

A photograph of three Indian women smiling. The woman on the right is in the foreground, wearing a red sari with a yellow border and a red bindi. The woman in the middle is wearing a green and yellow sari. The woman on the left is partially visible, wearing a blue sari. They are outdoors with trees in the background.

2019 ANNUAL REPORT



HYSAWA

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

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Chief Editor

Md. Nurul Osman
Acting Managing Director

Editor

Zannatul Ferdous
Communication and Documentation Officer

Concept, Design and Illustration

Shakhawat Hossain

Photography

Saikat Mojumder
Amit Kumar
Ranak Martin
Reduan Islam
HYSAWA Team

HYSAWA

📍 House: 23, Road: 113/A
Gulshan-2, Dhaka – 1212

✉️ info@hysawa.org

📞 +88(02) 55049689-90, 01711 497292

🌐 www.hysawa.com

FACEBOOK www.facebook.com/hysawa

LINKEDIN www.linkedin.com/company/hysawa

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Chairman's Foreword

It is my pleasure and privilege to present HYSWA Annual Report for the year 2019. It was another successful year for HYSWA as the organization has achieved several new milestones in the long run of its successes. This report demonstrates our achievements and continued commitment to mobilize resources and providing capacity building support to local government institutes and communities, empowering them to manage decentralized water and sanitation services in rural Bangladesh.

HYSWA is by no means a conventional non-profit organization and it does not intend to become one. It has been following a unique approach of implementing projects through local governments from the start - an approach that succeeds to provide the people with intended services and solve some of their everyday problems. Our organization has always strived to do more, do important and meaningful things to transform people's lives in rural Bangladesh.

Throughout the year 2019, HYSWA has worked in hard-to-reach areas, climate-vulnerable regions, coastal zones and water-stressed places across the country. We have gone the last mile to deliver the basic services, eased the sufferings and inconveniences of people and, most importantly, given them new hope for the future. Our continued effort and uncompromising commitment to providing decentralized water and sanitation services have met the people's need and brought comfort to their lives. HYSWA has set new targets to build on our previous years' success and aim to deliver to people sustainable hygiene, sanitation, and water supply services.

As always, the generosity of our development partners and the valuable support of local government institutions, NGOs and volunteers have powered our efforts. On behalf of those we serve, thank you for believing in us and making what we do possible. I also like to thank my colleagues in HYSWA Board and staff members for their continued efforts and devotion to work.

Helal Uddin Ahmed

Chairman, HYSWA Governing Board and
Senior Secretary, Local Government Division
Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

HYSAWA Governing Board



Helal Uddin Ahmed
Senior Secretary,
Local Government Division and
Chairman, HYSAWA Governing Board



Zahirul Islam
Additional Secretary (WS),
Local Government Division and
Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Tahmina Begum
Additional Secretary,
Finance Division, Ministry of Finance
And Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Dr. Nahid Rashid
Additional Secretary & Wing Chief,
Coordination and Nordic Wing
ERD, Ministry of Finance and
Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Md. Saifur Rahman
Chief Engineer,
Department of Public Health Engineering
(DPHE)
and Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Mads Mayerhofer
Development Counsellor,
Royal Danish Embassy and
Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Suzanne Mueller
Deputy Head of Mission and
Director of Cooperation, SDC
and Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Aroma Dutta, MP
Executive Director,
PRIP Trust and
Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Professor Emeritus M. Feroze Ahmed
Academic and Research Adviser,
Stamford University and
Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Begum Taslima Absar
UP Chairman,
Nalua UP, Satkania, Chittagong and
Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Swapan Kumar Das
Upazila Chairman,
Fakirhat, Bagerhat and
Member, HYSAWA Governing Board



Md. Nurul Osman
Acting Managing Director, and
Member Secretary, HYSAWA Governing Board



HYSAWA

Who We Are

HYSAWA (Hygiene, Sanitation and Water Supply) is a non-profit financing organization, registered under the Companies Act, 1994. Established in 2007 as a multi-donor funding mechanism, we have been supporting the Local Government Institutions (LGIs), particularly Union Parishads (UPs) to manage decentralized rural hygiene, sanitation and water supply services. HYSAWA mobilizes resources from the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and development partners, and we are currently receiving funds from Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), Embassy of Germany in Bangladesh and Action Against Hunger (ACF) for undertaking projects to assist the less fortunate. HYSAWA is governed by a Board which is chaired by the Secretary of Local Government Division and comprised of representatives from ministries, LGIs, civil society and development partners – which is responsible for setting the policies and providing strategic direction. We are devotedly making efforts to assist the government in achieving the water and sanitation related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through:

- Ensuring safe and sustainable water access to rural people through UPs;
- Improving hygiene behaviours, and promoting hygienic and improved sanitation among rural people;
- Providing resources and necessary capacity development support to UPs for sustainable WaSH service delivery; and
- Informing policymakers about the key learnings from our projects.

What We Do

Institution:

We ensure good governance and strengthen institutional capacity of LGIs, particularly UPs, to deliver better and improved water and sanitation services.

Financing:

We provide financial assistance to UPs to implement projects.

Resilience:

We empower communities to adapt to climate change.

Sustainability:

We ensure sustainable management of water and sanitation infrastructure

Inclusion:

We share the benefits of safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene with everyone – women, poor, disadvantaged groups.

HYSAWA

SDG Focus of Our Intervention



Our Donors in 2019



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK
DANIDA | INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

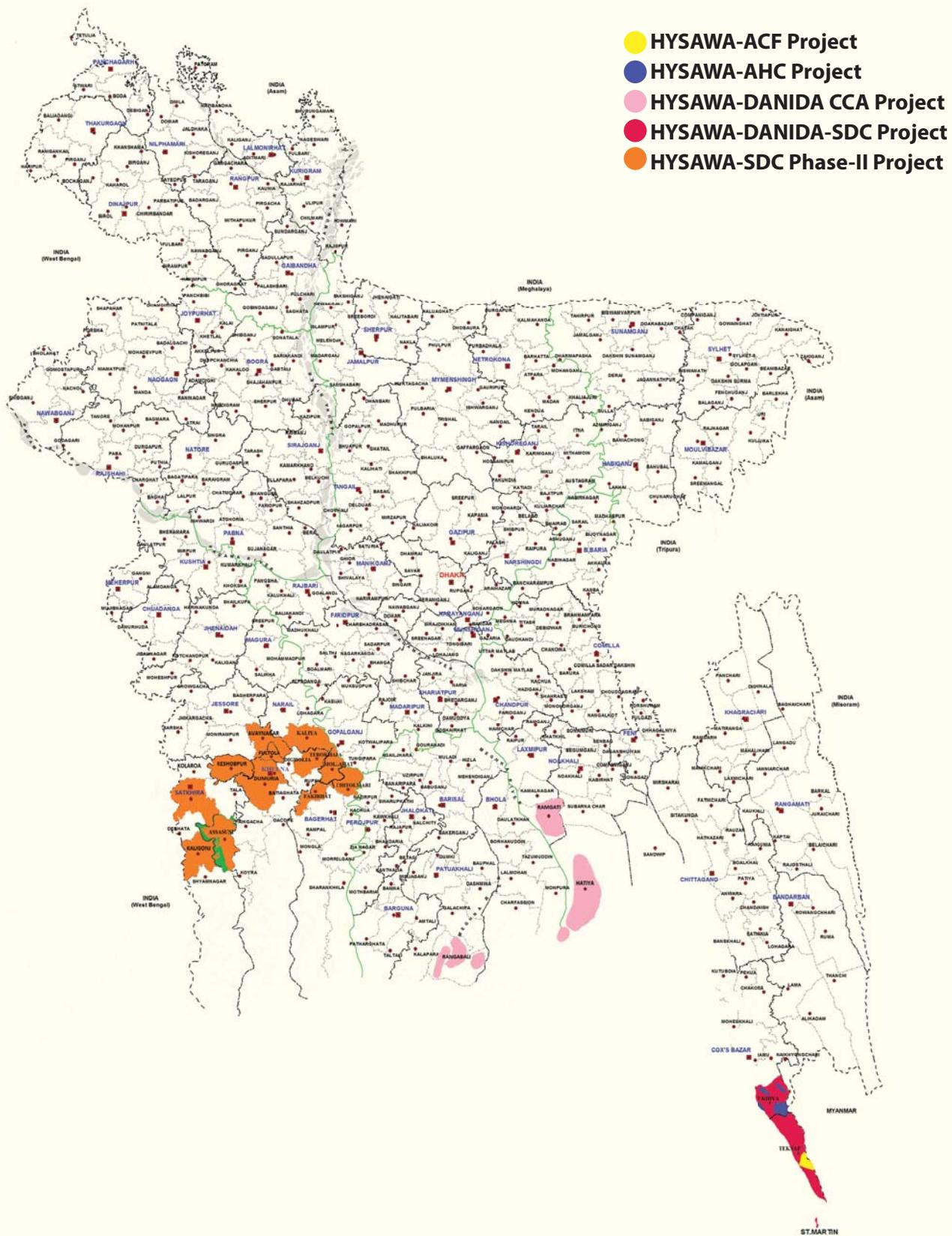


Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



Our Working Area



Key Accomplishments In 2019



470,346 people participated in hygiene promotion activities.



28,599 improved latrines constructed and renovated in households, schools, public/market places.



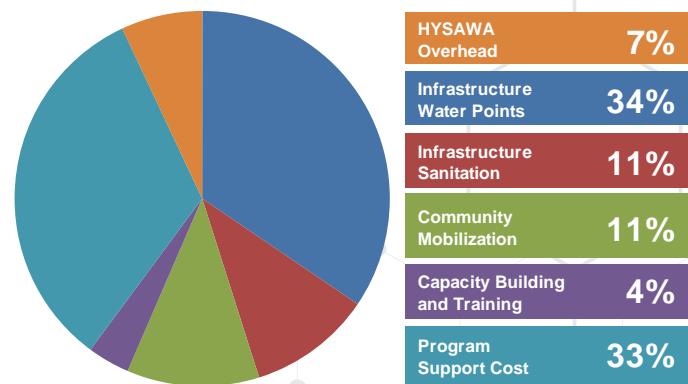
2,569 water points installed benefiting more than **117,749** people.



5,892 school sessions conducted on hygiene behavior and climate change adaptation.



107 union Parishads received fund from HYSAWA



BDT 235.752 million spent in 2019



Highlights of the year **2019**



January

Ms Suzanne Mueller, Deputy Head of Mission & Director of Cooperation and Ms Lubna Yasmein, Senior Programme Officer of Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) visited a school in Dumuria, Khulna to observe the HYSAWA-SDC phase-II project activities.



February

SDC delegation visited Purulia Union Parishad under Kaliaupazila in Narail. The two-member delegation observed a courtyard session and ongoing tube-well installation work at the union. They also interacted with the UP functionaries and local communities regarding the project activities.



March

Awareness rally, discussion meeting and community sessions were in Jashore marking the World Water Day 2019.



March

The Annual General Meeting of HYSAWA was held on 28 March 2019 at the Conference Room of Local Government Division. S.M. Ghulam Farooque, Chairman, HYSAWA Governing Board & Senior Secretary, Local Government Division presided over the meeting.



May

Embassy of Denmark in Bangladesh, on behalf of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, handed over the project agreement to HYSawa for providing WaSH and Climate Change Adaptation support to vulnerable communities in Cox's Bazar District.



May

A Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) team visited several working areas of our Cox's Bazar project. The team was comprised of Ms Suzanne Mueller, Deputy Head of Mission & Director of Cooperation; Mr. Saidur Rahman Molla, Program Manager; Mr. Kamlesh Ghosh, Financial Controller; And Mr. Nadeem Rahman, National Program Officer. They observed a deep tube well located in Kutupalong, Ukhia, and held a meeting with the beneficiaries of the local villagers about the benefits of safe drinking water. In addition, the delegation also met with the Subrang Union Parishad Chairman of Teknaf and others concerned on various aspects of the project implementation.



June

New project agreement signed with Action against Hunger Bangladesh (ACF) to provide water and sanitation services in some selected Rohingya camps of Ukhia upazila, Cox's Bazar. Mr. Vikas Goyal, Deputy Country Director, ACF and Mr. Md. Nurul Osman, Managing Director, HYSawa, have signed the agreement on behalf of their respective organizations.



July

HYSawa has organized three important workshops with relevant stakeholders as well as with our internal staff members in Cox's Bazar. Mr. Zahirul Islam, Additional Secretary, Local Government Division and Member, HYSawa Governing Board, graced the event as a chief guest.



August

HYSAWA was one of the organizers of 2nd Coastal Water Convention held in Khulna University on 1-2 August 2019. The convention discussed water crisis and its causes in the southwest of the country. LGRD Minister Md.Tazul Islam inaugurated the convention, where 12 papers were presented.



August

HYSAWA has constructed communal bathrooms in selected Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar under our HYSAWA-ACF project.



August

The 27th Governing Board Meeting of HYSAWA was held at HYSAWA Head Office in Dhaka. Mr. Helal Uddin Ahmed, Secretary, Local Government Division and Chairman, HYSAWA Governing Board, presided over the meeting.



September

HYSAWA has successfully arranged the Results Sharing Workshop of our Australian High Commission-supported Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) project in Cox's Bazar, which started earlier this year aiming to educate secondary school and madrasa-going girls on MHM and provide necessary facilities/accessories to them. Through the project, they not only learned about the fundamental role that good menstrual hygiene management plays in enabling women and girls to reach their full potential but also speak up about menstrual hygiene issues - something that was nearly unthinkable just a few years ago.



September

We have distributed hygiene/menstrual hygiene kits at selected Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar under our HYSAWA-ACF project.



October

HYSAWA has introduced two Sanitary Napkin Vending Machines in selected local schools and madrasas located in Khulna and Cox's Bazar, as part of our continued effort to ensure proper menstrual hygiene management among girls and women. Now, female students of these educational institutes can get pads right at their premises.



October

Awareness rally and handwashing sessions organized in Khulna, Hatiya and Cox's Bazar marking the National Sanitation Month and Global Handwashing Day 2019.



October

Representatives from Denmark and Switzerland embassies in Dhaka visited Cox's Bazar to take stock of progress and activities of our ongoing project. They observed several water points and improved household and institutional latrines constructed by HYSAWA in the area. The representatives also exchanged views with the UP functionaries and talked with community people and local students regarding the ongoing project activities.



November

We have signed a Collaboration Agreement with Action against Hunger (ACF) for implementing OFDA/USAID funded WaSH project in Cox's Bazar. Mr. Nipin Gangadharan, Country Director, ACF and Mr. Md. Nurul Osman, Managing Director, HYSAWA, have signed the agreement on behalf of their organizations.



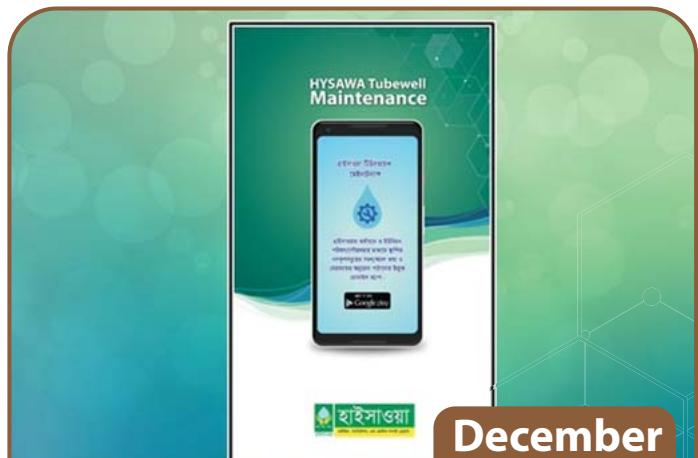
November

Regular training arranged for our mechanics on necessary technical skills for executing advanced repairs of water points to keep them fully functional for people in need for years to come.



November

HYSAWA has organized a day-long experience sharing workshop with partner Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)/NGOs as part of our effort to develop partnership/entrepreneurship with the MFIs/NGOs for WaSH services establishment at the community level through sanitation marketing approach.



December

HYSAWA has launched a dedicated mobile app for ensuring proper maintenance of the installed tube wells. Users can inform us about the condition of the tube wells stating whether they need major repair works and also send real time images. After reviewing the information, concerned officials will contact the users and assign mechanics to solve the issue.



Intervention area: Improved Hygiene

Improved Hygiene:

The Way for Healthy Living

A large number of people living in rural communities in Bangladesh still practice unhygienic habits. Poor hygiene practices, such as not washing hands with soap or unhygienic water storage, are a major contributor to poor health and spread of disease and illness. Apart from the serious health implications, people's unhygienic behaviors also undo the gains of water and sanitation interventions.

HYSAWA is relentlessly working to change the scenario by sensitizing people about hygiene issues and motivating them to give up unhygienic practices. Ensuring improved hygiene behavior is a stated goal of all HYSAWA projects. Our Hygiene Promotion activities are mainly advocated by Community Organizers and local volunteers. They work as change agents for shifting hygiene beliefs and habits amongst the people of the community and school students. Together, they cover six key topics: hand-washing, menstrual hygiene, latrine hygiene, water safety, food hygiene and household waste disposal management. A variety of IEC/BCC materials such as flip charts, posters, games and videos are being used to stimulate hygiene discussion in schools and community participation. In most working areas, people have already started appreciating the UP-led WaSH services. Positive changes about WaSH are observed at communities in the people's daily lives. According to a recent study conducted by HYSAWA in its working areas, around 75% people now have a good to moderate level of awareness about key hygiene issues and over 75% students participating in the study have managed to recall all the issues discussed in their school hygiene sessions.



Handwashing



Menstrual Hygiene



Latrine Hygiene



Food Hygiene



Water Safety Plan



Garbage Disposal



470,346
people reached



31,293
courtyard sessions
arranged



5,892
school sessions
conducted



Mainstreaming Menstrual Hygiene Management

Proper menstrual hygiene management is integral to the dignity and health of women and girls. HYSAWA has been working on MHM since 2008 in order to support women and girls manage their periods in comfort and with dignity. However, initial efforts were piecemeal in nature, consisting mostly of providing menstrual hygiene information among people during our hygiene promotion sessions and building separate toilet chambers for females in different project areas, in some project areas. However, the information and facilities provided were limited in nature and were not mainstreamed.

Realizing the importance of a more coherent, integrated approach, we designed a separate project focusing solely on MHM. Funded by Australian High Commission in Bangladesh, the one-year project has been implemented in local schools and madrasas in Ukhia upazila of Cox's Bazar. Through this project, we have provided necessary knowledge and raised awareness among selected secondary school girls and adolescents about safe and secured menstrual hygiene management and promotion of safe practices. At the same time, particular attention was given to ensure the inclusion of family members of those school girls and adolescents and other entities (faith leaders, teachers, local actors, govt. officials etc.) and to build their capacity by improving awareness with promotion of practice on MHM. Besides, we installed/renovated, 5 toilets and 3 water supply points to make them equipped with all the necessary MHM materials and accessories in schools under the project. HYSAWA also introduced Sanitary Napkin Vending Machines in selected local schools and madrasas located in Khulna and Cox's Bazar, as part of our continued effort to ensure proper menstrual hygiene management among girls and women.

Hygiene Promotion Activities



School children practise 6 steps of hand washing



Latrine hygiene session arranged for students and community people



Fun game on hygiene awareness



IEC/BCC materials on hygiene promotion developed by HYSAWA



Menstrual hygiene session for girls and women



Food hygiene session for community people



Intervention area: Sustainable Sanitation

Towards Sustainable Sanitation

Improving overall sanitation situation in rural and hard-to-reach areas of Bangladesh has still remained as a major challenge. More than 115 million people live in rural Bangladesh, but only 32 per cent of the latrines used by these people meet the minimum standards. The alarming situation centering poor sanitation has compelled HYSAWA to adopt "access to sanitation" as a key focus area to bring an end to the rural sanitation inadequacies and problems.

We have categorized our sanitation interventions into two main types: household sanitation and institutional and public sanitation. The approach followed by HYSAWA to tackle household sanitation challenges is built around community motivation and collective action. Through awareness-raising sessions conducted by the COs, the community people are introduced to the concept of sanitary latrines and made aware of low-cost sanitation facilities - which meet the criteria for safety and environmental impact. This approach often prompts communities' collective response. Motivated by the COs, many people build or repair their latrines using their own resources and, at the same time, put pressure on the reluctant households to build latrines and switch behavior.

HYSAWA uses a very different approach when it comes to ensuring access to sanitation in institutions and in public places. Construction or renovation of sanitation facilities in these locations is subsidized by HYSAWA. The organization bears 80-90% of the cost whereas the school authorities or the communities invest the rest. In 2019, HYSAWA provided financial and technical support to construct or, renovate 28,599 such latrines in its project supported areas. Each of these latrines has separate chambers for male and female, and is provided with wash basin, running water supply, overhead tank, septic tank and soak pit system. Now that the women have separate chamber with clearly signposted entrance for them, they are able to take care of their personal needs without feeling uneasy and embarrassed.



49
public latrines
constructed



60
institutional latrines
constructed



658
household latrines
built



27,832
latrines built with
communities' own
resources through
motivation

Leveraging Sanitation Marketing Approach

We have taken an exclusive initiative to promote Sanitation Marketing through small loans by developing partnership/entrepreneurship with Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)/NGOs for WaSH services establishment at community level. The main objective of this initiative is to bring and engage the communities, MFIs, NGOs and entrepreneurs within one programmatic umbrella for establishing sustainable water and sanitation services at community level.

As part of the initiative, HYSAWA has conducted an intensive study in Khulna region under its SDC-funded project. Later, a full-fledged work plan was developed in line with the results of the study for its implementation. As per the work plan, we have approved the design of latrines, and their costing submitted by MFIs/NGOs and provided field supervision, monitoring, technical support and capacity building training to them. At the same time, HYSAWA has paid 13% of the installation cost of the latrines as process facilitation incentives to MFIs/NGOs following the Micro-credit Regulatory Authority Rules.

Number of latrines installed under this initiative:

- **DAM Foundation for Economic Development:** **228** (each costing BDT 12,000) household latrines installed for mostly for poor in Keshabpur, Satkhira Sadar, Kaliganj and Ashashuni upazilas.
- **READI-RUPA (joint/collaborative venture):** **41** (costing for 3 types: each set of 11,700/- for poor HHs; 19,000/- for middle class and 38,000/- for rich HHs of communities) in Kaliganj and Satkhira Sadar upazilas.



Adapting to Sustainable Sanitation



SaTo pans are affordable and easy to clean



Good habits start at an early age



Improved household latrine for community people



Modern and spacious public latrines



Inside of an institutional latrine



Intervention area: Safe Water Access

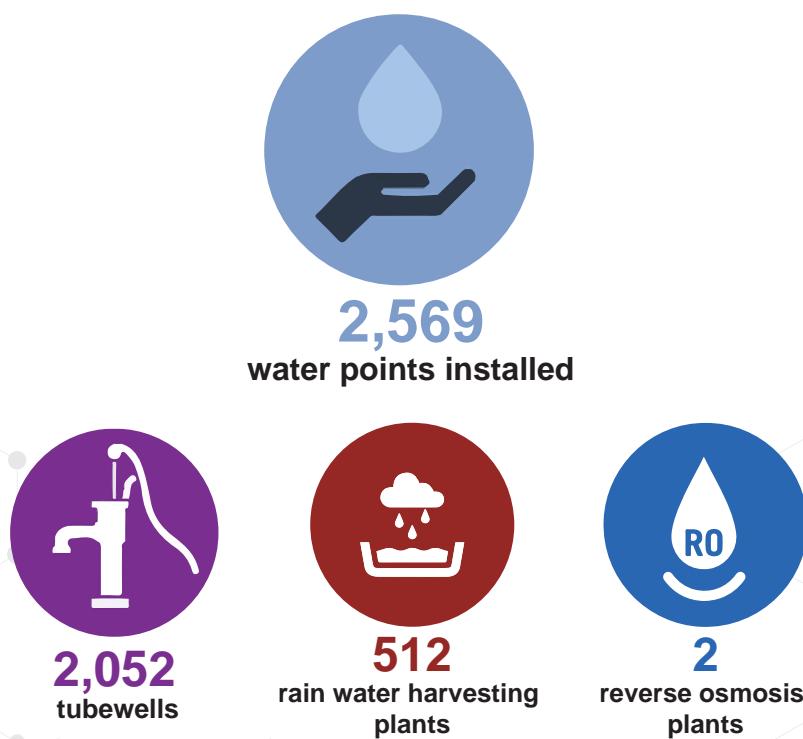
Safe Water

For ALL and EVERYONE

Water is a fundamental human right but water scarcity around the world is causing severe problems and human suffering that are likely to worsen in the future. An estimated one-third of the world's population lives under water stress today and by 2025 two-thirds are expected to suffer from growing water scarcity as demand for water increases.

In its work around rural Bangladesh, HYSAWA witnesses the detrimental effects of water scarcity on families and communities, especially the poor. Their health and quality of life are seriously affected due to the situation. To make life easier and better, one of our core goals is to provide safe water points within 50 meters' reach of every household. We generally provide deep tubewells and deep-set pumps in hard-to-reach communities, and where deep tube-wells are not feasible, alternative methods, including Reverse Osmosis (RO), Sky Hydrants, and Rain Water Harvesting Plants are applied. In 2019, HYSAWA continued its focus on the provision of ensuring safe water in rural and hard-to-reach areas. Our main activity in this period was to follow up the installed water points to make sure they all remain functional and, at the same time, install new water points in need based manner. Besides, HYSAWA engages external water quality experts, who use mobile field-testing kits, collect GPS coordinates of the water sources and follow scientifically acceptable methods to test the water quality.

Simultaneously, it is essential that tube-wells once installed are looked after by the community. For this, we train two care-takers for every water point with basic tubewell fixing skills. In this year, some 3,239 care-takers and 70 mechanics were trained for the tubewells. Moreover, 1,117 previously installed tubewells were followed up by HYSAWA and its field-level technical staff.



Alternative Water Technologies



Piped water supply system in Bagerhat



Deep tubewell in Cox's Bazar



Rain water harvesting plant in Satkhira



Reverse Osmosis (RO) water treatment plant in Khulna



Sky hydrant water purification system in Satkhira



Intervention area: Governance

Bridging the Gap: Facilitating Good Governance at Grass Roots

Ensuring good governance is inherent in the concept of equality, sustainable socio-economic development and poverty reduction. HYSAWA's interventions for water and sanitation service delivery are geared towards reducing poverty, promoting equality and boosting inclusive development at local level, and therefore, measures to improve good governance are well-integrated into its project activities.

In 2019, HYSAWA continued its venture to improve local governance by means of decentralization in delivering water and sanitation services. Instituting a development centered mechanism for need identification and planning that started from grassroots-level community groups (CDFs) and coursed through Ward and UP levels, HYSAWA throughout the year has ensured resource allocation for WaSH activities for the most deserving. As a result of HYSAWA activities, representatives of the Union Parishads were properly sensitized about making plans in consultation with local people, which brought a sea-change in their practices. The Ward Council Meetings for problem identification are now regularly arranged, open budget sessions and proper tendering are held, which is seen as a major landmark in HYSAWA's achievements towards establishing good governance in grassroots level. HYSAWA uses its WatSan service delivery to guide the LGIs to help them provide public services in a transparent and accountable manner. Keeping the objectives in mind, we provided extensive trainings on various modules to UP functionaries all year round so that the UP officials develop a clear understanding about these matters. Additionally, they have to maintain an updated disclosure board in the interests of transparency that contains information about HYSAWA-supported schemes. This mechanism gave community people the information they need to hold UP functionaries to account and at the same time barred the functionaries from indulging in possible corruption. Thanks in large part to HYSAWA's efforts, Union Parishads under its working area have become more transparent and more accountable to its citizens, less susceptible to corruption and better at delivering services.



107
UPs received funds



80
Open budget
sessions held



900
Ward council
meetings organized



Intervention area:

Capacity Development and Empowerment

Empowerment through Capacity Development

Throughout the year, HYSAW has continued to invest in a wide range of capacity-building activities to improve the ability of UP functionaries and representatives to facilitate the process of ensuring better service delivery. The key areas where HYSAWA works to boost the UPs' capacity include planning, budgeting of WatSan and other development projects, accounting and book keeping, procurement, contract management and monitoring. Cross-cutting issues like poverty, human rights, culture and environment, are also integrated into the planning, implementing and monitoring stages of the projects.

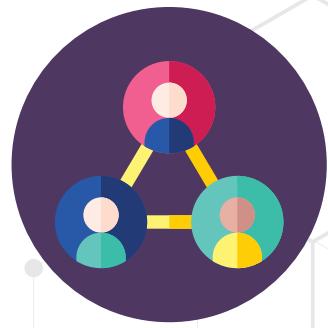
In 2019, we have worked closely with 107 UPs in Khulna region, Hatiya and Rangabali upazilas, and Cox's Bazar district to raise their own capacity to initiate, undertake and manage development activities. Besides, WatSan-related standing committees have been activated in all our working UPs. Over the year, a total of 1,330 UP functionaries and 133 Community Organizers (COs) have received training on different modules. The COs, recruited by the UPs to mobilize, motivate and persuade community people to use improved toilets and adopt safe hygienic practices. Findings from the most recent HYSAWA studies show that, in SDC-project supported areas, 98% UPs activated WASH related standing committees that performed their assigned tasks, 97% UPs complied with public finance management guidelines while 97% UPs followed the procedures laid down in Public Procurement Rules (PPR). The findings also suggest that respondents now consider UP officials as more efficient, responsive and attentive to their duties, with 72% people saying that they are quite satisfied with the quality of UP public service delivery. The impact of these capacity-building initiatives is profound that resulted in the enhancement of community development works and facilitation of community participation and empowerment.



1,330
UP functionaries
trained



133
COs trained



1,435
Community groups
formed

Capacity Building Events for UPs



UP members are provided with training on project implementation



Capacity building training for Community Organizers



Training to UP secretaries on finance and procurement management



Lessons learning and results sharing workshop with UP functionaries



Hands-on support for procurement operations at UPs



Capacity building workshop on role of UPs in HYSAWA programmes



Intervention area: Gender Equity

Strengthening Gender Equity and Disability Inclusion in WaSH

Gender equity is a strategic priority for HYSAWA and is inextricably linked to its efforts to build more equitable, inclusive and just society. HYSAWA ensures that women are given equal importance at every level. Besides, we have developed an exclusive gender policy to ensure gender policy to ensure gender equity and address the gender related issues in HYSAWA.

In our projects, gender integration activities range from expanding women's opportunities in employment, ensuring their participation in planning to combating discriminatory practices and getting women involved in infrastructure maintenance. Deliberate attempts have been made to engage female staff at all levels. As a result, 100% of our UP level staffs (COs) are female. At the Governing Board level, 5 out of 13 members are also female. Nearly one quarter of the trained UP functionaries are women. HYSAWA makes it mandatory for a female ward member to become co-signatory of UP's HYSAWA project account. The provision to include a female ward member in the evaluation committees of UP procurement is also viewed as a step forward towards achieving gender equity.

At the implementation level, HYSAWA also ensures that women and physically challenged people are given first priority. They are encouraged to actively engage in CDF mapping and site selection of water points. The community and institutional latrines built across the intervention areas have separate and marked booths for girls and women, and also have facilities for the disabled. All these are done to reduce women's workload at various levels. By doing so, women are more honored and listened to at least in our working areas. Additionally, since they are saving quite a bit of time, many women are now involved in small handicraft business, contributing to the well-being of the family. Our gender equity efforts have brought about a change in culture that is unfairly biased towards men and at the same time, made women's presence more visible in work outside their homes.



125
female staff appointed
UP/Pourashava level



15
disability friendly WaSH
infrastructure constructed



Intervention area: Climate Change Adaptation

Building Resilience

for Adaptation to Climate Change

The poorest and powerless people in Bangladesh are the most vulnerable to climate change. Parts of the country are subject to flooding, drought, cyclones and the encroachment of salinity into freshwater sources due to climate change effects. Therefore, supporting the community people to build their resilience is one of the core activities of HYSAWA's climate change project. At the same time, we also put special emphasis on capacity development of local governments in areas ranging from Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) assessments, preparing local development plans and accessing national and international funding sources.

In 2019, we have continued our venture to support local government institutions of Hatiya, Ramgati and Rangabali upazilas, three most climate vulnerable areas of the country, in tackling the challenges of climate change. In the implementing union parishads, some 130 CDFs have been formed and 130 volunteers were selected to make people aware about the climate change effects. Proposing adaptation actions, each community forum have already prepared their own plans, which have been validated in ward-level meetings and also added to the list of UPs' comprehensive CCA plans. Throughout the year, HYSAWA has installed some 195 climate resilient deep tubewells, promoted 1,002 improved cook stoves, 9,921 solar panels and planted 9,415 trees as part of the ongoing effort to tackle climate change. Hygiene education is also running in community level forums. Being motivated by HYSAWA, the communities have also constructed 5,349 climate resilient household latrines by their contribution.



Climate Change Adaptation Activities



Raised platform tubewells to combat adverse weather events



Tree plantation for mitigating the effects of global warming



Promoting solar energy to tackle climate change



People are made aware of the benefits of using improved stoves

Performance Monitoring and Programme Evaluation

HYSAWA has an intensive multi-channel monitoring mechanism to oversee the company's ongoing projects. Monitoring is carried out at community, UP and national level - the outcomes of which form the basis of programme evaluation. The vast number of actors involved in the monitoring and evaluation process ensures that all necessary data are collected, analyzed and reported in a systematic and coordinated manner. We rely on a combination of techniques to conduct monitoring with community self assessment being used as a starting point. Other measures such as UP monthly meeting, cross-visit, data validation, regular field visit by HYSAWA staff and external monitoring by appointed agencies are employed to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the project activities.

HYSAWA online portal and integrated mobile applications have different interfaces for different users with classified access to information. Users from Union, Upazila, district level as well as from the third party can log on to the portal to update their reports. However, any users can easily see progress report, financial transactions, water point data, sanitation data and training data. The user friendly interface and report tracking system have made this online reporting quite effective.

Together with online reporting, HYSAWA has introduced yet another tool that further helps in the evaluation and monitoring. All the water points that have been installed are showed on a satellite map on the website. The information being showed on the map includes the name of the area, land owner, caretaker-in-charge, depth of the tube-well, and level of iron and arsenic. This gives users an estimated idea of HYSAWA's overall water point coverage in Bangladesh and also presents an impressive and visual image of its works. We also developed two more mobile applications – HYSAWA Events and HYSAWA Tubewell Maintenance –to facilitate our M&E process. Besides, our field staff members also use Kobo Toolbox to report their daily activities. This system, combined with physical monitoring, ensures maximum transparency in project implementation. Additionally, people at rural level are also becoming equipped with knowledge of information technology.



Water point tracking system on website



HYSAWA Events -
For COs to report their daily activities



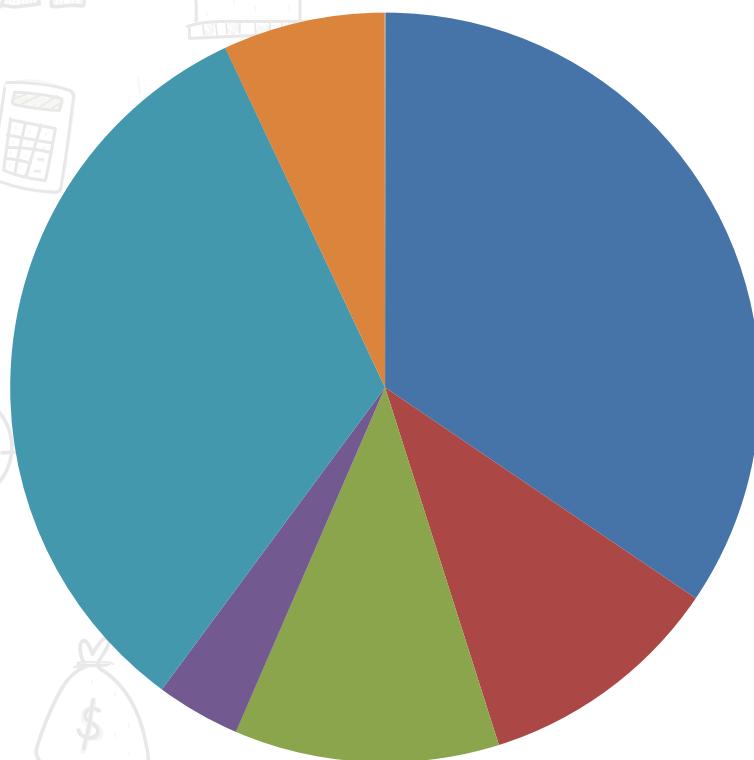
HYSAWA Tubewell Maintenance -
Open app for all to report status of HYSAWA funded tubewells



KoBoToolbox -
For HYSAWA staff to report their daily activities

Financial Accounts

HYSAWA's expenses, which include installation of water and sanitation infrastructures and their associated costs were BDT 235.752 million till June 2019. The money was spent in a total of four projects funded by SDC, DANIDA, Australian High Commission and Action against Hunger (ACF). Infrastructure – water points received the largest share of financing this year with 34% of total spending (BDT 81.302 million), followed by programme support cost (33% or 77.473 million). The cost on sanitation infrastructure and community mobilization activities as a percentage of total spending was 11% respectively. On the other hand, HYSAWA overhead and capacity building and training received 7% and 4% of the total spending this year respectively.



Infrastructure Water Points	34%
Program Support Cost	33%
Infrastructure Sanitation	11%
Community Mobilization	11%
HYSAWA Overhead	7%
Capacity Building and Training	4%

BDT 235.752 million spent in 2019

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Governing Board of HYSAWA**

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "HYSAWA" (the company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund and the statement of cash flows along with receipts and payments for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note # 3.1 to the financial statements which describes that the company recognizes all capital nature expenditure as revenue expenditure and accordingly it is charged in the income expenditure account in the period when it is incurred. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so, as disclosed in notes # 3.2.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company'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 ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We also report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received by us; and
- c) the company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income together with notes thereto dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Chartered Accountants

HYSAWA
Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the year ended 30 June 2019

	30-Jun-19 <u>Taka</u>	30-Jun-18 <u>Taka</u>
RECEIPTS		
Opening Balance:		
Cash in Hand	84,553	59,792
Cash at Bank	79,249,666	14,978,804
	79,334,219	15,038,596
Fund Received from Donors & Community Contribution	377,265,938	100,208,174
Overhead Received from Projects	10,344,188	3,235,503
Short-term loan realized from Gratuity fund	-	445,000
Encashment of Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs)	-	10,453,361
Bank Interest Received on FDRs and Bank Accounts	10,719,715	3,589,711
Unspent Fund Balance Refund from UP and PNGOs	-	-
Income against Re-imbursement Expenditure	12,086,231	6,416,768
Sale of Tender document	86,000	
Total Receipts	410,502,072	124,348,516
Total	489,836,291	139,387,112
PAYMENTS		
Fund Transferred to Union Parishads	95,244,660	5,778,793
Fund Transferred to PNGOs	-	180,000
Personnel Cost	58,775,148	27,861,801
Program Activity Cost	29,437,960	15,350,624
Program Support Cost	23,168,714	-
Payment against Accruals & Provisions	399,764	743,092
Purchased of Fixed Assets	6,625,977	1,428,411
Advance to staffs and others	(980,663)	1,025,875
Security Deposit	318,250	
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)	72,143,138	7,569,496
Interest Refunded to Donors (HYSAWA AHC Project)	311	114,801
Total Payments	285,133,259	60,052,893
Closing Balance:		
Cash in Hand	38,328	84,553
Cash at Bank	204,664,704	79,249,666
	204,703,032	79,334,219
Total	489,836,291	139,387,112

Director Finance

Managing Director

Chairman

HYSAWA
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	30-Jun-19 <u>Taka</u>	30-Jun-18 <u>Taka</u>
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Long-term Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR)	4	27,704,613	20,000,000
Total Non-current Assets		27,704,613	20,000,000
Current Assets			
Advances, Deposit and Prepayments	5	660,462	2,738,755
Cash & Cash Equivalents	6	204,703,032	79,334,219
Short-term Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs)	7	102,164,021	37,725,496
Receivable from Cox's Bazar Project		1,199,224	-
Total Current Assets		308,726,740	119,798,470
Current Liabilities			
Provision for Expenses	8	429,027	399,764
Payable to General Fund	9	7,000	2,000
Deferred Overhead Income	22	-	1,300,880
Total Current Liabilities		436,027	1,702,644
Net Current Assets		308,290,713	118,095,826
Net Assets		335,995,325	138,095,826
Represented by:			
Due to donor	10	252,050,264	72,996,657
HYSAWA General Fund	11	68,093,013	56,067,688
Operation & Maintenance Fund - Community Contribution	12	15,852,048	9,031,481
Total Fund and Liabilities		335,995,325	138,095,826

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Expenditure of HYSAWA for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Amount in Lac Taka													
Sl no.	Line Items	Budget 2018-19	SDC Project	Danida Project	Cox's Bazar Project	AHC Project	ACF Project	Donation Account	Endow-ment Fund	German Project	O & M Fund	General Fund	Total Expenditure
1	Program Support Costs	669.56	302.74	209.15	220.58	12.22	23.02	0.01	6.87	0.01	0.13	-	774.73
2	Community Mobilization Activities	189.67	196.32	46.24	20.93	5.13	0.34					-	268.96
3	Capacity Building and Training	71.56	62.06	14.03	1.32	0.41	7.67					-	85.49
4	Infrastructures-Sanitation	304.46	130.29	68.69	1.09	19.62	30.53					-	250.22
5	Infrastructures-Water Points	1418.75	611.74	173.82	2.79	12.10	12.10				0.47	-	813.02
6	HYSAWA Overhead	213.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165.10	165.10
Total		2,867.00	1,303.15	511.93	246.71	49.48	73.66	0.01	6.87	0.01	0.60	165.10	2,357.52

Achievements against Target

Major Indicators		Target 2019	Progress 2019	Plan 2020
Capacity Building Support	Number of UPs received fund for software activities	107	107	64
	Number of UPs received fund for hardware activities	107	104	59
	Number of UP functionaries completed training	1,369	1,335	800
	Number of UP/PNGO staff/Volunteer received training	209	204	152
Hygiene Promotion	Number of people received hygiene messages at community, school level and Rohingya camps	411,510	470,346	300,000
	Number of schools where hygiene was promoted and BCC strategies were adopted	744	694	545
	Number of hygiene and menstrual hygiene management kits distributed at Rohingya camps	6,750	6,750	-
Sanitation	Number of household level latrines improved or newly built at communities' own resources	22,400	27,832	8,580
	Number of community latrines constructed	104	109	70
	Number of beneficiaries from improved latrines	74,100	100,002	25,480
	Number of washrooms constructed at Rohingya camps	10	10	-
	Number of garbage bin installed at Rohingya camps	15	15	-
Water Supply	Number of water supply options installed	1,735	2,569	1,586
	Number of beneficiaries from installed water points	90,600	117,749	80,800

Since 2008, HYSAWA has...

- ➔ Reached **9.5** million people with hygiene education.
- ➔ Constructed and renovated **1.6** million improved latrines in households, schools, and public/market places.
- ➔ Installed over **85,000** water points benefiting more than **4.2** million people.
- ➔ Provided funds to **1,150** Union Parishads.
- ➔ Trained **16,000** UP functionaries and staff to enhance their capacity.





HYSAWA



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC

