Biennial Report
2018–2019

NGO FORUM
FOR PUBLIC HEALTH
Our Development Partners

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Biennial Report

2018-2019

NGO Forum for Public Health
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It has been my great privilege to be a part of NGO Forum for Public Health from its inception. I am honored and delighted to serve as the Chairperson from time to time. Over the last three and a half decades, NGO Forum has emerged as one of the key changemakers in the public health sector. It has become a leader in the area of Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), improving the lives of the poor and marginalized communities in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh has achieved remarkable success in meeting Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and now facing the challenge of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. We believe that NGO Forum, along with the Government of Bangladesh, its development partners, and relevant stakeholders, will contribute significantly in achieving the SDGs.

The landscape of development issues and funding strategies of donor agencies have radically changed over the last few years. We are confident that NGO Forum, with its committed workforce, is prepared to embrace the challenges to come and will mark the fourth decade of its operation a successful one and continue to fulfill its mission.

Tahrunnesa Abdullah
It is a privilege for me to present the Biennial Report of NGO Forum containing a glimpse of the work done during the period January 2018-June 2019. This has been other challenging years for NGO Forum and the successful implementation of comprehensive programme on research, advocacy, outreach and most importantly humanitarian response. During the reporting period NGO Forum has addressed the most critical refugee crisis in the present time, while working at the Rohingya Refugee camps and the Host Communities to facilitate emergency WaSH, Protection and Livelihood services on its way to ensure improved public health. NGO Forum has taken the humanitarian response issues with utmost priority and also as an opportunity to work for the humanity. Our commitment has been reflected in our works in Cox’s Bazar at the Camp 5, 17, 26, Nayapara RC, Kutupalong RC and Kutupalong transit camp where we have ensured all kinds of emergency WASH services including temporary settlement arrangements. After the massive influx in 2017, NGO Forum had the opportunity to work in Camp 1W, 3, 4, 4 ext. and 27. As a result of NGO Forum’s relentless efforts in the Camps, NGO Forum has become the focal agency in 6 Camps.

The organization aimed at reaching out to new programmes, partners, donor agencies while potentially capitalizing on its previous experiences. In line with the Organizational Development issue, NGO Forum has concentrated on becoming more innovative, demand responsive and strategic planner through better collaboration and networking both at national and international levels. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been remained in every aspects of NGO Forum’s actions in different levels thus it could contribute in the joint efforts of Government of Bangladesh and the sectoral stakeholders. Considering the sectoral challenges and changing context, NGO Forum has expanded its programme direction in the fields of Environment, DRR, Urban WASH, Urban Health, Climate Change, Humanitarian Response, Emergency WaSH and Nutrition, Protection for Vulnerable Refugee Women and Children, Faecal Sludge Management, Solid Waste Management and Bio-Gas Production, Human Rights and Governance, and overall livelihood and capacity development of the poor and disadvantaged people.

Though there were different kind of limitations but NGO Forum has maintained a well harmonized partnership with other sectoral actors, development partners and the Government of Bangladesh to achieve its goals and objectives. We have served 608,553 population all over in Bangladesh during the reporting period in different context. We would like to express our gratitude to our valued partners, donor agencies particularly the Government of Bangladesh, WB-WSP, UNHCR, UNICEF, AAR Japan, Swedish Research Council, Stockholm University, PKSF, MJF, Helvetas, WIN, IRC, Rotary Club of Australia, Oxfam and all the well-wishers for being with us and supported us over the years.

S.M.A. Rashid
Executive Director
Profile of NGO Forum

NGO Forum for Public Health (NGO Forum) has been working since 1982 and has become a unique service delivery body in the Public Health sector of Bangladesh. Upholding its vision ‘everyone is living quality life in a healthy society’, NGO Forum, over the last three and half decades, has implemented more than 250 projects in different nature and has been contributing to the improvement of public health situation for the poor, disadvantaged, hard-to-reach and socially excluded people of Bangladesh. NGO Forum’s relentless efforts to ensure access to safe water and provide context specific, cost effective, sustainable sanitation services with financial and technical support from the Government of Bangladesh and other Development Partners have changed the lives of millions.

Vision
Everyone is living quality life in a healthy society.

Mission Statement
NGO Forum is a national networking and service delivery organization engaged to promote Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) health, governance and climate resilience to contribute to the improvement of public health situation, especially for the poor and hard-to-reach segments of the society.

Being a rights-based organization, NGO Forum utilizes its proven experiences of working as development partner with all concerned government bodies, Local; Government Institutions (LGIs) and duty bearers, Non Government Organizations (NGOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), private sector, civil society, media, national and international agencies, development partners and other stakeholders. NGO Forum leads from the front in any natural calamities or humanitarian emergency situation along with its collaborative partners.

With a competent and decentralized work-force and strong network, NGO Forum strives to bring an enabling environment towards sustainable development by complementing the implementation of all relevant national policies, action plans and road-map of SDGs adopted by the Government of Bangladesh.
Goals

- Contributing to improvement of overall public health scenario of Bangladesh
- Contributing to poverty alleviation through ending any kind of discrimination and exclusion, and reducing inequalities and vulnerabilities
- Ensuring access to safe and sustainable water, safely managed sanitation, and health care services
- Promoting sustainable environment in adaptation to climate change

Core Values

- Concern for the poor, hard-to-reach, disadvantaged and socially excluded people with special focus on women and children
- People's rights and human dignity
- Gender and equality
- Humanitarian and emergency response
- Good governance
- Advocacy, networking and partnership
- Green environment and climate resilience

What We Do

NGO Forum has been working to promote WASH, Environmental Health, Advocacy and Governance, Gender and Equality, Health and Nutrition, Humanitarian and Emergency Response, Water Quality Testing Services (WQTS) maintaining the required standards. It innovates context specific, sustainable, and safely managed water and sanitation services for the people in need and to contribute to the overall improvement of the Public Health situation of Bangladesh.
NGO Forum has remained committed to contribute in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 and linked its all project activities with 12 goals out of the 17 goals during the reporting period. It has emphasized on the SDGs with a focus on SDG 6 through different project interventions and other activities like round table discussions, involving sectoral stakeholder, government institutions, media etc.
NGO Forum's Performance Round the Year

During the reporting period 2018-19, NGO Forum has addressed the most critical Humanitarian Response programme for the Rohingya Refugees and the Host Communities to ensure emergency WaSH, Protection and Livelihood services beyond the regular activities as per the organizational commitment. Beside this, NGO Forum remained focused working on the challenges like climate change, Disaster Risk Reduction, WaSH, Urban Health & Hygiene, Solid Waste and Faecal Sludge Management, promoting Human Rights, Governance and overall livelihood and capacity development of the poor and disadvantaged people. Advocacy and networking activities involving the government, sectoral stakeholders, and community people put forward the activities of NGO Forum during the reporting time.

Major Program Components

Safe Water and Sanitation Coverage

NGO Forum has installed different context specific water and sanitation options with necessary modification, innovation and renovations to ensure safe water and sanitation for the people in need. In response to the vulnerable Rohingya Refugees and the adjacent host communities, massive interventions have been taken in terms of installation of tube well, hygiene latrines, gender-segregated and physically challenged person focused latrines, bathing spaces, water distribution networks, piped water supply network, Faecal Sludge and Solid Waste Management facilities for the Rohingya Refugees living in Teknaf and Ukhia. Though the WASH response was challenged by the factors such as limited access of space, hilly topography and the geological formation of areas where the water scarcity during the dry season is acute.
Safe Water Supply

NGO Forum has promoted different types of water facilities to ensure safe water throughout the reporting period as per the need, availability of water sources and context specific requirements. The major activities were surface water treatment, establishing water distribution networks, mini piped water supply, installation of deep tube well, Community Based Rain water harvesting, Reverse Osmosis, construction of ring wells etc.

Different types of Water options installed: 288
Water options made functional by O & M: 3,535
People accessed to safe drinking water: 2,69,313

Water Distribution Network Systems

The solar-powered safe water system has been established by NGO Forum in different settings to supply safe, clean drinking water to Rohingya refugees living at Cox’s Bazar. The improved water networks are completely solar powered with green and non-polluting technologies in order to reduce energy costs and fuel emissions. The safe water systems run entirely on electricity which is generated through solar panels. Motorized pumps draw water from newly-installed two 95,000 liters, one 30,000 liters, one 20,000 liters and one 10,000 liters chlorinated water tanks which ensured to provide at least 20 liters of safe and clean water to every single refugee on a daily basis. Chlorinating water helps in maintaining safe water and eliminates any risk of the spread of diseases. Then the water is supplied to collective taps strategically installed throughout the blocks.

Water Distribution Network
Water Distribution Stand Post
Total beneficiaries

| Water Distribution Network | 08 |
| Water Distribution Stand Post | 130 |
| Total beneficiaries | 39,432 |

These new systems improved the daily supply of safe, clean drinking water.
Water collection from mini piped network

During the reporting period, a total of 15 mini piped networks have been constructed for the existing tube well boreholes. Through these networks, 113,000 liter water is being distributed in everyday
A surface water treatment plant has been constructed which treated water through the Reverse Osmosis (RO) treatment process. In the reporting period, 3 treatment plants have been installed in different capacities of 30,000 liters, 20,000 liters and 10,000 liters which cover a total of 1337 population. NGO Forum also conducted the water quality testing on a regular basis including FRC, pH, Cl, DO, TDS, Salinity, Resistivity, and Electrical Conductivity to ensure the quality of the water.
**Deep Tubewell installed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total beneficiaries</th>
<th>218</th>
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<tr>
<td>58,320</td>
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<td>28,744</td>
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<td>29,576</td>
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**Shallow Tubewell installed**

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<tr>
<th>Total beneficiaries</th>
<th>176</th>
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<tr>
<td>35,120</td>
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<tr>
<td>16,073</td>
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<tr>
<td>19,047</td>
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</table>
Community Based Rain Water System

A community based Rain Water Harvesting System has been constructed with the reservoir capacity of 20,000 liters.

Capacity **20,000** Liters

**Total beneficiaries | 1,069**

- Male: 429
- Female: 640

Ringwell

**Total constructed : 07**

**Total beneficiaries: 1,900**

- Male: 922
- Female: 978

Bucket Chlorination Points

25 Bucket chlorination points have been established

**Total beneficiaries : 17,862**

- Male: 8,741
- Female: 9,121
Operation & Maintenance of Water Options

The regular operation and maintenance works have been conducted on a regular basis to keep functional the deep tube wells and water distribution networks round the year with involving the local community.

O & M of Water Options 3,535

Total beneficiaries 1,33,071

Male 63,924

Female 69,147
Safely Managed Sanitation

NGO Forum has extensively worked on ensuring the adequate and hygienic sanitation services to prevent communicable diseases and epidemics while ensuring good health and dignity.

Hygienic Latrine

3,346
Different types of hygienic Latrine constructed

18,036
Latrine options made functional by O & M

3,40,240
People accessed to improved hygienic Latrine

Latrine for Physically Challenged

70
Latrine Installed

50

78
NGO Forum has constructed bathing facilities considering the gender segregation and protection issues in an inclusive way.

- **1,613** Bathing facilities constructed
- **6,329** Existing bathing facilities made functional by O & M
- **1,04,817** People accessed to Bathing facilities

NGO Forum has been implementing improved and sustainable intervention for faecal sludge management in different context in line with the second-generation challenges of sanitation as well as to achieve the SDG goal regarding this. Faecal sludge treatment plant has been in operation at Mymensingh City Corporation (MCC) since 2018 to tackle both the generated FS and organic waste with a due attention to exploring co-treatment option. The co-compost plant at MCC has created an opportunity to gain scientific and hands-on knowledge on the technical and operational aspects of co-composting of FS and organic waste. The City Corporation Authority has played the central role in realizing their need of FSM and allocated 0.46 acres land at the outskirt of the city corporation area for the co-compost plant. The plant has contributed to safe management and removal of human waste of nearly 2 lakh citizens of the city corporation and contributed to reduce the incidence of water and faecal related diseases. Besides this, under the humanitarian response program, NGO Forum has constructed different type of faecal sludge treatment technique i.e lime stabilization, Anaerobic Baffle Reactor system, constructed wetland, drying bed with the capacity of decontaminating faecal waste in refugee settings.

The Mayor of Mymensingh City Corporation and Executive Director of NGO Forum inaugurated FSM Treatment Plant
The Faecal Sludge Management has ensured the following:

- Transportation/emptying of fecal sludge from different sources
- Maintaining existing sludge treatment facilities
- Taking necessary safety measures to minimize pollution.
- Ensuring community involvement for effective sludge management

1,12,121 people accessed facilities

23 Repairs & Maintenance of FSM facilities

1,09,742 people accessed to facilities

12 FSM Treatment Plant Established
Bio-gas Sanitation and Cooking facilities

Construction of Bio-gas plant with community kitchen is another faecal sludge treatment technique which contribute to cooking facilities at household level. During the reporting period, NGO Forum has successfully established and maintaining biogas plant which has proven solution of manage faecal sludge, reduced volume of dislodging frequency, provided cooking facilities to vulnerable people, reduced fuel and firewood consumptions and contributed to save forestry and environment. In addition to these, the health hazards of women has reduced due to less exposure to smoke.

- Bio-Gas Plant Constructed: 26
- Repairing & Maintenance of BIO-GAS Plant & Kitchen: 161
- More than 8,750 peoples can use Bio-gas for cooking food daily
- More than 46,580 peoples can use for cooking food daily
Solid Waste Management

NGO Forum has significantly contributed in Solid Waste Management (SWM) by following a systematic process from waste generation to dumping. Various types of Solid Waste Management Facilities have been installed like Garbage pits, Communal Waste Bin, Incinerator, Landfill site, Barrel composting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garbage Pits</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repaired Garbage Pits</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communal Waste Bin</td>
<td>636</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incinerator / Community Incinerator</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repaired Incinerators</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill Site / Landfill Emptying</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrel Composting</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Dumping Site</td>
<td>14</td>
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1,72,00 People benefited
Landfill Site

Construction & Maintenance of Drainage

17,761 Rft drainage network connected
2,170 Rft drainage repaired
11,450 Rft drainage regularly cleaned
6,000 Rft Road cleaned
Maintenance of water quality through checking on a regular interval has become more crucial for preserving the potential water bodies safe from risk of pollution and ensuring the sustainable safe water supply. NGO Forum has ensured quality testing facilities while its promoting water supply to different unserved and hard-to-reach areas through its state of the art laboratory and other testing facilities. NGO Forum’s Water Quality Testing Laboratory (WQTL) is equipped with modern instruments to test type of water and wastewater related parameters including heavy metals and microbiological test.

Water Quality Testing in Laboratory

Over the reporting period January 2018 to June 2019, the Water Quality Testing Laboratory (WQTL) and CoxLab has conducted water quality test of around 12,064 samples covering 41 types of parameter of drinking water and wastewater. The samples were collected from around 6,141 water points which covered groundwater, surface water and rainwater as source.

Among the total number of samples 2,050 samples were tested from around 1,873 water points of different projects of NGO Forum. Under the Laboratory services NGO Forum also provided support to its different projects and other organizations through its bacteria testing field kit ‘MicroKit’. Different national and international organizations/agencies like Adroit Environment Consultants Ltd., ARBAN, Asian Development Bank, BMDA-Rajshahi, BRAC, CNRS, Doyel Environmental Foundation, Drink Well, HELVETAS, Impact Foundation, ICRC, IOM, Kazi Farm Group, Mulsim Aid UK BD, OXFAM, Practical Action, Relief International, Sapla Mohila Sonstha, Simbiosis Bangladesh, Sonali Shopno Welfare Trust, World Vision Bangladesh, UNICEF, UNHCR and many others used WQTL facilities on regular basis.
Physical and aggregate properties: 
(pH, Alkalinity, Conductivity, Hardness, Salinity, TDS, TSS, TS, Turbidity)  
Nos. of Test: 1,763

Metals: 
(Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Nickel, Potassium, Selenium, Silver, Sodium, Zinc)  
Nos. of Test: 5,648

Inorganic nonmetallic constituents: 
(Nitrite, Ammonia, Chloride, DO, Fluoride, Nitrate, Phosphate, Residual Chloride, Sulphate)  
Nos. of Test: 2,113

Aggregate organic constituents: 
(BOD, COD)  
Nos. of Test: 187

Microbiological examination: 
(TC, FC, E.coli)  
Nos. of Test: 2,353

Parameters Tested in WQTL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Sample</th>
<th>Total Test</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface Water</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater</td>
<td>4,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain Water Harvest Source</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline System</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sources</td>
<td>645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,142</strong></td>
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Establishment of Cox Lab

NGO Forum established a water quality testing laboratory at Cox’s Bazar considering the growing demand from the different national and international organizations. The lab has been providing continuous support with the following services during the reporting period:

Lab Services:

- Sample collection support at field
- Ice box facilities for collecting samples
- Connecting to WQTL, NGO Forum, Dhaka
- Written water sample collection procedure
- MicroKit related services including orientation
- Providing testing report within short period of time
- Training/orientation on sample collection procedures
- Sample collection containers with appropriate preservatives
Promotional Activities

Health, Hygiene Promotion

NGO Forum has focused on improved health and hygiene promotion measures in the context of people’s adaptation to social accountability approach during the reporting period. Through different project activities NGO Forum has reached to the people in need and also involving the relevant stakeholders through discussion meeting, day observance, promotion of hygiene education, water safety plan and wash promotion. In the Ruhingya refugee context, distribution of hygiene kits, top-up kits, hand washing device, bin, aqua tabs, Non Food Items (NFI), child potty, bucket, Diarrhea kits was distributed on a regular basis as per the sector standards.

Camp Cleaning Campaign

The Camp cleaning campaign program organized bimonthly in the Rohingya Refugees camps. This rapid cleaning campaign by a multi group team of volunteers, community leaders and WASH committee members which contributed to create ownership to the community people on the WASH infrastructures and made them capable to take care of their own community and ensure the sustainability of the infrastructures.

Promotional Session on Retained Heat Cooker (RHC)

Distributed Retained Heat Cooker (RHC), a special type of bag for cooking half cooked food to full cooked food. As part of an awareness building initiative on increasing the uses of Retained Heat Cooker (RHC) by the refugee families, 840 promotional sessions have been conducted.
Hygiene Promotion Session

Awareness buildings through the hygiene promotion sessions on different issues are the critical activities conducted by NGO Forum round the year. The sessions mainly targets the female, male, adolescent and children groups to educate them on the important hygiene issues like Hand Washing with soap, Water Safety Plan (WSP), Sanitation and Hygiene, Environmental Hygiene and Food Hygiene, Personal Hygiene and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM). The Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) is the most discussed issue in the extension camps as they are seriously vulnerable to this disease.

Conduction of Hygiene session/meeting

- **75,498** Hygiene sessions with Male & Female group
- **87,970** Food Handling Sessions
- **5,556** Women
- **2,273** Menstrual hygiene sessions for Adolescent Girls
- **21,737 nos. Adolescent Girls**
- **538** Hygiene sessions with student at Schools & Non-school going Children
- **7,880** Boys & Girls
- **908** Hygiene awareness meeting
- **9,005**
- **10,069**
Mass Awareness Events

Popular theatre, video show, Folk song and different cultural events have been organized by the local Theatre and Cultural groups using the local languages and incorporating the promotional messages on hygiene behaviour, use of safe water and safe sanitation practices.
AusBangla Care for Dental (ABCD)

There are little opportunities available on the dental services for the underprivileged people who struggle to access dental care. Considering these, NGO Forum has conducted urban and rural camps under the AusBangla Care for Dental (ABCD) Project during the reporting period in government Primary School in Dhaka, Cumilla and Gazipur. Through the camps, underprivileged school students have given dental treatments and provided dental hygiene orientation sessions on how access to appropriate dental care and advice can greatly relieve the stress of tooth pain and infection; education of parents and children can help to improve the future prospects of better oral health.

Dental Care Campaign Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urban Slum Camp</th>
<th>Rural Camp</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,695</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Screened students</td>
<td>Received Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,717</td>
<td>1,717</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
A wide range of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials and Behavior Change Communication (BCC) materials have been developed during the reporting period. The IEC/BCC materials contributed in raising awareness and promotion of WASH, O & M of WaSH Technology Gender Based Violence (GBV), Protection of Vulnerable Women and Girls, and Peaceful Co-existence with Host Communities. The relevant IEC and BCC materials were translated in Rohingya language for better understanding of the messages.
Information dissemination through communication materials

Billboards and poster have been installed in different places of the working area. In camps, the posters and billboards contain both Rohingya and Bangla languages and identical pictures so that people can easily understand the message.
As a strong implementing agency in the sector, NGO Forum has always been active in policy advocacy to catalyze sustainable changes in the sector through contributing to sectoral policy formulation and policy reformation, influencing the Government and Private Sector which was continued throughout the reporting years. NGO Forum has organized different roundtable discussions, conducted advocacy and networking activities involving the policy makers from the Government of Bangladesh, Local Government Institutions (LGIs), sectoral stakeholders and community people and also observed all the remarkable days like World Water Day, Global Hand Washing Day in a festive manner involving the relevant stakeholder both in national level and regional level.

NGO Forum with support from Water Integrity Network (WIN) has been implementing a project to maintain water integrity by applying Integrity Management Toolbox in Khulna Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (KWASA), which has promoted good governance and ensured better services for the consumers and reduced risks and improved performance. The same project has expanded to Chittagong WASA to strengthen good governance in CWASA.

A seminar on ‘Can deep tube well solve arsenic crisis in rural Bangladesh?’ was organized during the reporting period where different opinions and suggestions were come out to address the issue.

A high level workshop in Khulna was held associating the KWASA on the grounds of integrated management in service delivery.
An Implementation Workshop was organized for CWASA to Choose its Tools & Draw up an Implementation Road Map on 12-13 October 2018 in Cox’s Bazar, which was participated by the Managing Director, CWASA; DMD (Admin & Finance), Secretary; Superintending Engineer; Project Directors; Executive Engineers, Programmers and Analysts. The participants identified their priority activities to ensure the Integrity Management and developed an Action Plan for 2019.

Exchange visit of KWASA and RWASA Officials to CWASA

Strengthening Pro-poor and Participatory Local Governance

NGO Forum has launched the Strengthening Pro-poor and Participatory Local Governance (SPPLG) project, a Sub-project of Excluded People’s Rights in Bangladesh in the reporting period. The project has been implementing in the Rangpur City Corporation area. Along with the other components, awareness campaign and advocacy on WASH are the key focus to achieve its goal and objectives. The local government bodies has been continued to capacitate to enhance practices of governance for ensuring participation of people in pro-poor groups in decision making, resource sharing process for their sustainable development.
The Union Parishad is a part of the local government and supposed to develop an annual plan and open budget planning as per the Union Parishad act 2009 and operation guidelines in each Financial Year. This process helps to mainstream WASH into the Annual Development Plan. Considering these priorities, NGOF has emphasized on the capacity building of UP bodies, and also facilitated planning and open budget preparation and declaration on how to address more budget allocation in WASH sector in Annual Development Plan for the communities.

Open Budget Meeting by Union Parishad

NGO Forum has organized, participated and facilitated different roundtable discussion during the reporting period with involving the relevant Government bodies, stakeholders and experts. Roundtable discussion titled "Water, Ecosystem and Human Development" at Bhorer Kagoz office, emphasized on the inclusion of environment and natural ecosystems in all development activities to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and restore the livability of the city.

Observation of National & International Day

World Water Day, on 22 March every year, is about focusing attention on the importance of water. During the reporting period, the World Water Day 2018 (WWD) was jointly organized in collaboration with Ministry of LGRD&C, Ministry of Water Resources and PKSF in 2018. The theme was, ‘Nature for Water’, explores nature-based solutions to the water challenges we face in the
21st century. The organizers, relevant stakeholders and the sector specialist emphasized on the importance and interrelation of Nature and Water.

The theme of 2019 World Water Day was ‘Leaving No One Behind’, the theme adapts the central promise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that as sustainable development progresses, everyone must benefit.
NGO Forum has remained committed to the development of human capital as well as institutional capacity development since its inception with offering decentralized, tailor-made and customized training. During the reporting period, NGO Forum has offered number of training focusing on development of technical skills and project based fundamental and refresher training on WASH and other relevant issues.

### Human Skill Development Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Courses</th>
<th>29</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courses conducted</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>5,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Level Participants</td>
<td>7,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Level Participants</td>
<td>10,066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Technical Skill Development Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Courses</th>
<th>22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courses conducted</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>2,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Level Participants</td>
<td>5,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Level Participants</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Training on capacity development in technical and non-technical and on like skills issues for the staffs, community groups, volunteers on the following topics have been organized over the last one and half years.

- Training on Hygiene Promotional services for different groups
- Training on Water Distribution Network Management
- Training on Humanitarian Principles and Disaster Risk Management
- Menstrual hygiene workshop with Adolescent girls
- Field based orientation support to LOs/Field staffs
- Training on KAP Survey
- Capacity building of Volunteers (HP, disludging, repairing & cleaning, GBV, Protection, Technical etc.)
- Basic Technical Training to all Technical Staff
- Training on Human resources, Procurement and Finance
- Training on DRR issues with UVG & WDMC
- Training on Emergency FSM and Cyclone Preparedness
- Training on RANAS Approach for hygiene promotion
- Training on Solid Waste Management
- Training on Water Safety Plan and Training on water quality testing
- Training of waste collectors on occupational health & safety
- Training on CCC approach on hygiene promotion
- Training of Integrity Management Coaches
- Life skill training by FSCD
- Leadership training for WASHcommittee
Promotion of Training Facilities

NGO Forum’s Training Cell offers training services to different organizations in the development and business sector. During the reporting period, training cell has signed various agreements, MoU and enlisted with different national, international organizations and corporate sectors.

The training cell has taken different initiatives for upgrading the facilities of RTCs levels. It is an initiative for making the centre more environment-friendly, comfortable and purpose worthy. Quality of services under regional training centres has been improved through upgrading the facilities.
Environmental, Climate Change & Disaster Management

NGO Forum emphasizes on environmental conservation and renewed attention which is required to develop the capacity of the society on disaster preparedness and response involving communities, and Local Government Institutions (LGIs) in a sustainable approach to minimize environmental hazards and mitigate climate change and its impact. In the reporting period NGO Forum has focused its activities on environmental conservation, climate change and disaster management through different projects both in national level, regional level and in the Rohingya camps and host communities at Cox's Bazar.

NGO Forum’s project on Resilient, Inclusive & Innovative Cities in Bangladesh has focused on DRR and WASH along with faecal sludge and solid waste management in the urban areas in collaboration with Mymensingh City Corporation. The project has been concentrated on ensuring its target groups having enhanced understanding on disaster preparedness, safe waste management and inclusive WASH services. During the reporting period, the project’s impacts have showed an increased awareness of communities and institutions on waste management system and WASH issues.
**Monsoon Preparedness Activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repair of severely damaged latrine</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair of minimum damaged latrine</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair of severely damaged bathhouse</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair of minimum damaged bathhouse</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preposition of latrine repairing material and handling cost</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preposition of Emergency Latrine item (plastic ring &amp; slab)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preposition of bath house repairing</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preposition material for soil erosion on WASH facilities including plastic bag</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable latrine unit</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of additional Tube well repair tool kits</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 ltr. barrel container for emergency sludge management</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional hydrated Lime for sludge management (kg)</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional bleaching powder for disinfection (Dram)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo-bag for emergency sludge management</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional sludge transfer system including pumps, Tank, and pipes &amp; fittings</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water for emergency life savings (2 liter bottled Water)</td>
<td>6527</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activities performed under Quick Impact Project

NGO Forum has implemented 13 different types of quick impact initiatives at the host community of Ukhiya, Teknaf, Ramu and Cox’s Bazar Sadar upazila at Cox’s Bazar. Among these QIPs, the major activities were, sanitation facilities construction at different institution and market, canal re-excavation work at Cox’s Bazar Pourashava, Waste Water Stabilization Pond, renovation of different government faculties and life jacket distribution among the fishermen.

- Water supply system with Iron Removal Plant
  - 13,300 Peoples benefited

- Drainage Construction at Nayapara RC & Hnila, Teknaf
  - Peoples benefited
    - Host community: 6,800
    - Refugee: 15,000

- Public transportation service improvement at Nayapara refugee settlement
  - 1,000 Peoples benefited

- Sanitation facility construction and up-gradation at Fishing Community in Shamlapur fish landing point, Teknaf
  - Peoples benefited
    - Host community: 1,000

- Office renovation works at 07 Govt. Administrative Offices
  - 8,100 Peoples benefited

- Re-Excavation of Canal under Cox’s Municipality
  - 22,000 Peoples benefited
Humanitarian and Emergency Response

Since August 25, 2017, almost 750,000 Rohingya refugees have taken shelter in Bangladesh to escape persecution in their own country, bringing the refugee population in Cox’s Bazar to around 1.1 million. During the reporting years, Bangladesh has had to bear the greatest impact of the worst humanitarian crisis in recent times. Similarly, the adjacent host communities have also become vulnerable with losing of their lands, sudden rise of the living costs, and massive degradation of the environment. NGO Forum has responded significantly with the support from the development partners like UNHCR, UNICEF, AAR Japan, Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation and ensured the quality WASH services including solid waste and fecal sludge management, livelihood support for the vulnerable communities, provided Biogas sanitation and cooking facilities. It has also provided the Protection Supports for Rohingya Refugees and host communities in Cox’s Bazar to mitigate the risks against any kind of violence that may affect the lives of vulnerable women and children of the Rohingya community.

NGO Forum’s intervention for reducing Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Child Protection initiatives in Rohingya Refugee camp area was significant during the reporting period. The major programmatic operations under its protection initiatives were number of awareness raising on protection issues in refugee context and psychosocial support for the identified trauma & necessitous victims, mainly targeting children, adolescents and women. This activity was mainly associated with support to cases by providing Psychological First Aid (PFA), Counseling, different kinds of therapeutic sessions (Work therapy), Safety planning with the beneficiary and parents as well in case of children, referral support and establish linked the case and concerned service center. The ‘Women Friendly Space’ and the

- 8 Water distribution systems installed
- 39,432 Peoples benefited
- 138 Deep Tube Wells constructed
- 41,550 Peoples benefited
- 370,912 Population Covered
Child protection sub-sector services through ‘Child Friendly Space’ complemented in the interventions.

NGO Forum has provided dignified sanitation and cooking facilities in the Rohingya camps by installing forty latrine blocks of five to eight cabins, each connected to twelve sets of biogas plants with a kitchen. The biogas plants consist of a biogas reactor, a hydraulic chamber and a slurry pit. This added a high value given the negative impact of wood cutting and use of firewood where risk of harassment, erosion and smoke emission when cooking reduced.

In the early periods of Rohingya Refugees arrival in 2017, the emergency requirement was to improve the access of safe water and sanitation facilities of the makeshift settlements. The host community was also provided by better construction practices for tube wells and by the water distribution network. Though water scarcity is acute at Teknaf but NGO Forum has provided chlorinated water through a Piped Water Supply System along with earlier measures to distribute water purification tablets to treatment at household level and promoting good hygiene practices through different promotional activities.

During the reporting period, different types and number of latrines, Bath house, garbage pits, landfill sites, faecal sludge treatment plant, solid waste management facilities and other WASH facilities was constructed including operation & maintenance of different facilities. NGO Forum has installed Anaerobic Baffled Reactor System to ensure safely managed Faecal Sludge, which is in operation since 2018 to tackle Faecal Sludge generated from pit latrines and septic tanks. Under the goal of ‘Protection and mixed solutions’ NGO Forum has ensured that people lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene, Supply of potable water increased or maintained, Peaceful co-existence with local communities. NGO Forum’s interventions has also addressed the vulnerable people who were required special attentions like people with disabilities, elderly, pregnant women.
## Distribution of Hygiene Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total Distributed</th>
<th>No. of Beneficiaries</th>
<th>No. of Male</th>
<th>No. of Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handwashing Device</strong></td>
<td>1,775</td>
<td>8,975</td>
<td>4,465</td>
<td>4,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aqua Tab</strong></td>
<td>7,290,990</td>
<td>2,89,677</td>
<td>1,40,126</td>
<td>1,49,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hygiene Kits</strong></td>
<td>30,268</td>
<td>143,130</td>
<td>70,720</td>
<td>72,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non Food Item</strong></td>
<td>5,113</td>
<td>25,565</td>
<td>12,272</td>
<td>13,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waste Bin</strong></td>
<td>8,155</td>
<td>20,074</td>
<td>9,877</td>
<td>10,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Potty</strong></td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>25,565</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jerrycan</strong></td>
<td>34,088</td>
<td>1,51,520</td>
<td>73,320</td>
<td>78,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diarrhea Kit</strong></td>
<td>1,196</td>
<td>7,115</td>
<td>3,411</td>
<td>3,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toolbox</strong></td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1,190</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life Jacket</strong></td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Distribution of life jacket to the village fisherman by the Head of Program, UNHCR and Upazila Fisheries Officer, accompanied by the ED, NGO Forum*
WASH facilities in CFS/WFS Learning centres supported with O&M

Initiatives taken for Child Protection

- Reduction of armed violence
- Reduction of Child labor and Child marriage
- Protect from Sexually abuse
- Child protection and information communication technologies
- Protect from recruitment by armed force or armed group
- Child trafficking
- Care for the child without parent and children with disabilities
- Child friendly spaces
- Education for Children

Initiatives taken for the protection of Aged people

- Taken them safely in a safe place in the emergency situation
- Ensure that they are not hungry
- Proper shelter for them
- Open space for recreation
Initiatives taken for Women Protection

- Reduction of Gender Based Violence
- To enable them to understand the connections between poverty, vulnerability and gender
- Orient them to develop strategies and ways of working which would facilitate women’s empowerment
- Make them understand on how structural discrimination, embedded in social, political, ideological, economic and cultural institutions results in the widespread violation of women’s rights
- To foster a commitment to the justice and necessity of the rights based approach
- Physical protection, security and dignity of person
- Basic needs - food, water, healthcare, sanitation, shelter
- Economic right to livelihood and to support one’s family
- Social and cultural rights - access to education and freedom to practice culture etc.
- Call to ensure safe water, sanitation for unprivileged people
Sani Mart Centre

NGO Forum has involved the MHM volunteers in producing sanitary napkins, conduct MHM sessions, house hold visit and distribute pads among the menstruating girls and women. The centre is equipped of cotton refining machine, autoclave machine, sealing machine, sewing machine, organic cotton for pad, net cotton, gadar.

Support to existing Sani Marts

- Training and Refresher training on low cost napkin production & market promotion
- Upgradation of solar power system of Sanimart Production Center
- Regular Operation & Maintenance of Learning Center & Child Friendly Space Materials (Cloths, Cottons and others) for the production of under garments and napkin
- Regular Operation & Maintenance of Sanimart Production Center
NGO Forum has made the change: Stories from the field

Halima's Redefined Comfort of Using Toilet

Halima Khatun, 75 years old Rohingya aged women took shelter with her son’s family at Camp-17. Due to her age-related complications including Asthma (chronic lung disease), she cannot walk without taking help from others for the last 5 years. During the influx, she came to Bangladesh with the help of a hanging bamboo with cloth cage carried by her two sons.

In the last five years she had several painful experiences during defecation. The latrine that she had used, both in Myanmar and Bangladesh were far away from her houses. She had to go to toilet with the help of her son’s wife. It was very uncomfortable for her sitting on a regular commode.

Considering her vulnerabilities, a user-friendly toilet has been constructed for her. This toilet has a high commode placed inside her house premise. There is also a water chamber which is very comfortable for her to use. If someone fills out the water bucket inside her toilet, Halima Khatun can easily use the toilet hygienically.

Mr. Khairul Bashar (elder son of Halima Khatun) feels quite unworried and has expressed his sincere appreciation and gratitude to NGO Forum for helping her mother to overcome the uncomfortable situation. Halima Khatun now feels very happy for having easy and comfortable access to an improved type of toilet facilities where she can enjoy dignity, pride and privacy resulting in leading a better life.
Layla Begum: An Unpaid Volunteer

NGO Forum for Public Health has been doing Community Mobilization along with other WASH services in Camp-06 & 07 from a long time. It is a story of a Rohingya Lady named “Layla Begum”. Once she had a job in an organization. But her contract was ended, and she lost her job. The news of losing job was frustrating for her. Then one day she met one of our CHP (community hygiene promoter). Our CHP talked with her about the situation and came to know that she had enough knowledge to provide hygiene promotion sessions and other awareness sessions in her Rohingya community. Our CHP had random conversations with her in different times and motivated Layla Begum to cope up with the situation and do good works for her own Rohingya community. Gradually she became mentally stronger than before. Through the conversation with our CHP she felt that she should do good work for her own community. When she expressed her willingness to work on her community, our CHP oriented that woman about how to conduct session and how to communicate with the community for increasing her knowledge in a structured way.

The good thing is that now she is conducting hygiene promotion sessions about safe drinking water, proper use of Hand Washing Devices, proper use of Latrine and Latrine maintenance etc. In the last two months she has been covered approximately 25 female, 120 children, and 75 males through her sessions. And the most surprising matter is she is doing her job willingly, and not taking money or barter from anyone. Every day she spends 4/5 hours in her block and provides session or passes information for the betterment of her own community people. She informed us that her family members and community people support her for what she is doing. And now she feels proud to be an unpaid volunteer.
Navadwip: Symbol of a Young Successful Local Entrepreneur

Navadwip Chandra Pal, a 26 years old young lives in Akcha Union of Thakurgaon who completed his BA degree but couldn’t proceed with education. He started sanitation business from 2013 with financial help from his father without any training or technical support. But that was not enough, and then he managed a loan of One Lac taka from ESDO, an NGO and expanded the business. But he could not earn enough from the ring slab based sanitation business. In October, 2017 the Sanitation Marketing Officer of MILIS project selected him as an entrepreneur, given relevant training in November 2017 and offered to work the Project. This was the turning point of his sanitation business and in his life as well.

He said, ‘after starting the work, I managed manpower. At present, my factory employs 12-15 people, including masons, carpenters, and van drivers. Currently, my capital is around 5 lacs taka.’ He also added, ‘I collect orders from the branch office of ESDO. Then, visit customer’s house, discuss and select the appropriate place to install latrines. Then, the masons go to the customer’s house with materials and equipment and make the latrine platform and gradually complete the latrine construction. So far, I have installed 298 Bilash box latrines’.

Navadwip with a smiling face said, ‘now I earn 35-40 thousand taka a month. Similarly, it has opened financial opportunities for the mason, carpenters and van-drivers as well’ which was not possible without my involvement to this project.’ He also added, a small intervention, technical support and proper guidance can help a committed person to reshape his own future which I have got from the MILIS Project.
NGO Forum is committed to embrace the innovative research opportunities in a collaborative approach with the renowned research organizations and development partners. Its long experiences and potentials always drive us to resolve the unresolved and also on any emerging issues through innovative research initiatives. In line with the organizational mandate, NGO Forum has done a much needed study on “Information and Public Service Provision: Experimental Evidence from School WASH Services in Bangladesh” in 30 schools in Bhola Upazila and in 30 schools in Ramgati Upazila. In this study, it was focused on whether application of a scalable, replicable, and adaptable information-gathering and dissemination tool can improve the WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) provision in schools.

The intervention evaluate is the Annotated Water Integrity Scan (AWIS). The cornerstone of the AWIS approach is a participatory workshop conducted with local stakeholders. The AWIS workshop was divided in three main steps. During the first stage, stakeholders, including students, parents, school staff and local government administrators, complete an anonymous questionnaire (scorecard) on WASH services and governance processes in 5 key areas: (i) quality of sanitation facilities, (ii) gender, (iii) menstrual hygiene, (iv) disability, (v) budget and expenditure. During the second step of the workshop, participants openly discussed each aspect included in the scoring process. Participants shared arguments and potential scenarios in support of a high or low score for each question in the scorecard. Based on the outcomes of the discussion, the scores were jointly adjusted and aggregated, until they are agreed upon. Finally, each participant individually identified areas that she considered should be addressed with priority and specific actions that she can take. The results of this exercise were openly disclosed to all participants In July and August 2018, we collected baseline data on the current status of sanitation facilities in the schools involved in the project. We recorded detailed information on 195 sanitation facilities and 305 toilet compartments, and in 142 toilet
compartments we installed magnetic or motion sensors for two school-days in order to discretely record daily usage of latrines. In each school we interviewed the head teacher, collecting detailed information on the number of students, number of teachers, on any program in which the school has been involved in 2017-2018 and on the school budget and budgeting process. For each school we obtained official records of student attendance and results from the last JSC and SSC national examinations. We interviewed 750 teachers and 108 students, asking them about common practices in the school and awareness related to hygiene and MHM practices and standards.

On average, our study schools have 4.5 toilet compartments that students can use and 3 functioning student toilet compartments. Given an average of 610 students per school, this implies that the ratio of students to functioning toilets is on average 222:1, approximately in line with the Bangladeshi average of 187:1 and largely in excess of the 50:1 norm (Water Aid, 2016). Based on our enumerators direct visual observation, 82% of toilet compartments have a door that is possible to lock and 48% are clean. Only 7% of toilet compartments are accessible to disabled students and only 20% of toilet compartments for girls have a waste bin, a minimum requirement for safe MHM practices. Our baseline data
underlined the urgency of interventions to improve the number and conditions of sanitation facilities in our targeted schools.

In August 2018 we conducted two public lottery meetings, one in each study Upazila, in order to randomly assign schools to the program. In each Upazila we implemented the AWIS intervention in 15 schools, while the remaining 15 schools do not receive any intervention. The AWIS workshops were organized between September and December 2018. A follow-up data study is also under plan to estimate the impact of the AWIS intervention in terms of quantity and quality of sanitation facilities for students, usage of latrines, attendance and exam results.
Photos tell the stories of our commitment in the fields

In the reporting period of 2018 and 2019, our development partners, funding agencies and distinguished persons have visited our activities in the field. The visits and their valuable insights and appreciations have strengthened our commitment to do our best.

UNICEF WASH Manager and Honorable Japan Ambassador Visited to ABR FSM at Camp-6

UNICEF Delegates Visited Water Supply Network at Camp-6

UNICEF Review Team Visited at Camp-6

UNICEF Delegates Visited at Camp-6

Honorable Ambassador of Japan Visited NGOF FSM Site at Camp-5

UNICEF South Asian Regional Director & Country Representative Visited Water Network at Camp-7
UNHCR Head of WASH Visited Nayapara RC

UNHCR Program unit visited Bio-Gas plant at KTP RC

UNHCR Audit Team Visited at Camp 4 Extension

UNHCR Delegates Visited at Camp 26, Nayapara

UNHCR Audit Team Visited at Camp 4 Extension

Joint Monitoring Visit by UNHCR program unit at Camp 5

WASH Officer of UNHCR visited the QIP activity at COXB Govt. College

UNHCR Delegates Visited at Camp 26, Nayapara
Financial Resource
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

To the member of Executive committee of NGO Forum for Public Health and its projects

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of NGO Forum for Public Health and its projects, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019 and consolidated statement of income and expenditure, consolidated statements of changes in net assets and consolidated statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2019 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated statement of financial position of NGO Forum for Public Health and its projects as at 30 June 2019, consolidated statement of income and expenditure and consolidated statement of receipts and payments for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

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 Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountant (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of these financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2 and 3, and for such internal control as management determines 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 NGO Forum for Public Health and its projects 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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charges with governance are responsible for overseeing the company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to these risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’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 entity’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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the grant fund 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 consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the grant fund to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with Management of NGO Forum for Public Health and its projects 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 identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on hour independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Dated, Dhaka:
18 November 2019

S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants
## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>30 June 2019</th>
<th>30 June 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>208,564,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Work in Progress</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable on FDR</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>916,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, deposits and prepayments</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5,536,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts and other receivables</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8,700,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable from donors</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,373,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in Fixed Deposits Receipts (FDR)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>88,132,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock and stores</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>178,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>93,597,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>199,436,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUND AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>408,836,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund account</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>232,832,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants received in advance</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>81,144,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets fund</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8,655,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gratuity and earn leave fund</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>38,706,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for expenses</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10,675,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts and other payables</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11,091,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fund</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17,771,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security deposit</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7,459,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fund and liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>46,698,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount in Taka</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>468,036,914</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Head of Finance and Accounts

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka:
18 November 2019

Executive Director

S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants
NGO Forum for Public Health and its Projects
Consolidated Statement of Income & Expenditure
For the period ended 30 June 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount in Taka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCOME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants from donors</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries contribution</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL INCOME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPENDITURE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program expenses</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and allowances</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead &amp; operational expenses</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Surplus during the year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Head of Finance and Accounts

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka;
18 November 2019

Executive Director

S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants
### NGO Forum for Public Health and its Projects

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

For the period ended 30 June 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Amount in Taka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NGO Forum (Head Office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>240,732,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Note:13.1.1)</td>
<td>977,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Note:13.1.2)</td>
<td>(16,224,053)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(15,484,533)</td>
<td>(6,251,892)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing balance as on 30 June 2019</td>
<td>210,001,874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|      | NGO Forum (Head Office) | Training Centre | Total |
|      | 244,761,449 | 37,348,023 | 282,109,472 |
|      | 72,461 | - | 72,461 |
|      | 4,771,630 | - | 4,771,630 |
| (116,307) | (3,331,478) | (3,450,785) |
| (8,756,267) | (5,209,940) | (13,966,227) |
| Closing balance as on 30 June 2018 | 240,732,066 | 28,795,585 | 269,528,551 |

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**Head of Finance and Accounts**

**Executive Director**

_Dated, Dhaka;_  
18 November 2019
NGO Forum for Public Health and its Projects  
Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments  
For the period ended 30 June 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount in Taka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01 July 2018 to 30 June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening cash &amp; bank balances</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>634,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>158,347,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>158,981,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund received from donors</td>
<td>728,917,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>6,361,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>69,649,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries contribution</td>
<td>11,407,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, deposit &amp; prepayments realized</td>
<td>410,203,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receipts</td>
<td>57,405,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,283,944,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Payments</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program expenses</td>
<td>614,922,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and allowances</td>
<td>183,096,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead &amp; operational expenses</td>
<td>65,757,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td>17,691,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, deposit &amp; prepayments</td>
<td>398,031,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of provisional expenses</td>
<td>9,518,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment against accounts payable</td>
<td>21,182,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payments</td>
<td>39,218,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,349,329,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closing cash &amp; bank balances</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>598,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>92,998,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>93,597,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,442,926,326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Head of Finance and Accounts

Executive Director

Dated, Dhaka;  
18 November 2019
Organizational Income for the Reporting Period
BDT. 1,421.74 Million or USD 16.93 Million (1 USD=84 BDT)
POLICY FORMULATING STRUCTURE

The policy decisions of NGO Forum are made by a 7-member Executive Committee (EC) which is elected from & by the General Committee. The General Committee meets every year regularly while the Executive Committee is formed every 2-year.

Executive Committee of NGO Forum

Chairperson
Ms. Tahrunnesa Abdullah
National Consultant

Member
Mrs. Jowshan A. Rahman
Former Chief, Program Planning & Monitoring Section, UNICEF

Member
Dr. Ainun Nishat
Professor Emeritus BRAC University

Vice Chairperson
Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed
Former Governor Bangladesh Bank

Member
Dr. Naim Ahmed
Advocate, Supreme Court, Bangladesh

Secretary (Ex-officio)
Mr. S.M.A. Rashid
Executive Director NGO Forum for Public Health

Treasurer
Ms. Shireen S. Mainuddin
Managing Director, ASAAN

Member
Dr. Benedict Alo D’ Rozario
Former Executive Director Caritas Bangladesh

General Committee Members

Dr. A. Atiq Rahman
Executive Director
Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)
Dhaka-1212

Mr. Anish K. Barua
Executive Director, Communica
Dhaka-1205

Mr. Jeffrey S. Pereira
Former Executive Director
CARITAS-BD
Dhaka

Mr. K. S. Huda
House # 155, Road # 1 (East Baridhara)
DOHS, Baridhara, Dhaka-1206

Mr. Fariduddin Ahmed Mia
Sector Specialist, Water and Sanitation
Dhaka

Ms. Syeda Rizwana Hasan
Chief Executive, BELA
House # 15A, (4th floor), Road # 3
Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1205

Ms. Rasheda K. Choudhury
Executive Director
Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE)
Dhaka-1207

Mr. Syed Nurul Alam
Email: sapbdesh@gmail.com
Former Executive Director
SAP-Bangladesh

Dr. M. Feroze Ahmed
Vice Chancellor
Stamford University Bangladesh
(Former Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, BUET)
Dhaka

Prof. Dr. Md. Golam Samdani Fakir
Vice Chancellor
Green University of Bangladesh

Mr. Abu Taher Khan
Director, Procurement & Corporate Affair
Bangladesh Diabetic Association
Dhaka-1207

Professor Dr. Ashraf Ali
Director, ITN-BUET, Dhaka-1207

Dr. Mahfuzar Rahman PhD
Program Head
Research & Evaluation Division
BRAC

Dr. Profulla C. Sarker
Vice Chancellor, Royal University

Mr. Md. Shafiqul Haq Chowdhury
President
Association for Social Advancement (ASA)
Dhaka

Mr. Kazi Rafiqul Alam
President, Dhaka Ahsania Mission
Dhaka-1209

Dr. Dibalok Singha
Executive Director
Dustha Shasthya Kendra (DSK)
Dhaka

Professor Haroon-Ur-Rashid
Department of Architecture
North South University
Dhaka

Professor Md. Mujibur Rahman
Department of Civil Engineering
Environmental Engineering Division,
BUET, Dhaka

Dr. Musharraf Hossain
Head
Human Resources Management
ICDDR, Mohakhali, Dhaka