

Annual Report 2015 | Bangladesh

youth
leading
change

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»»» abbreviations

AA	ActionAid
AAB	ActionAid Bangladesh
AAIB	ActionAid International Bangladesh
BDT	Bangladesh Taka
BNWA	Bangladesh National Women's Association
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CoP	Conference of the Parties (UN conference on climate change)
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DBM	Democratic Budget Movement
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EFAST	Emergency First Action Support Team
FY	Fiscal Year
GNDR	Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GPB	Global Platform Bangladesh
IEP	International Education Platform
IFSN	International Food Security Network
INGO	International Non-Government Organisation
IS	International Secretariat (of ActionAid)
KKM	Kendrio Krishak Moitree (farmers' forum)
LDC	Least Developed Country
LRP	Local Rights Programme
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
NARRI	National Alliance for Risk Reduction and Response Initiatives
NBR	National Board of Revenue
NDS	National Development Strategies
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
PRS	Promoting Rights in Schools
RAG	Reflection Action Group
RMG	Ready-Made Garments
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SBGN	Setu Bandhan Gori (acid attack survivor's) Network
SCC	Safe Cities Campaign
SKCDC	Shapla Kuri Child Development Centre
SMC	School Management Committee
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights
UP	Union Parishad
VGGT	UN Voluntary Guideline on responsible Governance Tenure
WCDRR	World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction
WHS	World Humanitarian Summit
WRI	Women's Resilience Index
YWG	Youth Working Group

»»» about us

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 with more than 15 million people worldwide.

We have a ‘bottom up’ approach to decision-making, and uniquely, our head office is located in Africa. We have hubs in Asia, The Americas and Europe too.

We can only achieve our goals by working collaboratively – locally, nationally and globally – with people in poverty, our supporters, partners and colleagues. We are more powerful when we work together.

**We envision a
world without
poverty and
injustice in
which every
person enjoys
their right to a
life of dignity.**



mutual respect

equity and justice

honesty and transparency

solidarity with the poor

courage of conviction

independence

humility

The power of youth in Bangladesh lies not *only* in their numbers but also in the changes that they brought about in their communities and society. Through focused and measured goals to change the socio-economic and political landscape of the country, young people have laid to rest the misconceptions about their interests and apathy and set up strong foundations to facilitate transformational change.



M Hafizuddin Khan
Chair, ActionAid
International Bangladesh

From grassroots to centre, they are increasingly getting involved in shaping policies that impact their lives, engaged in legislative debates, consulted in formulating and developing socio-economic strategies, and defining the agenda of the future.

At this crucial juncture, ActionAid is escalating its drive to align the organisation with a youth agenda to challenge inequality. We have been investing heavily to further the cause of youth participation in all our programmes and project interventions.

We believe that achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and implementation of the 7th Five Year Plan of the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) require sincere consideration and efforts to mainstream the youth agenda.

Walk the talk is what ActionAid does best. Therefore we feel that it is of utmost importance that we ensure youth participation in our organisational governance. I am glad that our General Assembly in 2015 elected Mr. Showvik Das, a youth member to the Executive Board and subsequently to the Governance and Organisational Development Committee.

“... the 21st century is unlikely to be the last century of where youth exists, but it is also unlikely that we will see a return to population structures dominated by young people.” (Professor Sarah Harper, Oxford London Lecture)

Let us join hands in maximising this demographic dividend in our fight against poverty, patriarchy and injustice.

Youth for transformation!

Whenever the word 'youth' appears in front of me, I immediately think of a young woman or man full of curiosity, energy, passion, drive, enterprising, challenging and the face of future. I am also brought back to reality as I am reminded of certain bitter truths!

One in every three young people in the world is either unemployed – apparently, youth unemployment is 3 times that of adults – or working yet living in

poverty, according to reports. And it is estimated that 1.8 billion people are between the ages of 10-24 years. 90% of young people live in developing countries, and 75% of them are underutilised – either unemployed or in irregular jobs. The most troubling statistics is that over 500 million young people live on less than \$2 a day. The population of Bangladesh is 160 million and 40% of them are under 18, thus all of the above is about them. The capitalistic world and the neo-liberal economic policies have restricted the youth and in many circumstances driven them into modern day slavery in the garb of migrant work, and cheap factory labour especially sourced from the Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

It is also estimated that in 2015, nearly 126 million young people, aged 10-24 years, are illiterate. The innumerable incidence of violence against girls and young women in countries claiming to be democracies, and developed – along with the countries in conflict and in fragile states – remains appalling and shameful.

The gravity of the impacts of climate change such as global warming, which international leaders and politicians for long have been glossing over if not in denial of, has reached a stage where it is irreversible. Even with Paris Agreement reached in December 2015 at the CoP21 to limit the emission target below 2 degrees (an action coming in rather too late given the extreme weather changes, the intensity and frequency of the disasters occurring across the globe but of higher risks for the developing and vulnerable states) leave the youth with

limited choices struggling for survival. The state of the environment and climate, a legacy bequeathed to the youth by the previous generations of leaders and decision makers leave them in a seriously precarious condition. Therefore it becomes critical to work with youth so as to reclaim the institutions and the state. Strengthening of youth participation and engagement at societal level and in formal-informal structures and processes are the way forward. Can we but engage with youth?

We in ActionAid felt the urge therefore to refocus on youth, bring to the forefront their perspectives, thinking, potential, aspiration, asks, and contributions at local, national and global levels. Stakeholders across the global are engaged in designing processes, plans for the realisation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It becomes imperative to listen to the youth, work to promote young people's effective and inclusive



Farah Kabir
Country Director
ActionAid Bangladesh

**“The Global Goals are by all of us
and for us all. To be successful, we
need a movement powered by
young people that invites and
engages with us.”**

– Victoria Barrett (17 years) speaking at the UN GA high level thematic debate on global goals for sustainable development.

participation at all levels of society. We find recent increasing attention and policy-programming focus on youth issue by Governments, UN entities, regional and multilateral organisations, CSOs, youth and researchers.

The Annual Report of ActionAid Bangladesh of 2015 attempts to capture the stories of the youth across ActionAid and its partners in respect to the programme, campaigns, policy advocacy, and solidarity movements undertaken throughout 2015. We also contributed at the ActionAid Federation level by playing a role as the Co-Chair of the Youth Working Group, initiating and establishing the Global Platform Bangladesh (GPB) – a hub for young people to be equipped with the concept of and the capacity instrumental for transformational change. We invested in community leadership of youth to create opportunity for engagement. In solidarity with the global mobilisation against inequality, challenging unjust power including the power of the 1% over resources equivalent to that of the other 99%, youth in

Bangladesh joined ActionAid in the national and local campaigns to fight inequality. The youth network Activista Bangladesh teamed up with the youth in the country for Safe Cities and Tax Justice campaigns – two of the multi-country campaigns of ActionAid Federation. There are many more interesting stories and achievements we share with you in the Annual Report of collective action.

At ActionAid, we aspire for transformational change through transformative leadership. This calls for challenging patriarchy, power and discrimination in all forms and shapes, and work to establish responsive and accountable Government.

Feminist principles and analytical framework which promotes values of justice, humanism, equity and feminist leadership that seeks to find a balance of power and values, could provide youth with tools to analyse and develop the alternative propositions.

ActionAid will continue to work together with youth and celebrate youth leadership. We believe that an alternative world will emerge most likely through youth leadership.

board & general assembly



M Hafizuddin Khan
Former Comptroller
and Auditor General (GoB)



Parveen Mahmud
Managing Director
Grameen Telecom Trust



Monsur A. Chowdhury
Founder Trustee
Impact Foundation Bangladesh



Dr. Sumaiya Khair
Professor of Law
University of Dhaka



Dr. S. M. Akbar
Managing Director
UBICO



Farah Kabir
Country Director
ActionAid Bangladesh



Abdullah Abu Sayeed
Chairman
Bishwo Shahitto Kendro



Abul Momen
Poet



Shahdeen Malik
Lawyer



Angela Gomes
Executive Director
Bachte Shekha



Hla Shing Nue
Executive Director
BNKS



Momotaz Ara Begum
Executive Director
Mukti Nari



Syed Nurul Alam
Executive Director
SAP-Bd



Khalilur Rahman
Doctor



Saleha Begum
Grassroots
development activist



Zahida Ispahani
Honorary Advisor, Ispahani
Islamia Eye Institute & Hospital



Showvik Das
Human Rights Lawyer



Syeda Rizwana Hasan
Executive Director
BELA



Begum Rokeya
Executive Director
Sabalamby Unnayan Samity



Charles Businge
International
Representative



Ali Imam Majumder
Former Cabinet
Secretary



Kanakchanpa Chakma
Artist



Mahboob Alam
Former Diplomat



Rahima Sultana
Executive Director
AVAS



Sabina Malo
Grassroots
development activist



Laily Akter
Manager
Jana Kalyan Federation



Asadullah Khan
Former Controller of
Examination, BUET

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In 30 districts,
That's 37,182 ch
This is includi
persons with o
our fight agai

we reached 187,717 people.
children and 150,535 adults.
ing 41,702 youth and 1,597
disability who strengthened
inst poverty and inequality.

the youth potential

In the wake of global shift in the development paradigm¹ and at the juncture of MDGs and SDGs transition, the young people across the globe have made their voices heard in Post-2015 debates and discussions.

In the recent past, youth engagement in social and political movements, their lead in global protests have strengthened the demand for an inclusive, responsive and just world. It is their message to the global leaders about their call and their leadership potentials to navigate the future of this planet. Therefore, achieving the SDGs, set for the next decades, will need harnessed potentials, energy and innovative force of youth.

A study² on the young people in Bangladesh has brought their perspective and opinions about how they want to see development and about their potentials in building a nation. Young people have demanded for access to decent jobs, better education, advanced skills. Their demand went beyond these minimum entitlements; they have

expressed their thoughts about responsive Government, greater participation in decision-making and leadership. The views, perspectives and aspirations that the youth brought are must to count for a youth-inclusive and sustainable development. One-fourth of the global world population is youth and it is one-third (52.7 million) in Bangladesh. Majority of them are from the vulnerable and marginalised communities. Hence, reaching a just and equitable solution to poverty in a new development paradigm will require the potential of the young population to be respected.

The initial years of ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB)'s current strategy period were spent in engaging young people in movements across our Local Rights Programmes (LRPs) and linking them with other youth movements at national level to influence the wider community for a lasting change. 2015, we engaged young people at multiple levels to harness their potential and inspire leadership.

We have invested in building and renewing their capacity and concept. We engaged students of several universities in addā (Bangla for informal debate), seminars and research.

This year we launched the Global Platform Bangladesh – a hub for young people to be equipped with the concept and capacity instrumental to change. As an immediate outcome, we have seen rising engagement of young people in activities and movements against poverty and inequality. The newly equipped 229 agents of the social change took initiative in engaging their respective communities and local

¹ Post 2015: a Paradigm Shift? By James Mackie
² Next Generation Bangladesh: 2015 and Beyond. A study commissioned by ActionAid Bangladesh, British Council and University of Liberal Arts.



youth-organisations in mass-awareness campaigns, local advocacy actions etc. Together they marched for a safe city for women and girls, moved against sexual and gender-based violence, protested child marriage, inspired participatory monitoring and accountability in the Local Government level, and promoted fair tax practice.

ActionAid Bangladesh's investment in the young people has led to the creation of leadership at local level. Robiul Haq Chowdhury (23), member of cultural team of BITA (AAB's partner) in Chittagong, received 'Joy Bangla Youth Award 2015'³ from Young Bangla. He received this award for his contribution in the socio-cultural movements such as stopping child marriage and safe city for women and girls. Young Bangla selected 30 youth in 2015 for awarding innovation of youth and showcasing their successes. Robiul led a theatre group of adolescents in the ADAA project supported by AAB. At present he is widely recognised in the community as a youth leader of Pahartoli youth group.

In solidarity with the global mobilisation against the power of the richest 1%, young people have joined the national campaign demanding a just tax system. Trained by us, 19 mobilisers volunteered to arrange workshops in six divisional cities of the country on the tax justice issue. In these workshops, youth opinion to help establish a just tax system was collected and shared at the national Income Tax Fair.

ActionAid's youth network Activista Bangladesh teamed up with youth organisations in a bid to contextualise the multi-country Tax Justice and the Safe Cities for Women and Girls campaigns. The young people contributed to observing International Youth Day, International Girl Child Day, the International Women's Day, the World Social Forum, and led the right to food caravan, CoP21 mobilisation and endorsement of the post-2015 Goals.

2015 and Beyond, where 5000 young people in the urban, semi-urban and rural spaces were consulted.

The study shows, youth are aware of the challenges facing the country. Shortage of infrastructure such as healthcare, employment and other concerns hinder them in taking active role in social development. However, the young people are hopeful about change; they envision an inclusive society and are preparing themselves to take the country there.

Two young Activistas lobbied with the State Minister of Youth and Sports, and the Deputy British High Commissioner to incorporate the youth perspective in the national planning and policy documents. This policy platform was created to disseminate our youth perception study *Next Generation Bangladesh*:

The SDGs, which will drive the country's development initiatives, put emphasis on youth. We continue to push the youth agenda in the planning and policy documents of Bangladesh.

³ An initiative by Young Bangla – a platform consisting of change-makers and the youth to create youth platform

»»» from local to global

Community people taking action against poverty and inequality is central to our concerted achievements in 2015. We saw how alliances were building, social movements paced up and the stories of change influenced our working strategy.

Community leaders like Sabita Rani and Haowa Begum excelled in addressing immediate challenges & influenced communities into taking larger resilience actions.

Members of the Reflection-Action groups and the Mothers' Forum of the Shishu Bikash Kendras (child space) in Shapahar lobbied with the Union Parishad (UP) for inclusive public services.

As a result of individual and collective actions at community level 94 persons with disability are now enlisted for Government services.

We continued to mobilise communities and the civil society around violence against women and spread the agenda across local and national networks. Setu Bandhan Gori Network (SBGN – the acid survivors' network) and Jatio Nari Nirjaton

Protirod Forum (JNNPF – the national platform of a number of SVAW networks) kept up with the mobilisation. Our support for the marginalised farmers helped strengthen their collective action and built strong farmer agencies. Members of Prantajan (graroots farmer's association) have developed strategy for strengthening the market linkages to sell their produce (honey and handicrafts). In addition, plan for further training and capacity building of the micro-entrepreneurs was set out. With the recent inclusion of 7 new members, Prantajan's present membership is 16 Federations. This marginal farmers' association now has 5,316 members in 8 districts aiming to grow as a advocacy group. In Annual General Meeting, 33 members of Prantajan have elected their Executive Committee for 2015.

We have translated and printed the 'Protection Act 2013 of Persons with Disabilities' in Braille version for promoting the rights of the person with visual impairment. We organised a launch ceremony for distributing the Braille version of the Act to 100 young persons with visual impairment.

In taking forward our initiative for women-led emergency response, we have provided financial support and training (disaster response plan preparation by women) to our LRPs. Alongside ActionAid's Emergency First Action Support Team (EFAST), women leaders took lead in the humanitarian response work in Bandarban post-cyclone.

We also deployed our EFAST members to orient LRP partner staff and rights-holders on the humanitarian response process. In Thanchi (Bandarban), 2094 people were affected by cyclone Komen. We have supported 4 local committees comprised of women of the affected communities and woman representative of the Local Government to conduct assessment and the humanitarian response. These 33 women leaders led damage assessment process, designed



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the intervention plan, procured rebuilding materials from market, distributed cash, and monitored the entire response process. Based on the assessment done by these committees, we have supported the affected people with urgent food necessities and in rebuilding houses for 16 families most affected by the cyclone Komen.

We continued our initiatives for the socio-economic reintegration and rehabilitation of the survivors of Rana Plaza RMG building collapse. In 2015, we lobbied for fair compensation and employment opportunities. We have also provided general health and physiotherapy support and counselling to the garments workers undergoing different stages of trauma and physical challenges. We have also provided support with career guidance, training on skill development, job placement and business development to 310 survivors. In addition, we continued our advocacy initiatives with the employers and service providers. 112 survivors were placed with jobs. In 2015 Rana Plaza Donor Trust Fund claimed achievement with regard to fund collection but concerns from the survivors remain for full, fair compensation. We continued our advocacy for full and fair compensation to the affected people.

To get recognition of women's unpaid care work agenda (recognition, reduction and redistribution), we have been working with the Department of Women Affairs since 2014. In 2015, we lobbied with the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA) of Bangladesh to incorporate 'recognition and redistribution' components. The Ministry has taken it as a priority in their development agenda. To generate evidence in pursuing demand, we have piloted a project in Gaibandha and Lalmonirhat districts on the unpaid care work issue. We established 8 day-care centres in 2015 and accommodated 189 children. The centres are solely managed by the community. We found our initiative has enabled mothers to secure extra time for income generating activities and also for conducting advocacy around unpaid care-work.

The women's collectives (Women's organisation at community level) are now lobbying with the Local Government for the UP to take over the centres. The Deputy Commissioner of Lalmonirhat District and the UP Chairman made promises to provide support to run the centres. Report on our study 'Changing Patterns of Time Use Results from Women's Collectives in Bangladesh, 2015' was shared with the Bureau of Statistics and in the consultations for the development of the 7th Five Year Plan.

During 2015 election of Dhaka City Corporation, we advocated with the candidates to include gender-responsive public services (women-friendly public transport, public toilets, street lighting etc.) in their election manifesto; 14 mayoral candidates included these asks in their manifesto. After the Dhaka City Mayor was sworn in, we continued advocacy so that the pledges in the manifesto are upheld. As a result of our safe city campaign, a number of CCTV cameras on the streets of Dhaka city have been installed and the provision of gender-responsive public toilet and women-only transport were incorporated in the City Corporation development plan.

We took up several initiatives to observe the global campaigns on 16 Days of Activism and One Billion Rising against gender-based violence. Observed both at the LRP and national levels, the campaigns engaged women, girls and youth to continue challenging the culture and traditional practices that are discriminatory towards them. In the Policy Café, our demand for a safe city for women and girls was presented to the newly elected Mayor of Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC). In several platforms the rest of the year, we continued our advocacy around the creation of a safe public space. Awareness raising materials were also disseminated across Dhaka and several other major cities to promote a culture of dignity based on women's equality. We also lobbied with private transport authority for safe mobility of women in the urban space.

2015, the initiatives for collecting testimonies from riverbank people led to the compilation of grassroots evidences, which were then brought to the national platforms for policy advocacy.

The establishment of Water Museum in Bangladesh, and the publication of *People of Many Rivers: Tales from the Riverbanks* was with the intent to galvanise people-to-people connectivity and to support people's movement around inequality aggravated by 'water poverty'. The regional campaign on Defending Commons (connecting Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan) engaged key stakeholders of SAARC countries (particularly the regional platform called PSAARC) and brought people's voices and perspective in the discussion.

The knowledge generation and learning on development issues such as food security, livelihoods, education, child marriage and climate change were shared in regional knowledge convention in Rangpur by the network of 6 international NGOs working in Bangladesh. Development practitioners from ActionAid Bangladesh, Concern Worldwide, Oxfam Bangladesh, Plan International Bangladesh, Practical Action and VSO Bangladesh presented their research finding and best practices to the academicians, journalists, civil society members and Government officials.

Following is a quick glimpse of our 2015 programme and campaign reach:



7169 WOMEN IN COLLECTIVES STARTED INCOME GENERATION



4568 PEOPLE TRAINED ON CLIMATE-RESILIENT AGRICULTURE



3902 PEOPLE WITH INCREASED FOOD SECURITY



565 WOMEN AWARE OF RIGHT TO LAND & OTHER RESOURCES



135 CHILDREN AT HAPPY HOMES IN SCHOOLS



60 WOMEN (15 YOUTHS) GAINED CONTROL OVER LAND



24535 PEOPLE ACCESS IMPROVED PUBLIC SERVICES



2181 PEOPLE TOOK PART IN LOCAL GOVT. DECISION-MAKING



310 RANA PLAZA SURVIVORS GIVEN HEALTH SUPPORT

112 GIVEN CAREER GUIDANCE & WERE LINKED TO JOBS



10128 MEN AWARE OF THE UNPAID CARE WORK CONCEPT



4795 PEOPLE RECEIVED SRHR SUPPORT



2769 WOMEN CONTROL FAMILY INCOME



789 MOTHERS RECEIVED PRE & POST NATAL HEALTHCARE



191 DOWRY, CHILD MARRIAGE etc. ADDRESSED



510 PEOPLE ON SAFE CITY WATCH GROUP



38 SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE GIVEN MEDICAL & LEGAL AID



7169 WOMEN WITH DISABILITY TRAINED FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP

7 CITIES PLACED SCC DEMAND CHARTER



174 PERSONS WITH DISABILITY SUPPORTED WITH SKILL TRAININGS



93 PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY SECURED THEIR LIVELIHOOD



35 CHILDREN @ SKCDC TRAINED ON LIFESKILLS



2854 PEOPLE (52% F) GIVEN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



1750 PEOPLE (6 LRPs) EXERCISE DISASTER-RESILIENT ACTION PLAN



1410 PEOPLE (51% F) IDENTIFY & REDUCE RISKS



580 WOMEN WITH ENHANCED DISASTER PREPAREDNESS SKILL



81 COMMUNITY LEADERS ABLE TO EXPLAIN RURAL RESILIENCE BUILDING



70 WOMEN-LED CBOs ACCESS RESILIENCE SERVICE OF THE GOVT.



23 LRPs CAPACITATED TO HAVE ALLOCATED CONTINGENCY HUMANITARIAN FUND



10 LRPs DEVELOPED DISASTER PREPAREDNESS COMMUNITY WORK PLAN



8 LRPs INTEGRATED RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES IN COMMUNITY PLANNING



6995 PEOPLE HELPED TO BE AWARE OF 10 CORE EDUCATION RIGHTS



60 SCHOOLS UNDERTOOK INITIATIVES TO PROMOTE THE 10 CORE PRS RIGHTS



60 SCHOOLS MADE PROGRESS IN ENSURING 2+ OF THE PRS RIGHTS



15 SCHOOLS ELECTED INTO THE SMC WOMEN FROM EXCLUDED COMMUNITIES



2199 STUDENTS (49% F) GRADUATED TO SECONDARY EDUCATION LEVEL



4490 YOUNG PEOPLE (76% F) TOOK CAMPAIGN & ADVOCACY ACTIONS WITH ACTIONAID



274 LOCAL GROUPS SPREAD THE TAX JUSTICE ASK ACROSS BANGLADESH



37278 PEOPLE TOOK ADVOCACY ACTIONS IN FAVOUR OF ACTIONAID



21327 PEOPLE VISITED AAB WEBSITE TAKING 140627 WEB ACTIONS



9058 'FOLLOWERS' ON AAB TWITTER ACCOUNT GAVE AAB 220 RETWEETS



361 TV REPORTS AND NEWSPAPER ARTICLES FEATURED POLICY ASKS



+28 MILLION PEOPLE REACHED IN PRINT & RADIO WITH SAFE CITY DEMANDS

Together with our allies, we signed a petition against excess tuition fees in private schools. The Supreme Court ruled in favour of the petition. We also created effective space in the national media to disseminate views against privatisation of education and for adequate public financing instrumental to quality education. On World Teachers' Day 2015, the Citizen's Report on Primary Education was shared with the Minister for Education. The report assessed ground realities in education service delivery in Bangladesh from rights based perspective and provided recommendation to local duty bearers to improve the rights situation in schools. Members of teachers' union, AAB's partner organisations, education activists, youth groups and representatives of the INGO education network joined the campaigns during Teachers' Day 2015 and expressed solidarity with the movement for promoting 10 core rights in schools.

We engaged in both the civil society and the UN-led consultations on the post 2015 agenda in Bangladesh. We contributed to the development of the Position Paper on Youth (2014) and the post-2015 Framework. These processes led to the wider coalition building between Plan, Restless Development, British Youth Council and ActionAid.

Through peer to peer engagement and support, we were able to successfully lobby for engaging youth into this task team which led to the participation of youth in the UN General Assembly (September) presenting the SDG concerns of the young people.

In an attempt to deepen understanding and to unpack the concept of urban poverty, AAB partnered with the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) and BRAC Institute of Governance & Development to conduct a study and developed policy brief titled *Informal Work and Wellbeing in Urban Areas*. Analysis of the data collected from the urban slums at Bogura, Dhaka and Chittagong was shared with the academia, development practitioners, researchers, Government officials, journalists, informal workers and communities in Delhi, Dhaka and Chittagong. The policy brief was also shared with Planning Commission of Bangladesh for incorporation in the 7th Five Year Plan. A participatory video on the findings was produced by youth activists in the urban slum and was shared at national and international seminars and platforms.

In the global platforms mostly around the climate talks, ActionAid Bangladesh always promoted community-people led advocacy. As a result, stories of the community leaders and their initiatives were featured in the media. The Guardian wrote on the women-led humanitarian response and disaster preparedness that AAB is escalating. Sabita Rani, from Potuakhali, attended the 3rd WCDRR speaking as community leader and sharing about her efforts in mitigating the impacts of climate change.

In an innovative play, Country Director of ActionAid Bangladesh spoke out in monologues the life of one of the 7 women representing the subjugation of women across the world. The seven soulful stories transcended stereotypes and violence on women by holding the audience to the core of their human experiences. Speaker of the National Parliament, Dr. Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury expressed solidarity to the issues while taking part in the play. UN Women, Hedda, and 7 were partners in this initiative.

new ways of working

The delegation and leadership ActionAid Bangladesh took up in 2015 on climate justice, youth and education for a collective visioning within the ActionAid Federation has reached the next milestones.

2015, we concentrated on unpacking the defined role of the delegation in country programmes and at the International Secretariat (IS) level. In April, banking on the success in adopting the motion in ActionAid General Assembly on climate justice and risk reduction, AAB brought together 11 ActionAid countries and hosted a meeting to develop an operational plan based on the defined roles. AAB led the countries to anchor several processes and initiatives across the Federation. Effective engagement with ActionAid's strategic leads and international

platforms enabled us to influence the UN General Assembly policy streams on climate, resilience and other issues. Our coordinated initiative with ActionAid Australia and the IS shaped ActionAid's position on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) presented in the 3rd World Conference on Disaster and Risk Reduction (WCDRR). In the run up to the CoP21, ActionAid Bangladesh mobilised ActionAid countries to develop a strategic plan ahead of the Paris climate talks and together moved from conceptualisation to action. To enrich the knowledge base through gathering evidences from practice and testing of innovations in combating the impact of climate change, ActionAid Bangladesh, as a co-lead, carried out action research and developed Women Resilience Index (WRI) with ActionAid Australia. With ActionAid UK, ActionAid Bangladesh gathered

evidence for report on adaptation financing. And with the IS, AAB strengthened the Hazard Programming Framework.

In the 'President of the General Assembly's High-Level Event on Climate Change' (UN, NY in June), our country lead Farah Kabir presented ActionAid's position on climate change linking the global prevalence of inequality:



“Impact of climate change is reversing development efforts in the LDCs. Uncertainty in limiting global temperature rise will have serious consequences on the LDCs. Any development model based on inequality will exacerbate poverty. We must not promote private vehicles over public transportation, or commodify natural resources over small-hold agriculture. The formulation of policy needs to be just and equitable. Already, we are into the loss and damage era with social cost of migration rising. We can't accept false dealings in the climate agreements.”



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At the UN event, ActionAid urged global leaders to formulate pro-women policies considering the “loss and damage era” as experienced by climate-vulnerable countries. Elected Chair of the Board of GNDR (the largest global network of CSOs on DRR), ActionAid contributed to UNISDR’s 3rd World Conference on DRR agreement process, and the Sendai Framework for DRR. In the Geneva World Humanitarian Summit (WHS), ActionAid advocated for women’s leadership in DRR, for women-led humanitarian system and necessary investments.

2015, we continued to lead the Sustainability project for minimisation of carbon footprint across the Federation. In this campaign towards organisational sustainability, we developed tools and techniques of data collection that led to effective and real-time carbon calculations. At present, 36 ActionAid countries are rolling out the project including 8 new countries joining in 2015.

In leading International Education Platform (IEP), AAB – as the co-Chair of the platform – liaised with 23 members countries and brought together 19 countries as well as external allies (such as Global Campaign for Education, Education International and Oxfam International). Together, we set out three core priorities and formed three working groups. Three core priority threads of IEP work for the next 3 years are:

- i) Financing education – privatisation, tax & rights
- ii) Transparency and accountability of education
- iii) Quality education for girls and excluded people

Our best practices such as community mobilisation with interactive theatre as a tool for Promoting Rights in Schools (PRS), and collective advocacy through citizen’s report were endorsed by development practitioners. Several member countries of the IEP have expressed plan to replicate these models.

ActionAid Bangladesh’s third lead in Federation-wide advocacy and strategy streams is in the Youth Working Group (YWG). Selected co-Chair of the YWG (lead shared with The Gambia), we extended technical capacities to the Federation. The youth-agenda has been positioned in the new lens of how ActionAid envisions development. YWG is working towards enabling youth to lead the shift of paradigm through experimentation and innovation. For an external world-view, YWG has engaged two youth organisations outside of ActionAid Federation to co-create youth-inclusive strategy that entails framework of engagement. The targeted transformation of leadership is aimed at change both in the political processes and the development practices.

policy engagement

In 2015, ActionAid and partners continued advocacy to influence policies and legislation towards equality, inclusion and justice. The policy interventions listed here are not in any particular order.

1. Industrial Policy

Bangladesh aspired to be a middle-income country by 2021 and this will require inclusive industrial growth. However, the existing free trade agreements, bilateral investment treaties and weak export-led industrial policy are risking the country. ActionAid Bangladesh claimed policy space during amendment of the Industrial Policy 2015 and advocated for building domestic manufacturing capacities as a key element for national development strategy. AAB has been invited as a CSO party to the drafting committee of industrial policy. An informal coalition comprised of Government, businesses, civil society and the media participated in the Industrial Policy 2015 drafting process. During the Peoples' Budget Assembly 2015, the coalition organised a session on the draft Industrial Policy 2015. AAB produced an advocacy paper titled 'Diversify and conquer: Transforming Bangladesh into an Industrialised Country' and conducted collaborative research jointly with national think-tanks and leading policy analysts from BUILD, BIDS and INCIDIN.

2. Tax Incentives Policy

ActionAid Bangladesh has contributed to global mobilisation around tax justice and against the power of the 1%. One of the instruments of advocacy has been the reformation of tax governance. Corporations doing business in the developing countries were targeted stakeholders. Globally, we lobbied with Governments against tax incentives given to the multi-national corporations. 2015, AAB carried out a study on tax incentives and how they lead to potential loss in national revenue ultimately adversely impacting people's rights to basic services. We planned to share the findings of study titled 'Tax Incentives Policy for Corporate' (draft Code 2012) with the National Board of Revenue (NBR), and the Ministry of Finance.

3. The Education Act

ActionAid Bangladesh, as a member of Act Review Committee of the National Education Coalition, continued lobbying for the enactment of the Education Act. As a result, ten rights noted in the Promoting Rights in Schools (PRS) charter were included in the draft Act. AAB provided feedback to the Education Act Committee on 'free of cost' primary education instead of 'tuition fee free' education. In partnership with our networks, we lobbied for printing of primary school books in six indigenous languages. In 2015, pre-primary books were printed in five major indigenous languages. The Draft Education Act includes the concept of midday meal, and the rights to trained teacher, to relevant education, transparent and accountable school, right to non-discrimination, and right to participate. Thankfully, the demand of ethnic communities to have elementary education in indigenous language(s) has also been incorporated.

4. Education Financing

ActionAid Bangladesh worked with the education coalition, teachers union and other networks to lobby Government for adequate financing in education. As a result of concerted advocacy, National Budget for education has increased since last year. However, Government's allocation on education is yet to reach the targeted 20% (10% in FY 2015-2016) of national budget. It is also insignificant in regards to the GDP share (2.2%). Our advocacy on increase of investment in education continues.

5. Right to Food Framework Bill

A research has been conducted to collect the public opinion on right to food framework bill and to review the existing laws in Bangladesh on food security and safety. A policy brief on right to food has been planned to share with the Law Commission, Parliamentary Caucus and line ministry to inform the people's demand on the right to food issue.

A Caravan was organised to demand right to food as constitutional right and recognition of women as farmer. Around 5,000 people across the country joined the caravan. A policy paper 'Farmers Brief for Public Resources' was disseminated. KKM and KHANI led the caravan as a follow up of the Dhaka Declaration supported by nearly 100 organisations.

AAB has been investing in the food security networks with support from International Food Security Network (IFSN). In 2015, AAB, as one of the strategic players, organised South Asia Right to Food Conference involving the networks, and the member countries of IFSN for Right to Food law. Prime Minister inaugurated this convention and stated her commitment to ensure right to food for everyone. This statement could lead to the enactment of a law on right to food.



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6. Anti-Sexual Harassment Law

To influence the formulation of an anti-sexual harassment law, we undertook research to identify the gaps in the existing laws and provisions. The research was designed in 2015 to create evidences for future advocacy. Bangladesh National Women's Association (BNWA) was commissioned to review the existing policies and the High Court directions on anti-sexual harassment for Law Commission to carry out further review before placing it to the Ministry of Law. Successful advocacy may lead to the formulation of an anti-sexual harassment law or creation of a clause in the Women & Children Repression Prevention Act (amended 2003) that addresses the issue of sexual harassment in public spaces.

7. Child Marriage Restraint Act 2014 (draft)

As a continuation of the advocacy effort, ActionAid Bangladesh and CSOs held dialogues and meetings with several Government Departments. The draft child Marriage Restraint Act was approved by the cabinet with the age limit of minors to be 18 for male and 16 for female. The Ministry of Women and Children Affairs held a series of dialogues and meetings with the NGOs and INGOs in 2015 on this Act. Alongside other CSOs, ActionAid is carrying out advocacy against the special provision that identifies 16 years as legal marriage age for girls.

AAB have consulted the pressure groups and communities, and continue to hold follow-up sessions. AAB utilised interactive theatre as an advocacy tool to reach mass rural audience in the drive against child marriage.

8. The 7th Five Year Plan

ActionAid Bangladesh brought together the Government, media, the academia and the business society to the discussion around National Development Strategies (NDS). Jointly with the General Economics Division of the Planning Commission, we organised a multi-logue titled 'Pathways for Implementation of SDGs: Domestic Resource Mobilisation and Retention of Policy Space'. We engaged with multi-tier stakeholders including the Planning Commission (Ministry of Planning, Government of Bangladesh), organised dialogues and consultations to link the SDGs with National Policies. It was recognised that the joint effort should continue in order to create national consensus.

Planning Commission of Bangladesh has incorporated the 'unpaid care work' concept in the background paper 'Gender and Women Empowerment' for the 7th Five Year Plan.

9. Agriculture Policy 2013

ActionAid Bangladesh advocated for increased budgetary allocation for men and women farmers. In the run up, we initiated dialogue based on the policy brief of UN Voluntary Guideline on responsible Governance Tenure (VGGT) of land fisheries and forest tenure with special reference to women rights in agriculture, engaged civil society representatives and policymakers, and reviewed current agriculture policy, laws and trends. As a result, allocation in national budget has increased. However, we have identified gap between the provisions in the Agricultural Policy 2013 and the budgetary allocation in agriculture sector. Moreover, Section 12 (on women) of the Policy does not identify women as farmers. This functionally deprives women of the Government services in agriculture. Also, there is no direction on how to implement the Policy, and no budgetary provision to execute the plan. This is the area we now concentrate on for further advocacy.

Besides our solidarity stand with the embankment movement, the sex workers' rights movement and the Democratic Budget Movement (DBM) across the country, we contributed to 8 networks for strategic visioning and policy advocacy:

- a) *Antaja* Forum
- b) KHANI Bangladesh
- c) Asian Centre for Inclusive Education (ACIE)
- d) National Front of Teachers & Employees (NFTE)
- e) Workers' Safety Forum
- f) Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Forum
- g) Asian Farmers Association (AFA)
- h) Asia Tax Justice Assembly (Global Alliance)

In 2015, we invested largely in bringing people’s agenda to the national and international levels. Our external engagement plans were revised to expedite these campaign & advocacy initiatives.

20,622 online users visited ActionAid Bangladesh’s website. This helped generate a ‘total page view’ of 135,749. 70.27% of these users visited our website for the first time in 2015. However, 29.7% visitors were ‘returning users’.

In ActionAid Bangladesh Facebook page, we posted 161 contents focusing ‘people power’. The stories earned 97,811 online views ‘organically’ (unpaid reach) and engaged 6,685 people who either ‘liked’ the stories, or ‘shared’ them for us and invited their friends to our page. During CoP21 mobilisation, Facebook was off-limits nationally – the reason why the page missed out on Paris climate talk run up besides other issues.

Activista Bangladesh posted 92 contents in the corresponding Facebook page. The contents relating Activista engagement in youth development work (varying from text update to photo meme and infographic, from videos to third party URL) earned 205K online views ‘organically’ and ‘engaged’ 55,166 people.

Global Platform Bangladesh page in Facebook was launched on 25 June 2015. During 25 June to 31 December, we gained 683 ‘fans’ (online supporter). We posted 89 contents in this page reaching 14,246 people, and engaging 3,969 people who either ‘liked’ or ‘shared’ the stories expressing their opinion.

Moving on to Twitter – we made use of 187 tweets which earned 90,359 views online. This prompted 4,210 people to get to know about our development priorities. 3,290 of them decided to ‘follow’ us. When only the top tweets are counted, our stories of change earned 6,352 ‘impressions’. We engaged 438 people who helped promote our stories by 208 ‘mentions’.

2015, we produced 23 videos and disseminated 21 of them via our YouTube channel (a few thumbnails overleaf). The videos document stories of change highlighting people power. While a few carry fund appeals, the rest were targeted to hold national and international policy stakeholders accountable to promises made, and prompt for urgent actions. Viewers spent 2,454 minutes (+25.15% growth from last year’s) in our channel. We introduced vlog ahead of CoP21.

ActionAid Bangladesh organized 31 national events in 2015. All the media houses featuring our contents gave them significant treatment and a total of 438 reports were produced (321 in print and online media and 117 in Television). Only 12 events (that were 'media tracked') generated PR value of 62,724,300 BDT.

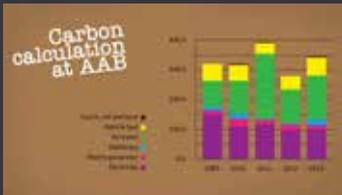
Policy advocacy initiatives around Unpaid Care Work (UCW), condition of Rana Plaza survivors, Safe City for Women (SCW), multi-country Water Commons, Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Justice drew immense attention. The study report on Unpaid Care Work (UCW) was featured in almost every news outlet, which contributed in mainstreaming the debate and highlighting the importance of recognising Unpaid Care Work in the GDP.

AAB successfully mobilised major media houses such as the Daily Prothom Alo, The Daily Star, Dhaka Tribune, Samakal, Jugantor, Daily New Age, Financial Express, Daily Ittefaq, Banik Barta to produce special reports, editorials and op-eds on

these issues beyond national events. If we consider the readership of the Daily Prothom Alo (5.5 million everyday) only, it will be safe to assume that millions of people and multi-stakeholders were reached in 2015.

SA.TV, Channel 24, Ekattor TV, Maasranga TV, Independent TV, NTV, Bangla Vision and Boishakhi TV aired a series of reports on Safe City for Women, rights of the persons with disabilities, indigenous people, urban wellbeing and climate negotiations. BBC World Service was also engaged in a few events.

ActionAid's position on current development issues and trends were brought to the mass audience through numerous media interviews with the country lead representing ActionAid Bangladesh.



Walking the green talk



Images of caring men



Women's resilience index



Sonia from Happy Homes



Tapping on youth potential



Chanpara slum changing



Water Museum - a journey



Shetu Bandhan Gori



Loss and damage



CoP21 vlog 1: Step up the ambitions for emissions cut



CoP21 vlog 2: Grant-based finance for adaptation



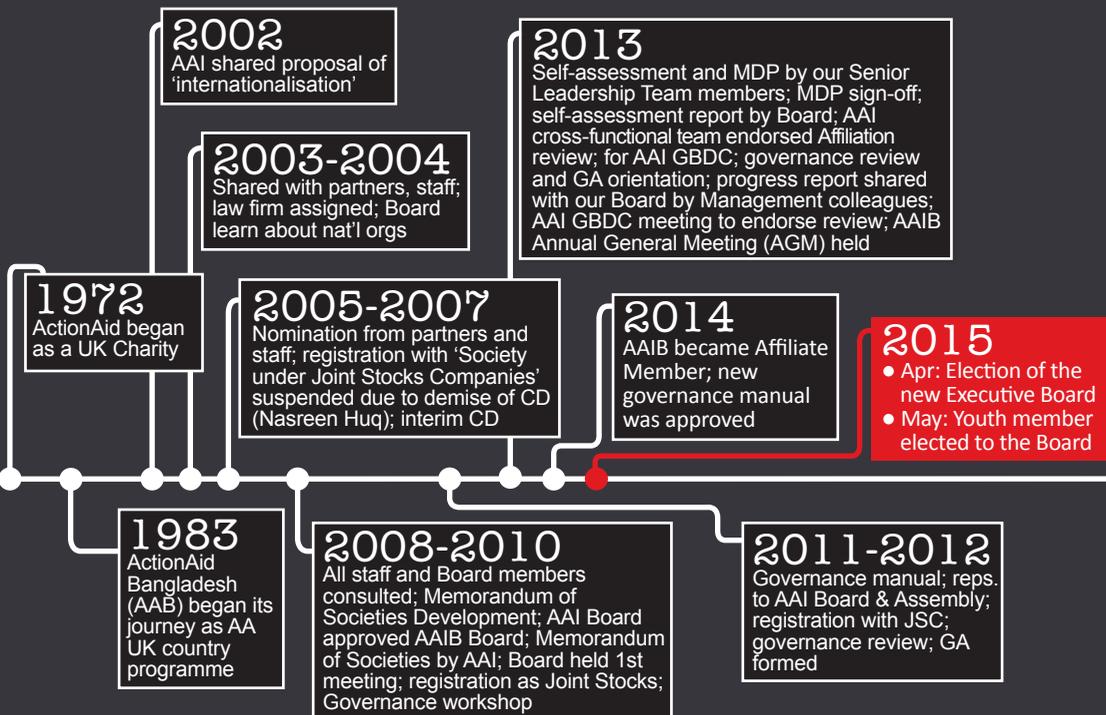
CoP21 vlog 3: Women's leadership & climate change

>>> governance: year 3

2015 was AAB's first year of the full membership with AA Federation. In the General Assembly of AAIB, the first elected Board successfully handed over the responsibilities to the members of the new Board.

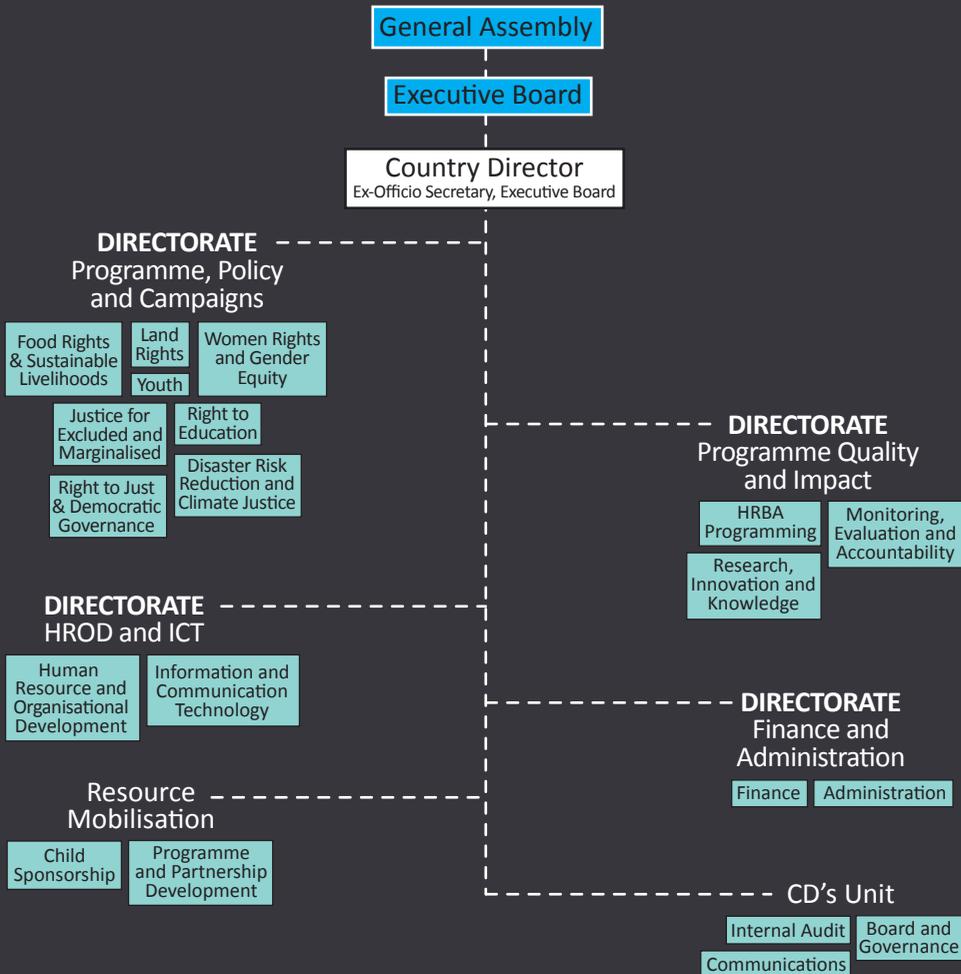
2015 had been a milestone for organisational governance with the election of the new Executive Board and setting up the Board Committees. To align more with the youth agenda across the organisation, a youth member was elected to the Board. New Board continued with the activities designed around the recommendations of Affiliation Review Report, aiming at ensuring an open, transparent and effective governance of the organisation and setting up good practices for the ActionAid Federation.

The progress made in 2015 as a 'full member' of ActionAid International achieved recognition and widespread appreciation in the ActionAid International General Assembly 2015. ActionAid International Bangladesh's Board and General Assembly have been leading the institutionalization of the good governance practices and also playing assertive role in ensuring effective programme intervention to achieve the targets set forth in the organisation's fourth Country Strategy Paper. Following is a brief look back:



human resources

Our continuous effort to build an inclusive team helped strengthen the culture of gender-diversity and inclusion within the organisation.



2013	2014	2015
133 staff members	132 staff members	139 staff members
32:68	35:65	38:62

In 2015, AAB partnered with 56 NGOs, 10 INGOs and 27 networks. This is in addition to the 94 CBOs joining hands in AAB's efforts around the rights of the poor and disadvantaged people.

In 2015, 8 ActionAid member countries (listed below) contributed child sponsorship fund to implement 23 long-term Local Rights Programmes (LRPs) in partnership with 25 local NGOs. 11 institutional donors (government and UN agencies) and 8 High Value donors (trust, foundation and private organisation) funded AAB's short-term projects. We helped implement 30 projects (pages 18-19). We also joined 31 alliances and 10 social movements, and led NARRI secretariat, a consortium of 10 INGOs working in the areas of resilience and DRR. 20 Youth and 741 Reflection Action Groups (RAG) were instrumental to the fight against poverty and inequality.

LRP	Funding country	Development focus	Partner(s)	Location(s)
LRP 24	Italy	Rights of ethnic minority people	PUAMDO	Joypurhat
LRP 25	Italy	Rights of children with disabilities	USS	Jhenaidah
LRP 26	Italy	Fighting domestic violence	WAVE	Chuadanga
LRP 27	Italy	Assistance for sustainable livelihood	AVAS	Barisal
LRP 28	Spain	CSR on occupational health rights	PSTC	Gazipur
LRP 29	Italy	Livelihoods promotion	SKS	Lalmonirhat
LRP 31	Italy	Economic justice for marginalised groups	Sachetan, BUP	Rajshahi
LRP 32	Sweden	Programme for the disadvantaged poor	SAP-BD	Sirajganj
LRP 33	Italy	Poor people's access to public health	SHARP	Pabna
LRP 34	Italy	Organizing ethnic societies for social safety	BNKS	Bandarban
LRP 35	Italy	Development and munga mitigation	USS	Nilphamari
LRP 36	Italy	Antyaja community's development	Bhumija	Satkhira
LRP 37	Greece	Maximising adaptation, costal livelihood	USS	Khulna
LRP 38	Italy, USA, Aus	Women empowerment	Mukti-Nari	Kushtia
LRP 39	Italy	Women empowerment to resist violence	Shushilan	Borguna
LRP 40	Italy	Promoting livelihood for char dwellers	SAP-BD	Patuakhali
LRP 41	Italy, Brazil	Empowering women and girls for 'change'	BITA	Chittagong
LRP 42	Italy	Rights and dignity for the socially excluded	DRRA, DALIT	Jessore
LRP 43	Greece	Sustainable livelihoods and food security	VARD	Sunamganj
LRP 44	UK	Empowering women & girls for 'change'	Nari Maitree	Dhaka
LRP 45	Italy	Sustainable agriculture for food security	AAB	Dinajpur, Gaibandha
LRP 46	Greece, Brazil	Strengthen livelihoods of char people	BACE	Jamalpur
LRP 47	Sweden	Adaptation and coordinated livelihood	BSDO, BDO	Naogaon

Projects	Funder(s)	Project focus	Partner(s)	Location(s)
Advisory and Capacity Building Services on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights to Improve the Business Environment in Bangladesh	British High Commission / Foreign & Commonwealth Office	Governance, Labour Rights, UNGPs on BHR	SRS, Awaj Foundation	Dhaka
Socio-Economic Reintegration and Rehabilitation for Survivors with Disabilities of Rana Plaza Disaster	ILO	Rehabilitation (physical and psychosocial) and reintegration (livelihood) of the Rana Plaza survivors	CSID	Savar
Promoting Rights in School	Strategic Education Fund /AAI	Students' rights to education promotion in government primary schools	PUAMDO, USS, SAP, BNKS, BITA, Mukti Nari, DRRA, DALIT, Bhumija Foundation, VARD, BACE	Joypurhat, Jhenaidah, Sirajganj, Bandarban, Nilphamari, Sathkhira, Kushtia, Patuakhali, Chittagong, Sathkhira, Jessore, Sunamganj, Jamalpur
Hazard Framework	DFID – PPA: AAI Country Investment Fund	Development of programming framework for hazards such as flood, earthquake, cyclone, drought, and safe school	Multi-country project led by AAIS	N/A
Emergency Response Flood 2015	IHART	Humanitarian Response	BNKS	Bandarban
National Development Strategies	AA International	Governance, Advocacy for making National Policy more Inclusive	BIDS, INCIDIN Bangladesh, BUIED	Dhaka
Strengthening Women Collectives	EC	Women's rights, and economic empowerment	SKS	Gaibandha, Lalmonirhat
Safe City	AA Italy	Women's rights, SVAW/G	PSTC	Narayanganj, Dhaka
She Can	DFID	Women's rights, SVAW/G	PSTC	Narayanganj, Barisal, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Sylhet, Khulna, Rangpur
Asia Food Security Network	EC/IFSN	Food security	INCIDIN Bangladesh	Regional (Bangladesh, India, Cambodia, Pakistan, Vietnam)
People4Change-A Human Rights Based Approach Capacity Building Project	AA Denmark	HRBA, Governance, Youth – org and LRP capacity development through expat volunteer support	BACE, Shushilon, VARD	Jamalpur, Borguna, Sunamganj
Fiscal Governance	AA Denmark	Accountable and gender responsive public services, tax justice, budget decentralisation	AVAS, Sachetan, BUP, BACE, BITA, USS, BNKS, Nari Maitree, BDO, SHARP, PUAMDO, Bhumija, and two networks (SPED and DBM)	Patuakhali, Bandarban, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Jamalpur, Nilphamari, Khulna, Dhaka, Pabna, Noagaon, Joypurhat, Sathkhira, and nationwide through networks
Women's Resilience Index	DFAT through AA Australia	Measuring women's resilience to disaster by comparing w/ men	AVASH, AKK & Shushilan	Patuakhali, Faridpur, Borguna
Loss and Damage	AA International	Measuring climate change-induced loss and damage	N/A	N/A

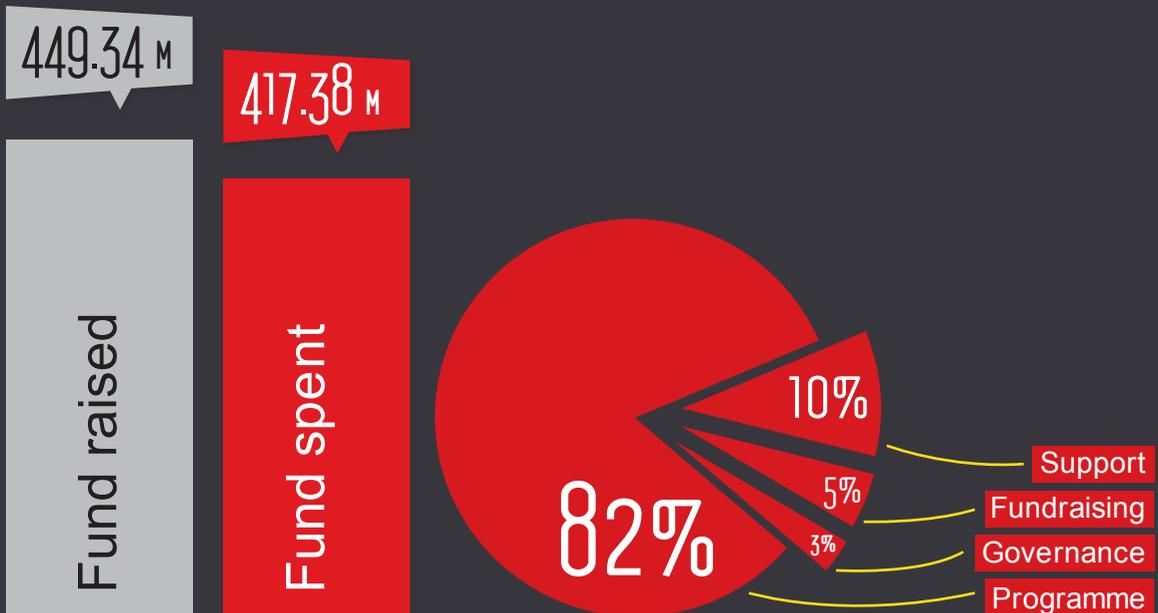
Projects	Funder(s)	Project focus	Partner(s)	Location(s)
Promoting children's right to safe and adequate school structure	AusAid/DFAT	Education	School Management Committee of Char Mantaz Primary School	Patuakhali
Char Mantaz School	Mutual Trust Bank			
Enhancing Inclusive Disaster Resilience in Bangladesh (DIPECHO VIII)	ECHO	Building community based disaster resilience (CBDR), institutional capacity to facilitate CBDR, school based disaster resilience & resilient livelihood	USS, PSTC, JJS	Khulna, Satkhira, Dhaka
Popularising the voluntary guideline on the responsible governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests (VGGT)	International Land Coalition/ Asian Farmers Organization AFA	Responsible governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests (VGGT)	KKM	Kurigram, Dinajpur, Dhaka
Volunteering Humanitarian Aid: Hosting Organization (VolinHA-HO) Project	DG-ECHO	Capacity building of participating organisations on hosting EU Aid Volunteers	International consortium of 8 NGOs with France Voluntaries as consortium lead	N/A
Making Market Work for Women	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands	Women's rights, women's economic empowerment, entrepreneurship development, SRHR & nutrition improvement, food security, value chain development	SKS Foundation, Grameen Alo, Shushilon, SNSP	Gaibandha, Bogra, Patuakhali, Faridpur
Stopping Child Marriage: Engaging with Youth as Leaders in Communities	Canadian High Commission	Youth empowerment, advocacy & lobbying, engaging with key decision makers	YASC, SHARP	Kurigram, Pabna
Chanpara Community Clinic: Improved Primary and Reproductive Health Care for Slum Dwellers	Dynamic Share	SRHR and maternal health	AAB	Narayanganj
Happy Home: Centres for Deprived and Vulnerable Adolescent Girls' in Dhaka	Fine & Country	Child and adolescents rights	ASD	Dhaka
Removing Cultural Barriers	Mourant Trust, Roper Family Foundation	Health, inclusive education and employment	CSID, SJA, ACIE	Dhaka
Enterprise Development through Mobilising Women Collectives	Citi Foundation	Women's rights and economic empowerment	SKS	Gaibandha, Lalmonirhat
Women's Market Space	StudioNoc	Youth empowerment and advocacy		
Bangladesh Fire Starter Initiatives (BFI)	The Queen's Young Leaders	Youth and Sustainable Development Goals and areas of engagement	ALO SSPUS, Asha Lokokendra, BMUS, CDOW, HEAD, IRV, Padma Lokokendra, RSKJS, SWC	Khulna, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Barisal
Next Generation Bangladesh: 2015 & Beyond	British Council, ULAB	Youth skills development, youth rights	N/A	Rangpur, Rajshahi, Khulna, Chittagong, Barisal, Sylhet, Dhaka
Global Platform	AA Denmark, AAB, QYLP, Beautiful Rising	Education, child development	AAB, Plan_UNV, UNFPA, BFI	Dhaka, Khulna, Rangpur, Rajshahi
Shapla Kuri Child Development Centre	Appeal (Sweden)		SMS	Faridpur



>>> finance & audit

ActionAid Bangladesh raised BDT 449.34 million and spent BDT 417.38 million in 2015. Nearly 82% of the fund was spent in delivering various programmes. This is 2.71% rise since 2014. The total spending was in –

- Programme BDT 343.94 million
- Governance BDT 11.75 million
- Fundraising BDT 19.01 million
- Support BDT 42.68 million



Auditors' Report

Country Director
ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB)
House # 08, Road # 136
Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of ActionAid Bangladesh which comprises the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies with other explanatory information. Preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the management of ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as adopted in Bangladesh. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Consolidated financial statements of ActionAid Bangladesh present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 31 December 2015 and the results of its operations and its Statement of Receipts & Payments for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note # 2 to the financial statements and comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the organization;
- c) the financial statements and the receipts and payments accounts are in agreement with books of accounts maintained by ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB) and examined by us.

(signed)

Dhaka,
21 April 2016

Khairul Basher FCA
Partner
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

**ActionAid Bangladesh
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 December 2015**

		Notes	31.12.2015 Taka	31.12.2014 Taka
ASSETS				
Non-Current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.0		2	2
Fixed Deposit	3.1		1,000,000	1,000,000
Current assets				
Advance and Prepayment	4.0		19,537,036	19,621,331
Accounts Receivable	5.0		1,085,533	4,792,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.0		63,995,909	92,635,893
Total assets			85,618,480	118,049,921
FUND AND LIABILITIES				
Fund				
Property, Plant and Equipment Fund	7.0		2	2
Unutilized Fund	9.0		72,125,586	103,873,968
Endowment Fund- UBICO			1,000,000	1,000,000
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	8.0		12,492,892	13,175,951
Total fund and liabilities			85,618,480	118,049,921

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 Financial Position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dhaka
21 April 2016

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

ActionAid Bangladesh
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the period 01 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Particulars	Notes	01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015	01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014
		Taka	Taka
Income			
Grant Income	10.0	411,608,662	444,842,387
		411,608,662	444,842,387
Expenditure			
Human Resource Cost	11.0	151,646,979	144,854,792
Direct Program Cost	12.0	72,237,887	80,670,491
Grants to Partner Organization	13.0	149,243,692	176,467,080
Travel Cost	14.0	16,706,992	20,420,883
Operation Cost	15.0	21,773,112	22,429,142
		411,608,662	444,842,387

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 Comprehensive Income referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dhaka
 21 April 2016

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
 Chartered Accountants

ActionAid Bangladesh
Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments
for the period 01 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Particulars	Notes	01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015	01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014
		Taka	Taka
Opening Balance			
Cash in Hand and Cash at Bank		93,635,893	60,990,077
Receipts			
Grant Received	9.1	378,521,130	471,305,137
Other Income	9.3	1,441,927	900,000
ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations	5.1.1	3,707,163	-
		<u>477,306,113</u>	<u>533,195,215</u>
Payments			
Human Resource Cost	11.0	151,101,929	139,892,221
Direct Program Cost	12.0	73,543,859	79,475,410
Grants to Partner Organization	13.0	146,963,162	173,080,580
Travel Cost	14.0	16,364,864	21,468,714
Operation Cost	15.0	24,233,614	21,706,193
Unutilised Fund Refund to Donor	9.2	102,777	42,477
ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations	5.1.1	-	3,893,728
		<u>412,310,205</u>	<u>439,559,323</u>
Closing Balance			
Fixed Deposit	3.1	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cash in Hand		21,071	75,045
Cash at Bank	6.1	63,974,837	92,560,848
		<u>477,306,113</u>	<u>533,195,215</u>

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
 21 April 2016

Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
 Chartered Accountants

ActionAid Bangladesh
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the period 01 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

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 organisation, working with over 15 million people in over 40 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 equipments have been valued at original cost. Acquired assets with individual cost above GBP 5,000 are capitalized.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipments 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 2015 is Tk. 119.85.

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 2015 to 31 December 2015.

2.7 Comparative financial information

Disclosure of Previous year's comparative information as required in accordance with International Accounting Standard-1 is given.

2.8 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in 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 Taka.

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

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
	Taka	Taka
3.0 Property, Plant and Equipment: Tk. 2		
Opening Balance	2	3,035,194
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	2	3,035,194
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-	3,035,192
	2	2
3.1 Fixed Deposit: Tk. 10,00,000		
Opening Balance	1,000,000	1,000,000
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	1,000,000	1,000,000
4.0 Advance and Prepayment: Tk. 19,537,036		
Advance to staff (Note# 4.1)	806,713	1,167,776
Advance to Partner Organization (Annexure A)	13,485,591	15,532,549
Telephone Security (T&T)	134,809	134,809
Prepayment	5,109,923	2,786,197
	19,537,036	19,621,331
4.1 Advance to Staff: Tk. 806,713		
Opening Balance	1,167,775	442,737
Less: Net Change during the year	(361,062)	725,038
Closing Balance	806,713	1,167,775
The break-up of the above is as under:		
International Staff	232,744	41,902
Local Staff	573,970	1,125,873
	806,713	1,167,775
5.0 Account Receivable: Tk. 1,085,532		
ActionAid Affiliate Organizations (Note# 5.1)	1,085,532	4,792,695
	1,085,532	4,792,695

		31.12.2015	31.12.2014
		Taka	Taka
5.1	ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations: Tk. 1,085,532		
	ActionAid International	58,553	4,503,925
	AA Denmark	485,143	223,745
	AA United Kingdom	533,875	43,000
	AA Hellas (GREECE)	-	22,025
	AA France	1,495	-
	AA Myanmar	4,167	-
	AA Nepal	2,300	-
		1,085,532	4,792,695
5.1.1	Payments to ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organizations: Tk. 3,707,163		
	Payments during the Year	1,085,532	4,792,695
	Less: Previous Year's Advance Paid	4,792,695	271,597
	Less: Current Year's Receipts (Note # 8.4)	-	627,370
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments	(3,707,163)	3,893,728
6.0	Cash and Cash Equivalents: Tk. 63,995,909		
	Cash in Hand	21,071	75,045
	Cash at Bank (Note# 6.1)	63,974,837	92,560,848
		63,995,909	92,635,893
6.1	Cash at bank: Tk. 63,974,837		
	<u>Name of the Bank</u>		
	ActionAid Bangladesh- HSBC (GBP 009-062795-016)	43,704,436	38,934,863
	ActionAid Bangladesh-HSBC (BDT 009-062795-011)	13,447,560	41,984,924
	ActionAid Bangladesh - SCB-(BDT 02-1245236-01)	326,531	2,555,647
	ActionAid Bangladesh LRP45- DBBL (BDT 1751100007077)	1,619,695	657,369
	Action Aid International Bangladesh- HSBC (BDT 003-007903-011)	3,764,673	6,093,534
	Action Aid International Bangladesh Society- MTBL (BDT 00460210004070)	99,210	99,475
	ActionAid Bangladesh Dynamic Share -HSBC (BDT 009-062795-015)	945,090	2,235,036
	ActionAid Bangladesh IWC RMG (BDT 009-062795-013)	67,642	-
		63,974,837	92,560,848
7.0	Property, Plant and Equipment Fund: Tk. 2		
	Opening Balance	2	2
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
		2	2
	Less: Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
		2	2

		31.12.2015	31.12.2014
		Taka	Taka
8.0	Accounts Payable: Tk. 12,492,892		
	Amount due to Employees (Note# 8.1)	4,872,465	4,748,004
	Tax and Social Security Liability (Note# 8.2)	185,870	234,680
	Creditors and Accruals (Note# 8.3)	6,807,186	7,565,897
	Payable to ActionAid (AA) Affiliate Organization (Note# 8.4)	627,370	627,370
		12,492,892	13,175,951
8.1	Amount due to Employees: Tk. 4,872,465		
	Opening Balance	4,748,004	374,629
	Add: Net Change during the year	124,461	4,373,375
		4,872,465	4,748,004
	The break-up of the above is as under		
	Salary	-	-
	Gratuity Fund	1,285,847	793,422
	Medical Fund	3,582,500	3,951,664
	Provident Fund	4,118	2,918
		4,872,465	4,748,004
8.2	Tax and Social Security Liabilities: Tk. 185,870		
	Opening Balance	234,680	106,020
	Add: Net Change during the year	(48,810)	128,660
		185,870	234,680
	The break-up of the above is as under		
	Withholding Tax from Salaries and Allowances	161,439	95,762
	Withholding Tax from Contractors	-	2,881
	Withholding Tax from Suppliers	4,955	18,771
	Value Added Tax (VAT) Withheld	19,476	117,266
		185,870	234,680
8.3	Creditors and Accruals: Tk. 6,807,186		
	Opening Balance	7,565,897	8,234,766
	Add: Net Change during the year	(758,712)	(668,869)
		6,807,186	7,565,897

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
	Taka	Taka
The break-up of the above is as under:		
Human Resource Cost	1,578,149	1,223,238
Direct Program Cost	4,180,087	5,371,571
Grants to Partner Organization	233,572	-
Travel Cost	120,181	139,115
Office Operation Cost	388,457	127,926
Equipment Cost	-	95,940
Green Fund	2,584	72,857
Audit Fee	304,156	535,250
	<u>6,807,186</u>	<u>7,565,897</u>
8.4	Payable to ActionAid(AA) Affiliate Organizations: Tk.627,370	
	Opening Balance	627,370
	Add: Net Change during the year	-
		<u>627,370</u>
9.0	Unutilized Fund: Tk. 72,125,586	
	Opening Balance	103,873,968
	Fund Received during the Year (Note# 9.1)	378,521,130
		<u>482,395,098</u>
	Less: Unutilized Balance Refund to Donor (Note# 9.2)	102,777
	Add: Other Income (Note# 9.3)	1,441,927
	Less: Grant Income (Note# 10.0)	411,608,662
		<u>72,125,586</u>
9.1	Fund Received: Tk. 378,521,130	
	Local Donor (Note# 9.1.1)	12,973,524
	Project Donor (Note# 9.1.2)	201,169,658
	ActionAid International (Note# 9.1.3)	172,747,332
		<u>386,890,514</u>
	Gross Fund Received	386,890,514
	Add/Less: Expenses incurred for ActionAid International	8,369,384
		<u>378,521,130</u>
9.1.1	Local Project Donor: Tk. 12,973,524	
	Asia Food Security Network (AFSN)	
	Community Base Flood Early Warning System (CBFEWS)/ IUCN	-
		2,701,184
	Livelihoods & Employment RANA Plaza (LES)	7,821,321
	Health, Hygiene & Sanitation KCF (HHS)	-
		2,180,496
	Empowering Women RMG Workers project (RAG)	-
		9,238,630
	Shapla Kuri Child Develop AAB (SKD)	-
		1,227,625
	HAPPY HOMES	531,028
		1,938,425
	UBICO for CSR	20,000
		-
	Global Platform Bangladesh (GP)	761,955
		-

		31.12.2015	31.12.2014
		Taka	Taka
	Char Montaz Primary School (CMS):	-	-
	Australian High Commission	2,193,500	
	Mutual Trust Bank (MTB)	1,645,720	
		<u>12,973,524</u>	<u>24,036,360</u>
9.1.2	Project Donor: Tk. 201,169,658		
	Disaster Risk Reduction through School (DRF)	-	16,701,605
	Removing Culture Barrier and Promoting Rights (RCB)	16,562,692	18,654,522
	Flood Resistant Shelter (FRESH)	-	276,595
	Building a Disaster Resilient Bangladesh - Depicho VII	-	27,179,750
	Strengthening Women's Collectives in Bangladesh (SWC)	17,970,439	9,848,293
	Fiscal Governance (FGV)	34,964,065	37,382,088
	National Development Strategies (NDS)	-	2,895,684
	People 4 change HRBA Denmark (P4C)	3,459,033	10,019,997
	Promoting Bud/Account-TAX GOV (PBA)	-	4,349,385
	Safe City Campaign (SCT)	-	2,173,314
	Strategic Education Fund (SEF)	1,385,127	2,303,920
	Shapla Kuri Child Develop AAB (SKD)	-	841,567
	Asia Food Security Network-AFS	3,062,139	-
	Enhance inclusive dis resilien EDR	29,557,381	-
	Happy Homes	2,449,414	-
	Bandorban Emergency Flood Response (IHRT)	2,362,430	-
	Loss & Damage LND	735,178	-
	Enterprise Development Mobilizing (MWC)	3,850,672	-
	She Can-Aid Match II (SHE)	5,494,312	-
	Women Resilient Index (WRI)	2,502,904	-
	Bangladesh firestarter Initiat BFI	14,872,370	-
	Global Platform (GP) in Bangla GPB	3,719,179	-
	Improving Work Condition-Garment IWC	4,212,160	-
	Making Market Work for Women MMW	51,450,861	-
	Stopping Child Marriage SCM	1,615,118	-
	Chanpara Community Clinic (CCC)	944,184	2,767,202
		<u>201,169,658</u>	<u>135,393,924</u>
9.1.3	ActionAid International: Tk. 172,747,332		
	ActionAid International for Regular Giving Income	169,591,019	304,538,336
	Regular Giving Income Allocated to DIPECHO VII	2,718,013	2,006,196
	Regular Giving Income Allocated to SWC	438,300	3,196,699
		<u>172,747,332</u>	<u>309,741,231</u>
9.2	Unutilized Balance Refund to Donor: Tk. 102,776		
	Cyclone Mohasen Affected Community at Kalapara (DCM)	102,777	-
	Improving lives in Baniashanta (ILB)/ Refund	-	42,477
		<u>102,777</u>	<u>42,477</u>

		31.12.2015	31.12.2014
		Taka	Taka
9.3	Other Income: Tk. 1,441,927		
	Sale of old Vehicle and IT equipments	1,441,927	900,000
		<u>1,441,927</u>	<u>900,000</u>
10.0	Grant Income: Tk. 411,608,662		
	Total Expenditure as per Income & Expenditure Statement	411,608,662	444,842,387
		<u>411,608,662</u>	<u>444,842,387</u>
11.0	Human Resource Cost: Tk. 151,101,929		
	Staff Salary	114,852,718	110,849,858
	Festival Bonus	8,550,347	7,852,256
	Mobile Phone Allowances	847,662	838,927
	Responsibility Allowance	1,245,398	1,320,705
	Modem Allowance	238,091	223,930
	Medical Expenses	2,621,337	2,623,427
	Provident Fund	5,456,779	5,195,378
	Group Insurance	3,012,949	2,607,619
	Gratuity Fund	8,881,841	8,654,238
	Leave Encasement	631,036	636,147
	Recruitment Expenses	601,097	538,763
	Staff Training & Workshop	1,910,649	1,680,739
	Relocation	2,797,075	1,832,804
	As per Statement of Comprehensive Income	<u>151,646,979</u>	<u>144,854,792</u>
	Add. Previous Year's Payable and Current Year Advance Paid	6,067,004	1,104,432
	Less. Current Year's Accrue and Last Year Advance Adjusted	<u>6,612,053</u>	<u>6,067,004</u>
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments	<u>151,101,929</u>	<u>139,892,221</u>
12.0	Direct Program Cost: Tk. 73,543,859		
	Community Input	17,396,522	13,162,406
	Community Capacity Building	31,514,161	34,402,267
	Community Workshop & Seminar	8,087,920	8,817,675
	Community Study, Program Evaluation Cost	14,593,686	23,834,396
	Publications & Photograph	579,209	338,680
	Policy Development and Review	66,390	115,067
	As per Statement of Comprehensive Income	<u>72,237,887</u>	<u>80,670,491</u>
	Add. Previous Year's Payable and Current Year Advance Paid	5,510,489	4,315,408
	Less. Current Year's Accrue and Previous Year Advance Adjusted	<u>4,204,518</u>	<u>5,510,489</u>
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments	<u>73,543,859</u>	<u>79,475,410</u>

31.12.2015	31.12.2014
Taka	Taka

13.0

Grants to Partner Organization: Tk. 146,963,162

Amra Kaj Kori (AKK)	366,511	141,934
Assistance for Slum Dwellers (ASD)	11,456,195	15,857,962
Association of Voluntary Action for Society (AVAS)	2,949,792	4,339,366
AWAJ Foundation	574,971	-
Bangladesh Association for Community Education (BACE)	3,377,138	2,744,514
Barendra Development Organisation (BDO)	2,796,996	2,310,910
Barendrabhumi Samaj Unnayan Sangstha (BSDO)	2,563,470	2,144,541
Bhumija Foundation	4,362,606	3,681,165
Bangladesh Institute of Theatre Arts (BITA)	3,384,917	3,353,116
Bolipara Nari Kalyan Somity (BNKS)	7,029,683	5,140,111
Centre for Services and Information on Disability (CSID)	6,407,836	7,224,348
Chinnomukol Bangladesh	-	471,395
Dalit	2,721,414	2,167,327
Disabled Rehabilitation & Research Association (DRRA)	2,267,586	2,166,665
Fire Service & Civil Defense (FSCD)	-	2,627,088
INCIDIN Bangladesh	1,400,741	1,768,108
Jagroto Jubo Sangho	1,986,691	4,875,948
Mukti Nari O Shishu Kallayan Shangstha	4,269,414	4,285,301
Nari Maitree	4,032,247	4,472,243
Population Service & Training Centre (PSTC)	11,851,436	10,919,733
Peoples Union of the Marginalized Development Organization (PUMDO)	2,774,373	4,237,885
Sachetan	10,195,132	10,696,849
Samaj Kallyan Sangstha (SKS)	13,403,367	18,853,623
Sapla Mohila Sangstha (SMS)	2,938,762	7,888,957
SHUSHILAN	4,657,717	4,633,352
Socio Health & Rehabilitation Programme (SHARP)	5,033,582	6,678,247
South Asian Partnership Bangladesh (SAP BD)	8,334,712	8,498,855
Society for Participatory Education & Development (SPED)	2,965,186	2,634,256
Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA)	4,833,432	3,521,038
Unnayan Dhara (UD)	431,625	1,101,901
Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS)	4,729,090	5,600,229
Ulashi Srejoni Shangha (USS)	7,911,575	11,981,575
Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD)	3,138,491	2,687,711
Welfare organization for Village Environment (WAVE)	3,335,759	3,894,000
Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	-	2,866,827
Satsanga Palli Kallyan Samittee (SPKS)	174,039	-
Safety & Rights	587,207	-
As per Statement of Comprehensive Income	149,243,692	176,467,080
Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	-	1,056,708
Less. Current Year's Payable	233,572	-
Less. Previous Year's Receivable Adjustment	15,532,549	19,975,758
Add. Current Year's Advance	13,485,591	15,532,549
As per Statement of Receipts and Payments	146,963,162	173,080,580

		31.12.2015	31.12.2014
		Taka	Taka
14.0	Travel Cost: Tk. 16,364,864		
	Local Travel, Accommodation and Perdiem	7,418,466	9,995,076
	International Travel, Accommodation and Perdiem	6,469,646	6,910,712
	Vehicle Fuel Costs	1,241,816	1,663,482
	Vehicle Repair, Maintenance and Insurance	1,577,064	1,851,613
	As per Statement of Comprehensive Income	16,706,992	20,420,883
	Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	139,115	461,908
	Less. Current Year's Payable	120,181	139,115
	Less. Previous Year's Receivable Adjustment	1,167,775	442,737
	Add. Current Year's Advance	806,713	1,167,775
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments	16,364,864	21,468,714
15.0	Operation Cost Tk. 24,233,614		
	Equipment Cost (Note# 15.01)	2,543,988	1,786,809
	Legal & Financial Management Cost (Note# 15.02)	1,098,946	3,163,513
	Office Operation Cost (Note#15.03)	18,130,178	17,478,819
	As per Statement of Comprehensive Income	21,773,112	22,429,142
	Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	831,973	1,776,959
	Less. Current Year's Payable	695,198	831,973
	Less. Previous year's Receivable Adjustment	2,921,006	4,588,940
	Add. Current Year's Advance	5,244,732	2,921,006
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments	24,233,614	21,706,193
15.01	Equipment Cost: Tk. 2,639,928		
	Purchase Non Capital Items under 5K GBP	941,053	627,370
	IT Equipment	1,602,935	1,159,439
		2,543,988	1,786,809
	Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	95,940	1,027,465
	Less. Current Year's Payable	-	95,940
		2,639,928	2,718,334
15.02	Legal & Financial Management Cost: Tk. 1,330,040		
	Consultant Fees	230,000	95,833
	Legal Fees	-	1,104,327
	Audit Fees	573,893	1,120,090
	Bank Charges	41,609	53,946
	Constitutional Compliance/ Board Expenses	245,444	780,289
	Membership Fees	8,000	9,028
		1,098,946	3,163,513
	Add. Previous Year's Payable Paid	535,250	566,128
	Less. Current Year's Payable	304,156	535,250
		1,330,040	3,194,391

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
	Taka	Taka
15.03 Office Operation Cost: Tk. 20,263,646		
Office Rent	6,868,641	6,103,199
Office Maintenance	5,390,512	3,977,507
Office Securities and Utilities	1,466,544	1,639,305
Printing & Stationery	1,118,546	1,742,811
Entertainment/Public Relations	400,355	529,231
Newspapers and Periodicals	49,832	67,309
Communication Expenses	1,317,533	1,861,164
IT Accessories and Maintenances	339,218	321,965
Software and License	1,178,997	1,236,329
	<u>18,130,178</u>	<u>17,478,819</u>
Add. Previous year's Payable Paid	200,783	183,366
Less. Current year's Payable	391,041	200,783
Less. Previous year's Receivable Adjustment	2,921,006	4,588,940
Add. Current Year's Advance	5,244,732	2,921,006
	<u>20,263,646</u>	<u>15,793,468</u>

16.00 Expenditure Analysis on the basis of Priority, Function and Project:
Priorities and Functions wise expenditure

Women right and Gender Equity	8,258,124	10,222,301
Education	5,116,157	5,407,163
Youth	5,680,829	6,729,116
Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Justice	8,176,056	8,760,279
Food Right & Sustainable Livelihood	10,746,534	4,574,595
Right to Just and Democratic Governance	4,623,046	4,087,463
Justice for Excluded and Marginalised	6,578,640	7,808,604
Land Rights	5,828,650	7,917,800
Local Rights Programme Directorate	12,320,338	12,063,675
Grants to Partner Organizations	72,480,892	99,181,845
Emergency Response	1,356,682	4,344,770
Business Development	2,919,832	-
CD's General Fund	1,705,274	7,818,895
Programme Quality and Impact	19,249,493	20,202,460
Finance	10,176,996	10,304,728
Administration	20,696,878	21,259,757
Communication	2,408,797	2,928,827
Internal Audit	3,970,684	3,897,996
CD's Unit	11,175,015	10,907,148
Information Technology	5,726,035	6,145,954
Human Resources	10,082,784	9,914,635
Resource Mobilisation	18,671,332	21,741,289
Board and Governance	2,069,256	4,449,015
Expenses against Regular Giving Income	<u>250,018,324</u>	<u>290,668,312</u>

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
	Taka	Taka
Project Wise Expenses:		
Asia Food Security Network (AFS)	-	3,764,373
Chanpara Community Clinic- Improved primary and Reproductive Health care for Slum Dwellers (CCC)	3,150,120	922,826
Building a Disaster Resilient Bangladesh (DRB)	-	38,838,360
Community Based Flood Early Warning System (FEW)	-	3,046,844
Empowering People for Creating and Enabling Environment towards pro-poor Fiscal Governance (FGV)	36,725,265	25,365,616
Health, Sanitation & Hygiene - Chanpara Clinic (HHS)	-	3,218,175
Happy Homes (HHV)	11,618,336	18,075,673
Institute of Development Studies HANCI (IDS)	1,298,046	730,845
Livelihoods & Employment RANA Plaza (LES)	7,598,873	6,972,798
Capturing Alternative Views around post MDG Framework (MDG)	-	441,664
National Development Strategies (NDS)	358,323	591,288
People 4 change (P4C)	3,529,659	2,809,820
Promoting Bud/Account Tax Governance (PBA)	-	3,813,108
Removing Cultural Barriers (RCB)	17,885,317	13,230,675
Stopping Child Marriage (SCM)	1,825,388	342,380
Safe City Campaign (SCT)	947,589	2,009,604
Strategic Education Fund (SEF)	3,384,108	1,498,833
She Can - DFID Aid Match II (SHE)	9,726,820	491,351
Shapla Kuri Child Development Centre (SKD)	2,938,762	9,433,493
Strengthening Women Collective in Bangladesh (SWC)	16,547,284	18,576,349
Advisory & Capacity Building (ACB)	4,600,542	-
Asian Farmers Association (AFA)	520,245	-
Asia Food Security Network (AFS)	2,589,070	-
Bangladesh Firestarter Initiat BFI	1,151,118	-
Char Montaz Primary School (CMS):		
Australian High Commission	1,519,211	
Mutual Trust Bank (MTB)	1,383,956	
Enhancing Inclusive Disaster Resilience (EDR)	16,802,791	-
Global Platform (GP) Bangladesh	6,860,207	-
Hazard Programme Framework (HPF)	483,915	-
Bandorbn Emergency Flood Response (IHRT)	2,946,936	-
Improving Work Condition Garment (IWC)	1,552,587	-
Loss and Damage (LND)	642,222	-
Making Market Work for Women (MMW)	9,981	-
Enterprise Development Mobilizing	383,460	-
Sustainable and Responsible Actions for Making Industries Care (SRAMIC) SRM	26,025	-
Volin HA/ EU AID Donor	188,972	-
Women's Market Space StudioNoc	153,529	-
Women Resilient Index (WRI)	2,241,681	-
Total Project wise Expenses	161,590,338	154,174,075
Total Expenditure for the Year	411,608,662	444,842,387

ActionAid Bangladesh
Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment
for the year ended 31 December 2015

Annexure - 1

SL.#	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		Closing balance
		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	%	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
1	Equipment	2,814,500			2,814,500		2,814,500			2,814,499	1
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	-
2	Motor Vehicle	12,271,302			10,289,696		10,289,696			10,289,695	1
2.1	Toyota Land Cruiser	2,859,156			2,859,156		2,859,156			2,859,155	1
2.2	Toyota Sedan	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 CRV Jeep	3,870,540			3,870,540		3,870,540			3,870,540	-
2.5	Toyota Harrier	1,982,106		1,982,106	-		1,982,106	1,982,106		-	-
	Balance as at 31 December 2015	15,086,302		1,982,106	13,104,196		13,104,196	1,982,106		13,104,194	2
	Balance as at 31 December 2014	15,086,302			15,086,302		15,086,300			15,086,300	2

**ActionAid Bangladesh
Advance to Partner Organization
For the period ended 31 December 2015**

Sl. No.	Description	Taka
01	Agrajattra	4,221
02	AISEDUP	1,523
03	Amra Kaj Kori (AKK)	(7,068)
04	Angikar Bangladesh Foundation	8,532
05	ASEAB	69,469
06	Association of Voluntary Action for Society (AVAS)	214,587
07	AWAJ Foundation	910,724
08	Bangladesh Association for Community Education (BACE)	131,082
09	Bangladesh Institute of Theatre Arts (BITA)	31,543
10	Barendra Development Organisation (BDO)	77,734
11	Barendrabhumi Samaj Unnayan Sangstha (BSDO)	11,300
12	Bhumija Foundation	270,549
13	Bolipara Nari Kalyan Somity (BNKS)	53,356
14	Centre for Disability in Development	10,520
15	Centre for Services and Information on Disability (CSID)	370,880
16	Change Maker	331,844
17	Chinnomukul Bangladesh (CB)	(65,119)
18	Chittagong Society For The DSBL	43
19	Coastal Development Partnership (CDP)	62,790
20	Dalit	29,450
21	Development Synergy Institute	287,000
22	Directorate General Health Service (DGHS)	1,355
23	Disabled Rehabilitation & Research Association (DRRA)	209,366
24	Fire Service & Civil Defense (FSCD)	448,000
25	Ganaunnayn Federation	1,918
26	Gram Bikash Sangstha	245,937
27	Jagroto Jubo Sangho (JJS)	1,365,841
28	Jayenshahi Adibasi Parisad	56,120
29	Karmajibi Nari	1,007
30	Kendrio Krishok Moitree (KKM)	15,602
31	Local Initiative for Peoples Progress	38,559
32	Mohidev	10,000
33	Mousumi	35,382
34	Mukti Nari O Shishu Unnayan Shangstha	111,889
35	Nari Maitree	29,906
36	National Association of Sports for the Person's with Disabilities	308,332
37	National Forum of Organizations Working Disabled	186,366
38	Peoples Union of the Marginalized Development Organization (PUMDO)	133,351
39	Population Service & Training Centre (PSTC)	1,363,211
40	Prantajan Network	109,030
41	Protyashi	18,842
42	Rupantar	6,343

43	Rupayan	22,151
44	Sachetan	223,722
45	Safety & Rights	897,874
46	Samaj Kallyan Sangstha (SKS)	2,188,851
47	Sapla Mohila Sangstha (SMS)	343,788
48	Shadhin Bangla Garments Ukkya Parishad	28,000
49	Shihuk	1,100,000
50	Shushilan	217,922
51	Society for Participatory Education and Development (SPED)	2,614
52	Socio Health & Rehabilitation Programme (SHARP)	53,673
53	Solidarity	2,206
54	Somporker Naya Setu	63,280
55	South Asian Partnership Bangladesh (SAP BD)	(55,038)
56	Sylhet Jubo Academy (SJA)	70,869
57	The Good Earth	(202,124)
58	TRIBEDI Women Social Development Association	3,172
59	Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS)	125,863
60	Ulashi Srejoni Shangha (USS)	506,608
61	Unnayan Dhara (UD)	224,468
62	Unnayan Sangha	(117,760)
63	Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD)	111,994
64	WAVE Foundation	5,623
65	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	166,514
	Total	13,485,591

SI. Photo descriptors:

- 1 Young people taking position against sexual harassment
- 2 Activista members at the Safe Cities flash-mob in Dhaka
- 3 Young people promoting the tax power campaign
- 4 Activista members developing youth strategy

- 5 Community leaders attending the humanitarian response planning
- 6 Young women celebrating the power of Safe City campaign
- 7 Prantajan Annual General Meeting in progress
- 8 Family supported in Thanchi post-cyclone Komen
- 9 Multilogue on Rana Plaza survey findings

- 10 Launch of the Safe Cities campaign in Dhaka
- 11 Engaging DNCC Mayor Mr. Anisul Haq on Safe City ask
- 12 Climate-affected people giving testimony of their struggles
- 13 Sabita Hawladar handing over Women's Resilience Index findings
- 14 Young people working on SDG pathways for Bangladesh
- 15 Sabita sharing about adaptation initiatives to SFDRR audience
- 16 Farah Kabir (second from right) performing in '7 – the play'
- 17 Members of women's collectives diversifying income sources
- 18 Women-only shop in Gaibandha set up by women's collectives

- 19 ActionAid brainstorming global climate advocacy in Dhaka
- 20 Stories from Bangladesh giving context to the Climate March, UK
- 21 ActionAid and ICCCAD highlighting the 'loss and damage era'
- 22 ActionAid at the Paris Climate Talks speaking on LDC position
- 23 ActionAid stressing on the need of inclusive education
- 24 ActionAid and GNDR discussing WCDRR outcome in Dhaka

- 25 ActionAid extending solidarity to Right to Food movement led by KKM
- 26 Women reducing unpaid care-work and diversifying livelihoods
- 27 Increase of school enrolment and attendance since last year
- 28 Civil society demanding the Right to Food Law in Dhaka
- 29 ActionAid addressing national audience on Rana Plaza and RMG issues
- 30 Women such as Shazeda Begum of Dinajpur brought change to their lives

- 31 KKM leaders from across Bangladesh holding their annual convention
- 32 ActionAid and GoB signed MoU for better healthcare in Chanpara slum
- 33 ActionAid engaging civil society in presence of Rashed Khan Menon
- 34 Members of civil society and law enforcement officials in SRHR workshop

wear a smile
watch it grow



bit.ly/Happy-Homes