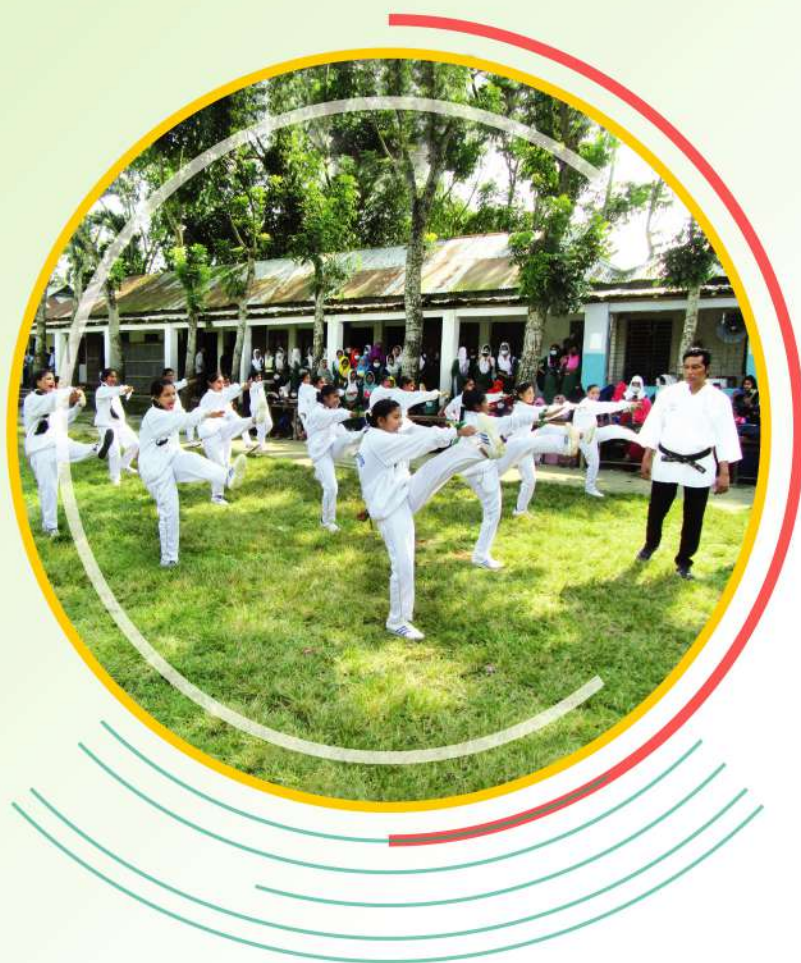


WOMEN AND GIRLS RIGHTS TO LIVE WITH DIGNITY

Biannual Report 2020-2021



BANGLADESH NARI PROGATI SANGHA

WOMEN AND GIRLS RIGHTS
TO LIVE WITH DIGNITY

Biannual Report
2020-2021



Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha



Women and Girls Rights to Live with Dignity
Biannual Report 2020-2021

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CONTENTS

Abbreviation ▶ 4

Message from the Executive Director ▶ 5

About BNPS ▶ 7

Completed projects during the reporting period ▶ 9

- Unite for body Rights (UBR) 9
- Free Movement of Women: Improving Opportunities for Worker's Mobility (FMoW) 10
- Collective initiatives to improve menstrual health situation in Bangladesh by engaging NGOs, civil society and private sector 11
- RITU Program 13

Ongoing projects ▶ 14

- Advancing Equality of Women and Marginalized People (AWAM) 14
- Promoting Rights through Mobilization and Empowerment (PRiME) 16
- Creating Spaces to Take Action on Violence against Women and Girls (CS) 18
- Resilience through Economic Empowerment, Climate Adaptation, Livelihood and Leadership (REE-CALL) 19
- Our life, Our health, Our future (OLHF) 21
- Women Peace and Security (WPS) 22
- Means to lead: Empowering Rohingya refugee and host community women through leadership, learning and livelihoods 24
- Delivering Health, Nutrition, Livelihood, and Protection Services to Rohingya Refugees and Vulnerable Host Communities in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh 25
- Strengthening Her Efficiency (SHE) 26
- Research project at Ready Made Garment Industries (RMG) 26
- Upholding Rights of Minorities beyond Borders - South Asia (URBB) 27

Capacity Building ▶ 28

Advocacy ▶ 29

BNPS fights COVID 19 pandemic ▶ 30

Challenges faced ▶ 32

Lessons learned ▶ 33

Financial Report ▶ 34

ABBREVIATION


AFWA	: Asia Floor Wage Alliance
BftW	: Bread for the World
BPRM	: The Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration
CBHC	: Community Based Health Care
CBOs	: Community Based Organizations
CEFM	: Child, Early and Forced Marriage
CHT	: Chittagong Hill Tracts
CSE	: Comprehensive Sexuality Education
CSOs	: Civil Society Organizations
DG	: Directorate General
EKN	: Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
FMoW	: Free Movement of Women
GAC	: Global Affairs Canada
GBV	: Gender Based Violence
IEC	: Information, Education and Communication
IGA	: Income Generating Activities
IRC	: International Rescue Committee
LG	: Local Government
MHM	: Menstrual Hygiene Management
MMW	: Me & My World
MPWC	: Multi-Purpose Women's Center
NAP	: National Action Plan
NCTB	: National Curriculum and Text Book Board
OCA	: Organizational Capacity Assessment
PVE	: Prevention of Violent Extremism
RCT	: Randomized Controlled Trial
RMG	: Ready Made Garment
SGBV	: Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SMC	: School Management Committee
SRHR	: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
STI	: Sexually Transmitted Infection
URBB	: Upholding Rights of Minorities Beyond Borders -South Asia
VAWG	: Violence Against Women and Girls
VGD	: Vulnerable Group Development
YFS	: Youth Friendly Services
WPC	: Women Peace Café
WPS	: Women Peace and Security
WWDP	: World Women's Day Prayer

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

I am pleased to present BNPS's bi-annual report 2020-2021 during the time when the world including Bangladesh going through COVID pandemic that impacted lives and livelihoods of millions of people in Bangladesh and beyond. COVID has manifested vulnerability of women and girls which has tremendous effect on their lives due to increase of care workload, VAWG, school dropout of girls and child marriage. The progress Bangladesh has made in realizing women's rights through awareness raising, skill training, policy influencing, engaging with income generating activities and all other efforts such as setting up grassroots women agencies, community engagement; got set back because of unprecedented level of movement restriction due to lockdown, loss of income earning opportunities and confinement of women and girls in close quarter with insensitive partners or parents.

COVID pandemic has broaden inequalities among men and women to the new levels. The trend towards declining poverty rate has seen a pause, essential reproductive health services for women and girls, legal and psychosocial services for VAWG victims were absent as all the health and law enforcing agencies were engaged with COVID preventive measures. Bangladesh is now struggling under a new reality because of increased gender-based violence, child marriage and fractured health system, pervasive poverty and rise of religious fundamentalism. Women and girls are struggling to save their dignity and fighting to exercise their rights within the disabling environment.

Following its vision and mission, BNPS has firmly kept its focus on the vulnerable women, girls, ethnic and religious minorities and other marginalized groups who have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic. AWAM; PRIME; MHM; RITU; REE-CALL;



SHE; Creating Spaces; FMoW; Means to Lead; Women, Peace and Security; Women's leadership development; Protection and Prevention of women and girls from VAWG; Our life, Our health, Our future and Labor rights program stakeholders as well as all level of BNPS staff and volunteers have shown extraordinary resilience against unexpected difficulties to successfully implement the programs. Even though challenges are remaining but BNPS and its staff from Central Office to the field, have become stronger to address any crisis through adopting alternative strategies in program implementation and changing lifestyle following WHO guidelines.

As 2020-2021 has been a period of grief, it has equally been one of strength. Necessity has raised courage, innovations and solutions. While healthcare workers, police officials, journalists and the government staff provided essential COVID related services across the country, BNPS supported the government to raise awareness, worked together to distribute essential relief items, facilitate access of the villagers to get vaccine and engaged youth group and community structures the organization created to reach the most deserving people. We are grateful to all our partners for standing by and supporting us during this challenging time. Along with the challenges we also see opportunities. Everyone- General Body and Executive Committee members, management and staff at BNPS are determined to play active role to remove gender inequality in the country. This determination to change will guide us to put collective effort to address discriminatory system and processes, unequal inheritance law, harmful social norms, political barriers that perpetuate women's and girl's subordination at the family, society and at the state level. Let us focus on new reality to build a society free from all sorts of atrocity, discrimination and inequality irrespective of diverse identity of the people in the country and to uphold the SDG's theme "Leave No One Behind".



Rokeya Kabir
Executive Director

ABOUT BNPS

BNPS is an activist women organization founded in 1986, working to establish equality for women. BNPS strives to develop women agency at the grass-roots and contribute to bring their voices to national, regional and international level. BNPS has been advocating and researching for policy reforms aiming at women's emancipation, including ethnic and religious minorities. The organization is registered with the Directorate of Women Affairs (Registration No. MBP-465/86, dated 24.06.86) and NGO Affairs Bureau of Government of Bangladesh (Registration No. 271, dated 29.09.1988 and renewed on 29.09.2018 up to 28.09.2028).

BNPS envisioned a society free from all sorts of discrimination, where nobody is left behind with a mission to engage women to discover their potential as change agent and driving force for social transformation. BNPS believes in the principles of non-discrimination, diversity and secularism.

BNPS developed five years organizational strategy (2020-2024) to accomplish its mission. The organization mobilizes and forms grass-roots women's agencies, work together with key networks and organizations, both private and public sectors, contribute to build a diverse and just society free from all sorts of discrimination

The organization currently active in 12 districts out of 64 districts in the country, implementing programs on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), Promoting Rights of marginalized women, Free movement and decent work of women migrant workers, Adolescent and youth development, Women's leadership

development, Prevention and Protection of VAWG and project on labor rights in Ready Made Garment (RMG) sector. The thrust of the organization is to work directly and in partnership with local CSOs, networks of NGOs, public and private sector agencies to aware marginalized people about their constitutional rights, entitlements, capacity building to enhance income earning activities, promoting women and girl's rights, addressing violence against women and girls; more importantly dismantling supremacy of men and religion to create enabling environment for women and other marginalized groups.

BNPS follows a bottom-up right based approach linking community for facilitating and mobilizing concerted efforts of different CBOs/CSOs to promote the principles of non-discrimination not only for empowering women but also for transforming disabling environment to an enabling environment; so that women, minority and other marginalized groups can enjoy and exercise their fundamental rights.

In addition, it works with policy makers, service providers, opinion leaders, local government (LG) authorities, media and law enforcing agencies. Youths are its strategic stakeholders at educational institutions and at the community along with the parents.

Coverage: BNPS has been directly implementing programs in Dhaka, Chattogram, Mymensingh, Netrakona, Gazipur, Narshingdi, Kishoregonj, Hobigonj and Cox's Bazar districts and through local partner NGOs in Rangamati, Bandarban, Khagrachari. At the same time, BNPS has been working in other parts of the country through different networks and forums.

Covid Impact

COVID-19 has further widened inequality in resource holding among the people in general and BNPS group members in particular. This has promoted gender-based violence and anarchy in the society. Our target group could not afford to have 3 meals in a day, rate of unemployment increased and reverse migration of poor people from urban to rural areas has been noticed because of higher living costs in the cities and closing of income earning opportunities. Migration of BNPS's women group members from urban slums to rural areas has impact on group solidarity. Due to COVID, general health services were not available, therefore women could not avail reproductive health services. As a result of the pandemic the extreme poverty has revealed women's precarious economic security. Women typically earn less and hold less formal jobs and productive assets than men. Any recovery process neglecting women's needs will have negative effect on the lives of women and girls for years to come.

We found worst hit of the pandemic are women and girls, GBV was on the rise, divorce cases have increased, higher drop outs of girls from schools and increased number of child marriage and child labor. Moreover, joblessness and mental pressure have psychological effect on the people specially women and children. The mental effect on women and girls will continue

for longer period of time if not addressed properly. Those girls have become victim of child marriage will bear the burnt in whole life.

The government declared stimulus packages during COVID that the industrialist and the rich farmers got access to, leaving out the women and the poor those are in need of support because they lack ownership of lands or any other assets for mortgage. We know economic recovery process always favor men therefore it is presumable that women will be excluded from the state-run recovery programs which will enhance vulnerability in the long run. Child marriage during COVID will have lifelong impact as it will have physical and mental pressure on the young girls.

Our experience shows that, when the women faced sudden income loss, they desperately need support just for their sustenance. To support the women more effectively, it is important to understand the nature and extent of their vulnerabilities and the variations based on the location and occupational characteristics. We know "One size does not fit All" so that understanding the nature of activities women are engaged with, their skill, asset holding pattern, scope of local employment, supportive environment and ability to get reengaged with economic activities is important in oppose to similar amount of "Cash Transfer" policy to the people particularly women to recover from the COVID havoc.



COMPLETED PROJECTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Unite for body Rights (UBR):

BNPS together with five partner NGOs and three technical support providers implemented UBR program up to December 2021. Over the program period the organization observed that MMW sessions of Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) have provided the boys and girls realistic knowledge about reproductive organs and life skills (STI, sexual harassment, wrong SRH practices, and poor hygienic care of menstruation). Project interventions reduced late arrival and school dropouts; increased school attendance rate among girls and boys. Moreover, girls became empowered through joint learning sessions and motivation. Young people have become well aware of rights violation and started preventing and talking against child marriage, SGBV, Sexual harassment etc. Teachers and School Management Committee (SMC) trained on SRHR Education by the project performed better comparing with un-interventioned school. Madrasah teachers were more regular in CSE session conduction and followed guidelines of NCTB in conducting sessions. Trained youth volunteers, parents and community gatekeepers in the project have become 'change agent' for the community owing to the decade long UBR intervention. The end of project evaluation report highlighted that high level policy supports are there to take the program goals forward.

Youth Friendly Services (YFS) on SRHR has been mainstreamed which is one of the greatest successes of the project. UBR at Barhatta Youth Forum got registration from the Department of Youth and active in advocacy for youth friendly SRHR services.



Akber Ali Munshi, Police Super, Netrakona is inaugurating SRHR Campaign.

Free Movement of Women: Improving Opportunities for Worker's Mobility (FMoW):

Bangladesh as a labor sending country has been spearheading formation and reformation of the policy narratives towards improved migration governance to ensure safe migration. However, some challenges remain when it comes to coordinated approach to implement policies and priorities by the government. There was scope to improve access to awareness, information and services for both potential migrants and returnee migrants. In the cases of returnee migrants there is very limited programs on

reintegration so that when women migrants come back to country face tremendous pressures to claim their family rights, entitlements and social acceptance. Community based sustainable strategy to reintegration is critical to the roles of each of the stakeholders to address the trauma, social stigma and family barriers. To this end BNPS worked in 5 districts covered 10,753 women using community-based approach on safe migration and improving scope of local employability.



Sufia bought a house at her village with her income from abroad

Sufia Khatun (36) of Amkandi village in Chunarughat Upazila of Habiganj district was the eldest child of 3 brothers and 2 sisters. It was not easy for her father to support all the members through his meager income. He married off his girls at an early age due to social norms and ignorance.

"I was only 14 when I got married," Sufia said. I had no desire to get married at that time; I didn't even understand what is family and marriage. After marriage, I saw that the financial condition of my husband's family was not much better.

Sufia was saying, I used to cooperate with my husband in his work. I have done all the work starting from vegetable cultivation to raising cattle. In this way our family was going on somehow. Then a daughter was born to us. My husband and I continued to work in field as farmer as before. But when we have two more children, the economic condition of my family become worse. Then, one day I decided to go abroad. At first my husband did not agree. After much persuasion, I somehow managed to get my husband in touch with my uncle-in-law. Then my uncle introduced me to a broker from Rahmatabad village.

He does everything from getting a passport till last. I didn't understand anything at first. It took 5 months to get everything right. After staying abroad for few months, I didn't want to stay for a while because of my babies. It was very painful to stay without them. One day I told my employer that I want to go back to my country. I had to work for 16 members of my employer's family. There was also no time to take rest. I informed the owner again that I will not work in his house. One day my employer brought me to the Embassy. After two days I was allowed to work elsewhere. Though this family also had 18 members. But the people in this house were very good. They let me talk to my family over phone. I stayed in that house for two and a half years before coming back home. Sufia said, "I bought a house in the village with my income. My family is now fairly self-sufficient with the money I earn. I want to go abroad again. My dream is to educate my children and make them worthy. I want to buy a sewing machine for my daughter so that she can make her own earning. Sufia Khatun said, "I have learned about power and women's rights, risk and overcoming strategies of going abroad from BNPS. I will be able to use the learnings in my personal life."

"I have learned about power and women's rights, risk and overcoming strategies of going abroad from BNPS. I will be able to use the learnings in my personal life."

Sufia Khatun
Migrant woman

Collective initiatives to improve menstrual health situation in Bangladesh by engaging NGOs, civil society and private sector:

BNPS through Amplify Change funded initiative partnered with 20 organizations (located in 19 districts) to incorporate MHM in their program delivery as a priority. Earlier those organizations implement MHM activities either as cross-cutting or as supporting component. Hence, field staffs of those organizations never had opportunity to learn & share MHM lessons holistically. The project successfully enabled staffs from the local organizations to become local MHM knowledge source equipped with

customized IEC materials, advocacy skills and facilitation proficiencies. This change in capacity assisted the organizations to reach to their targeted communities and groups which includes adolescent girl's groups, adolescent boy's groups, women groups, parent's groups, leader's groups, teachers and duty bearers with MHM messages and become an MHM advocate to local government institutions.

AmplifyChange funded initiative supported MHM Platform to dig-out the policy gaps in



Rokeya Kabir, Executive Director, BNPS, delivering inaugural speech at the orientation session.

terms of comprehensive sexuality education dissemination including the gaps in curriculum, the gaps in finance and learning dissemination system more effectively.

The local level staffs from partner organizations have been capacitated as more efficient MHM knowledge source, the local level stakeholders have been sensitized to become more efficient MHM advocate.

The project successfully built capacity of the people including adolescents, parents,

community leaders, local business groups, local journalists of the working areas to talk about MHM which will help the whole situation to be improved beyond the project. The list of impact created by the project at local level includes achieving a new ecology where people are giving importance on MHM knowing that this is not "a silly girl's issue" but a part of women's health. The capacity of the organizations on MHM have positive impact and will benefit the people beyond the project period.

RITU Program:

Using financial support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) and technical assistance from Simavi, BNPS implemented RITU (Menstrual Health Management) program in 160 secondary and primary schools covering 50,000 student, 1000 teacher in 8 Upazila of Netrakona district from 2015 to 2020. The program aimed at improving menstrual health of girls between 10 to 15 years old, particularly improving their knowledge about menstruation, its management; ensuring availability of girls' friendly toilet at the schools and improving commitment of the government and non-government office bearers to contribute on to taming menstrual health management.



Md. Moyeenul Islam, the District Commissioner, Netrakona delivering his speech at the closing session of the training.

RITU program followed evidence based, impactful and participatory approach to learn from the intervention. To assess immediate impact of the program, RCT based research was conducted to compare confidence, knowledge, attitude and practices of randomly selected 12,000 girls from intervention and control schools and collected information from them over the period of two years. The finding shows that knowledge and practices were improved on menstrual health management among the 67% of the girls in intervention group which was 43% among the girls of control group. The indirect positive result of the intervention was reduction of absenteeism of girls from the schools during menstruation that improved their learning quality and contributed to reduce drop out.

ONGOING PROJECTS

Advancing Equality of Women and Marginalized People (AWAM):

BNPS has been implementing AWAM project with financial assistance of Misereor in Dhaka and Netrakona district. The project aimed at promoting organized activism among the female group members to raise voice, claim rights, mobilize resources, and exercise democratic practices to improve their status in the family and society. The organization engaged youth groups (both girls and boys) in school and community to reduce VAWG and promoting equal citizenship, peace and social harmony. A total of 400 women groups were formed under 4 center offices in Dhaka urban (2 centers), Netrakona Sadar and Barhatta Upazila in Netrakona district. Under each center there are 100 groups. Total 8000 (eight thousand) women are engaged with these groups (20 members in each group) and similar number of men and youth are active as support group.



Leaders of Cluster Committee finalizing their yearly action plan for 2020-2021

The women group protested 24 sexual harassment incidents and 42 VAW cases during the reporting period. In this phase, 581 women received support from the government safety net (VGD; Lactating Mother Allowance; Allowances for the Widowed; Old Age Allowance; Allowances for the Financially Insolvent Disabled; Stipend for Disabled Students; Fund for the Welfare of Acid Burnt and Disables; Livelihood Development of third gender,

Bede and others) program and ensured utilization of gender budget of the government by setting up tubewell and renovation of 25 roads and culverts. Women group members are also aware about the non-government services in their respective areas. They ensured free health services for 397 pregnant women, free education for 59 girls, free legal services for 44 women, and education stipend for 45 girls. They

also established 13 toilets with the support from other NGOs.

Activist women leaders are raising different social issues to the government authorities, resolving problems and protesting violence against women and girls. During the reporting period, they took part in 54 arbitrations of family disputes and violence and ensured justice for the survivors.

Lovely become elected as a UP member

After a long struggle, poor grassroots women have started entering to the power corridors of the society and the state. Ms. Lovely Akhter (43), a mother of three children, is the President of Premnagar women group (Group no. 105). She has been associated with the group for 13 years. She has contested Union Parisad (UP) election in 2021 and got elected through popular vote as a member from ward number 7, 8 and 9 of Bausi Union of Barhatta Upazila, Netrakona.

Asked about her expression after being elected, she said, "after joining BNPS organized women group and attending various trainings and meetings, we have so far taken up the demand of providing due services to the women from Union Parisad." And now I myself have become a UP member. So, it will be easier for me to extend services to the women and girls. She further said, "I am very much aware of the need of women and girls through my association with the women group and I have won the election because of the support from women group members in my area.



Promoting Rights through Mobilization and Empowerment (PRiME):

The main objective of the PRiME project was to build capacity of deprived women to improve their socio-economic status and girls and women in the project area would be protected from VAW/G. The project also focused on changing disabling customary laws those are the major barriers for women's emancipation in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). BNPS worked in urban "slums" in Chattogram city, a rural Upazila Patiya and a remote island Sandwip where development interventions from the NGOs are limited, women are deprived of their rights, and government services are inadequate. BNPS also partnered with 3 indigenous NGOs in 3 districts of CHT. CHT is the home of ethno-linguistically and religiously diverse groups of people those protect their tradition, culture and social structure through own administrative system based on their customary laws.

There are two distinctive features of the working areas, one is dominated by Muslim majority people with religious ideology, another is home of 11 ethnolinguistic groups those lives are controlled by their own cultural tradition. In

both the cases male are in control over the lives and livelihoods of women, restrict their movement, expression of opinion, limiting their choices and women's lack participation in political and social arena.

Despite the challenge of COVID-19 at the later part of the project we have achieved the objectives. Our staff worked in the field when there was no lockdown maintaining health protocol, organized women group meetings and training using online platform to collect field level information even organized protest against VAWG. We also have organised TV talk show, online seminars and workshops involving other CSOs and policy makers to raise the concern on VAWG during pandemic. As the schools are closed since the pandemic started, we have organized meeting with teachers through online, organized debates engaging student where they attended using mobile phone. The cumulative number of total service recipient is 4790 which includes Social Safety Net Services including COVID related and other services from government and private sector.



BNPS Chattogram Centre conducting a social mapping workshop maintaining corona protocol.

During the reporting period, number of service recipient from social safety net programs have increased by 42% and income of women participated IGA training has been increased by 25% from the baseline. As a support group, 200 youth activists are active in popularising national helpline numbers among the youths at schools and communities, organizing sports-cultural events to prevent sexual harassment, child marriage and GBV. Due to BNPS intervention, women have entered in to

gender blind traditional structure. Currently, there are 16 women in Headman position the number of women in Karbari position is 519. Total direct beneficiaries of the project were over 16,700 and indirectly reached over 100,000 people. A midterm evaluation has been conducted of the project and found promising result. BNPS started a new phase of the PRiME project from July 2021 for three years with financial assistance from Bread for the World (BftW).

Humanitarian action of youth group members



To reduce sufferings of poor people during COVID pandemic youth of Baunia GK Academy youth group formed a volunteer team. The team members collected donation from local rich people, friends and well-wishers and provided food support to 79 families including children.

In addition, the team joined hand with Sandwip Red Crescent Society to work in 5 unions to extend humanitarian support to jobless, poor, women headed households. The team also shared preventive information on COVID, distributed leaflet and use social media to aware people about COVID update and reinforced preventive measures.

Besides, youth groups in Patiya and Sandwip stopped a number of child marriages by using 109 helpline to inform the local government administration. The youth group members together with police, UP Chairman and local opinion leaders went to brides homes, helped the parents realized negative consequences of child marriage and in one case the administration fined BDT 3000 to the girl's parents for arranging such marriage.

Creating Spaces to Take Action on Violence against Women and Girls (CS):

The project is funded by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) through Oxfam in Bangladesh. The project is implemented in Bangladesh out of six countries. BNPS is one of the implementing partners. The project aimed at strengthening engagement of key religious leaders,

community, private sector and political actors and youth in advancing women's leadership to promote women's rights and reducing violence against women and girls. The project also focuses on greater access to support services and economic opportunities for women and girls affected by violence and victims of early and forced marriage.

BNPS has been implementing this project in collaboration with the government and non-government actors including local leaders, politicians, religious leaders, teachers and SMCs, CBOs, National Legal Aid Committee and Lawyers. The project trained 550 women & girls to improve their leadership skill to advocate for their rights to prevent VAWG and CEFM in the community. During the reporting period trained women played leading role to stop 110 CEFM and 70 GBV cases. In addition, increased knowledge, skills and confidence among 70.4% women and girls to participate in economic activities.



Football tournament between youth group and community women in Netrakona district.

Momta's advancement towards empowerment

There are 20 women and 05 men in her group. She has been successfully leading the group from the beginning. After forming the group, she took initiative to train all the group members to increase knowledge, skills, so that, they can recognize and understand what constitutes VAWG/CEFM as well as work accordingly. At the same time, she and other members gathered experience by visiting shelter homes during exchange visits and shared the visit experiences with all members in the monthly meeting. Not only that, she motivated her group members to be empowered economically. Therefore, they attended 'Entrepreneurship training' in December 2020. By this time, they were introduced with Upazila Youth Development Office,

"I have to get marry at my tender age. I became dreamless totally. After 22 years I have got a platform to go near to my dream as a leader of the community group".

Momta Begum
Group leader, Kailati community group

Upazila Livestock Office and Fisheries Office. Her group members, Ms. Helena, Ms. Shipon and herself started income generating activities (IGA) like, fishery, grocery and tailoring.

Momta Begum finds the way out to fulfill her dream. She works for the group and her community to change their attitude towards girls' rights to education, employment, choices about marriage, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) for bringing a quality life. People have deep admiration and respect on her.

Resilience through Economic Empowerment, Climate Adaptation, Livelihood and Leadership (REE-CALL):

BNPS has been implementing REE-CALL project in Mohangonj, Netrakona district with financial assistance of Oxfam in Bangladesh. A midterm evaluation of the project has been carried out by external team to understand the impact of the project. The findings show that over the duration of the project, 56% of the impact group members were able to increase their income by more than 30%. Such an impact was achievable not only through skills-based training but also creating an enabling environment in the society where the women can utilize their learning from training and claim their rights. Over 90% men have agreed to participate in household chores that they wouldn't consider before. It is a testament to the recognition of women's role in shaping families and societies.

Through a range of activities, the project has made sure that nearly 100% of the beneficiaries have access to clean and safe drinking water. Over 57% of the beneficiaries have been covered under various forms of social protection system that the Government of Bangladesh supports.

The REE-CALL project facilitated and created channels for the marginalized communities to reach those are in power. The project has

stimulated climate friendly thinking by providing robust knowledge to the people face climate change impact. The project is on a journey and has already touched the lives of 11,450 people through economic improvement, access to power corridor, access to drinking water, knowledge about climate change and disaster risk reduction.



Salma Akther collecting tomatoes from her homestead garden.

Nomita's successful endeavor

A small village, named Bolodarshi situated besides Dingapota Haor. It is near about 12 km distance from Upazila town Mohangonj, Netrakona. The village is mostly inhabited by Hindu population where 94 households have long been living and facing frequent natural disasters due to climate change where Nomita also live with her family in a tin shade house.

Nomita said, we were passing a distressful life with small income of my day labor husband. My husband had only 5 decimals of land for homestead. It was really very difficult to mitigate the daily necessities of five member's family.

In this situation, I became involved as a CBO and duck producer group member under REE-CALL project. The project provided me two training on modern duck rearing, business planning and gave me 50 khaki kambel duck considering my poverty, interest and experience. This was the turning point for me. I took it as challenge and started working hard. I used

to communicate with Upazila Livestock Office, Local service providers and learned more how to prevent disease of duck, feeding and housing management. As a result, my farm began to scale up day by day. Presently the number of ducks reached 165 those give me at least 40-50 eggs daily. Every day I am earning BDT 400-500 by selling duck eggs. My husband also earned BDT 500-600 each day and assists me in duck rearing. Thus, we both now earn 18000-20000/= per month that helped us to make a tin shade house, mitigating daily necessities, educating children and covering cost of treatment. I really feel happy now and thanks the REE-CALL 2021 project.



Nomita organizing eggs to sell at the local market.

Our life, Our health, Our future (OLHF):

In spite of the pandemic situation of Covid-19 during 2021, BNPS and 10 local partners have implemented most of the planned activities. Through district and divisional level multi-stakeholders meeting, OLHF project reached relevant government stakeholders at Chattogram division and 3 hill districts. Now the Divisional, District and Upazila administration, local government bodies and traditional leaders are familiar with the project interventions and some of them are friendly with the project activities.

Following the thematic calendar, 12000 young women and girls have received life skills development sessions at 300 girls' clubs set up in hill districts. BNPS provided training to 12000 adolescent girls on producing reusable sanitary pad. This training has enhanced capacity of the girls as well as increased their attachment with the girls' club activities such as reading story books, playing indoor and outdoor games, socialization and sharing ideas among the fellow members. It also has increased acceptability of girls' club activities among community people and other stakeholders. 24000 parents and guardians of the girls have attended awareness sessions on SRHR, MHM & violence issues. Staff of 10 local partners of the project received training for capacity building on financial management, program management, SRHR, MHM, GBV,

monitoring & evaluation.

In 2021, BNPS started communication with the Adolescent and School Health Unit of Directorate General (DG) of Health; Adolescent and Reproductive Health of DG Family Planning; Community Mobilization Unit, CBHC for health service providers training at the hill districts.

The Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) held in June 2021, shows that, through the support of BNPS, 10 local partners of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) have enhanced



Members of the girls club prepare handmade sanitary pad in CHT.

capacity of program management, financial management and monitoring. The project is now advocating for adolescent rights and enhancing access of young women and adolescent girls in SRH services.

Women Peace and Security (WPS):

BNPS with support from UN Women Bangladesh worked on capacity building of women leaders including community, religious and academic leaders as well as women's groups and civil society organizations to popularize and promote effective implementation of National Action Plan (NAP) on WPS. In the first phase, BNPS has carried out CSO mapping exercise nationwide to select 21 women-led CSOs from 16 districts through a rigorous process. To develop capacity of the CSOs, BNPS has developed training materials based on the results of the need assessment. Afterwards the organization provided training to 60 CSO leaders, representative of media, academia and women leaders from cross section of the society to have diversity in representation.

Organized dialogue at district level between women's groups and networks, and government

institutions to advance WPS agenda at the grassroots. Moreover, BNPS has organized sessions at the national level with CSOs, women-led organizations and representatives of the government to discuss initiatives that can support different pillars of NAP WPS.

Conducted online awareness raising campaign on WPS agenda through social media, highlighting the crucial contributions of women and the importance of NAP WPS to transform UN Security Council Resolution 1325 into practical action in the country.

In the second phase of the project which has been started from November 2021, BNPS identified potential women CSO leaders from the district such as Rangpur, Mymensingh, Bandarban, Rangamati, Cox's Bazar, Kushtia, Jhenaidah, Natore, Cumilla and Dhaka (10



Rokeya Kabir discussing importance of peace building at a refresher training of women leaders.

districts) and other prominent women rights activists and trained them on National Action Plan (NAP) on WPS, their roles and responsibilities and included them as network members. BNPS arranged refresher courses for 60 women leaders trained in 2021. During the training and refreshers, the participants developed action plans based on their local reality, ability and national level needs to work together to contained violent extremism against women and girls. In addition, the grassroots women leaders and women rights activists raised collective voice at the local and national level to demand implementation of NAP in the country.

In 2022, BNPS has plan to work with Women Peace Café (WPC) piloted by UN Women with public and private universities under the "Empowered Women, Peaceful Communities"

program. Using its experience of providing training on PVE to the student and faculty at 5 public universities in Bangladesh. BNPS will invite WPC's leaders from Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University, Mymensingh; Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur, Dhaka University and BRAC University to orient them about PVE, hate speech, NAP WPS and the concept of safe space and safe communities. BNPS will collect information from the participants about other actors those could potentially contribute in implementing NAP WPS implementation. In addition, the organization will carry out online campaign for awareness raising, organize TV talk show on NAP WPS involving key government officials from the focal ministry, and highlight the importance of women's contribution in nation building through social and mass media.

"Since February to March 2021, I have actively been engaged with a short-term project being implemented by BNPS and supported by UN Women. I had the privilege to get connected in a number of important events that include women-led CSOs mapping process, capacity need assessment for women leaders on NAP WPS and participated three days training on it. Previously I had little opportunity to be involved in the preparation process of NAP WPS that gave me few ideas about it beforehand. This time my involvement with BNPS gave me great opportunity to learn particularly from the training that BNPS provided for women leaders on NAP WPS. This training helped me a lot with clear understanding and knowledge on the role and responsibilities for implementing NAP. Now I will be able to transfer my learning to local women and youth in my working district and can play advocacy role to persuade local authorities and implementing agencies for making them active on the implementation of NAP as an important development agenda."

Sheuly Sharma, Executive Director, Jago Nari Unnayan Sangsta, Cox's Bazar





Paramedic of Means to Lead project providing counselling support at MPWC.

Means to lead: Empowering Rohingya refugee and host community women through leadership, learning and livelihoods:

BNPS is active to implement "Means to Lead" project in Cox's Bazar host community. This project aims to improve women's and girls' access to resources and opportunities by increasing individual and collective capacity through developing transformative leadership within a safe and enabling environment. The project has taken steps to context-specific gender power analysis to examine various dimensions to identify root causes of marginalization and gender relations with respect to leadership. It also employs feminist M&E strategy that monitor shifts in various forms of power dynamics and leadership.

BNPS already set up a Multi-Purpose Women's Center (MPWC) and engaging with women leaders from Rohingya and Host Communities,

providing training and orientation and health services to the women, girls and minor aged boys. The center has become a place for socialization for the impact group. BNPS organized 76 sensitization sessions on gender, protection, menstrual health management, reproductive health, GBV counseling/referral services and livelihood activities. BNPS also sensitizing community members (especially men and boys), on women's leadership and participation in community decision-making processes through courtyard meetings and folk song performance and involved with advocacy at different level to promote women's leadership. The project has been working with 7000 women and girls and the wider community in Cox's Bazar.



Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMN) boys participating in a balloon blasting game at camp settings.

Delivering Health, Nutrition, Livelihood, and Protection Services to Rohingya Refugees and Vulnerable Host Communities in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh:

The project is a part of BPRM, a larger program that has been implementing by the NGOs with support from IRC. BNPS is involving 5850 adolescent and young girls, female caregiver, male caregivers, boys and men including community leaders in prevention and protection of VAWG in Rohingya Camp 16 and host communities in Ukhiya Upazila under Cox's Bazar district.

To improve SRHR knowledge and reduce Gender Based Violence (GBV) and to promote responsive behavior among the girls and boys, women and men; the project activities are embedded with comprehensive training packages for the targeted population. Its outreach module will cover community leaders, mass population including targeted

beneficiaries both in the camps and host communities.

In addition, Camp surrounding areas will be covered by providing orientation to the women, men, boys, religious leaders following comprehensive approach to improve behavior and practices to remove barriers created by unfavorable cultural norms that neglect girl's necessity, negative societal attitude, and misperception among the people. The intervention will help improving knowledge on accessing youth friendly services and build a foundation of better lives of women and girls. This will have impact on reducing disease burden, abuse, GBV and working with communities will have sustainable change in their attitude and practices.

Strengthening Her Efficiency (SHE):

This project intends to develop skill of 200 girl students on Martial Arts as a mechanism to fight back sexual harassment, improve voluntary participation in sports and outdoor games organized by schools and protecting themselves from adverse situations.



A girl is getting preparation to throw the spear in the sports event at school in Mymensingh.

SHE project is enhancing knowledge of secondary school teachers on Menstrual Health Management (MHM) and facilitated to make the school environment MHM friendly. 50 teachers from 10 secondary school have attended training on MHM. The project is to distribute sanitary napkin among the girls' student to promote better hygiene management and ensure appropriate hand washing facilities at schools through school management committees. The project also organizes gender friendly annual sports through participation of girls. Total 4943 boys and girls at secondary schools have been benefitting from the project that is funded by World Women's Day of Prayer (WWDP).

Research project at Ready Made Garment Industries (RMG):

With the support from Asia Floor Wage Alliance (AFWA), BNPS has identified and addressed labor rights violations in RMG factories during the Covid-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. The goal of these efforts was to understand the COVID impact on employment, including wage loss and unfair dismissals of workers and extend support to develop and apply innovative strategies and concrete solutions to enable the workers to recover from the loss.

As part of these efforts, BNPS conducted extensive documentation of labor rights violations across 40 factories by interviewing 600 garment workers. In addition to this, in-depth case studies were collected from female workers to understand how the economic crisis resulted in heightened gender-based violence and harassment, both within the factories, as well as at the homes and in the communities where the workers live in. The research findings were to help trade union leaders, factory owners to negotiate with international

fashion brands to claim compensation for wage loss; at the same time, co-workers and management of the factories were sensitized to stop GBV. The project will continue in 2022 to develop negotiation skill of trade union leaders, workers to address labor rights issues and to set up factory wise GBV prevention committee involving workers and management to promote dignity of female workers.



Mosabeer Hossain, Coordinator, BNPS orienting project staff on facilitation skills

Upholding Rights of Minorities beyond Borders - South Asia (URBB):

The overall objective of the project is to promote, enhance and sustain civil society action in South Asia reinforcing principles of pluralism and multi-culturalism respecting freedom of religion and or belief based on principles of dignity, equality, non-discrimination and democratic rights. The project has been working on reinforcing capacities and skills of organizations and networks in combating discrimination, intolerance and violence on the grounds of religion and belief and producing status report of religious minorities.

Since the 3 years long multi-country project started in 2019, COVID impacted a lot on the project in its 2nd and 3rd year. However, during this time a master trainers training on human rights provided to 25 Human Rights

Defenders (HRDs) from 13 organizations and networks in the country in 2020. A fact-finding mission operated in 2021 to recover evicted Buddhist Temple at South Hnila and expediting trial of Lakingmay Chakma murder at Teknaf Upazila in Cox's Bazar district followed by a sharing meeting with journalists. Besides, a country report prepared titled 'revisiting the politics of Islamisation, religionisation of politics and the violent extremism: the case of Bangladesh. In addition, BNPS organized 2 dialogues in Chattogram and Netrakona for the promotion of community safety and developing neighborhood policing plans involving local government, police department and communities. A 6 months no cost extension of the project has been approved by the back donor EU till June 2022.



Sanaiyya Ansari, a resource person conducting a session organized for Human Rights activists.

CAPACITY BUILDING

In 2020 BNPS has provided training to help the teachers and master trainers of the Government Teachers Training Colleges to build their teaching capacity on SRHR. To incorporate this teaching methods for teachers, BNPS has developed a comprehensive training modules with collaboration of UBR Alliance. Total 60 teachers & trainer of government institution have been trained in three batches. Teachers Trainers played supporting role in training of government teachers training colleges, Bangladesh Open University and NCTB staff. In addition, online training was conducted for 40 secondary school teachers to increase their capacity in whole school approach for implementing SRHR education. Following the training, teachers received technical support for conducting online classes.

To stop sexual harassment in educational institutions, teachers of 30 secondary schools in Mymensingh have been trained by BNPS to implement government circulars and maintain a safe environment at school.

In 2021, BNPS has provided training to 60

members of women network to enhance their ability to contribute implementing the national plan on women peace and security. For this purpose, a module has been developed to assess the needs of women led organizations.

BNPS has given support to increase capacity of the employees of the network organizations. In particular, provided orientation on SRHR to BRAC staff. BNPS capacity development coordinator also worked in the content development team to develop UN Women E-Learning course for youth as per Bangladesh context.

In addition, the module on transformative leadership development of the grassroots women leaders have been modified to include the issues of building women agency and creating supportive environment. Training have also been provided to develop capacity of the members of youth group. Training and orientation have also been organized for BNPS project staff.

The modules have been modified to take into account the COVID situation.



Shahnaz Sumi, Deputy Director, BNPS, conducting a session in a staff development training.

ADVOCACY



(From the left side) Maria Teresa Dico Young, Gender Hub Head, UN Women; Mehtap TATAR, Gender & Humanitarian Action Specialist, UN Women; Rokeya Kabir, Executive Director, BNPS; Md. Nashim Ahamed, ADC, Cox's Bazar and Mr. Ashotosh Dey, Head of Operations, Oxfam Cox's Bazar attending the advocacy meeting.

BNPS has track record of successful advocacy to review education curriculum and contribute to include gender, SRHR and MHM issues, introducing gender budget and contributing to women development policy formulation. The organization has formed Women Activist Forums in three hill districts to advocate for changing customary laws and practices considering barriers to women's rights. BNPS has taken firm steps to mobilize CSOs all over the country to raise collective voice on changing discriminatory inheritance law that deprived women and girls to get equal share of family properties. BNPS has been leading network of CSOs to advocate for Women, Peace and Security, demanding level playing field for all citizen rather level playing field only for political parties during election and has been raising voice to separate religion from politics and state function which is fundamental for democracy in the country.

The organization has formed Women Activist Forums in three hill districts to advocate for changing customary laws and practices considering barriers to women's rights.

BNPS FIGHTS COVID 19 PANDEMIC

BNPS formed a central level committee involving Senior Management Team (SMT) headed by the Executive Director to analyze the situation and lead to work hand in hand in coordination with the local government, district and Upazila administration, BNPS field offices, NGOs, local doctors and community leaders.

The organization provided orientation to the staff, volunteers and youth group members on COVID 19 pandemic, preventive measures, social responsibilities and personal safety. In addition, a "COVID-19 Crisis Management Team" was formed at the central office comprising member of senior and mid-level managers to collect field level information on regular basis and advice the SMT.

With limited resources, BNPS quickly responded to the COVID-19 crisis with innovative ideas. At the program side the pandemic has seriously affected the plan of actions to implement all the regular program activities. By this time, BNPS has communicated with the donor agencies to inform them about the situation. BNPS has also developed contingency plan.

BNPS advised to refrain its staff from organizing and attending meeting, training and workshops and avoid mass gathering during the crisis period and advised to follow alternative ways to keep contact with women group leaders, leaders of Narider Adda (women platforms at the villages and urban slums). In order to avoid face to face contact with the people for program purposes staff are advised to organize/attend online

meeting for program planning, monitoring, data collection, sharing feedback and contact group leaders over mobile phone to share preventive messages about COVID 19 among the women group members.

BNPS central office staff were responsible for maintaining regular contact with field staff over phone and email to collect COVID 19 related information at the working areas, institutions, factories particularly garment factories where majority of the workers are women and they are the most vulnerable due to lack of awareness about Coronavirus, absence of adequate wash facilities and congested work place. BNPS staffs have maintained contact with trade union leaders to share the message of prevention among the garment workers.

The organization countered misinformation and propaganda by referring WHO and ministry of health directives to share accurate and scientific information. BNPS distributed government leaflet and used loudspeaker to disseminate information about prevention of COVID 19 pandemic because in many cases people cannot read the leaflets. Moreover, people at the villages and urban slums did not understand what is "isolation, quarantine, lockdown, physical distancing", therefore, BNPS translated those words into local language/dialect to simplify for easy to understand by the mass people. The unique steps BNPS had taken to engage local people to disseminate preventive information in local languages in Chittagong Hill Tracts (there are 11 language speaking groups in the region).



Golam Morshed, UNO of Barhatta Upazila inaugurated emergency food and hygiene items distribution.

BNPS distributed food and hygiene kits among 50,891 vulnerable people of 12,000 households. It shared COVID 19 preventive awareness raising messages among around one million people of 189,550 households at different districts. BNPS organized group members mobilized fund from the community and public sources to help extremely vulnerable women. Through this way they provided support to 37,104 persons of 8,817 extreme poor households. BNPS staff have supported government activities engaging with local administration on food distribution and worked together with other NGOs in the field. The government initiatives through BNPS benefitted 120,000 people those were previously left out from the relief support

by any agencies. Besides, BNPS cooperated 'Market for one-minute activity' of Bangladesh Army, Region 2 in Chittagong for selecting beneficiaries, preparing distribution plan and providing volunteer support to distribute relief items among the vulnerable people.

To help the girls to maintain hygiene during pandemic, BNPS provided dignity kits to 980 girls where the packages include sanitary napkin, bathing soap, hand sanitizer, under garments (panty) and detergent. To prevent and protest increased level of GBV, oriented staff, youth volunteers, CBO leaders, women and girls, shared the government hotline numbers to complain against GBV, and linked the victims with experts for psycho-social support and treatment.

Involvement with networks:

BNPS is actively involved with various network/alliances; such as ADAB; Social Action Committee; Combined Social Movement; Menstrual Health Management (MHM) Platform; Citizen's Platform for SDGs, Bangladesh; Bangladesh Women's Humanitarian Platform; Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group; Gender in Media Forum; Gender Monitoring Network; Bangladesh Adivasi Odhikar Andolon; CHT Women Activists Forum (CHT-WAF); Citizen's Initiatives on CEDAW-

Bangladesh (CiC-BD) at national level; South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE); Committee for Asian Women (CAW); South Asian Feminist Alliance for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (SAFA); Asia Floor Wage Alliance (AFWA); Fight Inequality Alliance Asia; Water and Democracy Initiative at Asia-Pacific at regional level and United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC); Global SDG Network Action for Sustainable Development at International level.

CHALLENGES FACED

During the reporting period, COVID outbreak started in the country and to control the spread the government declared lockdown several times which has disrupted regular program activities. BNPS staff focused its attention on preventive awareness raising on COVID, distributed food and hygiene items among the most deserving people and work with the government agencies to support their activities. BNPS volunteers and group leaders mobilized resources locally and donor agencies permitted the organization to use reserve fund to carry out COVID related activities.

To achieve projects objectives during pandemic, BNPS had to review and adjust work plan several times following COVID

restriction and the staffs put all-out effort to save people from infection as well as carry out projects activities. Balancing the both was challenging but commitment and capacity of staff helped the organization to reach the target.

Although GBV, child marriage and multiple level of discrimination against women and girls increased due to COVID but shrinking of funding affected women rights organization like BNPS those are already in sideline to access donors support to respond the need effectively. This has ultimately defeated the victims of GBV and all other marginalized groups those are experiencing exclusion which is contrary to the UN declaration "Leave No One Behind".



Khondoker Ariful Islam, Director, BNPS, concluding the Yearly Program Planning and Review meeting.

LESSONS LEARNED

Since the ancient period, gender based violence has laid the foundation of discrimination against women and embedded with harmful cultural and social norms and practices. Women are being discriminated based on sex, poverty, religion and ethnicity leading to insecurity, deprivation and subordination. In this situation, well accepted and community supported interventions are critical to improve gender equality and for that comprehensive project activities on women empowerment through awareness raising, livelihood development, youth development and addressing disabling environment can have better result.

Climate change has affected women's lives severely as they migrated to nearby secondary towns or large cities including Dhaka, Chattogram, living in unsecured temporary shelter without basic services especially supply of electricity, water and sanitation facilities. Congested living condition, limited earning opportunities, high cost of living, limited access to health services, influence of musclemen and conflict among the slum dwellers are the major challenges.

Conflict in rural and urban slums are becoming much more prominent because of lack of awareness, income loss, poverty, exploitation by the local power holder and political patronization. Community sensitization, training to the youth on mitigating conflict in nonviolent and peaceful way, not involving themselves with violence can have better outcomes.

Our experience shows that resource holding by women give them confidence to stand on own feets and protest gender

based violence and establish themselves as leaders in their communities. Ownership of land in rural areas play vital role to access to subsidized credit services of the government that the women cannot afford because they lack ownership of the properties because of discriminatory inheritance law in the country which deprived women from equal share of family properties and assets. BNPS has started demanding equal inheritance rights but it will take time to materialize the objective.

COVID pandemic has again proved that natural calamities or any other crisis affect women and girls disproportionately, increase care work load, experience increased level of violence and suffer more in accessing support services. Women headed households are more vulnerable in the face of any crisis. Women put all out efforts to save the families in crisis but their contribution is not being recognized.

The problem of violence against women cannot be addressed fully without involvement of all the actors directly or indirectly responsible for. Moreover, women need spaces to involve with social, economic and political activities, decision making processes and access to power corridors. Therefore, engagement of men and youth are essential to create enabling environment for women to exercise their rights.

Moreover, inequality is culturally rooted problems that requires long term multi-dimensional interventions for sustainable impact. But women rights organizations face challenges due to absence of continuous funding.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Hussain Khaja & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Continuation Sheet

BANGLADESH NARI PROGATI SANGHA

Statement of Consolidated Financial Position

As at June 30, 2020


PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Note	Amount in Taka	
		2019-2020	2018-2019
FIXED ASSETS	Note-1	13,859,765	14,714,701
INVESTMENT-FDR ACCOUNT	Note-2	1,905,248	1,806,544
CURRENT ASSETS:			
SECURITY DEPOSIT-T&T (AS PER LAST ACCOUNT)		15,000	15,000
ADVANCE/PREPAID ACCOUNT	Note-3	18,907,197	375,100
CLOSING BALANCE			
CASH IN HAND	Note-4	140,218	121,655
CASH AT BANK	Note-4	27,231,912	22,789,739
TOTAL		62,059,340	39,822,739
FUND AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY/FUND ACCOUNT			
RESTRICTED FUND -UNUTILIZED DONOR FUND	Note-5	45,128,738	22,024,086
UNRESTRICTED FUND -GENERAL PROGRAM FUND	Note-6	2,481,918	1,945,369
ASSETS FUND ACCOUNT	Note-7	13,859,765	14,714,701
SHORT TERM LIABILITIES :			
STAFF WELFARE FUND	Note-8	88,919	91,237
LOAN ACCOUNT-PAYABLE	Note-9	290,000	549,500
OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES-PROVISION FOR EXPENSE:	Note-10	210,000	497,846
TOTAL		62,059,340	39,822,739

The annexed Schedules 1 to 22 from an integral part of these financial statements.

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date


Executive Director
BNPS


Accounts Officer
BNPS


Khaja Shiraj Uddin Ali Ahmed FCA
HUSSAIN KHAJA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Dated: Dhaka, 30th September, 2020.

BANGLADESH NARI PROGATI SANGHA (BNPS)
Consolidated Financial Account
Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2021

Particulars	Note	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2021	30.06.2020
Property And Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Investment-FDR Account	1.00	12,449,979	13,859,765
	2.00	1,983,922	1,905,248
Current Assets:			
Security Deposit-T&T (As Per Last Account)		15,000	15,000
Advance & Prepaid Account	3.00	17,826,485	18,907,197
Closing Balance			
Cash in hand	4.00	117,828	140,218
Cash at Bank	4.00	7,035,526	27,231,912
Total		39,428,740	62,059,340
Fund And Liabilities:			
Equity/Fund Account			
Restricted Fund -Unutilized Donor Fund	5.00	23,624,357	45,128,738
Unrestricted Fund -General Program Fund	6.00	2,187,215	2,481,918
Assets Fund Account	7.00	12,449,979	13,859,765
Short Term Liabilities :			
Staff Welfare Fund	8.00	86,312	88,919
Loan Account-Payable	9.00	500,000	290,000
Outstanding Liabilities-Provision For Expenses	10.00	580,877	210,000
Total		39,428,740	62,059,340

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


Executive Director
Rokeya Kabir
Executive Director
Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha


Shuk Dev Kumar Paul
Accounts Officer
Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha

Signed as per report of even date



Dated: Dhaka, October 31, 2021.

Habib Sarwar Bhuiyan & Co.
Chartered Accountants



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