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FOREWORD

Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB) has successfully completed the reporting year 2020-21 despite having immense challenges in every foot-step towards accomplishing programme activities. One of the great challenges was the outbreak of COVID 19 pandemic that forced TIB to stop physical office concerning staffs’ health safety and security. It hampered in all respects of programme implementation, staff engagement, civic engagement as well as engagement of relevant stakeholders. However, TIB adopted online platform as an alternative to get the activities accomplished.

We have released 13 studies, but as usual denial of TIB’s research findings from the respective government agencies continued. Out of the released studies, the report on Tackling Coronavirus Pandemic: Governance Challenges in COVID 19 Vaccine Management created huge public opinion as reflected in the mainstream media and social media. The issue of corruption in COVID 19 response was discussed and the government, particularly the Ministry of Health, was criticised for its failure in controlling the pandemic, discontinued vaccination campaign and lack of measures against corruption. The Health Minister rejected TIB report claiming that “allegation of corruption has become a fashion”. But in the Parliament, health sector corruption issue was hotly debated and the Minister has been teased as “the Model of that fashion”.

We continued advocacy analysing the context, highlighting governance gaps, and put tireless efforts to reach the policy level stakeholders/ higher-level officials through email along with media coverage. We released 21 policy stances on irregularities and governance issues as well as developed and distributed 09 policy briefs on NIS and targeted ministries, or institutions to put pressure to improve governance in the country.

Media plays key role to influence and inform citizens about irregularities, corruption and governance issues as well as put pressure on the government to implement and, or reform the laws and policies. Thus, we have engaged media in our programmes through capacity building of journalists, arranging investigative journalism award etc. In turn, our press releases got huge coverage and raised public debates. Each of the press releases reached 1 to 2 million people through Online and Social Media.

I thank our resource sharing partners for their continued generous support to carry out our mission.

I deeply acknowledge the contribution of all concerned staffs, volunteers, citizens as well as stakeholders for their tireless and courageous efforts for making the programmes successful in the reporting year. Hope, the spirit of togetherness against corruption will lead us towards building a prosperous nation.

Dr. Iftekharuzzaman
Executive Director
WHO WE ARE?

Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB) is an independent, non-profit, non-partisan and non-government organization which envisions a corruption-free Bangladesh where government, politics, business, civil society and daily lives of people shall be free from corruption.

In the context of the international movement against corruption, TIB partners and cooperates with the Berlin-based Transparency International as its fully accredited national chapter in Bangladesh.

VALUES

TIB is committed to values of democracy, justice, rule of law, transparency, accountability, integrity and impartiality.

MISSION

TIB’s mission is to catalyze and strengthen a participatory social movement to promote and develop institutions, laws and practices for combating corruption in Bangladesh, and to establish an efficient and transparent system of governance, politics and business.

GOAL

The goal of building Integrity Blocks for Effective Change (BiBEC) II, the ongoing extended project of TIB is to promote a more enabling environment for reducing corruption and its objectives are:

- To advocate for reforms in laws, policies, processes, practices and oversight for improving governance in targeted institutions and sectors.
- To generate people’s demand for good governance and strengthen citizens’ capacity to challenge corruption.
- Research for knowledge-based advocacy aimed at law/policy reform;
- Engagement with local level stakeholders for generating demand for transparent, effective and accountable governance; and
- Outreach and communication for fostering citizens’ support and building networks, alliances and partnerships for driving the anti-corruption movement.

APPROACH

TIB uses a three-pronged approach in its work. It engages in:

- Research for knowledge-based advocacy aimed at law/policy reform;
- Engagement with local level stakeholders for generating demand for transparent, effective and accountable governance; and
- Outreach and communication for fostering citizens’ support and building networks, alliances and partnerships for driving the anti-corruption movement.
2021 HIGHLIGHTS

Evidence Based Research

For identifying types, magnitudes, gravity and causes of corruption in public sectors and institutions, TIB continued to conduct evidence-based research during the reporting period. The concrete research findings and recommendations were considered to address governance gaps and challenges by reinforcing advocacy, outreach and engagement of citizens at all levels. The results of research studies significantly contributed to amplifying the citizen's knowledge and increasing demands to address the governance challenges. The studies contributed to empowering both demand and supply sides to act against corruption and governance challenges by necessary policy reforms that resulted in reinforcing policy-makers as well as concerned authorities to act against corruption.
The Studies At A Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of Research</th>
<th>Studies &amp; Date of Release</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance Challenges in the Implementation of the Infrastructure Development Project Under Constituency Based Block Allotment.</td>
<td>12 August 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It analyses the use of funds under a project for Members of Parliament (MP) for the local infrastructural development of their concerned constituencies.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>It highlighted the state of fire safety in old Dhaka analysing the incident in Churihatta in 2019.</td>
<td>3 September 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The study assessed the effectiveness of the system introduced by the government to streamline and digitize public procurement.</td>
<td>16 September 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It explored the central bank’s roles and challenges in regulating loans.</td>
<td>22 September 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It assessed the activities of the 11th Parliament from January to December 2019.</td>
<td>30 September 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The study reviewed national mitigation policies, strategies, commitments for mitigation funding and formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of BCCF projects in Bangladesh.</td>
<td>5 November 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The study reviewed national mitigation policies, strategies, commitments for mitigation funding and formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of BCCF projects in Bangladesh.</td>
<td>11 November 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It identified some challenges in the COVID-19 vaccine management, leading to unequal distribution and discrimination.</td>
<td>8 June 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The study focused on the state of RMG sector during the COVID-19 crisis, and how it has been dealt by the government and the owners.</td>
<td>12 December 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>It identified the major challenges of good governance in disaster response activities in Bangladesh.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>It identified the second report identified that the government did not improve much in different governance indicators in terms of tackling the pandemic.</td>
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<td>6 May 2021</td>
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<tr>
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KEY FINDINGS

Governance in Public Procurement: Effectiveness of E-GP in Bangladesh

Benefits of E-GP not fully utilized: procuring entities scored ‘Unsatisfactory’

- According to the Grading, all institutions have scored ‘Unsatisfactory’; however, in E-GP Management, Transparency and Accountability, and Effectiveness the situation is ‘Worrisome’. The score is much lower in Transparency and Accountability (49-30%).

- Situation is worrisome in indicators related to Annual Procurement Plan, pre-tender meeting, E-contract management, monitoring of work, audit, disclosure of wealth information of officials, irregularities and corruption, quality of work

- Nearly all procuring entities received close scores on E-GP Process (58%-64%). No institution has got a score in E-GP Management and Effectiveness.

- E-GP is not used in all purchases of any organisation - 2% to 88% of purchases are not done through E-GP. The E-GP is not used in case of emergency procurement, international procurement, Request for Quotation method, and Direct Procurement method.

- Political influence, collusion, and syndication are still playing a central role in obtaining work orders, although the procurement process has been simplified.

- No effect of E-GP on reduction of corruption and improved quality of work is observed because of selling the work, illegal subcontract, and distribution of work through negotiation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRADING SCALE</th>
<th>Satisfactory 81%-80 %</th>
<th>Unsatisfactory 41%-60 %</th>
<th>Worrisome Below 40 %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads and Highways Department</td>
<td>(50%)</td>
<td>Rural Electrification Board</td>
<td>(44%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Development Board</td>
<td>(43%)</td>
<td>Local Government Engineering Department</td>
<td>(42%)</td>
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</table>

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Annual Report 2020-21
PARLIAMENT WATCH:

11th Parliament (1st to 5th Session)
Comparative picture of the profession of MPs (%)

- All parliamentary committees (50) were formed in the first session of the Eleventh Parliament. According to the rules of procedure, there is an obligation to hold at least one meeting per month, most of the committees did not comply with it - a total of 228 meetings of 47 committees were held.

- The main opposition party did not play a strong role in establishing accountability for the government, as it is one of the partners in the electoral grand alliance. The main opposition party cautiously criticized government's various actions.

- Sometimes un-parliamentary manners and abusive words towards some civil society members and opposition political parties violated the Rules of Procedure (Rule 270, sub-section 6). In this situation the Speaker remained silent and rarely issued ruling to expunge the abusive and attacking comments.

- The attendance of female MPs is higher compared to male MPs, but the participation of female MPs in different discussions is insignificant compared to that of male MPs, especially in the law-making process.

The total time lost due to quorum crisis

19 hours and 26 minutes.

17.3% of the total actual time spent. The average quorum crisis per working day was 19 minutes. The monetary value for the total time of quorum crisis is estimated to be

BDT 220,863,627.
3 COVID-19 RELATED RESEARCH

In the first eight months of the coronavirus pandemic, TIB conducted two consecutive research activities to identify the challenges of good governance in various activities undertaken by the government to fight COVID-19. The two studies showed a wide deficit in all indicators of good governance, including deficits and irregularities in the preparation, planning and rapid response to the coronavirus. As part of this continuous initiative, TIB completed the third phase of research to monitor the activities, especially vaccine collection, planning and implementation undertaken by the government in tackling the pandemic, particularly in the light of good governance. In addition, one sectoral analysis titled ‘RMG Sector in Covid-19 Crisis: Governance Challenges and Way Forward’ was released in the reporting period.

There was lack of coordination in vaccination planning and implementation, which resulted in failure to bring all priority professionals under vaccination. In many cases, the risky and disadvantaged population was outside the immunization programme as a result of not ensuring accessible immunization activities. (In most of the priority organizations, 3rd and 4th class workers in 56% organizations, cleaners in 26.6%, and field-level workers in 10.8%, organizations were not covered under vaccination. The rate of vaccination among people working in private hospitals, emergency services, banks, local government institutions is low despite the fact that they are on duty during the pandemic.)

Reliance on one source and refraining from seeking alternative sources of vaccine due to strategic failure, influence of business groups and political considerations caused sudden stagnation in ongoing vaccination.

Opportunities created for third parties to benefit from people’s money by violation of laws and importing vaccines in an opaque process.

Slow implementation of ‘COVID-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness’ project due to frequent changes of directors and slow investigation of corruption in health sector procurement.

The study identified that there is indifference/failure to increase capacity in the health sector. Infection rate also increased due to lack of good governance in combating Corona.
This report created huge public opinion as reflected in mainstream media and social media.

The issue of corruption in Corona response has been discussed and the government, particularly the Ministry of Health, has been criticised for its failure in controlling the pandemic, discontinued vaccination campaign, and lack of measures against corruption. The Health Minster rejected the TIB report claiming that “allegation of corruption has become a fashion”. But in the Parliament health sector corruption issue was hotly debated and the Minister has been teased as “the Model of that fashion”. However, these studies contributed in increased number of testing facilities, number of tests and increased government capacity of public healthcare.

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During the reporting period, TIB continued its advocacy to contribute to creating a conducive environment to reduce irregularities and corruption for establishing accountability, transparency, and good governance. TIB aimed at bringing changes in the policy level by maintaining liaison and lobbies ensuring citizen’s participation in anti-corruption movement. TIB’s research studies released during this period contributed to drawing the attention of the concerned authorities. A wide range of discussion took place in the media, highlighting all studies’ findings. Some of the key achievements are given below:

After the release of the study titled ‘RMG Sector in COVID-19 Crisis: Governance Challenges & Way Forward’, a note was published by BGMEA, the apex body of the RMG factory owners in Bangladesh, where the report was criticised questioning the method and motive. On the other hand, keen interests were shown by the Clean Clothes Campaign (CCC), a global network of more than 235 organisations in 40+ countries. The Delegation of the European Union in Bangladesh also showed interest in the report in relation to the latest support to the Government of Bangladesh, under the EU’s global response to COVID-19, to set up a scheme to provide income support to laid-off/retrained workers in the RMG and leather export-oriented sectors to mitigate the impact of the economic fallout. The EU team also expressed their interest in holding periodic/follow-up meeting with TIB on social protection issues related to the RMG workers of Bangladesh.
The study on ‘Governance challenges and way forward’ reveals deviations in the effective and equitable application of the powers and capabilities given to the Forest Department to protect the government forest lands and ensure the traditional land rights of the forest dwellers. There are instances of institutionalization of corruption through deforestation, land eviction and illegal allotment or use of forest land by some of the staff of the department. One of the major obstacles to sustainable forest conservation is the Forest Department’s discriminatory use of power and its involvement in forest-based corruption. The role and effectiveness of the department as the main custodian of forest and forest resources is questionable.

![Image](image.png)

**Supervisory Role and Regulating Defaulted Loan: Governance Challenges of Bangladesh Bank and Way Forward**

- The government took an initiative to reform the Bank Company Act 1991 and drafted the Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2021; where (1) the "willful loan defaulters" have been defined and punishments have been proposed, and (2) drafted new section in the law where if a bank becomes weak or fails to comply with the existing rules, it would be systematically liquidated.

- Bangladesh Bank took an initiative to form a nine-member committee comprising experts of the banking sector to find out loopholes in lending and recovery of loans.

**Other Achievements**

- The capital's city corporations formally took over the management and maintenance responsibilities of 26 canals and 10 kilometers of box culverts from Dhaka WASA on 31 December 2020, with the hope that it would ease the problem of water-logging.

- The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MoEMR) has taken initiatives to stop funding for the expensive quick rental power plants and limiting coal-fired power plants in line with TIB’s relevant research based advocacy.

**CLIMATE FINANCE GOVERNANCE**

During the reporting year TIB conducted 3 evidence-based research studies under the Climate Finance Governance programme. The Government of Bangladesh and climate finance actors acknowledged and endorsed the research findings and recommendations at national and global levels.

The study on ‘Governance challenges in disaster response and way forward: Cyclone Amphan and recent experiences’ identifies the major challenges of good governance in disaster response activities at various times, notably the lack of effective initiatives in complying with international commitments on disaster management, national laws, policies and mandates; lack of inter-institutional coordination in warning dissemination, non-modernization of dissemination methods as well as increased risk of erosion as a result of misleading urgent warning dissemination from central level to local level.

The study on ‘Climate Change Mitigation Finance and Project Implementation in Bangladesh: Governance Challenges and Way Forwards’ identifies the positive aspects of the steps taken by the government in mitigation, as well as the major obstacles to good governance. Overall observations on good governance in mitigation financing are one of the reasons for the government's lack of effective access to international funds to achieve the 15% mitigation target promised in the NDCs. On the other hand, the national and international commitment to constitutional guidance and mitigation in environmental protection is not given due importance.

The study on ‘Forest Department: Governance Challenges and Way Forward’ reveals deviations in the effective and equitable application of the powers and capabilities given to the Forest Department to protect the government forest lands and ensure the traditional land rights of the forest dwellers. There are instances of institutionalization of corruption through deforestation, land eviction and illegal allotment or use of forest land by some of the staff of the department. One of the major obstacles to sustainable forest conservation is the Forest Department’s discriminatory use of power and its involvement in forest-based corruption. The role and effectiveness of the department as the main custodian of forest and forest resources is questionable.

![Image](image.png)

**A total of 287,453 acres of forestland has been forcibly occupied till December 2019**

**Recovered only 8,792 acres during the last five years.**
During the reporting year, due to COVID-19 pandemic physical movements and events were restricted. However, in a limited scale some joint initiatives were undertaken in order to engage with the government and authorities at various levels successfully. Building partnership with concerned stakeholders is an inevitable element of TIB’s strategic approach. TIB continued initiatives through specific issue-based partnerships and alliances with other NGOs at both national and local levels.

The joint initiatives included campaigns on the Right to Information Act, day observance, workshop with Cabinet Division where 24 female UNOs participated on zoom platform, online training workshop with Information Commission for the 30 Designated Officers (DOs) on RTI, and a total of 17 corruption related cases were referred to Anti-Corruption Commission to initiate measures. Day observance events were International Anti-Corruption Day, International Women’s Day, anti-corruption quiz competition, prize giving ceremony on RTI application, webinar on IWD and IACD, rally, human-chain, distribution of poster-leaflet, documentary show, virtual discussion meeting etc.

TIB Collaborated with other NGOs to build capacity on development initiative for YES and YES Friends members. Also a competition was organized on Fact-checking, followed by a quiz competition, held through the “iknow” mobile app developed by MRDI. A total of 585 YES and YES Friends of TIB from across the country participated. Among them a total of 197 participants completed the course. Three winners were awarded on 28 January 2021.

- In collaboration with Jahangirnagar University Debate Organization (JUDO), TIB celebrated the International Anti-Corruption Day 2020 and organized three (3) events. TIB-JUDO 1st international Inter-University Debate Competition 2020 was organized from 27-29 November 2020, where around 150 youths of 32 teams from multiple universities of nine different countries participated. A total of 71 debate sessions were conducted in this competition with different topics on good governance, gender equity, and others.
CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

The Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCCs), the local level watchdog groups against corruption, spearhead the TIB’s civic engagement interventions. Citizens for Transparency (SWAJAN), Youth Engagement and Support (YES), and YES Friends have been working as the anti-corruption catalysts in association with CCCs countrywide in order to improve the governance, service delivery and institutional integrity in education, health, local government, climate finance governance, land administration etc. through intensive engagement and evidence-based advocacy with the respective service delivery authorities.

Despite the challenges of COVID-19 in the reporting year, TIB continued its anti-corruption social movement at the local level by adopting the alternative implementation strategies to mobilise citizens and engage the respective authorities. For protecting all concerned from the probable health risks, most of the Civic Engagement interventions were implemented using different online tools and platforms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th># of Demand</th>
<th># of Commitment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (RTI and ALAC)</td>
<td>1,186</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,673</td>
<td>1,212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A total of **142 institutions** were directed to introduce measures to improve institutional integrity with best practices identified by TIB in different sectors. Some concrete examples are given below:

- Local administration issued **80** directives to their subordinates.
- CCCs monitored **94,703** VGD beneficiaries, and identified **2,859** ineligible beneficiaries.
- Respective UPs replaced **1,907** people in their beneficiary list.
- **50** letters issued from district/sub-district administration to their subordinate offices/ institutions to integrate TIB’s best practices.
- A total of **2,142** government offices’ web portal of **38** districts and **07** upazilas were reviewed by YES members.

Besides, that hospital authority introduced money receipt against corona sample collection fee, respective education officer issued letter to the Head Teachers of **285** Government Primary Schools to nominate a person for providing information to the beneficiaries.

- **Health Authorities became responsive in improving institutional integrity including COVID-19 response:**
  - Lakshmipur Sadar Hospital authority introduced money receipt against corona sample collection fee.
  - Six Upazila Health Complexes of Khagrachari have introduced separate line-up rows and ticket counter for male and female patients.
  - Warning letter issued by the authority to respective personnel stopping undue payment from service recipients at EPI center of Patiya Upazila Health Complex in Chattogram district.
  - Rangpur Medical College Hospital authority had taken action by implementing mobile court against broker in hospital premises with the assistance of Rangpur Metropolitan Police.
  - Authorities have taken initiatives to stop the private practice by duty doctor during office time.
  - Civil Surgeon, Nilphamari has given written directions to all UH&FPO for taking necessary actions for improving the quality of health services.
  - Kurigram General Hospital authority introduced central oxygen system at Corona Unit, arranged Cylinder of Central Oxygen system and deployed a technician (temporary basis) to operate Digital X-ray Machine etc. as a consequence of effective advocacy by respective CCCs.
Education authorities have undertaken measures for improving good governance including response to COVID-19:

- DPEO of Sylhet, Nilphamari and Kishoreganj have issued letters to respective line management for taking necessary measures to ensure effective and quality education during COVID-19.
- Deputy Commissioner (DC), Gazipur has taken initiatives by forming an ADC (Education)-led investigation team to investigate the allegation against those involved in the embezzlement of money provided to the Non-MPO Teachers of Jalal Uddin Institute in Gazipur during the pandemic.
- As a result of continuous follow-up by CCC, Madaripur, and a formal letter from DPEO, authority ensured the online classes, e-communication with students and e-monitoring with teachers in Madaripur district.
- UEO of Lakshmipur Sadar issued letter to the Head Teachers of 285 Government Primary School to nominate a person for providing information to the beneficiaries.
- Mymensingh Sadar Upazila Education Authority has initiated special follow up to their students of remote places (Char Area) through cell phone communication.

Responsiveness has increased in Local Government Institutions (LGIs) including COVID-19 response:

- Jhenaidah Municipality has replaced 1,985 ineligible beneficiaries for cash distribution of Tk.2,500 to vulnerable citizens.
- Madaripur Municipal authority approved special budgetary allocation of Tk.20,000,000 to fight COVID-19, Tk.800,000 for marginalised women development and Tk.500,000 for anti-corruption campaign following the citizen’s demand in an online pre-budget open discussion and public hearing programme.
- Under Anwara Upazila of Chattogram, 05 Union Parishads disclosed the list of beneficiaries of cash distribution of Tk.2,500.00 to vulnerable citizens.
- 56 UP Chairmen of Satkhira and 16 UP Chairmen of Jashore Sadar made commitment to ensure governance in the respective UPs following good practices of TIB.

Land authorities have taken measures to provide citizen friendly services:

- Assistant Commissioner-Land, Chapainawabganj Sadar issued an office order to shift Narayanpur Union Land Office from Ranihati to Narayanpur to ensure citizen friendly services. He also issued a letter to the authority of all respective 15 Union Land Offices to implement the recommendations of CCC.
- Madhupur Upazila Land Authority has warned its staff to stop undue payment and public harassment during the mutation process.
Success stories of CCC interventions

COVID-19 Vaccination Service at the Door-step of People

Paba Upazila Health Complex has established a COVID-19 Vaccination Centre at Horipur Union Parishad in Rajshahi district on 27 April 2021 in response to the demand of CCC. As a result, about 1,500 citizens of Horipur Union easily got corona vaccines from this centre.

Shahadat Hossain, 48, Secretary of No.4 Horipur Union Parishad, Rajshahi, expressed, “I took the 1st dose of Corona vaccine at Paba Upazila Health Complex. Due to long distance from Horipur to Health Complex, it was difficult for me to travel.” “But as a result of establishing a vaccination centre at Horipur Union Parishad, I could easily take the second dose of vaccine that reduced my travel time and hassles.”

Horipur Union is inhabited of different classes and professions of citizens including indigenous people. Earlier, they used to face difficulties to be vaccinated. In order to solve this problem Paba Upazila Health Complex established the vaccination centre in response to the demand of CCC of Rajshahi City on citizen’s behalf. So far, 1,515 people of the char area have been vaccinated against COVID-19 through this centre. People are now happy to receive vaccine service to their door-step as it saves their time and hassles.

One of the service recipients Anjuara Begum, 45, an inhabitant of Charmajhardia, Horipur UP, said, “We are benefited from the newly established Corona Vaccination Centre. I express my gratitude to the Paba Upazila Health Complex and CCC for solving our problem.”

VGD Programme Brings Smiles to Parvin’s Family

Parvin Akter, 36, a domestic worker lives hand to mouth with her three daughters, a son and unemployed husband. Despite having all sorts of eligibility criteria, she was not enlisted as a beneficiary of Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) programme. Later, with the initiative of CCC, Patiya, Parvin was enlisted as the beneficiary.

Parvin said, “I was very much disappointed when I saw the final VGD list without my name despite having all sorts of eligible criteria. I had no alternatives to survive with my family.”

“Finally, I was informed that I had been enlisted by the initiative of CCC and TIB. I am much thankful for their tremendous support.”

Parvin is an inhabitant of Ward No.06 of No.05 Habilashnip Union under Patiya Upazila of Chattogram district. Her husband, Asgar Ali was a Rickshaw puller, is now severely sick and unable to earn for the last three years. Parvin was passing through miserable situation with her family members. She did not have enough earning to feed family members and purchase medicine for her husband. Parvin sought support from Union Parishad and requested to include her name in the VGD beneficiaries’ list. But the Parishad did not include her name in the list.

CCC, Patiya conducted VGD monitoring with the support of YES members for the cycle 2021-22 during April-June, 2021 to find out the eligibility of the VGD beneficiaries. They identified 23 ineligible citizens in the list. Based on monitoring findings, CCC conducted intensive evidence-based advocacy with the Local Administration and Department of Women Affairs. As a result, the respective authorities have taken effective measures and issued directives to respective UPs to replace ineligible beneficiaries. Finally, respective UP have replaced all 23 ineligible beneficiaries. In this process, Parvin along with other 22 women have been included in the VGD beneficiaries’ list and started getting 30-kilogram rice each month.

Acknowledging the significant contributions by Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCC) and TIB, Upazila Women’s Affairs Officer, Patiya said, “After receiving the report from CCC, I have shared the matter with the UNO. As per UNO’s advice, I have issued a letter to the respective UPs to replace ineligible beneficiaries.”

“Thanks to TIB for pointing out the mistakes. Otherwise, the issue of ineligible beneficiaries would have remained unknown to us.”
Her husband Harunur Rashid used to torture her regularly and did not even give her proper care along with their six-year-old son. Eventually, on 14 January 2018 she was divorced.

After receiving the first installment of payment, Shahida said, "I was not aware of my legal rights before coming to ALAC. As a vulnerable divorced woman, my former husband did not think that I could dare to take such legal action. So it has a great significance to my life."

Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC)

Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC) became a trustworthy platform for the community people especially for women and marginalized citizens. During the reporting period, total 112 citizens have received services from Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC) among them 75% are male and rest 25% are female. A total of 152 complaints received and re-addressed accordingly. The type of services of the mentioned complaints is as follows-

Types of Services provided by ALAC

Citizens got services and established their rights following the advice from ALAC and CCC. For example-

- Following the advice of ALAC, Sylhet, Sabrina Haq, a deprived woman has been able to establish her rights through a court order. According to the advice of ALAC she filed a case against her husband for not taking care of her and her two daughters. Moreover, they were suffering physically and mentally. The court ordered her husband to pay Sabrina an amount of 304,500 taka. In addition, the court also ordered to pay 3,000 taka each month for taking care of her daughters.

- Due to ALAC interventions in regard to illegal appointment by tempering of NID number at Mostofapur Union under Madaripur district, salary of a member of Village Defense Party (VDP) has been stopped from February, 2021 as a punitive measure.

- As a result of effective initiatives by CCC-TIB Gazipur, the TITAS Gas Authority (DGM, Gazipur) has taken corrective measures against haunted bill of a customer, instantly. He canceled the illegal bill of 18,500 taka which was imposed to Mrs. Rokeya Chowdhury, a customer of TITAS.

ALAC Success Story

ALAC Safeguards Women Rights

Shahida Aktar, 34, is a divorcée lives in Gabtoli upazila under Bogura district. Life is not easy for her like many others. Being divorced, she became vulnerable and helpless. She felt that nothing will favor her life. But following the legal advices of ALAC, Shahida retained full rights of dower and post-divorce care.

Her husband Harunur Rashid used to torture her regularly and did not even give her proper care along with their six-year-old son. Eventually, on 14 January 2018 she was divorced.

On 03 February 2021 Shahida filed a complaint at ALAC-Bogra over her deprivation and injustice. The Facilitator of ALAC brought the matter to District Legal Aid Center (DLAC), Bogra. The DLAC formally lodged a Pre-Case (Pre-case No: 17/2021 (Gab:) on 07 February, 2021. The first reconciliation hearing was on 23 March 2021.

In the second hearing on 22 April 2021 Shahida got the verdict against her husband’s injustice. The learned Judge (Senior Assistant Judge) of the District Legal Aid Office Bogra upheld her dower and maintenance rights along with their son. Through the successful ADR process Shahida will now receive a total of 200,000 (Two Lacs Taka) from her former husband in five installments as dower, post-divorce maintenance and their son’s nurture/care. Shahida already received the first installment of BDT 50,000 on 15 June 2021.

After receiving the first installment of payment, Shahida said, “I was not aware of my legal rights before coming to ALAC. As I am a vulnerable divorced woman, my former husband did not think that I could dare to take such legal action. So it has a great significance to my life.”

“I know a lot of victims like me are tortured, or divorced and ignored from their minimum of legal rights. I have already started informing them about their rights and ways of taking legal support. I am really thankful to ALAC-Bogra!”
Considering the young people’s power and commitment, TIB continued to engage young activists in resisting irregularities and corruption in the reporting year. Through its youth engagement programmes, YES groups implemented a total of 29 events under 45 CCC areas to ensure access to information, engagement of youths in anti-corruption movement, and to assist citizens to get services without any harassment etc.

During the reporting period, the youth engagement programmes covered orientation on anti-corruption, competition on seeking information, competition on story-telling, quiz competition on anti-corruption covering the areas such as Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC), United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), the Right to Information Act 2009, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the International Anti-Corruption Day.

YES activists spearheaded diversified anti-corruption activities to observe the national and international days including the International Right to Know Day and the International Anti-Corruption Day.
Anti-corruption knowledge of youth enhanced through Anti-Corruption Quiz Competition:

To mark the International Anti-Corruption Day 2020, an Anti-Corruption Quiz Competition was held simultaneously in 45 CCC areas in order to involve youths in the social movement against corruption and enhance their knowledge on anti-corruption social movement. The themes of the competition were Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC), United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), the Right to Information Act, 2009, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the International Anti-Corruption Day. A total of 425 young students from higher secondary to under graduate level of different educational institutions of respective CCC areas participated in these online competitions. Among them 154 were awarded as winners.

Anti-corruption Storytelling Competition:

TIB organized Anti-Corruption Storytelling Competition from 05-08 December 2020 at nine clusters of its Civic Engagement Division. Members of YES and YES Friends Groups from 45 areas across the country participated in these virtually organized competition. A total of 129 contestants (female: 52) shared their strategies, experiences, and accomplishments achieved through anti-corruption activities after involvement in the YES or YES Friends group. 31 contestants were awarded as winners for sharing their inspiring stories in these competitions.
Success story of YES

Youths Curb Corruption as Change Agents

Youth Engagement and Support (YES) members are playing a vital role as the Change Agents in reducing irregularities, corruption and undue payments. They have been able to stop the corruption with support from Committee of Concerned Citizens (CCC). In June 2021, one of the YES members Mumtaj Sultana Mumu came to know that No.02 South Hamchadi Union Parishad of Lakshmipur Sadar Upazila (non-working area of CCC, Laksmipur) was claiming extra money (BDT 500-1,000) for providing and correcting of birth registration certificate. Knowing this, Mumu went to the Union Parishad and asked for money receipt against the payment. She also searched the Citizen Charter of the Union Parishad but did not find information about it anywhere. When Mumu asked for money receipt, Union Parishad Chairman and Secretary got angry and replied Mumu, “We are not bound to issue any money receipt to you. If you want to play game on this issue, we will see how you stay in Lakshmipur Town”.

Mumu informed CCC at Lakshmipur about the matter. CCC members agreed to deal with this issue. CCC President communicated about it with Mohammad Masum, UNO of Lakshmipur Sadar and urged him to take corrective measures to stop the collection of illegal cash. He also sought exemplary justice for such threat. After hearing on the incident, UNO assured to take immediate initiative to stop collection of illegal money for birth registration and correction of birth certificate.

Within 07 days of complaint, UNO sat together with CCC President, Mumu and the UP Chairman. He asked UP Chairman to tell about the harassment. The Chairman explained that there was a misunderstanding with YES member Mumu. He apologized for the incident.

YES member placed two demands to the UNO: i. To stop undue payments in that Union Parishad and ii. Installation of Citizen Charter of Union Parishad within short time. Afterwards, UNO advised the UP Chairman to install the Citizen Charter by next 3 days and warned him regarding illegal cash collection for birth registration, or correction of certificate further.

The Union Parishad installed the list of services and its rate within next three days. Henceforth, no undue payments are paid by the service seekers which has been possible due to the proactive roles played by the YES member. As a result of Mumu’s significant contribution as an anti-corruption change agent, the change has been possible. After this incident Mumtaj Sultana Mumu, YES Member, CCC, Laksmipur said, “I was born in a conservative family, so I never thought to go out and protest against any irregularities or injustice. But when I joined at CCC as a YES member, I got the inspiration to protest against injustice and corruption by participating in various trainings and motivational activities.”

“Now when I see any kind of irregularity or corruption, I protest straight forward. I will continue to protest against irregularities and corruption. I am grateful to TIB and CCC for developing my mindset in such a way.”

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To mark the Right to Know (RTK) Day 2020, CCCs organized different events including orientation and online Advice & Information (AI) Desk campaigns on the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2009 where 1,880 (female: 636) participants took part actively. Now the participants are applying for information using the RTI Act to get access to information. After these orientations, a total of 448 RTI applications were submitted to different government authorities/institutions by the participants.

Besides, CCCs organized a competition on Seeking Information in due process as a part of celebration of RTK Day 2020 with the objective to build the capacity of the youths to use the RTI Act, 2009 and increase the interest of service provider at local level in providing information. YES and YES Friends Group members along with the students of different institutions who received training, or orientation on RTI Act organized by TIB or respective CCCs took part in this competition.

As a part of this competition, the youths submitted applications to different government authorities/institutions according to RTI act, 2009 for seeking information during the period of 15 October 2020 to 30 November 2020. A total of 26,824 applications were submitted in different institutions/authorities by 483 youths. The name of 1st, 2nd and 3rd position winners of each CCC were announced by respective CCC on 09 December 2020 at the event of the International Anti-Corruption Day. The winners expressed that the competition will help them to sensitize other youths as well as citizens to popularize RTI Act, 2009. President and respective members of CCCs flagged out the objectives of the RTI Act while announcing the name of the winners.
Media and journalists are the TIB’s key stakeholders to influence and inform citizens about irregularities, anti-corruption and governance issues. Media play an important role in sensitizing as well as putting pressure on the government to implement and, or reform the laws and policies. A virtual dialogue with media was arranged on the theme Challenges of Investigative Journalism during COVID-19 and the Way Forward. It was followed by the announcement of the

Investigative Journalism Award 2020: COVID-19 Response as a recognition to the journalists who significantly contributed to digging out the involvement of the respective authorities and institutions with irregularities and corruption in COVID-19 response through their investigative journalism. The awards were given in three categories – Print Media (Local), Print Media (National), Online Media and Electronic Media. Each of the winners received a certificate, crest and BDT 1,25,000.

A two day-long virtual training workshop on ‘Investigative Journalism on Governance in Disaster Management and Climate Finance’ for Coastal Journalists Network (CJNET) was organised on 02-03 December 2020. The workshop was focused to enhance the skill and capacity of journalists on governance in disaster management, national and international climate finance mechanisms and steps, processes and areas of investigative journalism. A total of 27 journalists from 14 coastal areas and Dhaka took part in this training workshop.

During the reporting period both print and electronic media reported on policy issues, irregularities and corruption to draw attention of the respective authorities and institutions. The coverage also raised public debates. Each of the press releases reached 1 to 2 million people through Online and Social Media. For instance, the release on study report Tackling Coronavirus Pandemic: Governance Challenges in COVID-19 Vaccine Management reached 5 million people through Online & Social Media platforms.
TIB aligned its research studies and other activities with the SDGs with particular focus on education, health, local government, land and climate finance governance. TIB has been consistent with its priority to Goal 16, e.g., promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, not only for the importance of goal 16 per se but also for its cross-cutting implications for all other goals.
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Hospital authority introduced central oxygen system at Corona Unit, arranged Cylinder of Central Oxygen system and deployed a technician (temporary basis) to operate Digital X-ray Machine, introduced money receipt against corona sample collection fee, took initiatives to stop the private practice by duty doctor during office time, etc. as a consequence of effective advocacy by respective CCCs. 06 Upazila Health Complexes have introduced separate line-up rows and ticket counter for male and female patients. Warning letter issued by the authority to respective personnel stopping undue payment from service recipients at EPI centers. Two studies titled “Governance Challenges in Tackling Corona Virus” (Second report) and “Tackling Coronavirus Pandemic: Governance Challenges in COVID-19 Vaccine Management (Third report)” were released.

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

In collaboration with the Cabinet Division of the Government of Bangladesh, TIB organised a two-day long online workshop using zoom app titled “Sustainable Development and Good Governance: Women in Leadership and Equality”, where 24 female UNOs from the local level participated.

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Studies titled “Governance Challenges in the Implementation of the Infrastructure Development Project under Constituency-Based Block Allocation”, “Governance in Public Procurement: Effectiveness of E-GP in Bangladesh”, “Supervisory Role and Regulating Defaulted Loan: Governance Challenges of Bangladesh Bank and Way Forward” released.

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

A study on ‘Churihatta Tragedy: Governance Challenges in Ensuring Fire Safety in Old Dhaka and Way Out’ released.

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

A study on ‘Forest Department: Governance Challenges and Way Forward’ released.

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Promote quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

Primary Education Officers of 03 districts have issued letters to respective line management for taking necessary measures to ensure effective and quality education during COVID-19. 01 Upazila Education Officer has issued letter to the Head Teachers of 285 Government Primary Schools to nominate a person for providing information to the beneficiaries. 01 Upazila Education Authority has initiated special follow up to the students of remote places (Char Area) through cell phone communication.
Independent Auditors’ Report
To the Board of Trustees

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of 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 organization as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Foreign Donation (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Act 2016 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization’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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization’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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

➢ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with治理 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.

Dated: Dhaka
27 October 2021

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

S H Talukder FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No:1244
DVC No:2111181244AAS5958173

Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB)
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Amount in BDT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30-Jun-2021</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipments</td>
<td>5.01</td>
<td>503,310</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>5.02</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work-in-progress</td>
<td>5.02</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>23,255,346</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,758,676</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advances, deposits &amp; prepayments</td>
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<td>6,063,149</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; cash equivalents</td>
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<td>151,412,161</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>101,733,986</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES AND FUNDS</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Represented by:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Due to donor</td>
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<td>TIB general fund</td>
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<td>Fixed asset fund- unfunded</td>
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<td><strong>Total funds</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUNDS</strong></td>
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<td>101,733,986</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 26 and annexure 1 to 7 from an integral part of these financial statements.

Treasurer
Executive Director
Chairperson

Auditors report
See annexure report of date

Dated: Dhaka
27 October 2021
## Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB)
### Statement of Income and Expenditure
For the year ended on 30 June 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021</th>
<th>1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant income</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>313,869,104</td>
<td>374,653,341</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund transfer from general fund (Annexure # 6)</td>
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<td>48,363</td>
<td>338,543</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>314,349,467</strong></td>
<td><strong>374,991,884</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary and allowance</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>243,566,296</td>
<td>286,223,965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel cost</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>609,101</td>
<td>3,643,133</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff training and capacity building cost</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12,524</td>
<td>12,624</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating cost</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>55,065,089</td>
<td>60,938,209</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity cost</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13,873,113</td>
<td>23,874,637</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity building of CCC, YES, YES Friends and Partners</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14,745</td>
<td>28,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment (Non capitalized expenditure)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>21,949</td>
<td>133,893</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Technical support and consultancy cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,199,174</strong></td>
<td><strong>136,850</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>314,349,467</strong></td>
<td><strong>374,991,884</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 26 and annexure 1 to 7 from an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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## Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB)
### Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the year ended on 30 June 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021</th>
<th>1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening balance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>329,723</td>
<td>295,074</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>95,296,896</td>
<td>71,976,513</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>95,626,619</strong></td>
<td><strong>72,271,587</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign grants</td>
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<td>381,248,018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other foreign grants (Travel reimbursements)</td>
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<td>35,132</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership fee</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17,800</td>
<td>45,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others- EOB, Staff welfare and Loan refund</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>185,054</td>
<td>6,542,124</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>249,313</td>
<td>943,415</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>34,816</td>
<td>149,572</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance Received against death claim for staff</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance claim received against Capital Asset and Others</td>
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<td>72,200</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total receipts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>382,308,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>402,320,220</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>477,934,619</strong></td>
<td><strong>474,591,809</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Payments</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salary and allowance</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>242,241,311</td>
<td>288,728,957</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel cost</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>647,466</td>
<td>3,704,778</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff training and capacity building cost</td>
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<td>12,624</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>22</td>
<td>52,259,312</td>
<td>56,766,554</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical support and consultancy cost</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,269,964</td>
<td>136,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment (capitalized expenditure)</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,808,328</td>
<td>130,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other adjustment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,788,732</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total payments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>326,522,457</strong></td>
<td><strong>378,951,190</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closing balance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>222,749</td>
<td>329,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>151,189,413</td>
<td>95,296,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>477,934,619</strong></td>
<td><strong>474,591,809</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 26 and annexure 1 to 7 from an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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Dated: Dhaka  
27 October 2021

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Dated: Dhaka  
27 October 2021
Contact details of Designated Officers at CCC areas

*Alphabet wise Committee of Concerned Citizens (CCC) areas are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl</th>
<th>Area*</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Responsible Designated Officer (DO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01 | Baghat | 273, Shawkatara Manzil (Grand Floor), Motick Bari More, Khanamari, Baghat - 9100 E-mail: ccc.baghat@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Hozzatul Islam  
Assistant Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB)  
MIDAS Centre (Levels 4 & 5)  
House 05, Road 16 (New) 27 (Old) Dhanmondi, Dhaka - 1209  
Phone: +88 02 48113032, 48113033, 48113036, 48113120, 48113114  
Cell: +8801787673322  
Fax: +8802 48113101  
E-mail: hozzatul@ti-bangladesh.org |
| 02 | Barguna | House # 228, Shushri Shathi Bari, Shahid Smiti Sarak, Thana Para, Barguna - 7700 E-mail: ccc.barguna@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Nazmul Hossain Khan  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: nazmul.hossain@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01730726734  
Land phone: +8802 47888596 |
| 03 | Barishal | Nurjanah Manzil (1st Floor), H-11 585, Block-B, Parara Road, Barishal Sadar, Barishal - 9200 E-mail: ccc.barishal@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Ashfaqur Rahman  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: ashfaqur@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01734292827  
Land phone: +8802 47888489 |
| 04 | Bogura | Holding No. 456 (1st Floor; East side), Halifat Rahman Sarak, Rahman Nagar, Bogura - 5800 E-mail: ccc.bogura@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Monjur Hossain  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: monjur@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01730726733  
Land phone: +8802 47888504 |
| 05 | Brahmanbaria | 79/2, Jibbar Square (2nd Floor), West Paikpara (Khawasar Motab Bana More) Brahmanbaria E-mail: ccc.brahmanbaria@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Abul Kalam Razu  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: kaue@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01734292841  
Land phone: +8802 334429076 |
| 06 | Chakaria | Nurjanah Mammon (1st Floor), Sharm注册huri, Court Road, Chakaria E-mail: ccc.chakaria@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Abu Bakar  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: abub@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01734292848 |
| 07 | Chandpur | Apata Maid Tower (2nd Floor), South Dinotikha More, Cumilla Road Chandpur Sadar, Chandpur - 3600 E-mail: ccc.chandpur@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Masud Rana  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: masud@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01734292869  
Land phone: +8802 334487659 |
| 08 | Chapana anwabganj | House No. 4/16, 1st Floor, Arambag (PTI) Road, Chapana anwabganj E-mail: ccc.chapana anwabganj@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Shofiqul Islam  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: shofiq@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01734292837  
Land phone: +8802 478893476 |
| 09 | Chattogram | Hypepari Shaif Shaums Apartment, Flat # 38, 2nd Floor, 11/4 Charnami Road Lalakhan Bazar, Chattogram - 4000 E-mail: ccc.chattogram@ti-bangladesh.org | Mohammed Tawheedul Islam  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: tawheedul@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01734292626  
Land phone: 031-621479 |
| 10 | Cumilla | Harmitage (2nd Floor), East Baghagaon, Holding No # 079, 1st Kondrapur, Cumilla - 5500 E-mail: ccc.cumilla@ti-bangladesh.org | Prabir Kumar Datta  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: prabir@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01734292853 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl</th>
<th>Area*</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Responsible Designated Officer (DO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Dinajpur</td>
<td>Holding 6/A/9/13 (Ground Floor) Beside Uddoyen Oil Mill North Balibari, Sadar, Dinajpur - 5200 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.dinajpur@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.dinajpur@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Abul Hamman Kazad Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:hamman@ti-bangladesh.org">hamman@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01730726786 Land phone: 0531 581808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Faridpur</td>
<td>8/B/1 (1st Floor), Shapla Sarak South Upur, Faridpur E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.faridpur@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.faridpur@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Prakash Kumar Biswas Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:praksh@ti-bangladesh.org">praksh@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01740721088 Land phone: +880247689794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Gaibandha</td>
<td>Reza Villa, House: 4 Road: 3/3, Paksha Road Gaibandha - 5700 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.gaibandha@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.gaibandha@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Masud Rana Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:rana@ti-bangladesh.org">rana@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01737027352 Land phone: +88024789960389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Gazipur</td>
<td>Holding No: G-29F (2nd Floor) West side of Raj Deepree (Same Building of District Statistics Office) Gazipur City Corporation, Gazipur - 1700 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.gazipur@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.gazipur@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Jhohul Islam (Jewel) Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:jhohul@ti-bangladesh.org">jhohul@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01731072007 Land phone: +88024799773013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Jamalpur</td>
<td>Nirala Hall Road, Muslimabad Jamalpur - 2000 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.jamalpur@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.jamalpur@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Arif Hossain Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:arif@ti-bangladesh.org">arif@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01739726982 Land phone: +88024799773013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jashore</td>
<td>Nirala House (1st Floor) 1058/11, Harinath Dutta Lane (Nirala Bhavan) North Side of Nihar Mosque Ni Ratan Dhar Road, Jashore - 7400 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.jashore@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.jashore@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Abu Uzayer Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:uzayer@ti-bangladesh.org">uzayer@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01730492865 Land phone: +88024777262980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Jhalakati</td>
<td>Al Marjan (2nd Floor) 30, Kumar Patti, Jhalakati E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.jhalakati@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.jhalakati@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Mizanur Rahman Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:mizanur@ti-bangladesh.org">mizanur@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01730492867 Land phone: 02175955398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Jhenaidah</td>
<td>45 HSS Road (Beside Road Rest House), Jhenaidah - 7300 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.jhenaidah@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.jhenaidah@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Bokhtiar Hossain Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:bokhti@ti-bangladesh.org">bokhti@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01730460920 Land phone: +8802477777062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Khagrachari</td>
<td>Sia Cheng Chowdhury House, Pakhihayapara Road Siace Gata, Kaliyapurn, Sadar, Khagrachari - 4400 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.khagrachari@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.khagrachari@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Abdur Rahman Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:abdur@ti-bangladesh.org">abdur@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01730460920 Land phone: +8802477777062</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Khulna</td>
<td>Holding # 07 (1st Floor) Choto Mirzapur, Khulna E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.khulna@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.khulna@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Abdulah Al-Mamun Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:abdulah@ti-bangladesh.org">abdulah@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01730492867 Land phone: +8802477726298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kishoreganj</td>
<td>House: 12/75 (3rd Floor) Kharampatti, Kishoreganj - 2300 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.kishoreganj@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.kishoreganj@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Mohammad Masudul Alam Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:masudul@ti-bangladesh.org">masudul@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Cell: +88 01734208933 Land phone: +8802479977301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Kurigram</td>
<td>RK Road, Shantinagar Kurigram - 5400 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.kurigram@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.kurigram@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Shoumen Das Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:soumen@ti-bangladesh.org">soumen@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01734926888 Land phone: +8802479977301</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Kushtia</td>
<td>Holding No: 3/1 (3rd), 4 (new) Rs, Rc, Street, Court Pura Kushtia - 7000 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.kushtia@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.kushtia@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Rahmanul Islam Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:rahman@ti-bangladesh.org">rahman@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01734926888 Land phone: +8802479977301</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lakshmipur</td>
<td>Ali Bhutan (2nd Floor) South Temuhoni, Rampati Road, Sadar, Lakshmipur E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.lakshmipur@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.lakshmipur@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Billal Hossain Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:billal@ti-bangladesh.org">billal@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01734926888 Land phone: +8802479977301</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
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<td>8/162, Holding # 02/30 Bahadur More, Sapana, Lalonironhat E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.lalonironhat@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.lalonironhat@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Marshed Alam Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:marshed@ti-bangladesh.org">marshed@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01734926888</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Manpur</td>
<td>1st Floor, Holding No: 4/70, Dr. Sirajul Haq Tota Road New Town, Madanpur - 7910 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.manipur@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.manipur@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Uttam Chandra Sadhu Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:uttam@ti-bangladesh.org">uttam@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01734926888 Land phone: +8802479977301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Madhupur</td>
<td>Sonar Bangla Bhaban, (2nd Floor), Noton Bazar Mymensingham Road (Southern Side of Madhupur College), Madhupur, Tangail E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.madhupur@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.madhupur@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Abuzoza Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:abuzoza@ti-bangladesh.org">abuzoza@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Cell: +88 01734926888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Muktigacha</td>
<td>Holding No: 0574-07 (1st Floor) Old Bus Stand, Main Road Isworgram, Nearby Post Office Muktigacha, Mymensingham - 2210 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.muktigacha@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.muktigacha@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Debwar Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:debwar@ti-bangladesh.org">debwar@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Cell: +88 01734926888 Land phone: +8802479977301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Munsiganj</td>
<td>Shah Ali Bhaban, 14/2, East Dewvogh Munsiganj - 3500 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.munsiganj@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.munsiganj@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Md. Mahbub Hossain Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:mahbub@ti-bangladesh.org">mahbub@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01734926888 Land phone: +8802479977301</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mymensingh</td>
<td>6, Shyamacharan Rej Road (1st Floor, Left side) Natun Bazar (Janata Bank building) Mymensingham E-mail: <a href="mailto:ccc.mymensingh@ti-bangladesh.org">ccc.mymensingh@ti-bangladesh.org</a></td>
<td>Muhammad Habibur Rahman Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement E-mail: <a href="mailto:mohammad@ti-bangladesh.org">mohammad@ti-bangladesh.org</a> Mobile: +88 01734926888 Land phone: +8802479977301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl</td>
<td>Area*</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Responsible Designated Officer (DO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 31 | Naitabari | Habib Complex (2nd Floor, West Side), Taraganj, Uttar Bazar, Naitabari, Sherpur | Md. Nazmul Haque  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: nazmul.haque@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 092832  
Land phone: 0932-73845 |
| 32 | Natore | Nicha Bazar (Near to Mosque)  
Hospital Road, Natore - 640/0  
E-mail: ccc.natore@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Shafiqul Islam  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
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Land phone: +88 02588973457 |
| 33 | Nilphamari | Shantinagar, Hospital Road  
Nilphamari Sadar, Nilphamari - 5300  
E-mail: ccc.nilphamari@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Ashizuddamun  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: ashizuddamun@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 092731 |
| 34 | Patuja | Alam & Jahshoin Bhabon (1st Floor)  
Shahittobisharol Road, Munsef Bazar  
Ward 03, Suchahasatandi, Patuja Poirshtavi, Patuja, Chattogram  
E-mail: ccc.patuja@ti-bangladesh.org | Abu Naser  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: naser@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 092863  
Land phone: +88 02488973882 |
| 35 | Patakhali | Malta-Massa Bhabon (Ground Floor)  
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Patakhali - 8400  
E-mail: ccc.patakhali@ti-bangladesh.org | Sukumar Chandra Mitra  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: sukumar@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 0927630  
Land phone: +88 02488973452 |
| 36 | Pirojspur | Chaya Bithi Bhabon (2nd Floor)  
Holding No: 280/1, Machimpur  
(Adjacent to Basante Post), Pirojpur - 8500  
E-mail: ccc.pirojpur@ti-bangladesh.org | M. Jahirul Kaum  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: kaum@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 092869  
Land phone: +88 02488973650 |
| 37 | Rajbari | Holding No: 00-11-02  
1 No Rail Gate, Lokie Road, Binodpur  
Rajbari - 7700  
E-mail: ccc.rajabari@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Masud Ahmed  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: masud.ahmed@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 092988  
Land phone: +88 02488973036 |
| 38 | Rajshahi | Tikon  
House: 38t-1 (Ground Floor)  
Sagorpara (Behind Rajshahi B.H. Hindu  
Academy& Chorosama, Boria, Rajshahi - 6100  
E-mail: ccc.rajshahi@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Monirul Haque  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: monir@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 092986  
Land phone: +88 0258898542 |
| 39 | Rangamati | House 647, Rajbari Area  
(Duplicate of District Education Office)  
Rangamati - 6500  
E-mail: ccc.rangamati@ti-bangladesh.org | Benjin Chalma  
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E-mail: benjin@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 092799  
Land phone: +88 02583337043 |
| 40 | Rangs | House 250, Road: 03  
JVC Road, East Luptapara, Rangs •  
E-mail: ccc.rangs@ti-bangladesh.org | Md. Alumgir Kibir  
Area Coordinator - Civic Engagement  
E-mail: alumgir@ti-bangladesh.org  
Mobile: +88 01714 092839  
Land phone: 0521-540099 |
# ABBREVIATIONS

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<td>Anti-Corruption Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALAC</td>
<td>Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALRD</td>
<td>Association for Land Reform and Development</td>
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<td>BCCTF</td>
<td>Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund</td>
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<td>BIBEC</td>
<td>Building Integrity Blocks for Effective Change</td>
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<td>CAG</td>
<td>Comptroller and Auditor General</td>
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<td>CCA</td>
<td>Climate Change Adaptation</td>
</tr>
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<td>CCC</td>
<td>Committee of Concerned Citizens</td>
</tr>
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<td>CFG</td>
<td>Climate Finance Governance</td>
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<td>CSO</td>
<td>Civil Society Organization</td>
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<td>FCDO</td>
<td>Foreign, Commonwealth &amp; Development Office</td>
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<td>FtP</td>
<td>Face the Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVYD</td>
<td>International Youth Day</td>
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<td>MoU</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIS</td>
<td>National Integrity System</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
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<td>RMG</td>
<td>Ready-made Garments</td>
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<td>RTI</td>
<td>Right to Information</td>
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<td>SDC</td>
<td>Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWAON</td>
<td>Swachhotar Jonno Nagork (Citizens for Transparency)</td>
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<td>TI</td>
<td>Transparency International</td>
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<td>Transparency International Bangladesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Youth Engagement and Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNO</td>
<td>Upazila Nirbahi Officer</td>
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