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A Publication of NGO Forum for Public Health
Message from The Chairperson

This is really exciting to see that NGO Forum has reached the landmark of four decades of its operation in Bangladesh. As a development worker, I have closely observed the growth of this organization and felt amazed. Considering the sectoral challenges and changing context, along with Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), NGO Forum has expanded its program direction and strengthened the capacity beyond WASH. COVID-19 has suddenly emerged and changed the global scenario in many ways where Bangladesh is badly affected. The poor and marginalized groups have become more poor and vulnerable. As a public health organization, NGO Forum should translate this kind of challenges as working opportunities for the concerned populations and the programmatic priorities should also be set accordingly. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) also be addressed in every aspects of NGO Forum’s actions thus it could contribute in the joint efforts of the Government of Bangladesh. I am confident that it will utilize the learning experiences in overcoming any potential challenges and continue to progression.

Tahrunnesa Abdullah
I am delighted to present the Biennial Report of NGO Forum covering the year 2020-2021. This period was the most distinctive time in our lifetime memory. It was apparently a long and tough time when we have witnessed the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the unprecedented lockdowns around Bangladesh and the world which has pushed us back in many ways but we remained strong as a service delivery organization. The COVID has created new avenues and opportunities to work for the vulnerable communities. As most of the running projects of NGO Forum were life-saving where there is no way to restrain from the regular programme operation. Despite all the hardships, disruption, and uncertainty brought by the pandemic, we have completed all the projects on time duly addressing the Government’s lockdown situation with taking special permission from the relevant sectors and Government authorities for the movement of project staffs and front-line workers with ensuring their safety and security. In line with this challenges, NGO Forum with the support from the donor agencies have responded with best of its capacity during the pick of the pandemic period and even after. Though many of our colleagues were affected by COVID, some of them have lost their close ones and family members which brought out a mental trauma in generally for all of us.
We have observed numerous changes and achievement in the sector and acquainted with the changes, contributed and remained focused on the improvement of the public health situation for the poor, disadvantaged, unserved, refugee populations, underserved areas and socially excluded people of Bangladesh through different interventions. This has become possible because of the implementation of community focused and community managed approaches where community own the facilities and services. NGO Forum continued its operation in the Rohingya camps and adjacent host communities with the help of UN agencies along with other donor agencies. Besides providing regular Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services, in terms of the safe water supply to the refugees and host communities through piped-water network, NGO Forum has established a replicable model considering the water scarcity in the hilly-terrain of Teknaf and Ukhiya regions. It has emphasized on protection services for the adolescents, orphans, women and have provided them the safety, comfort and life skills training thus they found the meaning of a better life. The self-reliance project has been producing exemplary outputs where the refugee women are trained on capacity building and preparing jute products which is significant in ensuring women empowerment. NGO Forum has shown its unique strength in developing Information Education Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) materials reflecting the community minds and addressing the sectoral needs through its implemented projects during the last two years. The value of this material services contribution is immense which have changed the mind-set of the community and brought a significant outcome in the sector.

NGO Forum is keen to further strengthen its priorities area beyond Environment, Disaster Risk Reduction, Urban WASH, Arsenic mitigation, Urban Health, Climate Change, Emergency Response, WASH, Health and Nutrition, Promotion of integrity management, Renewable energy, Faecal Sludge Management, Solid Waste Management, Gender, Rights and Governance, and overall livelihood and capacity development of the poor and disadvantaged people.

The achievement made by NGO forum is directly connected and supported by the Government of Bangladesh, all concerned government bodies including the NGO Affairs Bureau, Local Government Institutions (LGIs), Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), Department of Environment (DOE), Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), Camp in Charges (CiCs), the community people, and duty bearers. We would like to acknowledge the significant contributions from all concerned over the reporting period. Most importantly, our development partners, donor agencies who are the backbone of our funding sources even in the pandemic era. We are grateful to the Government of Bangladesh, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), AAR Japan, Swedish Research Council, Royal KTH Institute, Stockholm University, Columbia University, Michigan State University, IGC, IWMI, MJF, Helvetas, WIN, Rotary Club of Australia, Oxfam for supporting NGO Forum to continue its journey to serve the people in need. We are also indebted to the members of General and Executive Committee of NGO Forum for their continued support and guidance.
Mission Statement

Towards an inclusive society

Being a learning organization, NGO Forum for Public Health utilizes its proven experiences of working with other development partners, including UN bodies, LGIs, all concerned government departments, non-government agencies, national and international stakeholders.

With a competent, committed, and decentralized workforce, NGO Forum for Public Health strives to establish towards an enabling inclusive healthy society by complementing the implementation of all required national & international policies.

Vision

An inclusive healthy society with people’s rights and dignity

NGO Forum for Public Health is a national rights-based, networking and service delivery organization engaged to promote WASH, health, nutrition, livelihood, governance, disaster & climate resilience, and humanitarian response to contribute to the improvement of public health situation, especially for the poor and marginalized segments of the society.
Goals

- Improving public health scenario through ensuring access to safe, affordable water supply, safely managed sanitation, hygiene, and health care services.
- Reducing climate vulnerability by focusing on climate adaptation strategies and disaster risk reduction.
- Undertaking humanitarian services and protecting human rights & dignity.

Core Values
(What we are believing, practicing and promoting)

- Inclusive society
- People’s rights & human dignity
- Gender equity
- Humanitarian services
- Green environment
- Good governance
- Networking & partnership
- Learning for Adaptability
Towards Achieving the SDGs

NGO Forum’s commitment towards contributing in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 has been aligned with the efforts of the Government of Bangladesh. It has incorporated the SDG Goals 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17 in its activities through the implementing projects in different nature emphasizing on SDG 6 - ‘Clean Water and Sanitation’.
Recap 2020-2021

The reporting year 2020-2021 has faced the most challenging time in the history of NGO Forum’s around four decades of operation. The COVID-19 pandemic inevitably affected the planned activities under different projects in 2020 and 2021, but NGO Forum remained committed and accomplished the projects on time and served the vulnerable communities in these unprecedented times. The outcome of the performed activities is remarkable despite the challenging conditions, as NGO Forum utilizes the opportunities within crisis, moving itself to make a bigger impact in community level.

Responding to the pandemic through different projects as well as few exclusive COVID response projects have been implemented in the reporting period. 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 the Government of Bangladesh to meet the landmark.

Considering the sectoral challenges and changing context, along with Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), NGO Forum has expanded its program direction and strengthened capacity in the fields of Humanitarian Responses, Environment, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Climate Change, Livelihood, Urban WASH, Urban Health, Strengthening Institutional Governance particularly involving the major City Corporations, Faecal Sludge Management (FSM), Solid Waste Management, Bio-Gas Production, Community Resilience, WASH, Health and Nutrition, Renewable energy, Arsenic Mitigation, Multifaceted Researches, Protection for Vulnerable Refugee Women and Children, Human Rights and Governance, Advocacy and Networking and Capacity Development of the poor and disadvantaged community.

During the reporting period, NGO Forum has organized different roundtables, webinars involving the relevant high level ministers of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, different government bodies, sectoral leaders on WASH in Health Care Facilities, Integrity in Wash Management, Protecting Rights and Governance of the Poor and Marginalized, National Consultation on SDG-6 and Global Consultation on Humanitarian Response and Refugee Service as well as has contributed in revising the National Hygiene Promotion Strategy, Legal Framework on Faecal Sludge Management (FSM).
The year 2020-2021 was the most distinctive periods of time in human history. It was apparently a tough time when the world has witnessed the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the unprecedented lockdowns in Bangladesh and around the world. There was hardly any corner of the world which was not affected by COVID irrespective of rich or poor country. As a public health organization, NGO Forum had no choice except working for the vulnerable and affected communities. The benevolent development partners come-up with new project and included new activities focusing on COVID response in the existing projects. There were many challenges, risks but COVID-19 has created new avenues and opportunities to work for the communities as well. As most of the project activities of NGO Forum focused on lifesaving, the activities continued in a modified manner. During the pandemic period, it has completed all the projects on time duly addressing the Government’s lockdown situation with taking special permission from the relevant sectors for the movement of frontline workers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>People served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply Facilities Disinfection</td>
<td>4,07726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation Facilities Disinfection</td>
<td>4,01582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached by COVID-19 in Hygiene Issues</td>
<td>5,89,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask &amp; PPE Distribution</td>
<td>75,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene Kit Distribution</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NGO Forum has adopted the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) approach which is a two-way communication strategy between the population at high risk of any disease (i.e. COVID-19) and the responding agencies including the government, NGOs and others relevant actors to contain the outbreak of the diseases by proactively asking, listening and understanding the knowledge and perception gaps, and tailoring the communication messaging accordingly. Focusing on this concept NGO Forum conducted a primary assessment on perception of COVID-19 among the community people as part of RCCE approach; the result indicated significant knowledge gaps regarding the spreading and prevention of the disease which helped to design the intervention.
Enamul Houque Rasel (35), is a member of the Hijra community and identifies as a transwoman. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, she blanketed her destitution, depression and sadness under a veil of heavy makeup and eccentric clothes, as her profession was of an amateur dancer and singer. She has severe asthma & has to take regular medication which makes her personal and professional life quite taxing. However, she somehow earned his livelihood till March 2020.

Then COVID-19 pandemic wreaked havoc in Bangladesh started in 2020 and continued till 2021. Along with country wide lockdown, Rasel and the fellow transgender community members were trapped inside their rooms. Her landlord did not allow her to go outside as her profession was mostly in public places. Her physical condition (asthma) also made her lonely, scared, hopeless & incapable of earning her livelihood. She said- I can’t explain how I was survived in the lockdown. I didn’t have any savings. Despite my physical health condition (asthma), the landlord threatened to drive me out of my home, I was bound to go out looking for work. If I spent my money on food, then I could not afford medication.

During this turbulent time, NGO Forum extended its support to Enamul and another 50 individuals of the transgender community by providing hygiene materials and a cash grant through COVID 19 Response to the Pandemic project. The project also supported 350 most vulnerable households in Mymensingh City Corporation to restart their lives after the shocking wave of COVID-19. Rasel spent the grant on her treatment and to meet her basic needs. She said- At the worst time of my life this project came like a blessing to me. Now I can use it for my treatment. The hygiene materials gave me the courage to go in public places as I had proper protection.
Major Program Components

Safe Water Supply

NGO Forum has ensured safe water through providing different options and make water available for the beneficiaries. It has established several water distribution network at the hilly terrain of Teknaf and Ukhiya Upazila and serving clean water to the host and refugee communities. Considering the water scarcity, NGO Forum prioritized the options contextually namely surface water treatment, deep tube wells, rain water harvesting, reverse osmosis and constructing ring wells both in the rural and urban areas.
Water Distribution Network

- **Large Water Distribution Network**: 10 nos.
- **Water Tank installed**: 5 nos.
- **Water Distribution by tap stand**: 434 nos.
- **Water Distribution by Tap**: 1,096 nos.

**Total beneficiaries**: 87,007

- **Male**: 41,736
- **Female**: 45,271

**Capacity of reservoir (liters)**
- 95,000 Lit = 7 nos.
- 43,000 Lit = 1 nos.
- 30,000 Lit = 2 nos.
- 10,000 Lit = 4 nos.
- 5,000 Lit = 1 nos.

**Solar Powered network**: 10 nos.
- Capacity of solar power: 10 – 17 kW
- Pump capacity: 1.25 – 5.5 HP
- Capacity of generator: 10 – 16 kVA

383 nos. newly installed different types of water options
13,167 nos. of water options functioned by O & M services
5,35,566 people accessed safe drinking water
Installed Surface water treatment plant | 2
- Capacity of Reservoir: **80,000** liters
- Avg. Daily Water Supply (m³): **75,000**
- Population covered: **5,356**

Production borehole | 3
Total beneficiaries: **1515**
- Male: **712**
- Female: **803**

Reconstruction of DAM | 13
Total beneficiaries: **42,514**
- Male: **26,315**
- Female: **16,199**

Installed Deep/ Shallow | 860
Total beneficiaries: **21,595**
- Male: **30,049**
- Female: **31,587**

Activated Bucket chlorination points | 25
Total beneficiaries: **5,750**
- Male: **2,749**
- Female: **3,001**

Rain Water Harvesting | 380 ft
- Catchment area: **380** ft
- Tank capacity: **5000 ltr** (2 Tank)

Capacity of Reservoir: **80,000** liters
Avg. Daily Water Supply (m³): **75,000**
Population covered: **5,356**

Total beneficiaries: **42,514**
- Male: **26,315**
- Female: **16,199**

Total beneficiaries: **21,595**
- Male: **30,049**
- Female: **31,587**

Total beneficiaries: **5,750**
- Male: **2,749**
- Female: **3,001**

Total beneficiaries: **1515**
- Male: **712**
- Female: **803**
Aungsu Rudra, one of the inhabitants of the Rudra Para of Horinmara, Ukhiya, Cox’s Bazar is involved in mud work. He informs us how his neighbor’s don’t have proper latrines, the women of the house wait till it’s dark as they have to openly defecate. Such is the condition of most of the people of Rudra Para; some have makeshift latrines while some don’t even have that, having their own water source is a dream. Even the rare ones who do have their tube wells those dry up every summer. They either rely on dirty water or have to walk a distance to get safe drinking water. Employing a new technique and making it popular is difficult and more so in places where social taboos are taken seriously. However, that didn’t discourage Aungsu Rudra from talking to his community about using the water provided by the Water Distribution Network (WDN) by NGO Forum. This WDN has a tariff model in place, as there expenses related to running it such as oil for the generator and chlorine for disinfection of water, which has been tailored as much as possible to the financial conditions of each individual household. From the very beginning, Aungsu Rudra has volunteered to help in community mobilization as he didn’t want to be a sufferer. Though he accepts that he doesn’t have the education but he knows that the WDN will be their savior in the upcoming days even acknowledging their financial constraints. But it is them who need it the most. Most of the people of Rudra Para have been using the water from the network as they need it and now won’t have to go to others house for water.
Improved Sanitation

Installation of Hygienic Latrine

The installations, systematic maintenance and ensure access to hygienic sanitation is one of the mandate of NGO Forum which has been upheld in the reporting years. NGO Forum has adopted the most appropriate approaches to reach the people and made significant impact in their life through Community Approaches for Total Sanitation (CATS), Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approaches with special support for the persons with disabilities. It has carried out a large number of installation, Operation and Maintenance of hygienic latrines in the community level, educational institutions and healthcare facilities. While carrying out installation of new hygienic latrines, it was ensured that the SDG slogan ‘leaving no one behind’ is properly addressed, people with disability are considered and the Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) issues are also included.

- Installed Hygienic Latrine: 12,632
- Beneficiaries: 1,57,914
- Latrines Functioned by O & M: 33,499
- Beneficiaries: 5,22,729
- Installed Latrine for physically challenged people: 131
- School Latrine constructed with repaired: 27
- Boys: 7,985
- Girls: 7,539
- Hygienic Center for Women: 6

Biennial Report 2020-2021
Gender Campaign

According to the Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) approach, the gender issues have been carefully and rigorously integrated in all aspect of WASH activities. NGO Forum has made the gender campaign uniquely visible through yellow painting of all women WASH facilities thus people’s attention could be drawn easily.
Mumtaj Begum (26) is physically challenged person living in the Nayapara Registered Refugee Camp, Teknaf, Cox’s Bazar. Mumtaj was living with healthy and vigorous life like other children since her born. But at the age of two her parents observed a small tumor on the back of her upper level of waist. Later, this tumor was operated as per doctor’s advice, unfortunately the operation was not successful, and she gradually became paralyzed and since then she could not stand and walk. Mumtaj’s old mother broke down in tears when she was telling the story of Mumtaj.

As Mumtaj was physically disabled, her mother had to take her 26-year-old daughter on her lap every day to defecate and bath 5/6 meters away from their home, which was very difficult.

The NGO Forum hygiene team discovered her difficulty during a hygiene session and reported the camp office. The camp office immediately decided to provide a People with Special Needs (PWSN) facility for Mumtaj. After receiving this, she can now easily use the facilities for toilet and bath works. A simple intervention by NGO Forum has changed the life of Mumtaj and her family. It looks like she is floating in the sea of happiness.
WASH Facilities at the Institutions

Improved WASH Services have been provided for the vulnerable children, adolescent girls, women and ensured access to effective, sufficient and equitable provision of WASH facilities at health and education institutes at different rural areas of Cox’s Bazar host communities. A number of WASH blocks have been constructed in different educational institutions, cyclone shelter cum primary school, Government Colleges. The WASH blocks contains 03 latrine chamber, bathing cubicles, hand washing basin, urinal chamber, running water system with water pump and overhead tank, electricity facilities at night, ramp in ensuring easy access for the physically challenged and MHM chamber connected with girl’s toilets.

- **WASH block constructed at School/College**: 13
- **Boys**: 1499
- **Girls**: 1544
- **Constructed WASH Block**: 3
- **Total beneficiaries**: 6,500
Inclusive WASH block at Mymensingh City Corporation
Instead of the success of overall achievement in sanitation, there are still some scopes of working where NGO Forums has invested its efforts and contributed making 'Open Defecation Free' (ODF) Unions in the southern parts of Bangladesh. Through this unique community centric approach, involving the local government institutions (LGIs) and relevant stakeholders, the communities have shifted to using toilets instead of open defecation.

Open Defication free (ODF) Union Declaration

District 2
Faridpur
Pirojpur

Upazila 2
Sadarpur
Kawkhali

Union 8
Char Bishnupur
Bashanchar
Char Nasirpur
Char Manair
Kawkhali Sadar
Chirapara Parsathuria
Sayna Raghunathpur
Shialkathi

Total House holds 23,600
Total Community 230
Total Population 99,827
Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Bathing Facilities

NGO Forum has installed a number of bathing facilities as well as ensured operation & maintenance throughout the reporting period. While constructing new ones, gender segregation and gender marking was kept in mind to promote inclusion.

Bathing Facilities
- Repaired: 9,666
- New Installation: 1,509

Beneficiaries
- 2,61,737
- 54,395

Handwashing Device
- Installed Handwashing device: 4,710
- Installed Tippy tap: 4,771

Beneficiaries
- Total beneficiaries: 2,65,512
- Total beneficiaries: 25,855

Constructed
- Women friendly WASH Block / Hygiene Center: 10
- Disable friendly Bathhouse: 2
- People Benefited: 602
Solid Waste Management

NGO Forum has been working robustly to address solid waste management in a systematic manner which starts from generation and ends at dumping of waste and finally recycled. Various types of solid waste management facilities like Plastic Recycle Unit (PRU), Segregation Unit, Composting Unit, Solid Waste Dumping station along with communal & household waste bin have been in operation and maintenance. In plastic recycle unit waste collector and volunteers segregate plastics and later the plastics are recycled into different types of latrine pit cover, drain cover, ring, laundry platform and Para siting slab in the recycling unit. The produced compost is contributing in homestead gardening.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste bin Distribution</th>
<th>Garbage Pits</th>
<th>Communal Waste Bin</th>
<th>Incinerator / Community Incinerator</th>
<th>Repairing Incinerators</th>
<th>Landfill site / Landfill emptying</th>
<th>Barrel Composting device</th>
<th>Solid waste managed (Ton)</th>
<th>Organic waste composted (Kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24,804</td>
<td>1,832</td>
<td>2,558</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2,573</td>
<td>5,230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People benefited 5,87,427
Faecal Sludge Management

NGO Forum has been treating this issue with utmost priority which is essential for a sustainable future. It has installed and been maintaining operation of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants in urban areas like Mymensing City Corporation (MCC) as well as different Rohingya Camps. The MCC has no sewerage system, onsite sanitation system mostly comprises of septic tank and pit latrines. The usual practice of managing faecal sludge (FS) involves manual emptying and discharging in the open environment and water bodies when pits and septic tanks become full. The treatment plant has been in operation to tackle both the generated FS and organic waste with an attention to exploring co-treatment option which is producing organic compost. NGO Forum has been operating and maintaining a number of faecal sludge management system like Anaerobic Baffled Reactor (ABR), up-flow system and wetland FSM system to ensure safe disposal of faecal sludge & latrine functional for minimizing the environmental pollution as well as water borne diseases. It has also functional inter Faecal Sludge Transfer Network (IFSTN) system at Teknaf camps.

In addition, NGO Forum has constructed and ensured operation and maintenance of Bio-gas Plants. These Plants have also been linked to community kitchen and aids in providing cooking facilities, this intervention is also a part of FSM as it ensures management of fecal sludge and reduces the need for frequent dislodging.

Drainage

Installed with repaired options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Beneficiaries</th>
<th>3,19,180</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Drainage network connected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drainage repaired</th>
<th>17,908 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

People benefitted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People benefitted</th>
<th>4,36,685</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Hygiene Promotion

Hygienic behaviors have a critical influence on the disease transmission at various stages which is particularly important in the emergency situation where disease risks are acute due to overpopulation, poor water supply and sanitation. The COVID-19 situation has revealed the acute necessity of hygienic behavior and hygiene promotion on which NGO Forum has worked widely. It has worked on the capacity building of community following the sectoral guidelines, volunteers training, offered hygienic materials, kits, MHM kits, top-up kits, bathing laundry soaps, installing hand-washing devices in the different urban, rural areas. Hygiene awareness sessions were conducted in slums where 5 volunteers were grouped together and they were given capacity building training on the 6 domains of hygiene.

1,22,541
Hygiene session with Male & Female group

3,80,517
Male

9,03741
Female

5,007
Menstrual hygiene management session

58,676
Female

480
Water Safety Plan Session

5,754
Participant

7,627
Hygiene session with School & Non-school going Children

13,811
boys

20,036
Girls

509
Hygiene Awareness Meeting

6,157
Male

11,598
Female

509
Ward Level Awareness Meeting of Prantojan Morcha

1,383
Male

3,472
Female

7,627
Cleaning/Hygiene Campaign

Total beneficiaries 5,495

336
Orientation Session of Hygiene Practice

1,792
Male

6,011
Female

582
Orientation Session with Youth & Community Volunteer

5,836
Male

7,158
Female
## Distribution of Hygiene Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total Distributed</th>
<th>No. of Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bathing / Laundry Soap</strong></td>
<td>7,10,107</td>
<td>2,56,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MHM kits</strong></td>
<td>38,795</td>
<td>40,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waste Bin</strong></td>
<td>24,738</td>
<td>90,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aqua Tab</strong></td>
<td>72,428</td>
<td>27,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hygiene Kits / Top-up kits</strong></td>
<td>9,354</td>
<td>39,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Potty</strong></td>
<td>4,112</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jerrycan</strong></td>
<td>68,757</td>
<td>81,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Latrine Cleaning Kit</strong></td>
<td>5,507</td>
<td>27,535</td>
</tr>
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<td>27,535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Care Programme

NGO Forum has conducted Dental Health Care Camps focusing on good tooth brushing and oral hygiene practices for the school level children in the underprivileged areas of Dhaka city as well as rural areas of Gazipur and Cumilla districts.

Total Camp Conducted 7

Children Benefited 1,535
Protection

Women Friendly Space & Child Friendly Space

NGO Forum has been addressing the Protection issues for the Rohingya Refugees at Cox’s Bazar focusing the children, adolescents and women through different child friendly and women friendly spaces. These spaces ensure women and children a blanket of security, a variety of activities catered to the needs of the Rohingya women and children and elderly as well.

Perform WFS activities 5,920
Women benefited 13,957

Perform CFS activities 2,070
Children benefited 6,202

Activities performed at Women Friendly Space
- Psycho social support
- Counseling support
- Case Management support
- Different type of capacity building
- Therapeutic support for Women & Girls
- Women group discussion on protection & Health education issues
- Operation of Complain Response Mechanism (CRM)

Activities performed at Child Friendly Space
- Psycho social support
- Counseling support
- Group discussion
- Different type of capacity building
Water quality is characterized on the basis of water parameters (physical, chemical, and microbiological), and human health is at risk if values exceed acceptable limits. Ensuring availability and sustainable management of good-quality water is set as one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), since water quality checking on a regular interval has become much more crucial for preserving the potential water bodies safe from risk of pollution and ensuring the sustainable safe water supply. NGO Forum has been offering the quality testing services from the central office of Dhaka and Unit offices of Cox’s Bazar. The services are offered for the other relevant sectoral bodies like national and international NGOs, research organizations, donor agencies etc. The Water Quality Testing Laboratory (WQTL) is equipped with modern instruments to test different type of water and wastewater related parameters including heavy metals and microbiological test. It has developed a unique field-testing kit namely ‘MicroKit’ for testing bacteria of drinking water which works in ambient temperature and using by a wide range of developing agencies. Throughout the reporting period, the labs have conducted water quality test of 13 parameters (pH, Conductivity, Salinity, TDS, TSS, TS, Turbidity, Arsenic, Iron, Manganese, TC, FC, E. coli) of drinking water.
A total of 59 Microkit and around 49,500 individual testing vials were delivered within the reporting period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and aggregate properties:</th>
<th>Metals: (Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Nickle, Potassium, Selenium, Silver, Sodium, Zinc)</th>
<th>Inorganic nonmetallic constituents: (Nitrite, Ammonia, Chloride, DO, Fluoride, Nitrate, Phosphate, Residual Chloride, Sulphate)</th>
<th>Aggregate organic constituents: (BOD, COD)</th>
<th>Microbiological examination: (TC, FC, E.coli)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Sample tested 28,203</td>
<td>Parameters 35</td>
<td>Water Points 8,335</td>
<td>A total of 59 Microkit and around 49,500 individual testing vials were delivered within the reporting period.</td>
<td>Biennial Report 2020-2021 31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advocacy & Governance

NGO Forum for Public Health has continued its advocacy initiatives over the reporting years through different events involving the influential policy makers from the Government, development organizations and sectoral stakeholders. Though the COVID situation has ruined the in person meeting organization, virtual platform kept it vibrant and marched the proceedings at the relevant forum. NGO Forum remained committed in all level to establish integrity and good governance in the WASH sector, ensuring water supply for the disadvantaged population, hygiene promotion, improved sanitation, achieving SDG-6, and the relevant public health issues.

NGO Forum for Public Health revealed its research findings in a Roundtable discussion on “WASH in Healthcare Facilities & Sustainable Development Goal 6”. Honorable Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Mr. Zahid Maleque, MP was present as the Chief Guest. The other discussants were from the Directorate General of Health Care Services, Policy Support Branch of Local Government Division, Department of Public Health Engineering, different International and Local NGOs, print & electronic media. After being informed about the current situation of WASH in HCFs, discussants upheld some significant recommendations on how to improve the current situation to achieve UHC 2030. The Minister, then assured that Government has been working very positively to improve the WASH situation in HCFs.
Celebration of Remarkable Days
Webinar on World Water Day: Role of Integrity in Valuing Water

NGO Forum for Public Health in collaboration with its development partners hosted a webinar in observance of the World Water Day, 2021. Renowned water expert Prof Ainun Nishat addressed the webinar as chief guest, Prof Saiful Islam from Institute of Water and Flood Management (IWFM) in Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) presented a keynote paper with Bangladesh Water Integrity Network President Engineer Shahidul Hassan was the chair. Khulna Water and Sewerage Authority Managing Director Engineer Md. Abdullah, Environmental Economist Professor Enamul Haque, NGO Forum for Public Health Executive Director S.M.A. Rashid, Adjunct Fellow of University of Sydney Dr Reba Paul and WIN Programme Coordinator Binayak Das were the panel discussants. In his remarks, Prof Ainun Nishat emphasized on the increasing water demand and proper uses of water, availability and mitigating the uncertainty. The experts agreed that a coordinated effort is required to ensure integrity, transparency, accountability and good governance in the water sector.
A webinar on **Integrity Management and SDG-6** was held in December 2020. The discussion was enlightened by the presence of Mr. Mr. Tazul Islam, Minister of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperative (LGRD), Bangladesh, as the chief guest. A high-level group of participants attended the discussion including the Chief Engineer of Department of Public Health Engineering, Managing Director of Dhaka Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA), Managing Director of Chattogram WASA, Managing Director of Khulna WASA, DMD of Rajshahi WASA, Director of Water Development Board, representatives from TIB, Bangladesh Water Integrity Network (BAWIN) members, consultants, coaches, and NGOs were participated. It was emphasized to stimulate public awareness, continue debate and support for integrity in the WASH sector in Bangladesh and also to illustrate the importance of integrity management the key component for the implementation of the SDG-6 as highlighted in the 2030 Agenda. The LGRD minister reiterated his commitment to continue support in improving the performances of WASAs, practicing integrity management thus the components of SDG-6 are achieved.

**Local Governance in Rangpur City Corporation**

Through this project NGO Forum has formed a platform involving the relevant sectoral stakeholders, Government bodies with the approval from the city Mayor is named **“City WASH Forum”**. The main objectives of this forum is to discuss among the stakeholders of WASH on their current activities, future planning and find a way to work together for the improvement of WASH in the RpCC area. The outcome of the program is reaching out a consensus to work together and avoid any duplication of activities and finally to prepare a total WASH plan for RpCC.

**Strengthening Pro Poor and Participatory Local Governance:**

As part of ensuring good governance and excluded people’s rights, NGO Forum has been implementing a project titled **“Strengthening Pro Poor and Participatory Local Governance: City WASH Forum”**. Through this project NGO Forum has formed a platform involving the relevant sectoral stakeholders, Government bodies with the approval from the city Mayor is named **“City WASH Forum”**. The main objectives of this forum is to discuss among the stakeholders of WASH on their current activities, future planning and find a way to work together for the improvement of WASH in the RpCC area. The outcome of the program is reaching out a consensus to work together and avoid any duplication of activities and finally to prepare a total WASH plan for RpCC.
Observation of National & International Day

Total Events Organized

562

Participants

3,79,879

NGO Forum observed all the relevant international and national days as part of its advocacy and sensitizing the community and relevant sectoral bodies to come up for actions. It brings together the voices and actions of non-profits, government agencies, individuals, the private sector and the media to promote and achieve certain goals.

- World Water Day
- Global Handwashing Day
- World Environment Day
- World Toilet Day
- World Refugee Day
- Global Menstrual Hygiene Management Day
- National Sanitation Month
- International Day for Disaster Reduction
NGO Forum’s training cell is a centre for excellence and being committed to the development of human capital. It has delivered the training services in an efficient and structured mechanism since its inception and continued during the reporting year. Though COVID-19 has a negative impact in offering training but adaptive measures have been taken to address the challenges. Training cell has implemented decentralized, tailor-made and customized training programmes through the central training centre and thirteen regional training centres. In mitigating the growing demand of multidimensional training program for the different group of professionals, the training cell remained focused on developing, implementing and organizing training courses for the development workers, staff members, community people etc. In addition to this, NGO Forum has organized training through its different projects and contributed in staff’s capacity building.

Human Skills Development Training

- Courses conducted: 1,527
- Participants: 8,226
- Total: 11,595
NGO Forum has organized an exclusive training on Training of coaches (ToC) on Integrity Management Tools in association with Water Integrity Network (WIN) and Centre of Entrepreneurship Water and Sanitation (CEWAS) for the sectoral experts from Rajshahi WASA, Chattogram, WASA and Khulna WASA, International Training Network (ITN) in Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) and Change Initiative.
Technical Skills Development Training

Courses conducted

247

Participants

2,516

2,277

Annual Meeting on “Review and Planning on Service Promotion and Capacity Building of RTC Management”

Life-skills trainings
Considering the climate change and disaster management, NGO Forum has been working through different projects on environmental conservation, climate change adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). It has installed resilient WASH infrastructures, capacity building on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), and enhanced beneficiaries’ understanding on these. It has implemented a project titled “Life Saving WASH services for the Amphan cyclone affected people of the selected sub-districts (Upazilas) in Barguna and Patuakhali districts” and successfully completed during the reporting period with the financial support by the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund. In this project period, the working locations were Patharghata upazila under Barguna district and Kalapara upazila under Patuakhali district.
Through the Resilient, Inclusive and Innovative Cities in Bangladesh project for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), a group of volunteers at ward level were trained on Urban Risk Assessment (URA) and a Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC) was formed. These volunteers and WDMC were also trained on how to carry out social mapping and Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP). In different schools mock drills on DRR were arranged to educate the school going children on how to act during a disaster and also disseminated knowledge on the six components of hygiene. NGO Forum has also worked on Disease Outbreak and Disaster Preparedness through giving training of the community people and volunteers by using carefully designed handouts under the DFAT AHP Bangladesh Rohingya Response Phase-III Inclusive Project.

Directly Benefitted Population

247,938

Activities performed

- Hygiene Promotion Session
- Disable Friendly latrine with Hand washing device
- Household Handwashing device installed
- Emergency latrines Rehabilitated
NGO Forum has always been responsive to the needs of distressed people affected by natural catastrophes or man-made conflicts as a humanitarian and rights-based organization. It has established itself as one of the frontliners in providing extensive humanitarian and emergency support in various camps and host communities to ensure safe water supply systems, improved sanitation services and comprehensive hygiene promotion services, protection, and self-reliance activities.

In the context of Humanitarian Response Program for the Rohingya Refugees and the Host Communities, NGO Forum has taken it as an opportunity to work for the humanity. NGO Forum’s commitment has been reflected through its work in Cox’s Bazar as it has become one of the biggest front line organization to facilitate WASH, Protection, self-reliance activities in the camps and host communities. Besides providing regular sanitation services, in terms of the safe water supply to the refugees and host communities through piped-water network, NGO Forum has established a replicable model considering the water scarcity and hilly-terrain of Teknaf and Ukhiya regions.
Over the reporting years it has been able to extend working areas in the Camps and host communities covering camp 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 17, 25, 26, 27, Nayapara Refugee Camp, Kutupalong Refugee Camp, Kutupalong Transit Centre, Teknaf, Ukhiya, Chakaria, Pekua, Kutubdia, Ramu, Moheshkhali Upazilas of Cox’s Bazar. The COVID-19 unfolded critical challenges during the reporting period in implementing activities both at host and camp context as most of the running projects of NGO Forum are life-saving without any options for restrain from the planned activities. NGO Forum with consultation and due approval from the donor agencies incorporated activities in preventing COVID-19. During the pandemic period, it has completed all the projects on time duly addressing the Government’s lockdown situation with taking special permission from the relevant sectors for the movement of front-line workers and vehicles. In addition, the Acute Watery Diarrhea response was one of the massive responses against AWD prevention in all our working locations at the camps and any disaster response program. During this response, NGO Forum has taken a few initiatives i.e. Aqua-tab distribution, Bucket chlorination, Bucket/Jerry can clean, HP massaging, FRC test, site disinfection, Household visit & soap distribution, and have responded intensively at the AWD crisis areas.
NGO Forum has conducted and also is continuing experimental evidence-based research on access to WASH, Participation and Sustainability, Community Driven Development, Solar Irrigation for Agricultural Resilience, Groundwater Sustainability and Collaborative Research for mitigating local environmental risk by enhancing informal risk-sharing and private initiative with different universities and research institutes in home and abroad.

Solar Irrigation for Agriculture Resilience in Bangladesh

Solar Irrigation for Agriculture Resilience in Bangladesh is a research project funded by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) with the collaboration with International Water Management Institute (IWMI) in South Asia (Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan). The main objective of this project is to improve the living standards of the people by providing low-cost irrigation facilities in the project area through solar energy. In Bangladesh, this research has been conducted in Bogura, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Kushtia, Chuadanga, Jhenaidah, Jashore and Meherpur districts to meet the demand for low-cost irrigation, including mobilizing the masses for using solar power in irrigation considering the increased demand for electricity in the summer season.
Groundwater Sustainability Studies in Bangladesh

The objectives of this project is to assess the impact of Solar Irrigation Pump (SIP) on farmers’ irrigation behavior, and subsequent impacts on overall groundwater levels and resources. The project analysed and compared the farmer’s groundwater abstraction patterns/behavior and volumes of water pumped by SIP and non-solar (diesel) farmers. Under this project a total number of 18 water flowmeters were installed at the selected SIPs site for measuring and recording of flowmeters data and irrigation hours of each irrigation event for each monitored plot. In the selected SIPs, observed bi-weekly water table depth using groundwater level dip meters. For each selected SIP, a control village was selected where diesel farmers were monitored in every cropping season. A total number of 100 diesel farmers were selected from the Northern and Southern part of Bangladesh for further monitoring to observe their irrigation behavior by using diesel pump.

Collaborative Research: Enhancing Informal Risk-sharing and Private Initiative to Mitigate Local Environmental Risks

The environment can pose significant risks that are often highly localized and therefore avoidable. One approach is to rely on government to mitigate these risks and reduce the welfare impact of adverse outcomes. Such policy decisions are often made centrally by the concerned ministry and favor a top-down approach that relies on large investments in infrastructure. This approach overlooks the possibility of significant heterogeneity in exposure to risk and ignores opportunities to use public funds more effectively by enhancing private and community-driven initiative to reduce risk. This research has compared the effectiveness of various ways of disseminating environmental data in terms of stimulating individual or small group decisions to reduce risk in the context of a major environmental issue: toxic levels of arsenic in groundwater pumped by millions of private wells across South Asia. The intervention areas are Narshingdi Sadar, Raipur, Brahmanbaria Sadar, Nabinagar, Bancharampur at Brahmanbaria and Narshingdi district.
Participation and sustainability: experimental evidence from safe water sources in Bangladesh

NGO Forum has been conducted the study “Participation and sustainability: experimental evidence from safe water sources in Bangladesh” in collaboration between Stockholm University; KTH Royal Institute of Technology. This study assembled up to 13 years of data from more than 700 wells constructed in almost 400 villages in rural Bangladesh. Through the gathered data, it is possible to provide new causal evidence on whether participation influences sustainability.

Role of groundwater in agrarian change in West Bengal and Bangladesh: a comparative analysis

West Bengal and Bangladesh share similar agro-ecology and culture, but have very different policies and institutions, and this has led to a large number of studies that compare agrarian change and transition between these two places. The main purpose of this study was to fill-out the following research gaps:

a. Compare and contrast the trends in agricultural growth and changes in groundwater irrigation in Bangladesh using secondary district level data from early 1990s to recent years

b. Understand the role of policies and institutions of groundwater irrigation in the agrarian trajectory of these two regions.
NGO Forum for Public Health has implemented the project titled “Information and public service provision: Experimental evidence from school WASH services in Bangladesh” with the financial support by the Water Integrity Network (WIN). In this project period, the working locations were Bhola Sadar Upazila under Bhola district and Ramgati Upazila under Laxmipur District.

The main goal and objective of this project was to develop health practices by providing common knowledge and information about primary and public health in order to increase the health awareness of school-going students. Through this project, the general students of the project area have been oriented on personal health care, safe water and sanitation and hygiene, which will help to create a better health environment for the overall project area.
Livelihood & Capacity Development: Creating Opportunities

NGO Forum emphasized on the capacity building of the community particularly the women, which lead to empowerment, independent livelihood, creating the scope of earning incentive in the urban city corporation area and in the Rohingya camps context. NGO Forum developed Master Trainer at ward level who were selected by a thorough assessment and were trained on how to cut and sew women’s and children’s wears. The master trainers were also rewarded with sewing machines. In addition to this, a training conducted on “Resilient Entrepreneurs and Green Jobs” through which women were trained on how to use jute to create handicrafts. This training was also an orientation for the women on how to become a successful entrepreneur.
Self-Reliance Initiative has been creating the scope of earning incentive for the refugee women. There are two projects one is Jute Bag Production and another is Reusable Sanitary Pad Production. By these initiatives, a number of refugee community women are earning daily wages through involving environment friendly and economical jute bag production and reusable sanitary pad production units.

Produced

40,318
Sanitary Pads

4,180
Underware

124,547
Cloth Mask

Produced

a Million
different types
of jute bags
The Development Communication plays a significant role in communicating directly to the community and catalyzing in change of knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) of people towards water health hygiene, gender based violence, environmental development issues. A wide range of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, Behavior Change Communication (BCC) materials, case studies, video documentaries on different cross-cutting issues have been developed by NGO Forum during the reporting period.
Reaching to the unreached and linking community

A Rakhine community (an ethnic minority group) of 13 families, has been living at #Ward-03 in Hnila Union, Teknaf, Cox’s Bazar from the late 18th century. The Rakhine people are also locally known as Mog, hence their living area known as Mogpara. They preferred to live isolated with their native ethnicity. The main occupation of the people is weaving traditional cloth with hand looms. During baseline survey in January 2021, NGO Forum hygiene team went there to collect household level data and assess current hygiene situation. But it was seen that, the community people were not willing to cooperate. On the contrary, their irritable behavior and mistrust towards the development workers shocked the NGO Forum team. And that day, the indigenous people forced the team to leave the place without any reason as they are outsider. The project team tried to find out the actual reasons for mistrust and find out that it might be happening due to the cultural barriers. Considering this context, the assignment was given to Community Hygiene Promoter Mrs. Jaba Tripura who belongs to the same ethnic group. She was sensitized about the community norms and values. Later, she went back there alone wearing a traditional dress. She first visited community women and exchanged greetings with community rituals. After a few visits, community people received her cordially. Then she shared NGO Forum’s project objectives and gradually and able to convince them, that
they are here only to serve vulnerable communities like Mogpara. While searching the reasons of so much mistrust upon the development workers, Mrs. Vumi, a 36 years old lady claimed, “At the beginning of each year, different NGO workers come and collect data and make a lot of promises. But after that they do not keep communication all the year round. The Muslim community next to our area is getting different kinds of support from them including Cash and WASH facilities.” “As a result, we are annoyed to hear such promises and can no longer trust them.” Vumi continued.

In collaboration with the community stakeholders, NGO Forum conducted a WASH need assessment in Mogpara. Later, regular door to door sessions on 6 key hygiene domains were conducted under different AGDM groups and soap distribution program was carried out. Re-usable sanitary pads were provided for the reproductive aged girls and women. The sites for installing WASH facilities (TPL, BC & Tube well) were selected through active community engagement. NGO Forum also supported this community by providing lifesaving Non Food Item (NFI) kits.

The people of Mogpara now welcome not only NGO Forum but also other development agencies. Reaching out to these people has been possible due to commitment to address the unaddressed.
Our Commitment in the Field

Though COVID pushed us back and restricted field activities but during the non-restricted time over the reporting period, NGO Forum has facilitated field visits for the donor agencies, government officials, development partners.

Senior Vice President of JICA Mr. Junichi YAMADA along with CiC of Camp-5 Mr. Abu Saleh Mohammad Obaidullah, Country Representative of AAR Japan Ms. Yuki KANEYAMA, Executive Director of NGO Forum Mr. S. M. A. Rashid visited FSM plant.

OXFAM in Bangladesh, OXFAM Australia, Australian Aid and NGO Forum For Public Health representatives have visited Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant and Inclusive WASH block in Mymensingh.

UNHCR Head of sub-office Mr. Marin Din Kaidomcj and Head of WASH Mr. Murry Wilson visited NGO Forum’s field.

Food Security Sector Coordinator Martina Iannizzotto, Senior Coordinator of Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) Mr. Arjun Jain, and Senior Emergency Coordinator and Head of Field Office of World Food Programme Sheila Grudem visited Jute Bag Production Center.

Country Representative of UNHCR Mr. Johannes van der Klaauw, The Principal Situation Coordinator (Cox’s Bazar) Ms. Ita Schuette, the Senior Protection Coordinator Ms. Haruno Nakashiba at the Jute Bag Production Center.

OXFAM Representatives visited NGO Forum’s field at Whykong, Teknaf.
Inter Agency GBV Case Management Focal Point Ms. Anne Acham visited NGO Forum’s WFSS at Camp 25 & 27.

Mr. Shah Rezwan Hayat, Honorable Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), Cox’s Bazar visited Water Network Distribution (WND) point in Camp 7.

Cox’s Bazar WASH sector representative Ms. Mariangela D’ADAMO visited NGO Forum’s WASH facilities.

Unicef Regional Director & Country Representative of Bangladesh visited NGO Forum’s field at Camp-7.
Head of Mission, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) in Bangladesh, Mr. Jack T. Chow, visited 'Provision for Life Saving WASH Services to Vulnerable Communities’ project field at Teknaf.

Mr. Tomoo Hozumi, Unicef Bangladesh Country representative, Ms. Shairose Mawji, Chief of Field Office (OIC), Unicef Cox’s Bazar, Martin Worth, Unicef WASH Manager, Mrs. Karen Reidy Communication Specialist visited NGO Forum’s field.

Mr. Dara Jonston, Chief of WASH Section, Unicef visited the ODF Declared Community and Attended Celebration program at Kawkhali, Pirojpur.

Principal Situation Coordinator of UNHCR Ms Ita Schuette, Senior Operations Coordinator of UNHCR Anne Landouzy-Sanders and other Senior Officials visited the Reusable Sanitary Pad Production Center.

UNHCR Head of WASH, Mr. Murry Wilson visited NGO Forum’s field.
NGO Forum considers human resources as its most valuable asset and believes that competent staff is the driving force of the organization. The numbers of staffs have been increased significantly during the reporting period because of the number of new projects. HR has tried to establish and ensured an enabling environment during the COVID period and beyond that. As most of the projects were continued because of the emergency nature, HR has ensured the recruitment, staff orientation, refresher training, staff’s safety and security, workplace safety as well as ensured work from home when it was required. The relevant policies were revised, formulated to cope-up with the new ideas and sectoral challenges.
Financial Resource
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of "NGO Forum for Public Health" (the organization), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of income and expenditure and the consolidated statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2021, and notes to the financial statements including summary of significant accounting policies.

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 as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of income and expenditure and the consolidated statement of receipts and payments for the year then ended in accordance with the contents of Note 2.1 to these financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) with specific emphasis on the terms of reference agreed with the Organization. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
• 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 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.

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 identify during our audit.

Dhaka, 10 Jan 2022

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountant
Signed by:
M Munjurul Hassan, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrolment No: 0450
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<th>2020 BDT</th>
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<td>Non-current assets</td>
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<td>TOTAL ASSETS</td>
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<td><strong>421,626,843</strong></td>
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| FUND AND LIABILITIES                        |       |               |               |
| Non-current liabilities                     |       |               |               |
| Gratuity and Earn leave fund                | 12    | 42,552,622    | 41,705,507    |
| Current liabilities                         |       |               |               |
| Provision for expenses                      | 13    | 16,275,090    | 16,425,645    |
| Provision for Income Tax                    | 14    | 6,082,273     | 1,186,172     |
| Accounts and other payables                 | 15    | 25,219,399    | 20,428,532    |
| Other fund                                  | 16    | 17,719,800    | 17,724,905    |
| Security deposit from suppliers             | 17    | 2,065,887     | 9,785,454     |
|                                            |       | **61,362,449** | **65,550,708** |
|                                            |       | **103,915,071** | **107,256,215** |

| Presented by                                |       |               |               |
| General Fund                                | 18    | 239,815,544   | 213,857,950   |
| Due to Donor                                | 19    | 58,138,673    | 90,691,736    |
| Fixed assets fund                           | 20    | 15,986,934    | 9,820,940     |
|                                            |       | **313,941,151** | **314,370,628** |
| Total fund and liabilities                  |       | **417,856,222** | **421,626,843** |

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Head of Finance and Accounts

Executive Director

Auditors' Report to the Executive Committee
See annexed report of date

Dhaka, 10 Jän 2022

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co Chartered Accountants
Signed by: M Munjurul Hassan, FCA
Senior Partner
Enrolment No: 0450
## NGO Forum for Public Health and its Projects
### Consolidated Statement of Income & Expenditure
#### For the period ended 30 June 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2021 BDT</th>
<th>2020 BDT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants from donors</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>919,506,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Service Contract</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13,965,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>8,614,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,910,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of products/service</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>9,305,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>72,636,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries contribution</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14,163,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,044,101,342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2021 BDT</th>
<th>2020 BDT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure for Service Contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,188,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure for sale of product/Service</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6,996,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Expenditure</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>595,169,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Allowances</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>278,890,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating &amp; Administrative Expenditure</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>114,034,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,312,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,015,591,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit/(loss) before tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,510,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax expense for the year</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4,899,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit/(loss) after tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,614,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes*

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**Auditors' Report to the Executive Committee**

*See annexed report of date*

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**Dhaka, 10 JAN 2022**

| Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co |
| Chartered Accountants |
| Signed by: M Munirul Hassan, FCA |
| Senior Partner |
| Enrolment No: 0450 |
NGO Forum for Public Health and its Projects
Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the period ended 30 June 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2021 BDT</th>
<th>2020 BDT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening cash &amp; bank balances</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>665,992</td>
<td>598,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>106,887,416</td>
<td>92,998,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>107,553,408</td>
<td>93,597,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund received from donors</td>
<td>893,642,569</td>
<td>737,839,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Service Contract</td>
<td>13,965,676</td>
<td>12,275,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>9,353,766</td>
<td>5,621,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Income</td>
<td>5,910,811</td>
<td>7,041,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of products/service</td>
<td>9,305,102</td>
<td>13,655,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>72,635,258</td>
<td>35,948,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries contribution</td>
<td>14,163,353</td>
<td>16,861,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund received from Closed Project</td>
<td>282,600</td>
<td>507,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, deposit &amp; prepayments realized</td>
<td>214,080,848</td>
<td>230,552,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receipts</td>
<td>57,265,495</td>
<td>54,906,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,299,626,470</td>
<td>1,115,200,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Payments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program expenses</td>
<td>618,066,315</td>
<td>398,108,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and allowances</td>
<td>275,925,106</td>
<td>330,586,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead &amp; operational expenses</td>
<td>107,384,597</td>
<td>78,775,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td>11,960,787</td>
<td>7,868,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, deposit &amp; prepayments</td>
<td>199,534,973</td>
<td>228,182,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of provisional expenses</td>
<td>25,639,525</td>
<td>9,128,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment against accounts payable</td>
<td>34,666,912</td>
<td>16,859,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment against cost sharing to project</td>
<td>917,879</td>
<td>6,299,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payments</td>
<td>37,851,355</td>
<td>25,433,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,311,847,441</td>
<td>1,101,244,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closing cash &amp; bank balances</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>805,498</td>
<td>665,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>70,039,837</td>
<td>106,887,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term Investment in FDR</td>
<td>14,887,110</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>86,332,445</td>
<td>107,553,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,398,179,836</td>
<td>1,208,797,894</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Head of Finance and Accounts

Executive Director

Dhaka, 15 JAN 2022
Organizational Income for the Reporting Period
BDT. 1,044.1 Million or USD 12.32 Million (1 USD=BDT 84.77)

- Donors’ Contribution: 88%
- Beneficiaries Contribution: 1%
- Other’s Contribution: 7%
- Organizational Contribution: 4%