

TAHZINGDONG

**Annual
Report
2025**





Annual Report 2025

*we strive to ignite inner strength
of
marginalized people to eliminate
all sorts of poverty*

..... nurturing skills,
strengthening
communities,
shaping tomorrow.

Empowered women and sustainable livelihoods are the foundation of resilient communities - TAHZINGDONG continues to turn into reality.





TAHZINGDONG

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Table of Content

ED's Foreword **5**

About TAHZINGDONG **6**

Key Facts **8**

Addressing SDG **9**

Key Achievements **10**

Total Reach **11**

Project at a glance **13**

Partnership **25**

Achievements aligned
with **26**

Strategic Objectives

Success Stories **53**

Collaboration in
Traditional Celebration **55**

Dignitary Visit **56**

Annual Staff Gathering **57**

Glossary **59**

Financial Audit Report **60**



ED's FOREWORD

I am highly pleased to
share the Annual Report of
2025

As we reflect on the past year, I am proud to share that TAHZINGDONG continued its journey of empowering communities, strengthening sustainable livelihoods, promoting women's leadership, and supporting inclusive development across the Chittagong Hill Tracts. This year was marked by significant global challenges. The ongoing global funding crisis created uncertainty for many development organizations and directly affected community-based initiatives worldwide. Despite these challenges, TAHZINGDONG remained resilient and committed to its mission. Through strong community engagement, dedicated staff and volunteers, strategic partnerships, and efficient use of resources, we successfully continued our programs and expanded opportunities for vulnerable communities.

This year, our achievements demonstrate the power of collective action. From supporting women's economic empowerment and youth participation to promoting climate resilience, peacebuilding, and local livelihoods, we witnessed inspiring stories of transformation and hope at the grassroots level. These successes would not have been possible without the trust and collaboration of our donors, partners, well-wishers, and the communities we serve. I extend my sincere gratitude to everyone who stood beside us during these challenging times. As we move forward, TAHZINGDONG remains committed to building resilient, inclusive, and self-reliant communities where every individual can live with dignity, opportunity, and hope.

Ching Shing Prue
Executive Director



ABOUT TAHZINGDONG

Established in 2001

NGO Affairs Bureau

Registration No: 3352, Dated – 06 April 2023.

Department of Social Services

Registration NO: Ban-146/2001

Dated- 22nd February 2001.

our VISION

TAHZINGDONG envisions a society where all people may enjoy and live in peace and harmony, and free from poverty and injustice that everyone gets involved in an effective and sustainable socio-economic development process.

our MISSION

The mission of TAHZINGDONG is to empower the most disadvantaged and vulnerable people of Bangladesh in order to bring them towards alternative development processes for sustainable development.

The organization focuses on environmental and socio-economic development issues in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) of Bangladesh. It intends to work with the most disadvantaged communities for improving their livelihood who mostly depend on forest and local natural resources.

TEAM

We are a very positive, upright and vibrant community of 182 people working towards promoting social cohesion. Our diverse team is a group of individuals who have different backgrounds and skills that work together as a team to be partners of marginalized and vulnerable communities. We have differences regarding age, gender, ability, ethnicity, religious background, personal history, professional background, and skills.

TAHZINGDONG's MANAGEMENT UNITS

Finance and Accounts Unit

Administrative and Human
Resource Unit

Procurement and Purchase Unit

Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

Reporting and Documentation Unit

Grants Unit

RESPONSIBILITY UNITS

Safeguarding Unit

Anti Sexual Harassment Unit

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Unit

Gender Unit

Child Protection Unit

Risk Management Unit

Emergency Response Unit

Feedback and Complaint Mechanism Unit

ACCOUNTABILITY

TAHZINGDONG has a General Committee consisting of 37 members from different walks of the advanced population like social workers, businessmen, cultural activists, women leaders, community leaders, civil society representatives, representatives from community-based organizations, and physicians. The General Committee is responsible for electing the Executive Committee of 7 members for 3 years duration through the Annual General Committee. The Executive Committee is the highest policy-making body of the organization. The Executive Director cum General Secretary of EC is a full-time professional responsible for overseeing the overall implementation and operation of the organization who is assisted by a group of efficient and professional 3 layers of staff like Senior Management Team, Mid-level management team, front line team members.

Offices

Head Office (Puraton Rajbari, VIP Road, Bandarban, 4600)

9 Project Offices (Bandarban Sadar Rowangchari, Ruma, Thanchi, Lama, Alikadam, Naikhyongchari)

KEY FACTS OF TAHZINGDONG



Energy Globe Award (2016)

Current total staff: 182



Working areas: Bandarban and Rangamati

On-going projects: 07



Completed projects: 29

Addressing SDG



Projects: BANI, PRLC, BIJOYEE, YCC, ProGRESS, LEWS

Projects: BANI, PRLC



Project: SONNE Education & Training Program in Bangladesh (ETPB Alikadam)

Projects: BANI, PRLC, BIJOYEE, ProGRESS



Project: BANI

Projects: BANI, BIJOYEE, ProGRESS



Projects: BANI, SFLR, PRLC, LEWS

Projects: SFLR





KEY achievements

Environment and Climate Change

218 hectares Land restoration project
141836 Seedlings planted
Skill based training provided to 179 students

Women, Child and Youth Development

353 adolescents received skill-based training
80 mothers received nutrition and health support
100 apprentices secured internships

Economic Development and Livelihood

1037 poor and ultra-poor farmers received livelihoods training
1157 cashew farmers received training
1331 participants received training on 12 trades

Education and Empowerment

600 children received education support
40 students received a monthly stipend
179 students received skill-based training

Total REACH in 2025

WE REACHED A TOTAL OF

8495

Direct
Beneficiaries

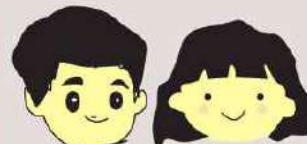
42475

Indirect
Beneficiaries



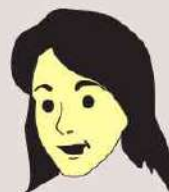
938

Adolescents



1498

Children



3840

Women



3157

Men

Project Based Total Reach

2025



2025 At a Glance

Implemented Projects

Partnership for the resilient livelihood in the CHT (PRLC)

Supported by : European Union; Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)

Duration: Oct 2023 to Oct 2026

Budget: 1,15,43,716BDT

Focus Areas: Livelihood, Nutrition, Social Protection, and Advocacy

Geographic Coverage: Bandarban Sadar, Tongkabati, Rajbila

Scaling Up Forest Landscape Restoration in Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh (SFLR)

Supported by: REDAA and IIED; ARANNAYK Foundation

Duration: April 2024 to June 2027

Budget: 28,17,000 BDT

Focus Areas: Natural resources management, Forestry

Geographic Coverage: Bandarban Sadar, Lama

Supporting end-to-end Landslide Early Warning and anticipatory action in Bangladesh (LEWS)

Supported by: Caritas France and Start Network Partner: CARITAS

Duration: Oct 2023 to Sept. 2026

Budget: 1,11,42,581 BDT

Focus Areas: Land Slide and Early warning

Geographic Coverage: Lama



2025 At a Glance

Implemented Projects

SONNE Education and Training Program in Bangladesh (ETPB)

Supported by: SONNE International, Austria Partner

Duration: August 2024 to June 2026

Budget: 73,79,159 BDT

Focus Areas: Education and Vocational skills development

Geographic Coverage: Alikadam

The Promoting Gender Responsive Enterprise Development and TVET Systems (ProGRESS)

Supported by: Global Affairs Canada Partner; ILO

Duration: August 2024 to June 2026

Budget: 88,75,100 BDT

Focus Areas: Enterprise Development and TVET

Geographic Coverage: Bandarban Sadar, Rowangchari, Thanchi, Ruma, Alikadam



2025 At a Glance

Implemented Projects

Bangladesh Integrated Youth Activity (BIJOYEE)

Donor: USAID; CARE Bangladesh

Duration: September 2023 to January 2025

Budget: 8,86,386 BDT

Focus Areas: Entrepreneurship and skills development, employability

Geographic Coverage: All upazillas in Bandarban

Bandarban Agriculture and Nutrition Initiative (BANI)

Donor: USAID; Hellen Keller International

Duration: August 2020 to January 2025

Budget: 1,39,20,955 BDT

Focus Areas: Livelihood, Nutrition, Health

Geographic Coverage: Bandarban Sadar, Lama





TAHZINGDONG has been in partnership with SONNE international to provide educational support to 600 children in 11 primary schools and 39 students in a junior high school in Alikadam, Bandarban. We have been providing a monthly stipend to 40 students. With the aim to empower boys and girls with technical skills, we provided skills development training on tailoring, weaving, and computer literacy to 170 adolescents.

ETPB



ProGRESS

ProGRESS project
provided Gender
and
Entrepreneurship
Together (GET
Ahead) training to
74 entrepreneurs



Looking forward to working in community-based tourism in Debotakhum.



Aimed to
provide skill-
based trainings
to 1331
participants in
12 trades.





PRoGRESS project fosters thriving communities by empowering underserved populations with entrepreneurial skills, market access, and livelihood opportunities that drive inclusive growth, poverty reduction, and long-term resilience.



In partnership with KISHANGHOR, TAHZINDONG supported 1157 cashew farmers with training, saplings and business support resilience.



From potential to prosperity through entrepreneurship and inclusive livelihoods





LEWS

In this project, TAHZINGDONG directly involved 4,760 community members in disaster preparedness activities, volunteer networks, and risk reduction initiatives.

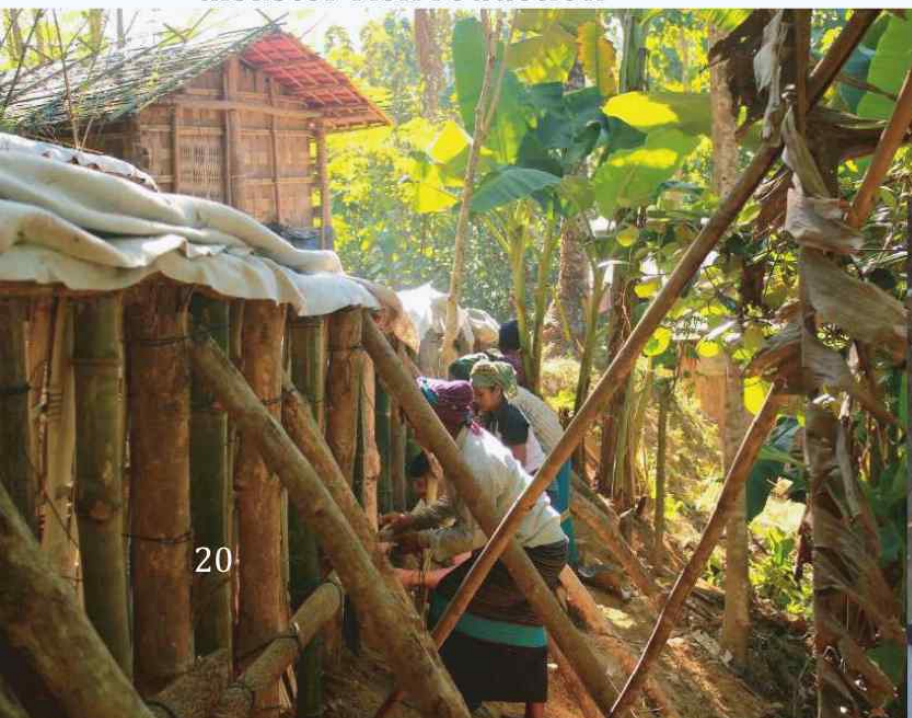
TAHZINGDONG worked with vulnerable households, community volunteers, and local stakeholders, to strengthen early warning dissemination, timely response, and community resilience against landslide hazards.





TAHZINGDONG installed **12 rain gauges** across the intervention areas to collect daily rainfall data. Trained Community Volunteer Group members record and share this information through a digital platform.

At the community level, For-Work land stabilization activities benefited a total 542 participants with livelihood support and disaster risk reduction



To strengthen community ownership, 12 Project Implementation Committees were formed



SFLR

TAHZINGDONG's SLFR project successfully restored 217.75 hectares of degraded land through Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) approaches. A total of 141,836 seedlings were planted and nurtured, including 129,995 through Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR), helping accelerate the recovery of forest ecosystem. A total of 126 local participants have actively engaged in restoration activities and received training on forest restoration, project management, and organizational development

We installed 3 Brush wood cheek dams and selected 7 FLR villages to implement this project in Bandarban Sadar and Lama Upazila



PRLC



54 Farmer Field Schools were established to empower farmers with smart agricultural techniques



Provided nutrition and health support to a total 1541 households





A total of 1,700 pregnant and lactating mothers had been supported with the maternal and child health and nutrition initiative

BANI



Sessions on healthy diets and social and emotional wellbeing were conducted with 460 adolescents

Capacitate the organization's staff on Donor Compliance, Financial, Partnership & Procurement Management.



BIJOYEE

Provided soft skills training to 125 NEET youth.



Conducted 3 courtyard sessions for youth mobilization for soft skill training.





Partnership



In partnership with
Canada



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



International
Labour
Organization

**HELEN
KELLER
INTL**


Arannayk
foundation

REVERSING ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION
REDAA
IN AFRICA AND ASIA

 **care**

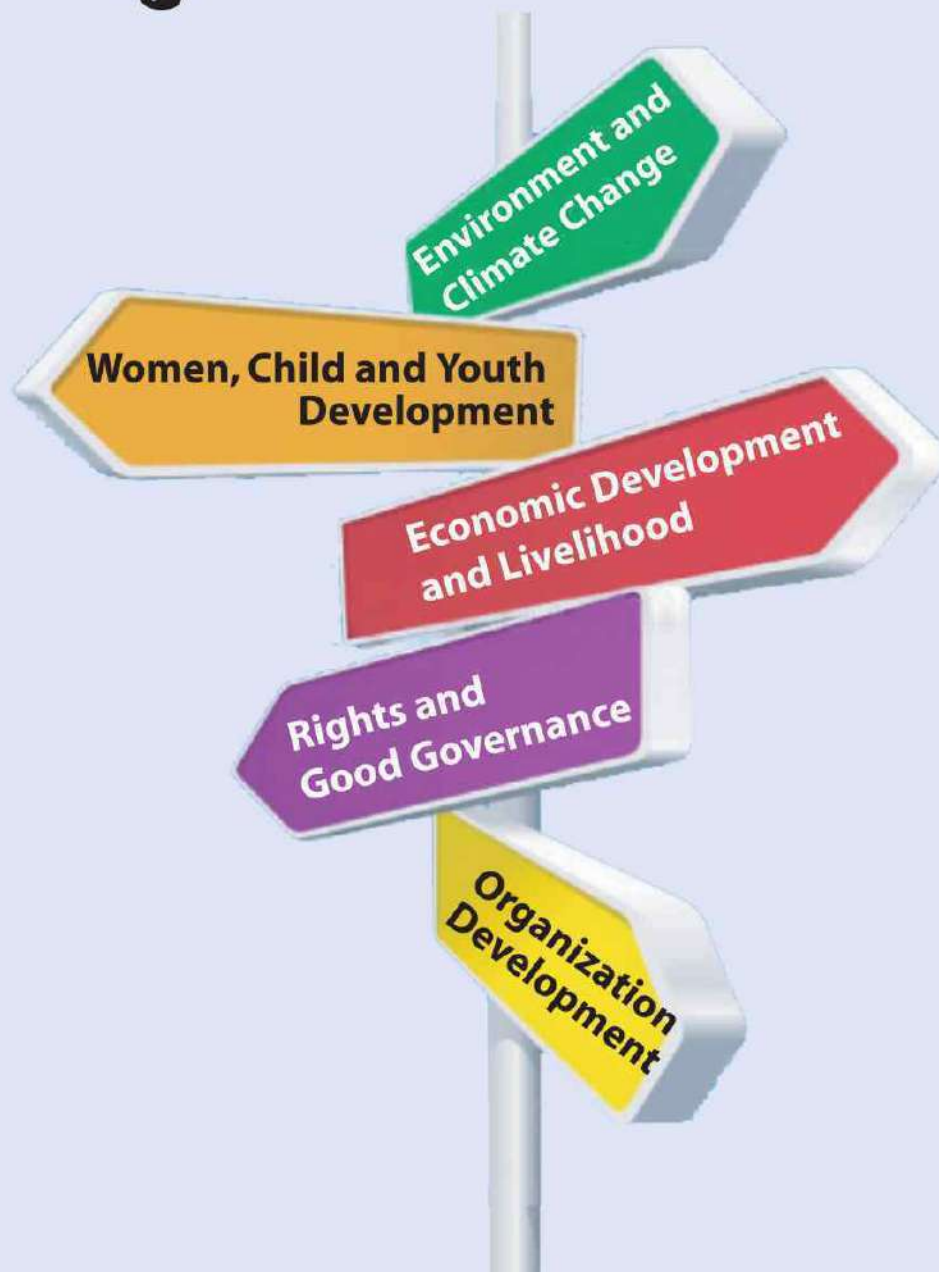
 **SONNE**
international


**Manusher Jonno
Foundation**



Strategic Objectives

2025-2029



Women, Child And Youth development





ETPB

To advance child and youth development with quality education and future-ready skills, TAHZINGDONG, in partnership with SONNE International Austria, has been supporting children and adolescents through monthly stipends, skill-based technical training, sports education, and cultural activities in 11 primary schools and 1 junior high school in Alikadam, Bandarban.

Lesson Learned

Combining financial support with skills development, sports, and cultural activities creates a more holistic approach to child and youth development, improving both school retention and future livelihood readiness.

Early investment in technical and life skills training for adolescents increases their confidence, practical competencies, and preparedness for future employment or entrepreneurship opportunities, particularly in remote communities.



ProGRESS

TAHZINGDONG aims to extend the employment opportunities for youth and strengthen local enterprises in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) in Bangladesh through the ProGRESS project. Funded by Global Affairs Canada, supported by the International Labor Organization (ILO), and implemented by TAHZINGDONG, this project focuses on market-driven livelihood opportunities and enterprise development, skills development for the informal workforce, community-based tourism, and agro-business development. To highlight the achievements, the project made significant progress by reaching 1331 participants, providing skills-based training to 57 apprentices and entrepreneurship training in 12 trades, and offering business skills training to 74 youth participants.



Total REACH in 2025

WE REACHED A TOTAL OF

8495

Direct
Beneficiaries

42475

Indirect
Beneficiaries



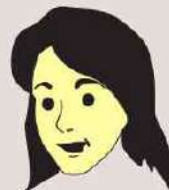
938

Adolescents



1498

Children



3840

Women



3157

Men

Lesson Learned

Market linkage, entrepreneurship training, and skills development interventions are effective in transforming traditional livelihood practices by improving business planning, market orientation, and youth aspirations for self-employment.

Targeted technical training and financial literacy support can significantly enhance farmers' confidence, productivity, and access to formal financial services, demonstrating the importance of combining livelihood support with knowledge and capacity building.



BIJOYEE

This project aimed to empower Bangladeshi youth aged 18-35, with a particular focus on young women and socially excluded groups, by equipping them with market-ready soft skills and access to relevant technical training to enhance their employability or support entrepreneurial endeavors.



We successfully delivered a Soft Skills Training for 125 NEET Youth in Rowangchari Upazila with the active involvement of the Upazila Youth Officer. The training aimed to enhance participants' communication, leadership, teamwork, and employability skills, preparing them for future livelihood and entrepreneurship opportunities.



In addition, our team participated in a workshop on “Donor Compliance, Financial and Partnership & Procurement Management (Refreshers)” for USAID BIJOYEE project partners, organized by CARE in Gazipur, Dhaka. This workshop strengthened our understanding of donor compliance requirements, financial accountability, and procurement management, contributing to more effective project implementation project implementation.



To support youth mobilization and outreach, we also conducted three courtyard meetings focused on youth enrollment for the soft skills training. These meetings engaged community members, increased awareness about the training opportunities, and encouraged participation from eligible young people in the target communities.



Lesson Learned

Market linkage, entrepreneurship training, and skills Flexible community engagement strategies, proactive stakeholder coordination, and alternative communication approaches are critical for maintaining participant outreach and activity implementation in dynamic field contexts.



BANI

TAHZINGDONG, in partnership with Helen Keller International, implemented the “Bandarban Agriculture and Nutrition Initiative (BANI)” project in Bandarban Sadar and Lama upazilas of Bandarban District to improve nutrition status, resilience, and gender equality among poor and extremely poor communities. The project focused on increasing agricultural production, strengthening income-generating activities, improving access to nutritious food, and promoting better health and nutrition practices among pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls, and children under five. The key objectives of the project were to increase sales and profitability from produced goods and services, enhance the production of diverse nutritious foods for both household consumption and surplus sales, improve the safe distribution and consumption of nutritious foods, and strengthen health and nutrition practices among vulnerable groups. Despite challenges related to the global suspension of USAID-funded activities, TAHZINGDONG successfully implemented one month of project activities in 2025 and continued supporting communities through targeted interventions.business skills training to 74 youth participants.



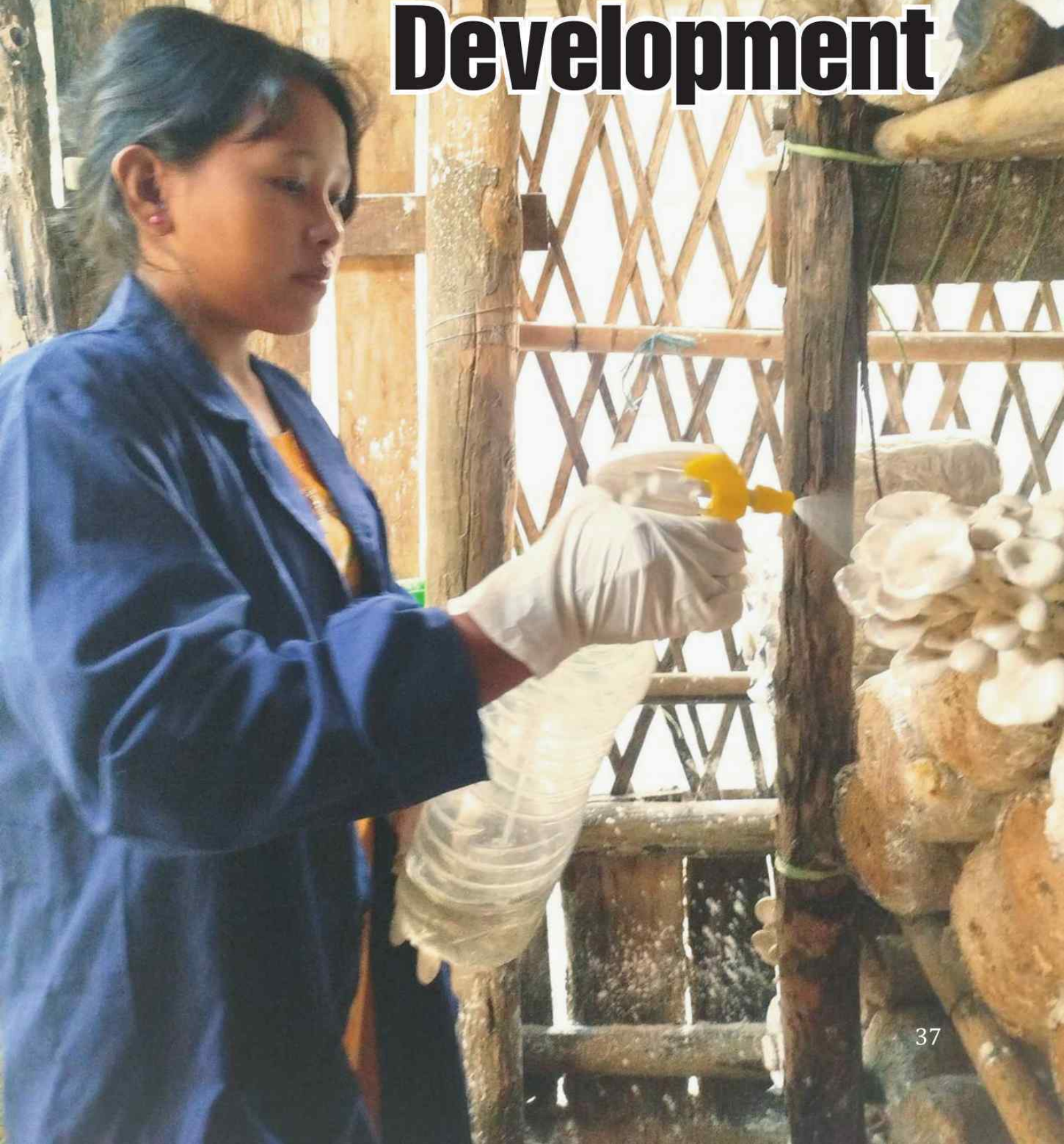
Lesson Learned

Programs should incorporate risk mitigation and scenario planning from the outset, including diversified resource mobilization and transition strategies, to better manage external funding shocks and operational disruptions.

Building strong partnerships with local stakeholders, government institutions, and community actors throughout implementation strengthens program ownership and increases the likelihood of continuity during periods of financial or institutional uncertainty.



Economic Development



ProGRESS

The Promoting Gender Responsive Enterprise Development and TVET Systems (ProGRESS) project aims to expand employment opportunities and strengthen local enterprises in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). Funded by Global Affairs Canada, supported by International Labour Organization, and implemented by TAHZINGDONG, the project focuses on market driven livelihood opportunities and enterprise development, skills development for informal workforce, community based tourism and agro business development.

In 2025, the project made significant progress in strengthening entrepreneurship and skills development. The Gender and Entrepreneurship Together (GET Ahead) trainings were provided to 74 entrepreneurs (47 females and 27 males), including 1 participant with a disability. Participants are now applying their new knowledge in business planning, financial management, and enterprise expansion, with ongoing mentoring support provided by the project team. Additionally, 34 entrepreneurs (21 men and 13 women) were selected for the Improve Your Business (IYB) training in Ruma Upazila.

In addition, the project promoted community-based tourism development in Ruma and facilitated business-to-business meetings, exposure visits, and private sector consultations to improve market linkages for local producers and entrepreneurs. These initiatives have significantly enhanced entrepreneurial capacity, technical skills, and market access, contributing to improved livelihoods and economic empowerment in the CHT.

To expand skills development opportunities, workplace-based apprenticeship training was introduced. A total of 50 Master Craft Persons (29 men and 21 women) and 100 apprentices (57 women and 43 men) were selected to participate in competency-based training within informal workplaces. MCPs received training on programme guidelines, workplace safety, preparation of Competency-Based Skills Logbooks (CSLBs), and their roles and responsibilities in delivering CBTA-based skills training.

After completing four months of training, 95 apprentices are currently continuing their internships in 50 workplaces. The programme included 60 off-the-job training sessions on workplace English, mathematics, occupational safety, and teamwork, along with specialized sessions on trades such as tailoring, honeybee keeping, mushroom cultivation, tour guiding, and beautification.

The project also strengthened agricultural enterprise development through a partnership with Kishanghor Agro, covering 1,157 cashew farmers across Bandarban. Activities included farmer mobilization, entrepreneurship training, cooperative strengthening, and the establishment of a nursery producing 30,000 cashew saplings. Irrigation technology support was also provided to 34 cooperatives across five upazilas.

In addition, the project promoted community-based tourism development in Ruma and facilitated business-to-business meetings, exposure visits, and private sector consultations to improve market linkages for local producers and entrepreneurs.

These initiatives have significantly enhanced entrepreneurial capacity, technical skills, and market access, contributing to improved livelihoods and economic empowerment in the CHT.

Lesson Learned

Market linkage, entrepreneurship training, and skills development interventions are effective in transforming traditional livelihood practices by improving business planning, market orientation, and youth aspirations for self-employment.

Targeted technical training and financial literacy support can significantly enhance farmers' confidence, productivity, and access to formal financial services, demonstrating the importance of combining livelihood support with knowledge and capacity building.





PRLC

TTAHZINGDONG has implemented the second year of the PRLC project that aimed to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable populations through enhanced livelihoods and ensuring their continuous access to government services, with particular focus on integrating them into the social protection system in Bandarban Sadar, Rajbila and Tongkabati unions in Bandarban. Through the training programs, skill development sessions and cash support to vulnerable populations in Bandarban, the PRLC project has marked their success in community driven development intervention. Total 1,037 beneficiaries with cash assistance delivered through mobile banking and 9 advance farmers have been supported in quality breed supply entrepreneur activities, and 3 collection points have been established in Tangkabati Union to improve farmers' access to markets.



A total of 1037 farmers, of whom 860 were poor, and 177 were ultra-poor, were assisted with cash support for income-generating activities (IGA). Farmers also received training in high-value crop cultivation methods and nursery management, business planning, and market linkage development. The combined interventions of training and cash assistance helped them increase their production and income for their livelihoods. Besides, TAHZINGDONG helped farmers establish 1 seed bank in Sakkoi Para of the Tankabati Union and 3 collection points in Ramri Para, Mirza Para, and Chini Para to store their produce for sale. It also helped farmers establish market linkages with potential buyers to sell their produce at higher prices. We believe in women's leadership; therefore, one of the three collection points is operated by women.

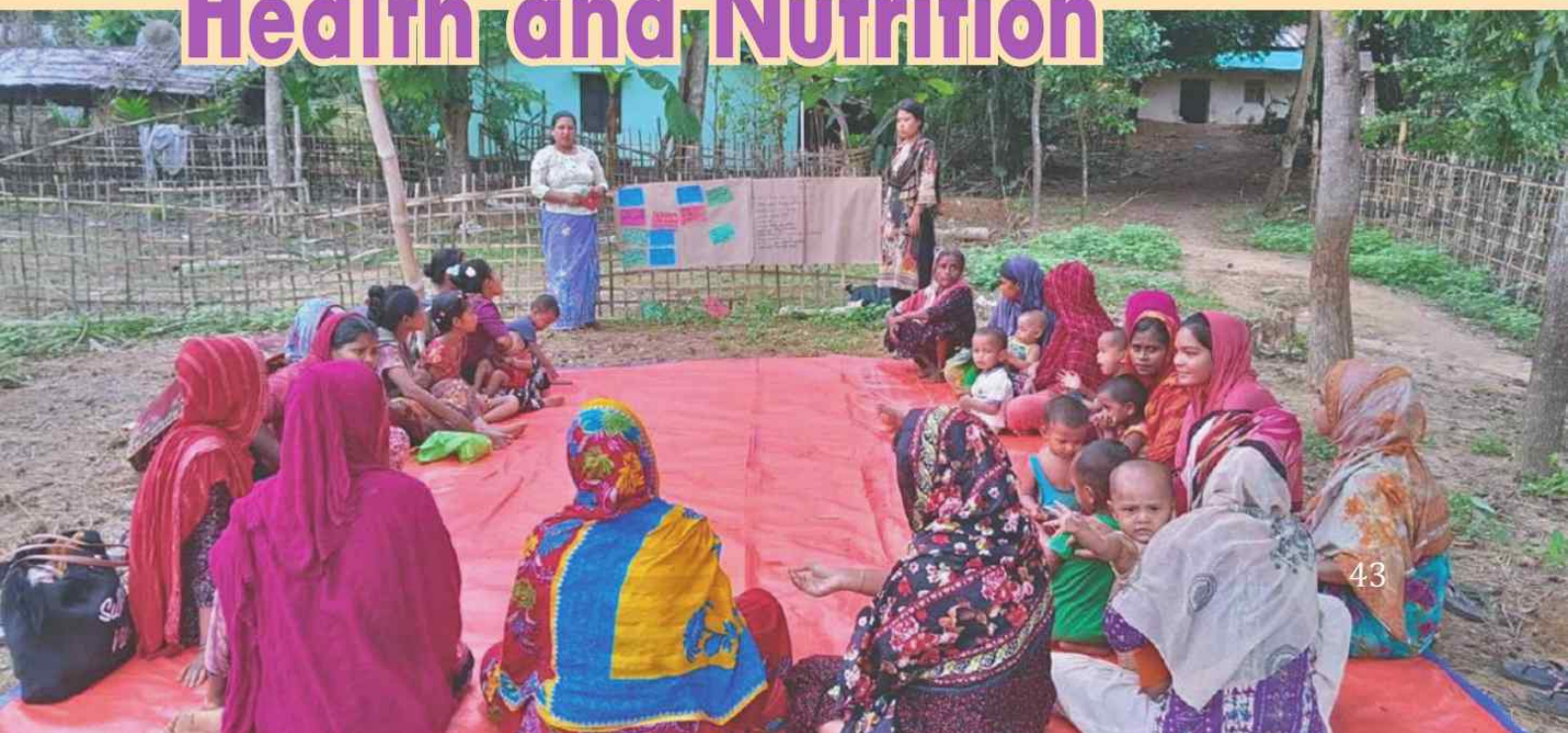
Health and nutrition challenges in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) continue to be compounded by geographical remoteness, poverty, limited access to quality healthcare services, malnutrition, and inadequate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions. These factors collectively undermine community resilience and wellbeing, particularly among women, children, and adolescents.

In response to these challenges, TAHZINGDONG, through its PRLC project, provided nutrition and primary healthcare support to 1,541 households across intervention areas. The project implemented community-based awareness sessions with mothers, adolescents, and family members to strengthen knowledge and practices related to child nutrition and care, exclusive breastfeeding, maternal health, hygiene, and nutrition-sensitive food preparation.

A total of 80 mothers enhanced their knowledge and awareness on key topics, including child care and nutrition, colostrum feeding, exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months, complementary feeding, balanced diets, safe cooking and hygiene practices, antenatal care (ANC), postnatal care (PNC), maternal nutrition, gender awareness, prevention of child marriage, and gender-based violence.

Additionally, 80 adolescents participated in sessions focused on physical and mental development during adolescence, adolescent nutrition and care, menstrual health and hygiene management, malnutrition prevention, sexual and reproductive health, and prevention of child marriage.

Health and Nutrition



The project also facilitated improved access to maternal healthcare services through community health workers. As a result, 776 pregnant women received at least three antenatal care visits, while 93 mothers accessed at least one postnatal care service during the reporting period.

To reinforce healthy nutrition practices at the household level, regular home visits, courtyard sessions, and practical cooking demonstrations were conducted in Tongkaboti and Rajbila unions. These sessions promoted nutrition-sensitive cooking practices using locally available ingredients. Demonstrations included preparation of nutritious dishes such as khichuri and pajon (mixed vegetables), showing participants how to combine rice, lentils, and locally grown vegetables to prepare balanced meals in cost-effective ways. These hands-on activities enabled mothers and adolescents to learn practical skills and encouraged the adoption of improved cooking practices in daily household routines.

To further support household nutrition and food diversity, the PRLC project distributed vegetable seeds, organic fertilizers, and pest management materials to promote homestead gardening among beneficiary families. This intervention aimed to improve year-round access to fresh vegetables while strengthening household food security and dietary diversity.



Social Protection

Social Protection remained a key intervention component under the PRLC project, focusing on strengthening community resilience and disaster preparedness capacities in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT).

Under this initiative, 15 community volunteers from Tongkaboti Union received training on disaster preparedness and response. These volunteers were equipped to support disaster risk area mapping, facilitate community awareness, and engage local residents in risk reduction activities aimed at minimizing the impacts of both natural and human-induced disasters.

As part of community-led disaster mitigation efforts, environmental protection and risk reduction activities were implemented in Sakkoi Para and surrounding areas. These included tree plantation activities to reduce soil erosion and prevent road collapse in vulnerable locations, as well as cleanliness drives in the para market area to improve environmental hygiene and reduce health risks associated with poor sanitation.

In addition, TAHZINGDONG collaborated closely with local government service providers to improve access to social safety net services for vulnerable households. Through these efforts, 81 women were linked to widow and destitute allowances, 86 elderly individuals accessed old age allowance services, and 420 participants were enrolled in Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) support services. These linkages contributed to improved social protection coverage and enhanced economic security for marginalized households within the project areas.

Lesson Learned

Community awareness on climate-smart agriculture and nutrition remains limited, highlighting the need for continued grassroots engagement, practical demonstrations, and regular follow-up support to encourage adoption of improved practices.

Behavioral change takes time, but consistent awareness sessions, home visits, and hands-on activities such as cooking demonstrations and homestead gardening support can gradually improve community acceptance and nutrition outcomes.



Environment and Climate Change





LEWS

Every year, intense rainfall from June to September triggers landslides in the hilly regions of Bangladesh, causing significant damage to homes, roads, and livelihoods. In Bandarban, fragile soil, steep terrain, deforestation, and hill cutting make communities particularly vulnerable. Despite the country's strong cyclone and flood warning systems, landslide-specific early warning mechanisms have remained limited.

To address this challenge, TAHZINGDONG, in partnership with CARITAS Bangladesh, implemented the Landslide Early Warning System (LEWS) Project in Lama Upazila of Bandarban District. The project focuses on strengthening community awareness, preparedness, and early response to landslide risks.

The project covers 2 unions and 1 Pourashava, reaching 9 wards and 12 vulnerable paras. Overall, 12,799 people (6,358 men and 6,441 women) benefit indirectly from the project, while 4,760 community members are directly involved in preparedness activities, volunteer networks, and risk reduction initiatives.

A key achievement has been the operationalization of a community-based Landslide Early Warning System. A total of 12 rain gauges installed across the intervention areas collect daily rainfall data. Trained Community Volunteer Group members record and share this information through a digital platform, while weather forecasts from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department help guide early warning decisions. This system enables communities to receive timely alerts and take preventive action.

The project also implemented community-based land stabilization activities through For-Work schemes. A total of 542 participants (220 men and 322 women) contributed to these activities, which reduced landslide risks while providing livelihood support.

To strengthen community ownership, 12 Project Implementation Committees and Purchase Committees involving 163 community members were formed. Additionally, 96% of households developed priority action plans, helping families identify evacuation routes and preparedness measures.

Through improved early warning, community participation, and local leadership, the project has significantly enhanced preparedness and resilience against landslide risks in the hills.



Lesson Learned

Introducing innovative disaster risk management approach such as Landslide Early Warning Systems requires continuous community sensitization, institutional capacity building, and trust-building to ensure understanding, ownership, and timely anticipatory action.

Simple technology, strong government- community coordination, and integration of early warning with practical risk reduction activities are critical for making localized early warning systems functional, accepted, and sustainable in remote hill communities.





SFLR

The Scaling Up Forest Landscape Restoration (SFLR) project, funded by the International Institute for Environment and Development under the Reversing Environmental Degradation in Africa and Asia (REDAA) initiative and with technical support in partnership with Arannayk Foundation, TAHZINGDONG is contributing to the restoration of degraded forest landscapes in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. This project focuses on sustainable forestry, agriculture, and land-based natural resource management.

The initiative is being implemented in Bandarban Sadar and Lama Upazila of Bandarban, an area where forests and biodiversity have been severely affected by deforestation and unsustainable land use practices. Through a community-centered approach, the project aims to restore forest ecosystems while strengthening local capacity to manage natural resources sustainably.

During the reporting period, the project successfully restored 217.75 hectares of degraded land through Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) approaches. A total of 141,836 seedlings were planted and nurtured, including 129,995 through Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR), helping accelerate the natural recovery of forest ecosystems.

Community participation has been central to the project's success. 126 local participants have actively engaged in restoration activities and received training on forest restoration, project management, and organizational development. These capacity-building efforts are helping communities take leadership roles in protecting and restoring their surrounding forests.

To strengthen community governance and coordination, 6 FLR villages and 6 Project Implementation Committees have been established, creating a local platform for planning and monitoring restoration activities. In addition, three brushwood check dams were installed to reduce soil erosion and support watershed protection, while nine trial plots were maintained through regular weeding and mulching to demonstrate improved restoration practices.

By combining ecological restoration with community empowerment, the SFLR project is helping rebuild forest cover, protect biodiversity, and strengthen local stewardship of natural resources in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The initiative demonstrates how community-driven forest restoration can contribute to sustainable livelihoods and long-term environmental resilience in the region.

Lesson Learned

Project implementation in remote and climate-vulnerable areas requires flexible planning, context-specific logistics arrangements, and contingency resources to address seasonal access barriers, labor shortages, and weather-related disruptions.

Engaging local female laborers and adapting work schedules to seasonal realities proved effective in maintaining implementation progress, while highlighting the importance of gender-sensitive safety measures and worker wellbeing in field operations.

Success Story

Through the support and opportunity I received from the LEWS Project, I now have hope and confidence to access my eye treatment and improve my life with dignity.

Says Salma Begum



For years, Salma Begum believed she would never afford the surgery that could restore her fading eyesight. At 67, she lives alone in Sabek Bilchori under Lama Pourashava. With no family to rely on, her daily survival has depended on going door to door, asking for small help from neighbors. Age has weakened her body, and walking has become difficult. At the same time, severe eye problems have made life even harder. Although doctors advised surgery, the cost was far beyond what she could manage.

When the LEWS project introduced a Cash-for-Work initiative in her community, Salma joined with quiet hope. Because of her age, she was assigned a lighter role—serving drinking water to workers at the site. Knowing her struggles, neighbors requested TAHZINGDONG to keep her engaged for more days.

Now, with the wages she has earned, Salma plans to visit an eye specialist. For the first time in years, she feels hope returning to her life. technical support, and small investments can empower women in rural hill communities to improve livelihoods and food security.

Success Story

TURNING PASSION INTO PROFESSION

The training and support I received through the ProGRESS Project have given me the skills, confidence, and hope to pursue my dream of becoming a successful beauty entrepreneur

.....says Hla Yoi Nue Marma

Life in the hills of Bandarban is never easy and the life of Hla Yoi Nue Marma (26) from Boro Mongdo, Remakri, Thanchi was even harder. When she lost her father while she was still in primary school, her family faced severe financial hardship. Despite these challenges, she completed her Higher Secondary Certificate in 2020 and supported her younger sister's education through private tutoring.

As tutoring became less reliable, she sought new opportunities. Through the Bangladesh Marma Students Council, she met a Community Mobilizer from TAHZINGDONG and learned about the PROGRESS Project, which provides youth with technical and vocational skills training. Hla Yoi Nue chose Beauty Care and received four months of hands-on training, combining practical skills, workplace safety, customer service, basic communication skills in English, and basic accounting.

Her dedication impressed her mentor, who offered her a job earning nearly double her previous income. Today, she dreams of becoming a successful beauty entrepreneur, demonstrating how training, guidance, and institutional support can empower women in remote hill communities.



Collaboration in *Traditional Celebration*



With the valued support of GAC and ILO, TAHZINGDONG proudly contributes to the vibrant traditional celebrations of the indigenous communities in Bandarban. Through its commitment to cultural preservation and community empowerment, the organization helps create a space where ancestral traditions and cultural heritage are honored and shared across generations. This collaboration not only strengthens cultural identity but also promotes unity, dignity, and sustainable development within the indigenous communities.





Dignitary Visit

The success of TAHZINGDONG is rooted in the trust of communities, the dedication of staff, and the strong collaboration of partners and donors.



Annual Staff Gathering

The Annual Staff Gathering of TAHZINGDONG brought together employees from different projects and locations in a vibrant celebration of teamwork, learning, and shared purpose. Staff actively participated in a variety of sports competitions, cultural performances, and interactive sessions focused on social development, fostering stronger bonds among colleagues and enhancing organizational cohesion. The gathering served as a platform to reflect on collective achievements, strengthen motivation, and renew commitment toward creating positive social change. Through discussions on social harmony, gender equality, inclusion, and the empowerment of diverse communities, participants reinforced the values that guide TAHZINGDONG's work. The event not only celebrated staff contributions but also inspired a deeper sense of unity and collaboration in advancing a more equitable and inclusive society.





Glossary

ANC-Antenatal Care	ILO- International Labour Organization
ANR-Assisted Natural Regeneration	IYB- Improve Your Business
BANI-Bandarban Agriculture and Nutrition Initiative	LEWS-Landslide Early Warning System
B2B- Business-to-Business	MCP- Master Craft Persons
BIJOYEE-Bangladesh Integrated Youth Activity	OSH- Occupational Safety and Health
BMD-Bangladesh Meteorological Department	NEET-Not in Education, Employment, or Training
CBTA- Competency-Based Training and Assessment	PLW-Pregnant and Lactating Women
CCT-Conditional Cash Transfer	PNC-Postnatal Care
CBT-Community Based Tourism	PRLC-Partnership for Resilient Livelihoods in CHT Region
CSLB- Competency-Based Skills Logbooks	ProGRESS-The Promoting Gender Responsive Enterprise
CHT-Chittagong Hill Tracts	SFLR-Scaling Up Forest Landscape Restoration in Chittagong Hill Tracts,Bangladesh
CP-Collection Point	TOT- Training of Trainers
DMC- Destination Management Committee	TVET-Technical & Vocational Education & Training
EIAP- Enterprise Improvement Action Plan	VGD-Vulnerable Group Development
FLR-Forest Landscape Restoration	WISE- Work Improvement in Small Enterprises
GAC- Global Affairs Canada	Entrepreneurship Together
GBV-Gender Based Violence	
GET Ahead- Gender and Entrepreneurship Together	

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SINCE 1968



A Top 20 ranked international network and association of independent audit, tax, accounting and consulting firms

Independent Auditor's Report To the Management Of TAHZINGDONG Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **TAHZINGDONG** (the NGO) (Comprising 8 Projects, 4 of which are audited, and rest of them are unaudited) which comprise the statement of financial position as on 30 June, 2025 and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of receipts & payments for the year ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **TAHZINGDONG** as on 30 June, 2025, and of its financial performance ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the NGO in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in jurisdictions, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance these requirements and with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

The staff welfare fund will be maintained separately from 1st July 2025 and the activities will not be reflected in the financial position from onwards.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the NGO's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management but not for the purpose expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the NGO's internal control.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the NGO's financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and audit findings, including deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Dated, Dhaka 03 NOV 2025

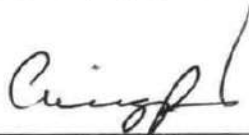

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed by: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No.: 0350
Firm's Registration No.: 11970 E.P.
DVC: 25 11 03 0350 55 27 06



TAHZINGDONG
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Particulars	Note	Amount in Taka	
		2024-2025	2023-2024
Income			
Grants Income	11.00	111,508,694	98,345,770
Overhead received	14.00	7,740,576	6,637,114
Bank Interest	12.00	345,498	175,198
Interest Income	19.00	119,712	11,240
Other Income	13.00	63,599	3,427,890
Total Income:		119,778,079	108,597,212
Expenditure			
Salary & Benefits	15.00	39,580,237	46,649,400
Office Rent	16.00	1,506,208	1,665,858
Utilities	17.01	114,522	147,549
Audit & Consultancy Fees	18.00	285,000	275,000
Repair, maintenance & Cleaning material	20.00	1,160	2,665
Office Stationeries, Printing & Supplies	21.00	482,087	578,039
Recruitment, Bank Charge	22.00	151,574	193,519
Office Expense/Office Maintenance	17.04	461,648	521,417
Vehicle /Motorcycle fuel & Maintenance	24.00	122,976	206,576
Travel, Lodging & per diem for Administrative	25.00	3,361,332	5,065,897
Staff Development and Capacity Building	26.00	1,965,361	175,253
Program Expense (meeting/workshop/training)	27.00	48,264,357	27,814,882
Overhead Cost	17.03	6,585,080	3,124,124
Telephone & Internet	17.02	807,861	1,008,427
SWF Payment	19.00	-	3,530,660
VAT and Others		721,582	403,841
Outstanding liabilities for IT and others		35,239	
Advanced Rent Realised	4.00	419,595	84,010
Depreciation	3.00	641,188	446,612
Total		105,507,007	91,893,729
Surplus/ (deficit) of income over expenditure		14,271,072	16,703,483
Grand Total		119,778,079	108,597,212

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



Executive Director
TAHZINGDONG



Treasurer
TAHZINGDONG



President
TAHZINGDONG

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 03 NOV 2025



Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountant

Signed By: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Managing Partner

Enrolment No: 0350

Firm Registration No.: 11970 E.P.

DVC: 2511030350AS552706

TAHZINGDONG
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	3.00	1,941,643	2,058,776
FDR	7.00	-	2,000,000
Total Non-Current Assets		1,941,643	4,058,776
Current Assets			
Advance	4.00	29,000	419,595
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.00	32,669,715	17,407,321
Advance to Projects	5.00	463,097	4,435,247
Accrued Interest Income	19.00		21,874
Total Current Assets		33,161,812	22,284,037
Total assets		35,103,455	26,342,813
Fund and Liabilities			
Fund & Reserve			
Unutilised Fund	9.00	34,255,893	21,984,821
Staff welfare fund	19.00	326,093	3,449,948
Total Fund & Reserves		34,581,986	25,434,769
Current Liabilities		521,469	908,044
Audit & Consultancy Fees		150,000	150,000
VAT and Others		22,500	403,841
Payable Account	10.00	348,969	354,203
Total Liabilities		521,469	908,044
Total Fund and Liabilities		35,103,455	26,342,813

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

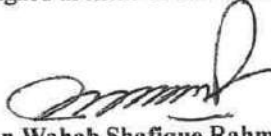

Executive Director
TAHZINGDONG


Treasurer
TAHZINGDONG


President
TAHZINGDONG

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dated, Dhaka 03 NOV 2025


Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountant
Signed By: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Managing Partner
Enrolment No: 0350
Firm Registration No.: 11970 E.P.
DVC: 2511030350AS552706



TAHZINGDONG
Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the Period of 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Opening Balance:		17,407,321	2,694,159
Cash in hand		1,126	3,955
Cash at bank		17,406,195	2,690,204
FDR		-	-
Accrued Interest Income		-	-
Advance		-	-
Receipts		137,214,085	116,389,284
Grants received	11.00	120,511,099	98,354,770
SWF Contribution	19.00	3,005,854	3,549,701
Overhead Received	14.00	7,740,576	6,637,114
Payable A/c	10.00	348,969	354,203
FDR Receipt		2,000,000	
Loan Interest	19.00	119,712	11,240
Loan refund	6.00	3,078,779	3,879,168
Other Income	13.00	63,599	3,427,890
Bank interest	12.00	345,498	175,198
Total Receipts:		154,621,406	119,074,443

Payments

Salary & Benefits	15.00	39,580,237	46,649,400
Office Rent	16.00	1,506,208	1,665,858
Utilities	17.01	114,522	147,549
Audit & Consultancy Fees	18.00	135,000	125,000
Repair, Maintenance & Cleaning Material	20.00	1,160	2,665
Office Stationeries, Printing & Supplies	21.00	482,087	578,039
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment	23.00	524,055	2,133,500
Recruitment & Bank Charge	22.00	151,574	193,519
Office Expense/ Office Maintenance & Other cost	17.04	461,648	521,417
Vehicle /Motorcycle fuel & Maintenance	24.00	206,576	206,576
Travel, Lodging & perdiem for Administrative	25.00	3,361,332	5,065,897
Staff Development and Capacity Building	26.00	1,965,361	175,253
Telephone & Internet	17.02	807,861	1,008,427
Program Expense (meeting/workshop/training)	27.00	48,264,357	27,814,882
Overhead Cost	17.03	6,585,080	3,124,124
Loan to Project	28.00		2,727,512
Fund Refund	29.00	9,002,405	
Payment to SWF Fund Account		2,130,091	
SWF Payment	19.00	6,144,802	3,530,660
Advance to Projects	5.00	463,097	5,683,066
Outstanding liabilities for IT and others		35,239	
Advance against Rent :	4.00	29,000	319,595
Total Payments		121,951,691	101,672,939
Closing Balance		32,669,715	17,401,504

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Cash & Cash Equivalent		32,669,715	17,401,504
Cash in hand	8.00	2,310	1,126
Cash at bank	8.00	32,667,405	17,406,195
Outstanding Advance	4.00		



Executive Director
TAHZINGDONG



Treasurer
TAHZINGDONG



President
TAHZINGDONG

Dated, Dhaka





www.tahzingdong.org

TAHZINGDONG

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