

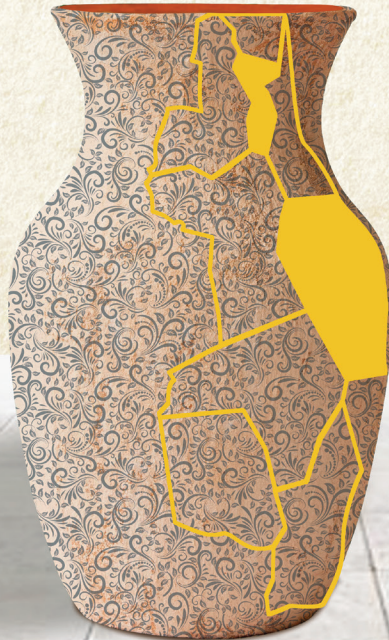
act:onaid

**ANNUAL
REPORT
2022**

**#THE YEAR OF
LOSS & DAMAGE**



Bangladesh experienced loss and devastation in 2022, yet it sustained with the power of people and resilience. The illustration of the annual report therefore is based on the Japanese concept 'Kintsugi', symbolising the resilience of Bangladeshis in overcoming adversity.



Annual Report 2022

All Rights Reserved
©ActionAid Bangladesh

Contributors

ActionAid Bangladesh Team

Photography

ActionAid Bangladesh and Partners

Table of Contents

List of Acronyms	04	Impactful Initiatives	56
Message from the Leadership			
▶ Message from the Chairperson	06	Best Practices	57
▶ From the Country Director's Desk	07		
Organisational Overview		Challenges	59
▶ About ActionAid	10	Reach through Communications	60
▶ Our Approach	10		
▶ Our Values	11	Board and Governance	68
		Human Resources	77
▶ Working Areas and Projects	12	Project Summary	79
Key Highlights		Finance	84
▶ Total Reach	15		
▶ Contributions at a Glance	16	Audit Report	94
Development Initiatives with a Human Rights-based Approach			
▶ Resilience and Climate Justice	22		
▶ Young People	31		
▶ Women Rights and Gender Equity	37		
▶ Humanitarian and Emergency Response	44		
-Emergency Response	45		
-Rohingya Response	49		

List of Acronyms

AAB	ActionAid Bangladesh
AAIBS	ActionAid International Bangladesh Society
AAI	ActionAid International
a2i	Access to Information
A4I	Action for Impact
ArC	Audit and Risk Committee
AVAS	Association of Voluntary Action for Society
BDO	Barendra Development Organization
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CBCPCs	Community-Based Child Protection Committees
CFRM	Compliant Feedback and Response Mechanism
CiC	Camp in Charge
CLRG	Community Land Rights Groups
CSME	Cottage, Small, And Medium Enterprises
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSP	Country Strategy Paper
COP	Conference of The Parties

DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DREE	Disaster Response Exercise and Exchange
ECHO	European Commission Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operation
ECT	Energy Charter Treaty
EIS	Employment Injury Scheme
FDMN	Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals
FSCD	Fire Service and Civil Defence
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GIZ	The German Agency for International Cooperation
GODC	Governance and Organisational Development Committee
GP	Global Platform
GPB	Global Platform Bangladesh
GS	Global Secretariat
HROD	Human Resources and Organisational Development
HCTT	Humanitarian Coordination Task Team
IAS	International Accounting Standards

ICCCAD	International Centre for Climate Change and Development
IEPMP	Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan
IFRSs	International Financial Reporting Standards
ISAs	International Standards on Auditing
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LNSP	Life and Nature Safeguard Platform
LRP	Local Rights Programme
MoWCA	Ministry of Women & Children Affairs
MPWC	Multi-Purpose Women Centre
MMWW	Making Market Work for Women
NNPC	Nari Nirjaton Protirodh Committee
NSDA	National Skills Development Authority
PEOC	Private Sector Emergency Operation Centre
PNC	Postnatal Care

PSDC	Programme, Strategy and Direction Committee
RMG	Ready-Made Garment
SANEM	South Asian Network on Economic Modelling
SFET	Student Forum for Energy Transition
SLT	Senior Leadership Team
SNSP	Safety Net Systems for the Poorest
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
SUPER	Strengthening Urban-Public Private Programming for Earthquake Resilience
SVAW	Stopping Violence Against Women
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
VARD	Voluntary Association for Rural Development
VAT	Value Added Tax
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



Manzoor Hasan OBE

Message from the Chairperson

2022 has been a challenging year for all of us, as we witnessed some devastating impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities around the world. We, therefore, dedicate this year's annual report to the power of resilience for challenging loss and damage. It signifies the urgent need for resilience and justice in the face of the global climate crisis. At ActionAid Bangladesh, we remain committed to addressing these issues and standing in solidarity with those most affected.

Bangladesh is the seventh highest disaster-prone country globally. For years, we have been witnessing several devastating effects of climate change firsthand in our communities. 2022 was no exception. Bangladesh was hit by flash floods twice and a devastating cyclone. Floods, cyclones, heat waves and other extreme weather events are becoming more frequent and more severe, resulting in the loss of homes, livelihoods, lives and more. The communities we work with are experiencing a multitude of economic and non-economic loss and damage, that is beyond their control. They are often left with no choice but to adapt to the changes or suffer the consequences.

In response, we are working with our partners to build resilience and promote climate justice. We are supporting communities to develop sustainable livelihoods, protect their land and resources, and prepare for and respond to climate-induced disasters. We are also advocating for policies and practices that prioritise the needs of those most affected by climate change and hold those responsible for the crisis accountable.

As we work towards resilience and climate justice, we recognise the importance of partnerships. Our work is only possible because of the partnerships we have with our communities, our supporters, and our allies. We are grateful for the wonderful partnership experiences we had with many of our supporters in 2022. We thank them for their continued support and commitment to our mission.

We are also committed to transparency and accountability in all aspects of our work. We have continued to strengthen our governance processes, ensuring that our Board and General Assembly members provide oversight and guidance to our operation. We have also worked to improve our monitoring and evaluation systems to ensure that we are making a meaningful impact in the communities we serve.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to our colleagues, partners, and supporters for their unwavering commitment to our mission. The year 2022 has been a year of loss and damage, but it has also been a year of resilience and hope. Particularly, the win of the loss and damage fund in COP27 ignited a new ray of hope among us and rejuvenated our commitments to continue working for ensuring climate justice. Together, we will continue to work towards a just, democratic, and inclusive world, where all communities can thrive and protect themselves in the face of climate change.

May people's power of resilience shine stronger and brighter to win over loss and damage!



Farah Kabir

From the Country Director's Desk

Kintsugi is a strong metaphor for life, shared by the Japanese. I was reminded of it in 2022 in the context of the journey of the people and communities we are partnering and working with. Kintsugi is based on the understanding that we all experience difficulties, challenges, and traumatic events in life. Applying Kintsugi to our lives means being bold rather than hiding the cracks and imperfections, we can accept them and find new perspectives to move on and strengthen resilience. We found that applicable for the communities and in the campaigns and movements, thus the 2022 report has been designed with Kintsugi in mind.

Two years since the global pandemic COVID 19, the world has been gradually recovering from its impacts. We remained challenged by the triple crisis of climate change, pollution, and loss of biodiversity. Russia-Ukraine war in 2022 caused severe imbalance in the dynamics for communities and countries manifested in disruption of supply chain and an energy crisis.

In Bangladesh, flash floods in Sylhet and Sunamganj districts, referred to as the worst floods in the region in 122 years, left over 7.2 million people impacted. Serious economic losses in the form of damaged crops, cattle, shelters, and other assets, were suffered by those in the frontline of the disaster. Women and children were affected the most, resulting in their education, nutrition, health, and safety compromised. UNICEF reported that over 3,000 primary and secondary schools were closed for about a month, resulting in colossal learning losses for over 1.5 million learners. Men left in search of alternative livelihood, leaving women responsible for the children and the elderly, most importantly for ensuring food and water! There are reports of boys being pushed into informal work, child marriage rose in the affected areas and health issues took a turn for the worse. In the midst of the loss and damage suffered, the community glued their life back. We stood by the communities affected by climate extremities and inequalities.

In 2022, in Bangladesh, around 1,105,648 people were reached, of whom two-thirds were women and children. We were one of the early responders to all the humanitarian crises that occurred in 2022 in Bangladesh like the cold wave in the north, and fire breakout in Kallyanpur, one of the informal settlements of Dhaka. We continued our work in Rohingya camps and reached 900,150 Rohingya refugees in the reporting year.

We focused on building community resilience by working with women and young people at the grassroots and were rewarded with exemplary results. During the flash flood of Sylhet and Sunamganj and cyclone Sitrang, they diligently contributed to disaster risk reduction, management, and response. Young people and youth organisations advocated for climate justice and led climate strikes. They advocated for embankment governance and management, gender equity, participation of youth in decision making and other issues across the country.

We hosted the ActionAid Federation colleagues, the Secretary General and the International Board Chair and other members in Bangladesh. Their visit to

the Sundarbans and community left an indelible print of the climate change impact on the communities. The determination to achieve justice was pushed to a newer height.

At the national level in collaboration with policymakers, movements and like-minded organisations contributed to the CSO's position paper for COP27, the Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan, the Energy Charter Treaty, and other initiatives. We facilitated the young people, empowering them to voice their concerns and demands through the Youth COP, the National Adaptation Plan, the National Voluntary Policy to name few of the initiatives. The partnership with the private sector grew and SUPER project contributed to the consortium, being able to move the sector towards resilience.

At COP27, with a clear emphasis on separate climate finance for Loss and Damage we campaigned, highlighting the evidence from the frontlines to enable adoption of measures in addressing loss and damage. It was a defining moment when COP27 became the 'Loss and Damage CoP!'

The Board and General Assembly members of ActionAid Bangladesh celebrated 10 years of Board and Governance. The overall contributions by the Board Chair, Vice Chair and the members of the Board Committees enabled the management to contribute effectively.

These initiatives and achievements have been possible because of the unwavering courage of the communities and support of the development and implementing partners. We were recognised as we were awarded the Aga Khan Architecture Award 2022 for our creative design of women-friendly space that upheld Rohingya culture while involving women in the Rohingya camps. We also won the SILVER award in the ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2021 for our annual report under the NGO category.

In 2022, with BDT 952 million, we delivered on our mandate. We contributed BDT 49,145,118, including withholding tax and withholding VAT, to the Government Exchequer. We worked with 50 partners at local, national and international arenas. We formed new partnerships with private sector stakeholders such as Eastern Bank Limited, Green Delta Insurance, Abdul Momen Group, the University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh, and United International University to support resilience, climate justice, education, and humanitarian response programmes. We also expanded our digital fundraising horizons and onboarded bKash, Foodpanda, and Ekdesh (a2i) as crowdfunding partners with stable success in raising individual donations.

Looking back, we were able to meet the multiple challenges with the support of AAB family and the communities. The road ahead may be difficult as we encounter more challenges, however, in the future, there is the sense of optimism drawing from kintsugi. Happy reading!

Organisational Overview



About ActionAid

ActionAid is a global movement of people, working together to ensure equal human rights and end poverty. We believe in the innate power of people in bringing change for themselves, their families and communities. We act as a catalyst for amplifying that change.

We work with over 15 million people in more than 71 countries globally.

We believe, through local, national and global collaboration, sustainable and positive changes can come, and we can create a poverty and injustice free world.



Our Mission

To achieve social justice, gender equality, and poverty eradication by working with people living in poverty and exclusion, their communities, people's organisations, activities, social movements and supporters.



Our Vision

A just, equitable and sustainable world in which every person enjoys the right to a life of dignity, freedom from poverty and all forms of oppression.

Our Approach

The primary goal of ActionAid is to strive for social justice whereby inequality is eradicated. Patriarchy is deeply entrenched in society and marginalises women across spheres, depriving them of their rights and excluding them from services and governance processes. The widening economic inequality within the country, which further compounded by populist global trends makes the poorest of the poor even poorer. Furthermore, the vulnerability of communities living in poverty and exclusion are intensified due to natural disasters and structural causes of violence and climate change.

ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB) will work for establishing rights, redistribution and resilience. It has committed to applying a feminist lens and values in its work, which will guide its approach, interpreting and advancing intersecting inequalities. It addresses injustice and inequality caused by the power structures, both visible and invisible, in communities. To generate a broad community-wide understanding of the issue, AAB will address the structural causes of injustice. AAB believes, affirmative approaches are required at all levels to reconcile inequalities and address the structural causes of inequality arising from unequal power relations.

Our Values



Mutual respect, to recognise the innate worth of all people and the value of diversity.



Equity and justice, to work to ensure equal opportunity for everyone.



Integrity, to be honest, transparent and accountable at all levels for effectiveness.



Solidarity with the poor, powerless and excluded, to be committed to fighting poverty, injustice and gender inequality.



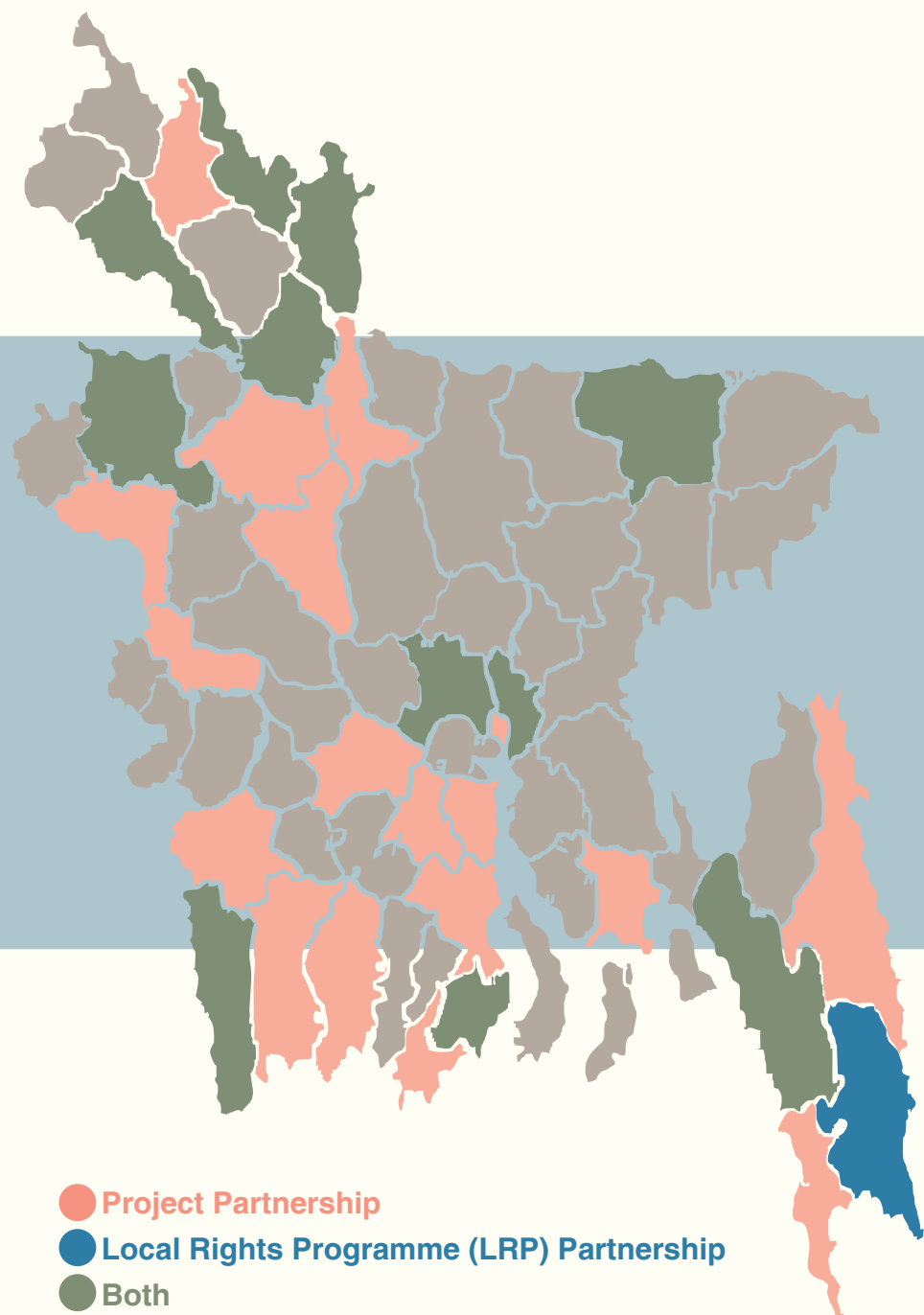
Courage of conviction, to be creative, bold and innovative – without fear of failure.



Independence, to be free from any religious or party-political affiliation.



Humility, to recognise that we are part of a wider alliance against poverty and injustice.



- Project Partnership
- Local Rights Programme (LRP) Partnership
- Both



Project Partnership

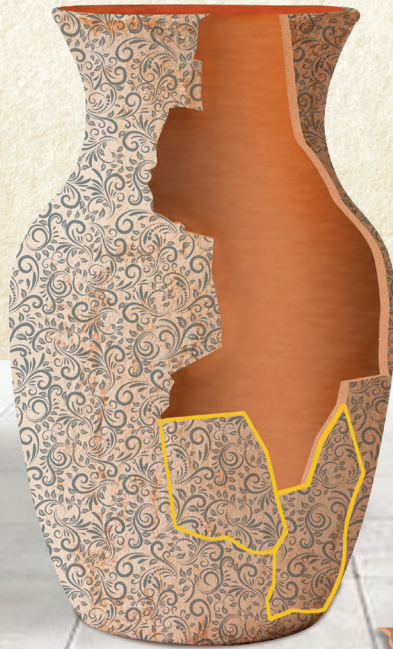
Nilphamari
Bogura
Jamalpur
Sirajganj
Rajshahi
Kushtia
Faridpur
Shariatpur
Gopalganj
Jashore
Barishal
Bagerhat
Khulna
Barguna
Noakhali
Rangamati
Cox's Bazar
Bandarban



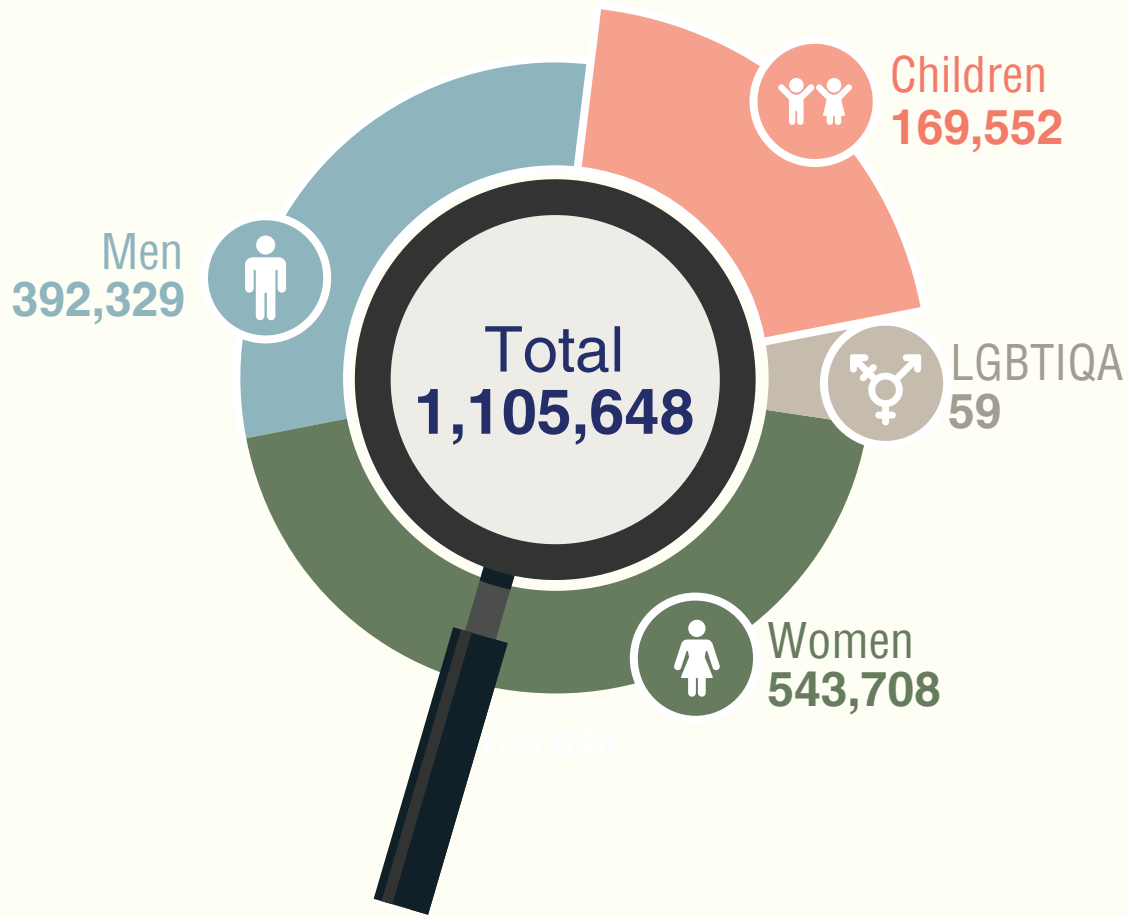
LRP Partnership

Bandarban
Lalmonirhat
Dinajpur
Gaibandha
Kurigram
Naogaon
Sunamganj
Dhaka
Narayanganj
Satkhira
Patuakhali
Chattogram

Key Highlights



Total Reach



Contributions at a Glance

In 2022, we built partnerships with women, young people and marginalised communities, already at the frontline of shocks and stresses caused by impacts of climate change and human-induced disasters. As advocates of social justice, climate justice and equity, we played both a catalyst and facilitation role to create the space and opportunity to voice their concerns and demand justice through community mobilisation, advocacy, capacity building and programmatic interventions. In this process, we collectively contributed to 15 SDG goals towards realisation of SENDAI framework and Paris agreement, both locally and globally.

National Level



Youth participation and voice are reflected in the National Adaptation Plan as a result of advocacy and engagement from the local and national level. Along with that, to address the employment challenges of young people, the first Apprenticeship Guideline 2022 was adopted by the Government of Bangladesh through the joint advocacy of ActionAid Bangladesh and a2i. Moreover, the Cabinet approved the draft National Voluntary Policy 2022, which focuses on engaging young people in emergency preparedness and responses.



Young people voiced their demands for climate justice in front of the policymakers by organising Bangladesh Youth CoP27 with the support of AAB.



The joint initiative of ActionAid Bangladesh and a2i influenced various government institutions to update the competency standards of four skills development courses aligned with the fourth industrial revolution (4iR).



Global Platform Bangladesh capacitated 18 youth-led organisations and supported them in engaging in various social movements, such as climate justice, embankment management, safe drinking water, and Gender-Based Violence (GBV).



A global network for supporting youth-led campaigns on climate justice kickstarted in collaboration with ActionAid Denmark.



A programme for developing young feminist leadership in claiming climate justice launched in collaboration with the International Centre for Climate Change and Development.



The National Energy Transition Policy developed by CAB, in collaboration with ActionAid, for engaging young people in advocacy for energy transition and promoting accountability through youth-led platforms. A media wing, 'Vokta Kantho,' has also been formed under this partnership to address consumer complaints, including energy and renewable energy issues for just transition.



As a result of advocacy effort to ensure private sector's participation in disaster risk reduction, the private sector working group has been included in the work plan of Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) 2021-2025 for the first time ever.



A policy brief titled 'Addressing the Vulnerability of Young People in Bangladesh: Policy and Resource Allocation', published to ensure resource allocation to address the vulnerabilities of young people. This was done in collaboration with South Asian Network on Economic Modelling (SANEM).



Introduced artificial intelligence (AI) based solutions for reducing loss and damage from fire and water-logging as a part of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in partnership with the private sector.



Advocacy on various water governance issues related to the Teesta River Basin and youth-led innovations around water justice done by engaging local and international experts and young people at the 7th International Water Conference and 'Youth Dialogue South Asian Youth Affairs: Connecting with Water'. At the local level, through WaterMove Campaign Alliance, 3,842 community people mobilised for safe drinking water in seven districts.



CSO's position paper, Climate Diplomacy on COP27, on loss and damage adopted as a part of the Parliamentary Standing Committee discussion and resolution, creating a roadmap for the advocacy agenda prior to COP27. AAB worked with other like-minded organisations in developing this position paper.



The first ever festival of resilience arranged in Bangladesh, connecting, young people, community leaders, academia, policy advocates, local partners, and the media to reflect and encourage learning on the resilience of people of Bangladesh in overcoming various challenges.



In order to ensure fair price and equal access for women farmers, women's corners have been established in markets and different actors have been sensitised.



Dr. Ian Fry, the first Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, visited Bangladesh and the working areas of AAB in Sunamganj and Sylhet. Meeting the community, he reiterated the demand to the international community for addressing the issues of loss and damage.

Community Level



To reduce plastic waste by promoting the principles of 3R: reduce, reuse, and recycle, AAB collaborated with the local community and young people in the southern disaster-prone coastal belt of Bangladesh.



29,486 ready-made garment workers sensitised on labour rights and entitlements through the 23 Women's Cafés located in Dhaka and Chattogram, empowering them to exercise their due rights. **2,195** workers also received advisory and legal aid support while **3,460** workers received medical consultancy support, through these cafés, contributing to their overall well-being.



6,995 volunteers in the Rohingya camps engaged and trained on **17** modules, including household waste management, environmental awareness, life skills, human trafficking, GBV, nutrition and health, empowering them to support their communities as change agents.



Various disaster reduction and measurement measures taken in the Rohingya community, including installation of different fire-safety equipment and training volunteers on preparedness and response.

98,101 people in four Rohingya camps were benefited as a result of this initiative.



A tool to establish accountability, called Compliant Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM), ensured in the Rohingya camps to enhance transparency among the Rohingya community.



7,050 children equipped to effectively contribute to community development, advocating for children's rights, protection, and challenging gender norms.



10,332 children sensitised with the knowledge of climate change and its impact on communities to inspire and engage people in climate action advocacy and environmental conservation.

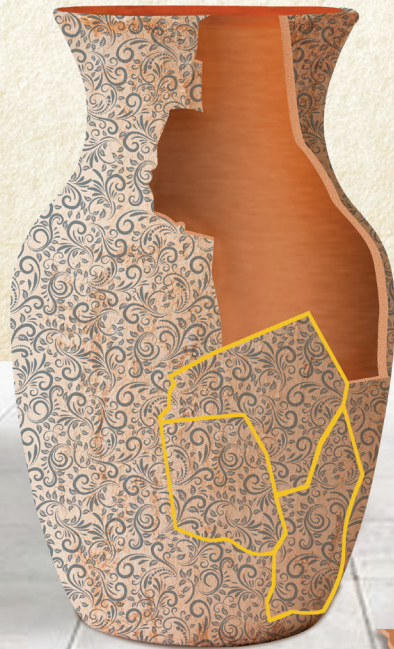


5,708 people received social safety net support in 2022 in all districts as a result of AAB's advocacy.



A Haor livelihood plan developed to support the poor and vulnerable families.

Development Initiatives with a Human Rights-based Approach





Resilience and Climate Justice

Under the Resilience and Climate Justice priority area, AAB works to address climate injustice and build resilience within communities at risk by engaging multi-stakeholders at local, national, and international levels. At the core of each intervention is an integrated approach for response mechanism, conventional risk reduction, climate change adaptation and nature-based solution and approaches. In 2022, water governance and addressing loss and damage were among the key focuses of this priority area. In total, we reached 22,186 people.

Highlights

Climate Justice



The 7th International Water Conference, 'Teesta River Basin: Overcoming the Challenges,' held in January 2022, emphasising the need for cooperation between Bangladesh and India in addressing challenges, generating innovative ideas, strengthening stakeholder relationships and providing a platform for policymakers to hear the voices of the affected communities. The conference facilitated knowledge sharing, capacity building, and awareness raising on water security and sustainable water management in the Teesta River Basin.

Prioritising the issue of climate-induced displacement and addressing local-level vulnerabilities, ActionAid Bangladesh developed a knowledge partnership with 'Gobeshona Global Conference,' an initiative of ICCCAD, to generate discussion, debates, and recommendations for policy implications.



As a lead contributor to the CSO's position paper titled 'Climate Diplomacy on COP27', AAB ensured the needs and demands of vulnerable communities were noted in the Parliamentary Standing Committee discussion and resolution, leading to the preparation for COP27. The Committee adopted the resolution and included call for the international community to provide financial assistance to help Bangladesh cope with loss and damage, increase international support for adaptation and mitigation measures and take urgent actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

To enhance community's awareness on climate change and its impacts, 10,332 children were sensitised on the topic to inspire them to be active in environmental conservation and its preservation.



Green Energy



Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) continue to campaign to shift from fossil fuel. One such initiative was around Payra power plant and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal that led to the Ministry of Power Energy and Mineral Resources (MoPEMR) rethinking the proposed 3.6 GW LNG power plant and LNG terminal.



Members of Life and Nature Safeguard Platform (LNSP), including AAB, participated in a civil society mobilisation effort around the issue of integrated energy and transition, therefore advocating for an Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan (IEPMP). The proposals were incorporated partially by MoPEMR and JICA.



A position paper was developed to stop the accession of the Energy Charter Treaty (ECT), by mobilising the media and CSOs through dialogue, workshop, advocacy, and campaign.

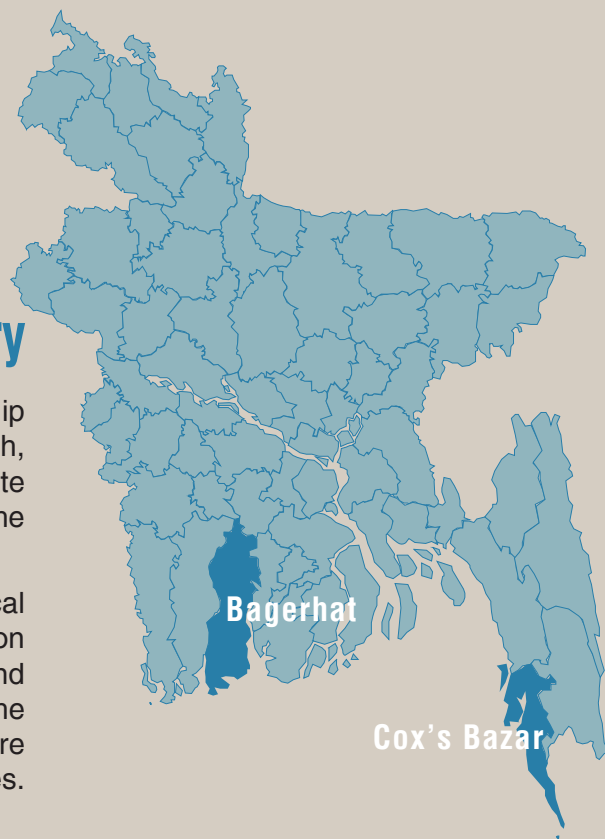


Strengthened capacities of 59 CSOs and 90 Community Land Rights Groups (CLRG) through workshop and training on international human rights instruments and guidelines, protection of the environment, ecology, climate change, land governance and women's land rights, transitioning to green energy and the details of fossil energy value chains in Bangladesh.

Immersion in Loss and Damage of a Southern Country

The climate steering group and the global leadership team of the ActionAid Federation visited Bangladesh, a southern country impacted severely by the climate crisis. The visit enabled them to understand the multifaceted loss and damage.

In Jaymanirgol, Mongla, they met the local communities and learnt how salinity intrusion damaged their livelihoods affecting food security and social cohesion. The emission of Bangladesh in the global context is negligible. Yet, the communities are paying a high price in the face of climate extremities.



To deepen the understanding, the ActionAid International Board met a group of young climate activists in Cox's Bazar. This created a platform for young people to share their thoughts, experience and aspiration with the global leadership team while highlighting their commitments to the communities on the frontline of disaster. They shared stories of disaster preparedness, adaptation, and mitigation.

A roundtable discussion with Dhaka Tribune, one of the leading national dailies in Bangladesh, was held where the visitors engaged on different aspects of loss and damage and how global stakeholders can play a role in tackling the climate crisis. The outcomes of COP27 and the direction of ActionAid's climate justice agenda were also discussed. The experience has been instrumental in deepening the understanding of the global leaders to advocate for climate justice and devise global strategies.



Read the full report:
[Climate Change is a Justice Issue](#)





Campaign Steering Group

Arthur Larok
Secretary General

Ana Alcade
Interim Programme and
Global Engagement Director

Peter Kamalingin
Regional Director Africa

Razmi Farook
Director of Asia and
Humanitarian Response/
Region

Sandeep Chachra
Executive Director,
ActionAid India

Niranjali Amerasinghe
Executive Director,
ActionAid USA

Marco de Ponte
Director- Secretary General,
ActionAid, Italy

Tim Whyte
Secretary General,
ActionAid Denmark

Serena Maher
Head of Campaign and
Communication

Susan Otieno
Executive Director,
ActionAid Kenya

Teresa Anderson
Global Climate Justice Lead

Joy Mabenge
Director,
ActionAid Zimbabwe

Bavon Christopher
Executive Director,
ActionAid Tanzania

Foday Bassie Swaray
Executive Director,
ActionAid Sierra Leone

Farah Kabir
Country Director,
ActionAid Bangladesh

Global Leadership Team

Arthur Larok
Secretary General

Ana Alcade
Interim Programme and Global Engagement
Director

Peter Kamalingin
Regional Director Africa

Razmi Farook
Director of Asia and Humanitarian Response/
Region

Sandeep Chachra
Executive Director, ActionAid India

Niranjali Amerasinghe
Executive Director, ActionAid USA

Marco de Ponte
Director- Secretary General, ActionAid, Italy

Tim Whyte
Secretary General, ActionAid Denmark

Sujeeta Mathema
Executive Director, ActionAid Nepal

Tinebeb Berhane
Executive Director, ActionAid Ethiopia

John Good
Interim Chief Executive Officer, ActionAid UK

Farah Kabir
Country Director, ActionAid Bangladesh



Building Resilience

Empowering Communities to Thrive Amidst Disaster



“What should we do when one after another natural disaster hits us and we lose our means of livelihood?”

We do what we have to - look for an alternative,” said Sabina Begum, from Lalua Union, Patauakhali district, a mother of two sons.

She was married at the age of 12 and didn’t understand the consequences of child marriage. It was a common practice in her community.

She soon realised that given her financial struggles, she would remain in poverty. And this realisation was sharpened when Cyclone Sidr hit her union, damaged the embankments, and flooded her house. Her husband lost his source

of income, and it was not long before both Sabina and her husband realised her traditional livelihood strategies were not going to work.

Given their vulnerability, Sabina and her husband opted for alternative livelihoods. Sabina took an oyster farming training programme, organised by AVAS with the support of AAB for pearl culture.

She used her learnings from the training and adopted the technique of placing oysters in nets and plastic bottles, tied to bamboo poles, and submerge them in the pond. The outcome of this method and its success returned a new sense of security for Sabina.

She shared, “Now I can earn 300-900 taka selling each pearl.”

Inspired by her success, Sabina trained six women from her village in oyster farming.

When Cyclone Sitrang hit in 2022, her husband had to close his grocery shop, Sabina’s oyster harvest however, remained unharmed. She was able to obtain pearls from the oysters.



She did not stop there, instead, she engaged in embroidery, stitching, and gardening.

Sabina's action and dedication created a ripple effect within her community as many of her neighbours adopted alternative livelihoods and were able to deal with disasters like floods. Sabina and her community are a reminder that it's critical to invest in and support vulnerable communities to adopt and build resilience in the face of climate change to find alternatives.

UN Special Rapporteur Visits Flash Flood Affected Areas

Dr. Ian Fry, the first Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, visited Bangladesh in September 2022. ActionAid facilitated his visit to Sunamganj and Sylhet in the backdrop of the floods. He met women and young leaders of the community who led emergency response during the flash floods in the same year in Sylhet. “The international community has to step up and take action to support these people. The loss and damage faced by these vulnerable communities are not their making. We have to do more to support these people because of climate change,” said Dr. Fry. He further emphasised the need for loss and damage financing facility.



To know more about his reflection

[Watch the video](#)





Young People

One-third of Bangladeshis are youth, who are already experiencing the brunt of climate change impacts, such as low income, unemployment crisis, dependency on scarce natural resources, and climate-induced displacement. Under the young people strategic priority area, AAB has long been working with young people, youth-led platforms, organisations, and networks at local and national levels, engaging them in different capacity-building and mobilisation initiatives. It has continued to empower young people to transform societies and make them climate resilient in 2022. We reached 33,472 young people in total, including 2,194 young people through humanitarian support.

Highlights

Climate Justice Campaigns

- ▶ Youth movement for claiming climate justice initiated in 22 districts, involving youth platforms and organisations.
- ▶ The Bangladesh Water Development Board allocated budget and reconstructed the damaged embankment in Satkhira as a result of advocacy by young people.

Advocacy to Claim Public Service

- ▶ Waste management and drainage systems established by young people in five districts across Chattogram, Dhaka, and Khulna divisions to improve utilisation of waste bins by the community. This initiative was supported by Union Councils and Ward Commissioners.
- ▶ Two digital centres established with funds allocated from the local union budget for youth development, employment, marginalised women's empowerment, and for adapting climate-resilient agriculture in Karapara, Bagerhat.

Leadership in Planning and Emergency Response

- ▶ 110 young people have taken over leadership positions at the local and national levels.
- ▶ 95 young people included in the emergency response team by the Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD) authority in Dhaka, Borguna, Satkhira and Chattogram to engage in community awareness raising initiatives and emergency response.

Policy Influencing

- ▶ Young people mobilised from the grassroots to the national level to influence the National Adaptation Plan (2023-50) and represent their voices in its development process.
- ▶ Contributed to the process of developing the National Voluntary Policy 2022 in collaboration with United Nations Volunteers (UNV) and other like-minded organisations.
- ▶ The National Apprenticeship Guideline (2022) developed under the National Skills Development Authority (NSDA) with joint advocacy of AAB and a2i to promote youth employment.

Youth-led Transitions

- ▶ The Student Forum for Energy Transition (SFET) established as a platform for student activism and campaigns to promote energy transition. Additionally, with the support of AAB, a media wing 'Vokta Kantho' started its operation under CAB to enhance accountability mechanisms for promoting transition and ensuring equitable access to power.
- ▶ Young people initiated three agroecological interventions in Kurigram.
- ▶ 40 schools in 32 districts introduced climate clubs with the support of the Global Platform Bangladesh (GPB). Through these clubs, students were engaged in collecting and recycling plastic bottles and promoting plantations through youth-led engagements.

Engaging with Youth-led Networks

- ▶ AAB collaborated with Fridays for Future Bangladesh and 87 youth platforms to mobilise young people in climate strikes and raise voices for climate justice and green transitions.
- ▶ AAB developed partnership with Water Move Campaign Alliance in seven districts, connecting 3,842 community people for advocating for safe drinking water.

Capacity Building

- ▶ Over 2,900 young people from vulnerable communities equipped under the GPB platform to challenge loss and damage in collaboration with different stakeholders, including International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD).
- ▶ Global Platform Secretariat Network Unit formed to strengthen Global Platform's (GP) network, promote joint youth-led actions on climate justice, expand localised seven GP hubs in remote areas, and bridge the digital divide for the inclusion of young and marginalised women.

Unleashing the Power of Youth

Cultivating Resilience for a Sustainable Future

Arnob Mistri, 18 years old, from Bagerhat, is a student pursuing his higher secondary education. He is also a young farmer working with his father and an enthusiast of new farming technology.

Growing up in a family of generational farmers, Arnob witnessed the devastating effects of climate change on their land and livelihoods.

The saline water level has been increasing in his community lately due to rapid climate change, which ruined the production capacity of arable land in the area. Climate change doesn't only affect production, it also damages hundreds of years' worth of knowledge on traditional farming, making it challenging for farmers like Arnob's father to earn a living.

Resolved to help farmers in his community, Arnob participated in a training on climate adaptation and mitigation from 'Badhon Manob Unnayan Sangstha', a local partner of ActionAid Bangladesh. He learned about and adopted a saline-tolerant technique for rice production, which showed wonderful results. Building on his success, he encouraged other farmers to

do the same. "This year, the production of rice has been more compared to recent years. I am happy that I could motivate 20 farmers to adopt this resilient farming technique," said Arnob.

Arnob is also a member of the Rising Star Youth Group. He mobilised other group members to advocate for allocating resources to address the vulnerabilities of young people and claim their rights. They initiated a successful campaign to promote youth participation in the union parishad budget development. Two union parishads allocated budget for youth development.



“Our voice was heard,” Arnob said proudly, and he hopes the fund will be used to educate young farmers about adopting climate-resilient agricultural practices.



His story reassures us that young people are going to make a difference in our communities. “I believe young people are the driving force for positive change in any society. We need collective actions to address the challenges our communities are facing,” said Arnob.

Youth Initiatives to Make the Earth Green

The Sharub Youth Team in Bangladesh attended climate training, provided by the Global Platform (GP) and started a plastic recycling business in Shyamnagar, Satkhira. They sell segregated plastics to local buyers for recycling and use the profits to buy and plant trees, aiming to turn it into a social business. Additionally, nine youth groups worked on making schools green by recycling plastic and conducting climate literacy sessions for 1,575 students and teachers. Students collected and sold plastic to raise a climate fund, accumulating BDT 1,550 for future tree planting, with technical assistance and training from the GP.



Women Rights and Gender Equity

The impact of climate change is not the same for all genders. Women and children are more vulnerable to climate-induced loss and damage, as they represent a higher percentage of marginalised communities. Women are also highly dependent on local natural resources for their livelihoods. Whenever a disaster strikes, they experience gender inequalities in terms of human rights, political and economic status, land ownership, exposure to violence, education, and health. In 2022, AAB continued implementing initiatives for women to improve their adaptive capacity and combat gender-based violence and reached 1,16,964 women, including 21,291 sponsored and non-sponsored children.

Highlights

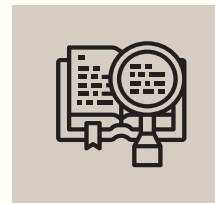
Gender Justice



Sonali Khatun, a member of the acid survivors' network, 'Shetu Bondhon Gori', completed the Secondary School Certificate exam from the Vocational group with a GPA of 4.96. Sonali was attacked when she was only 18 days old. Her success is a testament to her perseverance against the tremendous odds, she overcame in her life.

Combating Gender-based Violence

On the occasion of 16 Days of Activism to prevent violence against women, AAB continued to lead in raising awareness about online violence by unveiling research findings in its national-level event. The research was a follow-up to the one conducted in 2021, which highlighted the prevalence of cyber and online violence against women and girls. Post-event, the Digital Literacy Centre, under the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, appreciated the effort and agreed to collaborate with AAB to address online violence against women.



In three districts, 'Nari Nirjaton Protirodh Committee' (NNPC)s were initiated to prevent gender-based violence, by orienting 63 government service holders on their roles through the work of stopping violence against women (SVAW).

208 frontline GBV and non-GBV actors, including officials from the Department of Women Affairs, Department of Social Service, Government Standing Committees, representatives from local NGOs, and women-led organisations, were trained by UNFPA in collaboration with AAB under the 'Emergency Response' project to act as first responders to GBV survivors.





300,000 people in Satkhira, Gaibandha, Khulna, Jamalpur, Noakhali and Kurigram districts were reached with GBV awareness messages through 41 different campaigns with the support of the network members and local implementing partners.

9,858 survivors of gender-based violence in Rohingya refugee camps were supported with psychological counselling, psychosocial support, case management, and referral services, aiding their healing and recovery.



4,679 children protested early marriage in vulnerable communities as a result of exclusive awareness sessions and exercises on the demerits of child marriage, run by AAB, with the children and their caregivers. Mass community awareness and engagement with caregivers have built support systems and created linkages necessary for preventing such harmful practices.

63 incidences of child marriage prevented by the Stopping Violence Against Women (SVAW) network (38) and Strengthening GBV Prevention and Response Services project, through an integrated GBV and A/SRHR approach in disaster-prone areas of Bangladesh.



Child Rights and Protection



Through a concerted advocacy effort by AAB and the Sex Workers' Network, 70 children of sex workers enrolled in mainstream schools in Rangpur and Saidpur. Their education was interrupted during the pandemic, and they were unable to re-enrol post-pandemic because of the social stigma attached to the profession of sex workers in Bangladesh.

The loss of education is the loss of childhood, along with all the aspirations to grow as a human being. Therefore, continuous efforts have been made, resulting in successfully reducing school dropouts among girls. The activities included parent-teacher meetings, street dramas performed by children in the community, scholarships for students, and the inclusion of vulnerable girls' families in income-generating activities.





Two of the girls from Happy Home cleared the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) exam with a GPA of 4.93 out of 5.00. Five girls from Happy Home got admitted to universities. Two of them also secured scholarships. Four girls successfully secured part-time jobs, marking a step towards financial independence. These achievements signify how underprivileged girls can excel in life when they have access to equal opportunities.

To uphold and protect human rights of children, 13 groups of 'Child Rights Champions', each consisting of 10 members, were formed engaging community members, parents, and caregivers. In addition, 7,050 children were equipped to effectively advocate for children's rights and protection, and challenge gender norms at the community level. In Rohingya camps, AAB formed seven Community-Based Child Protection Committees (CBCPCs), consisting of 91 members, to play a crucial role in monitoring, addressing concerns, and creating a safe environment within the community to prevent and respond to various forms of violence to protect children.



To raise awareness about children's rights, Child Rights Week 2022 was celebrated across 11 working areas of AAB, reaching 7,050 children. Activities like football matches, dramas, picnics, and competitions like drawing, debate, swimming, and quiz were organised to promote the practice of survival skills and to challenge gender stereotypes.

Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights

- ▶ 1,490 adolescent girls directly benefited from AAB's initiatives in breaking stigmas surrounding menstrual hygiene. AAB worked closely with children, schools, and community leaders in marginalised communities to address this issue, ultimately improving the girls' school attendance and reducing dropout rates. Furthermore, 3,000 hygiene and menstrual hygiene kits were distributed among women and girls in Rohingya camps for addressing period poverty.
- ▶ To promote the health rights of women and girls, a medical camp was organised in Satkhira district in collaboration with UNFPA, benefiting 2,000 women and adolescent girls.

Gender Responsive Public Services

- ▶ Seven breastfeeding corners and nine Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) corners established as a result of youth-led advocacy, promoting gender-responsive public service for marginalised women and adolescents in Satkhira, Kurigram, Dhaka, and Chattogram.

Economic Empowerment of Women

- ▶ A dedicated women's market corner established by AAB in Ghoraghat, Dinajpur, helping women farmers to gain direct access to markets to sell their products, in addition to raising awareness among market actors about the importance of women-friendly markets. In addition, ten rural women entrepreneurs were successfully on-boarded with the e-joyeeta online platform of Joyeeta Foundation, under the Ministry of Women & Children Affairs (MOWCA), giving them access to online market for their products.
- ▶ 70 acid survivors were integrated into various income-generating activities as means to support themselves through capacity-building initiatives and financial support provided by the acid survivors' network, 'Shetu Bondhon Gori'.
- ▶ 2,000 women and adolescent girls supported with livelihood grants to encourage them to take up income generating activities and become financially independent.

Worker Rights

- ▶ Employment Injury Scheme (EIS) pilot project for Ready-Made Garment (RMG) workers was launched by the Government of Bangladesh, as a result of the advocacy of AAB and other like-minded organisations. This is the first ever scheme of its kind, designed specifically for RMG workers in Bangladesh. It enables RMG workers to access financial compensation in the event of an accident or injury that occurs at the workplace or during their commute.

From Surviving to Thriving

Ganga Dasi's Story of Resilience

Ganga Dasi, an acid survivor from Satkhira, Bangladesh, defied all odds and transformed her life. As the sole earning member in her family, Ganga successfully runs a dairy business. She also cultivates vegetables for selling. She is planning to open a tea stall at the Labsha Market in the Satkhira district.

Ganga's life took a tragic turn following the death of her husband in 1995. She was only 24 then and it was stressful enough. However, the same year she encountered the horrifying acid attack, which left scars for life. Following the attack, she experienced the worst form of pain, isolation, and trauma.

"For nine years, I isolated myself from everything. The pain (both physical and mental) was too much to bear. I lost my youth and confidence," said Ganga.

Life took a positive turn in 2004 when Ganga received assistance from 'Shetu Bandhan Gori Network', a network of acid survivors, supported by ActionAid Bangladesh. The initial support was to help Ganga focus on healing and finding herself again. The network organised workshops and counselling sessions for building self-confidence, dealing with pain, connecting with other survivors and moving on.

As Ganga came to terms with the tragedy in her life, she connected with other survivors. Today Ganga shares her inspiring story of resilience and triumph as she inspires other acid survivors to reclaim their lives.

Ganga was engaged in training programmes that equipped her with essential knowledge, including financial literacy, communication skills, and entrepreneurship. Her determination helped her to stand on her own feet.

She began to work on income-generating activities with financial support from different sources, including the local authorities, Dutch Bangla Bank, Mutual Trust Bank, and the revolving fund of the 'Shetu Bandhan Gori Network'. She is now earning a stable income for herself and her family.

"With each success, I feel more confident," says Ganga Dasi.

Ganga, now a valued member of the local temple committee, is an inspiration to others. Her journey is an example for fellow survivors to believe in a future filled with hope and possibility.





Preventing Loss of Childhood

A Collective Endeavour to Stop Child Marriage

Ghoraghat, an upazila in northwestern Bangladesh, is vulnerable to heavy rainfall. Floods hit it repeatedly, which causes challenges for children, particularly in gaining education. Many of the girls, therefore, eventually become subject to child marriage, losing their childhood and opportunities to excel in life.

Sushmita, who hails from Ghoraghat, lost her mother four years ago. She was raised by her grandparents and has emerged as a resilient young girl.

Sushmita's grandparents were arranging a marriage for her before she turned 18. Having lost

her mother, Sushmita was already in a vulnerable position, and the family's attempt to get her married at an early age could have pushed her to greater vulnerability. She has already seen the impact on her elder sister who was also a child bride.

Sushmita, therefore, took a very strong position against this attempt of her family, using the knowledge she gained from the 'Ghughurapara Child Forum', a platform in which she has been a part of since 2019.

The forum empowers children by offering them knowledge, life skills and self-advocacy abilities. It is there where she learned about the demerits of child marriage, recognising it as a manifestation of gender inequality with severe mental and physical repercussions.

To convince her grandparents, she reached out to her fellow forum members, seeking their support.

"When my group heard about the marriage, they sought the assistance of the parents' group, escalating the matter to the local authorities," Sushmita said.

With the intervention of a local government representative, Sushmita's grandparents were convinced to reconsider the decision.

Grateful for the chance to voice her desires, Sushmita found solace in her community's collective efforts

Sushmita also received several training from the forum and actively engaged in awareness sessions, advocacy efforts, and developmental activities. She is now a strong advocate for equity and justice in her community.

Sushmita's inspirational story exemplifies the transformative power of child forums. Because of the forum, she is continuing her education, enjoying her childhood, and pursuing her dream.

"My forum inspires me to work for the development of children and the community," she said.

ActionAid runs 115 child forums across the country to provide life skill-based education training to marginalised children and empower them with important knowledge. In 2022, a total of 19 child marriages were prevented through community initiatives by these forums, backed by ActionAid's unwavering support.





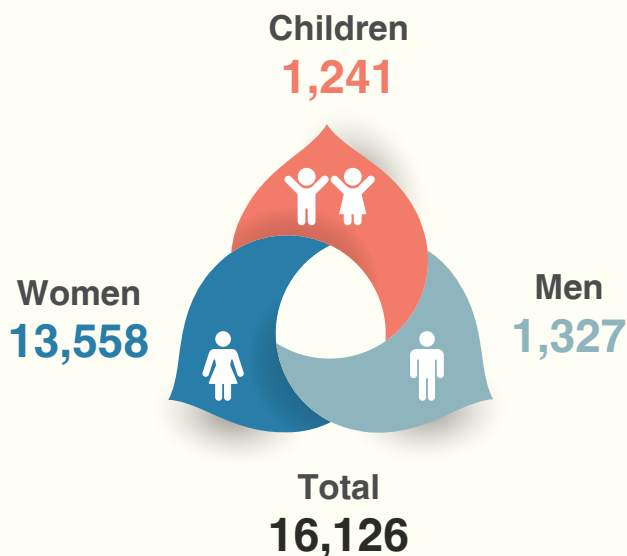
Humanitarian and Emergency Response

AAB has decades of experience in humanitarian and emergency response. Our strength lies in early response with the aim to meet the most pressing needs of the community at risk. We also invest in DRR and Disaster Risk Management (DRM) by investing in building community resilience and cutting-edge innovations. In 2022, we responded to all the major humanitarian crisis in Bangladesh, including continuing to work in Rohingya response, with the support of our different partners. We witnessed exemplary leadership of women and young people from the grassroots, as well as from the volunteers of the Rohingya community, in both prevention and response work during disasters. We reached 935,220 people through disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response, including 900,150 people through Rohingya response.

Emergency Response

Sunamganj Flash Flood

ActionAid Bangladesh provided humanitarian assistance to 16,126 people as a response to flash floods in 2022, to support the affected families in maintaining their dignity and meeting the immediate needs. The humanitarian assistance included multi-purpose cash grants, shelter repairment, food and non-food support, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assistance, as well as support for addressing gender-based violence in emergencies. It helped the affected households to meet their immediate needs as well as withstand the impact of the flood without resorting to negative coping mechanisms.



The Never-Ending Struggle of Adaptation to Climate Change

Shabana Begum and her family left behind everything to save their lives in the face of the devastating flash floods of May 2022. It was the fourth time that floods had ravaged the lives of her children, leaving them homeless.

“Each time a disaster hits, it breaks my heart. I feel completely helpless, and suffer from anxiety attacks,” she said.

Shabana Begum, only 26, has already experienced devastation several times. She was a child bride and became a mother before she was 18. When the flash floods hit Sunamganj, she lost everything - her produce, her cattle, and her source of income. Her husband, a carpenter, was out of work. Repeated blows wore down any gains she may have made to move out of poverty, throwing her back into dismay. Climate change-induced disasters like flash floods are becoming increasingly severe, causing second- and third-order impacts such as disease, malnutrition, displacement, conflict, gender-based violence, and loss of livelihoods.

“This year’s production was exceptionally good, and I was counting on using the profit to rebuild our house for greater safety. The flood jeopardised my children’s education and health too,” said Shabana, indicating that she was shattered.

Shabana received some financial support from ActionAid Bangladesh after the floods. She is the chairperson of ‘Durgapur Swabalmi Mahila



Dal’, one of the reflection circle groups formed by AAB and its local partner Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD). She used her learnings from the circle on disaster management to recover her livelihood initially. She invested a part of the funds to buy seeds. As an adaptation approach to save produce from future floods, she started using sacks to plant them at a higher setting.

Shabana’s dream of a safer home was shattered, and her ability to provide for her children has been severely compromised. Shabana is not alone in her struggle. She is among the 7.2 million people whose lives have been disrupted by flash floods in north-eastern Bangladesh in 2022.

Urban Fire Response

ActionAid Bangladesh responded to the urban fire at Kallyanpur Pura Basti in Dhaka North City Corporation on 20 March, 2022, by supporting 194 affected individuals with cash grants, dignity kits, and psychosocial support.

While the cash grants helped the families to cope with the immediate loss, the dignity kits containing different hygiene items, such as soap, sanitary pads, toothbrushes, and other personal care products, helped them to maintain personal hygiene and therefore dignity and well-being.

Furthermore, psychosocial support was provided, creating a safe space for discussions and recreational activity to promote healing from the trauma.



Cold Wave Response

During the cold wave in 2022, 2,000 sponsored children and their families from Kurigram and Lalmonirhat districts were supported by AAB. They received winter clothes and blankets to keep them safe from health hazards associated with the cold weather.

Disaster Risk Reduction



To promote private sector's engagement in DRM, the first ever Private Sector Emergency Operation Centre (PEOC) was established to support 4,500 members of the Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry in their preparation for hazards and quick response during disasters. PEOC is also providing a platform to the major actors in urban Dhaka to coordinate disaster preparedness and response, including 25,000 cottage, small, and medium enterprises (CSME). It is an initiative to reduce loss and damage from disasters.



AAB is co-leading the activation of private sector working group in the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team, helping to develop required instruments for effective coordination among private sectors and other humanitarian actors in Bangladesh.



DCCI, the representative of the private sector, participated in Disaster Response Exercise and Exchange (DREE) 2022 for the first time. This is a huge progress in ensuring private sector's participation in DRM.

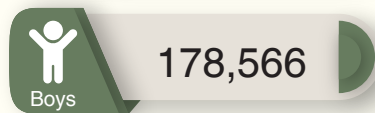
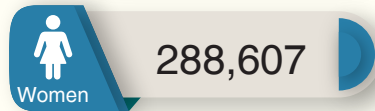


A virtual platform for PEOC has been developed to work as a lifeline for operation during any large-scale disaster in Bangladesh, including physical infrastructure collapse in Dhaka city. The virtual platform is hosted through an independent website of DCCI, creating scope for hosting other technological innovations and promoting a culture of technology-driven DRM in Bangladesh.

Rohingya Response

Total Reach

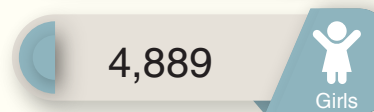
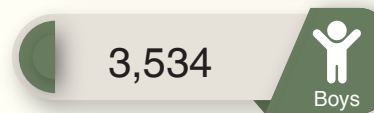
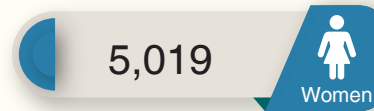
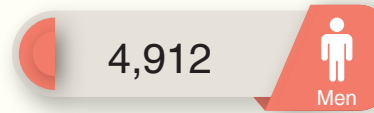
Camp



881,796 Total 18,354

900,150

Local Community



Highlights

Infrastructure



To support the Rohingya refugees residing in camps, **12,057** meters worth of construction work accomplished with the financial assistance of development partners, for building pathways, stairs, bamboo bridge, drainage, and slope protection, to improve accessibility and safety.

1,000 people benefited from solar street-light facility to ensure safety and security at night.

Protection



905 members from **40** community groups trained to become effective agents of change, empowered to advocate for their rights and hold duty-bearers accountable.

WASH



7,727 people received WASH facilities, including sanitation, tube well water, and bathing facilities in both local communities (2012) and camps (5715), helping them to maintain their hygiene standards.

Livelihood



3,973 participants trained in various livelihood skills, including mechanical work, handicrafts, sanitary napkin production, masonry work and wood crafts, with the aim to improve their living standards by offering them employment opportunities. It reduced reliance on external support.

DRR



As preparedness initiatives, AAB installed fire stands, water body fencing, fire-fighting water tanks and portable water pumps which enhanced the safety of **98,101** people in four camps from fire hazards.

360 risk-hotspots identified as a part of emergency preparedness through four risk assessments in the camps to help the community to be better prepared for disasters and take appropriate mitigation measures to reduce loss and damage.

500 trees planted in the local communities for mitigating the climate change impact, improving air quality, enhancing overall environmental resilience, livelihood, food security and psychological well-being.

400 camp management volunteers trained on emergency response and work, in collaboration with the Camp in Charge (CiC) office, UN agencies, and various sectors, which helped them to be better prepared for responding and supporting the community during disaster. 594 households received support in 111 weather-related incidents, in coordination with shelter, food, and WASH actors, to recover better from the immediate impact of the incidents.

Awareness on Social Issues



31 theatre shows held in camps to raise awareness on social issues among **1,037** people and promote the culture of dialogue for resolving issues.

13,869 community-led audio-listening group messaging sessions organised for diverse members of the community, including **7,372** for imams and **2,752** for female religious teachers. The issues covered in these sessions were related to child marriage, COVID-19, monsoon preparedness, fire-safety, child protection, disease prevention, human trafficking etc.



Mindfulness in the Times of Uncertainties

Lalbanu and her family fled Myanmar in 2017 amid the extreme violence against the Rohingyas in Rakhine state of Myanmar. She had to start all over in an unfamiliar environment, once she reached the refugee camps in Bangladesh.

Lalbanu experienced the trauma of displacement, constantly fearing for the safety of her family. Therefore, living in temporary shelters made of tarpaulin and bamboo in the highly cramped refugee camps of Cox's Bazar left her in a state of insecurity. The floods of 2020 and 2021 worsened her situation, leaving her and her family with nothing.

“I left everything behind in Myanmar. These floods revived the nightmares. Will we ever be free of the cycle of miseries?” Lalbanu asks with a sigh.

Lalbanu found solace in the Multi-Purpose Women Centre (MPWC), set up by ActionAid Bangladesh, UN WOMEN and UNFPA. MPWC provided a safe, confidential, and comfortable space for women like her. This is where she meets other refugees, and they communicate and share a sense of solidarity.

MPWC also provided Lalbanu with multidimensional support. She received psychosocial counselling and various skills development training from here. She also learned about gender-based violence, basic education, hygiene, nursing, homestead gardening, and decision-making.

The centre had a profound impact on Lalbanu’s mental health and well-being. “These women are my support system,” she said.

MPWC supports the children Lalbanu and other women like her. Through her engagement at the MPWC, she started to recognise the importance of education. Therefore, she sent her children to learning centres. Lalbanu’s daughter was given training in embroidery, which helped the child to express her creativity. Lalbanu, inspired by her daughter, started to take embroidery lessons and eventually, she now makes an income from her creations.



Lalbanu was a part of the homestead gardening project of AAB, and she built a rooftop garden. This came easy to Lalbanu as she was a farmer back home and enjoyed gardening.

We should not underestimate the impact on the mental health of disasters on survivors like Lalbanu. Climate change has worsened the situation given the frequent and intense disasters.

Lalbanu’s journey from trauma to resilience, however, is the light at the end of the tunnel, generating hope and calling for greater and continued support so that they can garner the strength to continue living and imagining beyond the present.

Empowering Dreams, Defying Boundaries

During the FIFA World Cup 2022, matches were shown in 10 community centres, targeting people of all ages and gender. As a follow-up to this, girls' football teams were formed and they participated in matches both indoors and outdoors in different camps. This initiative challenged social taboos against girls' participation in sports and encouraged them to play football. Parents, Majhis, and camp management staff supported the girls' football matches.



Aga Khan Architecture Award 2022

AAB, BRAC and three young Bangladeshi architects – Rizvi Hassan, Khwaja Fatmi and Saad Ben Mostafa, were awarded the prestigious ‘Aga Khan Award for Architecture 2022’ for the innovative designs of community spaces, in the Rohingya camp in Cox’s Bazar. It was a reflection of rising above loss and damage.



Jury Citation

“The temporary community spaces of the Rohingya Refugee Response programme provide a dignified, sensitive and ingenious response to emergency needs related to the major influx of Rohingya refugees into Bangladeshi local communities, with particular attention to the safety of women and girls. The concept and design of the spaces are the result of appropriate planning, solid partnerships and inclusive processes involving the diverse refugee and local communities, such as defining spatial and functional needs.

The project’s implementation succeeded in adapting to various constraints (physical, social, regulatory, budgetary, climatic, and environmental) and harsh working conditions, and harnessing the skills of workers and artists – women and men from refugee and local communities – for both construction and decoration, drawing from a variety of Rohingya and Bangladeshi construction techniques, spatial and architectural features, ways of life and aesthetic references.”



To know more, [watch the video](#)

Impactful Initiatives

Two social audits to map the availability of gender-responsive public services in Nondipara, Dhaka and Ghoraghat, Gaibandha were undertaken, engaging representatives of local authorities and community members. This initiative created a bridge between the community and the local government representatives with the intent to improve public services for the community. The significance of this whole engagement is that it creates the scope for holding public service providers accountable.

A digital innovation challenge, 'Youth Connects Youth', was organised by ACTIVISTA to encourage young people for sharing innovative ideas on social, climate and gender justice. The digital solutions and interventions developed by young people found means of testing through this project. In 2022, 27 innovative ideas were generated under the platform and three of the ideas were awarded. These were - 'Gender Game' for gender equity and GBV awareness, 'Safety Pin' for cyber etiquette education, and 'The Future is Female' for empowering underprivileged girls. The intent of such initiative is to promote and nurture a youth-led culture where young people constantly innovate solutions.



Best Practices

Women and Youth-led Emergency Response

During the emergency response in 2022, AAB mobilised 79 women and 25 youth leaders from the grassroots communities to lead response work. It is an outcome of AAB's creative effort, first introduced in 2013, to build the capacity of women and young people to respond at time of disaster.



Citizen's Platform for SDGs

AAB partnered with the Citizen's Platform for SDGs in Bangladesh for four years to support the youth agenda, localise the SDG implementation process, and empower young leaders. This partnership has a significant impact on shaping the platform's agenda to be transformative for youth and aligned with achieving the SDGs and the country's development goals. As part of the process, a youth conference with 500 participants was held in 2022. The conference featured the presentation of the 'Youth Declaration 2022' position paper and six engaging parallel sessions that covered various topics.



Women's Café Model

The cafés continue to serve as a unique model to engage with RMG workers. It continues to be the only hub in the sector which provides a safe and welcoming space for RMG workers to gather, network, and receive knowledge and support services. The cafés serve as an effective conduit to disseminate information and training on rights, entitlements, and leadership skills, enabling them to effectively communicate their needs and negotiate for these requirements. Women's café allows for a space to impart skills development trainings and health and legal support services in times of need, providing a sense of community to the RMG workers and bolstering their confidence. In 2022, 29,486 workers received training on labour rights and employment injury insurance through 23 Women's Cafes located in Dhaka and Chattogram.



Information Service Centre

Information service centres continue to function as fast and reliable hubs for accessing information in the Rohingya camps. Building on the success of previous years, in 2022, five new centres were established in five camps. 10,530 referral services and 3,381 cases were resolved through these centres in the Rohingya community.



Targeted Capacity-building Programmes

To enhance the knowledge and skills of young people and women about climate change adaptation, sustainable agriculture, disaster preparedness, and advocacy, targeted capacity building programmes were organised. It encouraged peer-to-peer learning and created platforms for sharing local knowledge and best practices. Several sustainable and climate-friendly income-generating initiatives were undertaken at the community level post these programmes.



Energy Literacy Programme

A new initiative covering 1,793 students from twelve educational institutions in seven divisions of Bangladesh to educate them on various topics related to the energy transition, just transition and renewable energy. It resulted in the formation of two university environmental clubs, which would actively promote the adoption and utilisation of green energy practices. For the first time, accountability was ensured by involving young people from all over the country.



Challenges

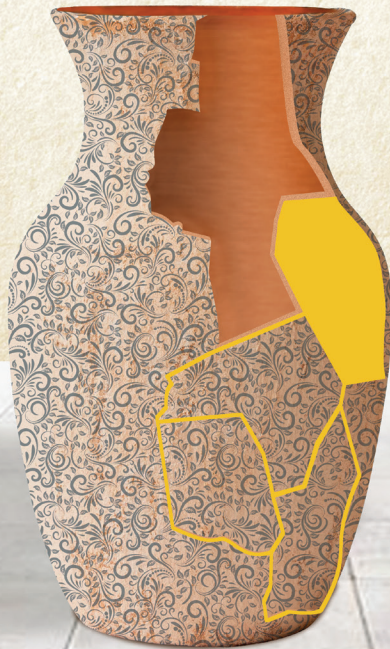
While the world was trying to recover from the impacts of COVID-19, things have changed fast in 2022, due to rising global conflict, geopolitical instability and restrictions at civic space. It prompted bilateral, institutional, private, and individual donors to opt for austerity measures, resulting in diversion of humanitarian aid. It created challenges for development actors, like AAB, to carry out essential and impactful programme activities, despite the needs in the community.

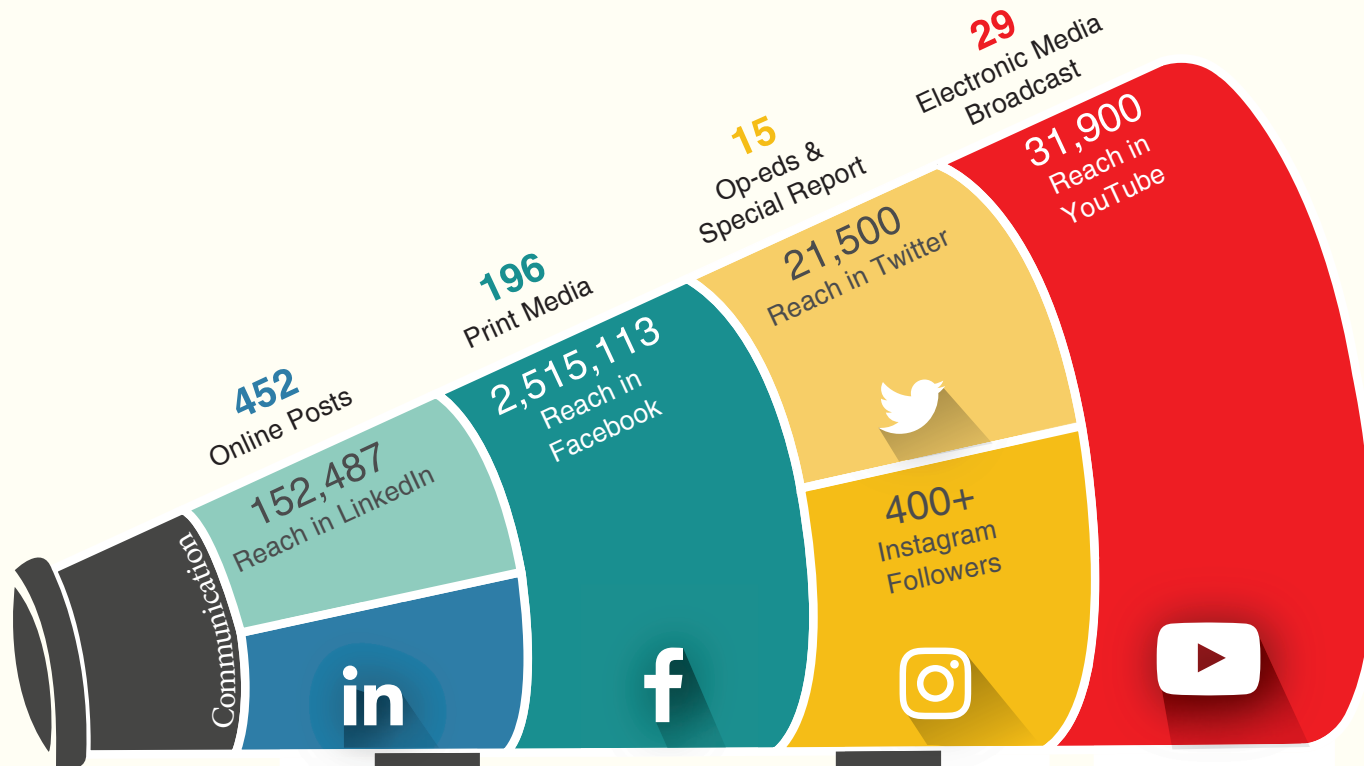
Patriarchal mindsets, norms, and practices within communities, institutions, political actors, and policies contribute to the perpetuation of gender-based violence against women and children, as is repeatedly evident from research. For example, 51% of the girls were married before the age of 18 in Bangladesh, according to UNICEF¹.

Changing behaviour and mindset is not easy; it is a complex journey that requires persistent commitment and investment at organisational and institutional levels. And individuals to challenge old habits and harmful practices with the intent to embrace new ways of thinking and acting. Behavioural change and change of mindset always prove to be the most challenging in any context, particularly in the fight for justice.

¹ <https://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/media/4526/file/Bangladesh%20Child%20Marriage%20report%202020.pdf.pdf>

Reach through Communications

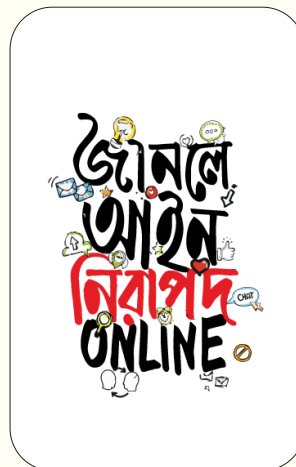




Key Social Media Campaigns



Festival of Resilience



16 Days of Activism



Water Conference



National Symposium 2022



Other Fundraising Initiatives

EMERGENCY Flood Response for Bangladesh

JOIN US! SAVE LIVES!

To donate: <https://actionaidbd.org/donate>

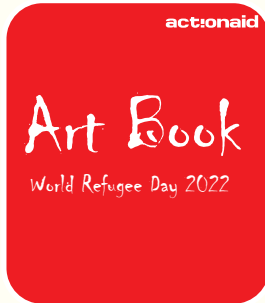
visit: <https://foodpanda.page.link/uB19pUc3jU3QdS46>

First Phase: 7 Days

- Dry Food** BDT. 1495/Family
- Non-food Items** BDT. 1106/Family
- Dignity & Hygiene Kit** BDT. 2750/Family

*Operational Cost Inclusive

Key Publications



This art book highlights the dreams of Rohingya children and their stories of resilience



Addressing the Vulnerability of Young People in Bangladesh: Policy and Resource Allocation

To analyse the youth-sensitivity of the national budget in addressing the predominant vulnerability of young people, AAB and SANEM published a policy brief in November 2022.

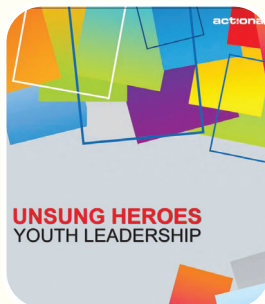


These comic books highlight contemporary issues, such as climate justice, the impact of sub-standard battery factories, deforestation, and coal-based power plants.



Research Findings: Online Violence Against Women

The research outlines the different types of violence and its impacts faced by women in Bangladesh in different online platforms.



The second edition, 'Who's Who', features 51 young leaders, recognising their innovative and resilient leadership in addressing social injustice and structural crises.



International Water Conference

- Brief
- Summary

These papers outline the key objectives and outcomes of the international water conference, based on the discussion and recommendations of different river experts.

Events

International Water Conference January 20-22

Held on water governance issues related to the Teesta River Basin



Festival of Resilience June 9-10

The first ever festival to celebrate the resilience of communities of Bangladesh and the country's glorious heritage, culture, and traditions held, bringing together people from all walks of life.



International Women's Days

*Women breaking the bias
for climate justice*

March 6

In recognition of the contribution of women and girls around the world, leading climate change adaptation, mitigation, and response, to build a more sustainable future for all.

9th Anniversary of the Rana Plaza Tragedy

RMG Sector: Towards a Safe Workplace

April 18

A roundtable discussion organised in collaboration with the Daily Prothom Alo to highlight the challenges and way forward for workplace safety.

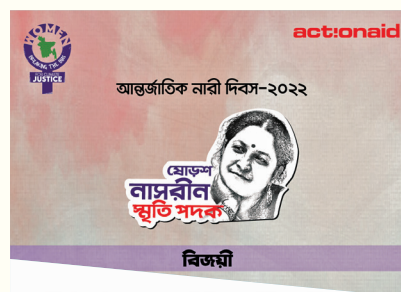
*16 Days of Activism to
Prevent Violence Against
Women*

জানলে আইন, নিরাপদ অনলাইন

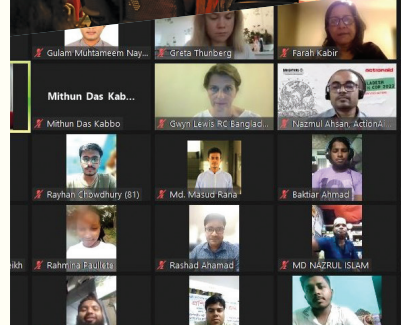
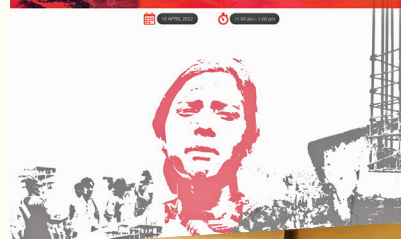
A national event held on the topic of online violence against women to create awareness among mass people in collaboration with the Government of Bangladesh, especially the Ministry of ICT. A research paper was published at the event.

Youth COP September 17-18

To ensure youth's demand for climate justice and the experience they are having being at the frontline of climate disaster in Bangladesh reach national stakeholders and the international stakeholders at COP27, a national youth COP was arranged.



9th Anniversary of Rana Plaza Tragedy



*Roundtable Discussion on
Rohingya Influx*
Uncertainties@Hope
August 22

To mark 5 years of the Rohingya exodus, a roundtable discussion in collaboration with Centre for Peace and Justice, BRAC University and Centre for Genocide Studies, Dhaka University organised.



SUPER Symposium
*Private Sector Participation
and Leadership
in Disaster Risk
Management*
May

A national level symposium was organised to develop a knowledge-sharing platform, fostering meaningful collaboration among private sector entities to enhance disaster preparedness and response capacities.

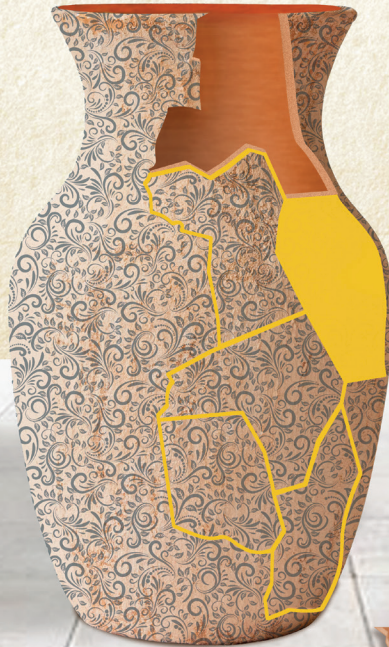


Climate Strike
Year Round

Two youth-led global climate strikes were held on 25 March and 23 September; and 183 local, contextual climate strikes arranged throughout the year to raise awareness on climate justice at communities across the working areas.



Board and Governance



Genesis of ActionAid International Bangladesh Society (AAIBS)

ActionAid International (AAI) operates under a federal model of governance, which means that its operations are governed by a collective membership. In 2012, ActionAid International Bangladesh Society (AAIBS) was formed as a member of AAI, with the same values, aims, and objectives as the parent organisation. In 2014, it became an affiliate.

3 Organs of AAIBS

The General Assembly

The General Assembly is composed of all members and is the general body of the society and has the overarching governance structure.

The Executive Board

The Executive Board is comprised of people elected by the General Assembly and is the governance board of the society.

The Secretariat

The Secretariat is composed of all employees of the society and is headed by the Executive Director. It is the professional management organ of the society.

Relationship Between the Organs of the Society

The General Assembly is the highest governing authority of AAIBS. The accountability of the processes is maintained through a hierarchical structure where the Secretariat is accountable to the Executive Board, and the Executive Board is accountable to the General Assembly. In turn, the General Assembly is accountable to its members.

**We Mourn
the Demise of**



Syed Nurul Alam
(1945 - 2022)

General Assembly Member
ActionAid International Bangladesh Society

Members of the Executive Board



Manzoor Hasan OBE
Chairperson



Ibrahim Khalil Al-Zayad
Vice-Chair



Md. Abdus Satter Sarkar
Treasurer



Rafiqul Islam Rowly
Board Member



M. Naseemul Hye
Board Member



Jyotirmoy Barua
Board Member



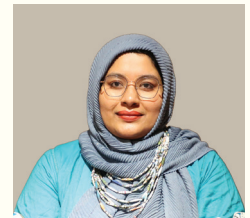
Miraj Ahmed Chowdhury
Board Member



Taslima Yasmin
Board Member



Anowara Aana Aman
Board Member



Rebecca Sultana
Board Member



Binh Ba Bui
Board Member, AAI Representative



Farah Kabir
Ex-Officio Secretary
Executive Board

Members of the General Assembly



Reefat Bin Sattar
Member, General Assembly



Dr. Md. Khalilur Rahman
Member, General Assembly



Prashanta Kumar Tripura
Member, General Assembly



Korvi Rakshand Dhrubo
Member, General Assembly



Showvik Das Tamal
Member, General Assembly



Muktasree Chakma
Member, General Assembly



Momtaz Ara Begum
Member, General Assembly



Dr. Md. Manzoorul Kibria
Member, General Assembly



Begum Rokeya
Member, General Assembly



Saleha Begum
Member, General Assembly



Haoa Begum
Member, General Assembly



Sabina Malo
Member, General Assembly



Onglay Rani Debi
Member, General Assembly



Rahima Sultana Kazal
Member, General Assembly



Hla Shing Nue
Member, General Assembly



Raisa Gias
Member, General Assembly



Moiz Iqbal
Member, General Assembly



Eshani Chakraborty
Member, General Assembly



Angela Gomes
Member, General Assembly



Maimuna Ahmad
Member, General Assembly



Shoumik Dumri
Member, General Assembly



Tahmid Sami
Member, General Assembly



Md Sadrul Huda
Member, General Assembly



Abdus Sattar
Member, General Assembly



Shubhomoy Haque
Member, General Assembly

Committees of the Executive Board

Governance and Organisation Development Committee (GODC)



Convener: Manzoor Hasan OBE
(Chairperson, AAIBS)

Members: 1. Jyotirmoy Barua
2. Showvik Das
3. Maimuna Ahmad
4. Shoumik Dumri

Finance and Fundraising Committee (FFC)

Convener: Md. Abdus Satter Sarkar
(Treasurer, AAIBS)

Members: 1. Rafiqul Islam Rowly
2. Rahima Sultana Kazal
3. Moiz Iqbal
4. Md. Sadrul Huda
5. Anowara Aana Aman



Programme, Strategy and Direction Committee (PSDC)



Convener: Miraj Ahmed Chowdhury
(Member, Executive Board, AAIBS)

Members: 1. Ibrahim Khalil Al-Zayad
2. Anowara Aana Aman
3. Taslima Yasmin
4. Rebecca Sultana
5. Dr. Md. Manzoorul Kibria
6. Reefat Bin Sattar

Audit and Risk Committee (ArC)

Convener: M. Naseemul Hye
(Member, Executive Board, AAIBS)

Members: 1. Miraj Ahmed Chowdhury
2. Korvi Rakshand Dhrubo
3. Tahmid Sami
4. Rebecca Sultana
5. Shoumik Dumri



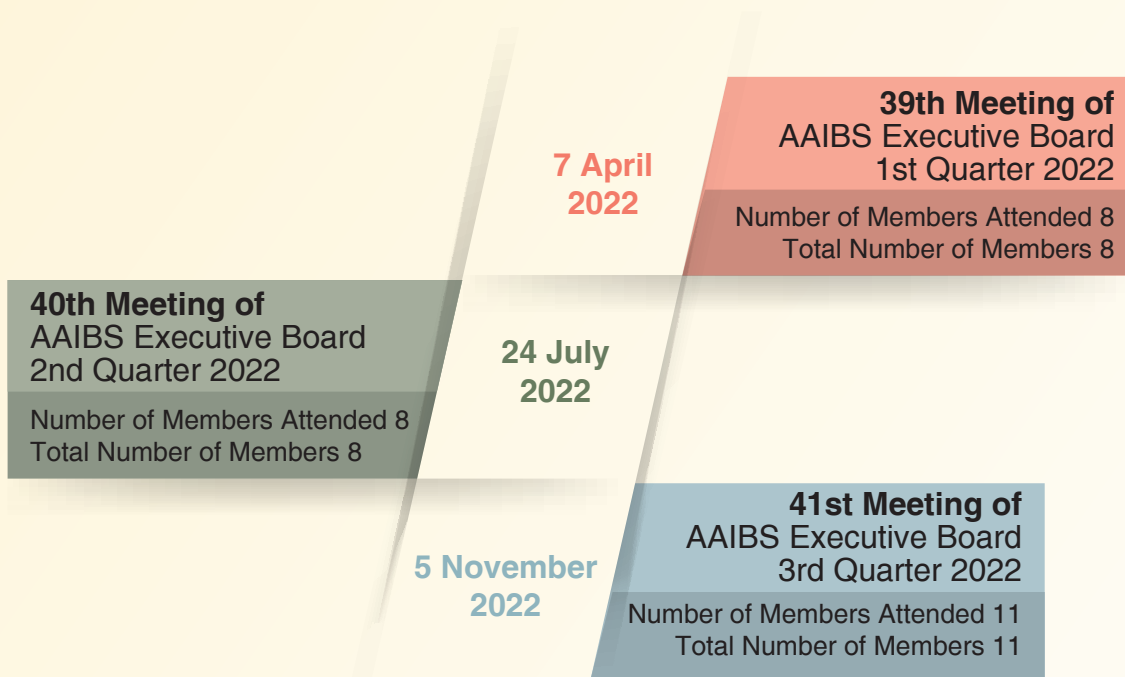
Safeguarding Committee (SgC)

Convener: Rafiqul Islam Rowly
(Member, Executive Board, AAIBS)

Members: 1. Ibrahim Khalil Al-Zayad
2. Muktasree Chakma
3. Taslima Yasmin
4. Shubhomoy Haque



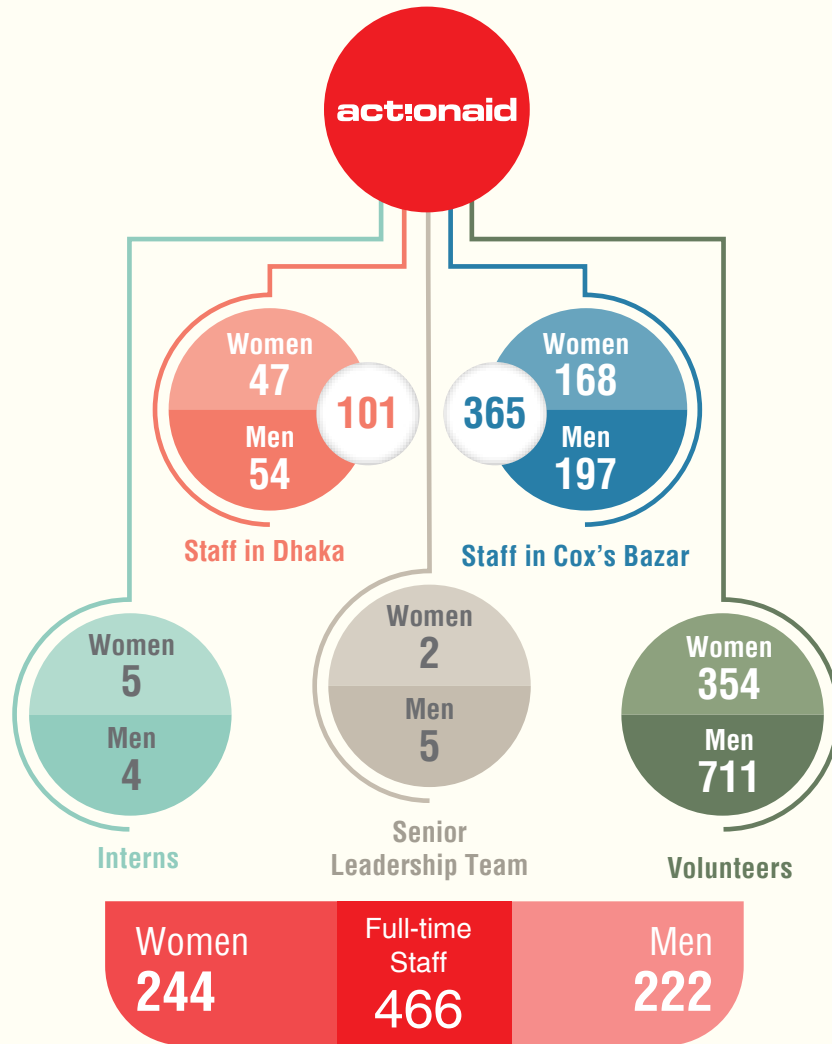
Meetings of the Executive Board Held in 2022



Human Resources



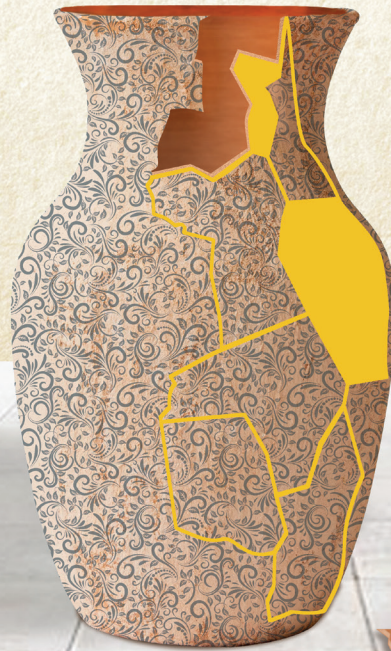
ActionAiders



Partners and Networks








Project Summary







Project Summary

Project Name	Donors	Total Number of People Covered in 2022				Total
		Women	Men	Children	LGBTIQA	
Happy Home	 	60				60
SPA II: Action for Transformation (A4T)	 MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK Danida	10,228	20,703	2,065	46	33,042
Improving Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and the Environment for Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMN) in Bangladesh		3,410	4,317			7,727
Promoting Women and Girls' Empowerment through Enhancing Protection and Economic Resilience of Rohingya Women and Adolescent Girls in 3 Camps		13,428	8,515		13	21,956
From Commitments to Actions: Increasing Public Accountability in the Lead up to Monterrey+20		115	135			250
Strengthening Urban Public-Private Programming for Earthquake Resilience (SUPER)	 European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid	6,771	6,742	3,237		16,750
Sustainable Solutions and Protection for the Rohingya Community in Camps: (CBP) in Camps 8E, 8W, 9, 10, 11, 12, 26, 27, and NRC	 The UN Refugee Agency	98,911	89,672			18,583
Sustainable Solutions and Protection for the Rohingya Community in Camps: CCCM in Camp- 21, 26, 27 & NRC	 The UN Refugee Agency	52,314	45,787			98,101
Humanitarian Response for Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Citizens in Cox's Bazar		705				705

Project Name	Donors	Total Number of People Covered in 2022				Total
		Women	Men	Children	LGBTIQA	
Skills Development for Self-Reliance for Forcibly Displaced Rohingya Women and Adolescent Girls	 World Food Programme	1,591	984			2,575
Strengthening Community Resilience: Communication with Communities (CwC)	 World Food Programme	142,607	11,3902	140,498		397,007
Site Development in Camps 11, 12 and 19	 IOM UN MIGRATION	2,985	6,929			9,914
Energy Transition Project	 European Climate Foundation	699	300			999
Prevention of Gender-based Violence in Development & Humanitarian Settings	 UNFPA	69,050	9,412	375		78,837
Shurokkha- Advocacy for an Employment Injury Insurance (A4EII)	 giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	28,036	2,146			30,182
Young Women-led Community-based Protection for COVID-19, Community Awareness and Preparedness in Bangladesh	 Australian Aid	8,000	8,342			16,342
Strengthening People's Safeguard to Protect Land Rights of Marginalized Community (FGIII)	 Government of the Netherlands	3,245	2,099			5,344
Learning from the Dutch Fund for Climate Change and Development	 DFCD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Project Name	Donors	Total Number of People Covered in 2022				Total
		Women	Men	Children	LGBTIQA	
Energy Charter Treaty Research and Advocacy		301	47			348
Education Reimagined During Recurring Waves of COVID	Kierkegaard Foundation	88	92			180
Decent Work for Garment Workers in Bangladesh	Australian Aid 	5,901	960			6,861
Social Reintegration of Shetu Bondhon Gori Network (Network of Acid Survivors) Members	 মিউচুয়াল ট্রাস্ট ব্যাংক লিমিটেড Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. <i>you can bank on us</i>	53	18	9		80
Small Grant on System Change for Economic Justice/Public Services	act:onaid International	1,560	450			2,010
Supporting Sex Workers and their Children in Bangladesh	act:onaid Greece	70	0	70		140
Safety Net Systems for the Poorest (SNSP)	 World Food Programme	50,384	49,014			99,398
Emergency Humanitarian Assistance to Meet the Immediate Basic Needs and Restore Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Shelter and Protection of Flood-affected People in Sylhet and Sunamganj Districts of North-Eastern Bangladesh	 European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid	11,893	1,204	1,241		14,338

Project Name	Donors	Total Number of People Covered in 2022				Total
		Women	Men	Children	LGBTIQA	
Support to Flood-affected Communities in Sunamganj		1,665	123	0		1,788
Women-led Solutions to Food Insecurity and Livelihood in the Face of Climate Change		12,028	3,416	51		15,495
Prevention and Response to Violence Against Children and Women in Rohingya Camps and Host Communities		15,325	16,389			31,714
Solar Street Lights in Cox Bazaar Refugee Camps		744	631	1,625		3,000

** Additionally through internal funding of ActionAid Bangladesh, 21,922 people were reached

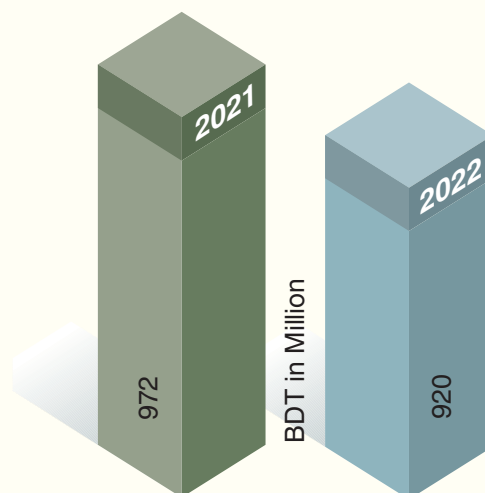
Finance



Expenditure Summary

Strategic Priorities	2022		2021	
	BDT	%	BDT	%
Women Rights and Gender Equity	108,301,996	12%	186,412,018	19%
Young People	71,126,781	8%	119,879,164	12%
Resilience & Climate Justice	41,647,141	4%	85,531,515	9%
Humanitarian Programme	698,524,234	76%	579,804,055	60%
Total	919,600,152	100%	971,626,753	100%

Annual Expenditure



Source and Application of Fund

ActionAid Bangladesh raised and utilised fund under Country Strategy Paper-V (CSP-V), which is aligned with its strategic priorities and objectives.

Source of Fund

Segments	BDT	%
Individual Giving (Child Sponsorship)	126,701,837	13%
Individual Giving (Others)	27,667,542	3%
Institutional Fund	759,775,803	80%
Philanthropy and Partnerships	38,266,185	4%
Total	952,411,366	100%

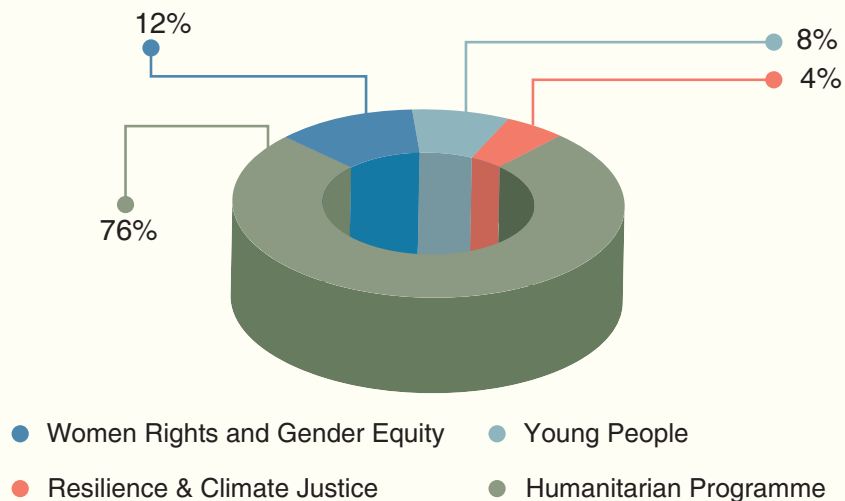
Source of Fund



Application of Fund

Strategic Priorities	BDT	%
Women Rights and Gender Equity	108,301,996	12%
Young People	71,126,781	8%
Resilience & Climate Justice	41,647,141	4%
Humanitarian Programme	698,524,234	76%
Total	919,600,152	100%

Application of Fund

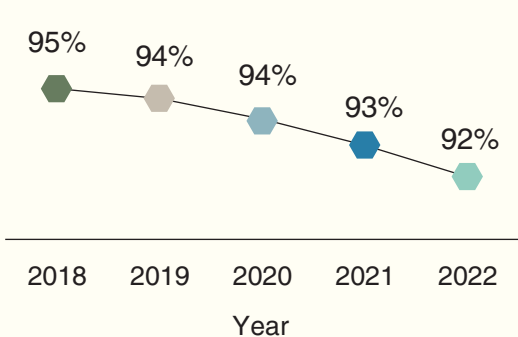


Five Years Summary

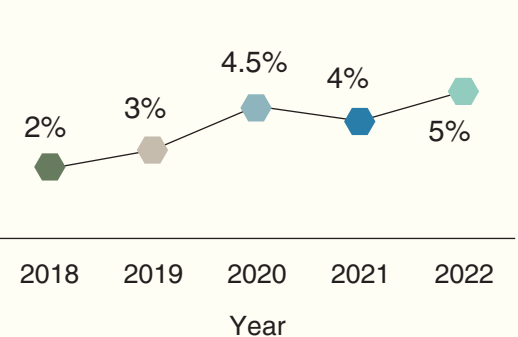
For The Fiscal Year Ended on December 31	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Financial Data (BDT in Million)					
Grants Income	920	972	964	842	787
Current Asset	77	80	102	46	61
Total Asset	78	81	103	49	65
Employee Benefits	398	395	361	279	185
Resource Allocation Framework KPI (% of Total Expenditure)					
Programme Cost	92%	93%	94%	94%	95%
Fundraising Cost	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Support Cost	5%	4%	4.5%	3%	2%
Governance Cost	1%	1%	0.5%	2%	1%
Ratio Analysis					
Current Ratio	1.40	1.18	1.23	1.02	1.10
Operational Cost Ratio	6.0%	7.0%	4.5%	5.6%	5.1%

Resource Allocation Framework KPI

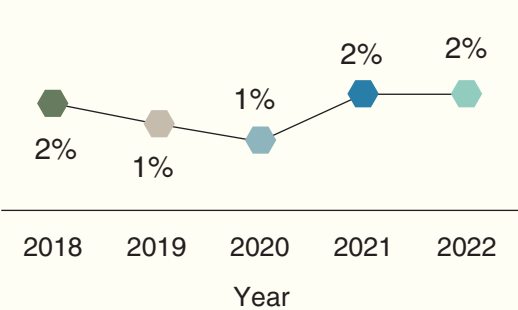
Programme Cost



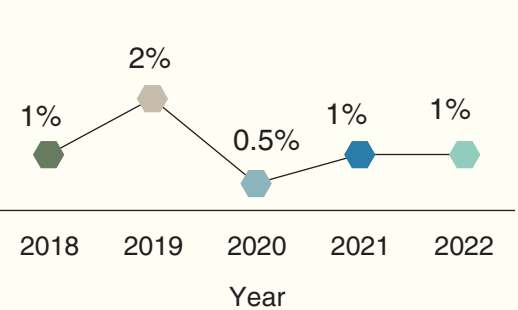
Support Cost



Fundraising Cost



Governance Cost

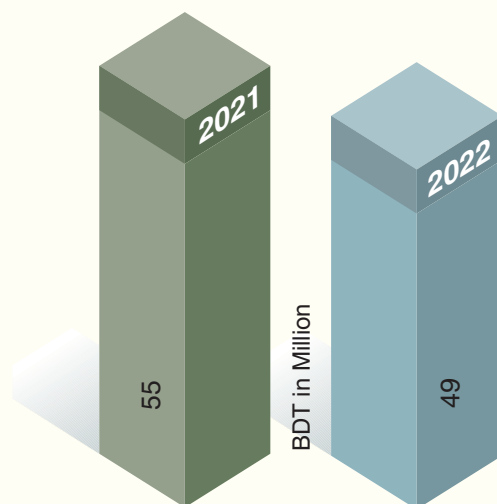


Contribution to Government Exchequer

ActionAid Bangladesh contributes to the Government Exchequer when the necessary amounts fall due. In 2022, ActionAid Bangladesh contributed BDT 49,145,118 to the Government Exchequer, including withholding tax and withholding value added tax (VAT).

Forms of Contribution	Amount in BDT	
	2022	2021
Withholding Tax-Salary	11,782,534	11,332,726
Withholding Tax-Suppliers	11,148,137	13,258,805
Withholding VAT	26,214,447	30,676,240
Total paid to Government	49,145,118	55,267,772

Paid to Govt. Exchequer



Development Partners at a Glance

* For the year ended on 31st December 2022

ActionAid Bangladesh expresses its deep appreciation to the following institutions/individual donors who funded our work at the level equivalent to BDT 952 Million.

Donor	Project	2022	2021
Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN)	Making Market Work for Women (MMWW)		7,725,213
		-	7,725,213
DANIDA and ActionAid Denmark	Global Platform Bangladesh	13,834,684	18,765,780
	Action for Impact (A4I): Youth Leadership towards Accountability of Sustainable Development Goals		54,558,430
	Strategic Partnership Agreement, Action4Transformation: Youth for rights, resilience and redistribution in fragile context (SPAll)	68,173,567	
	Case Study Collect Global Programme Climate	1,793,316	
	GP Secretariat Networking Unit project	4,916,608	
	Voluntary Local Review & SDG Accountability		1,637,488
	Girl-Led Research Project		1,870,166
	Digital Collaboration Project		644,951
	Inspirator Pilot Project-IPP00		650,721
	Study on the 'Impact of COVID-19 on economic opportunities and decent work for young people' in Bangladesh		332,296
Youth Hub Project 2021		2,649,315	
		88,718,175	81,109,147
ActionAid Australia	Decent work for ready-made garment workers in Bangladesh (DWG00)	7,084,781	4,310,487
	Rohingya Refugee Crises Response	10,195,200	25,364,615
	Flood response 2022 Sunamgonj	4,473,330	
	Response to the water crisis and Diarrhoea outbreak in LRP 39,40 and 50 working areas.		2,358,076
		21,753,312	32,033,178
UNICEF	Promoting Women and Girl's leadership for prevention of Gender-Based Violence in Emergency (Phase-III)	61,013,279	84,728,876
		61,013,279	84,728,876
IOM	Site Management of Camps 11 and 12 in Cox's Bazar (Phase-IV)		12,145,383
	Site Management of Camps 11 and 12 in Cox's Bazar (Phase-V)	72,508,881	113,029,135
		72,508,881	125,174,518
Levi Strauss Foundation	Sustainable and Responsible Actions for Making Industries Care (SRAMIC)	8,175,808	
	Covid-19 response for ready-made garments workers		14,181,216
		8,175,808	14,181,216

Donor	Project	2022	2021
ActionAid International	Child Sponsorship Income	126,701,837	148,700,045
International Humanitarian Action & Resilience Team (IHART)- ActioAid International	COVID-19 Youth Digital Response Project		2,715,430
	Zero Violence: Building And Strengthening Sustainable Legal Capacity To Address And Reduce Violence And Discrimination Against Women And Girls (Wag) And Lgbt People Across The Commonwealth (FCO)		5,581,274
	Small Grants on System Change for Economic Justice/ Public Services (SGS)	385,134	
		127,086,971	156,996,749
ActionAid Ireland	Women-led solutions to food insecurity and livelihood in the face of climate change	16,956,596	
UNDP	Strengthening extreme weather and disaster preparedness to enhance the resilience of host and Rohingya communities in Cox's Bazar (UD1)		
Federazione Organismi Cristiani Servizio Internazionale Volontario (FOCSIV)	EU Aid Volunteers Increasing Capacities for Linking Protection, Relief, Rehabilitation and Development of Local Community and Organisations in Humanitarian Contexts (EUV)	1,059,222	
UNHCR	Sustainable Solutions and Protection for the Rohingya Community in Camps 10, 11 and 12	215,204,525	202,627,473
UN Women	Promoting Women and Girls' Empowerment through Enhancing Protection and Economic Resilience of Rohingya Women and Adolescent Girls in 3 Camps	60,435,432	91,098,317
World Food Programme (WFP)	Skills Development for Self- Reliance for forcibly Displaced Rohingya women and adolescent girls (WF3)	56,998,256	49,686,465
	Self-Reliance-Communication with Communities (WC100)	13,678,943	
	Volunteer Services- Safety Net Systems for the Poorest (SNSP)	7,484,155	
	Strengthening Community Resilience through Volunteer services (WV100)	9,779,999	
Major Donor UK	Happy Homes Project (HHP)	5,621,719	441,979
ECHO	Strengthening Urban Public-Private Programming for Earthquake Resilience (SUPER)	18,377,798	
	Emergency humanitarian assistance to meet the immediate basic needs and restore water, sanitation, hygiene, shelter and protection of flood-affected people in Sylhet and Sunamganj districts of North-Eastern Bangladesh (ECFLD)	12,022,317	
AA Netherlands	Strengthening People's Safeguard to Protect Land Rights of Marginalised Community (FGG)	12,379,739	5,521,985
	Seed Fund Project FGG- SDF00		
UNFPA	Humanitarian Response	88,411,044	80,147,247
Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP)	COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment- (ANC00)		8,340,463

Donor	Project	2022	2021
International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)	South Asia Migration and Climate (SAMAC)	383,685	
AI Boada Trust	Improving water, sanitation, hygiene and the environment for Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh	16,701,801	
Individual Donor	Global Platform Bangladesh	697,486	857,142
	Happy Homes Project (HHP)	1,003,134	2,668,576
	AAIBS Flood Response in Sunamganj for 2022	27,150	
	AAIBS COVID-19 Response		2,000,000
	ActionAid International Bangladesh Society (AAIBS)	310,350	
European Climate Foundation (ECF)	Mobilisation and strengthening civil society organisations (CSOs) for building an efficient green society through improving policies and practices		2,721,404
European network on debt and development (EURODAD)	EC-DRM Project (Support to civil society organisations to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs)	1,268,867	1,421,940
GIZ (German Development Agency)	Shurokkha -(A4EII)Advocacy for an Employment Injury Insurance Project	21,817,385	7,032,205
	Sustainable and Responsible Actions for Making Industries Care (SRAMIC)		178,715
Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC)	Emergency Appeal for People Fleeing Myanmar		13,854,337
Mutual Trust Bank Limited (MTBL)	Social Reintegration of Shetu Bondhon Gori	1,500,000	
Eastern Bank Ltd (EBL)	Support to flood-affected community at Sunamganj	2,000,000	
PENNY APPEAL	Meeting the protection needs of Rohingya Refugees in Cox's Bazar	1,703,996	
Trade Alternative Reform Action (TARA)	Mobilisation and strengthening civil society organisation (CSOs) for building an efficient green society through improving policies and practices	6,203,839	
ActionAid Greece	Education/ Sex Workers Bangladesh WR Greece	1,127,503	
Total		952,411,366	970,547,145

**Auditors' Report &
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements
of ActionAid Bangladesh
for the Year Ended on 31 December 2022**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Senior Leadership Team of ActionAid Bangladesh

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ActionAid Bangladesh, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of income and expenditure, consolidated statement of receipts and payments and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year that ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the organisation as at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance for the year that ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Foreign Donation (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Act 2016 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the organisation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye-laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and for such internal control as management determines it is necessary to

enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control.

- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we could not identify during our audit.

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



Nasir U Ahmed FCA
Deputy Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 535
DVC No: 2306120535AS820662

Dated: 12 June, 2023
Dhaka, Bangladesh



Corporate Office
SMC Tower (7th floor)
33, Banani C/A, Road 17
Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh
Tel: +880-2-9821057-8, +88 01948407276
Fax: +880-2-9332936
E-mail: info@mabsj.com
web: www.mabsj.com

Motijheel Branch Office
21 Purana Paltan Line
(4th & 7th Floor)
Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh
Call Us on: Tel: +88 02 9332936
Fax: +880-2-9332936
E-mail: info@mabsj.com
web: www.mabsj.com

ActionAid Bangladesh
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Assets			
A. Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.0	1,700,002	1,700,002
Fixed deposit	4.0	2	2
		1,700,000	1,700,000
B. Current Assets			
Advance, deposits and prepayments	5.0	76,769,921	79,605,335
Accounts receivable	6.0	15,249,127	17,877,583
Cash and cash equivalents	7.0	5,506,115	8,451,597
		56,014,679	53,276,154
Total Assets [A+B]		78,469,923	81,305,337
Fund and Liabilities			
C. Fund Account			
Property, plant and equipment fund	8.0	23,568,184	13,533,409
Unutilised fund	9.0	2	2
Endowment fund-UBICO	10.0	21,868,182	11,833,408
		1,700,000	1,700,000
D. Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	11.0	54,901,739	67,771,928
Provisions and accruals	12.0	19,185,242	20,225,213
		35,716,497	47,546,715
Total Fund and Liabilities [C+D]		78,469,923	81,305,337

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.



Head of Finance
ActionAid Bangladesh



Country Director
ActionAid Bangladesh

This is the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dated: 12 June, 2023
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



Nasir U Ahmed FCA
Deputy Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 535
DVC No: 2306120535AS820662

ActionAid Bangladesh
Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure
For the Period Ended 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Income			
Grants income	13.0	919,600,152	971,626,753
Total Income		919,600,152	971,626,753
Expenditure			
Human resource cost	14.0	398,403,692	394,772,655
Programme cost	15.0	439,956,658	500,897,589
Travel cost	16.0	11,844,054	6,197,222
Operational cost	17.0	69,395,748	69,759,287
Total Expenditure		919,600,152	971,626,753

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.



Head of Finance
ActionAid Bangladesh



Country Director
ActionAid Bangladesh

This is the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dated: 12 June, 2023
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



Nasir U Ahmed FCA
Deputy Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 535
DVC No: 2306120535AS820662

ActionAid Bangladesh
Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the period from 1 January, 2022 to 31 December, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
A. Opening Balance		54,976,154	74,854,286
Fixed deposit	4.0	1,700,000	1,700,000
Cash in hand	7.0	200,000	99,044
Cash at bank	7.2	53,076,154	73,055,242
B. Receipts		953,466,701	974,318,827
Grant received	9.1	952,411,366	970,547,145
ActionAid (AA) affiliate organisations	6.1	963,580	3,692,358
Other Receipts	11.3	91,755	79,324
Total of Opening Balances & Receipts [A+B]		1,008,442,856	1,049,173,113
C. Payments		950,728,177	994,196,959
Human resource cost	14.0	402,718,714	384,796,270
Programme cost	15.0	446,714,428	521,172,825
Travel cost	16.0	11,549,289	5,925,733
Operational cost	17.0	66,898,982	75,989,545
Unutilised fund refunded to donor	18.0	22,776,440	6,263,588
Other payments	9.1	70,323	49,000
D. Closing Balance		57,714,679	54,976,154
Fixed deposit	04.0	1,700,000	1,700,000
Cash in hand	07.0	99,073	200,000
Cash at bank	07.1	55,915,606	53,076,154
Total of Payments & Closing Balances [C+D]		1,008,442,856	1,049,173,113

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.



Head of Finance
ActionAid Bangladesh



Country Director
ActionAid Bangladesh

This is the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dated: 12 June, 2023
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



Nasir U Ahmed FCA
Deputy Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 535
DVC No: 2306120535AS820662

ActionAid Bangladesh
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	21.0	2,738,524	(19,878,131)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
		-	-
Net Cash (used in) / Provided by Investing Activities			
		-	-
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Year		2,738,524	(19,878,131)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		53,276,156	73,154,288
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		<u>56,014,679</u>	<u>53,276,156</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and are to be read in conjunction therewith.



Head of Finance
ActionAid Bangladesh



Country Director
ActionAid Bangladesh

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dated: 12 June, 2023
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



Nasir U Ahmed FCA
Deputy Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No: 535
DVC No: 2306120535AS820662

ActionAid Bangladesh

Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments

As at and for the year ended 31 December, 2022

1. About the Organisation

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 71 countries for a world, free from poverty and injustice and ActionAid has a bottom up approach to decision making. Its Global Secretariat (GS) is located in Johannesburg, South Africa with hubs in Asia, the Americas and Europe too. ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB) is a member of ActionAid International Federation. AAB started its journey in 1983 with a mission to work with poor and excluded people to eradicate poverty and injustice.

1.2 Legal Status

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 22 February 2021 for up to 2031.

1.3 Principal Activities

The work of ActionAid Bangladesh falls under four Strategic Priorities: Women Rights and Gender Equity, Humanitarian Programme, Resilience & Climate Justice, and Young People based on the Country Strategic Paper V (CSP V). A midterm review was undertaken and based on the recommendations of the midterm review, Humanitarian Programme was strengthened as separate strategic priority considering the ongoing portfolio and significant contribution to this sector. The Right to Just and Democratic strategic priority, considered as cross cutting issue, management was decided that it would be cover by all strategic priorities.

1.4 Reporting Period

The reporting period of ActionAid Bangladesh covers one year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

2.0 Basis for preparation of financial statements, significant accounting and organisation policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

2.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the organisation have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IAS) etc. ActionAid Bangladesh complied with the requirement of the following regulatory and legal authorities:

- a. Foreign Donations (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Act 2016
- b. Companies Act 1994
- c. Rules, regulations and circulars issued by the NGO Affairs Bureau from time to time
- d. Income Tax Ordinance and Rules 1984
- e. Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012



In case the requirement of provisions and circulars issued by NGO Affairs Bureau differs with those of other regulatory authorities and accounting standards, the provisions and circulars issued by NGO Affairs Bureau shall prevail.

2.1.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and therefore, do not take into consideration the effect of inflation. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the organisation and are consistent with those of the previous year.

2.1.3 Going Concern

The Board considers that there are no material uncertainties about the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Board does not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

2.1.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the organisation operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka ('BDT') which is also the functional currency of the Organisation. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest taka except otherwise indicated.

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 2022 is Tk. 117.2031

2.1.5 Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar item is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

2.1.6 Offsetting

The Organisation reports separately both assets and liabilities, and income and expenses, unless required by an applicable accounting standard or offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction and such offsetting is permitted by applicable accounting standard. The value of assets or liabilities as shown in the statement of financial position are not offset by way of deduction from another liability or asset unless there exist a legal right thereof. No such incident existed during the year.

2.1.7 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures including the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

2.1.8 Comparative Information and Rearrangement Thereof

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of 2021 in accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements for all numeric information in the financial statements and the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year results.



2.1.9 Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flow Statement is prepared principally in accordance with IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The Cash Flow Statement shows the structure of and changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. Cash flows during the period have been classified as operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

2.1.10 Changes in Accounting Policies

As per IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', accounting policies are applied consistently for comparability between financial statements of different accounting periods. Changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively in the financial statements. Comparative amounts presented in the financial statements affected by the change in accounting policy for each prior period presented. No such changes in policies occurred during the year.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.2.1 Income Recognition

Income is recognised when the organisation has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the organisation has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

2.2.2 Expenses

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. Costs reported under each heading in the Statement of Income and Expenses reflect the allocation of activities directly attributable to that heading and an apportionment of support and governance costs based on agreement with donors and management decision.

2.2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment costing more than the equivalent of £5,000, are capitalised at cost. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis and taken to the statement of comprehensive income over the life of the asset. Depreciation is calculated for the following categories of property, plant and equipment as follows:

Item	Annual Depreciation Rate (%)
Motor Vehicles	33.33
Office Equipment	33.33

2.2.4 Events After the Reporting Period

Amounts recognised in the financial statements are adjusted for events after the reporting period that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No adjustment is given in the financial statements for events after the reporting period that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period.



2.3 Significant Organisation Policies

2.3.1 Grants/Donation Accounting

ActionAid recognises grants as income in accordance with IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. ActionAid receives contributions from various donors and these contributions are recognised when ActionAid has an irrevocable entitlement to receive future economic benefits and the amounts are reliably measured.

2.3.2 Provisions and Contingencies

Recognition

A Provision is recognised when:

- i. AAB has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event (the obligating event),
- ii. Payment is probable ('more likely than not'), and
- iii. The amount can be estimated reliably.

If these conditions are not met, no provision is recognised.

Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the organisation; or the organisation has a present obligation as a result of past events but is not recognised because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities normally comprise of legal claims under arbitration or court process in respect of which a liability is not likely to occur.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the organisation. Contingent assets are never recognised, rather they are disclosed in the financial statements when they arise.

2.3.3 Employee Benefits

a. Employees' Provident Fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the staff of the organisation in accordance with the approved provident fund rules. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees. All regular contract employees are contributing 6% of their gross salary as subscription of the fund. The organisation also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution to the fund.

b. Employees' Gratuity Fund

All regular contractual staff of AAB are entitled to gratuity at the rate of one month's gross salary for every completed year of service, provided that such staff shall have completed one year of continuous and regular service with AAB. Gratuity fund benefits are given in accordance with the approved gratuity fund rules.



c. Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. Short-term benefits include leave encashment, festival bonus, medical benefit etc.

d. Other Long-term Benefit (Group Life Insurance)

All staff irrespective of confirmation or in probation are covered by a Group Life Insurance Plan underwritten by Insurance Company. This is to provide a measure of relief, and to alleviate the financial hardships caused to the staff's family, in the event of the staff's accident, disability or death. The amount of this group life insurance benefit varies depending on the staff's job grade.

2.3.4 Policy Regarding Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing

Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing requires collective effort from all stakeholders. ActionAid Bangladesh complies all the requirements, which are based on Money Laundering Prevention Act (MLPA) 2012, Anti-Terrorism Act (ATA) 2009 (including amendments), and circulars or instructions issued by BFIU. ActionAid Bangladesh shall always comply with these guidelines as a preventive measure to keep itself safe from both the risk of money laundering and terrorist financing and want to play vital role to implement an effective AML/CFT regime.

2.4 General

2.4.1 The financial statements were approved by the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) on May 9, 2023.

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



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
3.0	Property, plant and equipment			
	Opening balance		2	2
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-
			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	Less: Accumulated depreciation		-	-
	Written Down Value		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	Details are shown in Schedule- A			
4.0	Fixed deposit			
	Opening balance		1,700,000	1,700,000
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-
			<u>1,700,000</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>
	Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
			<u>1,700,000</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>
5.0	Advance, deposits and prepayments			
	Advances	5.1	13,322,908	14,568,914
	Deposits	5.2	135,259	135,259
	Prepayments		1,790,960	3,173,410
			<u>15,249,127</u>	<u>17,877,583</u>
5.1	Advances			
	A. Advances to staff			
	Opening balance		644,143	727,529
	Less: Net change during the year		494,985	83,385
	Closing balance		<u>149,158</u>	<u>644,143</u>
	The break-up of the above is as under:			
	Advance to local staff		149,158	644,143
			<u>149,158</u>	<u>644,143</u>
	B. Advance office rent		<u>3,054,541</u>	<u>3,481,440</u>
	C. Advances to Partner Organisations (Annex-A)		<u>10,119,209</u>	<u>10,443,331</u>
	Total (A+B+C)		<u>13,322,908</u>	<u>14,568,914</u>



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
5.2	Deposits			
	T&T Telephone security		135,259	135,259
			135,259	135,259
6.0	Accounts Receivable			
	ActionAid Affiliate Organisations	Note 6.1	4,122,237	5,085,817
	Receivable		1,383,879	3,365,781
			5,506,115	8,451,597
6.1	ActionAid (AA) affiliate organisations			
	Opening balance		5,085,817	8,778,175
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-
			5,085,817	8,778,175
	Less: Adjustment during the year		963,580	3,692,358
	Closing balance		4,122,237	5,085,817
	Break-up of above balance is as under:			
	ActionAid International		342,284	1,305,864
	AA Denmark		2,136,915	2,136,915
	AA United Kingdom		896,548	896,548
	AA Italy		397,799	397,799
	ActionAid Myanmar		4,167	4,167
	AA Australia		206,138	206,138
	AA Ireland		138,386	138,386
	Total Payment made during the year on behalf of AA Affiliate Organisations		4,122,237	5,085,817
7.0	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash in hand	Note 7.1	99,073	200,000
	Cash at bank	Note 7.2	55,915,606	53,076,154
			56,014,679	53,276,154



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
7.1	Cash in hand			
	Cash in hand- Country Office		99,073	100,000
	Cash in hand -Cox's Bazar Office		-	100,000
			99,073	200,000
7.2	Cash at bank			
	<u>Name of the Bank:</u>			
	ActionAid Bangladesh: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-011)		36,084,200	24,921,461
	ActionAid Bangladesh: HSBC (GBP 009-062795-016)		-	629,693
	ActionAid Bangladesh: SCB (BDT 02-1245236-01)		75,349	83,399
	ActionAid Bangladesh LRP-45: DBBL (BDT 1751100007077)		574,187	508,545
	ActionAid International Bangladesh Society: HSBC (BDT 003-007903-011)		4,600,840	3,748,345
	ActionAid International Bangladesh Society: MTBL (BDT 0046-0210004070)		3,487,089	1,979,680
	ActionAid Bangladesh Dynamic Share: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-015)		12,711	12,711
	ActionAid Bangladesh-IWCRMG: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-013)		148,929	148,929
	ActionAid Bangladesh-EKN: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-067)		314,546	499,471
	ActionAid International Bangladesh-GPB: HSBC (BDT 009-062795-012)		886	1,763,095
	ActionAid Bangladesh-Cox's Bazar Operations: SBL (BDT 03733000564)		62,823	63,743
	ActionAid Bangladesh-Cox WFP: SBL (BDT 03733000612)		8,661	206,825
	AAB Cox's Bazar Operations-Ukhiya: PBL (BDT 1016901017479)		44,483	47,703
	ActionAid Bangladesh-UNHCR Project: EBL (BDT 1331350130702)		732,735	2,450,400



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	ActionAid Bangladesh-UNDP Project: EBL (BDT 1331350132912)		237,180	231,963
	ActionAid Bangladesh-GIZ project: EBL (BDT '1331060148904)		777,672	475,209
	ActionAid Bangladesh-Cox's Bazar Operations: EBL (BDT '1331070202974)		8,753,316	15,304,982
	Total		55,915,606	53,076,154
8.0	Property, plant and equipment fund			
	Opening balance		2	2
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-
			2	2
	Less: Depreciation charged for the year		-	-
			2	2
9.0	Unutilised fund			
	Opening balance		11,833,408	19,176,604
	Add: Fund received during the year	Note 9.1	929,634,927	964,283,557
			941,468,334	983,460,161
	Less: Grant income	Note 13.0	919,600,152	971,626,753
			21,868,182	11,833,408
9.1	Fund received			
	Income raised locally	Note 9.1.1	622,873,868	656,640,178
	Income raised through ActionAid International countries	Note 9.1.2	202,835,662	165,206,922
	ActionAid International - regular giving income	Note 9.1.3	126,701,837	148,700,045
			952,411,366	970,547,145
	Less: Unutilised fund refunded to donor*		22,776,440	6,263,588
			929,634,927	964,283,557
	*The break-up of the above unutilised fund refunded to donor			
	UNICEF Bangladesh		1,469,418	-
	UNHCR		2,555,826	-
	UNFPA		10,539,170	-



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	AA UK EU SRAMIC Project		8,175,808	-
	DCP-DANIDA		36,217	-
	Netherland Embassy		-	1,550,546
	UNOPS		-	549,590
	AA Denmark-YLC		-	912,963
	UNHCR		-	2,138,117
	AADK Recharge		-	1,112,372
			22,776,440	6,263,588
9.1.1	Income raised locally			
	AAIBS Flood Response Sunamgonj 2022-(AAIBF)		27,150	-
	ActionAid International Bangladesh Society-AAIBS-SBK centre		50,000	-
	AAIBS Support to flood-affected comnty in Sunamganj EBL-(AIBE1)		2,000,000	-
	AAIBS AAURHI And Chor Kaijuri-Individual Donor		200,000	-
	AAIBS Happy Home (AAIBH)-Individual Donor		1,003,134	2,668,576
	Humanitarian response for vulnerable Sponsorship Children in COVID-19-AAIBE		-	2,000,000
	Global Platform Bangladesh (GPB)		697,486	857,142
	Making Market Work for Women (MMW)-EKN		-	7,725,213
	EU Aid Volunteers Increasing Capacities for linking Protection, Relief, Rehabilitation and Development of Local Community and Organisations in Humanitarian Contexts (EUV)-EU FOCSIV		1,059,222	-
	Sustainable and Responsible Actions for Making Industries Care (SRAMIC) (SRM)-EC		8,175,808	-
	Sustainable and Responsible Actions for Making Industries Care (SRAMIC) (SRM)-GIZ		-	178,715
	South Asia Migration And Climate (SAMAC) (SAC00)- ICMPD		383,685	-
	Shurokkha -(A4EII)Advocacy for an Employment Injury Insurance Project-(SUR000		21,817,385	7,032,205
	Chittagong Landslide Response: (UNF00)-UNFPA		88,411,044	80,147,247
	COVID-19 Youth Digital Response Project-(YDE00)-AAI		-	2,715,430



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Small Grant System Change Economic Justice/P S-SGS00		385,134	-
	Social Reintegration of Shetu Bondhon Gori-(SRS00)-MTB		1,500,000	-
	Other Income (Sales of disposal of unused materials)		60,350	-
9.1.1.1	Rohingya refugee crises response:			
	The International Organisation for Migration- (IOM) (IM4)		-	12,145,383
	The International Organisation for Migration- (IOM) (IM5)		72,508,881	113,029,135
	UN Women (UW3)		60,435,432	91,098,317
	WFP (WF2)		-	5,589,148
	WFP (WF3)		56,998,256	19,547,439
	WFP (WV1)		9,779,999	24,549,878
	WFP (WC1)		13,678,943	-
	WFP (WSP10)		7,484,155	-
	UNICEF (UC3)		61,013,279	84,728,876
	UNHCR (UH3)		215,204,525	202,627,473
	Total		622,873,868	656,640,178
9.1.2	Income raised through ActionAid International countries			
	Happy Homes Project (HHP)		5,621,719	441,979
	Strengthening People's Safeguard to Protect Land Rights of Marginalised Community (FGG)-AA Netherlands		-	5,521,985
	Strengthening People's Safeguard to Protect Land Rights of Marginalised Community (FG300)-AA Netherlands		12,379,739	-
	Global Platform Bangladesh (GPB)-AA Denmark		13,834,684	18,765,780
	GP Secretariat Networking Unit project (GPS00)-AA Denmark		4,916,608	-
	GIRL-Led Research Project-GRL00		-	1,870,166
	Action for Impact (A4I): Youth Leadership towards Accountability of Sustainable Development Goals -AA Denmark		-	54,558,430
	Strategic Partnership Agreement, project name: Action4Transformation: Youth for rights, resilience and redistribution in fragile context -(SPAI)		68,173,567	-



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment- (ANC00)		-	8,340,463
	Case Study Collect Global Programme Climate (CSC00)-AA Denmark		1,793,316	-
	Strengthening Urban Public-Private Programming for Earthquake Resilience (SUPER)-AA Italy		18,377,798	-
	Mobilisation and strengthening civil society organisation (CSOs) for building an efficient green society through improving policies and practices" TARA Project-(ECF00)		6,203,839	2,721,404
	Voluntary Local Review (VLR) & SDG accountability (VLR00)- DANIDA		-	1,637,488
	Digital Collaboration Project-(DCP00)		-	644,951
	Decent Work for Garment Workers in Bangladesh- DWG00		7,084,781	4,310,487
	Study on COVID-19 impact on economic EODWY- EOD00		-	332,296
	Zero Violence Building and Strengthening WAG&LGBT- FCO00		-	5,581,274
	EC-DRM Project (Support to civil society organisations to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs)-EUR00		1,268,867	1,421,940
	ECHO Emergency Humanitarian Assistance for Flood -ECFLD		12,022,317	-
	Inspirator Pilot Project-IPP00		-	650,721
	COVID-19 response for ready made garments workers-LS100		-	14,181,216
	Response to the water crisis and Diarrhoea outbreak in LRP 39,40 and 50 working areas.-WCR00		-	2,358,076
	Youth Hub Project 2021-YHB00		-	2,649,315
	Flood response 2022 Sunalgonj 40 K-(FLR00)- IHART		4,473,330	-
	Education/ Sex Workers Bangladesh WR Greece- SWB00		1,127,503	-
	Women-led solutions to food insecurity and livelihood in the face of climate change-(WLS00)		16,956,596	-



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
9.1.2.1	Rohingya refugee crises response:			
	DEC -(RH4)		-	13,854,337
	IHART -(RH4)		10,195,200	25,364,615
	ChildFund Australia-(CF2)			-
	ALBORADA Trust		16,701,801	-
	Solar street lights in Cox's Bazar refugee camps		1,703,996	-
	Total		202,835,662	165,206,922
9.1.3	ActionAid international-regular giving income			
	ActionAid International for Regular Giving Income		123,849,920	146,000,455
	Regular giving income allocated to different projects:		-	-
	Making Market Work for Women(MMW) -EKN		-	385,168
	Strengthening Urban Public-Private Programming for Earthquake Resilience (SUPER)-AA Italy		738,746	681,226
	Climate Finance Accountability (CFA)-IBP		-	72,062
9.1.3.1	Rohingya Refugee Crises Response:			
	UNICEF (UC3)		1,634,656	1,561,134
	Safety Net System For The Poorest -(WSP10)		478,515	-
			126,701,837	148,700,045
	Add/(Less): Expenses incurred for ActionAid International		-	-
	Total		126,701,837	148,700,045
10.0	Endowment fund: UBICO		1,700,000	1,700,000
11.0	Accounts payable			
	Amount due to employees	Note 11.1	15,644,803	18,925,579
	Tax and VAT	Note 11.2	1,950	1,056,321
	Interest payable: UBICO endowment fund	Note 11.3	264,745	243,313
	Others liabilities		3,273,745	
			19,185,243	20,225,213



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
11.1	Amount due to employees			
	Opening balance		18,925,579	24,097,281
	Add: Net change during the year		(3,280,776)	(5,171,702)
			15,644,803	18,925,579
	The break-up of the above is as under			
	Gratuity Fund		4,802,307	8,354,507
	Medical Fund		3,365,807	3,308,118
	Provident Fund		7,476,689	7,262,953
			15,644,803	18,925,579
11.2	Tax and VAT			
	Opening balance		1,056,321	93,675
	Add: Net change during the year		(1,054,371)	962,647
			1,950	1,056,321
	The break-up of the above is as under :			
	Withholding Tax from salaries and allowances		-	14,890
	Withholding Tax from suppliers		1,950	423,471
	Value Added Tax (VAT) withheld		-	617,960
			1,950	1,056,321
11.3	Interest: UBICO endowment fund			
	Opening balance		243,313	212,989
	Add: Receipts during the year		91,755	79,324
			335,068	292,313
	Less: Payments made during the year		70,323	49,000
			264,745	243,313
12.0	Provisions and accruals			
	Opening balance		47,546,715	56,375,841
	Add: Net change during the year		(11,830,219)	(8,829,127)
			35,716,496	47,546,715
	The break-up of the above is as under:			
	Human resource cost		17,811,752	18,511,752
	Direct Programme cost		13,702,712	21,703,211
	Grants to partner organisations		2,982,372	3,613,392
	Travel cost		148,286	448,286



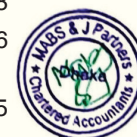
Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Legal and financial management cost		160,425	260,276
	Office operation cost		46,992	1,446,992
	Audit fee		842,153	1,542,778
	Green fund		2,433	2,433
	Staff lunch contribution		19,370	17,594
			35,716,496	47,546,715
13.0	Grants income			
	Total expenses as per consolidated statement of income and expenditure		919,600,152	971,626,753
			919,600,152	971,626,753
14.0	Human resource cost			
	Staff salary		350,577,828	345,791,673
	Festival bonus		8,661,045	8,945,241
	Mobile phone allowances		2,854,438	2,856,994
	Responsibility/Overtime allowances		1,192,798	815,148
	Modem/Internet allowances		2,540,275	2,429,356
	Medical expenses		9,122,390	8,077,356
	Provident fund		5,895,271	5,914,323
	Group insurance		6,528,382	8,312,081
	Gratuity fund		8,887,975	8,466,717
	Leave encasement		772,707	1,042,283
	Recruitment expenses		930,466	1,750,004
	Staff training & workshop		221,279	67,413
	Relocation		10,000	-
	Other staff cost		208,837	304,067
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		398,403,692	394,772,655
	Add. Previous year's payable and current year advance paid		37,452,221	27,475,837
	Less. Current year's accrue and last year advance adjusted		33,456,556	37,452,221
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		402,399,358	384,796,270



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
15.0	Programme cost			
	Direct Programme cost	Note 15.1	332,568,138	393,384,923
	Grants to partner organisations	Note 15.2	107,388,520	107,512,666
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		439,956,658	500,897,589
	Add. Previous year's payable and current year advance paid		36,477,244	60,204,171
	Less. Current year's accrue and previous year Advance Adjusted		29,719,473	39,928,936
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		446,714,428	521,172,825
15.1	Direct Programme cost			
	Community Input- Materials		116,293,560	747
	Community Input- Non Materials		116,036,845	-
	Community Capacity Building		22,867,803	18,467,392
	Community Workshop & Seminar		31,270,921	988,627
	Community Study, Programme Evaluation Cost		5,775,866	10,408,967
	Publications & Photograph		-	484,389
	Policy Development and Review		-	40,000
	Other Third Party Services		40,879,089	362,994,801
	Realised exchange Gain/loss		308,877	-
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		332,568,138	393,384,923
	Add. Previous year's payable and current year advance paid		22,744,642	39,457,968
	Less. Current year's accrue and previous year Advance Adjusted		16,252,937	22,744,642
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		339,059,844	410,098,249
15.2	Grants to partner organisations			
	Alo Sheccha Shebi Palli Unnayan Shangstha		-	2,442,872
	Alliance for cop & legal ACLAB		873,267	-
	Association for Socio-Economic Advancement of Bangladesh (ASEAB)		-	2,127,735



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Association of Voluntary Action for Society (AVAS)		4,489,272	7,349,128
	Association for Alternative Development (AFAD)		176,657	40,000
	AWAJ Foundation		5,994,525	2,633,337
	Badhon Manob Unnayan Sangstha		2,206,597	2,548,637
	Bangladesh Association for Community Education (BACE)		6,306,060	6,787,557
	Bangladesh Institute of Theatre Arts (BITA)		-	4,154,015
	Barendra Development Organisation (BDO)		1,143,036	3,328,949
	Barendrabhumi Samaj Unnayan Sangstha (BSDO)		831,192	1,870,630
	Bolipara Nari Kalyan Somity (BNKS)		3,327,148	3,286,199
	Bright Bangladesh Forum (BBF)		3,552,930	3,878,712
	BINDU		-	673,092
	Cyclone Preparedness Programme		-	6,194,520
	Coastal Livelihood and Environmental Action Network (CLEAN)		1,150,000	-
	Coastal Development Organisation		2,175,317	-
	Consumers Association Bangladesh (CAB)		4,294,806	-
	Dalit		-	2,415,873
	Development Organization of Coastal Area's People (DOCAP)		372,545	-
	Dhrobotara Youth Development Foundation (DYDF)		-	-
	Human Rights and Environmental Action Development (HEAD)		-	2,224,732
	Initiative for Right View (IRV)		1,008,847	-
	Jago Nari Unnayan Sangstha-(JNUS)		-	732,974
	Jagroto Jubo Sangho		4,490,885	2,729,054
	Kagojirpul Nari Kallan Sangstha- (KNKS)		-	-
	Karmajibi Nari		8,263,224	2,584,175
	Mohidev		4,126,252	3,161,098
	Nagar Daridra Basteebashir Unnayan Sangstha (NDBUS)		4,100,440	3,103,526
	Nari Maitree		-	5,045,635



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Nazrul Smrity Sangsad (NSS)		718,784	-
	Nakshikantha		2,212,632	1,581,899
	Organisation for the Poor Community Advancement (OPCA)		924,347	-
	Parti Research Act Net (Pran)		594,841	208,949
	Prantojon		1,098,134	
	Prerona		2,528,668	1,621,199
	Protiki Jubo Sangshad(PJS)		-	399,791
	Rural Society Development Organisation (RSDA)		-	-
	Samaj Kallyan Sangstha (SKS)		208,961	2,636,314
	Self Help & Advanced Development Organisation (SHADO)		-	-
	Spreeha Bangladesh Foundation		2,570,520	-
	Shushilan		503,512	5,766,655
	Socio Health & Rehabilitation Programme (SHARP)		-	-
	Songshoptaque		6,742,629	2,667,737
	Sangkalpa Trust		-	-
	SANEM		460,000	-
	SHED - Society For Health Education (SODESH)		2,534,977	-
	Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS)		1,269,000	-
	United Nations Development Programme (A2I)		6,857,716	6,735,011
	Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD)		1,058,400	2,391,840
	Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD)		17,218,225	14,087,116
	Other Small PNGOs		139,353	103,705
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		107,388,520	107,512,666
	Add. Previous year's Payable Paid		3,613,392	10,302,872
	Less. Current year's Payable		3,023,206	3,613,392
	Less. Previous year's Receivable Adjustment		10,443,331	13,570,901
	Add. Current year's Advance		10,119,209	10,443,331
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		107,654,585	111,074,576



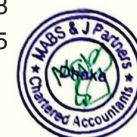
Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
16.0	Travel cost			
	Local travel, accommodation and per diem		9,395,851	6,068,191
	International travel, accommodation and per diem		2,448,203	129,031
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		11,844,054	6,197,222
	Add. Previous year's payable paid		448,286	260,182
	Less. Current year's payable		248,067	448,286
	Less. Previous year's receivable adjustment		644,143	727,528
	Add. Current year's advance		149,158	644,143
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		11,549,289	5,925,733
17.0	Operational cost			
	Equipment cost	17.01	2,788,675	7,776,298
	Legal & financial management cost	17.02	3,981,714	5,724,451
	Office operation cost	17.03	39,641,525	36,631,530
	Vehicle maintenance cost	17.04	22,983,833	19,627,009
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		69,395,748	69,759,287
	Add. Previous year's payable paid		3,270,073	4,913,115
	Less. Current year's payable		1,975,586	3,270,073
	Less. Previous year's receivable adjustment		10,155,890	5,568,674
	Add. Current year's advance		6,364,638	10,155,890
	As per Statement of receipts and payments		66,898,982.45	75,989,545
17.01	Equipment cost			
	IT equipment		2,689,964	7,776,298
	Office equipment		98,711	-
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		2,788,675	7,776,298
	Add. Previous year's payable paid		-	1,591,279
	Less. Current year's payable		-	-
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		2,788,675	9,367,577



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
17.02	Legal & financial management cost			
	Consultant Fees		950,000	1,769,451
	Audit Fees		943,694	1,338,500
	Bank Charges		339,849	351,325
	Constitutional Compliance/Board Expenses		1,748,172	2,265,174
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		3,981,714	5,724,451
	Add. Previous year's payable paid		1,803,054	1,984,039
	Less. Current year's Payable		1,531,858	1,803,054
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		4,252,910	5,905,435
17.03	Office operation cost			
	Office Rent		16,391,139	15,970,263
	Office Maintenance		6,777,222	5,423,322
	Office Securities and Utilities		5,736,626	4,101,663
	Printing & Stationery		2,644,769	4,655,508
	Entertainment/Public Relations		761,005	327,482
	Newspapers and Periodicals		21,872	30,470
	Communication Expenses		2,047,556	1,763,618
	IT Accessories and Maintenances		919,424	532,127
	Software and License		4,341,911	3,827,076
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		39,641,525	36,631,530
	Add. Previous year's payable paid		1,467,019	1,337,797
	Less. Current year's Payable		443,728	1,467,019
	Less. Previous year's Receivable Adjustment		10,155,890	5,568,674
	Add. Current year's Advance		6,364,638	10,155,890
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		36,873,564	41,089,523



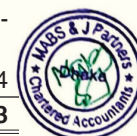
Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
17.04	Vehicle maintenance cost			
	Vehicle fuel costs		21,702,382	19,215,858
	Vehicle repair, maintenance and insurance		1,281,451	411,151
	As per Statement of Income and Expenditure		22,983,833	19,627,009
	Less: Vehicle Depreciation		-	-
	As per Statement of Receipts and Payments		22,983,833	19,627,009
18.00	Expenditure analysis on the basis of priority			
	Priorities wise expenditure			
	Women Rights and Gender Equity		108,301,997	150,026,982
	Young People		71,126,781	119,879,164
	Resilience & Climate Justice		41,647,141	665,335,571
	Right to Just and Democratic Governance		-	36,385,036
	Humanitarian Programme		698,524,234	-
	Total Expenditure for the Year		919,600,152	971,626,753
19.00	Expenditure analysis on the basis of projects			
	Action for Impact (A4I): Youth Leadership towards Accountability of Sustainable Development Goals		-	55,705,671
	Humanitarian response for vulnerable special children during COVID-19 (AAIBE)			2,000,000
	Support to flood-affected community in Sunamganj EBL-(AIBE1)		2,009,638	
	Climate Finance Accountability (CFA00)		-	751,144
	Case Study Collect Global Programme Climate-(CSC00)		327,289	
	Digital Collaboration Project (DCP00)		-	568,009
	Decent Work for Garment Workers in Bangladesh (DWG00)		5,686,011	433,489
	EC-DRM EURODAD (EUR00)		875,749	854,598
	Shurokkha – Advocacy for an Employment Injury Insurance (A4EII) (SUR00)		20,587,553	10,954,885
	Flood response 2022 Sunamganj 40 K (FLR00)		2,634,812	



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Strengthening People's Safeguard to Protect Land Rights of Marginalised Community (FGG)		12,722,293	2,823,473
	Global Platform Bangladesh (GPB)		15,276,578	15,562,690
	GP Secretariate Networking Unit project (GPS00)		3,633,696	
	Making Market Work for Women (MMW)		-	17,460,073
	Strengthening Urban Public-Private Programming for Earthquake Resilience (SUP00)		10,081,159	6,654,651
	Happy Home Project (HHP)		13,627,213	9,298,910
	A community-based initiative on reconstruction and rehabilitation of 2017 flood damages in Bangladesh (RRF00)		750,996	11,804,053
	Zero Violence Building and strengthening WAG & LGBT (FCO00)		-	9,080,035
	Humanitarian Response - Gbvie Programme (UNF)		36,891,365	69,743,646
	ECHO Emergency Humanitarian Assistance for Flood		16,766,753	
	South Asia Migration & Climate ICMPD (SAC)			865,960
	Mobilisation and strengthening civil society organisation (CSOs) for building an efficient green society through improving policies and practices"- TARA Project (ECF00)		789,474	3,440,482
	Trade Alternative Reform Action (TARA) (EC100)		4,650,205	
	Study on the 'Impact of COVID-19 on economic opportunities and decent work for young people' in Bangladesh (EOD00)		-	331,212
	Small Grant System Change Economic Justice/P S- (SGS00)		362,020	-
	Social Reintegration of Shetu Bondhon Gori (SRS00)		1,473,989	-
	Education/ Sex Workers Bangladesh WR Greece (SWB00)		70,193	-
	Strategic Partnership Agreement, project name: Action4Transformation: Youth for rights, resilience and redistribution in fragile context- (SPA20)		40,589,904	-
	Voluntary Local Review (VLR) & SDG accountability 22K (VLR00)		-	1,599,498
	COVID-19 Youth Digital Response Project (YDE00)		-	5,153,700



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Girl-Led Research Project (GRL00)		-	1,870,386
	Inspirator Pilot Project (IPP00)		-	650,721
	COVID-19 affected RMG workers (LS100)		-	14,148,366
	COVID-19 response for ready-made garments workers (LSF00)		-	7,629,842
	Response to the Water Crisis and Diarrhoea Outbreak in South-western Coastal Area LRPs (39, 40 and 50) (WCR00)		-	2,355,773
	Youth Hub Project 2021		-	2,402,798
	Women-led solutions to food insecurity and livelihood in the face of climate change-(WLS00)		3,596,472	
	Expenses against Regular Giving Income		150,215,161	137,678,632
	Rohingya refugee crisis Response project:			
	COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (ANC00)		3,886,683	4,238,024
	Response to the Humanitarian Crisis: Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMNs) in Bangladesh (Phase-V) (RH5)		21,545,723	24,321,683
	Humanitarian Response-Gbvie Programme (UNF)		51,011,133	
	Promoting Women and Girls' Empowerment through Enhancing Protection and Economic Resilience of Rohingya Women and Adolescent Girls in 3 Camps -UN Women (UW3)		58,447,495	88,664,548
	Site Management in camp 11 ,12 & 19-IOM (IM5)		59,608,656	125,542,188
	Promoting Women and Girl's leadership for prevention of Gender Based Violence in Emergency (Phase IV)-UNICEF (UC3)		66,462,674	72,392,731
	Community Base Protection -UNHCR(UH200)		214,471,790	200,127,073
	Skills Development for Forcibly Displaced Rohingya Women and Adolescents Girls project Phase II -WFP (WF300)		58,291,016	29,602,776
	WFP Funded Volunteer Service (WV100)		3,208,228	31,121,649
	Self-Reliance- Communication with Communities (WC100)		18,646,819	-
	Safety Net System For The Poorest (SNSP)-(WSP10)		20,401,413	-
	DEC Coronavirus Appeal 2020 (DEC00)		-	3,793,384
	Total Project wise Expenses		919,600,152	971,626,753



Notes	Particulars	Note Ref	Amount in Taka	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
20.00	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities			
	Net movement in funds		10,034,774	(7,343,196)
	Depreciation		-	-
	Decrease / (Increase) in receivables		2,945,482	1,198,786
	Decrease / (Increase) in advance, deposit and prepayments		2,628,457	1,117,312
	(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities		(12,870,189)	(14,851,034)
	Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities		2,738,524	(19,878,131)



ActionAid Bangladesh

Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment

For the period from 1 January, 2022 to 31 December, 2022

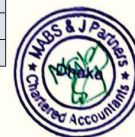
Schedule- A

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Depreciation	Depreciation				Written Down Value (WDV)
	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	Charged during the year	Disposal during the year	Closing Balance	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka		%	Taka	Taka	Taka	
A. Equipment	2,814,500	-	-	2,814,500	-	2,814,500	-	-	2,814,499	1
Radio equipment	1,364,500	-	-	1,364,500	-	1,364,500	-	-	1,364,499	1
Generator 100 KVA	960,000	-	-	960,000	-	960,000	-	-	960,000	-
Generator - Country Office	490,000	-	-	490,000	-	490,000	-	-	490,000	-
B. Motor Vehicle	13,878,979	-	-	13,878,979	-	13,878,979	-	-	13,878,978	1
Toyota Land Cruiser	2,859,156	-	-	2,859,156	-	2,859,156	-	-	2,859,155	1
Toyota Sedan	620,000	-	-	620,000	-	620,000	-	-	620,000	-
Toyota Kluger	2,940,000	-	-	2,940,000	-	2,940,000	-	-	2,940,000	-
Honda CRV Jeep	3,870,540	-	-	3,870,540	-	3,870,540	-	-	3,870,540	-
Toyota Super GL	3,589,283	-	-	3,589,283	-	3,589,283	-	-	3,589,283	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	16,693,479	-	-	16,693,479	-	16,693,479	-	-	16,693,477	2
Balance as at 31 December 2021	16,693,479	-	-	16,693,479	-	15,497,049	1,196,428	-	16,693,477	2



ActionAid Bangladesh
Advance to Partner Organisations
For the year ended 31 December, 2022

Sl. No.	Description	Amount in BDT
1	Association for Socio-Economic Advancement of Bangladesh (ASEAB)	69,469
2	Association of Voluntary Actions for Society (AVAS)	835,137
3	AWAJ Foundation	13,544
4	Bangladesh Association for Community Education (BACE)	101,419
5	Badhon Manob Unnayan Sangstha	49,999
6	Bright Bangladesh Forum (BBF)	776,295
7	Barendra Development Organization (BDO)	98,876
8	Barendrabhumi Samaj Unnayan Sangstha (BSDO)	159,848
9	Bolipara Nari Kalyan Somity (BNKS)	23,480
10	ChangeMaker: Society for Social and Economic Development	331,844
11	Coastal Development Partnership (CDP)	62,790
12	Coastal Development Organization	56,874
13	Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP)	13,693
14	Consumers Association Bangladesh (CAB)	1,079,690
15	Development Organization for Coastal Area's People (DOCAP)	120,361
16	Gram Bikash Sangstha	245,937
17	Initiative for Right View (IRV)	3,154
18	International Center Climate ICCCAD	190,145
19	Jagroto Jubo Sangho	77,371
20	Jayenshahi Adibasi Parisad	56,120
21	Kendrio Krishok Moitree (KKM)	31,250
22	Karmojibi Nari	374,271
23	Nagar Daridra Basteebashir Unnayan Sangstha (NDBUS)	962,520
24	Narail Volunteers	64,000
25	National Association of Sports for the Persons with Disability (NASPD)	308,332
26	Nazrul Smrity Sangsad (NSS)	430,407
27	Organization for the Poor Community Advnc (OPCA)	536,087
28	PUABUS- PUAMDO	66,814
29	Prantojon	67,867
30	Samaj Kallyan Sangstha (SKS)	126,764
31	Sobujir Ovijan -Dhaka LRP49B	38,777
32	Support to Prantajan Network	145,784
33	Songshoptaque	174,579
34	SHED - Society For Health Education	255,345
35	Sex Workers Network - SWN	578,550
36	SANEM	16,256
37	Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS)	1,337,949
38	Ulashi Srejoni Shangha (USS)	7,178
39	United Nations Youth and Students Association of Bangladesh (UNYSAB)	24,728
40	Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD)	39,192
41	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	166,514
	Total	10,119,209





act:onaid

📍 House SE(C) 5/B, Road 136,
Gulshan-1, Dhaka

@ aab.mail@actionaid.org

☎ +88 (02) 55044851-7

🌐 <http://www.actionaid.org/bangladesh>

📘 <https://www.facebook.com/actionaidbangladesh>

🐦 <https://twitter.com/aabangladesh>

