

The *Nice Foundation* – Our First Twelve Years



Twelve years as an NGO working in the south-west
coastal region of Bangladesh
2005-2017



Contents

Contents

Foreword

About the Nice Foundation

Our Programmes and Activities

Programme 1: Economic Empowerment and Well-being

Programme 2: Education

Programme 3: Water, Sanitation, Health and Nutrition

Programme 4: Human Rights and Governance

Programme 5: Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management

Programme 6: Research and Publications

Programme 7: Networking and Advocacy

Concluding Remarks

Annex 1: Major Projects and Research (Chronological Summary)

Annex 2: Major Campaigns

Contact:

M. Mujibur Rahman, Director, Nice Foundation, 244 Keshoblal Road, South Pabla, Daulatpur, Khulna, Bangladesh

Mobile: +8801720505701, +880 1719 394058

Email: nicefoundation@gmail.com , website: www.nicefoundationbd.org

Foreword

Welcome to the **Nice Foundation!**

This report provides in a single document the kind of information about us which, we hope, our supporters and partners will find helpful - why we were set up, what we aim to do, what we have been doing in our first twelve years and who has helped us on our journey.

The report is also about transparency – our legal status, registrations, banking arrangements and other important formalities.

The **Nice Foundation's** aim is to support people living in the great coastal floodplain of south-west Bangladesh. This is a very beautiful part of the world but it is particularly vulnerable to the impact of climate change. It is beset by cyclones, flooding, salinity in our land and water, disease and poverty. In this report you will find out about our support, regardless of race, class, gender and religion, for people in the most disadvantaged communities of the region. These include the untouchable dalit, pig-rearing communities (such as the Kawra) who have, for so long, been ignored by national and international organisations. The report also covers our education and environmental activities and our support for saline-tolerant agriculture; taking forward civil rights education; disaster planning and management; managing HIV/AIDS; dealing with the trafficking of women and children; and many other issues.

We are proud of what the **Nice Foundation** has accomplished over the last twelve years and excited about the future. Our community is resilient and, with the support of our partners, we will continue our efforts to eliminate poverty, emergency, climate change adaptation, advance human rights, secure sustainable and better living standards, maintain our unique environment, and establish a just society.

Our work has been made possible through the support and partnership of our national and international donors who share our objectives and to whom we are so grateful. We also value very much our colleagues in government and local government with whom we work so closely in much of our work. And of course we are grateful to all our wonderful members, staff and volunteers. Our heartiest thanks Colin Wilby, UK who has supported us over the last 10 years and has guided us to prepare this report. Thank you all for your dedication and commitment. We look forward to meeting new challenges in the next twelve years.

M. Mujibur Rahman
Secretary, **Nice Foundation**
Khulna
December 2017



About the *Nice Foundation*

Our history and overall approach

The ***Nice Foundation*** is a research- and rights-based NGO working in south-west Bangladesh. It was formed in 2005 by a group of experienced NGO workers, with a vision of a just society where everyone is able fulfil their potential, regardless of their race, class, gender or religion. We believe that all people have the right to a basic standard of living, where the poor and the underprivileged should not be isolated from the rest of society.

With this vision in mind, we have been delivering integrated services to a large number of people in the most marginalised communities of south-west Bangladesh. Our approach has always been to empower communities to organise themselves and assert their rights, and use their skills to develop their livelihoods, educate their children and look after those not able to look after themselves.

Our work to date has included:

- education activities (pre-school programmes, school-age and adult), environmental work, developing saline-tolerant agriculture, taking forward civil rights education, water and sanitation provision, disaster planning and management, and HIV/AIDS prevention;
- campaigns on minorities' rights, good governance, consumers' rights, women and children trafficking, tobacco, swine flu and dengue fever;
- building the capacity of local NGOs; and
- supporting the women of the Kawra pig-rearing community with their livelihoods, their children and their health and well-being.

Participatory action research

We have always operated on the participatory action research model – in the knowledge that poverty can only be sustainably alleviated by the active involvement of the affected communities. We can help with organisation, education, capacity building and training. We can bring in resources to kick start change. And we can campaign and influence those whose decisions determine the communities' future. But it is the communities themselves who are best placed to collect their own data and call upon government officials or development partners to provide the services and assistance that will facilitate the implementation of their plan. From our inception, we have undertaken research to facilitate this (annex 3), for example:

- securing the livelihoods of the Kawrapig-rearing community;
- factors which lead to conflict or to co-operation in the face of the pressures of climate change;
- the role of community organisations in managing risk;
- floating gardens: pro-poor, organic, climate-suitable; and

- human rights and good governance.

Gaining the trust of the communities with which we work is a key component of success. Trust can only be built up over time by providing consistent and reliable services and earning the respect of the people we work for. Though it is in the nature of NGOs that project funding is for a limited period of time, we always commit to communities on a long-term basis. Responsibility and respect gained from, and given to, communities play a most important role in the sustainability of the organisation.

Our vision, mission and values

Our vision: A poverty-free society congenial to socio-economic development especially for underprivileged communities.

Our mission: To explore opportunities and to empower underprivileged communities especially women, children and excluded people, by establishing their livelihood security, rights and gender equality.

Our values: Dignity, integrity, justice, equality and hope.

Our strategic priorities

- Building up peoples' organisations and leadership development
- Better livelihoods for our target groups
- Supporting human rights and good governance
- Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable management of natural resources
- Development of the 'poorest of the poor'
- Capacity building of local NGOs
- Protecting the environment

Our development approaches

- Rights-based development
- Participatory development
- Collaboration, partnership and networking with national and international organisations
- Community-based resource management
- Indigenous knowledge-based development
- Gender mainstreaming

The legal status of the *Nice Foundation*

Registration authority	Registration no.	Date
Bangladesh NGO Affairs Bureau	2407	2 Feb 2009
Bangladesh Department of Social Welfare	1463	7 Feb 2012
European Community Potential Applicant Data Online Registration (PADOR)	ERS-1701731303	BD-2010
The Joint Stock Co. under the Society Act	139	20 July 2005

Our Governance

Our governance is fairly typical for NGOs in Bangladesh. We have a General Council of 51 members, of whom seven form the Executive Committee, which has overall responsibility for policies and programmes. The staff team is headed by the Secretary who acts as the Director. The Assistant Director deals with planning, implementing and monitoring our programmes and activities. Three co-ordinators oversee individual programmes. At the time of writing we have 30 full-time staff, ten part-time staff and 50 volunteers.

Our Chief Accountant is responsible for ensuring financial probity and good financial management, in line with our Finance Manual. An annual audit is conducted by Chartered Accountants approved for the purpose by the NGO Affairs Bureau (the government bureau, part of the Prime Minister's Office, which regulates non-governmental agencies and with which all NGOs which receive funds from outside Bangladesh are required by law to register). The **Nice Foundation** receives donor funds through Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd., Khulna, Bangladesh (account no: 120-103-3124).

Co-operation/Membership

We maintain partnerships with a range of stakeholders, each vital to development processes:

- local communities;
- local government;
- the Government of Bangladesh, including the Department of Women's Affairs (part of the Ministry of Women's and Children's Affairs);
- other national agencies including Probartana/UBINIC, the Bandhu Social Welfare Society, the Gram Bangla Committee and the Bangladesh NGO Foundation; and
- international organisations including Project Bangladesh USA, the Qatar Charity, Danida (Denmark) through Rights Jeshore, the Global Fund for Women (USA), the International Rice Research Institute (Philippines) and Hope for the Children (UK), The Embassy of the Kingdom of Netherlands through Blue Gold Programme.

Our Programmes and Activities

Our work to bring about a poverty-free, just society through strengthening the socio-economic condition of extremely poor people (especially destitute women) has seven programme areas. Our projects under each area are summarised in the following chapters.

Programme themes



In addition, as cross cutting themes, we seek to counter gender-based violence, the spread of HIV/AIDS and the use of tobacco control.

Geographical locations

To date we have operated in the following parts of south-west Bangladesh:

Division	District (zila)	Sub-district (upazila)
Khulna	Khulna	Khulna Sadar, Batiaghata, Dighalia, Dumuria, Koyra and Dacop
	Jessore	Monirampur, Keshobpur and Sador
	Bagerhat	Moralgang, Rampal and Mongla
	Satkhira	Tala
	Narail	Narail Sadar
Rangpur	Dinajpur	Khanshama

Programme 1: Economic Empowerment and Well-being

Our work in this programme has focused (though not exclusively) on the ‘untouchable’ Kawra (Hindu) community in south-west Bangladesh, which has long been isolated from mainstream Muslim society. Since its inception, the Nice Foundation has supported the community, particularly women, to become socially and economically self-sufficient, restoring their confidence and enabling them to operate within wider society.

(i) Kawra Women's Pig-rearing Livelihood Development Project (stage 1)

Programme Goal: To improve the livelihoods of extremely poor rural women from the Kawra pig-rearing community by improving their capacity to run their own businesses	
Sector Focus	Livelihoods
Status	Completed
Duration	2008-11
Donor	Bangladesh NGO Foundation (BDT 600,000)
Number of beneficiaries	4,500 (direct 1,500, indirect 3,000)
Working area	Digholi (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	4

Activities:

- conducting a survey to select appropriate geographical locations and target groups;
- providing training on hygienic and profitable pig rearing;
- supplying pigs to participants, free of cost;
- lobbying and advocating the adoption of a legal infrastructure for pig rearing;
- establishing a pig veterinary hospital; and
- setting up model pig farms to demonstrate good practice.

(ii) Kawra Women's Livelihood Development Project (stage 2)

Programme Goal: To improve the livelihoods of extremely poor rural women from the Kawra pig-rearing community by improving their capacity to run their own businesses	
Sector Focus	Livelihoods
Status	Completed
Duration	2011-14
Donor	Bangladesh NGO Foundation (BDT 650,000)
Number of beneficiaries	6,000 (direct 1,500, indirect 4,500)
Working area	Batiaghata and Dumuria (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	14

Activities:

- conducting a survey to select appropriate geographical locations and target groups;
- providing training on hygienic and profitable pig rearing;
- supplying pigs to participants, free of cost;
- lobbying and advocating the adoption of a legal infrastructure for pig rearing;
- advocacy on establishing a pig veterinary hospital; and
- setting up model pig farms to demonstrate good practice.
- sensitization on hygienic pig farming
- adaptation strategies on changing climate
- awareness on social issues to stop early marriage

(iii) Minority Women’s Livelihood and Child Education Development Project

Programme Goal: To improve the livelihoods of women from the Kawra pig-rearing community and to reduce drop-out rates at primary schools	
Sector Focus	Livelihoods and Education
Status	Completed
Duration	2014-17
Donor	Bangladesh NGO Foundation
Number of beneficiaries	5,900 (direct 2,400, indirect 3,500)
Working area	Batiaghata and Dumuri (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	18

Activities:

- randomly selecting 50 Kawra primary school children in years 2, 3 and 4;
- supplying school uniforms, bags and education materials to the children;
- arranging daily post-school supplementary education for the children;
- supplying nutritious food to the children, teachers and supervisor;
- setting up annual sport days the children; and
- monthly meetings with staff and teachers on children’s progress, planning, teaching techniques and trouble shooting.

(iv) The Kawra Pig-rearing Women’s Livelihood Development Project

Programme Goal : To improve the livelihoods of extremely poor women from the Kawra community by providing capacity building technical training	
Sector Focus	Livelihoods
Status	Ongoing
Duration	2017-18
Donor	Bangladesh NGO Foundation (BDT 275,000)
Number of beneficiaries	1,500 (direct 500, indirect 1,000)
Working area	Batiaghata (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	23

Activities:

- conducting a survey to select appropriate geographical locations and communities for the project;
- providing training on hygienic pig rearing and low-cost veterinary services;
- supplying pigs to participants, free of cost;
- lobbying and advocating to government for the adoption of a legal infrastructure for pig rearing;
- providing low-cost veterinary services;
- setting up and monitoring pork markets and providing training on marketing;
- running a seminar on behavioural change and access to pig information; and
- setting up a demonstration pig farm to illustrate hygienic and profitable pig rearing.

Success Story 01: Kana Mandol

Kana Mandol (29) lives in the village of Rangamaria (in Batiaghata Upazila). She was very young when she married her husband who was a labourer. When their second child arrived, they could not afford food or education for their children and their health suffered. The Nice Foundation selected Kana for this project in 2017 and she was given a piglet, together with training on how to rear it and access to veterinary services. She reared the pig and, with the funds from later selling it, she bought three more piglets which again yielded a good profit, enabling her to start livestock farming with a cow and poultry. She is now making enough money to save for the future, as well as to pay for her family’s food, health and for their children to attend school.

Success Story 02: Pork Market

In the village of Shalua, a local market is held twice a week. The husband of one of our participants wanted to establish a pork shop but the other stallholders did not allow it. He and some of his friends raised the issue at the market committee's monthly meeting. But, being a pious Muslim, the president of the market committee refused their appeal. The **Nice Foundation** therefore met with local stakeholders (the upazila livestock officer, community leaders and the market committee) and finally convinced them the rights of the pig-rearing community to have a pork stalls in the market, just like any other meat stalls.



Stallholders were unable to show any evidence (from either a religious or legal perspective) that a pork stall should be prohibited and therefore had no option but to agree to allow it on condition that it would be situated at the back of the market. Now pig producers sell their produce in the market directly and get the proper market price without the help of middlemen.

(v) Vulnerable Group Development Project

This project has been one of the largest safety net programmes assisted by the World Food Programme. It is targeted at poor and vulnerable women in Bangladesh. It originally assisted war, famine and flood victims in the early 1970s but the Programme has evolved over time to focus on helping poor women graduate out of poverty. The Bangladesh Government's Department of Women's Affairs has taken over the funding of this project from the World Food Programme.

Programme Goal: To reach extremely poor, rural women with food and training to enhance their livelihoods and self-reliance	
Focus Sector	Livelihoods
Status	Ongoing
Duration	2017-18
Donor	Department of Women's Affairs, Bangladesh (BDT 2,393,100)
Number of beneficiaries	31,250 (direct 13,295, indirect 19,995)
Working area	Khansama (in Dinazpur district)
Serial number (annex 1)	25

Activities:

- supplying wheat flour or rice to improve nutrition and enable women to participate in training programmes;
- providing micro-credit to help women to set up and secure small businesses, and NGO membership for women when they have repaid their loans; and
- providing training on health and nutrition, civil and legal rights, literacy and numeracy, HIV awareness and prevention measures, child trafficking, budget management, and income-generating activities.
- providing technical support on production
- Support for capacity building of women
- Facilitate to generate savings for capital building
- Monitoring by the Upazila Administration
- Reporting to the Ministry on progress
- Ensure Governance of the project

(vi) Livelihood Development and Professional Rights for the KawraPig-rearing Community

Programme Goal: To assess the socio-economic condition of the Kawrapig rearing community and build its capacity by improving livelihoods and professional rights	
Sector Focus	Livelihoods and Capacity Building
Status	Completed
Duration	2008-09
Donor	Global Fund for Women (USA)
Number of beneficiaries	9,000 (direct 3,000, indirect 6,000)
Working area	Batiaghata and Digholia (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	3

Nice Foundation and Batiaghata WMA jointly conducted a participatory action research from August 2015 to June 2016, on hygienic pig farming in Batiaghata Upazila of Khulna district. Lower caste Hindu communities and Sundarbans tribal community first started pig farming in South West Bangladesh over a thousand years ago, in a most unhygienic traditional form. Pigs are reared in roaming tribes, and their herders take them from location to location to graze for food, causing social and environmental conflicts and putting public health at risk. Furthermore, the mortality rate of grazing pigs is high and the pig herders are deprived of a fair price for pig meat.



Purpose

To improve the economic and social status of the pig-rearing community by investigating a number of aspects of hygienic pig management and rearing: pigs' reproductive performance, their mortality rates, diseases and treatment, feeding practice, and marketing. The research was to establishing a demonstration farm and household trial farms with four varieties of pigs through improved practices also improve pig rearers' income and wellbeing.

The project has trained 200 pig farmers where 90% were women on hygienic practices in pig husbandry. Market linkages have been established between service providers, farmers and traders. A pig demonstration farm was established as a learning model for pig farmers to enhanced their skill through Farmers Field School (FFS) approach . A comparative study on different pig breeds executed under this project indicated that the greatest weight growth takes place with the traditional local black breed, with greater growth in most breeds among sows than boars. Local Dolkomol and Whitish (Yorkshire) varieties preferred to be breed by feeding concentrate feed with available roughage to investigate the returns.

Activities:

- providing training for women in the Kawra community on pig rearing and the treatment and prevention of diseases;
- providing training on marketing and sales linkages;
- arranging seminars for the whole range of people who are in some way affected by pig rearing, including local leaders, the Kawra community itself and their neighbours;
- establishing a demonstration pig farm illustrating good practice; and
- providing access to information on modern pig husbandry.

Results

The highest survival rates were found in the traditional Black breed also most disease resistant. Farmers have historically inclined on the less-profitable pig fattening, which requires less technical knowledge and support, rather than piglet production, but the research outcome is that the breeding is more profitable than fattening. The piglets production gives double earning within short time as it grows very fast compare to pig fattening. The study shows that 87% women are pig farmers who can earn extra beside household works by producing piglets.



Programme 2: Education

(i) Adult Education

Programme Goal: To increase literacy rates and empower women's decision-making, both within the family and in society more generally	
Sector Focus	Inclusive Education
Status	Completed
Duration	2008-11
Donor	Gram Bangla Committee (Bangladesh) (BDT100,000)
Number of beneficiaries	2,400 (direct 400, indirect 2,000)
Working area	Batiaghata (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	5

Activities:

- forming groups of women with no previous education;
- appointing teachers for daily classes for participants;
- regularly monitoring the courses; and
- supplying educational materials to participants, including books, paper and pens.
- Monthly meeting with parents
- Attend in National workshop on Kawra community Rights
- Advocating on Dalit livelihood rights
- Staff capacity building training
- Monthly reporting
- Monitoring by the donor

(ii) Increasing Attendance of Poor Kawra Children in Schools

Programme Goal: To reduce dropout rates in early-year schools among poor Kawra girls	
Sector Focus	Inclusive Education
Status	Completed
Duration	2009
Donor	Hope for the Children, UK (BDT 23,880)
Number of beneficiaries	1,300
Working area	Batiaghata and Digholia (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	6

Activities:

- selecting 30 girls from poor Kawra pig-rearing families studying in years one and two;
- supplying education materials including school uniforms, writing materials and reading books;
- providing medical support including primary health treatment and basic medicines, free of cost; and
- regularly monitoring the programme.
- monthly meeting with parents
- monthly class test by the teachers

(iii) Health and Education Development Project (HED) for Children from the Kawra Community

Programme Goal: To reduce drop-out rates at primary schools and to improve the health of children from poor families through providing good-quality after-school education with close supervision, together with nutritious meals and food education	
Sector Focus	Health and Education
Status	Ongoing
Duration	2011-18
Donor	Project Bangladesh (USA)
Number of beneficiaries	15,000 (direct 5,000, indirect 10,000)
Working area	Digholia (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	15

Activities:

- randomly selecting 40-60 poor children in years 2, 3 and 4 from the Kawra community;
- supplying school uniforms, bags and education materials;
- providing daily after-school education to those children;
- supplying daily nutritious food to the children, four teachers and the supervisor;
- arranging government officials to visit the Kawra site in Aranghata and sharing with them our methods;
- arranging annual sports days for the children;
- arranging bi-monthly meetings with parents/guardians on children's progress;
- sharing the support of Project Bangladesh USA with the Kawra community and the Aranghata Primary School managing committee;
- quarterly progress meetings with deputy commissioners and monthly updates for the upazila nirbahi officer, Dighalia;
- monthly examinations by teachers to monitor children's progress and the impact of the project;
- appointing a doctor and a nurse to serve the Kawra community including the children;
- providing basic medicines, free of cost; and daily oversight of the centre, teachers and children by the programme supervisor and fortnightly visits by the director.

Success Story 03: Joyonto Das

Joyonto Das (10) attends the state-run Aranghata primary school in Dighalia (Khulna district). Before joining the HED project in 2016, when he was in year 2, he suffered a great deal from illness including rheumatic fever and malnutrition. Because his parents were unable to afford any medical attention, he stopped attending school. On joining the programme, he received the treatment and medicine he needed at no cost from the HED project and now he is continuing school. His mother Anita Das said: *Because of his continuous illness, we had decided to discontinue his school, but when the Nice Foundation supported us, we got the courage to continue his schooling.*"



Success Story 04: Etee Mollick

Etee Mollick (10) attends the same school as Joyonto. Her parents were so poor they could not even afford two daily meals and they could not afford to meet any educational expenses. Only after the field staff met with Etee's parents and offered to meet all Etee's educational expenses were the parents able to allow her to continue her education. She studied with renewed dedication and in her first term she came second out of 155 students. Etee's mother told the Nice Foundation's Director that Etee wants to continue her education and to get job with the Nice Foundation after her matriculation.



Programme 3: Water, Sanitation, Health and Nutrition

Adequate drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene are all essential ingredients to ensure human health. Improving upon these services will bring economic gains while also helping to build resilience to increasing climate variability. This has been a field in which the NICE Foundation has been working, supported by national and international donors, since its inception.

(i) Primary Healthcare and Water and Sanitation

Programme Goal: To reduce mortality rates, especially among mothers and infants, by increasing awareness of public health and the importance of clean water, sanitation and good nutrition, through training, information materials and one-to-one contact with participants	
Sector Focus	Health; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
Status	Completed
Duration	2007-08
Donor	Bangladesh NGO Foundation (BDT 100,000)
Number of beneficiaries	2,100 (direct 600, indirect 1,500)
Working area	Digholia (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	2

Activities:

- supplying deep tube wells to participants for safe drinking water;
- arranging seminars and running a motivational campaign on public health, pure drinking water, sanitation and nutrition; and
- providing training for pregnant women on how to prepare for safe delivery.

(ii) Increasing Women's Participation in Water Management in Khulna

Programme Goal: To reduce water consumption in the dry months of February-April when underground water levels in Khulna are low, through the engagement and education of women.	
Sector Focus	Water, sanitation and hygiene
Status	Completed
Duration	2009-10
Donor	Bangladesh NGO Foundation
Number of beneficiaries	5,500 (direct, 500, indirect 5,500)
Working area	Wards 6, 9 and 14 of Khulna City Corporation
Serial number (annex 1)	7

Activities:

- building the capacity of women to understand the importance of protecting underground water supplies;
- maintaining a dialogue with local people about water management and preparing promotional material, including on water and gender; and
- monitoring the implementation of the Government's Gender Action Plan.

(iii) Enhancing the Urban Poor's Understanding of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Programme Goal: To increase knowledge about safe water, sanitation and hygiene among the urban poor, especially slum dwellers	
Sector Focus	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
Status	Completed
Duration	2010-11
Donor	Own funds (BDT 60,000)
Number of beneficiaries	1,000
Working area	Wards 6, 9 and 14 in Khulna City Corporatikon)
Serial number (annex 1)	9

Activities:

- providing training for households, especially women, on hygienic sanitation how best to prepare for childbirth;
- formation of groups among three wards in Khulna; and
- arranging training, seminars, motivational campaigns, rallies, street dramas ('pot songs') and leafleting on public health, pure drinking water, sanitation and hygiene.

(iv) Improvement of Sanitation and Drinking Water

Programme Goal: To secure access to, and use of, safe water and sanitation facilities at affordable costs	
Sector Focus	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
Status	Completed
Duration	2010-11
Donor	Qatar Charity (BDT 1,000,000)
Number of beneficiaries	5,400
Working area	Phultala (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	12



Activities:

- providing sustainable sanitation materials and tubewells to under-served populations in hard-to-reach areas;
- providing training to participants on the benefits of hygienic latrines and safe drinking water;
- building community capacities and networking with local government and other stakeholders;
- setting up village committees, with members from all walks of life, to represent the whole community, including women, adolescent girls, the poor and ultra-poor; and
- building separate latrines for girls in schools.

Programme 4: Human Rights and Governance

Though the Nice Foundation primarily works for communities who are cut off from mainstream society, we also work to raise those communities' voices on human rights including minority women's rights, property rights, economic rights including involvement in any kind of income-generating activities, social rights including participation in social and cultural events, and political rights including encouraging women's involvement in the political process.

(i) Combating the Trafficking of Women and Children

Programme Goal: To increase awareness of women and children trafficking and work with government and other stakeholders on this issue	
Sector Focus	Human Rights
Status	Completed
Duration	2007-10
Donor	Danida through Rights Jessore
Number of beneficiaries	5,000
Working area	Khulna District
Serial number (annex 1)	1

Activities:

- arranging seminars, a conference, and a rally to increase public awareness of human trafficking;
- providing training for young people;
- facilitating the formation of vigilance teams in targeted areas; and
- arranging shelter for trafficked victims and liaising about their future with government and other stakeholders.
- Community mobilization on human trafficking'
- sensitization through stage drama
- conduct courtyard session on combat human trafficking
- conduct sessions in high school on combat human trafficking
- conduct meeting with Up level steering committee
- conduct dialogue on combat human trafficking with ward members and progressive leaders
- arrange training for imam, priests and village leaders on combat human trafficking

(ii) Promoting Peace and Co-existence in Bangladesh

Programme Goal: To work both with Kawra communities (and their leaders) and the wider Muslim community on how they can live together with respect and dignity in a peaceful and cordial atmosphere	
Sector Focus	Human Rights
Status	Completed
Duration	2016
Donor	Bandhu Social Welfare Society (Bangladesh)
Number of beneficiaries	5,500 (direct 1,500, indirect 4,000)
Working area	Batiaghata (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	20

Activities:

- selecting relevant decision-makers and influencers – including upazila chairmen, union parishad chairmen, upazila livestock and veterinary officers – who are in a position to lead change and establish good relationships between all sides;
- bringing together minority communities with decision makers to form 20 groups and holding monthly meetings;
- enabling Hindu minorities, including pig farmers and traders, to raise their concerns with the right authorities; and
- organising wider groups of those who may not be directly concerned but can still be a beneficial influence on decision-makers.
- arrange monthly meeting with women group
- arrange courtyard session with villagers on violence
- arrange training for reporters at national level
- report to the authority on the gender based violence
- arrange advocacy workshop on dalit rights

(iii) Kawra Pig-rearing Women’s Capacity Development Project

Programme Goal: To enhance the capacity of Kawra women in terms of skills, social involvement and human rights through leadership training	
Focus Sector	Human rights
Status	Ongoing
Duration	2017-20
Donor	Global Fund for Women (BDT 2,430,000)
Number of beneficiaries	9,000 (direct 3,000, indirect 6,000)
Working area	Batiaghata (in Khulna district)
Serial number (annex 1)	24

Activities:

- conducting a survey to select appropriate geographical locations and participants;
- providing training and basic education about participants’ rights and responsibilities under current legislation;
- encouraging participants to get involved in various social, economic and cultural activities;
- celebrating national and international days by attending rallies, seminars and exhibitions; and
- enhancing the overall potential of participants by developing leadership skills both personally and in their community organisations, disseminating them to the wider community.



Programme 5: Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management

(i) Saline-tolerant Agriculture

Bangladesh is extremely vulnerable to climate change. The south-west coastal region covers a third of the country's cultivable land but over half suffers from soil salinity which restricts crop production. With the International Rice Research Institute, we are introducing saline-tolerant agriculture in these communities.

Project Goal: To identify factors leading to soil salination and to prepare an effective strategy for affected areas	
Sector Focus	Environment and Climate Changes
Status	Completed
Duration	2009-10
Donor	International Rice Research Institute
Number of beneficiaries	1,850 (direct 350, indirect 1,500)
Working area	Batiaghata and Koyra (in Khulna district), Mongla and Rambal (in Bagherhat district) and Monirampur (in Jessore district)
Serial number (annex 1)	8

Activities

- selecting geographical locations which are more vulnerable due to saline water;
- selecting the most effective group of farmers to facilitate the research;
- conducting a survey of farmers affected by soil salinity via excess rainfall and water overflow from rivers;
- analysing data on the impact of climate change and salinity on agricultural production; and
- providing innovative tools to farmers to enable them to adopt saline-tolerant agriculture.
- provide technological support to farmers
- supply saline tolerant rice seeds to farmers
- arrange farmers field school day

(ii) Community-based Bio-diversity Management Project

Project Goal: To increase awareness of the impact of climate change on the eco-system and introduce production techniques to farmers	
Sector Focus	Environment and Climate Change
Status	Completed
Duration	2011-12
Donor	Probartana/UBINIC (BDT 130,000)
Number of beneficiaries	6,500 (direct 900, indirect 5,600)
Working area	Koyra (in Khulna district) and Monirampur (in Jessore district)
Serial number (annex 1)	13

Activities:

- identifying appropriate cyclone-affected localities and participants for the project;
- providing training on how to adapt cultivation methods to climate change;
- organising farmers who are primarily affected by cyclones and flooding;
- distributing hybrid seeds to participants, with accompanying information of how to use them to best effect.
- community group formation
- monthly meeting with group members
- support to agri. demonstration plot
- promote indigenous seed varieties of agri. products
- linking farmers with buyers

(iii) Distribution of Blankets to the Poor in Flood-prone Areas

Although though winter is welcomed by wealthy people, it brings suffering to the poor people in Bangladesh. Many cannot afford warm clothes for winter. Women and children particularly suffer – leading to our initiative to distribute warm blankets

Project Goal: To enable poor people to cope with unexpected cold weather.	
Sector Focus	Environment and Climate Changes – Response to Disaster
Status	Completed
Duration	January 2012
Donor	Project Bangladesh (USA)
Number of beneficiaries	2,500
Working area	Digholia Upazila, Khulna
Serial number (annex 1)	16

- baseline survey for selecting beneficiaries
- selecting geographical locations prone to severely cold winters;
- distributing 500 blankets to families.
- reporting to the donor



(iv) Distributing Plants to the Poor in Flood-prone Areas

Project Goal: To protect areas from flooding, protect our environment and save the eco-system in flood-prone areas.	
Sector Focus	Environment and Climate Changes – Response to Disaster
Status	Completed
Duration	June 2013
Donor	Project Bangladesh (USA)
Number of beneficiaries	200 families plus protection for others living in the area
Working area	Digholia Upazila, Khulna
Serial number (annex 1)	17

- selecting flood-prone area and poor families with some land for plantation;
- distributing more than a thousand plants of different types to 200 families.
- follow-up on nurturing of plants
- orientation to 200 families on the nurturing and care taking of plants
- encouraging the households on plantation
- support continued for saline and water logging survival plants



(v) Relief Support to Flood Victims in North Bengal

In August 2017, monsoon rains caused intense flooding in over a third of Bangladesh. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief reported that the floods were the worst in the last four decades. The overflowing of the Brahmaputra-Jamuna river affected more than eight million people in 32 districts in the north, north-east and central parts of the country. Because we were already working in affected areas in Khansama upazila in Dinajpur district, we were well positioned to assist with the crisis.

Project Goal: To provide support to flood-affected families especially mothers, children and young people who cannot afford nutrition or school materials	
Sector Focus	Environment and Climate Changes – Response to Disaster
Status	Completed
Duration	August-September 2017
Donor	Project Bangladesh USA, donor from Dhaka and from our own funds
Number of beneficiaries	2,510
Working area	Khansama (in Dinajpur district)
Serial number (annex 1)	Attached

Considering the sufferings of women and children Nice Foundation proposed to Project Bangladesh USA for relief/rehabilitation support whom were responded with a local donor in Bangladesh.

Need Assessment

After completion of formalities with Upazila administration and Project Bangladesh, USA we have developed a survey format for assessing the current needs of the targeted flood victims. We have surveyed 2659 VGD families to identify the actual current needs for lactating, pregnant mother and children who studied in class two to eight. The survey has conducted by going house to house so that the duplication can be avoided or can see the actual scenario of the flood victims. A total of 137 lactating and pregnant women, 365 children studied in class two to five and 3 talent poor girls who got chance to get admission in Dhaka University were selected for support which was validated by Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) Khansama.

Nutrition: Almost all 2659 VGD families affected by flood require some form of nutritional assistance. Due to the contamination of water sources - especially tube wells, which are the main source of safe water in affected areas - the affected population is using alternative and unsafe water sources, which lead to water-borne diseases and nutritional deficiency. Approximate 1344 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW), under 5 children and adolescent girls need Nutrition Cluster assistance. Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) is difficult as mothers cannot feed complementary food due to the lack of food and cooking facilities. Children are not

getting adequate breast-milk as mothers need to procure food. A total of 2 million People need Nutrition assistance but we targeted only for 137 VGD families against our resources.

Education: The Govt report says a total of 3 million people need Education Cluster assistance. At least 4,000 primary and high schools, colleges and madrasas in northern and northeastern district of the country are affected by floods and require immediate repairing interventions. More than 1,000 educational institutions have been closed either due to flooding or because they are being used as emergency shelters for displaced people. More than 2,000 schools are not functioning due to heavy rain and flash floods. The Government has suspended the Bachelor Degree examination and is planning to reschedule primary school level examinations. There are concerns for protection related issues, including school drop-outs and an increase in child labour and marriage. A 3 million students in need of Education support but we have targeted only for 365 VGD families' children against our resources.



As we have limited resource we have planned to support on the following items in 2 unions out of 6 which are severely affected by the flood that has best addressed the nutrition and education for the children. Our target beneficiaries affected 502 in 2 unions of Khansama Upazila under Dinajpur district.

Procurement:

Nice Foundation has formed a gender based 3 members procurement committee who has surveyed the market and has procured the relief materials following organizational procurement policies.

3. Cash Support to Talent

In Khansama Upazila 3 talent poor girls have got chance to be admitted in Dhaka University whom have no ability to afford University admission and other traveling costs. UNO, Khansama identified them and requested Nice Foundation to provide cash grants. Accordingly Nice Foundation requested UNO to open bank Account by each name who instructed Manager Sonali Bank and the students opened their Bank Account. Nice Foundation Handed over the cash 5,000 each such 15000 BDT; for 3 poor girls. Out of three 2 girls are from minority Hindu community



Programme 6: Research and Publications

The Nice Foundation was founded on research – following a research project in 2005 into local needs, supported by Research Initiatives Bangladesh. Since then, we have continued to be focused on the importance of research as a basis for improving conditions for the disadvantaged in Bangladesh.

(i) The Role of Floodplain Community-based Organisations in Coping with Risk

Period of research:

- Sept 2010 – August 2012

Funded by:

- The Business Growth Fund, Middlesex University, London (United Kingdom)

Objectives:

- to understand how decisions of community-based organisations working in the floodplain are influenced by perceived risks;
- to understand how and why different types of community organisations do or do not incorporate natural hazard risks and coping in their plans, decisions and activities; and
- to document, trial and assess good practices in improving organisations' risk adaptation and coping.

Activities:

- completing formalities with government and the NGO Affairs Board, organising and training staff, preparing action plan, and conducting meetings with government officials from the Khulna-Jessore Drainage Rehabilitation Project;
- rapport building across Khulna district on risks and hazards;
- identifying community organisations and holding focus groups.

Outcomes:

- many community organisations started to work collectively action to manage their fisheries and water supplies, and made disaster management plans; they increasingly understood the benefits of working together to manage their environment.

Serial no: 10

(ii) Research on Professional Beggars in Khulna

Despite the government's efforts to abolish begging, hundreds of beggars can be seen in Bangladesh cities – on the roadside, at traffic signals and outside commercial buildings. They are registered under a number of categories including seasonal or irregular, disabled, women and children. The Nice Foundation conducted research on the issue, using its own funds, and presented recommendations to the government.

Period of research:

- 2010

Funded by:

- Own funds

Objectives:

- To understand better the reasons for begging in Khulna and to make recommendations for how it can be reduced through meeting beggars' individual needs.

Activities:

- conducting a survey of 2,200 beggars in Khulna to understand the number of beggars, their reasons for begging, and their assets and income;
- identifying those beggars genuinely in need of support;
- understanding better the root causes of begging and making recommendations to government on how it may be eradicated with appropriate support.

Outcomes:

Some Islamic religious values encourage people to give to beggars, for example: "If a beggar comes to beg on horseback he should not be avoided"; after the death of a relative, helping a beggar will get blessings from Allah; or people may give money to beggars with serious diseases or in particular danger. The survey showed there no organisation of beggars in Khulna. Though we had insufficient means to provide skill development training, education to their children, income generation source or attach them in development activities, we were able to make recommendations to government that projects should focus on beggars' need for self-esteem and dignity.

Serial no: 11

(iii) Research on Securing Livelihoods of the Kawra Pig-Rearing Community of South-west Bangladesh

Period of research:

- August 2015 to June 2016

Funded by:

- Blue Gold (Netherlands Embassy)

Objectives:

- to conduct participatory action research on pig farming;
- to establish a model hygienic pig farm to help improve the livelihood of the Kawra pig-rearing community;
- to improve pig treatment and personal hygienic of pig rearers;
- to investigate the causes of social barriers to the adoption of pig laws; and
- to promote the Kawrapig-rearing community nationally, linking it with government services.

Activities:

- constructing a demonstration pig farm and setting up 10 household pig-farming systems in one Blue Gold working polder which produce healthy pigs and provide a decent income to farmers;
- developing the curriculum and setting up ten field schools for pig farmers;
- holding discussions with policy makers and the government department of livestock on extending state veterinary services to include pig rearing;
- establishing links between the Kawracommunity and the Batiagata upazila livestock officer; and
- preparing a research report with recommendations, disseminated to the donors and interested stakeholders.

Outcomes:

- innovative solutions to the formerly-hidden pig-rearing activities of the Kawra community, improving pig husbandry through the demonstration farm and training on hygienic management, veterinary practice, feeding and growth development, reproductive effectiveness, and market development.
- Engaging national and local government in the affairs of the community and its pig-rearing activities.

Serial no: 22

(iv) Community-based Adaptive Learning in Management of Conflicts and Natural Resources in Bangladesh and Nepal

Period of research:

- Jan 2014 to Nov 2017

Funded by:

- The Business Growth Fund, Middlesex University, London (United Kingdom)

Objectives:

- to examine how climate change and policy responses intensify conflict over natural resources;
- to generate evidence on the resilience of government and community bodies, and assess factors and tipping points which can lead to either co-operation and conflict;
- to produce a evidence and tool-sharing approaches to inform practice and policy by testing the scope for adaptive learning and networking among community organisations;
- to foster co-operation and conflict-management relating to the management of natural resources; and
- to inform initiatives at local, regional and national government levels.

Activities:

- selecting appropriate geographical area and orientation by the Flood Hazard Research Centre;
- conducting meetings with the local community and sharing project objectives with local government;
- conducting focus groups;
- collecting secondary information;
- preparing a checklist for profiling potential sites for intensive participatory action research; and
- evaluating community organisations' activities.

Outcomes:

- new insights to what determines local conflict or co-operation; and the interactions between policies, policy processes and community-based adaptation.
- evidence and understanding on natural/ecological, economic, social and political factors underlying and explaining trends in co-operation and conflict in natural resource management under different institutional arrangements;
- understanding the current and potential impact of climate change and policy responses on community adaptation, co-management and potential conflict.

Serial no: 19

Programme 7: Networking and Advocacy

(i) Consultancy and Networking

Since our inception, we have provided technical consultancy to 12 local and national NGOs on, for example, proposal writing, profile preparation and brochures, staff training, training module development, accounts manuals, personnel policies, gender policies, procurement policies, recruitment policies, HR policies, mid-term reviews, project baseline surveys, annual report preparation and liaison with donors. We also maintain a strong network with like-minded NGOs locally, nationally and internationally, for example:

Name of Network / Forum	Type
Oitijo Coastal Water Resource Management Forum	Integrated effort for water management
Research Initiative Bangladesh	Research and knowledge generation
Asian Institute of Management, Philippines	Masters programme
May 18 Foundation, Chonnam National University, South Korea	Capacity building of NGOs
Ubinig/Narigrantha Prabartana	Women's development network
Tabinaj (Tamak Birodhi Nari Joth)	Advocacy on Tobacco policy
Bangladesh Anti Tobacco Alliance	Tobacco control network
Bandhu Social welfare Society, Dhaka	Human Rights Defenders Network
Manobadhikar Sangskrity Foundation, Dhaka	Human Rights Activist Network
Bangladesh Human Rights Defenders Forum	Global Human Rights Defenders Alliance, Netherlands

(ii) Public Awareness Campaigns

Tobacco: Smoking remains popular in Bangladesh, despite it being a greater cause of death and disability than any single disease. We have run public education campaigns to discourage young people from starting to smoke, to encourage smokers to quit, and to counteract tobacco industry marketing.

Civil Rights: We have acted as advocates for people in Khulna and have run training and conferences to disseminate civil rights to local people, particularly dealing with government corruption.

Consumer Rights: We have run programmes to make consumers, buyers, sellers and producers aware of the need for honesty and integrity. We formed and nurtured a Consumers' Forum to enhance consumers' rights; established stakeholders' and market committees to improve understanding of the importance of quality, price, and guidelines; enhanced grassroots advocacy with policy makers on consumers' rights; and linked the Consumers' Forum with the Bangladesh Standard Testing Institute, the Consumers' Association in Bangladesh and other agencies.

Public Health: Almost 90% of Bangladesh children under five suffer from malnutrition to some degree. Combined with poverty and poor healthcare, infant mortality in rural Bangladesh is among the highest in the world. We have run a motivational campaign and seminar on the importance of public health, pure drinking water and nutrition.

Sunderbans Forest: The Sundarbans, the world's largest mangrove forest and a UNESCO world heritage site, provides natural protection for millions of Bangladeshi people against cyclones and other natural hazards. Through seminars, rallies and motivational campaigns, we have helped make people aware of its value and the risks it is facing. We have urged the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, the Bangladeshi Prime Minister and concerned groups to take action to secure the forest from man-made damage, including commercial and industrial activities, illegal forest resource collection as well as natural events linked with the climate change.

HIV/AIDS: The incidence of HIV/AIDS in Bangladesh is low, but numbers are increasing – particularly among sex workers and young people. We have run seminars, training and rallies on the effect of HIV/AIDS and means of prevention.

Swine Flu and Dengue Fever: We have trained our staff and volunteers and arranged various awareness seminars, meetings and groups on protective measures, including with government and charitable bodies.

(iii) Observance of Major Special Events and Days

International Women's Day: Much of our work concerns empowering women, and encouraging the payment of respect, dignity and rights to women. We take the opportunity provided by International Women's Day (8 March) to organise a rally and other events to promote equality for women.

Language Movement Day (commemorating Bengali students' uprising against the imposition by Pakistan of the Urdu language in Bangladesh on 21 February 1952, when a number of students were killed): we lead remembrance of the Martyrs of the Language Movement including laying wreaths at the national monument.



Independence Day (a national holiday commemorating the country's declaration of independence from Pakistan on 25 March 1971): we place wreaths at the monument of Khulna Hadis Park and lead rallies from our head office to Khulna Hadis Park.

Victory Day (celebrating victory over Pakistan following the War of Independence on 16 December 1971): We celebrate Victory Day with dignity and enthusiasm and a rally

National Children's Day (the birthday of the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, on 17 March): this is widely celebrated by people and government, as part of which we arrange various programmes including children's gatherings, rallies and cultural functions.

Pahela Baishakh (Bengali New Year on 14 April, dating back to Moghul days in the sixteenth century): this is celebrated by a Mangal Shobhajatra (the traditional exuberant procession, irrespective of caste and creed) in which we and many other public and private institutions take part.

Concluding Remarks

The **Nice Foundation** continues to work for:

- a hunger- and poverty-free, self-dependent and just society;
- employment for poor and destitute people by ensuring maximum alternative usage of natural and human resources; and
- basic rights independent livelihoods, especially for women.

We have implemented a wide range of activities relating to healthcare, the environment and climate change, education, social welfare, the reduction of poverty and inequality, and nutrition.

We know that our target beneficiaries have benefitted from our work – that we have made a difference. Of course, nothing is easy. Natural disasters and political unrest are part and parcel of life in Bangladesh. But our job is keep going, keeping our eyes firmly on our vision, keeping true to our values, and working for the welfare of the society, the nation and the people as a whole.

Thank you for reading about our work.

Annex1: Major Projects and Research (Chronological Summary)

SL	Details ¹	Project Name	Donor	Duration	Project Objectives
1	4(i)	Combating the Trafficking of Women and Children	Danida through Rights Jessore	2007-10	To increase awareness of women and children trafficking and jointly work with government and other concerned groups on the issue.
2	3(i)	Primary Health Care, Water and Sanitation	NGO Foundation (Bangladesh)	2007-08	To reduce mortality rates by increasing awareness of public health, water, sanitation and nutrition.
3	1(vi)	Livelihood Development and Professional Rights of the Kawra pig-rearing Community	Global Fund for Women	2008-09	To assess the socio-economic condition of the Kawra pig-rearing community so that a concrete strategy can be developed for the alleviation of poverty.
4	1(i)	The Kawra Women's Livelihood Development Project	NGO Foundation Bangladesh)	2008-11	To improve livelihood of extremely poor women from the Kawra community by improving their capacity and financial means.
5	2(i)	Adult Education	Gram Bangla Committee (Bangladesh)	2008-11	To increase overall literacy rate and empower women both within the family and more generally.
6	2(ii)	Increasing Attendance of Poor Kawra Children in Schools	Hope for the Children (United Kingdom)	2009-10	To reduce the dropout rate in pre-primary schools, especially of poor girls from the Kawra community.
7	3(ii)	Increasing Women's Participation in Water Management in Khulna	NGO Foundation (Bangladesh)	2009-10	To reduce pressure on underground water especially in February-April when levels low.
8	5(i)	Saline-tolerant Agriculture	International Rice Research Institute	2009-12	To familiarise farmers with modern techniques and technology for cultivating saline-tolerant agriculture.
9	3(iii)	Enhancing the Urban's Poor's Understanding of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Own Funds	2010-11	To increase knowledge about safe water, sanitation and hygiene among the urban poor and in slum areas.

¹This refers to the programme chapter and sub-heading numbers setting out details of this project

SL	Details ¹	Project Name	Donor	Duration	Project Objectives
10	6(i)	The Role of Floodplain Community-based Organisations in Coping with Risk	The Business Growth Fund, Middlesex University (UK)	2010-12	RESEARCH: to understand how community organisations' decisions are influenced by perceived risks in relation to disaster planning.
11	6(ii)	Research on Professional Beggars in Khulna	Own funds	2010	RESEARCH: to understand better the reasons for begging in Khulna and to make recommendations for how it can be reduced through meeting beggars' individual needs.
12	3(iv)	Improvement of Sanitation and Drinking Water	Qatar Charity	2010-11	To ensure the access to safe water and sanitation facilities at affordable costs, focusing on areas in south-west Bangladesh where the need is greatest.
13	5(ii)	Community-based Bio-diversity Management Project	Probartana/UBINIG NGOs (Bangladesh)	2011-12	To increase awareness of climate changes and protect the eco-system.
14	1(ii)	Kawra Women's Livelihood Development Project	NGO Foundation (Bangladesh)	2011-14	To improve the livelihoods of extremely poor Kawra women through providing pigs and training on pig rearing.
15	2(iii)	Health and Education Development Project for Children from the Kawra Community	Project Bangladesh (USA)	2011-18	To increase children's enrolment in primary-level schooling and reduce the drop-out rate; and to improve children's health through improved nutrition and food education at school.
16	5(iii)	Distribution of Blankets to the Poor in Flood-prone Areas	Project Bangladesh (USA)	Jan 2012	Distribution of 500 blankets to families in need during exceptionally cold weather.
17	5(iv)	Distribution of Plants to the Poor in Flood-plain Areas	Project Bangladesh (USA)	June 2013	Distribution of 1,000 plants to 200 families to bolster flood defences and protect the environment in flood-prone areas.
18	1(iii)	Minority Women's Livelihood and Child Education Development Project	NGO Foundation (Bangladesh)	2014-17	To reduce the rate of drop out of school children at primary level; and to improve Kawra living standards.
19	6(iv)	Community-based Adaptive Learning in the Management of Conflict about natural resources in Bangladesh and Nepal	The Business Growth Fund, Middlesex University (UK)	2014-17	RESEARCH: to understand better the factors which lead to conflict or to co-operation in the light of the threat of climate change.

SL	Details ¹	Project Name	Donor	Duration	Project Objectives
20	4(ii)	Promoting Peace and Co-existence in Bangladesh	Bandhu Social Welfare Society (Bangladesh)	2016	To work with stakeholders, decision-makers and the Kawra pig-rearing community to facilitate their rights on pig rearing in a peaceful and cordial atmosphere.
21	5(v)	Relief Support to Flood Victims in North Bengal	Project Bangladesh (USA), own funds and a donor from Dhaka	Aug-Sept 2017	Providing food and education to flood-affected families.
22	6(iii)	Participatory Action Research on Securing Livelihoods through Improving the Kawra pig-rearing Community	Netherlands Embassy through Blue Gold	2016-17	RESEARCH: to produce concrete strategies for getting better outputs from pig rearing even in unfavourable conditions.
23	1(iv)	Kawra Women's Livelihood Development Project	NGO Foundation (Bangladesh)	2017-18	To improve the livelihoods of extremely poor Kawra women by providing capacity building and technical training.
24	4(iii)	Kawra Women's Capacity Development Project	Global Fund for Women (USA)	2017-20	To develop the capacity of Kawrapig-rearing women through skills and management training.
25	1(v)	Vulnerable Group Development Project	Department of Women's Affairs (Bangladesh)	2017-18	To reach highly-disadvantaged rural women with food and training to enhance their livelihoods and self-reliance.

Annex2: Major Campaigns

SL	Issue	Activities
01	Civil Rights Education	Training, workshops and conferences for the public and relevant authorities on civil and human rights, and the importance of avoiding the corruption which is pervasive in parts of government in Bangladesh.
02	Consumers Rights	Work with policy makers and the Consumers' Forum to enhance consumers' rights, establishing stakeholders' and market committees for improving an understanding – for producers and sellers as much as buyers – of the importance of quality, standards as well as price.
03	Public Health	Many of our projects concern public health (annex 1) – sanitation, drinking water, nutrition, and clean and hygienic environment. The Nice Foundation also arranges seminars and rallies to motivate people to realise that a healthy population is a pre-requisite of a successful developing.
04	Sunderbans Forest	We have campaigned for the government and UNESCO to ensure that this World Heritage Site, already under threat from climate change, is protected from damaging commercial and industrial activities and illegal foresting.
05	HIV/AIDS	Our seminars and training on the effect of HIV/AIDS have focused (though not exclusively) on younger people, who are globally the most vulnerable to this threat.
06	Swine Flu and Dengue	Swine flu and dengue fever have become serious issues in Bangladesh. We have trained our staff and volunteers on their causes, symptoms and remedies, and have raised awareness of protective measures both with the public and government bodies.
07	Tobacco	We have conducted seminars and motivational campaigns on public health, especially on adverse effect of tobacco for individual's health as well as their families and those around them.