

Annual Report 2025



Driving Inclusive Growth for a Prosperous Bangladesh



PALLI KARMA-SAHAYAK FOUNDATION (PKSF)

Annual Report

2025



Driving Inclusive Growth for a Prosperous Bangladesh



PALLI KARMA-SAHAYAK FOUNDATION (PKSF)

PKSF ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Driving Inclusive Growth for a Prosperous Bangladesh

Editor-in-chief

Md Fazlul Kader

Editorial Adviser

Md Mashiar Rahman

Editor

Dr AKM Nuruzzaman

Executive Editor

Suhas Shankar Chowdhury

Content Development

Mamun Ur Rashid

Md Ariful Hoque

Md Fozla Hossain

Farhana Ferdous

Sabrina Sultana

Photography

Md Faizul Tarique Chowdhury

Sabuj Chandra Howlader

Rakib Mahmud

*Published by Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), PKSF Bhaban-1, E-4/B Agargaon Administrative Area
Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka 1207*

Cover, design and illustration by Rafiqul Islam Babu and printed by Netpark in January 2026

Copyright © 2026 Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF). All Rights Reserved.

CONTENTS



- 04** About PKSF, Vision, Mission
- 05** Message: Chairman, PKSF
- 06** Managing Director's Report: PKSF in 2024-25
- 08** The Governing Body
- 09** Members of the General Body
- 11** Institutional Structure and Functional Arrangement of PKSF
- 12** At a Glance: PKSF in 2025
- What We Do**
- 16** Inclusive Finance for Inclusive Growth
- 18** Microenterprise Development
Driving Growth, Equity
- 20** Human Capital
Skills for Decent Employment
- 22** Agricultural Development
Productivity, Resilience & Rural Prosperity
- 24** Building Resilience
A Shield for Bangladesh's Most Vulnerable
- 26** Climate Action
Protecting People, Livelihoods & Ecosystems
- 28** Extreme Poverty
Addressing the Menace with Resilience, Innovation
- 30** Digital Transformation
Empowering Members
- 33** Strategic Alliances
Expanding Ecosystem for Greater Impact
- 34** Knowledge, Communication & Advocacy
Advancing Inclusive Development through Evidence, Engagement
- 37** Audited Financial Statement
- 49** Ongoing Projects
- 57** Journey of PKSF
- 68** Partner Organizations



Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) was established by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in 1990. Over the years, it has consolidated its image as the domestic apex development financial institution. It stands at the forefront of financial inclusion and inclusive growth, catalyzing sustainable finance, enterprise development, and social empowerment in Bangladesh. Continuous innovation in services, strengthening markets, and enabling people to shape a more prosperous future for themselves and others have been at the center of its operations. PKSF is an 'institution-building' institution, having played a pioneering role in the growth of hundreds of microfinance institutions across the country, and of the microfinance sector at large in the past decades. Decent employment, risk mitigation, and capacity enhancement – based on these three pillars, PKSF is working tirelessly to make Bangladesh a prosperous, resilient, equitable country.

VISION

A prosperous, resilient, equitable Bangladesh



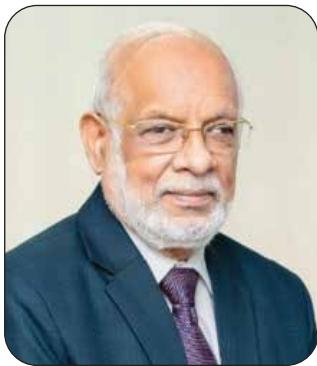
MISSION



To serve the low-income people to enhance their opportunities for decent employment with appropriate financial, risk mitigation, and capacity enhancement services by fostering inclusive institutions

MESSAGE

Chairman, PKSF



The world today is undergoing profound transformation. Accelerating technological innovation, shifting demographics, and evolving geopolitical and environmental realities are reshaping global economic and social systems. In this dynamic context,

Bangladesh continues to navigate its own transition toward inclusive and sustainable development.

Over the last 35 years, Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) has stood as a steadfast institution of change — a bridge between national policies and grassroots actions. PKSF has been an enduring force in empowering around 22 million low-income families across the country, covering almost half of the nation's population. Our approach is grounded in a core belief: those who live closest to economic and environmental challenges possess the wisdom and capacity to devise their own solutions. PKSF's role is to trust, invest in, and strengthen these communities and the institutions that represent them.

PKSF remains committed to ensuring that every family has the opportunity and resilience to shape a better future.

Over time, PKSF has built a system of development that blends community trust, efficient management, and transparent fund administration. Our operational model ensures that resources are deployed where they are needed most — reaching people swiftly and effectively. This balance between local wisdom and institutional efficiency is the foundation of PKSF's resilience and credibility, both nationally and internationally.

As we celebrate our 35th year of service, PKSF stands at a new frontier of growth and transformation. The recently formulated Strategic Plan 2025–2030 lays the groundwork for the next phase of our journey, focusing on three core principles:

- ▶ Expanding economic opportunities for low-income households;
- ▶ Enhancing resilience against income and asset erosion; and
- ▶ Strengthening institutional and human capacities at every level.

The fiscal year 2024-2025 has been a period of preparation and progress — strengthening systems, modernizing operations, and deepening partnerships. PKSF's work now spans a wide spectrum: from inclusive finance and microenterprise development to climate resilience, human capital development, and digital transformation. Each initiative reflects our collective effort to ensure that growth is inclusive, sustainable, and aligned with the nation's aspirations.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the Government of Bangladesh, particularly the Ministry of Finance and its Divisions, our development partners, the Governing Body and the General Body members, our Partner Organizations, and above all, the communities and families we serve. Their trust and cooperation continue to drive our mission forward.

As we move ahead, our resolve remains clear — PKSF will continue to act as a catalyst for transformation, investing in people and institutions that build a future rooted in resilience, dignity, and shared prosperity.


(Zakir Ahmed Khan)

Managing Director's Report

PKSF in 2024-25: Preparing for the future through inclusive progress



The global landscape is evolving rapidly. Technological disruption, economic uncertainty, climate change, and demographic shifts are reshaping societies, labor markets, and development priorities.

As automation, artificial intelligence, and

green innovation transform industries, the ability to adapt and build resilience has become more vital than ever. Within this changing context, PKSF continues to uphold its core mission, empowering people and transforming lives through inclusive finance, enterprise promotion, and sustainable development.

In light of these, we have prepared the PKSF Strategic Plan 2025-2030 in a rigorous, inclusive, and collaborative way this year. It commenced with extensive internal deliberations, drawing upon the collective wisdom and experience embedded within PKSF's diverse departments. This comprehensive internal review was then enriched by rigorous analysis, robust market research, and invaluable insights gathered through broad stakeholder engagement including our Partner Organizations (POs), development partners, academic institutions, and industry experts in the process.

The fiscal year 2024-2025 has been a defining period for PKSF, one that reaffirmed our commitment to inclusive, climate-resilient growth for millions of low-income families across Bangladesh. Guided by our long-standing belief that finance must serve as a means of empowerment, PKSF expanded its operations to reach a record number of around 22 million clients through its nationwide network of POs. Affordable financial services were extended to micro-entrepreneurs, small farmers, women, and youth, turning financial access into a pathway for opportunity and stability.

Our digital transformation continued to accelerate. PKSF's Integrated Information System (IIS) now enables real-time monitoring of PO operations, while API-based data exchange and the intra-office 'Amader

PKSF' portal have significantly improved efficiency, transparency, and responsiveness. A forward-looking initiative is underway to turn the existing systems into a fully federated digital decision support structure that contains a host of systems including digital finance. These innovations mark an important step toward our institutional vision of a paperless PKSF by 2030, an organization equipped to lead Bangladesh's inclusive digital future.

Microenterprise development remained one of PKSF's most dynamic areas. Through its POs, PKSF supported over 3.5 million entrepreneurs in 2024-25 with finance and business support, creating rural employment and driving local economic growth. The introduction of a Credit Enhancement Scheme (CES) has enabled small enterprises to leverage private capital for expansion. PKSF's cluster-based value chain model continues to improve productivity, technology use, and market linkages, ensuring that microenterprises add more value and secure better returns in competitive markets.

PKSF also intensified its efforts in human capacity development. Through its various projects, more than 5 million individuals received vocational and technical training, enhancing their employability and productivity. Our programs now emphasize on decent, green jobs, entrepreneurship, and digital literacy, preparing Bangladesh's youth for a rapidly changing world of work.

Agriculture, the foundation of Bangladesh's rural economy, remained central to our interventions. PKSF financed millions of smallholder farmers, enabling them to adopt climate-smart technologies and diversify production systems. These efforts, which include promoting drought-, flood-, and salinity-tolerant crop varieties, have improved yields and income stability while contributing to national food security.

PKSF's commitment to risk mitigation and social protection remained unwavering. Over 20 million borrowers are now covered under community-based protection mechanisms that safeguard against income shocks caused by death, illness, or disasters. Livestock insurance and livelihood restoration funds helped vulnerable households recover swiftly from climate-induced losses.

Environmental sustainability and climate resilience are now embedded across PKSF's portfolio. Through its Environment and Climate Change Unit (ECCU), PKSF promoted adaptive livelihoods, constructed climate-resilient houses, and enhanced surface water access in vulnerable regions. These interventions are reducing disaster-related damages and building long-term community resilience. Our efforts to integrate climate action within mainstream development also align closely with Bangladesh's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

At the heart of delivering the aforementioned services lies an effective human resource management. In a first since its inception, we have realigned the organogram of PKSF, essentially to ensure optimum use of its human resources under an appropriate organizational structure and, thereby, to steer its strategic goals toward a successful implementation.

We continued to strengthen partnerships with government agencies, commercial banks, research institutions, and international development partners, including the Financial Institutions Division, the Finance Division, and the Economic Relations Division of the Government of Bangladesh, ADB, IFAD, EU, GCF, and the World Bank. These collaborations mobilize

resources, foster innovation, and enhance PKSF's ability to deliver inclusive and sustainable solutions nationwide.

The progress achieved in 2024–25 reflects the tireless efforts of PKSF's management and staff, the dedication of our Partner Organizations, and the steadfast support of our government and development partners. I extend my sincerest gratitude to the PKSF Chairman for his prudent guidance. I also thank the Members of the Governing Body and the General Body of PKSF for their enthusiastic, forward-looking policy support.

Looking ahead, PKSF stands at the threshold of a new strategic era defined by the Strategic Plan 2025-2030 which stands on three pillars: decent employment, risk mitigation, and capacity development. Based on these pillars, PKSF will focus all its efforts to make Bangladesh a prosperous, resilient, equitable country.



(Md Fazlul Kader)

The Governing Body



Zakir Ahmed Khan
Chairman



Md Fazlul Kader
Member



Dr Shahid Akhtar Hossain
Member



Nurun Nahar
Member



Farzanah Chowdhury
Member



Prof Dr Md Taufiqul Islam
Member



Lila Rashid, PhD
Member

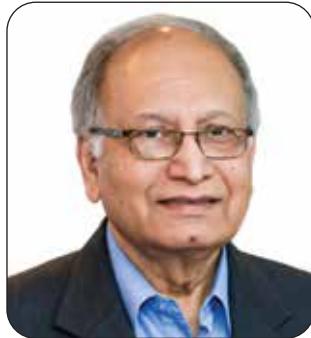
[The Chairman of the Governing Body is also the Chairman of the General Body. The Members of the Governing Body are Members of the General Body as well.]

Members of the General Body

(As on 01 January 2026)



Dr Zaidi Sattar



Dr Mustafa K Mujeri



Dr Sajjad Zohir



Professor A K Enamul
Haque, PhD



Shamsul Huq Zahid



Aktari Mamtaz



Md Shahid Uz Zaman,
PhD



Sameena Sarker



Saleh Uddin

Members of the General Body

(As on 01 January 2026)



Gawher Nayeem Wahra



Dewan A H Alamgir



**Shahnaz Sharmin
Rinvy**



**AN Shamsuddin Azad
Chowdhury**



Md Moyazzem Hossain



Md Ziaur Rahman



Khawaza Main Uddin



Nasima Begum



Shofiqul Islam Shahed

Institutional Structure and Functional Arrangement of PKSF

The PKSF Management is structured around eight specialized departments, designed to ensure effective program delivery, sound financial management, and institutional resilience.

Each department oversees a set of dedicated units that collectively perform a wide range of strategic, operational, and support functions. These functions include policy formulation and oversight of credit and non-credit programs; financial management, disbursement, and recovery; internal control and audit of PKSF and its Partner Organizations; institutional and climate risk management; human resource development; research, training, innovation, and knowledge management; digital transformation and ICT services; and general services such as procurement, legal affairs, and logistics.

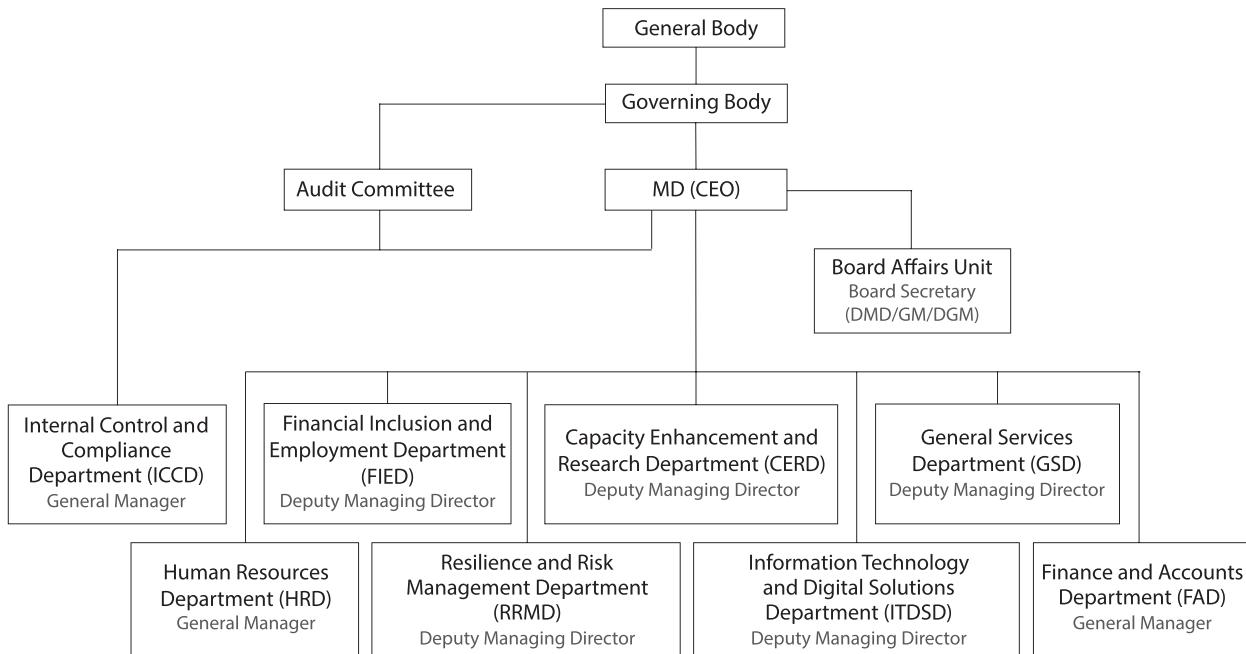
This integrated departmental structure allows PKSF to manage large-scale development programs

in a coordinated and transparent manner, while maintaining strong internal controls and accountability.

At the same time, it enables PKSF to respond effectively to emerging priorities such as financial inclusion, climate resilience, digital finance, and partnership development, ensuring sustained impact and institutional effectiveness nationwide.



To see the full list of PKSF employees, please scan the QR code or visit: pksf.org.bd/staff-profile/



PKSF FAMILY



At a Glance

PKSF in 2025



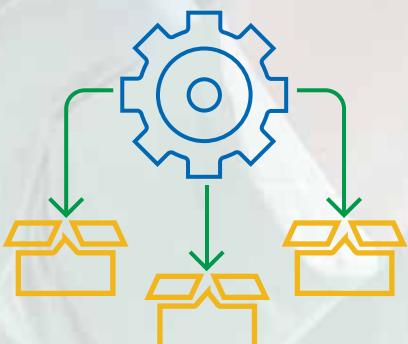
National Reach

- **85+ million people**
- **200+ Partner Organizations**
- **18,000+ branch networks**
- **All 64 districts** including remote and climate-vulnerable zones



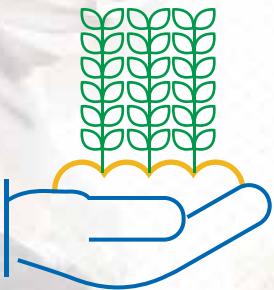
Inclusive Finance

- **22 million people** (93% women) accessed inclusive financial services
- **3.50 million micro-entrepreneurs** received suitable enterprise financing
- **1.40 million farmers** supported through flexible agricultural finance
- **0.50 million extremely poor people** supported with tailored financial services
- **12,000 households** received affordable, climate-resilient housing finance



Microenterprise Development

- **Credit Enhancement Scheme (a guarantee arrangement)** **launched** to increase commercial bank financing for microenterprises
- **0.13 million microenterprises** received support in technology adoption, market linkage, capacity development



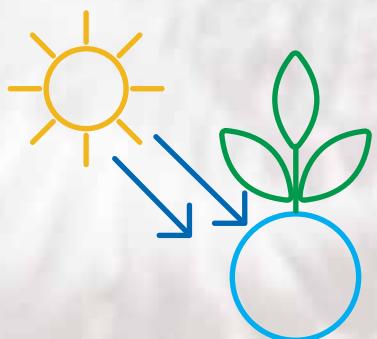
Agricultural Development

- **1.4 million farmers and agri-entrepreneurs** received new technologies, improved inputs, market access
- **BDT 103.68 billion loan** disbursed to farmers, strengthening rural livelihoods



Human Capital Development

- **82,400 low-income individuals, youth, and women** received skill enhancement, employability support
- **Installation of 278,150 safely managed latrines**
- **43,175 safe water facilities** supported



Risk Mitigation & Climate Resilience

- **15.80 million people** covered through risk mitigation services
- **0.1 million households** strengthened resilience through climate adaptation, risk funds, recovery support



What We Do



Inclusive Finance

For Inclusive Growth



Access to appropriate, affordable financial services is a key enabling factor for inclusive and sustainable development. Despite notable progress, about half of the Bangladesh's adults still have limited access to affordable and reliable financial solutions. Especially small businesses, micro-entrepreneurs, marginal farmers, women and youth face significant constraints in fulfilling their financial needs.

PKSF, since its inception, has been at the forefront of bridging this gap through sustainable, inclusive solutions that reach the last mile.

In 2025, PKSF-supported financial services reached 20.07 million low-income people, of whom 93.24% were women. The total credit disbursement stood at BDT 15,54,000 million and the savings mobilized at BDT 352,310 million.

This outreach reflects PKSF's continued commitment to inclusive growth and financial empowerment at the grassroots.

Financing microenterprise growth

Microenterprises remain a major growth engine of Bangladesh's economy. In 2025, PKSF's programs supported 3.50 million micro-entrepreneurs with a cumulative credit flow of BDT 726,200 million. To strengthen this segment, PKSF has launched a Credit Enhancement Scheme which is expected to mobilize over BDT 20,000 million in private financing for micro and small enterprises.

Financing smallholder farmers

Over 80% of Bangladeshi farmers are smallholders. They rely on microfinance to sustain production. PKSF's innovative agriculture financing solutions reached 1.4 million farmers, disbursing BDT 103,680 million to promote productivity, diversification, and climate resilience.

Affordable housing finance

Safe housing, a basic necessity, remains out of reach for many low-income individuals. To help address this, PKSF-



A woman weaving a Shataranji (an artistic carpet).

promoted affordable housing finance reached 11,277 households with a credit flow of BDT 3,283.5 million.

Breakthrough in WASH finance

To ensure safe water and hygienic sanitation for low-income people, PKSF has expanded 'Water and Sanitation Credit', supporting 278,150 safely managed latrines and 43,092 safe water systems, advancing progress toward achieving the Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) of the SDGs.

Inclusive finance is at the heart of PKSF's mission to ensure no one is left behind in Bangladesh's development journey.

Poorest are also bankable

PKSF continues to challenge the common notion that the poorest are not bankable. In 2025, its specialized finance programs reached 0.5 million extremely poor families, offering them BDT 15,420 million in assistance for strengthening their livelihoods.

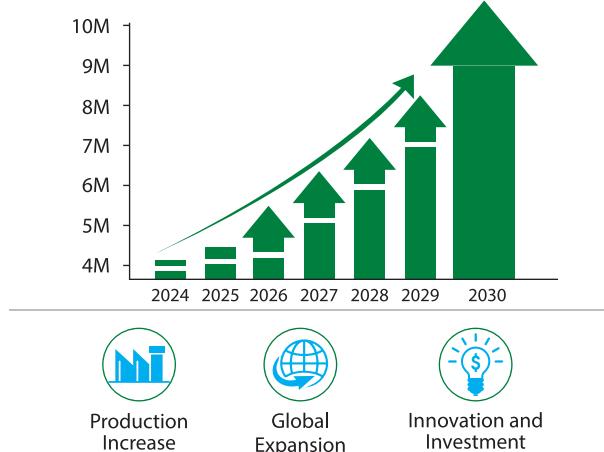
Promoting micro-insurance

PKSF-supported micro-insurance services provided risk protection to 15.80 million low-income families, helping protect livelihoods, mitigate shocks and enhance resilience.

Driving digital inclusion

Recognizing the transformative power of technology, PKSF is investing in fintech solutions, AI-driven business capabilities, and appropriate digital platforms. By 2030, PKSF aims to reach 10 million members through digital financial services. Guided by its newly formulated Strategic Plan, PKSF will continue to expand the frontiers of inclusive finance through innovation, digitization, and sustainability.

PKSF's Digital Finance Vision 10,000,000 BY 2030



Black pepper cultivation showing promise in hill areas

PKSF is promoting black pepper cultivation as a promising high-value agricultural activity in the hill areas of Bangladesh, particularly in the Chattogram Hill Tracts, where the undulating terrain, well-drained soils, and humid subtropical climate are well suited to the crop. Traditionally underutilized hill homesteads and forest margins are now being transformed into productive black pepper gardens, often through intercropping with trees. This climate-resilient spice offers strong market demand, attractive prices, and year-round income opportunities for smallholders.

Through its Partner Organizations, PKSF provides tailored financing, technical training, quality planting materials, and extension services to hill farmers. It has facilitated improved cultivation practices, post-harvest handling, and market linkages, enabling farmers—especially indigenous communities and women—to enhance productivity, diversify livelihoods, and achieve sustainable income growth.

In the photo, Preetilata Tripura, an indigenous woman from Koila village in Mirsarai of Chattogram, is seen processing her harvest. In recognition of her success in expanding black pepper cultivation in the area, she received the 'City Group-Prothom Alo Agriculture Award 2024'.

Microenterprise Development

Driving Growth, Equity



Concrete hollow blocks being curated at a PKSF-supported factory.

The Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) sector comprises an estimated 10.70 million ventures scattered all over Bangladesh. It is the true backbone and, at the same time, the unsung growth engine of the economy. It is a significant generator of employment, and fosters women's empowerment, social development, and nationwide economic resilience.

The CMSME sector, of which 90 percent is microenterprise, encompasses nearly 99% of all businesses in the country, collectively supporting approximately 31 million people. They contribute about 56% of the nation's total employment and generate around 25% of Bangladesh's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

PKSF's strategic expansion of ME portfolio

Considering its potential in sustainable poverty alleviation and rural wage employment creation, PKSF started Microenterprise (ME) program in 2001. It evolved over the years and PKSF continuously redesigns and introduces new financial services to match the evolving needs. The share of ME loans within the total loan portfolio is rapidly increasing.

PKSF, through its Partner Organizations (POs), disbursed BDT 726.2 billion among 3.5 million microentrepreneurs in FY 2024-25.

Key challenges

A World Bank study in 2017 reported a USD 39 billion financing gap in the MSME sector, which is the key hindrance for its further expansion. However, low-technology trap, critical skill gaps, limited market reach, and insufficient value addition to primary products

and services are the other most critical challenges facing the sector.

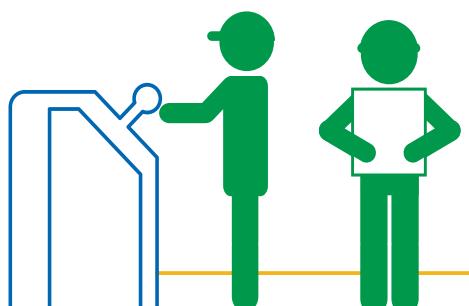
PKSF's initiatives

PKSF has launched a Credit Enhancement Scheme (CES), a guarantee arrangement that enables its POs to access commercial bank financing, thereby expanding the loanable fund base for microenterprises. Furthermore, it is working to develop a crowdfunding platform to mobilize additional sector resources.

Microenterprises in Bangladesh reel from outdated tools, low productivity, poor quality, leading to limited profitability. PKSF and its POs promote modern technologies, modular devices, and common service center to turn the enterprises into decent employment hubs. Digital tools, smart analytics, psychometric credit profiling, AI-based automation, digital payments, and blockchain for supply chain traceability are also being piloted.

At the same time, PKSF is supporting product standardization, certifications (Bsti, GAP, HALAL, HACCP), branding, fairs, e-markets, and exports.

PKSF strongly emphasizes on environmental sustainability in enterprise promotion. It promotes the adoption of Resource-Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP), recycling, and renewable energy. PKSF has supported establishment of 274 Environment Clubs across Bangladesh, and Environment and Climate Change Units at 44 POs.



Strengthening green growth through concrete block-making enterprises

Ecofriendly concrete hollow block-making is emerging as a promising microenterprise in Bangladesh, thanks to the growing demand for affordable, durable, and environmentally responsible construction materials. These blocks reduce raw material consumption, lower carbon emissions, and improve thermal efficiency in buildings. The enterprise is well-suited for small entrepreneurs, as it requires modest capital, locally available inputs, and provides year-round employment opportunities, particularly in peri-urban and rural areas.

PKSF facilitates access to affordable finance, modern block-making machinery, and hands-on technical training to ensure quality production. It also supports entrepreneurs in market linkage and adoption of ecofriendly practices.

Shaik Abu Shahid, seen in the photo, is from Bagerhat and faced successive business failures after returning from 11 years as an expatriate in South Korea. After receiving essential technical training and financial support from PKSF's Partner Organization CODEC, he purchases a semi-automatic machine to establish a concrete block factory. He follows RECP practices, allowing for waste reuse and ensuring worker health. He employs three workers and trains local masons on how to properly use these ecofriendly concrete blocks. Shahid is also constructing a larger factory shed to meet regular orders.

Human Capital

Skills for Decent Employment



Bangladesh's workforce is largely underskilled. This leads to widespread employment in the informal sector where low wages and unsafe working conditions persist. Youth aspiring to migrate abroad face similar challenges due to limited technical capacity.

Around 2.2 million young people enter the country's job market every year. Most of them are without industry-aligned skills. Thus, the gap between global demand and national readiness continues to widen. At the same time, the global demand for technically skilled and adaptable workers is rising rapidly — particularly in manufacturing, caregiving, construction, and ICT — and overseas employers are increasingly prioritizing certified, industry-standard skills.

PKSF recognizes that equipping individuals, particularly youth, women, and low-income people with market-responsive skills is essential for creating productive employment, enabling entrepreneurship, and facilitating access to better opportunities both at home and abroad.



Youth mastering skills through hands-on apprenticeship, building confidence, competence, and a future of opportunity.

A total of 69,446 young micro-entrepreneurs enhanced their skills in enterprise management, risk mitigation, technical know-how, and life skills by taking PKSF's Business Management and Entrepreneurship Development (BMED) training.

Additionally, 49,963 micro-entrepreneurs received Risk Management and Business Continuity (RMBC) training to revive enterprises affected by shocks, including the Covid-19 pandemic.

Under PKSF's six-month Apprenticeship Program, participants receive occupation-specific hands-on training under Master Craftspersons, complemented by structured life-skills sessions.

As of June 2025, 24,732 apprentices completed the program, with 13,720 securing wage-based jobs and 2,347 establishing their own enterprises.

Earlier, under a specialized project, PKSF trained 38,633 disadvantaged individuals and ensured 75% job placement. Now another project is being implemented and it will provide free, industry-demand-based technical training to 12,000 underprivileged youth—30% of whom will be women. There are plans

PKSF supports low-income youth and micro-entrepreneurs, especially women, ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and residents of geographically challenged areas through inclusive finance and extensive capacity building.

for training 8,500 more youths from marginalized groups, including orphans, ethnic minorities, and the third gender community.

PKSF's human capital development efforts are complemented by its preventive healthcare and WASH initiatives which ensure that skill development beneficiaries remain healthy and economically active. About 5 million people have received primary healthcare services, supported by static and satellite clinics, health camps, and free cataract surgeries supported by PKSF.

By promoting hygiene, nutrition, clean water, and sanitation practices, PKSF strengthens the overall productivity and well-being of low-income households. Together, these integrated interventions create a comprehensive system that enhances employability, strengthens microenterprises, promotes decent work environments, and ensures a healthier, more resilient workforce, contributing directly to the national goals of inclusive growth and economic transformation.



A rural youth powering a global IT venture

Masud Rana, a determined youth from Beneyali village in Jhikargachha, Jashore, turned his passion for technology into a global enterprise. After completing a Computer Science degree in 2016, he pursued online outsourcing and later enrolled in a three-month outsourcing course, an intervention of PKSF. The training inspired him and five peers to launch 'Future IT Home', now known as 'Rextent'. With improved skills and growing confidence, Masud began securing clients from the USA, Canada, and Australia, earning recognition from Amazon and Google and achieving a 100% Upwork success rate. Today, Rextent is registered in Florida, employs 22 youths, and earns up to USD 15,000 monthly driving Masud's vision of becoming a leading outsourcing firm in Bangladesh.



Agricultural Development

Productivity, Resilience & Rural Prosperity



Agricultural growth is three times more effective in reducing poverty than that in other sectors. This makes it central to the sustainable development of Bangladesh. PKSF plays a vital role in advancing agricultural development in Bangladesh by financing smallholders and agri-entrepreneurs through its Partner Organizations (POs). It promotes climate-smart agriculture, value chain development, and agro-processing, while facilitating access to technology, skills and markets, enhancing productivity, resilience, and sustainable rural livelihoods. PKSF's POs now account for around 50% of all agricultural loan disbursements in the country.



A healthy sapling is precondition to good harvest.

Agriculture's contribution to GDP and employment (global vs Bangladesh)

Indicator	Global (%)	Bangladesh (%)
Contribution to GDP	4	14
Share of Workforce Employed	28	40

Agricultural loan disbursement & farmer coverage (national vs PKSF)

Indicator	National	PKSF
Disbursement of Agricultural Loans (in billion BDT)	373.3	103.68
Total Farmer Families (in thousand)	16880	1400

PKSF's agricultural loan features

- ▶ **Target Groups:** Marginal and Small Farmers
- ▶ **Loan Size:** BDT 1,00,000
- ▶ **Interest Rate:** Maximum 2% per month
- ▶ **Fees/Charges:** None
- ▶ **Tenure:** Up to 12 months
- ▶ **Collateral:** Not required
- ▶ **Grace Period:** Up to harvesting time
- ▶ **Repayment:** Single installment after harvest
- ▶ **Delivery:** Through banks and in cash

PKSF's multi-pronged approach to modern, resilient agriculture

- ▶ Locally appropriate, cost-saving technologies promoted by PKSF enhance productivity and reduce the financial burden on smallholders.
- ▶ Strengthened agricultural value chains processing, packaging, and quality improvement enable farmers to capture higher market returns.
- ▶ Training in Good Agricultural Practices and safe food production enhances long-term sustainability in the agricultural sector.
- ▶ Diversification into livestock, fisheries, agroforestry, and agroecological farming enhances income stability and strengthens household resilience.
- ▶ PKSF's partnerships with agricultural research institutions help scale innovations by integrating finance, technology, and knowledge for greater impact.
- ▶ Climate-resilient crop varieties supported by PKSF protect farmers against salinity, floods, and drought in an increasingly volatile climate.
- ▶ Livestock microinsurance and disaster recovery loans help marginal farmers quickly restore livelihoods aftershocks and emergencies.
- ▶ Finance, technology, and value-chain development PKSF is driving a transition toward productive, environment-friendly, climate-smart, sustainable, and market-responsive agriculture.



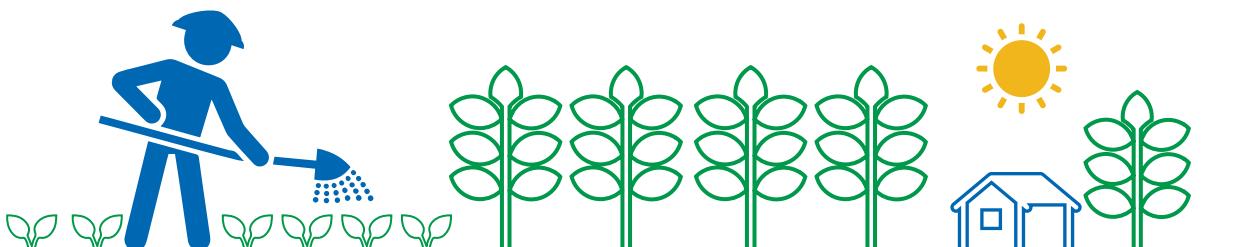
Turning insects into income

Shimul Hossain's BSF farming success

Shimul Hossain of Parsidhai, Pabna, transformed his life through Black Soldier Fly (BSF) farming. After returning home in 2018 following a brief career in fashion design, he started duck farming but struggled under a debt of BDT 1.8 million.

Discovering BSF farming through YouTube, he received training from Bangladesh Agricultural University and support from PKSF for market research, loans, and technical skills.

Within three years, his farm began producing 300 kg of larvae daily, worth about BDT 72,000, and now employs ten people. He operates two farms in Pabna and Cox's Bazar and exports pupae abroad. Within four years, he repaid BDT 1.6 million. Across 25 districts, over 280 PKSF-supported entrepreneurs now farm BSF commercially.



Building Resilience

A Shield for Bangladesh's Most Vulnerable



Across the rural Bangladesh, countless families remain just one shock away from slipping back into poverty. With the national insurance coverage at only 0.5% of the GDP, most rural households remain outside the formal risk-protection systems. PKSF is building a countrywide resilience ecosystem that blends financial protection, asset security, and climate-smart solutions.

Risk management is embedded across all PKSF credit programs, covering more than 15.80 million members nationwide. In the event of a borrower's death, PKSF provides death claim waiver to ensure financial protection for the bereaved family. Many POs also operate community hospitals and offer instant cash assistance for health shocks.

National coverage

Borrowers Covered under Risk Fund	15.80 million+
Partner Organizations	200+
National Platform	Largest community-based risk protection system
Core Focus	Financial protection, resilience & preparedness

Preventive healthcare initiatives are helping extremely poor households by strengthening basic health monitoring and early disease detection.

At the same time, climate-resilient housing assistance for nearly 12,000 families is contributing to improved protection against major climate hazards.

As climate and economic shocks intensify, early results show that livestock and household-level risk-mitigation services can meaningfully help low-income families protect essential assets and build long-term resilience. Growing participation indicates a steadily expanding role for microinsurance and community-based protection models in the coming years.



PKSF, through its various initiatives, provides financial protection for the poorest households against cyclones, illness, property damage, and loan shocks.

Also, extensive measures are taken to safeguard livestock-dependent families through training, vaccination, and loan-waiver protection.

Members Enrolled	41,798
Beneficiaries Supported	14,742
Risk Services	Cyclones, illness, property damage, and loan shocks

PKSF is expanding affordable risk-protection services, modernizing its digital claim settlement systems, and strengthening partnerships to ensure that every vulnerable household can absorb shocks, recover quickly, and continue progressing with dignity. PKSF is also working to formalize its microinsurance services to better safeguard marginalized communities.



50,134
families protected



88,491
new productive animals added in Extensive disease-prevention activities



BDT 3230+ million
invested

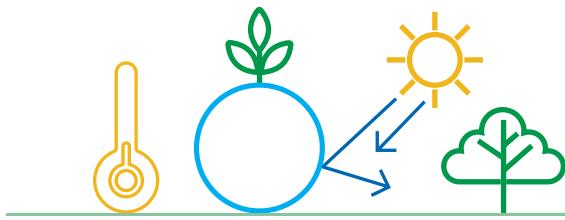


1.6 million
livestock have been brought under structured protection.



Climate Action

Protecting People, Livelihoods & Ecosystems



Climate change has become one of the most urgent global challenges of the 21st century. Rising temperatures, erratic rainfall, prolonged droughts, sea-level rise, and extreme weather events are disrupting food systems, public health, and economic stability worldwide. International frameworks such as the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) highlight the need to link development with environmental sustainability and climate resilience.



A PKSF-supported micro-entrepreneur overseeing production at his vermicompost farm.

For Bangladesh, a low-lying deltaic nation, the threat is particularly severe. Recurrent floods, cyclones, droughts, and salinity intrusion cause extensive losses each year, placing millions at risk.

international climate finance. The National Adaptation Plan (NAP 2023-2050) further prioritizes adaptation measures in agriculture, water management, and urban resilience to protect the country's most vulnerable communities.

As an Accredited Entity of the Green Climate Fund and a National Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund, PKSF has mobilized nearly USD 1 billion in climate finance to deliver transformative, community-centered climate solutions across Bangladesh.

Recognizing the escalating risks of climate change, PKSF has embedded environmental sustainability and climate resilience into its core institutional approach. Its interventions — focused on both adaptation and mitigation — are strategically focused on Bangladesh's most climate-vulnerable regions, including flood-prone, drought-prone, salinity-affected, and cyclone-prone areas.

PKSF's ongoing initiatives include plinth raising to protect homes from floods, restoring ponds and canals to improve surface water storage, promoting climate-resilient housing, and supporting diversified livelihood options.

Under its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Bangladesh aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 22% by 2030, supported by both national efforts and

In coastal regions, PKSF encourages salinity-tolerant crops, adaptive farming techniques, and expands access to safe drinking water through reverse osmosis

plants. The organization is also preparing to access the Loss and Damage Fund to support communities facing irreversible climate impacts.

To ensure climate finance reaches those most at risk, PKSF strengthens technical and institutional capacities of its Partner Organizations. It also develops environmental and social management frameworks, promotes resource-efficient cleaner production, and supports green enterprise financing to advance sustainable development across Bangladesh.

Looking ahead, PKSF envisions becoming a fully climate-integrated institution, where all programs and operations contribute to environmental sustainability and resilience. Its long-term vision is to build a resilient, low-carbon, and inclusive rural economy where development and environmental integrity reinforce each other.

Climate Action Highlights

- ▶ Design and construction of **12,000** homesteads
- ▶ **97,747** trees planted on homesteads
- ▶ **6,657** slatted sheds for goat/sheep rearing
- ▶ **66** ponds re-excavated ($\approx 471,900$ cubic meter storage capacity increased)
- ▶ **25km** of canals re-excavated ($\approx 625,000$ cubic meter storage capacity increased)
- ▶ **625** Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems installed ($\approx 150,000$ cubic meter catchment area increased)
- ▶ Access to safe drinking water ensured for **32,000** households
- ▶ Support provided for installation of **278,150** safely managed latrines



A climate-resilient house in coastal Bangladesh.



Extreme Poverty

Addressing the Menace with Resilience, Innovation



Extreme poverty is rising again and at a pace that threatens to undo decades of progress. The global fight against extreme deprivation has stalled, and in many places reversed, as countries grapple with surging inflation, declining real incomes, and the accelerating impacts of climate change. According to the 2024 Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), 1.1 billion people worldwide now live in acute multidimensional poverty, including 41.7 million in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh's historic achievements in reducing extreme poverty are under mounting pressure. For millions of households, a deepening polycrisis marked by rising costs, climate-induced shocks, and stalled mobility has created an environment where even small setbacks can make their lives more and more vulnerable and marginalized. Amid these challenges, PKSF stands as a vital stabilizing force protecting vulnerable households, reinforcing resilience, and keeping pathways to opportunity open for those at greatest risk.

PKSF goes far beyond traditional microfinance building long-term resilience among the country's most vulnerable households. In a context where 41.7 million people in Bangladesh face extreme multidimensional poverty, PKSF's interventions tackle the interconnected deprivations that trap communities in hardship, including inadequate income, limited health and education access, and poor living conditions.

Through tailored and flexible financing, paired with technical and vocational training, PKSF equips low-income individuals for both self- and wage-employment.

This integrated approach helps families diversify their livelihoods, reduce reliance on a single income source, and move steadily beyond subsistence. By providing youth with industry-relevant skills and linking emerging entrepreneurs to markets, PKSF turns small, fragile income-generating activities into sustainable and scalable microenterprises.



A low-income woman tending to her goose at her homestead-based farm.

PKSF is directly supporting around 0.5 million people across the country through a comprehensive package of appropriate financing, skills development, enterprise support, and capacity building.

These interventions enable households to survive immediate shocks, rebuild vital assets, and steadily advance toward long-term economic security with dignity and confidence.

PKSF's support spans a wide range of Income-Generating Activities (IGAs) across agriculture, fisheries, and livestock, helping families strengthen and diversify their livelihoods. It also delivers essential primary healthcare and nutrition services, ensuring that communities remain healthy and productive. Through

extensive vocational, farm, and off-farm training, PKSF equips individuals especially youth and women with practical skills aligned with market demand, enabling them to access better employment opportunities.

Beyond individual support, PKSF invests heavily in community mobilization, strengthening collective action, building social cohesion, and linking households with government safety-net programs. It plays a transformative role in women's empowerment and gender-responsive development, enabling women to participate more actively in the economy and in community leadership structures. PKSF also promotes disaster awareness and preparedness, ensuring that communities are better equipped to anticipate and manage risks.

PKSF is taking deliberate, targeted action to close the widening welfare gap and counter rising income inequality ensuring that the benefits of economic growth reach those who have historically been left behind.

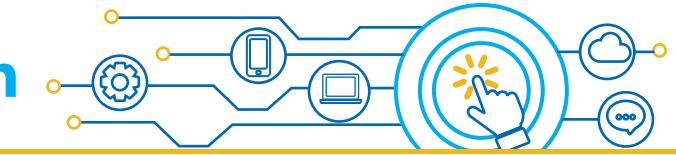


Defying hardship, Suravi now leads 'Best Branch' of project

Sufia Akhter Suravi, a Branch Manager of PKSF's PO in Gobindaganj of Gaibandha, has played a vital role in implementing field activities of the BD Rural WASH project of PKSF, earning her branch the 'Best Branch' award for 2024–25. Her journey, however, began in deep personal hardship. After losing her husband, a BGS field officer, in a tragic road accident in 2021, she returned to her father's home. BGS supported her with financial benefits and appointed her as a Credit Officer, from where she steadily advanced. Promoted to Branch Manager in July 2024, she successfully expanded the project's activities, providing BDT 1.28 million in water loans and BDT 10.7 million in sanitation loans. Overcoming grief and challenges, Sufia now proudly serves her community.

Digital Transformation

Empowering Members



PKSF is making a digital shift, transforming how financial inclusion is delivered across Bangladesh. Our journey marked by achieving almost 100% digital reporting from Partner Organizations and pioneering paperless systems has laid a robust foundation.

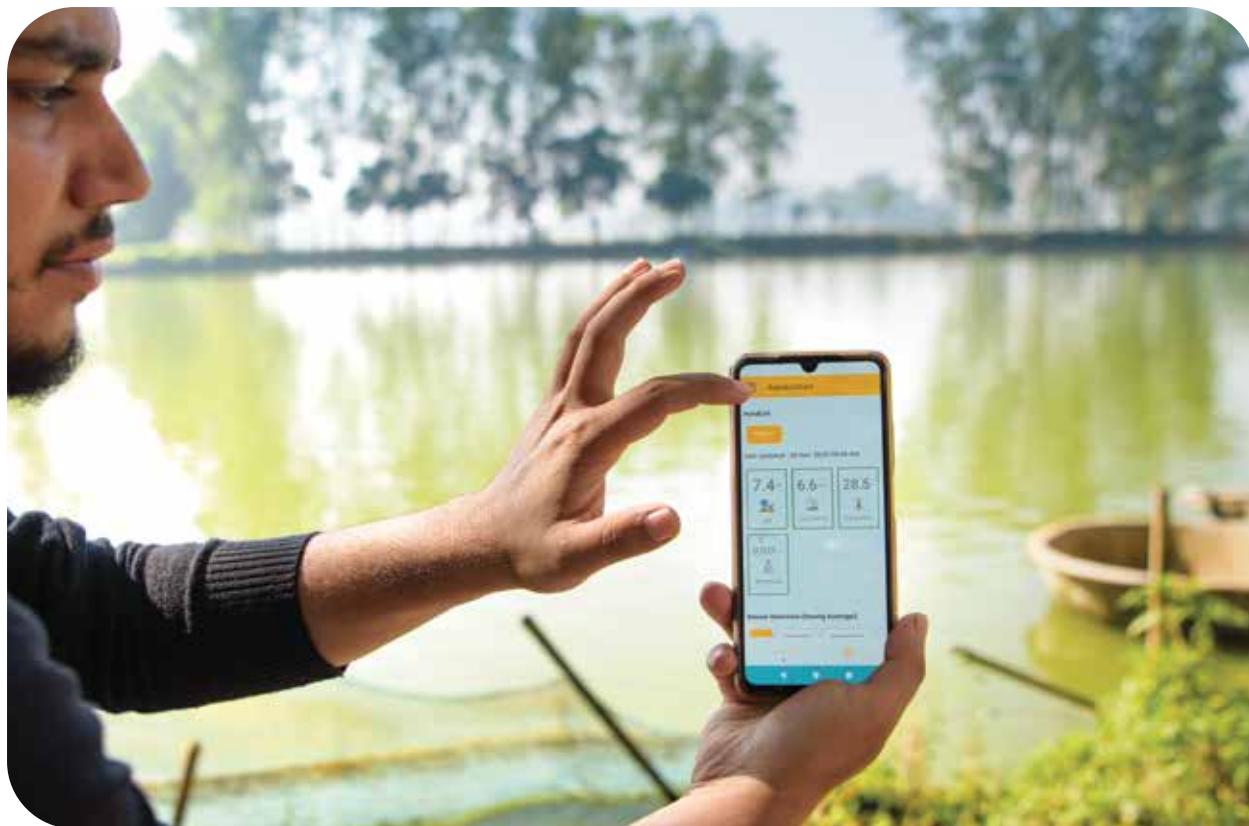
Now, PKSF is pacing ahead toward a future powered by AI-driven credit, seamless digital banking, and a fully cashless ecosystem, all designed to place unprecedented convenience and opportunity directly in the hands of our members.

The digital landscape: A world of opportunities

Globally, the explosion of mobile money and automation has set a new standard for convenience, allowing users to transfer funds, pay bills, and access

services instantly from their phones. In Bangladesh, while internet and Mobile Financial Services (MFS) have seen massive growth, a digital divide still limits rural communities from fully participating in this new economy.

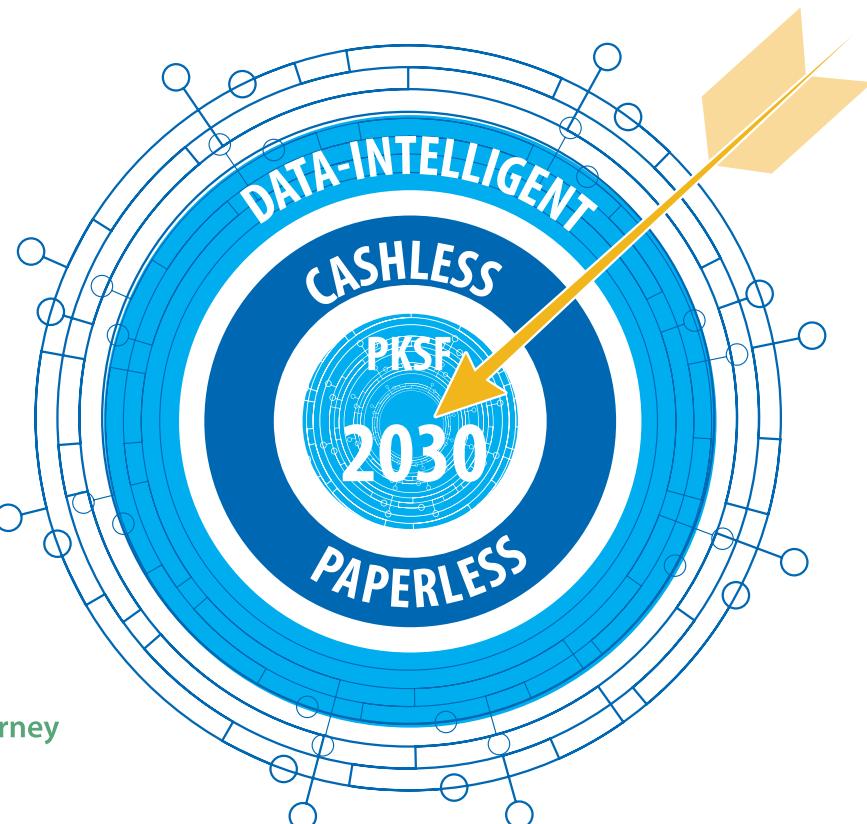
PKSF's unique role: We are the essential bridge, connecting our vast grassroots network with the frontier of financial technology to ensure no one is left behind.



A young pisciculturist showing how he uses technology for healthier fish production.

Our Digital Ambition at a Glance

Vision 2030:
To become a fully Paperless, Cashless, and Data-Intelligent organization.



Our digital evolution: A journey of continuous innovation



1990-2005

Foundational Steps

Early automation begins, digitizing core processes.



2016

Integrated Information System (IIS)

A unified data platform launched for better management.



2022

'Amader PKSF' Portal

Paperless HR & administration pioneered, boosting internal efficiency.



2023-24

Full Digital Integration

All Partner Organizations (POs) report digitally via API, enabling real-time oversight.

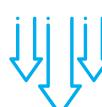
2025-Onwards: The intelligent era

- ▶ Psychometric profiling
- ▶ Predictive analytics
- ▶ GIS-based monitoring
- ▶ AI-supported decision-making

Tangible impact: delivering real-world benefits

The core of our digitalization is member-centricity. Automation and real-time data have drastically simplified lives.

- ▶ **Faster Services:** Reduced manual processes mean quicker loan disbursements and less waiting time.
- ▶ **Greater Transparency:** Members can trust in accurate, digitally recorded transactions.
- ▶ **Convenient Access:** The groundwork is laid for accessing services remotely, saving time and travel costs.



85% Reduction in manual reporting workdays, freeing up staff to better serve members.



100% Digital real-time data collection from all POs, ensuring accuracy and timely support.

The next frontier: A future built for our members

We are building the future of inclusive finance, where technology creates unprecedented ease and opportunity for every member.



A Connected Ecosystem

200+ Partner Organizations are now woven into a single, secure digital fabric. This network is the engine for national financial inclusion, ensuring that even the most remote communities are connected to the mainstream economy.



Smarter, Instant Loans

Soon, AI-driven tools like psychometric profiling and predictive analytics will enable a revolutionary concept: "I Approve My Loan." Creditworthy members will receive a pre-approved credit limit directly on their phones, which they can access instantly, anytime, from their digital wallet—turning a process that once took days into a one-minute task.



Your Digital Financial Hub

We are exploring a Digital Bank and MFS-linked services to create a full-service cashless ecosystem. This means members will benefit from:

- ▶ Easy Savings Products: Flexible digital savings schemes that grow their wealth.
- ▶ Frictionless Repayments: Paying back loans directly from a digital wallet with a single tap.
- ▶ Integrated Financial Tools: A one-stop-shop for their all financial needs.



A Foundation of Trust

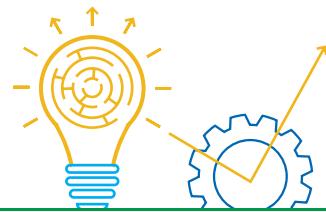
Our commitment to a comprehensive Decision Support System (DSS) and robust Cybersecurity ensures that every transaction and every data point is protected, building a foundation of trust that empowers members to transact with confidence.



Use of IoT-controlled aerator ensuring optimal oxygen levels for fish in a controlled environment.

Strategic Alliances

Expanding Ecosystem for Greater Impact



In addition to its long-standing partnership with over 200 NGO-MFI Partner Organizations, which serve as PKSF's primary last-mile delivery mechanism, PKSF has established diverse forms of partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders to enhance innovation, technical depth, and impact. These partnerships extend beyond conventional program implementation and are designed to address emerging development challenges through specialized expertise.

PKSF collaborates with academic and research institutions to strengthen knowledge generation and capacity building, exemplified by its Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with RMIT University, Australia, under which 18 PKSF officials have already received training on climate-resilient housing.

PKSF also partners with international development

and health organizations to deliver targeted social interventions. Notably, through its MoU with Orbis International, PKSF is facilitating access to free cataract surgeries for nearly 100,000 people, implemented through its Partner Organizations, significantly improving eye health outcomes among low-income populations.

Beyond these examples, PKSF continues to engage with fintech companies, private sector actors, and specialized institutions to advance digital financial inclusion, strengthen value chains, and promote sustainable enterprise development. Together, these diversified partnerships complement PKSF's PO network and reinforce its ability to deliver inclusive, scalable, and resilient development solutions across Bangladesh.

Government of Bangladesh



Development Partners



ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE
INVESTMENT BANK



ADAPTATION FUND



EMBASSY OF DENMARK

Knowledge & Technical Partners



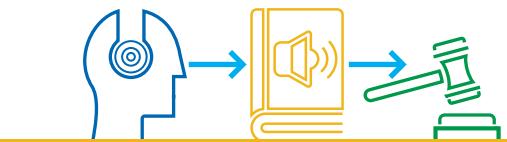
International Rice
Research Institute



...and other national and international knowledge and technical partners.

Knowledge, Communication & Advocacy

Advancing Inclusive Development through Evidence, Engagement

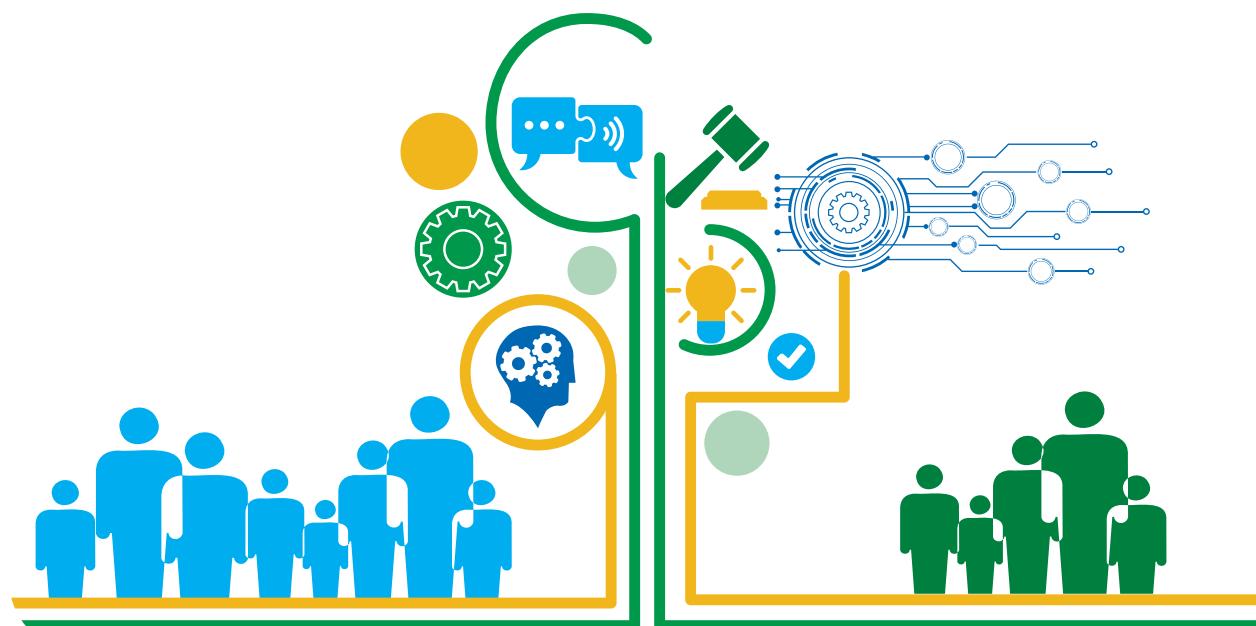


In 2025, PKSF made remarkable progress in institutionalizing knowledge management, communication, and advocacy as an integrated approach to strengthen organizational learning, visibility, and policy influence. Recognizing that effective communication and systematic knowledge sharing are central to amplifying development impact, PKSF has moved beyond traditional information dissemination toward a dynamic, knowledge-driven culture that connects learning, communication, and evidence-based advocacy.

Over the years, PKSF has accumulated a vast body of insights and experiences from its diverse programs and projects across the country. To ensure these valuable learnings are effectively utilized, PKSF has been working to establish mechanisms for capturing, organizing, and sharing knowledge across the institution. A dynamic digital platform is being conceptualized to store and disseminate this knowledge, enabling staff, partner organizations, researchers, and policymakers to access and apply evidence in real time.

At the same time, PKSF has strengthened its communication and advocacy efforts to enhance its institutional identity and visibility in national and international development arenas. Through innovative communication approaches, PKSF ensures the timely, accurate, and strategic dissemination of its activities, achievements, and development impacts. These efforts include producing and promoting digital and print publications, developing audiovisual content, managing PKSF's website and social media platforms, and maintaining strong engagement with mass media to amplify the reach and influence of PKSF's initiatives.

In 2025, PKSF published the *PKSF Annual Report 2024* and the quarterly newsletter *PKSF Porikroma* in both Bengali and English. These publications serve as vital tools for documenting progress and sharing knowledge across PKSF's wide network. PKSF also produced several special publications and audiovisual materials highlighting key milestones and events, and published the *PKSF Diary* and *PKSF Calendar*.



To expand public outreach, PKSF's website (www.pksf.org.bd) remains an up-to-date, user-friendly repository of information on projects, events, and institutional announcements. PKSF's official Facebook page (facebook.com/PKSF.org.bd) continues to play a vital role in connecting with a wider audience, sharing pictorial updates, live event broadcasts, and audiovisual stories from the field.

The growing engagement on PKSF's digital platforms reflects the organization's increasing resonance with

the public and development partners alike. Looking ahead, PKSF envisions the seamless integration of knowledge management, communication, and advocacy as a cornerstone of its institutional strategy.

By capturing field-level insights, communicating results effectively, and engaging in evidence-based advocacy, PKSF aims to not only strengthen its own programs but also contribute meaningfully to shaping a more inclusive, resilient, and knowledge-driven development ecosystem in Bangladesh.



Discussants at a roundtable discussion titled 'Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People', organized jointly by PKSF and The Daily Star.





Audited Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the General Body of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity'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 the audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control.

- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, we also report the following:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns; and
- d) The expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.

Place: Dhaka
Date: 3 December 2025

Tariq Khan
Tariquzzaman Khan, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 0687
Mahfel Huq & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. CAF-001-133
DVC: 2512030687AS417790

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Statement of Financial Position

As on 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka		
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
PROPERTIES AND ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4.00	863,356,313	933,263,914	
Investment against provision for earned leave	5.00	140,190,680	-	
Investment against PKSF fund-SF, PSF and DMF	6.00	1,728,834,290	-	
Staff house building, computer, car & motor cycle loan	7.00	696,444,457	677,648,696	
Loan to POs under core program	8.00	47,736,814,621	38,329,560,010	
Loan to POs under project	10.00	18,144,572,379	16,930,332,124	
Total Non-Current Assets		69,310,212,740	56,870,804,744	
Current Assets				
Investment against provision for earned leave	5.00	201,732,214	311,268,891	
Investment against PKSF fund-SF, PSF and DMF	6.00	3,730,755,477	6,471,500,000	
Loan to POs under core program	8.00	55,045,036,973	48,801,162,131	
Loan to POs under capacity building	9.00	453,247	453,247	
Loan to POs under project	10.00	20,124,057,032	14,145,142,149	
Service charges receivable	11.00	2,068,305,947	1,552,215,180	
Interest and other receivables	12.00	424,179,200	357,531,701	
Grant receivables	23.00	1,141,625,769	22,278,606	
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	13.00	6,260,605,808	4,733,263,626	
Cash and cash equivalents	14.00	19,056,297,048	18,415,597,843	
Total Current Assets		108,053,048,715	94,810,413,374	
Total Properties and Assets		177,363,261,455	151,681,218,118	

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka		
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES				
Capital fund				
Grants	15.00	23,827,502,751	23,827,502,751	
Disaster management fund		6,202,393,456	5,882,477,976	
Capacity building revolving loan fund (RLF)		100,000,000	100,000,000	
Special fund		178,592,694	155,504,835	
Programs-support fund		3,509,172,549	3,273,534,045	
Retained surplus		50,227,793,289	42,472,573,204	
Total Capital fund		84,045,454,739	75,711,592,811	
Non-current Liabilities				
Microfinance loan under core program	16.00	25,188,130,914	19,641,976,619	
Loan for projects	17.00	49,709,090,461	38,930,149,534	
Provision for interest on microfinance loan	18.00	446,603,136	533,792,136	
Provision for interest on loan for projects	19.00	1,550,707,674	906,262,930	
Provision for earned leave	20.00	320,043,628	307,324,545	
Deferred income (Grant for assets)	21.00	194,039,078	237,467,975	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		77,408,614,891	60,556,973,739	
Current Liabilities				
Microfinance loan under core program	16.00	788,268,105	459,690,505	
Provision for interest on microfinance loan	18.00	256,027,178	41,247,652	
Advance received from development partners	22.00	6,268,583,462	7,134,671,710	
Other liabilities	24.00	4,835,511,481	3,698,762,826	
Loan loss provision-core program	25.00	2,994,975,764	3,456,316,142	
Loan loss provision-capacity building	26.00	453,247	453,247	
Loan loss provision-project	27.00	765,372,588	621,509,486	
Total Current Liabilities		15,909,191,825	15,412,651,568	
Total Capital Fund and Liabilities		177,363,261,455	151,681,218,118	

The annexed notes from 1 to 61 and Annexure 1 & 2 form an integral part of these financial statements


Bibhuti Bushan Biswas, FCA
 Senior General Manager


Md. Fazlul Kader
 Managing Director


Zakir Ahmed Khan
 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed.


Tariquzzaman Khan, FCA
 Partner
 ICAB Enrolment No. 0687
 Mahfel Huq & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. CAF-001-133
 DVC: 2512030687AS417790

Place: Dhaka
 Date: 03 December 2025

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
 Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income
 For the year ended on 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka		
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
INCOME				
Operating Income				
Service charges	28.00	8,305,178,779	6,755,658,293	
Grant income	29.00	6,320,909,784	4,671,817,020	
Total		14,626,088,563	11,427,475,313	
Non Operating Income				
Interest on bank balance and short term deposit	30.00	2,213,842,870	1,432,873,480	
Other income	31.00	527,525,941	96,652,384	
Total		2,741,368,811	1,529,525,864	
Total Income		17,367,457,374	12,957,001,177	
EXPENDITURE				
General and Administrative Expenses				
Manpower compensation (salaries, allowances & other facilities)	32.00	1,013,319,251	1,001,222,412	
Retirement benefit	33.00	125,263,876	167,502,479	
Training, workshop and seminar	34.00	1,301,300,125	370,420,514	
Institutional development and capacity building	35.00	-	34,521,245	
Program and project cost	36.00	5,062,002,975	4,742,538,983	
Socio-economic & human capability improvement program	37.00	-	23,961,434	
Monitoring and evaluation	38.00	34,414,100	51,659,937	
Occupancy expenses	39.00	30,579,832	26,351,023	
Research and publication	40.00	18,865,343	24,506,324	
Depreciation	41.00	83,380,290	63,425,176	
Administrative expenses	42.00	206,811,243	137,466,320	
Total		7,875,937,035	6,643,575,847	
Financial Cost of Operation				
Borrowing cost	43.00	1,143,363,154	797,558,213	
Bank charges and commission	44.00	14,331,257	8,494,483	
Total		1,157,694,411	806,052,696	
Total Expenditure		9,033,631,446	7,449,628,543	
Excesses of Income over Expenditures		8,333,825,928	5,507,372,634	

The annexed notes from 1 to 61 and Annexure 1 & 2 form an integral part of these financial statements


Bibhuti Bushan Biswas, FCA
 Senior General Manager


Md. Fazlul Kader
 Managing Director


Zakir Ahmed Khan
 Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed.

Place: Dhaka
 Date: 03 December 2025


Tariquzzaman Khan, FCA
 Partner
 ICAB Enrolment No. 0687
 Mahfel Huq & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. CAF-001-133
 DVC: 2512030687AS417790

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended on 30 June 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka		
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
A. Cash flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Inflows:				
1 Cash receipt from Service Charge	45.00	7,789,088,012	6,585,859,739	
2 Cash receipt from Revenue Grant	60.00	4,292,045,476	8,680,254,941	
3 Cash receipt for PO Loan Realisation	46.00	70,733,115,411	61,380,734,415	
4 Cash receipt for Staff Loan Realisation	47.00	92,940,983	72,860,708	
5 Cash receipt for Other Income	48.00	210,048,665	47,483,875	
Total Cash Inflows		83,117,238,547	76,767,193,677	
Cash Out Flows:				
6 Cash Payment for Operating and Administrative Expenses	49.00	8,171,402,511	7,652,343,485	
7 Cash payment for Loan to POs	50.00	93,577,400,000	75,531,201,400	
8 Cash payment for Loan to Staff	51.00	111,736,744	158,179,000	
9 Cash payment for Financial Expenses	52.00	385,659,141	69,693,579	
Total Cash Outflows		102,246,198,396	83,411,417,464	
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from Operating Activities		(19,128,959,849)	(6,644,223,786)	
B. Cash flows from Investing Activities:				
Cash Inflows:				
10 Cash receipt for Interest on Investment	53.00	2,149,072,256	1,251,550,893	
11 Cash receipt for sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	54.00	1,525,101	1,909,001	
12 Cash receipt from Financial Assets	56.00	1,011,910,233	-	
Total Cash Inflows		3,162,507,590	1,253,459,894	
Cash Out Flows:				
13 Cash payment to Acquire Property, Plant & Equipment	55.00	15,867,354	268,577,033	
14 Cash payment to acquire Financial Assets	57.00	30,654,003	2,028,542,997	
Total Cash Outflows		46,521,357	2,297,120,030	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from Investing Activities		3,115,986,233	(1,043,660,136)	
C. Cash flows from Financing Activities:				
Cash Inflows:				
15 Cash receipt for borrowing from GoB	58.00	17,441,940,927	13,082,312,116	
16 Receipt of Capital Grants	59.00	-	150,856,480	
Total Cash Inflows		17,441,940,927	13,233,168,596	
Cash Out Flows:				
17 Repayment of borrowing from GoB	61.00	788,268,105	459,690,504	
Total Cash Outflows		788,268,105	459,690,504	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		16,653,672,822	12,773,478,092	
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalent (A+B+C)		640,699,205	5,085,594,170	
Add: Opening Cash & Cash equivalent		18,415,597,843	13,330,003,673	
Closing Cash & Cash equivalent		19,056,297,048	18,415,597,843	

The annexed notes from 1 to 61 and Annexure 1 & 2 form an integral part of these financial statements



Bibhuti Bushan Biswas, FCA
Senior General Manager



Md. Fazlul Kader
Managing Director



Zakir Ahmed Khan
Chairman

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended on 30 June 2025

Particulars	GRANTS						MEL GOB (Own sources)
	GOB (Own sources)	Establishment Grants GOB (USAID PL-480)	UPP GOB (Own sources)	RNPPO GOB (IDA)	REDP GOB (DFID)		
Balance as at 01 July 2024	1,100,000,000	650,000,000	4,168,200,000	642,320,100	44,820,000	3,750,000,000	
Fund received during the year 2024-2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus for the year 2024-2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to disaster management fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to special fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to programs support fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1,100,000,000	650,000,000	4,168,200,000	642,320,100	44,820,000	3,750,000,000	
Balance as at 01 July 2023	1,100,000,000	650,000,000	4,168,200,000	642,320,100	44,820,000	3,750,000,000	
Fund received during the year 2023-2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus for the year 2023-2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to disaster management fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to special fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to programs support fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,100,000,000	650,000,000	4,168,200,000	642,320,100	44,820,000	3,750,000,000	

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended on 30 June 2025

	GRANTS						Total
	KGF	ENRICH	SEP	LRL	LRL(2nd Phase)	LICHSP	
GOB (KFAED)	GOB	IDA	GOB	GOB	IDA		
Balance as at 01 July 2024	819,900,000	1,647,440,171	950,822,480	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	54,000,000	23,827,502,751
Fund received during the year 2024-2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus for the year 2024-2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to disaster management fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to special fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to programs support fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	819,900,000	1,647,440,171	950,822,480	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	54,000,000	23,827,502,751
Balance as at 01 July 2023	819,900,000	1,647,440,171	799,966,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	54,000,000	23,676,646,271
Fund received during the year 2023-2024	-	-	150,856,480	-	-	-	150,856,480
Surplus for the year 2023-2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to disaster management fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to special fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to programs support fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	819,900,000	1,647,440,171	950,822,480	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	54,000,000	23,827,502,751

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended on 30 June 2025

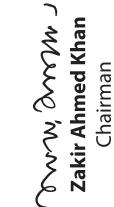
Particulars	Disaster Management Fund	Capacity Building Revolving Loan	Programs Support Fund	Special Fund	Retained Surplus	Grand Total
Balance as at 01 July 2024	5,882,477,976	100,000,000	3,273,534,045	155,504,835	42,472,573,204	75,711,592,811
Fund received during the year 2024-2025	-	-	235,602,504	14,754,033	-	-
Surplus for the year 2024-2025	236,577,221	-	-	-	7,846,892,170	8,333,825,928
Transfer to disaster management fund	83,338,259	-	-	-	(83,338,259)	-
Transfer to special fund	-	-	-	8,333,826	(8,333,826)	-
Transfer to programs support fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	36,000	-	-	36,000
Balance as at 30 June 2025	6,202,393,456	100,000,000	3,509,172,549	178,592,694	50,227,793,289	84,045,454,739
Balance as at 01 July 2023	5,572,771,650	100,000,000	3,035,153,153	138,156,802	37,550,483,964	70,224,068,320
Fund received during the year 2023-2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus for the year 2023-2024	254,632,600	-	238,380,892	11,840,660	5,002,518,482	5,507,372,634
Transfer to disaster management fund	55,073,726	-	-	-	(55,073,726)	-
Transfer to special fund	-	-	-	5,507,373	(5,507,373)	-
Transfer to programs support fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	(19,848,143)	(19,848,143)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	5,882,477,976	100,000,000	3,273,534,045	155,504,835	42,472,573,204	75,711,592,811

(The annexed notes from 1 to 61 and Annexure 1 & 2 form an integral part of these financial statements)


Bibhuti Bushan Biswas, FCA
 Senior General Manager

Signed in terms of our separate report annexed.


Md. Fazlul Kader
 Managing Director


Zakir Ahmed Khan
 Chairman

Place: Dhaka
 Date: 03 December 2025

DVC: 2512030687/AS417790
 Firm Registration No. CAF-001-133
 Chartered Accountants
 Mahfeli Huq & Co.
 ICAB Enrolment No. 0687

Financial Highlights

The figures shown below are taken from the audited financial statements of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) for the year ended 30 June 2025 and all balances have been stated in terms of the value of the Bangladeshi Taka as at 30 June 2025.

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	2025	2024
Results for the year		
Total income	17,367,457,374	12,957,001,177
Total expenditure	9,033,631,446	7,449,628,543
Excess of income over expenditure (Surplus)	8,333,825,928	5,507,372,634
At the end of the year		
Total loan to Partner Organizations (POs)	141,050,934,251	118,206,649,661
Loan to POs (OOSA)	728,409,656	743,953,746
Loan to POs (BIPOOL)	-	639,666,647
Loan to PO under Category -Large	123,221,276,192	99,164,958,663
Loan to PO under Category-Medium	9,484,302,658	8,523,908,691
Loan to PO under Category-Small	7,616,945,744	9,134,161,914
Project wise details breakdown are as follows:		
Loan to POs under rural microcredit borrowers (RMC)	308,947,109	963,239,513
Loan to POs under urban microcredit borrowers (UMC)	27,300,000	27,300,000
Loan to POs under Jagoron	39,695,170,000	31,007,873,750
Loan to Ultra Poor Programm UPP (GoB)	143,503,302	144,836,638
Loan to POs under Buniad	6,331,566,322	5,361,516,287
Loan for RMTP Special ME	587,200,000	949,100,000
Loan to POs under ME-GoB	117,916,500	119,666,500
Loan to POs under Agrosor	35,730,394,722	27,614,624,722
Loan to POs under Capacity Building	453,247	453,247
Loan to POs under Seasonal	12,000,000	12,000,000
Loan to POs under Agricultural	6,000,000	6,000,000
Loan to POs under Sufolon	8,354,000,000	6,129,500,000
Loan to POs under Jagoron-GoB	500,000,000	-
Loan to POs under MFMSFP	90,600,000	90,600,000
Loan to POs under DMF	1,301,646,332	46,986,332
Loan to POs under PLDP-II	87,466,666	87,466,666
Loan to POs & Non-POs under LIFT	147,319,580	290,551,038
Loan to POs under Innovative Agricultural Initiatives	59,896,668	113,795,008
Loan to POs under ENRICH	2,709,515,973	5,223,386,350
Loan to POs under KGF	1,145,000,000	820,000,000
Loan to POs under Sanitation Development	1,450,000	15,750,000
Loan to POs under Abason	3,792,454,634	3,209,090,977
Loan to POs under Agricultural Mechanization	20,000,000	40,000,000
Loan to POs under SEP	418,862,718	1,471,415,979
Loan to POs under LICHSP	363,213,627	633,849,976
Loan to POs under Elderly People Income Generation	-	2,400,000
Loan to POs under MDP	787,250,000	3,108,050,000
Loan to POs under ECCCP-FLOOD	28,791,066	139,888,362
Loan to POs under ECCCP- Drought	116,000,002	-
Loan to POs under RHL	231,000,000	-
Loan to POs under LRL	-	8,500,000

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	2025	2024
Loan to POs under LRL (2 nd Phase)	-	1,500,000,000
Loan to POs under RAISE	11,258,780,000	10,840,050,000
Loan to POs under BD Rural WASH	8,986,645,784	7,242,608,318
Loan to POs under SL-ME	17,900,000	57,900,000
Loan to POs under PACE: Start Up Capital	12,700,000	40,700,000
Loan to POs under SMART	6,558,740,000	-
Loan to POs under MFCE	11,101,250,000	10,887,550,000
	141,050,934,251	118,206,649,661
Capital fund	84,045,454,739	75,711,592,811
Total properties and assets	177,363,261,455	151,681,218,118
Returns		
Surplus as % of average capital fund	10.43%	7.56%
Surplus as % of average portfolio	6.43%	4.96%
Surplus as % of average total assets	5.07%	3.94%
Ratios		
Cumulative loan collection ratio on total dues	99.86%	99.70%
Loan collection ratio on current dues	98.78%	98.61%
Current ratio	6.79:1	6.15:1
Debt/equity ratio	0.90:1	0.77:1
Debt service cover ratio	8.29 times	7.91 times
General and administrative expenses as % of average portfolio	6.08%	5.98%
Total loan principal affected by arrears as % of outstanding portfolio	0.68%	1.38%
Adequacy of MIS and internal audit/control systems	Adequate	Adequate
Accuracy of quarterly reports on the funding of POs	Appears to be correctly drawn up	Appears to be correctly drawn up

Ongoing Projects





1. Bangladesh Rural Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Human Capital Development

Objective	To ensure safely managed water, sanitation, and hygiene for the people of rural areas of the country.
Financier(s)	World Bank (WB), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), Government of Bangladesh
Total Budget	USD 328.9 million
Duration	2021 – 2026
Work Areas	Selected 182 upazilas of 30 districts under all 8 Divisions
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Household Water Loan to 1,50,000 HHs▶ Household Sanitation Loan to 1 million HHs
Website	pksf.org.bd/projects/bd-rural-wash-for-hcd-project/

2. Extended Community Climate Change Project-Drought (ECCCP-Drought)

Objective	To enhance the resilience of vulnerable rural communities by ensuring sustainable water access, promoting drought-tolerant crops, and strengthening institutional capacity to manage climate-induced droughts.
Financier(s)	Green Climate Fund (GCF) and PKSF
Total Budget	USD 30 million (GCF: USD 25 million and PKSF: USD 5 million)
Duration	2023 – 2027
Work Areas	16 upazilas of Naogaon, Rajshahi and Chapainawabganj districts
Members	215,000 individuals
Website	pksf.org.bd/extended-community-climate-change-project-drought-ecccp-drought/

3. Microenterprise Financing and Credit Enhancement (MFCE)

Objective	To create sustainable employment by providing financial and institutional support to the microenterprises.
Financier(s)	Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Total Budget	USD 200 million loan USD 1 million as grant-based technical assistance
Duration	2023 – 2028
Work Areas	All over Bangladesh
Members	172,135 individuals
Website	pksf.org.bd/microenterprise-financing-and-credit-enhancement-mfce-project/

4. Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People - European Union (PPEPP-EU)

Objective	To contribute to poverty reduction and resilient livelihoods in the target regions of Bangladesh.
Financier(s)	European Union (EU)
Total Budget	EUR 22.81 million
Duration	2023 – 2026
Work Areas	12 Districts
Members	215,000 extremely poor households
Website	pksf.org.bd/pathways-to-prosperity-for-extremely-poor-people-european-union-ppepp-eu-project/

5. Recovery and Advancement of Informal Sector Employment (RAISE)

Objective	To enhance the access to earning opportunities for low-income youth, including COVID-affected youth in urban and peri-urban areas.
Financier(s)	PKSF and the World Bank (WB)
Total Budget	USD 250 million (WB: USD 150 million and PKSF: USD 100 million)
Duration	2022 - 2026

Work Areas	All over Bangladesh
Members	225,500 youths and micro-entrepreneurs
Website	pksf.org.bd/projects/recovery-and-advancement-of-informal-sector-employment-raise/

6. Resilient Homestead and Livelihood Support to the Vulnerable Coastal People of Bangladesh (RHL)

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ To develop climate-resilient homesteads for marginal vulnerable communities in the southwest coastal zone of Bangladesh ▶ To develop climate-adaptive livelihoods for coastal vulnerable communities ▶ To enhance knowledge and awareness of the coastal vulnerable communities on climate change issues
Financier(s)	Green Climate Fund (GCF) and PKSF
Total Budget	USD 50 million (GCF: USD 43 million as grants and PKSF: USD 7 million as co-financing)
Duration	2023 - 2028
Work Areas	7 highly vulnerable coastal districts
Members	0.3 million climate-vulnerable individuals
Website	pksf.org.bd/resilient-homestead-and-livelihood-support-to-the-vulnerable-coastal-people-of-bangladesh-rhl-project/

7. Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP)

Objective	Sustainable growth of selected rural commodity value chains with comparative advantage, market demand, growth potential, and backward linkages to small farmers and micro-entrepreneurs.
Financier(s)	IFAD, DANIDA, PKSF, Partner Organizations, and others
Total Budget	USD 200 million (IFAD: 81 million, DANIDA: 8.30 million and PKSF and others: 110.70 million)
Duration	2020 - 2025
Work Areas	All over Bangladesh
Members	622,621 Households
Website	pksf.org.bd/projects/rural-microenterprise-transformation-project-rmtp/

8. Access to Safe Drinking Water for the Climate Vulnerable People in Coastal Areas of Bangladesh through Solar-generated Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Facilities

Objective	To ensure access to safe drinking water for vulnerable coastal communities of Bangladesh through the establishment of Reverse Osmosis (RO) based desalination plants, while addressing climate-induced water stress.
Financier(s)	The Adaptation Fund (AF)
Total Budget	USD 5 million
Duration	September 2025 - August 2028
Work Areas	3 districts
Member	180,000 individuals
Website	pksf.org.bd/safe-water-project-swp/

9. Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program (SICIP)

Objective	To develop a skilled and employable workforce through advanced, competency-based training aligned with global market demand, with a particular focus on youth, women, and socially disadvantaged groups.
Financier(s)	Government of Bangladesh and the Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Total Budget	USD 5.15 million
Duration	2025 - 2028
Work Areas	All over Bangladesh
Members	12,000 youths across Bangladesh, including 30% women, remaining from disadvantaged and marginalized communities
Website	pksf.org.bd/skills-for-industry-competitiveness-and-innovation-program-sicip/

10. Sustainable Microenterprise and Resilient Transformation (SMART)

Objective	To increase resource-efficient and resilient green growth of microenterprises.
Financier(s)	The World Bank (WB) and PKSF
Total Budget	USD 300 million (WB: USD 250 million and PKSF: USD 50 million)
Duration	2023 – 2028
Work Areas	All over Bangladesh
Members	80,000 Micro-entrepreneurs
Website	pksf.org.bd/sustainable-microenterprise-and-resilient-transformation-smart/

11. The Project for Developing Inclusive Risk Mitigation Program for Sustainable Poverty Reduction (IRMP)

Objective	To determine the appropriate financial and non-financial risk mitigation services for the marginal people inter-alia climate change and mechanism for providing these services.
Technical Assistance	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Duration	2019 – 2025
Work Areas	7 districts in coastal region of Bangladesh
Members	43,483 individuals
Website	pksf.org.bd/the-project-for-developing-inclusive-risk-mitigation-program-for-sustainable-poverty-reduction-irmp/

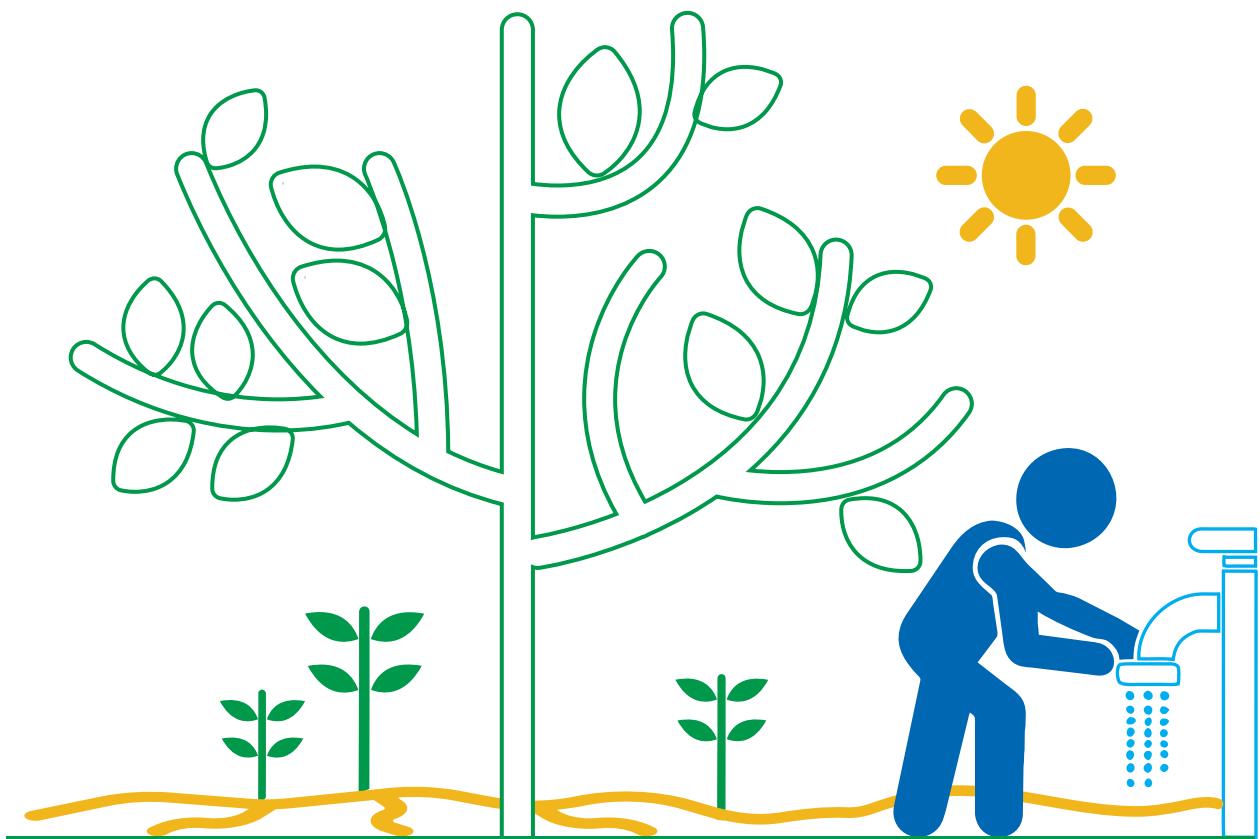
12. Increasing the Capacity of Bangladesh's NDA and Direct Access Accredited Entities to Access GCF Resources

Objective	To strengthen the capacity of Bangladesh's National Designated Authority (NDA), Direct Access Entity (DAEs), government departments, NGOs, and other stakeholders to mainstream climate action, develop GCF-standard project proposals, and build knowledge/data hubs, and mobilise climate finance more efficiently and cohesively to address Bangladesh's priority climate challenges.
Financier(s)	Green Climate Fund (GCF)
Total Budget	979,990 USD
Duration	2023 - 2025
Work Areas	All over Bangladesh

13. Climate-resilient Infrastructure for Sustainable Community Life in the Haor Region of Bangladesh

Objective	To promote climate-adaptive infrastructure and resilient livelihoods, and enhance biodiversity conservation through sustainable resource management to reduce the negative impacts of climate-induced flash floods in vulnerable haor regions of Bangladesh.
Financier(s)	IKI Small Grants Programme, German Federal Government
Total Budget	USD 5 million
Duration	March 2023 – May 2025
Work Areas	3 Unions of Jamalganj and Derai upazilas of Sunamganj district
Members	7,500 individuals
Website	pksf.org.bd/climate-resilient-haor-project/

Journey of PKSF





Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
1991	Rural Microcredit Program	Financing the poor	GoB
1996	Poverty Alleviation Microfinance Project-I	Scaling up existing program	The World Bank
1997	Participatory Livestock Development Project (PLDP)	Financing livestock development with technical support	ADB
1998	Training Employment and Income Generating Project (Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge Authority-JMBA)	Rehabilitation loan for the affected people	GoB
1999	Integrated Food Assisted Development Project (IFADEP)	Financing the poorest with technical support	European Union
1999	Sundarbans Bio-diversity Conservation Project (SBCP)	Financing to ensure alternative employment opportunities for the forest users	ADB
1999	Urban Microcredit	Financing the urban poor	PKSF
2000	Socio-Economic Rehabilitation Loan Program (SRLP)	Financing the disaster-stricken people	ADB
2001	Microenterprise (ME) Loan	Financing the progressive borrowers	GoB
2001	Poverty Alleviation Microfinance Project-II	Rural Microcredit, Urban Microcredit Microenterprise Loan for the Hardcore poor	The World Bank
2002	Financial Services for the Poorest (FSP)	Financing the poorest	The World Bank

Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
2003	Microfinance and Technical Support (MFTS) Project	Finance for livestock development with technical support	IFAD
2004	Livelihood Restoration Project (LRP)	Loan for recovery from disaster	The World Bank
2004	Participatory Livestock Development Project-II (PLDP-II)	Finance for livestock development with technical support	ADB
2004	Ultra Poor Program (UPP)	Loan for the ultra poor	GoB
2005	Microfinance for Marginal and Small Farmers Project (MFMSFP)	Loan for small and marginal farmers	IFAD
2005	Monga Mitigation Initiative Pilot Programme (MMIPP)	Initiatives to reduce seasonal hunger	The World Bank
2005	Seasonal Loan (SL)	Supporting the opportunities to strengthen livelihoods	PKSF
2006	Learning and Innovation Fund to Test New Ideas (LIFT)	Financing pro-poor innovative ideas	DFID
2006	Programmed Initiatives for Monga Eradication (PRIME)	Initiatives to reduce seasonal hunger	DFID
2007	Emergency 2007 Flood Restoration and Recovery Assistance Programme (EFRRAP)	Loan for recovery from disaster	The World Bank
2007	Financial Services for the Overseas Employment of the Ultra Poor (FSOEUP) Project	Help secure overseas employment for the ultra-poor	PKSF

Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
2007	Microfinance Support Intervention for FSVGD and UP Beneficiaries project	Technical support with credit to the ultra-poor	European Union
2007	Rehabilitation of Non-Motorized Transport Pullers and Poor Owners (RNPPD) Project	Rehabilitation loan for the non-motorized transport pullers	The World Bank
2007	Rehabilitation of SIDR Affected Coastal Fishery, Small Business and Livestock Enterprises (RESCUE)	Finance for recovery from disaster	GoB
2007	Rural Electrification Development Project (REDP)	Support for access to electricity	DFID
2007	Special Assistance for Housing of SIDR Affected Borrowers (SAHOS)	Finance for recovery from disaster	GoB
2008	Finance for Enterprise Development and Employment Creation (FEDEC) Project	Value chain development and capacity building support for micro-entrepreneurs and their products	IFAD
2008	Agriculture-Sector Microcredit (ASM)	Helping farmers who secure the nation's food	PKSF
2010	Developing Inclusive Insurance Sector Project (DIISP)	Insurance support for the poor	ADB
2010	Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of the Poor Households towards Elimination of their Poverty (ENRICH)	Holistic family-based development to ensure human dignity	GoB & PKSF
2010	Special Fund (SF)	Emergency support for the poor	PKSF

Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
2010	Health insurance for the Poor of Bangladesh (HIPB)	Capacity building support to implement insurance project	Rockefeller Foundation
2011	Community Climate Change Project (CCCP)	Support to the poor to increase their resilience to climate change	BCCRF
2011	Kuwait Goodwill Fund for the Promotion of Food Security in Islamic Countries (KGFPFSIC)	Extended loan support to microentrepreneurs	KFAED
2011	Programs-Support Fund (PSF)	Need-based support for the poor	PKSF
2012	Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund	To increase resilience of the poor to global warming effects through financial support	GoB
2013	UPP-Ujjibito	Sustainable graduation from ultra-poverty of vulnerable and women-headed households	EU, GoB & PKSF
2013	Integrated Agriculture	To enhance technology-based sustainable livestock, crop and fish production for employment generation, poverty reduction and for ensuring food and nutrition security of the poor	PKSF
2014	Promoting Agricultural Commercialization and Enterprises (PACE)	To expedite poverty reduction through promoting farm and non-farm microenterprises	IFAD & PKSF
2015	Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP)	To develop skilled workforce through skills training and place them in self and wage employment	ADB, GoB & SDC

Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
2016	Uplifting the Quality of the Lives of the Elderly People Program	To help the elderly people minimize their miseries	PKSF
2016	Cultural and Sports Program	To patronize and promote indigenous country sports and traditional culture to discover latent talent of students and youths	PKSF
2016	Low Income Community Housing Support Project (LICHSP)	To improve living conditions in selected low income and informal settlements in designated municipalities in Bangladesh	The World Bank
2017	OBA Sanitation Microfinance Program	To provide appropriate loans to the rural poor in Bangladesh for constructing hygienic latrines	The World Bank
2017	Accreditation of Green Climate Fund (GCF)	To undertake different adaptation responses to combat negative impacts of climate change in Bangladesh	UNFCCC
2018	Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP)	To increase adoption of environmentally sustainable practices by targeted microenterprises	The World Bank
2019	Microenterprise Development Project (MDP)	To promote microenterprise development for inclusive economic development and rural poverty reduction	ADB

Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
2019	Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People (PPEPP)	To enable people to exit from extreme poverty and connect to mainstream economic growth and jobs, to help develop stronger national institutions and systems to deliver the public and private services required by extremely poor people to become resilient and prosper	DFID & EU
2019	The Project for Developing Inclusive Risk Mitigation Program for Sustainable Poverty Reduction (IRMP)	To develop financial and non-financial services, conducive policy guidelines and institutional arrangement for low-income people in disaster-prone areas	JICA
2020	Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP)	To promote potential high yielding agricultural products through value chain expansion; expand market linkage; introduce GGAP support to obtain (HACCP) certification; provide financial and technological support to develop microenterprises	IFAD, DANIDA & PKSF
2020	Strengthening Resilience of Livestock Farmers through Risk Reducing Services Project (LRMP)	To reduce morbidity and mortality rate among livestock through viable extension services	SDC

Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
2020	Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)	Enhance poor people's (residing in disaster-prone areas) resilience to climate change through adopting and practicing climate adaptive activities	GCF and PKSF
2021	Bangladesh Rural Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Human Capital Development (WASH)	To reform institutions and improve WASH services that meet the 'safely-managed' services in line with SDG targets of 6.1 and 6.2	The World Bank, AIIB & PKSF
2021	Livelihood Restoration Loan (LRL) Program	To revive Covid-19 affected economic activities of rural poor and create self-employment opportunities	GoB and PKSF
2021	Recovery and Advancement of Informal Sector Employment (RAISE)	To enhance capacities of Covid-19 affected micro-entrepreneurs in urban and peri-urban areas to recover their enterprises as well as provide inclusive financing and to develop capacities of young micro-entrepreneurs and engage youth from low-income households in sustainable employment through apprenticeship program	The World Bank and PKSF
2021	Strengthening the capacity of PKSF, Executing Entities (EEs), and Implementing Entities (IEs) for effective participation in GCF activities in Bangladesh (in short, GCF Readiness Support Project -1)	To increase awareness and capacity for the active participation of various public and private organizations in the activities of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as well as increase access to GCF finance	GCF

Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
2023	Increasing the Capacity of Bangladesh's NDA and Direct Access Accredited Entities to Access GCF Resources (in short, GCF Readiness Support Project -02)	To enhance the institutional capacity of public and private organizations for the implementation of long-term climate change related programs and to provide assistance for the formulation and implementation of climate change related projects and increase access to financing of the Green Climate Fund (GCF)	GCF
2023	Climate-resilient Infrastructure for Sustainable Community Life in the Haor Region of Bangladesh (giz-Haor Project)	To develop infrastructure for the vulnerable people of the haor areas of Sunamganj district due to climate change and to conserve biodiversity through sustainable management of their quality of life and resources	German Federal Ministry for the Environment (BMU), giz (Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit)
2023	Resilient Homestead and Livelihood Support to the Vulnerable Coastal People of Bangladesh (RHL) Project	To ensure participation and practice of climate adaptation activities of the people living in the coastal areas of Bangladesh vulnerable to climate change to reduce the risk to life and property, and to help them find better and sustainable livelihoods	GCF
2023	Extended Community Climate Change Project-Drought (ECCCP-Drought)	To enhance the resilience of the population of the northwestern Barind region of Bangladesh to adapt to climate change-induced drought through integrated water management	GCF

Journey of PKSF

Year	Programs/Projects	Main Features	Supported By
2023	Microenterprise Financing and Credit Enhancement (MFCE)	To create sustainable employment by providing financial and institutional assistance to the microenterprises	ADB
2023	Sustainable Microenterprise and Resilient Transformation (SMART)	To increase resource-efficient and resilient green growth of microenterprises	The World Bank
2025	Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program (SICIP)	To empower 12,000 youths across Bangladesh by providing cost free residential skill development training, and facilitating employment opportunities with a particular emphasis on engaging 30% women, especially from disadvantaged and marginalized communities	ADB, GoB
2025	Access to Safe Drinking Water for the Climate Vulnerable People in Coastal Areas of Bangladesh through Solar-generated Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Facilities	Increasing the access to safe drinking water for climate-vulnerable communities in coastal areas of Bangladesh	Adaptation Fund (AF)

Partner Organizations



PKSF implements its programs across the country through a network of more than 200 Partner Organizations (POs). Through these POs, PKSF provides financial support and institutional development assistance to organizations for implementing sustainable and inclusive financial and non-financial services.



Scan the QR code to view the list of Partner Organizations of PKSF or visit:
pksf.org.bd/partner-organizations/



PALLI KARMA-SAHAYAK FOUNDATION (PKSF)

PKSF Bhaban-1, E-4/B Agargaon Administrative Area
Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207
pksf.org.bd | fb.com/pksf.org.bd