

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

The
Hunger
Project.

BANGLADESH

OVER THREE DECADES OF SUPPORTING INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP FOR
LOCALLY LED DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH



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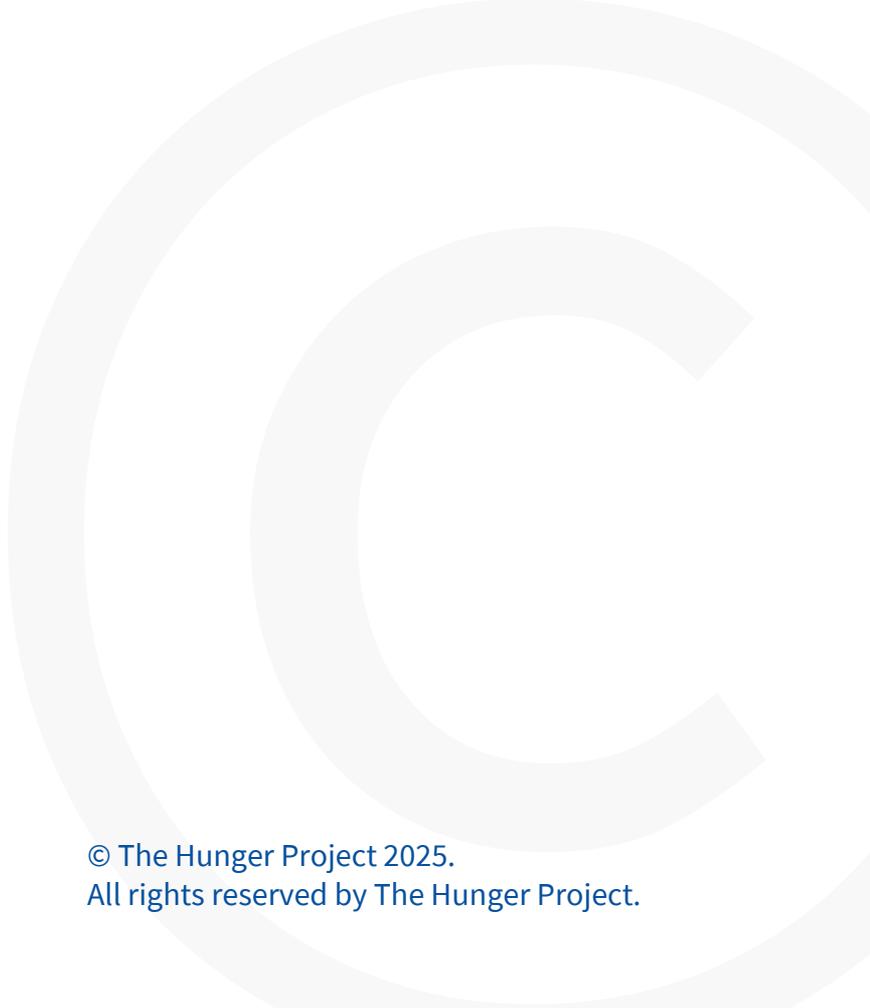
All Units of THP Bangladesh

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Message from the Country Director

The year 2024 was an extraordinary one for both Bangladesh as a country, and The Hunger Project (THP) Bangladesh as an organization. Given this, the Annual Report 2024 presents more than a compilation of the results of activities implemented in Bangladesh by THP. It contains reflections of the resilience and resourcefulness of ordinary Bangladeshis in the face of massive upheaval, and how THP Bangladesh responded to the challenges and opportunities brought about by this transition while it also navigated through somewhat uncharted waters organizationally involving two major changes in key leadership positions. First, Nasima Akhter Jolly, a long-standing leader of THP Bangladesh, passed away suddenly in June, just before the 'July uprising' ushered in by students led to the ouster of the then authoritarian government. Second, soon after the interim government was in place, Dr. Badiul Alam Majumdar, who had been the Country Director of The Hunger Project Bangladesh for three decades, was roped in as the Chair of the Elections Reform Commission while he was also preparing to retire by the end of December 2024.

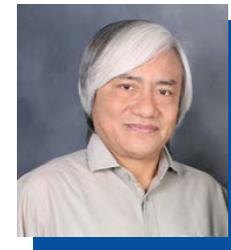
In the context of the political and governance transitions that Bangladesh went through in 2024, some of the projects that The Hunger Project Bangladesh implemented during the reporting year – e.g., the EU-funded Voter Awareness and Active Citizenry (VACC) project, the USAID-funded (via IFES) Nagorik project, and the FCDO-funded Multi-stakeholder Initiative for Peace and Stability (MIPS) project – took on special significance, and required constant adjustments in implementation modality in response to changing contexts. Staff

and volunteers worked extra hard to ensure achievement of targeted outputs and outcomes. For example, Through VACC, nearly 34,000 people (including 42% women) were actively engaged as potential voters and citizens. Through Nagorik and MIPS, Peace Facilitator Groups in a total of 96 Upazilas were involved in various degrees in local peace-building efforts.

Altogether, through various interventions, in 2024, we directly reached over 178,000 individuals across 38 Districts where indirect reach was 3.5 million. We saw actions at the grassroots level drive systematic shifts, for instance, through the Global Alliance for Sustainable Nutrition (GASN) initiative, we made positive nutritional impacts in the lives of over 10,000 mothers and over 6000 children. Similarly, through a BMZ-funded project and other initiatives, 4135 children received birth certificates, 1275 out-of-school children were re-enrolled, and 15 villages were declared child marriage-free. More generally, women reached through THP interventions emerged not just as beneficiaries, but as change agents. For instance, over 2800 women gained economic independence through skills and savings. Significantly, in a year marked by a youth-led popular uprising, youth mobilized by THP were also active in making positive differences in different parts of the country. Altogether, over 47,000 youth group members led peace campaigns, civic education and digital literacy efforts, and resolved over 525 conflicts and countered misinformation with knowledge.

Having joined The Hunger Project Bangladesh as Project Director of MIPS in November 2024, it was with a sense of great honor and profound responsibility

that I would go on to assume the additional role of Country Director of the organization upon the retirement of Dr. Badiul Majumdar. It goes without saying that the achievements presented in this report are the results of the leadership that my predecessor provided to the organization for three decades, who was supported by other dedicated leaders like Nasima Akhter Jolly and numerous other committed staff members and countless volunteers, all of whom share the same vision and core principles that THP stands for globally and in all the countries that it operates in. I am confident that together, THP Bangladesh will continue to make positive contributions in facilitating individuals and communities overcome poverty, hunger and marginalization.



P. Tripura

Prashanta Tripura
Country Director
The Hunger Project Bangladesh

List of Abbreviations

BNN	Bikoshito Nari Network (Network of “Unleashed Women”)	PAR	Participatory Action Research
CEC	Chief Election Commissioner	SMC	School Management Committee
CLD	Community-Led Development	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019	SHUJAN	Shushashoner Jonno Nagorik (Citizens for Good Governance)
CSO	Civil Society Organisation	SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights
GGS	Gono Gabeshona Samity (Self-help groups formed through PAR)	THP	The Hunger Project
LGI	Local Government Institution	ToT	Training of Trainers
MMS	Multiple Micronutrient Supplements	UP	Union Parishad
MNP	Multiple Micronutrient Powder	VDT	Village Development Team
MoWCA	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	YEH	Youth Ending Hunger
NGO	Non-Government Organisation	PFG	Peace Facilitators’ Group
NGCAF	National Girl Child Advocacy Forum	YPAG	Youth Peace Ambassadors Group
NPE	Non Permissive Environment		
OLC	Open Learning Centre		

01

THP Bangladesh: Background

In The Hunger Project (THP) Bangladesh, we believe that sustainable development begins where it matters most with the people themselves. Since our registration with the NGO Affairs Bureau (Reg# 557) on 11 November 1991, we have grown into the country's largest volunteer-driven development organization, rooted in the conviction that lasting change is led not delivered. It is an affiliate of the Global Hunger Project, which has been in consultative status with the UN since 1985, with headquarters in New York. Supported by committed staff in 10 regional offices and a national office in Dhaka, our work is fueled by a diverse coalition of grassroots leaders, youth activists, development professionals and backed by bilateral donors and citizens worldwide who believe in people-powered progress.

Our Vision

A world without hunger.

Our Mission

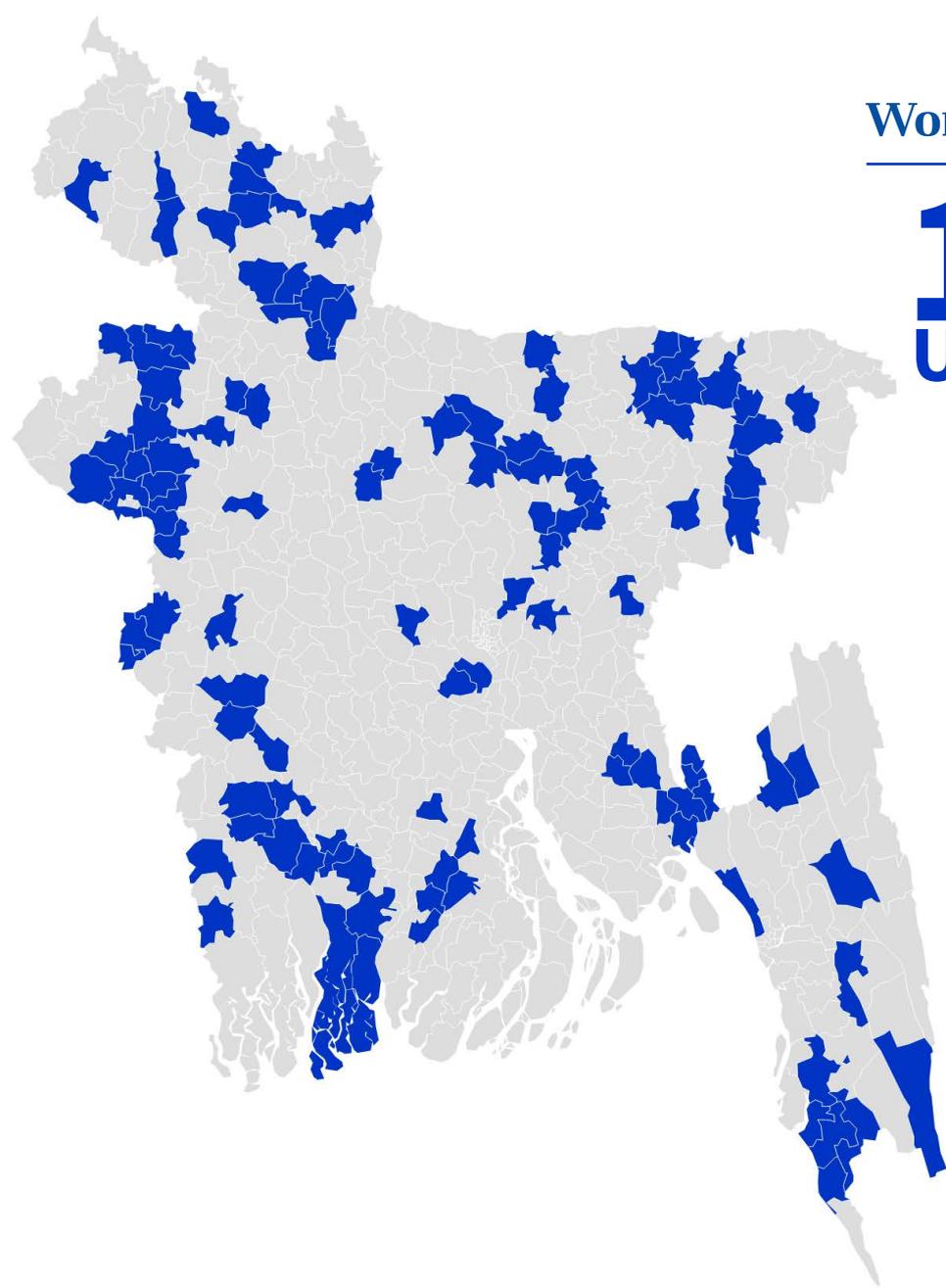
To facilitate individual and collective action to transform the systems of inequity that create hunger and cause it to persist.

Our Core Principles

Human Dignity
Gender Equality
Empowerment
Leverage
Interconnectedness

Sustainability
Social Transformation
Holistic Approach
Decentralization
Transformative Leadership

02



Working Areas

109
Upazilas

38
Districts

Outreach in 2024



People Reached

Direct Reach: 1,78,910 people (0.18 Million)
Indirect Reach: 35,75,000 people (3.5 Million+)



Social Media Snapshot

Total Reach: 558,807 people
Total Views: 207,817 people
Posts Published: 946 contents



Areas

1,430 Villages, 140 Unions,
109 Upazilas, 38 Districts,
8 Divisions



National Girl Child Advocacy Forum (NGCAF)

206 Organizations
239 Chapter Committee
4,541 Members



Bikoshito Nari Network (BNN)

319 Units
10,172 Members



Gono Gobeshona Samity (GGS)

1,894 Units
46,209 Members



Village Development Team (VDT)

986 Units
22,024 Members



Youth Ending Hunger (YEH)

1,901 Units
47,110 Members



Citizens for Good Governance (SHUJAN)

1,318 Units
45,019 Members



Peace Facilitators Groups (PFG)

96 Units
2,800+ Members



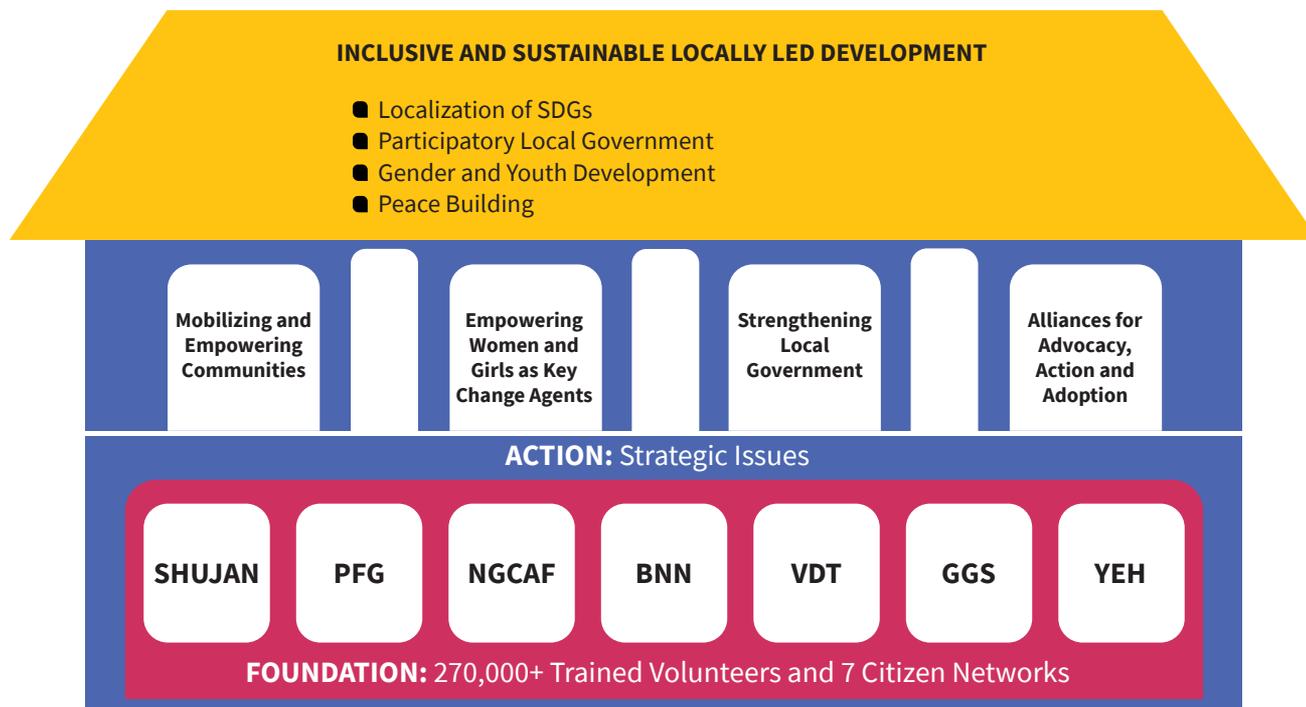
Youth Peace Ambassadors Group (YPAG)

74 Units
1,450+ Members

03

Implementation Strategy

The Hunger Project Bangladesh champions Community-Led Development (CLD) by placing power in the hands of local people. By mobilizing volunteers and local resources, THP sparks homegrown solutions that are inclusive, gender-responsive and sustainable to build stronger communities for today and generations to come.



Mobilizing and Empowering Communities

At the heart of THP Bangladesh's work is a powerful belief: communities thrive when they lead their own development. From the grassroots up, we empower volunteers, facilitators and local leaders to drive transformation. By aligning local action with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), we've turned global ambitions into community-led realities. Tailored training and localized strategies ensure that no resource is wasted and no voice is unheard.

Empowering Women and Girls as Key Change Agents

When women rise, communities follow. THP Bangladesh nurtures the leadership and resilience of women and girls, helping them claim their rights, access opportunities and lead change. Through income-generating initiatives and access to social safety net programs, marginalized women gain economic independence. Our advocacy campaigns amplify their voices combating violence, discrimination and injustice from the ground up.

Strengthening Local Governance

Strong local governance is the foundation of sustainable development. THP Bangladesh partners with Union Parishads to boost transparency, accountability, and citizen participation. With capacity-building programs aligned with the SDGs, we help local governments not just plan but lead development initiatives aiming to have responsive governance and more inclusive community-driven progress.

Alliances for Advocacy, Action and Adoption

Progress multiplies when we work together. THP Bangladesh builds strategic partnerships with policymakers, development actors, and civil society to scale what works. By harnessing the passion and reach of our volunteer network, we turn advocacy into action and innovation into impact ensuring no one is left behind.

04

Significant Achievements in 2024

In 2024, The Hunger Project Bangladesh catalyzed a nationwide movement rooted in dignity, equity and grassroots leadership. Across 38 districts, communities led the charge in localizing the SDGs to shape a future free from hunger, inequality and injustice. From governance reform to youth mobilization, climate resilience to peacebuilding, this was a year of transformation powered by people.

Economic Empowerment and Livelihoods (SDG 1, 2)

Communities invested in their own prosperity through skills training, microenterprises, and savings schemes.

- **BDT 6.5+ million** was collectively saved by Self-Help Group members.
- **610 Income Generating Activities (IGAs)** supported **2,700+ people** across diverse trades including skill training, vegetable gardening, poultry, handicrafts, tailoring, livestock rearing, fisheries and ginger cultivation.
- **652 individuals** accessed safety nets and entitlements, aided by **1,873 active GGS, VDT, WL** groups.



Health, Nutrition and WASH (SDG 3, 6)

THP Bangladesh is working to make health, nutrition and clean water a reality for all especially women, children and the most vulnerable. This is done through people-centered initiatives that empower communities to take the lead in improving nutrition, adopting healthy practices, and ensuring access to safe water and hygiene.

- **10,000+ mothers received MMS** supplements and **6,000+ MNP sachets** improved child nutrition.
- **2700+ latrines** and **1,800+ handwashing stations** were installed therefore, **56 villages** declared “healthy” based on 9 hygiene criteria.
- Advocacy efforts in 14 Unions secured a **46% increase in WASH and nutrition budget** allocations for FY 2024-2025 compared to FY 2023-2024.
- **500 Mothers Clubs** covering **13,800+ people** including mothers, midwives, in-law family members etc. to get supported safe deliveries, checkups, health counseling and vaccinations.
- **40 community clinics** equipped through LG-CSO collaboration



Education and Child Protection (SDG 4)

THP-BD advanced education equity by reducing school dropouts and protecting child rights.

- **9,000+ students** were reached through community-based interventions.
- **1,275 out-of-school children** were newly enrolled, and dropout rates dropped to 2% in project areas.
- **32 Teachers and 33 Women Leaders Covering 32 secondary schools** gained skills through a ToT program to deliver SRHR education and counselling to students.
- **561 adolescent girls** gained knowledge on SRHR including reproductive rights, menstrual hygiene management and the harmful consequences of child marriage.



Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (SDG 5)

THP-BD advanced education equity by reducing school dropouts and protecting child rights.

- Over **2,800 women** were empowered economically through skills training, savings groups, and business development.
- **509 women and girls** were trained in leadership and rights awareness.
- **240 child marriages** successfully halted through community engagement, legal interventions and awareness campaigns.
- **290 marriages** conducted without dowry by promoting alternative, equitable practices and enforcing anti-dowry laws.
- **167 cases** of violence against women prevented or resolved via legal aid, psychosocial support and community vigilance.
- **132 marriages** officially registered, strengthening women's legal rights to property, inheritance and protection.
- A total of **319 issue-based follow-up training sessions** were conducted with the participation of women leaders from the 'Bikoshito Nari Network,' engaging **4,862 women leaders**.
- **11 women** were honored with **Joyeta Awards** for outstanding contributions.
- **423 campaigns** mobilized thousands against child marriage and gender-based violence—resulting in **15 villages declared child marriage-free**.



Climate Action and Resilience (SDG 13, 15)

THP-BD fostered climate leadership and sustainable practices at the community level.

- **15,000+ trees** were planted through eco-campaigns and reforestation drives.
- **631 environmental awareness events** covering **17,400+ people** built resilience to climate shocks.
- **3,000+ people** were trained in adaptation strategies like organic farming, now adopted by **80%** of target households.



Youth Leadership and Civic Mobilization (SDG 16)

With over 28,000 youth mobilized, 2024 marked a year of bold youth action for democracy, peace, and sustainability.

- **1,200+ youth leaders** were trained in civic engagement, conflict resolution and digital safety.
- **27,900+ youth** through youth-led campaigns, debates and Olympiads drove a significant **rise in civic awareness**.
- Youth Ending Hunger and Youth Peace Ambassadors led **269 peace events** engaging **10,878 citizens**.
- Inter-school peace activities reached **3,884 students**, while digital literacy training equipped **704 youth** to counter misinformation and hate speech.



Peacebuilding, Pluralism and Social Cohesion (SDG 16)

Peace was built through dialogues and community initiatives resolving tensions and reinforcing unity.

- **535 peacebuilding events** covering **47,000+ people** were organized, engaging diverse stakeholders across **8 divisions**.
- **525 conflicts** were resolved through mediation by trained facilitators.
- **1,548 citizens**, including youth and faith leaders, were trained in peace and social harmony.
- **70 interfaith dialogue** sessions engaged **3,600+ religious leaders** at national and upazila levels, strengthening harmony and mutual respect across diverse communities.



Democratic Governance and Empowered Citizenship (SDG 16, 17)

In 2024, The Hunger Project Bangladesh advanced democratic governance by placing people at the center of decision-making—building a movement rooted in transparency, accountability, and inclusion. Through community-led planning, civic education, and national advocacy, citizens were empowered not only to claim their rights but to shape the systems that govern them.

- **4,500+ community-led events** directly engaged **165,000+ people**—with women making up 53% of participants—strengthening participatory governance, social cohesion and local development.
- **110 CSO leaders** including 60 women joined formal LG committees.
- **265 CSOs** actively engage in community initiatives and effectively address local issues by advocating for inclusive and accountable governance.
- **1400+ VDTs** covering **21,000+ community leaders** co-created SDG-aligned Union Development Plans with community volunteers and citizen forums.



Democratic Governance and Empowered Citizenship (SDG 16, 17)

- Civic education reached **26,000+ people** through **folk theatre**, courtyard sessions, and workshops—shaping informed, rights-aware citizens.
- THP-BD and SHUJAN strengthened democratic participation during the 2024 elections by analyzing MP profiles, sharing candidate data via **votebd.org**, and hosting national press briefings.
- Over **4,000 birth registrations** were facilitated at the community level.
- **84 Mass Campaigns** on democratic rights were covering **2520+ people** in 30 districts.
- Public advocacy platforms like SHUJAN and the **Citizen’s Platform for SDGs** advanced accountability and trust in governance through the promotion of the **“National Charter on State-Citizen Relationship.”**



National Advocacy and Policy Influence (SDG 16, 17)

Grassroots voices echoed in national corridors through bold campaigns and policy influence.

- **85,000 citizens** petitioned for legal reform, transparency, and electoral accountability.
- **The National Charter on State-Citizen Relationship** was promoted in collaboration with SHUJAN and the Citizen's Platform for SDGs.
- In partnership with MoWCA, program participant mobilized by THP joined a total of **7,00,000+ participants** across 450 locations to celebrate National Girl Child Day, amplifying awareness through 68 media outlets and reaching 35 million people.
- **Advocacy efforts** led to the Parliamentary Legislative Division finalizing the first official draft of the '**Sexual Harassment Prevention and Remedy Law**'.
- A **Policy Brief in Bangla** developed on the draft Sexual Harassment Prevention and Remedy (SHP&R) Law, highlighting its critical importance for Bangladesh.



Locally Led Development and Participatory Action Research (SDG 17)

Communities didn't just implement—they analyzed, learned, and adapted.

- **Realist evaluation** by coping up with the **CLD tool** (<https://mcldttools.github.io/en.html>) revealed key insights on Non Permissive Environments (NPEs) effectiveness in fragile contexts.
- **84 community evaluations** covering **500+ participants** and **5 local theories of change** demonstrated NPEs role in strengthening leadership, facilitation and resilience in Bangladesh.
- The SDG Localisation Project developed **three mini-theories of change** to improve quality of life and ownership through: (1) Women's Empowerment, (2) Local Government Partnerships and (3) Community Mobilization—identifying clear pathways for leadership development and participatory governance.
- Through PAR approach, we developed **two mini-theories of change**: (1) 'Self-Interest Drives Solidarity'—where awakened agency and early successes sustain community engagement (facilitation-centered) and (2) 'Solidarity Enables Salvation'—where shared awareness, trust, and collective wins foster resilience (leadership-centered).





A memorial gathering was held on 9 July 2024 at 3:30 PM at the Liberation War Museum Auditorium (Agargaon) to honor Nasima Akhter Jolly, Director (Programme) of THP Bangladesh and General Secretary of BNN and NGCAF.

Spotlights

Effective Collective Initiative Promotes Peace and Stability at the Community Level

Durga Puja, a key cultural and religious festival for the Hindu community, symbolizes unity and inclusiveness. To support safe and peaceful celebrations, PFGs and YPAGs from 7 upazilas in Khulna visited over 40 Puja Mandirs under the MIPS project, engaging with communities to foster interfaith harmony and build trust among minority groups.

They engaged with Puja Mandir committees and local communities to promote interfaith harmony, address concerns, and ensure a peaceful and confident celebration. PFG and YPAG members split into small teams to help ensure peaceful celebrations and quickly report any issues. Their active presence fostered safety, boosted confidence in the Hindu community, and promoted interfaith harmony—resulting in peaceful, joyous festivities across all visited areas.



This collective initiative highlighted several key learnings, i.e. proactive and meaningful engagement with communities can address concerns effectively; the active participation of youth, as demonstrated by YPAG members, is crucial in peacebuilding initiatives and collaboration with local stakeholders, such as temple committees and local authorities, is crucial for enabling a joyous and harmonious celebration for the Hindu community.

Brave Girl's Fight to Stop Child Marriage

When courage meets awareness, even a 16-year-old can challenge deep-rooted social barrier. A bright and determined girl from Barishal District took a bold stand against child marriage. A training program on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) empowered her with knowledge about the rights and well-being of adolescent girls, including the harmful consequences of early marriage.

When her father planned her marriage, she courageously refused the proposal, understanding the negative impact it could have on her education and well-being. She informed members of her school's youth unit, who intervened by speaking with her parents and the matchmaker. They sensitized them to the risks associated with child marriage, including its effects on a girl's physical and mental health, and highlighted the legal consequences, reminding them that child marriage is a criminal offense under Bangladeshi law.

Thanks to their collective efforts, her parents reconsidered and withdrew from the arrangement, allowing her to continue her education. Her fearless stand has made her a powerful role model for many girls striving for a brighter future.



Breaking the Cycle: MMS Helped a Young Mother to Deliver a Healthy Baby

A young pregnant woman from a poor six-member household in Sharankhola Upazila was found to be suffering from severe malnutrition during a home visit by a nutrition facilitator from The Hunger Project. After assessing her condition, she was advised on the importance of nutritious food and enrolled as a member of a Mothers Club supported by the project. Through this program, she received 30 tablets of Matri Kona (micronutrient supplements for pregnant women) along with detailed instructions on their use.

She actively participated in the club's sessions, where she learned about maternal and child care, nutrition, hygiene practices, and health awareness. When she was too unwell to attend, the nutrition facilitator made home visits to check on her and explain the sessions.

“From weakness to wellness and fear to joy, Nutrition Animator’s care turned my pregnancy into a journey of hope and strength.”

As she took the supplements regularly and followed the guidance provided, her health improved noticeably—her weight increased from 36.5 kg to 48.1 kg, and her malnutrition indicators improved. When she went into labor, her family took her to the Sharankhola Upazila Health Complex, where she gave birth to a healthy baby girl weighing 3.2 kg.

She remains deeply grateful for the continuous support and crucial advice from The Hunger Project and local health care providers, which played a key role in restoring her health and ensuring a safe delivery.



Message of Harmony in the Colors of Diversity

Young volunteers of Chattogram have dedicated themselves to social harmony and spreading the message of unity in society through innovative initiatives. One such event was the 'Kuasha (mist) Festival' at Chattogram University on January 28, 2024. The FoRB training instilled the idea among youth that cultural exchange is one of the most effective ways to build bridges between different communities, and mutual respect is the key to harmony.

Here, more than 50 young people from diverse ethnic and religious identities, including Bengali, Chakma, Marma, Garo, and Pankhua, showcased their cultures and traditions, their traditional food and heritage, celebrating the beauty of diversity through music, dance, and various cultural performances. This initiative carried a profound message of mutual respect and solidarity in a society like Bangladesh, and created an opportunity to learn about one another's cultures and come together in celebration, and fostered mutual respect and relationships, which play a crucial role in promoting harmony.

আয়োজন

শীত মানেই জমজমাট উৎসব



চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে কুয়াশা উৎসব

চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের বুদ্ধিজীবী চক্রে ২০ জানুয়ারি অনুষ্ঠিত হলো কুয়াশা উৎসব। আয়োজক সমান্তরাল নামে একটি 'সামাজিক সম্প্রীতি প্রচারনামূলক' প্রাতিফর্ম। ছবি তুলেছেন বাংলাদেশ স্টাডিজ বিভাগের শিক্ষার্থী ইশতিয়াক আহমেদ।

Courage Beyond the Ballot: Unmasking Electoral Violence in Keraniganj

A 48-year-old civic activist from SHUJAN's Keraniganj Upazila unit, was appointed to a vital role in the Electoral Violence Monitoring Committee for the Dhaka-2 constituency during the 12th National Parliamentary Elections. Demonstrating a strong commitment to civic responsibility, he actively monitored incidents of violence before, during, and after the election by visiting different areas within the constituency and collecting information from reliable sources.

Although the election lacked competitiveness due to the absence of the main opposition alliance, incidents of violence were reported in Keraniganj. Supporters of a dummy candidate, allegedly fielded to create the appearance of competition, were harassed and assaulted by supporters of the ruling party's official candidate.

These individuals were physically attacked for participating in the campaign, and faced restrictions in public spaces like markets and roads. On election day, polling agents of the dummy candidate were forcibly expelled from polling stations.

Due to tight control over local media by the ruling party affiliates, these incidents remained largely unknown to the public. However, despite the personal risks, He collected information on the ground realities of electoral violence and disseminated the reports of the violence through various social media platforms, with some news going viral. As a result, national newspapers picked up the stories, bringing the electoral violence of Keraniganj to national attention.



From Struggle to Strength: A Journey of Empowerment

A mother from Dumuria Upazila, Khulna, lacked awareness about essential aspects of childcare, nutrition, WASH practices, hygiene-related illnesses, and the impacts of malnutrition on children.

She was worried about her three children's growth, nutrition, education, and future, and was unable to support them in accessing their basic rights and services. After joining a village development team, she participated in meetings, trainings, courtyard sessions, and sessions at the Open Learning Centre (OLC), where she learned how to identify malnutrition in children, understand nutritional needs, hygiene, and primary health care practices and services for pregnant and lactating mothers and their children, as well as ways to improve nutrition and generate income through homestead gardening.

She decided and started to cultivate vegetables like brinjal, bean, chili, spinach, amaranth and some other vegetables in her tiny courtyard in a mixed cropping approach. Now she is able to meet her family's needs for vegetables and also earn money by selling vegetables to her neighbours which improves her dignity in the family and social acceptance as an entrepreneur in the community. Her journey from uncertainty to self-reliance stands as a powerful example of how knowledge and community support can transform lives.



The Power of Harmony

Rudra Pal (pseudonym), a student from Khulna, actively engaged in youth volunteering, faced distressing false rumors in early 2024 alleging he was converting Muslim girls through romantic relationships. In early 2024, false and harmful rumors spread on social media about Rudra's innocent friendship with a Muslim girl, causing deep emotional distress and fear for both of them. Although the initial attack of the rumors had gradually begun to subside, the situation worsened after a major political turmoil on August 5, 2024. Amid the political instability, rumors against Rudra intensified, accusing him of being part of a conspiracy and causing increased suspicion from those around him.

Rudra's turning point came after attending Youth Leadership Training under the FoRB initiative, where he learned to turn crisis into strength. He and fellow activists formed Social Harmony Units to promote religious tolerance through campaigns and workshops, engaging key community leaders to drive meaningful change. The training empowered Rudra to confront the smear campaign against him. With support from youth leaders, he filed a General Diary, learned strategies to combat disinformation, and through collective action successfully cleared his name and avoided further harm. Rudra's courage inspired youth in his community. Through FoRB training, he turned crisis into a message of harmony, proving that compassion and guidance can overcome division and build unity.



Turning Pain into Power: A Young Woman's Journey

She was born into a home where her very existence was questioned, where daughters were called burdens and their dreams dismissed. Childhood for her meant enduring harsh words, neglect and the constant reminder that girls did not deserve education. Yet in the shadows of this hardship stood her mother, quietly defiant, ensuring she could at least complete her early schooling. After her parents separated, her mother became both father and mother to her, working tirelessly to keep hope alive for two daughters.

Her spark for justice ignited in class six, when she joined child and women's rights programs. That flame grew brighter when two missing girls arrived at her doorstep; she acted decisively, contacting social services and reuniting them with their families.

The real turning point came in November 2024 at the 1262nd Youth Leadership Training in Khulna. For the first time, she felt her struggles were not weaknesses but sources of strength.

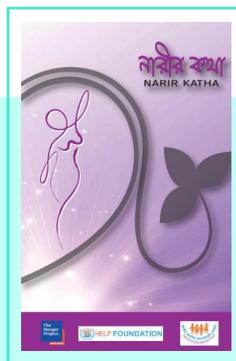
“Before the training, I doubted myself. After it, I realized I could lead, inspire and stand up for others”

In April 2025, she facilitates citizenship workshops and youth trainings across Manikganj, guiding others to recognize their own power. Once silenced, she now raises her voice for justice dreaming of empowering thousands of girls to rise as fearless leaders of change.



06

Publications



Narir Katha (8th Mar 2024)

The book was originally published on the occasion of International Women's Day. Publication topics: Women's empowerment, Self-reliance, Change of story, Exemplary example of social change, Active role in achieving the goals of SGDs. Also, the role of women in social development etc.



Ujjibok Barta (Jan-Mar 2024 Issue)

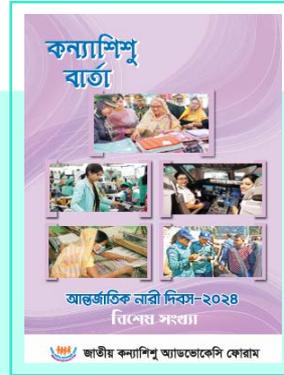
The message was originally published in connection with the visit of the president (CEO) of The Hunger Project President (CEO) inspects field-level Hunger project activities.

Publications



Ujjibok Barta (Apr-Jun 2024 Issue)

The message was originally published in connection with the Peace Ambassadors National Conference. There is also a photo report of the Peace Ambassadors activities.



Konnashishu Barta (Mar 2024)

The Journal was originally published on the occasion of International Women's Day. Publication topics: Obstacles to equal rights, Property rights to achieving women's human rights, Awarding of two women of merit presented with honorary mementos.



Gonototrer Pothe (December, 2024)

The publication was published in the context of Voter awareness and Civic activism

Publications



Konnashishu Book (September-2024 issue)

The book was originally published on the occasion of National Girl Child Day. Editorial Prof. Badiul Alam Majumdar. Publication topics, Social status of the girl child, Today's daughter is tomorrow's future, Will an educated mother only educate her children? Empowerment of the girl child, Girl child health, dreams and challenges etc.



Candidate Brief (Dec 2024)

Profiles of Candidates in Bangladesh's 12th National Parliament Election.



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Challenges

- Political instability during elections and the July uprising created a volatile environment, hampering field operations, target achievement, and stakeholder engagement.
- Multi-party coordination was challenging, further complicated by political shifts post-uprising.
- Social media spread misinformation and communal hatred, fueling division and mistrust.
- Transfers and gaps in local administration disrupted relationships, delay advocacy, and reduced community participation.
- Violence dynamics shifted (e.g., from inter-party to intra-party conflicts towards elections).
- Ensuring inclusive representation of minorities, women, and politically diverse students was difficult.
- National political leaders discouraged grassroots involvement in PFGs, fearing internal party conflicts.
- Natural disasters (e.g., waterlogging, diseases) hindered implementation and damaged livelihoods.
- CSOs showed reduced interest in WASH and nutrition due to shrinking civic space.
- Post-uprising academic pressure limited youth volunteer engagement.
- GGS capacity remained low due to insufficient financial support.
- Collaborative advocacy through networks was more time-consuming than individual efforts.

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Takeaways

Multi-Stakeholder Action Works:

Well-trained, inclusive local peace groups (PFGs, YPAGs) effectively promote peace and prevent conflicts.

Engaging Local Leaders Ensures Inclusivity:

Involving trusted leaders, especially from minority groups, strengthens community engagement and ownership.

Dialogue Builds Peace:

Interfaith dialogues reduce religious tensions and foster mutual respect at the grassroots level.

Set Volunteer Expectations Clearly:

Clarifying THP-BD's catalytic role—not service delivery—ensures meaningful volunteer engagement.

Coordination and Partnerships Yield Results:

Strong ties with local bodies, CSOs, media, and electoral entities enhance outreach and sustainability.

Mobilize Local Resources Sustainably:

Union Parishads and communities contribute resources for WASH, nutrition, and maternal support.

Peace Events Build Unity:

Peace events foster shared well-being and promote community harmony.

Engage Schools and Parents:

Collaborating with schools and parents creates safe, inclusive spaces and supports youth well-being.

Takeaways

Collective Action Drives Transformation:

Community efforts have achieved key milestones in child marriage prevention, sanitation, and water safety.

Promote Transparency in Local Governance:

Open budget sessions and planning meetings increase accountability and public participation.

VDTs Provide Reliable Data:

VDTs offer reliable local data, improving development planning and addressing official data gaps.

Lead-Learn-Thrive:

Offer leadership training, life skills, and employability programs tailored to evolving youth needs.

GGS as a Sustainable Institution:

GGS can evolve into a self-reliant microfinance model addressing hunger and poverty.

Strengthen Research through Partnerships:

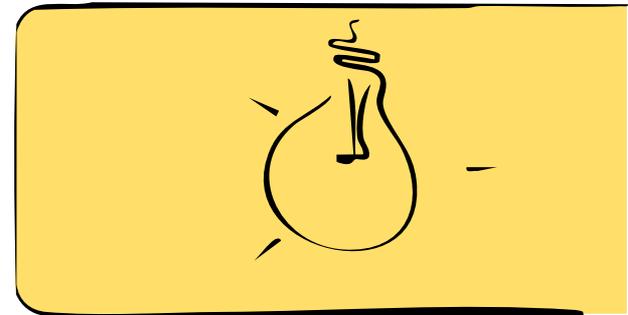
Engaging diverse stakeholders enhances research quality and improves project responsiveness.

Ensure Effective M&E:

Contextual, participatory M&E supports data-driven decision-making and continuous learning.

Leverage Media Strategically:

Partnering with media amplifies advocacy and drives policy influence.



Financial Information

The Hunger Project-Bangladesh		
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)		
As on 31st December 2024		
	2024 (BDT)	2023 (BDT)
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,292,600	32,776,737
Grant Receivables	18,059,346	26,624,760
Interest receivables on FDR	3,033,647	2,018,732
Investment in FDR	33,618,043	31,554,999
Property and Equipment (Gross)	26,973,680	30,249,957
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,761,754)	(15,730,245)
Other Assets (Advance and Prepayments)	961,645	3,433,288
Advance Income tax	1,810,265	1,434,578
TOTAL ASSETS	89,987,472	112,362,806
LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3,832,790	2,412,041
Net Assets	86,154,682	109,950,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS	89,987,472	112,362,806

Financial Information

The Hunger Project-Bangladesh		
Statement of Income and Expenses (Statement of Activities)		
For the year ended 31st december 2024		
REVENUE	2024 (BDT)	2023 (BDT)
Contribution and grants	237,840,394	221,981,505
Income from investment	306,873	324,295
Interest Receivable from Investment	3,033,647	2,018,732
TOTAL REVENUE	241,180,914	224,324,532
EXPENSES		
DIRECT INVESTMENT-PROGRAM (A)		
Activities with Community for Enhance their Capacity (Community Mobilization Toward Achieveing SDGs)	28,860,264	23,586,141
Capacity Building of Chairmen and Member of UP and Technical Support to UP Body for achieving SDGs (Strengthening Local Government)	843,960	1,570,609
Social and Political Empowerment of Women and Girls Child Rights (Women Empowerment Program)	3,143,114	10,015,061
Youth Development and Engagement in Social Actions	8,207,469	7,497,231
Participatory Action Research (PAR) & Livelihoods Development	276,645	1,139,069
Organise People Against Violence and Create Social Harmony	38,218,364	17,076,094
Community Development for SDG Focused Unions	4,375,905	4,793,800
Advocacy & Alliances for Policy Reform	13,313,559	4,421,589
Monitoring & Evaluation Research and Documentation	5,994,548	2,418,861
Nutrition and Health Awareness and Advocacy Activities	23,586,468	11,175,338
Documentation and Publications	439,750	423,939
Sub Total (A)	127,260,046	84,117,735
PERSONNEL AND SUPPORT COST (B)		
Personnel Cost	100,604,149	80,324,880
Support Cost	37,112,802	24,033,975
Sub Total (B)	137,716,951	104,358,855
TOTAL EXPENSES (A+B)	264,976,997	188,476,590
Change in Net Assets	(23,796,083)	35,847,942
Beginning net Assets	109,950,765	74,102,823
Net Assets Ending of Year	86,154,682	109,950,765



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