

## Executive Summary of Plans and Budget 2018-19, COAST Trust (DRAFT)

### 1. Methodology

The Plans and Budget of 2018-19 of COAST Trust ([www.coastbd.net](http://www.coastbd.net)) has been prepared through the participation of stakeholders of different levels i.e. member participants, local level civil society, Government Officials and staffs. All the staff of different Sector/Section/ Project Implementation Units (PIU) were requested for covering the issues like i) last year achievements, ii) stakeholders' comments, iii) last year limitation, iv) the next year objectives and v) next year challenges. After compilation of all the papers from Sector/Section/PIU this document has been prepared and summarized.

### 2. Critical Analysis during 2017-18

The annual staff conferences were organized in all regions with the presence of all staff of the region. The themes of the conferences were: i) Strategic plan 2018-2022, ii) Team approach, iii) Draft security policy iv) Orientation on Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. Each conference was inaugurated with national anthem and then the patriotic songs during the intervals. COAST programs and approaches were discussed in the conferences. The whole day conference was ended with taking the sheet of open secret method where the participants expressed the positive and genitive aspects of the programs and management, any misbehaviors from the supervisor(s) and any behaviors from the supervisor(s) that motivated them and recommendations for improvement of programs and management.

The newly opened total 10 branches like Barishal Sadar, Shaheberhat, Madhavpasha under Barishal district, Jhalakathi under Jhalokathi district, Mandari under Laxmipur district, Bhuiyarhat and Kankirhat under Noakhali district, Shantirhat, Gunaguri, and Anwara under Chattogram district. Now the branches have reached their break-even point.

All the grass root staff of micro finance programs have been provided training on COAST Programs and Management Approaches.

The micro finance program has been fully automated and as a result the paper works of the staff has been drastically reduced.

This year the organization has received BDT 5.00 crore from BRAC Bank Ltd., BDT 10.00 crore from One Bank Ltd., BDT 10.00 crore from Midland Bank Ltd., BDT 10.00 crore from Mutual Trust Bank Ltd., BDT 5.00 crore from Meghna Bank Ltd., BDT 3.00 crore from IDLC Ltd. (International Development Leasing Corporation) and BDT 5.00 crore from UBICO Ltd. (The UAE-Bangladesh Investment Company). We received total 48.00 crore where the target was 60 crore. The interest rate of the loans is on an average 10%.

The overdue management has been strengthened with the senior colleagues from principal office through daily monitoring system and case by case support. Up to December 2012 total written off amount is BDT 4.38 crore. Target up to June 2018 was BDT 2.26 crore and realized BDT 0.81 crore and the realization rate is 36%. On the other hand up to June 2014 total amount of bad debt is BDT 1.49 crore. Target up to June 2018 was BDT 2.20 crore and realized BDT 0.83 crore and the realization rate is 38%. It is planed that by June 2019 at least 15% of total written off and bad debt amount will be realized. All the staff of the organization are involved for written off support in two Saturday in a month.

The achievement analysis of the financial plan for the year of 2017-18. (BDT figure is in crore):

SI	Major components	Target	Achievement	%
1	Member participants	1,33,174	1,03,913	78
2	Per CDO member participants	354	290	82
3	Savings accumulation	73.64	68.5	93
4	Loan outstanding	249.87	193.64	77
5	Per CDO outstanding	0.66	0.54	82

SI	Major components	Target	Achievement	%
6	Earning of service charge	49.66	44.12	89
7	Budget	37.86	37.96	100
8	Amount of surplus	14.08	9.23	66
<b>Total achievement</b>				<b>83%</b>

Causes of less achievement of surplus:

a) Insufficient RCF

After huge influxes of Myanmar Nationals in late August, 2017 (now total FDMNs-Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals are 9.15 lakh) in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, COAST started the emergency humanitarian responses for FDMNs since early September 2017 as a first responder. It provided cooked food, drinking water, medical services, psycho social supports, WASH etc. to the vulnerable people. The organization provided cooked food to 54,250 families, drinking water to 66,000 families, distribution of non-food-items to 16,116 families. It has installed 88 deep tube wells, 25 shallow tube wells, 468 latrines, 236 bathing cubes and from those more than 65,000 FDMNs are getting benefits. Total 164 child and woman friendly space have been established. Total 92,284 FDMNs (female 54%, male 46% and under five children 26% and 74% is above five) got the emergency medical support with free of cost and 12,540 people got Mental Health Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). The responses have been ensured through its own fund (BDT 15 lakh) and UNICEF, CARE-DEC, tearfund, DCA, NRC, Mercy Malaysia, AAR Japan and PKSf (total donor budget 19.48 crore). With the funding support from Mercy Malaysia, the organization has set a Mother and Child Health Care Centre in Balukhali camp and a Primary Health Care Centre in Kutupalong camp.

COAST conducted a research titled **"Crisis with Crisis"** in the host community. The major impacts in the host community are i) degradation of environment and biodiversity, ii) over using of ground water and iv) water and soil pollution.

This year the organization has been awarded the projects of Community led initiatives for climate justice and resilience in the islands and coastal

areas of the Bay of Bengal in Bangladesh funded by NVF, USA, Awareness Raising on the benefits for using E-commerce Platform funded by IoM Localization & Accountability funded by OXFAM, UK and Crab Culture funded by PKSf and IFAD.

During the period of 2017-18 target of the total fund was BDT.8.81 crore where the received amount is BDT.20.52 crore (232%). It is due to the extension of Emergency response for FDMN in Cox's Bazar projects and new project like CJRF.

#### The short project matrix: (Figure BDT in crore and up to 30 June, 2018)

SL	Name and donor	Durati on	Bud get	Recei ved	Utili zed	% of utili zati on
1	Integrate d Ending Child Marriage -UNICEF	2017 - 2018	24.4 6	12.86	11.1 1	86%
2	ECOFISH-USAID	2015 - 2018	55.4 5	36.41	35.6 1	98%
3	MTCP-2-IFAD	2014 - 2018	26.8 9	20.26	18.5 9	92%
4	SEEDS-SF	2014 - 2018	96.6 0	47.47	47.0 4	99%
5	CFTM-British Council	2017 - 2019	33.0 0	13.81	13.9 1	101 %
6	Torun Alo-DFID	2016 - 2018	11.1 4	7.01	6.32	90%
7	PACE-IFAD & PKSf	2017 - 2020	15.0 0	12.10	12.8 0	106 %
8	ENRICH-PKSf	2014 - 2018	12.7 0	7.80	8.90	114 %
9	Ujjibito-UPP-IFAD	2014 - 2018	20.1 0	4.70	5.00	106 %
10	SFP	2015 -	8.42	5.81	6.94	119 %

SL	Name and donor	Durati on	Bud get	Recei ved	Utili zed	% of utili zati on
		2019				
12	CJRF Project	2018 - 2020	58.24	17.20	2.50	15%
13	YOUTH Project	2018 - 2018	5.10	2.55	1.00	39%
11	Emergen cy Response for FDMN in Cox's Bazar	2017 - 2019	182.7	97.24	81.78	84%
<b>Total</b>			<b>549.8</b>	<b>285.2</b>	<b>251.5</b>	<b>88%</b>

The license of “**Radio Shaikat**” in Cox’s Bazar has been received and now the steps for getting frequency and operation are in the process. It is expected that Radio Shaikat can get its operation by June 2019.

For macro level policy advocacy, Equity and Justice Working Group (**EquityBD**) organized different campaigns during 2017-18. i) Question remain, Will UN led JRP for Rohingya Relief pave reducing transaction cost, accountability to locals and recovery to the natural resources of Cox’s Bazar? (ii) Profound honor to the Language Martyrs and Oath to resist unjust (iii) Bangladesh needs preparation for sustainability in LDC graduation: Need to focus in Inequalities (iv) Bangladesh didn’t sign the e-commerce rules: MC11 ends without ministerial declaration (v) Domestic Protection Policy is Must before E-Commerce in BD (vi) Inclusive Dialogue needed for Country Position in 2018 Facilitative Dialogue and CoP-24 (vii) Ensure Adequate Finance as their Obligatory Responsibility for MVCs survival (viii) CSOs and Human Rights Activist urged for Stronger Global Action to Ensure Rights & Dignity for Climate Displaced People (ix) CSO from LDCs/MVCs demand to develop Paris Rulebook through Inclusive, Participatory and Transparent process with Accountability

Mechanism (x) Bangladesh should take position for easy financial access (xi) Bangladeshi CSOs Urge for Enabling Environment as Equal Development Partner (xii) Rights based CSOs demanded strong legal actions to protect women from all forms of sexual violence (xiii) Coxsbazar local NGOs and CSOs demand to Chief of OCHA under secretary general Mr Mark: UN Agencies Must Abandon Direct Operation, Single Handle and Monopolistic Approach Too (xiv) CSO demanded Govt. policy cooperation to promote Eco-Village (xv) Local Civil Society Demands Equitable Partnership from INGOs and UN Agencies (xvi) Strengthening Democratic Institution Is a Fundamental for Sustained SDG and Peace (xvii) Strengthen Bay of Bengal Regional Cooperation to Tackle Climate Change Problem (xviii) Civil Society called to Develop National Protection Policy before any Contracting with profiteering E-commerce Giant like Amazon and Alibaba (xix) Effective budgetary allocation must be ensured for climate resilient agriculture and save marginal farmers.

During last year, in respect of program the following lessons have been learnt; i) not arresting the overdue, ii) still some misappropriations have been continuing by some dishonest staff, iii) the operation fund for community radio could not been managed. The revolving credit fund was not sufficient as per the demand due to the liquidity crisis of the banks.

The budget for the year 2017-18 was BDT 48.99 where the expenditure was BDT 61.18. Here the utilization rate is 123%. It happened due to fund received as FDMN (Forcibly Displaced Myanmar National) projects in Cox’s Bazar

### 3. Planning for 2018-19

During the year of 2018-19 the major planning and strategies will be as follows.

i) to strengthen the climate change adaptation through CITEP, ii) management and monitoring streamlining for the projects, iii) overdue realization will be emphasized through giving special support from Principal Office and other project staff, iv) to establish the community radio station in Cox’s Bazar, v) searching fund for establishment and operation of community radio, vi) to take coverage of 50% of member participants with primary health care

service through local paramedics, vii) to continue the humanitarian responses in the FDMN camps including the host community and viii) managing more fund from private sectors for revolving credit fund.

#### **4. Budget Focus for 2018-19**

During 2018-19 the budget has been prepared with an amount of BDT 61.18 crore (US\$ 7.37 million with the exchange rate of 1:83) with the surplus figure of BDT 11.09 crore. Total budget has been increased of 25% than that of 2017-18 (BDT 48.99 crore).

This year the budget of the donor grant is 18.30 crore which is less 11% (BDT.20.52 crore) this is due to the phase out of IECM and some FDMN projects.

In 2018-19 the earning of service charge from micro finance program will be BDT 51.03 crore that is 8% more than that of last year (BDT 47.27 crore).

Among the total budget of BDT 61.18 crore, total 71% (BDT 42.88 crore) is from service charge of micro finance program and 29% is from grants from different projects and other income (BDT 18.30 crore).

The percentage of administration cost will be 9% (BDT 40.56 crore), while the percentage of program cost will be 91% (BDT 20.62 crore as program cost and BDT 432.62 crore as Revolving Credit Fund Operation).

The administration cost means the cost of salary and benefits of all the staff. The program cost includes revolving credit fund operation (during 2018-19, the revolving amount will be BDT 432.62 crore) and the cost directly involved with the member participants and other stakeholders.

At the end of 2018-19 the total number of member participants will be 135,935 which is 29% more than that of last year (104,817). The outstanding balance at the end of 2018-19 will be BDT 253.35 crore (US\$ 30.52 million). This is 31% above from last year (BDT 193.98). The member savings at the end of the year 2018-19 will be BDT 785.31 crore that is 16% higher than that of 2017-18 (BDT 73.65 crore).

During 2018-19, it will need BDT 43.26 crore as Revolving Credit Fund (RCF). It is expected to manage the amount of BDT 41.76 crore from private banks like BRAC Bank Ltd., One Bank Ltd., Mutual Trust Bank Ltd., Mid Land Bank Ltd., IDLC Finance Ltd (International Development Leasing Corporation) and UBICO Ltd and BDT 1.50 crore from Statutory Fund (PF, Gratuity and Staff Welfare Fund)

By the end of 2018-19 the total staff will be 1297 (male-713 and female-584 and ratio-55:45) which is 16% more than the last year (1078).

This year the cost of fund is BDT 11.0730 crore. The cost of fund includes the interest payable to group savings, PKSF, SF and private banks for using their fund in the Revolving Credit Fund.

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