In response, the community introduced vegetable cultivation in sacks, following Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture (CRSA) techniques. This contributed to food security and created an alternative source of income for women living in the wetland areas. Other common CRSA practices include compost preparation, vermin compost use, mulching, local seed production and reservation, organic pesticides preparation, use of saline-tolerant seeds and fertilisers. The promotion of CRSA practices revived local varieties, such as Water Chestnut, and created their demand in the local market.

The benefits of CRSA practices:

- CRSA practices require less water which in turn reduces the frequency of ground water extraction and slashes input costs.
- Seed Bank Model has reduced dependency on corporations for seeds and created a provision for protection and regeneration of local seeds.

- 10,230 farmers particularly women engaged in CRSA practice.

- CRSA practice has reduced the cost of production by 20% and increased the production of crops from 7% to 10% compared to the use



## Women Economic Empowerment

AAB provided value chain development support to 506 women collectives linking them to local and national markets and government agencies. The continued support allowed more women to access local markets. Women entrepreneurs are becoming more confident in dealing with their business and maintaining links with market actors.

Engagement of women in Income Generating Activities (IGAs) strengthened their position and status in the family and society. The financial contribution of women to their families has not only resulted in economic empowerment, it has also increased their credibility within the family. They are able to make decisions in terms of education for children, household expenditure, purchase of property, investment in business ventures or IGAs.



- 14,918 women engaged in different individual and collective Income Generating Activities

- Charkaijuri Climate Resilience Handloom Group has established business linkage with Aarong (a popular lifestyle retail chain in Bangladesh) and delivered a good quantity of handloom products with improved quality

## Access to and Control over Natural Resources

In 2017, the AAB supported landless women and their families in terms of their access to and control over land and natural resources. This support enabled landless women and their families to organise collective actions which eventually ensured legal entitlement and possession of on an average 6.06 decimals of Khas land per family. As a result, they have been able to contribute to food security at household level using the khas land for homestead gardening.

In addition, various advocacy actions were taken for resettlement and occupational provision for displaced people due to the acquisition of land by the Government.



- Government Land Offices under Ghoraghat, Domar, Sapahar, Pathorghata and Bishamberpur Upazilas formally handed over 800.20 decimals of Khas land to the 132 landless families

- The collective initiatives of women groups supported 94 marginalised women in linking them to receive training from local government institutions.

## Hold Duty-bearers Accountable

Over the last four years, the AAB invested in communities to develop their social accountability mechanism so that local duty-bearers could be held accountable for better public services. As a cumulative effect of this intervention, more and more people are experiencing improved public services in sectors like health, education, agriculture, safety net etc.

In 2017, at least 47 local governments took various steps to improve accountability. These steps mainly include conduction of sessions around ward meetings, open budget, review of Annual Development Plan and gender responsive UP budget, including tax collection involving community members.

The UPs incorporated around 80% demands of women. These demands included installation of solar panels, safety nets, special provision for women in 40 days working programme, allocation of remuneration for the caregivers at the day-care centres, alternative livelihood for women etc.

- 17,751 people experienced improvement in GRPS.

- 18 UPs prepared Gender Responsive Annual P&B for the fiscal year 2017-18.

- 24,414 women and girls received Sexual Reproductive Health Services, including primary health care and counseling services.

In Bamunia Union under Nilphamari District, BDT 0.12M has been allocated for handicrafts and cottage development as per demand from the local community members. In addition, Bamunia Union Council allocated BDT 0.64 M for six schools.

### People led initiative to hold duty-bearers accountable



#### Social Audit

Social audit for getting access to safety-net service



#### Scorecard

Scorecard for monitoring of health service



#### People's Monitoring

People's monitoring for better education facilities



SDG Target 1.4



SDG Target 5.6



SDG Target 10.2

## Promoting Social Movement

The AAB continued its efforts to spread the messages of ongoing campaigns and movements for social justice by supporting advocacy initiatives.

Over the last four years, the AAB has been continuing a multi-country campaign on safe cities calling for action by duty-bearers to ensure gender responsive city services, safer transport, and enforcement of laws against sexual harassment in public spaces. In 2017, at least 17,031 women and girls were mobilised to challenge sexual harassment. As part of this campaign, women groups along with the communities placed 18 memoranda to the duty-bearers in seven city corporations demanding public services and justice in cases of violence. In response, city corporations provided basic amenities such as street lights, installation of electricity lines, public toilets, water lines, garbage bins and toilet facilities for women in the areas.

The AAB played a pivotal role in strengthening peoples' movement by accelerating the advocacy initiatives around water justice in three countries of South Asia. These advocacy initiatives included water walk, dialogue, conference, establishment of water museum, etc. The above initiatives brought together all riverine communities around Gandak-Ganga-Padma transboundary river basin of Nepal, India and Bangladesh and raised the demand for statutory recognition of river as person.

The AAB together with Democratic Budget Movement (DBM) network continues to influence the Government for democratisation of the national budget framing process ensuring peoples' effective participation. In 2017, an alternative space was created with 'People's Budget Assembly' with the intent to demonstrate the idea of shadow parliament in public challenging the official parliamentary process which is ineffective in ensuring inclusive and people-centred budget making process.

Another network working on food security with support from the AAB mobilised different stakeholders to advocate incorporation of CRSA elements into the National Agriculture Policy (2013). This network also advocated increased budgetary allocation for these elements.

In the fiscal year 2016-17, total allocation for:

- education sector increased to 14.39% compared to 10.71% in the previous year.
- health increased to 4.71% as compared to 4.13 % in the previous year.
- women increased by 0.08% compared to the previous year.



**SDG Target 1.4**



**SDG Target 2.1, 2.4**



**SDG Target 5.2, 5.c**



**SDG Target 6.5**



**SDG Target 11.2**

# Policy Advocacy

The AAB has been engaged in influencing various policies for several years. Some of these policies are relatively well-formed. The policy advocacy achievements in 2017 should be seen as part of a continuous effort made over the last several years. The most visible achievements of 2017 relate to the Draft Agriculture Land Protection Act and the Land Use Act, the Land Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act, and enactment of the Child Marriage Restraint Act. A brief description of the policy achievements is given in the next page:

# Policy Advocacy

## Attention of policymakers directed at the “Women’s rights as farmers’ rights”

Conscientisation of farming communities

Network building among farmer organisations and policy activists

Submission of a demand charter to the policy community as an outcome document of the national farmers’ convention

2012

## Amendment of the National Agriculture Policy 2013 with the inclusion of a chapter on women’s rights, by the Government of Bangladesh.

Advocacy and lobby initiative to influence relevant policy stakeholders

2013

## Government apprehensive on finalizing the draft Child Marriage Restraint Act. (what does this mean?)

Support to networks and movements.

Collection and dissemination of information on the child rights situation.

Continuation of advocacy.

2014

Review of the amended National Agriculture Policy 2013

Continuation of the advocacy and lobby initiative

## Drafting of the new Child Marriage Restraint Act addressing existing gaps in the Early Marriage Restraint Act (1929).

Evidence gathering on child marriage.

Advocacy and lobbying with the Government in coalition with other like-minded institutes.

## People-led movement around access to land initiated.

## Lobby meeting with the Ministry of Land.

Evidence gathering on child marriage.

Advocacy and lobbying with the Government in coalition with other like-minded institutes.

National Agriculture Policy 2013

Land Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017

Child Marriage Restraint Act 2017

**Increased budget allocation in the agriculture sector**

Trend analysis of budgetary allocation in agriculture \* Support to the campaign for increased budgetary allocation in agriculture

Mobilization of public opinion against the proposition of an amendment to a special clause in the Act.

**Draft Land Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017 initiated.**

Facilitation of local level consultation around displacement, resettlement and co-facilitation of lobby meeting with the Ministry of Land.

Continued advocacy for women-friendly and climate-friendly agriculture policies

Enactment of the Organic Agriculture Policy 2016 by the Government of Bangladesh

Continued advocacy for increased budgetary allocation in the agriculture sector

Continuation of advocacy for the recognition of women as farmers

Farmers and CSO level evidence gathering on Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture (CRSA ) practices

Conduction of pre- and post-budget analysis \* Support to the campaign for special budgetary allocation for women farmers.

Process of annulment of the existing Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, 1982, started. Enactment of the Land Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act in 2017.

Continuation of lobby meeting

Facilitation of solidarity engagement with national level CSO platform.

Mobilisation of Human Rights Defenders including local and national media.

2015

2016

2017

Continuation of the advocacy lobby with the Ministry of Land.

Community demand placed to decision-makers.

Evidence gathering on land grabbing

Organise high level dialogue with the Ministry of Land

**Draft Child Marriage Restraint Act 2014 passed in the cabinet.**

Continuation of advocacy support to partners and networks.

Support to the peoples' movement.

**Incorporation of the specific rights of women in agriculture activities including the promotion of organic agriculture practice including the elements of CRSA in the Draft National Agriculture Policy 2017.**

Support to peoples' movements around the promotion of CRSA

Advocacy and lobby initiatives with policymakers.

**Amendment of 'Child Marriage Restraint Act 2017'**

**Significant measures undertaken by the Government of Bangladesh to stop child marriage through local administration.**

Advocacy actions in cooperation with the Child Rights Advocacy Coalition (CRAC ) and other relevant networks.

Facilitation of ongoing movement against the special clause.

# Alternatives & Innovations

As part of its development praxis, AAB continues to promote community-driven credible alternatives and innovations to challenge dominant systems and structures undermining the rights of the people living in poverty and exclusion. This year, the AAB supported several alternatives shaped from people's initiatives.

## Beauty Redefined

The AAB has been continuing its support to Shetu Bandhan Gori - a network of acid survivors fighting against violence and exclusion. They keep themselves isolated as the society defines beauty from the viewpoint of excellence in physical appearance. However, their effort towards being resilient to shocks remains unexposed. As an innovative approach to redefining the notion of beauty, a runway show 'Beauty Redefined' was organised featuring the struggles of acid survivors. As a symbolic challenge against the social construction of beauty, the show created a global momentum and received international recognition and appreciation, strengthening our fight to eradicate violence against women and girls. It is worth noting that the show also drew special attention prior to the passing of new legislation on acid in the UK.



## National Photography Exhibition Entitled 'Different Images of Men'

As dictated by prevailing social norms and practices, women disproportionately bear the burden of household responsibilities which are not recognised or rewarded, and thus called Unpaid Care Work (UCW). These include childcare, cooking, household chores, caring for the elderly and sick members of the family. It is usually difficult to challenge such deep-rooted norms and to demand recognition and re-distribution of the UCW through the conventional methods of sensitising key stakeholders. The AAB and its partners, exploring an alternative method, showcased men taking alternate responsibilities such as household chores through 'Cooking Festival' and 'Photography Exhibition' at national and local levels. The national level photography exhibition titled 'Different Images of Men,' revitalised the discussion on the issue of UCW at policy level. This innovative approach drew the attention of the finance minister who made a verbal commitment towards counting the UCW in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).



Photo: Rayhan Ahmed



Photo: Shakkhar Chakma



Photo: Fakrul Islam

## Grassroots Women Empowerment through Sports

The protracted image of women as a subordinated group of society leads to the general perception that women are too weak to do heavy physical work. To debunk this, the AAB organised bicycle rallies, and cricket and football matches for women as a pilot initiative in five districts. The initiative empowered women participants with a platform to present their potential and helped enhance their self-confidence and positive body image. Moreover, this made a breakthrough in challenging the traditional community perception of the physical strengths and capabilities of women.



## Setting Up a Gender-Responsive Market

One of the key barriers faced by women entrepreneurs in accessing the market is the lack of gender-responsive infrastructure and facilities. The mainstream male-dominated market usually deprives women of fair prices for their products. The lack of supportive facilities such as toilets and provision for day-care centres for women entrepreneurs with children compounds the already disadvantaged position of women and impedes the utilisation of their full potential as entrepreneurs.

To address these challenges, the AAB, in collaboration with the Market Committee and the UPs, supported the establishment of market sheds, including toilets and childcare facilities, as an alternative to the mainstream market. This shed provided women entrepreneurs with a permanent set-up, easing their access to the market and ensuring the sale of their products at fair prices. The day-care facilities also gave lactating mothers the time and opportunity to become active entrepreneurs.

In a related initiative, small-scale businesswomen, seeking exposure to more diverse markets, created 18 'collection points' in Gaibandha, Bogra, Faridpur, and Barguna districts as an alternative avenue for selling their products. This practice provided them with the option to choose the wholesalers and buyers for their products and develop direct business relationships with them. It also helped strengthen the value chain and reduce the costs of packaging, processing, and transportation.

The AAB established a 'Women Entrepreneur Cafe' (a platform for women entrepreneurs) for creating horizontal business linkages between women entrepreneurs. This café serves as a space to gather market intelligence related to new business ideas and opportunities, analyse market barriers, and develop market linkages with buyers and wholesalers.



# Shifting from CSP IV to CSP V

The shift from CSP IV to CSP V was triggered by global economic dynamics, particularly in the wake of global economic recession. Although Bangladesh was initially unaffected, the economic shockwaves had implications on the donor's world, precisely on the policy priorities. Thus, in the middle of CSP IV, AAB experienced shrinking of institutional funding which eventually led to reprioritisation of CSP IV agenda and economisation of resources for delivering results. More crucially, Brexit and its aftermath were a turning point in this regard. Alongside, growth versus inequality debate under the aegis of Agenda 2030 for sustainable development was considered for designing CSP V. Concurrently, ActionAid International Strategy 2028 developed an overarching programme framework based on three pillars such as Rights, Redistribution and Resilience considering the above global development dynamics.

Keeping the above perspectives in mind as well as building on the flagship work of CSP IV, the AAB limited its interventions to the following four strategic priorities for CSP V period (2018-22):

- (i) Women Rights and Gender Equity;**
- (ii) Resilience and Climate Justice;**
- (iii) Right to Just and Democratic Governance;**
- (iv) Young Women and Men.**

Introduction and continuation of greening environment was the path-breaking initiative of CSP IV from the perspective of organisational priority. However, compared to CSP IV, the organisational priority was much more focused on technology driven process during CSP V. In the process of shifting organisational priorities for CSP V, AAB emphasised on the role of the private sector in social development, green agenda, increased visibility and branding of the organisation via online and offline communication to make strong evidence based programming.



# Media Outreach



**Total Reports**  
**2287+**

**1681+**  
reports published  
in Newspaper and Online Media

**594+**  
reports telecasted on  
Television

**20+**  
reports aired  
on Radio

## Highlighted By Media



Runway show 'Beauty Redefined'

Conference on "Water Democracy"

Different Images of Men

Rights of River & Right to River

Research Finding sharing event on Rana Plaza Disaster

The launching event of a research titled "Whose City".

Report sharing on 'Economic Empowerment and Unpaid Care Work in South Asia'

## ActionAid Bangladesh Website



**34,258**  
online  
users



Total page view  
**172,522**



**5,14,794**  
online views



**80,584**  
people engaged  
in like and share

engaged  
**2,07,740** people



Follow

**14,130** people  
followed



Tweet

made **665** tweets



Produced  
**17** videos



- Every Newspaper and Television have online news portal where they publish the offline news content. If we consider that, the total coverage number will be, more/less, double.
- Many News media houses have published news with the content of AAB. Those were out of AAB media event. That coverage has not been counted in above coverage information
- Every media house generally shares their news content in their social media. Media house also shared AAB media content in social media. That has not been counted.

# Learning and Reflection: 2012-2017

## **Live demonstration better triggered change in the community behaviour:**

Live demonstration worked better than typical sensitisation and capacity development initiatives in changing behaviour of men as well as community. Live cooking demonstration by men in public event inspired other men to get out of traditional notion around gender-based division of labor. The demonstration also created a ground for mainstreaming the practice within community.

## **Government institutions become responsive if they are engaged in the changing process from the very beginning:**

Government institutions become responsive if they are engaged in the changing process from the very beginning. Once engaged, they uphold the ownership of the change process to a certain level and extend their support to the people. For instance, partners engaged DAE at the local level in the process of promoting CRSA practices. Because of this engagement, 80 farmer groups received technological support from DAE related to Integrated Pest Management and Integrated Farmer Management etc.

## **By empowering women to lead in emergencies, enabling space to nurture their leadership in public roles:**

Disaster Impacts women disproportionately, and deepens existing gender inequalities. There is no denying the fact that women are often first responder to crisis. Yet, their role is undermined and their voice is ignored during humanitarian response. Considering this, AAB facilitated Women Led Emergency Response model involving women at every stage humanitarian response beginning from need assessment. Practice of this model created a space to nurture women leadership in public affairs, influence decision making and bring about lasting change in their communities.

## **Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture (CRSA) Practice creates conducive environment for promoting indigenous knowledge:**

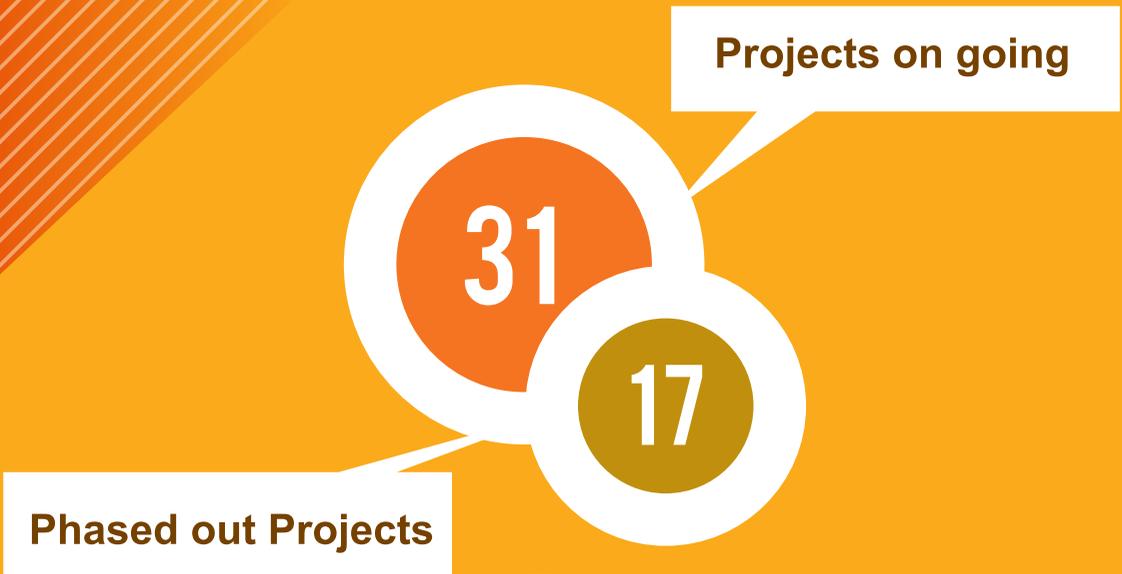
CRSA practice is crucially important in the context of climatic disaster from the perspective of food safety and food security. When traditional knowledge is combined with scientific knowledge and modern technology it helps to promote local food production system that are more adapted to climate change and tuned with local contexts and needs. For example use of vermin compost and organic compost gradually increased the production of crops by 7% to 10% in 2017.

## **Youth engagement adds value to movement:**

Youth engagement in social and political movements, their lead in global protests can strengthen the demand for inclusive, responsive and just world. In organizing solidarity events around different movements and campaigns of AAB, youth played a lead role in Safe Cities for Women and Girls, Girls Not Brides, Tax Justice, and the Kilimanjaro campaign actions which made these movement effective to place their demand.



# Partnerships



# AAIB Board & General Assembly



**Manzoor Hasan OBE**  
Chair



**Md. Abdus Satter Sarkar**  
Treasurer



**Dr. Md. Khalilur Rahman**



**Eshani Chakraborty**



**Lamiya N. Jabbar**



**Prashanta Kumar  
Tripura**



**Rafiqul Islam Rowly**



**Raisa Gias**



**Showvik Das Tamal**



**Zahida Fizza Kabir**



**Farah Kabir**



**Korvi Rakshand  
Dhrubo**



**Angela Gomes**



**Miraj Ahmed  
Chowdhury**



**Mohammad Hanif**



**Momotaz Ara Begum**



Onglay Rani Debi



Begum Rokeya



Dr. Md. Manzoorul  
Kibria



Rahima Sultana



Hla Shing Nue



Reefat Bin Sattar



Sabina Malo



Shazada Begum



Jyotirmoy Barua



Syed Nurul Alam



Hacoa Begum



M. Naseemul Hye

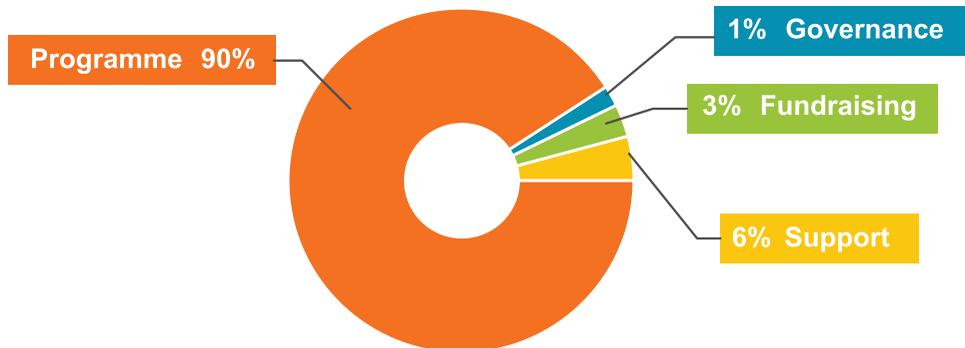
# Finance and Audit

ActionAid Bangladesh raised BDT. 543.05 million and spent BDT. 537.75 million in 2017.

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Programme	BDT 482.39 million
Governance	BDT 5.01 million
Fundraising	BDT 15.93 million
Support	BDT 34.41 million

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**ACNABIN**  
Chartered Accountants

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Web: www.acnabin.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### The Country Director ActionAid Bangladesh

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of ActionAid Bangladesh which comprises the Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure and Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies with other explanatory information.

### Management Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the accounting policies described in note # 2.0 to the Financial Statements 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards of Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the Financial Statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements of ActionAid Bangladesh give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Financial Position as at 31 December 2017, Financial Performance and its Receipts & Payments for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in note # 2.0 to the Financial Statements and comply with other applicable laws and regulations.

Dhaka  
26 April 2018

  
**ACNABIN**  
Chartered Accountants



**ActionAid Bangladesh  
Consolidated Balance Sheet  
As at 31 December 2017**

	Notes	31.12.2017 Taka	31.12.2016 Taka
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.0	1,700,002	1,212,924
Fixed Deposit	4.0	2	2
		1,700,000	1,212,922
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Advance and Prepayment	5.0	76,042,025	74,369,779
Accounts Receivable	6.0	26,456,802	34,393,289
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.0	12,202,586	11,907,243
		37,382,636	28,069,247
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>77,742,027</b>	<b>75,582,703</b>
<b>FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Fund</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment Fund	11.0	50,014,564	44,439,667
Unutilized Fund	10.0	2	2
Endowment Fund- UBICO	8.0	48,314,562	43,378,364
		1,700,000	1,061,301
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts Payable	9.0	27,727,463	31,143,036
		27,727,463	31,143,036
<b>Total Fund and Liabilities</b>		<b>77,742,027</b>	<b>75,582,703</b>

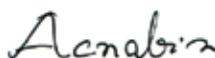
The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

  
Director-Finance and Administration  
ActionAid Bangladesh

  
Country Director  
ActionAid Bangladesh

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dhaka  
26 April 2018

  
**ACNABIN**  
Chartered Accountants



**ActionAid Bangladesh**  
**Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditures**  
**for the period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017**

Particulars	Notes	2017	2016
		Taka	Taka
<b>Income</b>			
Grant Income	12.0	537,746,531	435,519,560
		<b>537,746,531</b>	<b>435,519,560</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Human Resource Cost	13.0	135,378,259	148,651,124
Direct Program Cost	14.0	111,138,070	87,860,584
Grants to Partner Organization	15.0	250,470,371	157,361,870
Travel Cost	16.0	13,859,434	13,730,596
Operation Cost	17.0	26,900,398	27,915,386
		<b>537,746,531</b>	<b>435,519,560</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

**Director-Finance and Administration**  
**ActionAid Bangladesh**

**Country Director**  
**ActionAid Bangladesh**

This is the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditures referred to in our separate report of even date.

**Dhaka**  
26 April 2018

**ACNABIN**  
Chartered Accountants



**ActionAid Bangladesh**  
**Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments**  
**for the period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017**

Particulars	Notes	2017	2016
		Taka	Taka
<b>Opening Balance</b>			
Fixed Deposit	4.0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cash in Hand	7.0	75,280	21,071
Cash at Bank	7.1	27,993,967	63,974,837
<b>Receipts</b>			
Grant Received	10.1	543,054,070	406,772,337
ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations	6.1	2,149,358	-
Other Receipts	4.0	700,000	212,922
		<b>574,972,675</b>	<b>471,981,168</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Human Resource Cost	13.0	139,505,735	139,757,036
Direct Program Cost	14.0	113,404,817	81,389,581
Grants to Partner Organization	15.0	240,529,330	170,417,306
Travel Cost	16.0	13,437,297	14,753,589
Operation Cost	17.0	28,571,519	29,471,500
Unutilized Fund Refunded to Donor	10.1	371,341	-
ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations	5.1.1	-	6,758,368
Other Payments	9.5	70,000	151,621
		<b>535,890,039</b>	<b>442,699,000</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>			
Fixed Deposit	4.0	1,700,000	1,212,922
Cash in Hand	7.0	79,170	75,280
Cash at Bank	7.1	37,303,466	27,993,967
		<b>574,972,675</b>	<b>471,981,168</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

  
**Director-Finance and Administration**  
**ActionAid Bangladesh**

  
**Country Director**  
**ActionAid Bangladesh**

This is the Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments referred to in separate report of even date.

**Dhaka**  
26 April 2018

**ActionAid Bangladesh**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**for the period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017**

**1.0 About the organization**

**1.1 About ActionAid Bangladesh**

ActionAid is a global movement of people working together to further human rights and defeat poverty for all. ActionAid International is an international organization, working with over 15 million people in over 45 countries for a world free from poverty and injustice, with its Head office based in Johannesburg, South Africa. ActionAid Bangladesh is a member of ActionAid International Federation. ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB) started its journey in 1983 with a mission to work with poor and excluded people to eradicate poverty and injustice. AAB program activities are categorized in priorities areas of development that are Food Right and Sustainable Livelihood, Women Rights and Gender Equity, Right to Just and Democratic Governance, Justice for Excluded and Marginalized, Education, Land Rights, Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Justice and Youth.

ActionAid Bangladesh is registered with NGO Bureau under the Foreign Donations (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Ordinance, 1978 vide registration # FD/R # 210 dated 27 April 1986 which has been renewed on 09 March 2016.

**1.2 Vision**

A world without poverty and injustice in which every person enjoys their right to a life with dignity.

**1.3 Mission**

Work with poor and excluded people to eradicate poverty and injustice.

**1.4 Values**

- a. Mutual respect, requiring us to recognize the innate worth of all people and the value of diversity.
- b. Equity and justice, requiring us to work to ensure equal opportunity to everyone, irrespective of race, age, sex, sexual orientation, HIV status, color, class, ethnicity, disability, location and religion.
- c. Honesty and transparency: being accountable at all levels for the effectiveness of our actions and open in our judgments and communications with others.
- d. Solidarity with the poor, powerless and excluded will be the only bias in our commitment to the fight against poverty.
- e. Courage of conviction, requiring us to be creative and radical, bold and innovative without fear of failure in pursuit of making the greatest possible impact on the causes of poverty.
- f. Independence from any religious or party political affiliation.
- g. Humility in our presentation and behavior, recognizing that we are part of a wider alliance against poverty.

**1.5 Overall Objective**

The objectives of the project are:

- i. To develop the capacity of the selected NGOs by providing financial and technical assistance to bring about positive changes in the lives of the poor and their environment leading towards a capable, resourceful self reliant and balanced society.
- ii. To undertake collaborative research and disseminate the learning of research to various organization.
- iii. To provide support to social issue based network of multiple NGOs for sharing learning of different organizations in a particular forum.
- iv. To promote and strengthen sustainable livelihood Opportunities for the poor and marginalized people, to reduce risk to the livelihood of the poor and marginalized peoples and to increase access and control over public resources and services of the poor and marginalized peoples of Bangladesh.
- v. To promote women's agency and their right to self-determination, to create an enabling environment for practice egalitarian gender relations and active citizenship by adolescents and to promote a culture for zero tolerance for violence against women in Bangladesh.
- vi. To assert citizenship by those of diverse origins based on ethnicity, language and religion, to promote enabling environment and conditions for the differently able and to promote active process for inclusion of the socially marginalized and stigmatized people in Bangladesh.
- vii. Peoples movement for social development and economic justices and strengthened to help to promote the right to quality education for the poor and marginalized people, to promote public accountability of government and the international development agencies and to promote the right to quality health care for the poor and marginalized peoples in Bangladesh.



**2.0 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the organization have been prepared based on historical cost convention and other applicable laws and regulations and all expenditures have been accounted on Accrual basis.

**2.2 Property, Plant & Equipment**

**(a) Recognition**

Property, plant and equipment's have been valued at original cost. Acquired assets with individual cost above GBP 5,000 are capitalized.

**(b) Depreciation**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment's is provided on a straight line method. The rate of depreciation is ascertained as 33.33% based on the expected useful lives of all assets. Full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition, and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

**2.3 Provident Fund and Gratuity fund**

ActionAid Bangladesh maintains a provident fund contributed by each of the employees and the employer @ 6% of the gross salary. Gratuity fund is fully contributed by the employer.

**2.4 Foreign Currency Transaction**

Transaction in foreign currencies are converted using the rate of exchange ruling at the time of the transaction. Gains or losses on transaction of the foreign currencies are treated as charges/credits to the project for which the currency is held. GBP conversion rate at 31 December 2017 is Tk. 109.4678.

**2.5 Recognition of grant income**

Grant was recognized as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis, to comply with the International Accounting Standard 20.

**2.6 Reporting period**

These financial statements have been prepared for the period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

**2.7 Comparative financial information**

Comparative financial information has been presented in respect of the previous (01 January 2016 to 31 December 2016) year for all amounts reported in the financial statements, both on the face of the financial statements and in the notes.

**2.8 Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka which is both functional currency and presentation currency of the organization.

**2.9 General**

i. Figures in the Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest Bangladeshi Taka.

ii. Previous year's balances are rearranged and adjusted where necessary to confirm with current year's presentation.

**3.0 Property, Plant and Equipment**

	31.12.2017 Taka	31.12.2016 Taka
Opening Balance	2	2
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

**4.0 Fixed Deposit**

Opening Balance	1,212,922	1,000,000
<b>Prior year adjustments:</b>		
Less: Previous year Interest	(212,922)	-
<b>Restated balance</b>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Add: Addition during the year	700,000	212,922
	<u>1,700,000</u>	<u>1,212,922</u>



	<b>31.12.2017</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>
	<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
<b>5.0 Advance and Prepayment</b>		
Advance to staff (Note# 5.1)	1,439,457	1,854,248
Advance to Partner Organization (Annexure A)	20,295,732	28,395,509
Prepayments (Note# 5.2)	4,721,614	4,143,532
	<b>26,456,802</b>	<b>34,393,289</b>
<b>5.1 Advance to Staff</b>		
Opening Balance	1,854,248	806,713
Less: Net Change during the year	(414,791)	1,047,536
Closing Balance	<b>1,439,457</b>	<b>1,854,248</b>
The break-up of the above is as under:		
International Staff	60,918	357,694
Local Staff	<b>1,378,540</b>	<b>1,496,555</b>
	<b>1,439,457</b>	<b>1,854,248</b>
<b>5.2 Prepayments</b>		
Prepayment	1,319,865	315,117
T&T Telephone security	134,809	134,809
Other Securities	335,000	135,000
Advance Rent	2,931,940	3,558,606
	<b>4,721,614</b>	<b>4,143,532</b>
<b>6.0 Account Receivable</b>		
ActionAid Affiliate Organizations (Note# 6.1)	5,694,543	7,843,901
Receivable	6,175,068	4,063,342
Receivable Interest -UBICO Fund (Note# 6.2)	332,975	-
	<b>12,202,586</b>	<b>11,907,243</b>
<b>6.1 ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations</b>		
Opening balance	<b>7,843,901</b>	
ActionAid International	2,432,970	4,509,190
AA Denmark	1,303,952	1,802,493
AA United Kingdom	577,878	380,470
AA Hellas (GREECE)	-	397,799
AA France	69,173	69,173
AA Italy	397,799	-
Action Aid Myanmar	5,811	4,167
AA Nepal	2,300	2,300
AA Netherlands	589,003	275,152
AA Kenya	-	87,500
AA Australia	313,356	313,356
AA Vietnam	2,300	2,300
<b>Payment made during the year</b>	<b>5,694,543</b>	<b>7,843,901</b>
<b>Received from ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations</b>	<b>2,149,358</b>	
<b>5.1.1 Payments to ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations</b>		
Payments during the Year	-	7,843,901
Less: Previous Year's Advance Paid	-	1,085,532
As per Statement of Receipts and Payments	<b>-</b>	<b>6,758,368</b>
<b>6.2 Receivable Interest -UBICO Fund</b>		
Opening Balance	212,922	-
Add: Receipts during the year	<b>120,053</b>	<b>212,922</b>
	332,975	212,922
Less: Received during the period	-	-
	<b>332,975</b>	<b>212,922</b>



	<b>31.12.2017</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>
	<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
<b>7.0 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash in Hand	79,170	75,280
Cash at Bank (Note# 7.1)	37,303,466	27,993,967
	<b>37,382,636</b>	<b>28,069,247</b>
<b>7.1 Cash at bank</b>		
<b>Name of the Bank</b>		
ActionAid Bangladesh: HSBC (GBP 009-062795-016)	-	-
ActionAid Bangladesh: HSBC (EURO 009-062795-017)	-	-
ActionAid Bangladesh: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-011)	24,806,439	10,343,705
ActionAid Bangladesh: SCB (BDT 02-1245236-011)	170,940	280,097
ActionAid Bangladesh LRP-45: DBBL (BDT 1751100007077)	1,417,872	754,718
ActionAid International Bangladesh Society: HSBC (BDT 003-007903-011)	2,779,051	4,122,471
Action Aid International Bangladesh Society: MTBL (BDT 0046-0210004070)	99,210	99,210
ActionAid Bangladesh Dynamic Share: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-015)	12,711	43,984
ActionAid Bangladesh-IWCRMG: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-013)	148,929	2,228
ActionAid Bangladesh-EKN: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-067)	7,860,086	10,745,078
ActionAid International Bangladesh-GPB: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-012)	8,229	1,602,477
	<b>37,303,466</b>	<b>27,993,967</b>
<b>8.0 Endowment Fund: UBICO</b>		
Opening Balance	1,061,301	1,000,000
<b>Prior year adjustments:</b>		
Less: Previous year Interest	(212,922)	-
Add: Previous year payments	151,621	-
<b>Restated balance</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
Add: Receipts during the year	700,000	212,922
	1,700,000	1,212,922
Less: Payments made during the year	-	151,621
	<b>1,700,000</b>	<b>1,061,301</b>
Note: Interest on FDR and payments regarding Nasreen Shirri Padak & Acid Survivors of 2016 has been separated in another fund (Note No: 4.0, Note No: 6.02 and Note No: 9.5)		
<b>9.0 Accounts Payable</b>		
Amount due to Employees (Note# 9.1)	8,142,700	11,948,288
Tax and VAT Payable (Note# 9.2 )	554,672	503,999
Provisions and Accruals (Note# 9.3)	18,291,367	18,063,380
Payable to ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organization (Note# 9.4)	627,370	627,370
Interest : UBICO Endowment Fund (Note # 9.5)	111,354	-
	<b>27,727,463</b>	<b>31,143,036</b>
<b>9.1 Amount due to Employees</b>		
Opening Balance	11,948,288	4,872,465
Add: Net Change during the year	(3,805,587)	7,075,823
	<b>8,142,700</b>	<b>11,948,288</b>
The break-up of the above is as under		
Gratuity Fund	4,187,011	4,439,679
Medical Fund	3,315,150	3,455,055
Provident Fund	640,540	4,053,554
	<b>8,142,700</b>	<b>11,948,288</b>



	<b>31.12.2017</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>
	<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
<b>9.2 Tax and VAT Payable:</b>		
Opening Balance	503,999	185,870
Add: Net Change during the year	50,673	318,128
	<u>554,672</u>	<u>503,999</u>
The break-up of the above is as under		
Withholding Tax from Salaries and Allowances	1,683	63,468
Withholding Tax from Contractors	39,734	2,609
Withholding Tax from Suppliers	301,544	48,238
Withholding Tax on House Rent	17,500	70,000
Value Added Tax (VAT) Withheld	194,211	319,684
	<u>554,672</u>	<u>503,999</u>
<b>9.3 Provisions and Accruals</b>		
Opening Balance	18,063,380	6,807,186
Add: Net Change during the year	227,967	11,256,194
	<u>18,291,367</u>	<u>18,063,380</u>
The break-up of the above is as under:		
Human Resource Cost	3,234,282	3,494,386
Direct Program Cost	7,873,286	10,304,990
Grants to Partner Organization	3,929,318	2,088,053
Travel Cost	152,069	144,723
Legal and Financial Management Cost	104,880	-
Office Operation Cost	1,225,624	431,513
Equipment Cost	97,215	259,750
Audit Fee	1,651,820	1,317,090
Green Fund	13,873	13,873
Staff Lunch Contribution	9,000	9,000
	<u>18,291,367</u>	<u>18,063,380</u>
<b>9.4 Payable to ActionAid(AA) Affiliate Organizations</b>		
Opening Balance	627,370	627,370
Add: Net Change during the year	-	-
	<u>627,370</u>	<u>627,370</u>
<b>9.5 Interest: UBICO Endowment Fund</b>		
Opening Balance	61,301	-
Add: Receipts during the year	120,053	212,922
	<u>181,354</u>	<u>212,922</u>
Less: Payments made during the year	70,000	151,621
	<u>111,354</u>	<u>61,301</u>
<b>10.0 Unutilized Fund</b>		
Opening Balance	43,378,364	72,125,586
Fund Received during the Year (Note# 10.1)	542,682,729	406,772,337
	<u>586,061,093</u>	<u>478,897,923</u>
Less: Grant Income (Note# 12.0)	537,746,531	435,519,560
	<u>48,314,562</u>	<u>43,378,364</u>
<b>10.1 Fund Received</b>		
Local Donor (Note# 10.1.1)	157,763,912	114,815,924
Project Donor (Note# 10.1.2)	210,718,049	110,444,441
ActionAid International (Note# 10.1.3)	174,572,109	181,511,972
	<u>543,054,070</u>	<u>406,772,337</u>
Less: Fund refunded to donor: Mutual Trust Bank Limited (MTBL)	(371,341)	-
	<u>542,682,729</u>	<u>406,772,337</u>



	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	Taka	Taka
<b>10.1.1 Local Project Donor</b>		
Health, Sanitation and Hygiene Improvements and Women Employment in Chanpara Slum (Phase II) (HHW)	9,888,520	9,989,986
Improving The Lives of Children of Sex Workers at Shapla Kuri Child Development Center in Faridpur (SKL)	3,345,898	3,346,578
Economic Participation and Self-Reliance Integrating Approaches Aimed at Reducing Violence Against Women (FLW)	54,708,619	40,217,959
Sustainable and Responsible Actions for Making Industries Care (SRAMIC) (SRM)	30,467,966	37,194,965
Happy Homes (HHV)	-	1,330,438
Happy Homes Project (HHP)	1,008,865	-
River Erosion	-	25,000
Global Platform Bangladesh (GPB)	9,511,254	20,542,398
Building Infrastructure Community Clinic (CC2)	3,259,375	-
Campaign on Sustainable Consumption (CSP)	3,404,596	-
Rohingya Common in Cox's Bazar: IOM (RHC)	23,701,700	-
Rohingya Common in Cox's Bazar: UN Women (RHC)	4,097,500	-
Rohingya Common in Cox's Bazar: Individual Donors (RHC)	396,000	-
Chittagong Landslide Response: UNFPA (UNL)	13,973,619	-
Char Montaz Primary School (CMS):	-	-
Mutual Trust Bank Limited (MTBL)	-	2,168,580
	<b>157,763,912</b>	<b>114,815,924</b>
<b>10.1.2 Project Donor</b>		
Removing Culture Barrier and Promoting Rights (RCB)	514,862	13,190,529
Strengthening Women's Collectives in Bangladesh (SWC)	1,900,033	(512,881)
Empowering People for Creating and Enabling Environment towards pro-poor-Fiscal Governance (FGV)	15,714,369	10,402,709
People4Change: A Human Rights Based Approach Capacity Building (P4C)	2,039,669	-
Strategic Education Fund (SEF)	1,169,338	-
Shapla Kuri Child Development Centre (SKD)	-	296,213
Asia Food Security Network (AFN)	710,970	2,322,320
Enhancing inclusive disaster resilience in Bangladesh (EDR)	13,654,159	-
Happy Homes (HHV)	-	2,243,929
Happy Homes Project (HHP)	10,940,743	-
She Can-Aid Match II (SHE)	8,837,311	8,964,584
Bangladesh Firestarter Initiative (BFI)	33,461,478	14,076,615
Improving Working Conditions in the Ready Made Garments Sector (Phase II) (IWC)	-	4,203,226
Improving Working Conditions in Ready Made Garment Sector (Phase-III) (IW2)	2,321,398	-
Making Market Work for Women (MMW)	38,090,327	12,904,612
Chanpara Community Clinic: Improved Primary and Reproductive Health Care for Slum Dwellers (CCC)	206,770	2,852,803
Early Recovery Facility (ERF)	2,151,297	11,611,152
Advisory and Capacity Building Services on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights to Improve the Business Environment in Bangladesh (ACB)	-	6,306,994
Enhancing Resilient Livelihood in the Coastal Communities of Bangladesh (ERL)	-	4,427,822
Enhancing Community Engagements in Transboundary Water Governance in South Asia (Inception Phase) (ETW)	-	673,905
Strengthening People's Safeguard to Protect Land Rights of Marginalized Community (FGG)	3,535,844	2,778,180
Global Platform Bangladesh (GPB)	2,718,910	-
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	-	521,293
Enhancing Community Engagements in Transboundary Water Governance in South Asia (Implementation Phase) (SAW)	3,169,220	1,204,281
VolinHA-HO (VLN)	-	3,154,771
Increasing the Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Asia (IRV)	6,300,737	4,117,223
Participatory videos to enhance voices of disaster affected community: BBC Media (EVD)	3,726,960	-



	<b>31.12.2017</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>
	<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
Hazard Program Framework: IHART-3 (HPF)	765,548	-
Rohingya support in Cox's Bazar: IHART-3 (RHA)	26,039,440	-
Rohingya Common in Cox's Bazar: AA International (RHC)	10,192,739	-
Start Fund: Landslide in Bangladesh (SF1)	8,641,914	-
Emergency Landslide in Jamalpur (SFJ)	10,929,181	-
Increasing the Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Asia (RVC)	2,829,145	-
Women's Market Space Studio (WMS)	135,686	-
Youth Pilot Bangladesh (YPB)	-	4,704,199
	<b>210,718,049</b>	<b>110,444,441</b>
<b>10.1.3 ActionAid International</b>		
ActionAid International for Regular Giving Income	174,911,100	178,148,382
Regular Giving Income Allocated to DIPECHO VIII	-	2,814,253
Regular Giving Income Allocated to SWC	-	140,974
Regular Giving Income Allocated to BFI	294,090	-
Regular Giving Income Allocated to MMW	982,515	-
Regular Giving Income Allocated to CCC	565,310	-
Regular Giving Income Allocated to MUP	423,398	-
Regular Giving Income Allocated to HHW	2,634,607	-
Regular Giving Income Allocated to SKL	688,744	-
Regular Giving Income Allocated to SRM	2,700,918	-
	<b>183,200,681</b>	<b>181,103,609</b>
Add/Less: Expenses Incurred for ActionAid International	<b>(8,628,572)</b>	<b>408,363</b>
	<b>174,572,109</b>	<b>181,511,972</b>
<b>11.0 Property, Plant and Equipment Fund</b>		
Opening Balance	2	2
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Less: Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
<b>12.0 Grant Income</b>		
Total Expenses as per Consolidated Statement of Income & Expenditure	<b>537,746,531</b>	<b>435,519,560</b>
	<b>537,746,531</b>	<b>435,519,560</b>
<b>13.0 Human Resource Cost</b>		
Staff Salary	103,216,370	113,617,600
Festival Bonus	8,215,668	9,238,913
Mobile Phone Allowances	815,114	928,357
Responsibility Allowance	1,772,116	1,224,132
Modem Allowance	222,977	240,235
Medical Expenses	2,176,974	2,290,095
Provident Fund	5,463,630	5,474,754
Group Insurance	2,462,416	2,524,927
Gratuity Fund	7,994,433	8,644,603
Leave Encasement	498,255	1,175,477
Recruitment Expenses	258,512	501,346
Staff Training & Workshop	2,148,402	959,663
Relocation	133,391	1,831,022
	<b>135,378,259</b>	<b>148,651,124</b>
<b>As per Statement of Income and Expenditure</b>		
Add: Previous Year's Payable and Current Year Advance Paid	15,506,142	6,612,053
Less: Current Year's Accrue and Last Year Advance Adjusted	11,378,666	15,505,142
	<b>139,505,735</b>	<b>139,757,036</b>
<b>14.0 Direct Program Cost</b>		
Community Input	69,811,049	33,778,435
Community Capacity Building	21,608,883	22,517,960
Community Workshop & Seminar	11,276,690	14,967,686
Community Study, Program Evaluation Cost	7,680,078	15,679,675



	2017	2016
	Taka	Taka
Publications & Photograph	409,889	606,750
Policy Development and Review	351,481	310,079
<b>As per Statement of Income and Expenditure</b>	<b>111,138,070</b>	<b>87,860,584</b>
Add. Previous Year's Payable and Current Year Advance Paid	10,675,521	4,204,518
Less. Current Year's Accrue and Previous Year Advance Adjusted	8,408,774	10,675,521
<b>As per Statement of Receipts and Payments</b>	<b>113,404,817</b>	<b>81,389,581</b>
<b>15.0 Grants to Partner Organization</b>		
Adbashi Mohila Unnayan Sommit	63,881	-
Agrajatra	6,254,848	840,277
Alo Sheccha Shebi Palli Unnayan Shangstha	1,057,399	1,003,963
Amra Kaj Kori (AKK)	823,060	850,690
Angikar Samaj Unnayan Sangstha	57,315	-
Anjoli Mohila Unnayan Sangstha	161,455	-
Asha Lokokendro	-	800,166
Ashray	-	88,977
Assistance for Slum Dwellers (ASD)	-	7,196,245
Association of Voluntary Action for Society (AVAS)	4,707,531	689,138
AWAJ Foundation	10,485,463	1,595,047
Bangladesh Association for Community Education (BACE)	14,882,428	2,370,521
Bangladesh Institute of Theatre Arts (BITA)	2,558,924	2,647,585
Barendra Development Organization (BDO)	2,047,173	2,020,590
Barendra Unnayan Prochesta	1,283,487	-
Barendrabhumi Samaj Unnayan Sangstha (BSDO)	1,599,100	1,928,980
Bhumija Foundation	2,205,787	2,843,207
Birimoy Lokokendro Mohila Unnayan Sommit	709,562	-
Bedhon Manob Unnayan Sangstha	-	891,821
Bolpara Nari Kalyan Somity (BNKS)	4,602,262	3,256,345
Center to Accelerate Development & Advance Movement (CADAM)	31,012	5,095,096
Centre for Services and Information on Disability (CSID)	-	912,045
Coastal Development Organization for Women	103,848	2,028,161
Dalit	2,663,756	1,900,556
Disabled Rehabilitation & Research Association (DRRA)	-	237,135
Development for Disadvantages People	962,445	-
Doibak Nandanpur Alor Disari IPM Bohomukhi Samabay Somity Ltd.	745,086	-
DOPS Foundation (Development of Poor Society)	165,297	-
Far-Reaching Economical & Environmental Development (FREED)	208,717	-
Grameen Alo	6,084,191	3,417,663
Green Hill	11,983,531	-
Human Rights and Environmental Action Development (HEAD)	1,586,330	1,294,241
INCIDIN Bangladesh	361,955	1,260,331
Initiative for Right View (IRV)	670,196	981,356
Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS)	-	3,655,444
Jamuna Nari Unnayan Loko Kendra	886,264	217,891
Karmajibi Nari	7,001,784	552,880
Lampost	19,499	-
MAASAUS	1,264,776	135,689
Manab Kalyan Parishad (MKP)	208,914	-
Muktirahi Samaj Kalyan Shangstah (MSKS)	1,049,347	147,635
Mukti Nari O Sheshu Kalyan Shangstha	2,062,717	3,078,325
Nagar Daridra Basteebashir Unnayan Sangstha (NDBUS)	1,810,841	1,443,525
Nari Maitree	2,951,923	3,149,927
Padma Lokokendro	-	840,995
Peoples Union of the Marginalized Development Organization (PUMDO)	127,989	1,704,487
Pollee Unnyon Prokolpo (PUP)	953,614	201,241
Population Service & Training Centre (PSTC)	14,854,563	14,244,965
Poriborton Chai	1,430,472	-
Profit Foundation	229,429	-
Progotishil Juba Sanggha	1,097,562	382,376
Protik Mohila O Sheshu Sangstha (PMSS)	1,107,777	221,143
Research Initiatives Bangladesh (RIB)	1,050,478	532,703
Ronsen Samaj Kalyan Juba Sangstha (RSKJS)	-	906,258
Sachetan	3,495,708	3,410,302



	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
Safety & Rights	11,802,539	1,893,502
Samaj Kalyan Sangstha (SKS)	54,504,851	27,283,808
Samaj Unnayan Jubo Mohila Sommiti	30,921	-
Samaj Unnayan Prashikshan Kendra	197,954	-
Sapla Mohila Sangstha (SMS)	3,443,241	3,245,079
Saptagram Nari Swaminvar Parisad (SNSP)	8,489,946	4,101,630
Save the Women & Children (SWC)	1,035,826	1,148,540
Secchasebi Bohumukhi Mohila Samaj Kallayan Samity (SBMSS)	1,437,865	106,656
Self Help & Advanced Development Organization (SHADO)	114,918	-
Shastho Shiksha Seba Foundation (SSSF)	1,108,973	219,123
Shobujer Ojijan Foundation (SOF)	1,689,287	1,391,341
Shushilan	11,816,005	7,857,549
Society for Participatory Education and Development (SPED)	999,602	1,798,672
Socio Health & Rehabilitation Programme (SHARP)	199,531	2,394,727
Songshoptaque	5,448,532	714,401
South Asian Partnership Bangladesh (SAP BD)	-	4,849,340
Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA)	-	4,225,444
Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS)	2,781,337	2,997,328
Udoyon Kutir Shilpo Protisthan (UKSP)	988,639	186,564
Ulashi Srejoni Shangha (USS)	2,702,827	6,997,625
Unnayan Dhara (UD)	654,010	119,662
Uraon Foundation (UF)	1,063,062	229,792
Vast Jubo Forum (VJF)	897,864	229,209
Village Development Center (VDC)	168,287	-
Village Initiative Employment for Women (VIEW)	72,032	-
Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD)	2,331,272	2,907,211
Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	15,821,354	1,888,745
<b>As per Statement of Income and Expenditure</b>	<b>250,470,371</b>	<b>157,361,870</b>
Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	2,088,053	233,572
Less. Current Year's Payable	3,929,318	2,088,053
Less. Previous Year's Receivable Adjustment	28,395,509	13,485,591
Add. Current Year's Advance	20,295,732	28,395,509
<b>As per Statement of Receipts and Payments</b>	<b>240,529,330</b>	<b>170,417,306</b>
<b>16.0 Travel Cost</b>		
Local Travel, Accommodation and Perdiem	10,158,790	8,705,551
International Travel, Accommodation and Perdiem	1,567,439	3,067,120
Vehicle Fuel Costs	787,047	150,619
Vehicle Repair, Maintenance and Insurance	1,346,157	1,807,306
<b>As per Statement of Income and Expenditure</b>	<b>13,859,434</b>	<b>13,730,596</b>
Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	144,723	120,181
Less. Current Year's Payable	152,069	144,723
Less. Previous Year's Receivable Adjustment	1,854,248	806,713
Add. Current Year's Advance	1,439,457	1,854,248
<b>As per Statement of Receipts and Payments</b>	<b>13,437,297</b>	<b>14,753,589</b>
<b>17.0 Operation Cost</b>		
Equipment Cost (Note# 17.01)	2,956,632	3,987,455
Legal & Financial Management Cost (Note# 17.02)	5,220,791	3,730,585
Office Operation Cost (Note#17.03)	18,722,975	20,197,346
<b>As per Statement of Income and Expenditure</b>	<b>26,900,398</b>	<b>27,915,386</b>
Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	2,101,227	695,198
Less. Current Year's Payable	3,119,913	2,101,227
Less. Previous year's Receivable Adjustment	8,206,875	5,244,732
Add. Current Year's Advance	10,896,682	8,206,875
<b>As per Statement of Receipts and Payments</b>	<b>28,571,519</b>	<b>29,471,500</b>



	2017	2016
	Taka	Taka
<b>17.01 Equipment Cost</b>		
Purchase Non Capital Items under SK GBP	712,033	952,356
IT Equipment	2,244,599	3,035,099
	<u>2,956,632</u>	<u>3,987,455</u>
Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	259,750	-
Less. Current Year's Payable	97,215	259,750
	<u>3,119,167</u>	<u>3,727,705</u>
<b>17.02 Legal &amp; Financial Management Cost</b>		
Consultant Fees	2,079,600	1,252,250
Legal Fees	2,000	97,750.00
Audit Fees	1,692,039	1,989,661
Bank Charges	81,533	79,387
Constitutional Compliance/ Board Expenses	1,204,119	311,537
Asset Transformation	161,500	-
	<u>5,220,791</u>	<u>3,730,585</u>
Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	1,317,090	304,156
Less. Current Year's Payable	1,756,700	1,317,090
	<u>4,781,181</u>	<u>2,717,651</u>
<b>17.03 Office Operation Cost</b>		
Office Rent	7,975,838	9,442,980
Office Maintenance	3,469,288	3,447,121
Office Securities and Utilities	3,855,054	3,863,264
Printing & Stationery	908,688	1,105,055
Entertainment/Public Relations	415,439	178,959
Newspapers and Periodicals	46,048	37,762
Communication Expenses	947,874	1,100,216
IT Accessories and Maintenances	128,951	171,289
Software and License	975,795	850,701
	<u>18,722,975</u>	<u>20,197,346</u>
Add. Previous year's Payable Paid	524,386	391,041
Less. Current year's Payable	1,265,997	524,386
Less. Previous year's Receivable Adjustment	4,143,532	5,244,732
Add. Current Year's Advance	10,896,682	4,143,532
	<u>24,734,514</u>	<u>18,962,802</u>
<b>18.00 Expenditure Analysis on the basis of Priority, Function and Project:</b>		
<b>Priorities and Functions wise expenditure</b>		
Women right and Gender Equity	4,544,926	4,311,666
Education	-	4,812,713
Youth	2,295,117	725,302
Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Justice	6,475,602	5,170,300
Food Right & Sustainable Livelihood	7,546,562	9,241,157
Right to Just and Democratic Governance	2,518,952	2,895,881
Justice for Excluded and Marginalized	-	1,513,470
Land Rights	2,288,312	3,241,374
Local Rights Programme Directorate	5,791,287	5,804,495
Grants to Partner Organizations	37,364,735	45,428,926
Emergency Response	6,815,207	2,488,455
Business Development	2,347,758	2,222,942
CD's General Fund	3,518,696	1,567,860
Programme Quality and Impact	2,604,079	11,153,612
Finance	9,334,487	6,457,474
Administration	15,045,273	15,473,138
Communication	2,679,413	2,522,678
Internal Audit	2,372,628	2,445,568
CD's Unit	8,620,733	8,794,026



	2017	2016
	Taka	Taka
Information Technology	4,092,776	3,286,317
Human Resources	5,940,655	6,308,742
Resource Mobilisation	15,934,845	17,132,451
Board and Governance	2,639,117	2,238,171
<b>Expenses against Regular Giving Income</b>	<b>150,771,167</b>	<b>165,236,718</b>
<b>Project Wise Expenses:</b>		
Advisory & Capacity Building (ACB)	-	2,860,470
Asia Food Security Network (AFN)	1,148,108	1,983,630
Bangladesh Firestarter Initiative (BFI)	29,855,892	19,056,299
Chanpara Community Clinic: Improved Primary and Reproductive Health Care for Slum Dwellers (CCC)	2,601,358	2,843,170
Char Montaz Primary School (CMS):		
Australian High Commission (AHC)	-	118,298
Mutual Trust Bank Limited (MTBL)	184,650	2,409,337
Empowering People for Creating and Enabling Environment towards pro-poor Fiscal Governance (FGV)	15,106,332	17,673,283
Enhancing Resilient Livelihood in the coastal communities of Bangladesh (ERL)	2,711,032	2,301,802
Early Recovery Facility (ERF)	3,075,342	9,780,002
Enhancing Community Engagements in Transboundary Water Governance in South Asia (Inception Phase) (ETW)	-	244,377
Economic Participation and Self-Reliance Integrating Approaches Aimed at Reducing Violence Against Women (FLW)	58,650,450	30,137,734
Health, Sanitation and Hygiene Improvements and Women Employment in Chanpara Slum (Phase II) (HHW)	14,312,363	6,797,363
Strengthening People's Safeguard to Protect Land Rights of Marginalized Community (FGG)	5,457,948	1,478,608
Happy Homes (HRV)	-	12,580,449
Increasing the Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Asia (IRV)	4,170,501	1,285,504
National Development Strategies (NDS)	-	318,693
People4Change: A Human Rights Based Approach Capacity Building (P4C)	81,614	2,856,706
Removing Culture Barrier and Promoting Rights (RCB)	-	16,762,162
Strategic Education Fund (SEF)	-	231,482
She Can - DFID Aid Match II (SHE)	7,681,405	13,213,743
Shapla Kuri Child Development Centre (SKD)	-	1,364,365
Strengthening Women Collective in Bangladesh (SWC)	-	2,005,505
Enhancing inclusive disaster resilience in Bangladesh (EDR)	-	33,935,742
Global Platform Bangladesh (GPB)	15,357,803	17,337,728
Hazard Programme Framework (HPF)	-	323,211
Improving Working Conditions in the Ready-Made Garments Sector (Phase III) (IW2)	1,878,742	442,656
Improving Working Conditions in the Ready-Made Garments Sector (Phase II) (IWC)	-	6,862,800
Making Market Work for Women (MMW)	46,932,000	31,258,114
Mainstreaming the UN guiding principles on Business and Human Rights in Bangladesh (MUP)	10,858,986	1,212,619
Enterprise Development through Mobilizing Women's Collective Program (MWC)	348,624	4,150,857
Sustainable and Responsible Actions for Making Industries Care (SRAMIC) (SRM)	42,642,193	11,522,480
Improving The Lives of Children of Sex Workers at Shapla Kuri Child Development Center in Faridpur (SKL)	6,146,655	3,033,869
Enhancing Community Engagements in Transboundary Water Governance in South Asia (Implementation Phase) (SAW)	3,641,859	882,936
VolinHA-HO (VLN)	2,119,171	2,285,898
Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Asia (WRI)	-	4,222,262
Youth Pilot Bangladesh (YPB)	213,281	4,508,688
Campaign on Sustainable Consumption (CSP)	2,636,068	-
Participatory videos to enhance voices of disaster affected community: BBC Media (EVD)	7,211,527	-
Flood Recovery and Empowerment (FRE)	2,756,912	-
Happy Home Project (HHP)	11,413,561	-
Improve lives of women LSF (ILW)	391,135	-



	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
Governance Alternative (MDG)	3,954,373	-
Rohingya support Cox's Bazar: IHART3 (RHA)	19,370,385	-
Rohingya Common in Cox's Bazar: AA International (RHC)	2,819,851	-
Rohingya Common in Cox's Bazar: UN Women (RHC)	22,929,545	-
Rohingya Common in Cox's Bazar: IOM (RHC)	3,875,415	-
Innovative Delivery of Education (ROT)	23,636	-
Increasing the Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Asia (RVC)	1,505,444	-
Start Fund: Landslide in Bangladesh (SF1)	8,520,509	-
Emergency Landslide in Jamaipur (SF2)	9,981,840	-
Chittagong Landslide Response: UNFPA (UNL)	14,408,856	-
<b>Total Project wise Expenses</b>	<b>386,975,363</b>	<b>270,282,842</b>
<b>Total Expenditure for the Year</b>	<b>537,746,531</b>	<b>435,519,560</b>



**ActionAid Bangladesh**  
**Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Written down value		
		Cost Price	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Closing balance	Rate of dep.	Opening balance		Charged during the year	Disposal during the year
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	%	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
<b>1</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>2,814,500</b>			<b>2,814,500</b>		<b>2,814,500</b>		<b>2,814,499</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Radio Equipment	1,364,500			1,364,500		1,364,500		1,364,499	1
1.2	Generator 100 KVA	960,000			960,000		960,000		960,000	-
1.3	Generator- Country Office	490,000			490,000		490,000		490,000	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle</b>	<b>10,289,696</b>			<b>10,289,696</b>		<b>10,289,696</b>		<b>10,289,695</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1	Toyota Land Cruiser	2,859,156			2,859,156		2,859,156		2,859,155	1
2.2	Toyota Sodian	620,000			620,000		620,000		620,000	-
2.3	Toyota Kluger	2,940,000			2,940,000		2,940,000		2,940,000	-
2.4	Honda City Jeep	3,870,540			3,870,540		3,870,540		3,870,540	-
	Balance as at 31 December 2017	<b>13,104,196</b>			<b>13,104,196</b>		<b>13,104,196</b>		<b>13,104,194</b>	<b>2</b>
	Balance as at 31 December 2016	<b>13,104,196</b>			<b>13,104,196</b>		<b>13,104,196</b>		<b>13,104,194</b>	<b>2</b>



**ActionAid Bangladesh  
Advance to Partner Organization (Annexure A)  
For the year ended 31 December 2017**

Sl. No.	Description	BDT
01	Adibashi Mohila Unnayan Sommitry	356,119
02	Agrajatra	592,548
03	AISEDUP	1,523
04	Amra Kaj Kori (AKK)	(124,247)
05	Angkar Bangladesh Foundation	8,532
06	Anjoli Mohila Unnayan Sangstha	258,545
07	Association for Socio - Economic Advancement of Bangladesh (ASEAB)	69,469
08	Association of Voluntary Action for Society (AVAS)	539,544
09	AWAJ Foundation	817,586
10	Bangladesh Association for Community Education (BACE)	166,526
11	Barendra Development Organisation (BDO)	72,821
12	Barendrabhumi Samaj Unnayan Sangstha (BSDO)	82,980
13	Bhumija Foundation	82,213
14	Binimoy Loko Kendro Mohila Unnayan Sangstha	6,738
15	Bangladesh Institute of Theatre Arts (BITA)	141,741
16	Bolipara Nari Kalyan Somity (BNKS)	13,151
17	Coastal Development Partnership (CDP)	62,790
18	Centre for Services and Information on Disability (CSID)	1,693
19	Center for Bangladesh Studies	80,000
20	Center to Accelerate Development & Advance Movement (CADAM)	388,988
21	Centre for Disability in Development	10,520
22	Change Maker: Society for S & ED	331,844
23	Chinnomukol Bangladesh	(65,119)
24	Coastal Development Organization (CDO)	233,872
25	Chittagong Society For The Disable	43
26	Delit	41,244
27	Development Synergy Institute	139,104
28	Directorate General Health Service (DGHS)	1,355
30	Disabled Rehabilitation & Research Association (DRRA)	706
31	DOPS Foundation (Development of Poor Society)	254,703
32	Far-Reaching Economical & Environmental Development (FREED)	211,283
33	Gono Unnayan Federation (GUF)	1,918
34	Gram Bikash Sangstha	245,937
35	Grameen Alo	451,334
36	Human Rights and Environmental Action Development (HEAD)	67,131
37	Initiative for Right View (IRV)	4,716
38	Jagrata Juba Shangha (JJS)	77,371
40	Jano Kallayan Federation	6
41	Jayenshahi Adibasi Parisad	56,120
43	Karmajibi Nari	808,155
44	Kendrio Krishok Maitree (KKM)	81,707
45	Lampost	400,501
46	LIPP	38,559
47	MAASAU	218,968

**ACNABIN**

Chartered Accountants

48	Manab Kalyan Parishad (MKP)	211,086
49	Mohidev	10,000
50	Mousumi	35,382
51	Mukti Nari O Shishu Unnayan Shangstha	52,283
52	Nari Maitree	45,662
53	National Association of Sports for the Person's with Disabilities (NSAPD)	308,332
54	National Forum of Organizations Working with the Disabled (NFOWD)	26,366
55	Nagar Daridra Basteebashir Unnayan Sangstha (NDBUS)	146,690
56	Population Services & Training Center (PSTC)	257,605
58	Profit Foundation	190,571
59	Protik Mohila O Sheshu Shangstha (PMSS)	289,938
60	Protyashi	18,842
61	Peoples Union of the Marginalized Development Organization (PUMDO)	67,512
62	Ronsen Samaj Kalyan Jubo Shangsa (RSKJS)	37,681
63	Rupantar	6,343
64	Rupayan	20,388
65	Sachetan	437,375
66	Safety & Rights	1,537,018
67	Shishuk	1,100,000
68	SKS Foundation	3,006,647
69	Samaj Unnayan Jubo Mohila Sommitry	389,079
70	Samaj Unnayan Prashikshan Kendra	222,046
71	Sapla Mohila Sangstha (SMS)	152,284
72	Saptagram Nari Swanivar Parisad (SNSP)	1,026,776
73	Secchasebi Bohumukhi Mohila Samaj Kallayan Samity (SBMSS)	206,185
74	Self Help & Advanced Development Organization (SHADO)	305,082
75	Shadhin Bangla Garments Ukya Parishad	28,000
76	Shushilan	718,136
77	Shobujer Ovjian Foundation (SOF)	(52)
78	Socio Health & Rehabilitation Programme (SHARP)	5,742
79	Solidarity	2,206
80	Songshoptaque	211,079
81	South Asian Partnership Bangladesh (SAP BD)	(95,518)
82	Society for Participatory Education and Development (SPED)	398
83	Support to Prantajan Network	145,784
84	Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA)	17,257
85	The Good Earth	(202,125)
86	Tribedi	3,172
87	Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS)	68,663
88	Ulashi Sreejony Sangha (USS)	34,308
89	Unnayan Sangha	(117,760)
90	Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD)	56,866
91	Village Development Center (VDC)	251,553
92	Village Initiative Employment for Women (VIEW)	347,968
93	WAVE Foundation	1
94	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	1,499,642
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20,295,732</b>

# Partners In Change

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Humanitarian Aid

FINE COUNTRY

Australian  
Aid 



DFID Department for International Development



Kingdom of the Netherlands



DYNAMIC SHARE  
*Giving with purpose*

COMIC  
RELIEF

ChildFund  
Australia



LEVI STRAUSS  
FOUNDATION



# Our Values

We are driven by passionate commitment to organisational values. These values define our work and relationship with our communities, partners and other stakeholders.



**Mutual respect**



**Equity and justice**



**Honesty and transparency**



**Solidarity with the poor**



**Independence from any religious or political party affiliation**



**Courage of conviction**



**Humility**

power in people

