

# ANNUAL REPORT

## YEAR 2011

**Advancing Ideas and Building  
Constituencies for Social Transformation**



a centre for research and action on development

**উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণ**  
**Unnayan Onneshan**  
**The Innovators**



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# From Our Chairperson

**Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir**

It is my pleasure to thank all the members of the Unnayan Onneshan family for their dedication and efforts for fostering the growth of the organization, to express gratitude to our national and international partners for their continued solidarity and support, and to acknowledge the valuable contributions of the members of the Board of Trustees, in shaping the successful year of 2011.

While respecting our core values, we have re-examined everything we do to find out new and effective ways to improve upon our ability and delivery. Our restructuring process in 2011 has enabled us to concentrate on rigorous and robust research on the one hand, and to steer action research programmes on the ground to build models at the grassroots that could provide innovative solution to the pressing development problems, facing the people and community, on the other.

The Economic Policy Unit through its flagship monthly reports on the vexing issues of the economy has demystified the puzzles, generated provocative ideas, reframed the debates, or provided new ways of looking at persistent problems. The Unit has focused, amongst others, on implication of non-economic factors on macroeconomic performance, budgetary implications, monetary policy, growth, inflation, liquidity crisis, debt and deficit, remittance, capital market, tax, food price and food security.

The Climate Change, Bio-diversity & DRR Unit has marveled by engaging in building implementable innovative models on the ground through multi-level partnerships with its two pioneering programmes, Regenerative Agriculture and Sustainable Livelihoods for Vulnerable Ecosystems (RESOLVE) and Community Based Management of Sundarbans (CBMS). The members of the unit have authored five reports, dealing with agricultural biodiversity and adaptation, food security, climate induced displacement and innovative techniques and methods toward regenerative agriculture.

The Social Policy Unit has published six reports and four policy briefs on health, gender, education and poverty.

Unnayan Onneshan has always participated as a member of government delegation in bi-lateral and multilateral events. In 2011, the organization has participated on UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP 17) in Durban, South Africa. The staff of the organization has been invited to be members of experts on different issues active in the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The organization, thus, has actively put ideas directly to decision-makers at national and international levels through long cultivated connections with stakeholders.

The organization has been active in providing new ideas on regional integration in South Asia, by being active contributors in regional processes such as Imagine a New South Asia (INSA), Climate Action Network on South Asia (CANSAs) and other forum. In Indo-Bangladesh level, Unnayan Onneshan has joined a research exercise titled "Eco-system for Life."

The partnership of the organization has been further strengthened. The organization has actively collaborated with universities of London and Bradford. The organization is in committed relationships with organisations such as Oxfam Novib, Forest People Programme (FPP), Climate Action Network on South Asia (CANSA), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Imagine a New South Asia (INSA), South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE), Jubilee South APMDD, Asrai, Shariatpur Development Society (SDS), and Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) and Gono Kalyan Sangstha (GKS).

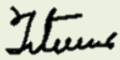
The year 2011 has also been a year of institutionalisation of Unnayan Onneshan. The organization has taken some time-befitting policies like provident fund, gratuity, endowment fund and employee welfare fund.

Once again, I am grateful to everyone who has been associated with us in our journey of contributing towards bridging policy to the people's need.

The success of 2011 has brought us responsibilities that we have to carry out with sincerity in the forthcoming year. Realising the responsibility on the shoulders of each member of the Unnayan Onneshan, we endeavour to be a premier independent think-tank, championing innovation and solutions.

I believe that 2012 brings new optimism and an improved platform, giving us the confidence that we will achieve our desired goals in 2012.

Thank you again for your continuous support and camaraderie.



**Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir**

# About Unnayan Onneshan

## A Centre for Research and Action on Development

The Unnayan Onneshan is a progressive think-tank that undertakes research for advancing ideas and building constituencies for social transformation. The Institute advances critical scholarship, promotes inter-disciplinary dialogues and amplifies grassroots perspectives. The public-interest research institute works in collaboration with national partners, international organisations and leading universities.

The Unnayan Onneshan was registered in 2003 as a not-for-profit trust to contribute towards search for solutions to endemic poverty, injustice, gender inequality and environmental degradation at the local, national and global levels. The philosophy, ideas and actions of the organization focus on pluralistic, participatory and sustainable development and seek to challenge the narrow theoretical and policy approaches derived from unitary models of development.

### Mission

The mission is to champion innovation for exploring paths of social transformation towards a world, free from poverty, injustice, gender inequality and environmental degradation.

### Purpose

The purpose is to provide innovative ideas, alternative models and critical approaches with a view to building constituencies for progressive transformation of people, environment, economy and society.

### Operational Units

The internal professional staff and external fellows are grouped into five function-based operational units – *Economic Policy, Social Policy, Climate Change, Biodiversity and DRR, Perspective Building & Communication unit* and *HR, Admin & Finance unit*. The professional staffs, with expertise in all areas of development studies, were educated from top-ranking universities.

- Economic Policy Unit
- Climate Change, Biodiversity and DRR
- Social Policy Unit
- Perspective Building & Communication Unit
- HR, Admin & Finance Unit

## Activities

- ❖ **Research and Dialogue:** As a think tank, much of the organisation's work is about public policies, advanced from pro-poor perspectives. The research outputs of the organisation are designed to contribute to reframe policy debates and help citizens as well as policy entrepreneurs making optimal choices by providing the tools and information they need. The organisation has integrated stakeholder-learning as well as consensus-building workshops as part of its "thinking", research and dialogue process.
- ❖ **Constituency Building and Policy Literacy:** A wing of the centre is engaged in perspective building and policy literacy programmes to help prepare change agents in association with civil society groups and social movements, as the organisation is concerned about social change and recognises that for social change to take place, it needs change agents. Besides, the organisation use research and other projects to educate and outreach to a wider audience.
- ❖ **Strategic Influence and Policy Advocacy:** The organisation put ideas directly to decision-makers at national and international levels through long cultivated connections with stakeholders such as public sector officials, politicians, business leaders, NGOs, trade unions, women groups and educators. The organisation also provides tailor made policy advisories and briefings to these stakeholders.
- ❖ **Action Research for Change:** The organisation pursues an integrated knowledge management approach to employ participatory action methods that elevate the status of local observation and knowledge. Thus this Unit's work embark on methods, which promote emancipatory praxis in the participants - a critical consciousness that is expressed in political as well as practical action for change.
- ❖ **Student Internship Programme:** The Centre runs an active student internship programme. The fellowships are offered to dynamic, motivated fresh university graduates to up-skill their abilities to critically analyse and address the problems of development processes, pursuing progressive non-orthodox approaches.

## Roles

- **A knowledge provider:** The organisation infuses pluralism in perspectives by examining development intervention strategies, exposing its underlying paradigms and the impacts on the people, and explores alternative concepts, approaches, practices for contributing towards progressive social transformation.
- **A catalyst for change agents and organisations:** The organisation embarks upon perspective and capacity building as social action to build and strengthen constituencies of change agents for transformation.
- **A bridge between margin and centre:** The organisation brings in indigenous perspectives from the margins to the centre with a view to shaping the development discourses and democratising policy making.

# Research Programme and Publications

*Unnayan Onneshan has published 25 research reports and 4 policy briefs under 3 programmes in the year of 2011*

## Economic Policy Unit

The Economic Policy Unit has prepared fourteen reports, which deal with budget analysis, inflationary trends, debt and deficit, capital market, tax system, monetary policy, liquidity crisis, remittance, performance of the economy, food price and food security.

The Economic Policy Unit provides research and analysis in the field of economic policy. The aim is to examine public policies and development intervention strategies by exposing its underlying paradigms and the impacts on the people, and to explore alternative approaches to public policy questions. This Unit considers the processes and policies that potentially influence national and regional development in the context of an increasingly global economy. Research considerations include the roles of institutions, government policies, market structures, distributional issues, international trade and finance, and economic geography in explaining development and welfare.

### Programme Areas

#### □ *Governance capability and Macro Economic Performance for Growth and Equity*

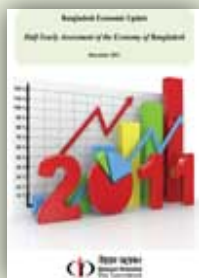
With the mission of social transformation through poverty eradication, removing gender inequality and environmental degradation, Unnayan Onneshan has been undertaking programmes. The objectives of the various programmes have been adopted to ensure better governance and macro economic performance for sustainable economic growth and equity generation.

#### □ *Transnational Issues*

With this program Unnayan Onneshan designs its research outputs to influence the decision-makers at the national and international level. This research programme of the organization aims to develop opinion pieces and research reports for monitoring and scrutinizing the activities on the international institutions

#### □ *Sustainable Agriculture, Livelihood and Food Security*

Unnayan Onneshan's view on sustainable agriculture, livelihood and household is reflected through its various programmes on sustainable agriculture, livelihood and food security. The objective of the programme is to identify various inconsistencies within the governance and institutions in the rural economy. The programme would aim to explore the impacts of various inconsistencies on the overall rural and agricultural sector.



### Half-Yearly Assessment of the Economy of Bangladesh Bangladesh Economic Update, December 2011

The December 2011 issue of Bangladesh Economic Update focuses on the overall economic condition of Bangladesh, particularly in the half way of FY 2011-12. The issue investigates the sector-wise performance of current fiscal year in light with the targets set in national budget of FY 2011-12, Medium Term Macroeconomic Framework (MTMF), Medium Term Budgetary Framework (MTBF) and other national plans, policies and goals. The issue also tries to explore current...

### Tax Bangladesh Economic Update, November 2011

The November 2011 issue of Bangladesh Economic Update focuses on the tax system in Bangladesh particularly in the wake of challenges posed by growing fiscal deficit. The issue investigates into changes in tax and non-tax revenue, compares its pattern in terms of GDP, and makes decomposition by sectors. The issue also tries to understand the biases of the tax system. The issue also looks into the current tax in relation to broader public expenditure...



### Capital Market Bangladesh Economic Update, October 2011

Capital Market of Bangladesh is one of the smallest in Asia but the third largest in the South Asia. It has two full-fledged automated stock exchanges: Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE). Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) implements rules and regulations, monitors their implications to operate and develop the capital market. This report has emphasized on the...

### Remittance Bangladesh Economic Update, September 2011

The remittance, a driver of growth of the economy of Bangladesh, has become a cause of concern, particularly against the backdrop of dwindling current account balance and volatility in the exchange rates, having implications over the macroeconomic stability and prospects of growth. The gap between actual flow of remittance and the government's target articulated in the MTMF is on the rise...





### **Debt & Deficit Bangladesh Economic Update, August 2011**

Public debt and debt sustainability have been a concern of both fiscal and monetary policies in Bangladesh. The ever-rising public debt has been exerting a serious pressure on the macroeconomic stability of the country. It puts an upward pressure on real interest rate crowding private investment out. It increases demand for servicing debt payment, reducing the government capacity for public investment. The social sector spending becomes prime causality...

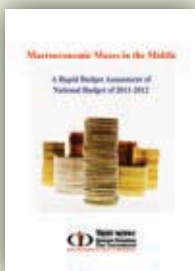


### **Monetary Policy, Inflation and Liquidity Crisis Bangladesh Economic Update, July 2011**

The July 2011 issue of the Bangladesh Economic Update focuses on the recently announced six-monthly policy statement (MPS) for the period of July – December of 2011. The report suggests that the policy instruments enlisted such as hikes of CRR, repo rates induce cost of capital, and thereby may dampen investment...

### **Food Prices, Food Security and the Marginalised Bangladesh Economic Update, June 2011**

The price hike of essential food commodities has a major impact on food security particularly on the marginalized section of the society in Bangladesh. Recent rise in domestic cost of production of food, together with high price in international market may boost further food inflation, leaving adverse effects on the poor. Most of the poor spend more than half their income on food...



### **Macroeconomic Mazes in the Middle A Rapid Budget Assessment of National Budget of 2011-12**

The national budget of FY2011-12 has been announced at the midpoint of the present government's five years tenure, marred by challenges to maintain the balances and the achievement of the targets for which it was voted to power. The current situation of macroeconomic balances, particularly triggered by volatility of prices and contractionary monetary policies, may be further pressurised by...



### **Fuzzy Policy Façade: A Pre-budget Analysis of the State of the Economy 2010-11** **Bangladesh Economic Update, April-May 2011**

Policy induced externalities are creating multidimensional effects on various macroeconomic variables. The adverse effect of policy-induced externality is omnipresent in the economy. The economy of Bangladesh in the current fiscal year of 2010-2011 shows signs of mounting inflationary pressure, volatility in capital market and widening balance of payment...

### **IMF's Loan and its Implications on Bangladesh Economy** **Bangladesh Economic Update, March 2011**

Bangladesh is negotiating a credit deal with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) equivalent to USD one billion under its Extended Credit Facilities (ECF) program for three years. The ECF would replace the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) under which medium term financial support is provided to countries with persistent balance of payments problems...



### **Food Prices and Inflation Trajectory** **Bangladesh Economic Update, January - February 2011**

Bangladesh has been experiencing a rising trend of food inflation in recent months at the backdrop of global hike of food grain prices. The food price rises created a range of macro-vulnerabilities in the country. One aspect is the impact on domestic food inflation and overall inflation. This rising food inflation has a severe impact over the marginalized people...

### **Impacts of Increasing Production Costs on Rice Price** **Implications for Food Security**

Agriculture is the only source that provides adequate food to prevent widespread hunger and starvation. However, food insecurity is aggravating day by day, resulting in an increasing number of undernourished/malnourished persons in the world. The ever-increasing population in the developing and the least developed countries like Bangladesh is also a major constraint to supply enough food daily as per their basic demand. Besides, cost of agriculture inputs is also following...



### **The State of Livelihood (April – June 2011)** *Livelihood Status of Hardcore Poor in Hard to Reach Areas in Bangladesh*

The quarterly report for the period of April-June: 2011 reveals the state of livelihood of the hardcore poor in the hard to reach areas in some selected sample districts of northern, central and southern region of Bangladesh. The survey compiles the collected information of the monthly survey conducted in specified rural Bangladesh, designated as Chars in three districts of Gaibandha, Sirajganj and Shariatpur...



### **The State of Livelihood (July – September 2011)** *Livelihood Status of Hardcore Poor in Hard to Reach Areas in Bangladesh*

The quarterly report for the period of July to September 2011 reveals the state of livelihood of the hardcore poor in the hard to reach areas in some of the selected sample districts of northern, central and southern region of Bangladesh. The survey compiles the...

## Social Policy Unit

The Social Policy Unit has published six reports and four policy briefs on health, gender, education, and poverty.

The Social Policy Unit conducts research and fosters discussion on all aspects of social policy. The aim is to reflect the experiences and views of the rights holders on policy interventions, and to communicate research findings with stakeholders in thinking through their implications with a view to bringing about change. The main topics of inquiry are: rights and participation, education, health, women and children.

### Programme Areas

#### □ Health and Population

Focusing on the challenges to ensure health for all, the programme on health under the social policy unit of Unnayan Onneshan depicts areas of restrictions and its impact on existing systems of health related issues in Bangladesh. Through its programme on health, UO wants to improve people's access to safe drug, quality and just healthcare; furthermore, UO focuses to improve the nutrition and reproductive health situation, and ensure safe motherhood.

#### □ State of Livelihood

As one of the core research programme, Unnayan Onneshan has started measuring state of livelihood since 2009, which is unique of its kind in Bangladesh. To make the research rigorous and representative the study is continuously collecting data from both rural and urban areas through a pre-tested scientifically valid methodology. Data from 6 rural and 2 urban stations are used under this programme; which covers 10 agro-ecological and 4 geographic regions. The programme is measuring state of livelihood of the respective regions monthly.

#### □ Gender

The programme on Gender under the social policy unit of Unnayan Onneshan undertakes research on all aspects of gender issues, specifically focuses on concerns pertaining to women workers' right, sexual harassment of women and representation of women in the society.

#### □ Education

The program promotes education as a basic human right, and provides citizen's reports on interventions in the field of education to help mobilizes public pressure on governments and the international community to fulfill their promises, including free, compulsory public basic education for all people. For its concern with improving the educational process, the Unit encourages scholarly inquiry and promotes the dissemination and practical application of research results..



### Achieving MDGs Targets in Nutrition Does Inequality Matter?

The prevalence of malnutrition in Bangladesh is one of the highest in the world. Millions of children and women suffer from one or more forms of malnutrition including low birth weight, wasting, stunting, underweight etc. Today, malnutrition not only affects individuals but its effects are passed from one generation to the next as malnourished mothers give births to infant who struggle...

### Poverty and Inequality in Bangladesh

The incidence of Poverty in Bangladesh is one of the highest in the world. Millions of people suffer from the hardship of poverty. About one-third (31.5 percent) of its population is living below the poverty line (HIES, 2010). Moreover, inequality afflicts the persistence of poverty. Furthermore, the recent spikes in food prices, causing food inflation, have impact on poverty and in a business as usual...



### Electricity Scenario in Bangladesh

Electricity, the most usable form of energy, is one of the most important issues for the economic development of a country. The projection of demand for electricity is an integral part of the planning process as it enables the decisions-makers on the regarding matter. This study investigates the possible pattern of electricity scenario in the near future...

### Gender Inequality in Bangladesh

Bringing women into the mainstream economic activities and ensuring equal opportunity is one of the major targets of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) as pursued by the government of Bangladesh. However, women in Bangladesh are dominated by a patrilineal and patriarchal kinship system, which enforces the social and economic dependency of women on men and prescribes the relative lower status of women. Although, there has been steady progress in reducing ...



## Inequality in Primary Education of Bangladesh

Equal primary education is the fundamental right of every citizen of the country. The affiliation between education and poverty is spherical. There are many reasons for the low male gross enrolment rate in primary schooling. The lack of education may force the poor households to engage in less productivity actions, which result in poverty. On the other hand, poverty leads to low investment in education...



## Water Supply of Dhaka City: Murky Future

Access to water is a basic human right and it is a crosscutting issue for sustainable development. Water resources have unlimited importance including human survival, socio-economic stability and environmental sustainability. 'Water is right or economic good' has been a matter of discourse since industrial revolution in the Eighteenth century. Dhaka city dwellers, following an unsystematic urban sprawl, are deprived of basic urban amenities where water supply has appeared as the...

## Unnayan Onneshan Policy Brief on Poverty and Inequality in Bangladesh

Reduction of poverty and inequality is a fundamental challenge in Bangladesh. Prioritizing these, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) represent an international commitment to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger and foster global collaboration for development by 2015, while Vision-2021 represents the commitments of the present government to reduce the rate of poverty to 25 percent and 15 percent by 2013 and 2021 respectively. These deadlines are...

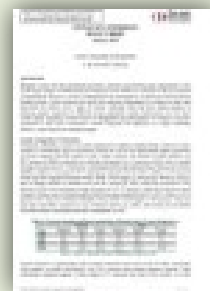


## Unnayan Onneshan Policy Brief on Achieving the MDGs Targets in Nutrition: Does Inequality Matter?

The nutritional status of a population is a key indicator in terms of poverty, hunger, health, education and social inequality. In other words, good health, cognitive development and productivity cannot be achieved in the absence of good nutrition. The first seven Millennium Development Goals are directly or indirectly linked with health, nutrition, and population either as status indicators of health and nutrition or as determinants of health outcomes. The prevalence of malnutrition in...

## Unnayan Onneshan Policy Brief on Gender Inequality in Bangladesh

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## Unnayan Onneshan Policy Brief on Primary Education

Equal primary education is the basic right of every citizen of the country. The affiliation between education and poverty is spherical. School enrolment and literacy rate has increased over the time in this country but the dropout rate (in urban area) is not decreasing. However, inequality has appeared as a major barrier in achieving universally acknowledged primary education in Bangladesh. Inequality in primary education exists by division, locality, gender, sex and poverty status in...

## Climate Change, Bio-diversity & DRR Unit

Climate Change, Bio-diversity & DRR Unit has compiled five reports, which deal with agricultural biodiversity and adaptation, food security, climate induced displacement and innovative techniques and methods toward regenerative agriculture.

The Unit forms a focused, interdisciplinary programme of research and advocacy to integrate rigorous natural and social sciences with policy, education and socially responsible conservation action. The main focus includes: green economy, technology, adaptation, energy and community based biodiversity conservation.

### Programme Areas

#### □ Climate Change

The programme on climate change aims at mainstreaming climate change into broader development policy. The research under the programme considers climate change as major threat in achieving growth in a sustained manner. The programme of climate change at the Unnayan Onneshan drives three main activities such as Research; Advocacy, Policy advice and Engagement and Capacity Building.

#### □ Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

The programme intervenes amidst the interface and interrelationship of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services that could eventually feed into policy, targeted to sustainable development. On the other hand, specific actions accompany the research to mainstream explored best practices both in the community level and policy level that simultaneously augment conservation and development.





### Reckoning Climate Change

#### Local Peoples' Perception on the Impacts of Climate Change in South-Central and Northern Bangladesh

Rising temperature is likely to change precipitation pattern, the rate of evapo-transpiration that ultimately influences the distribution and availability of water. Agriculture, highly dependent on weather event, is particularly vulnerable to the change of these two factors. The agriculture in Bangladesh experiences...

### Implications of Climate Change on Crop Production in Bangladesh and Possible Adaptation Techniques

The study suggests some suitable adaptation measures that have the potential to help farmers adapt with the climate change. These include identification of suitable cropping pattern, choice of seed, irrigation management, crop intensification and suitable transplanting. The current study has been conducted in the three most vulnerable regions in Bangladesh...



### Impacts of Changing Climatic Condition and Increasing Population on Food Security in South Asia: Based on Different Scenarios

This study focuses on the regional and national assessments of the potential effects of changing climatic condition under different scenarios. It also gives emphasis on the effects of increasing population on food security in South Asian countries. The efforts have been put for the eight countries of South Asia. Probable population, food demand and production in future have been predicted considering the growth rate of population, per capita consumption and 47 years' data...

### Accounting Climate Induced Displacement in Bangladesh An exploratory GIS based study

This paper aims at estimating the number of climate induced migrants in Bangladesh with specific reference to riverbank erosion, drought and sea level rise. The study has been used in Kazipur upazila of Sirajganj for riverbank erosion, which is already identified as the most erosion prone area in Bangladesh; Sundarganj upazila of Gaibandha for drought and Gosairhat upazila for anticipated sea level...



## Innovation in Livelihood Adaptation Examples from RESOLVE, Bangladesh

Since the dawn of civilization, human being has been adapting to environmental change for their survival. In the course of time, various technological and non-technological innovations have helped to shape and form the current anthropocene. However, much have been lost to reach the current state, particularly the irreversible modifications in the nature...



# Research Projects

## Regenerative Agriculture and Sustainable Livelihoods for Vulnerable Ecosystems (RESOLVE)

Climate change is a real concern for the sustainable development, both globally and locally. Agriculture, highly dependent on climate factors such as heat, sunlight and water, is a complex and highly evolved sector in Bangladesh. While some aspects of climate change such as longer growing seasons and warmer temperatures may bring benefits, there will also be a range of adverse impacts, including reduced water availability and more frequent extreme weather. Moreover, different climate change impacts such as recurring floods, river bank erosion, drought in dry season, salinity increase as a result of back water effect, downing ground water level have been contributing to augment the vulnerability of food security and livelihood of the country.

Considering experiences on local context, three Non-Government Development Organizations (Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) in Gaibandha, Gono Kalyan Sangstha (GKS) in Sirajgonj, and Shariatpur Development Society (SDS) in Shariatpur), one research organization (Unnayan Onneshan) and Oxfam Novib grouped together to implement the project, Regenerative Agriculture and Sustainable Livelihood for Vulnerable Ecosystems (RESOLVE) through two years pilot phase with the goal of making communities more resilient to climate change and ensuring food security. This reports presents first the six months' activity status of Unnayan Onneshan under RESOLVE.

### Objective wise project activates at a glance in 2011

Sl. No.	Project objective	Activities at a glance
1	Objective 1- Demonstration of Food secured Adaptive Agriculture to climate change	Research on choice of climate adaptation techniques and technologies (identify available adaptation techniques, innovate new techniques, cost benefit analysis of the techniques and technologies)
2	Objective 2-Diversify livelihood options to reduce poverty (emphasis on women headed households)	State of livelihood measurement Periodical data collection, validation, enumeration and data analysis (longitudinal monitoring)
3	Objective 3- To strengthen community resilience to absorb, recover and reorganize to, and from, climatic shocks	Develop Community Resilience Practitioners Manual Develop practitioner manual and operational guideline for community seed bank Develop practitioner manual and operational guideline for community food bank

Sl. No.	Project objective	Activities at a glance
4	Objective 4- To increase the pro-poor and pro-development responsiveness of the government to the climate change	Reckoning Climate Change: Local Peoples' Perception on the Impacts of Climate Change on Agriculture of South-Central and Northern Bangladesh
		Effect of Riverbank Erosion on Livelihood in Central and Northern Bangladesh
		Accounting Climate Induced Displacement in Bangladesh: An exploratory GIS based study
		Salinity Intrusion in Interior Coast: A New Challenge to Agriculture in South Central part of Bangladesh
		New Innovative idea developed in RESOLVE field level: Learning by Doing (This research has been conducted instead of research work on Drought and moisture stress in Rajshahai, Barind tract)
		Formation of legislative influencing group comprising parliamentarian
		Formation of journalist group for raising pressure of government to take actions on climate change impacts
5	Objective 5- To amplify linkages, learning and advocacy on cross boarder (regional and international) actions for reduction of impacts of climate change, and low carbon development pathways	Policy dialogue involving parliamentarian, ministers, senior journalist, development partners
		Participate in SAARC summit in Maldives to share evidences and foster learning among regional actors
		Participate and organize side event in COP17 at South Africa involving representative from each participating organisation to disseminate the outcome of RESOLVE pilot project (upscaling)
6	Objective 6- To establish adaptive management through learning by doing for scaling up (practicing resilience theory)	Linkage with existing networks (SAWTEE, CANSA, INSA) and create new network
		Establish adaptive management through the project operation



## RESOLVE in action



## Community Based Management of Sundarbans (CBMS)

Community Based Management of Sundarbans (CBMS) is acknowledging 2011 as one of the successful years in terms of achieving its goals at research, activity and advocacy. The CBMS project is a component of larger Forest Peoples, Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Livelihoods project (FPBP) that aims to promote sustainable, community-based territorial management and self-determined development in the participating communities' areas. Since July 2007, SwedBio (since January 2011 SwedBio/SRC) has provided continuous support to the project that the Forest Peoples Programme (FPP) carries out in collaboration with indigenous and local community organizations and support organizations from different continents, where Unnayan Onneshan implements Bangladesh's part in the Sundarbans.

The year 2011 is earmarked for operationalization of the community cooperatives in permanent structure with government registration. Despite some challenges in management, the cooperatives have been able to develop a common understanding among the traditional resource users for collective management of the Sundarbans along with improving their livelihoods. The members of the cooperative started stocking capital through a monthly subscription fee having a long term goal of buying boat and net for every members. The year is also successful in international level, where Unnayan Onneshan along with other FPBP partners actively took part in new 10 (C) programme of work formulation process. Other than these milestone achievements, a handful of activities both at local and international level have contributed to the endeavour of figuring out the year 2011 distinctively. However, the success did not come as smoothly as it is expected. Obviously, major challenge has come from environment, where couple of high tides abandoned both settlements and motivation of the community who have been already struggling to recover from the Aila's impact.

### Key activities at a glance

Activity	Outcome
<b>Community capacity building, collaboration and empowerment</b>	
Establishment, registration and maintenance of a co-operative for each traditional resource user group	Three cooperative such as 4 No. Koyra Bonojibi Bohumukhi Samity, Horinagar Bonojibi Bohumukhi Samity, and Adivasi Munda Bonojibi Bohumukhi Samity started operating by the traditional resource users of Sundarbans with the aim of creating own capital for buying boats and other necessary equipments required to entre in the Sundarbans
Conduct regular group meetings to discuss communal natural resource management problems and devise collaborative actions and solutions through the cooperatives	Developed common understanding on managing the Sundarbans and fostered knowledge sharing

Activity	Outcome
Provide co-operatives with computers to establish digital community library and keep cooperative records digitally (including training to use the computers for the cooperative members)	The cooperatives are managed smoothly and the community members' management capacity has improved
<b>Community-based research, mapping, biodiversity surveying and monitoring</b>	
Community training on vulnerability mapping capacity building on participatory research	The community are informed about causes of vulnerability and build capacity to take substantive actions to safeguard their livelihood
<b>Community Based Biodiversity Monitoring</b>	
Form groups comprising experienced traditional resource users (fishers, forest resource users) and develop local indicators for biodiversity monitoring	Local indicators has helped identifying biodiversity status and devise actions to conserve them
Continuous monitoring of biodiversity and keep records of the changes in the status of biodiversity digitally using computer technology	The community are informed about biodiversity status upon whom their livelihood depends and consequently take informed actions to conserve valuable biodiversity
<b>Community-based research on communities' vulnerabilities to natural disasters and associated livelihood insecurity</b>	
Documenting local best practices in climate change adaptation	Increased understanding on available options and practice of community based adaptation and indentifying the best alternatives
Research on scope of promotion of locally practiced agro-silvo-aquaculture model	Explored traditional knowledge based adaptation system along with their effectiveness through cost-benefit analysis, multi-faceted benefits and social and environmental effects and comparative discussion with those of Commercial Shrimp Culture (CS Culture)
Research on Economics of Sundarbans	Enhanced understanding on the contribution of Sundarbans in local livelihood provisions including local and national economy
<b>Community-based management and conservation and sustainable livelihood activities</b>	
Developing and up scaling of an agro-silvo-aquaculture model using mangrove species to supplement traditional resource users' income and reduce their dependence on the Sundarbans' resources	Many of the community members started practicing agro-silvo-aquaculture in their water-logged fellow land and increased their income

Activity	Outcome
<b>Promotion and transfer of traditional knowledge</b>	
Community training on effective and efficient management of co-operatives	The community members themselves are managing the cooperatives without external guidance or interference
Formation and promotion of Indigenous cultural team	Awareness building activities carried out through folk songs, play and other cultural activities since most of the traditional cultural rooted in biodiversity and nature
<b>Advocacy and lobby, informed participation, and influencing public awareness</b>	
Dialogues between local government officials and traditional resource users	Community's capacity of negotiation regarding their rational demand has improved and the service providers are informed about community's problems
Celebration of World Environment Day and World Indigenous Day	Broader awareness on biodiversity, traditional knowledge, indigenous people's rights and Sundarbans
Media article on biodiversity, CSU and Sundarbans management	Mass awareness of biodiversity, CSU and Sundarbans
Documentary film on Sundarbans (Traditional resource users and collective action on development in Sundarbans)	Capturing the learning of the intervention to motivate and upscale
Participation at Strategy and Training Workshop on Human Rights, Gender and Biodiversity at Panama, 4-9 April	contributed to developing a submission paper on Article 8 (j) to CBD secretariat and acquired knowledge on interconnectivity of human rights, gender and biodiversity with example from different countries
Attended International Meeting on Article 10 with a focus on Article 10 (C)	Developed draft for new programme of work for Article 10 (C)
Seventh International Meeting of Working Group on CBD Article - 8 (j) and SBSTTA-15	New programme of work on Article 10 (C), plenary presentation on Ecosystem management, Ecosystem Services and protected areas





### CBMS in action



## Enhancing the Responsiveness of the Government to Address Exclusion and Inequality

The project commenced on February, 2011 and will continue till January, 2012. There is a growing demand for accountable governance among the citizens to address the issues of inequality and exclusion. Considering the fact, the rights and demands of marginalized groups have not been reflected in the governance process. Both, governments and citizens have a crucial role to play in promoting accountable governance and ensuring transparency, responsiveness and accountability. The CSOs can play a vital role by actively monitoring the government's actions whether the government is keeping its promises to address the issues of exclusion and inequality or not. In order to ensure accountable governance, Unnayan Onneshan intends to play a pivotal role by building the capacity of opinion makers and other stakeholders, particularly the Parliamentarians, senior journalists and CSOs through training workshops and other programmes. Moreover, this project is an attempt to address that without reducing inequality and exclusion, achieving development is far reaching.

The project intends to promote accountable governance at the local and national levels through the following outputs:

- Monthly economic updates
- Research report on social policy issues
- Yearly budget analysis
- Annual report on government's essential services (health and education)
- Learning documents
- Project reports

### Activities in 2011

<b>Monthly Economic Update</b>
Food Prices and Inflation Trajectory
IMF's Loan and its Implications on Bangladesh Economy
Fuzzy Policy Façade: A Pre-budget Analysis of the State of the Economy 2010-11
Macroeconomic Mazes in the Middle: A Rapid Budget Assessment of National Budget of 2011-12
Food Prices, Food Security and the Marginalised
Monetary Policy, Inflation and Liquidity Crisis
Debt and Deficit
Remittance
Capital Market
Tax
Half-Yearly Assessment of the Economy of Bangladesh
<b>Research report on Social Policy Issues</b>
Poverty and Inequality in Bangladesh
Water Supply of Dhaka City: Murky Future
Electricity Scenario in Bangladesh
Gender Inequality in Bangladesh

<b>Annual report on government's essential services (health and education)</b>
Achieving the MDGs Targets in Nutrition: Does Inequality Matter?
Inequality in Primary Education in Bangladesh
<b>Learning documents</b>
Policy Brief on Poverty and Inequality in Bangladesh
Policy Brief on Achieving the MDGs Targets in Nutrition: Does Inequality Matter?
Policy Brief on Inequality in Primary Education in Bangladesh
Policy Brief on Gender Inequality in Bangladesh
<b>Seminars</b>
"Achieving the MDGs Targets in Nutrition: Does Inequality Matter?"
"Water Supply of Dhaka City: Murky Future"
"Poverty and Inequality in Bangladesh"
"Inequality in Primary Education in Bangladesh"
"Electricity Scenario in Bangladesh"
"Gender Inequality in Bangladesh"

Seminars ...



# Governance

## 25<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting

The 25<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Unnayan Onneshan - The Innovators was held on 1 March, 2011, Tuesday at 6:00 pm at Unnayan Onneshan, 16/2 Indira Road, Farmgate, Dhaka 1215, Bangladesh. Under the facilitation of UO chairperson Mr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir, the board members discussed various matters concerning the organisation's future undertakings and activities as well as financial and other administrative matters. Some of the agendas of the meeting include approval of projects and audit reports and appraisal of research activities.



## 26<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting



The 26<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Unnayan Onneshan was held at the UO office on Thursday, 19 May 2011. The meeting was presided over by the UO Chairperson, Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir. The agendas of the meeting that were being discussed include appraisal and approval of research activities, approval of the audit report 2010, management report 2011, point based career path strategy, renovation and beautification of the office premises and recommendation of several committees. All the members of the Board of Trustees were present at the meeting.

## 27<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting

The 27<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Unnayan Onneshan was held at the meeting room of the Unnayan Onneshan office on Thursday, 21 July 2011. The meeting was presided over by the UO Chairperson, Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir. The agendas of the meeting include appraisal and approval of research activities, review and approval of project activities, update on strategic plan, approval of staff recruitment, amendment to the point based career path strategy, review of activities of different committees etc. All the members of the Board of Trustees along with Head of Admin & Finance, Senior Admin Associate and Senior Finance Associate were also present at the meeting.



## 28<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting



The 28th meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Unnayan Onneshan - The Innovators was held on 26 November, 2011 at 5:00 pm at Unnayan Onneshan, 16/2 Indira Road, Farmgate, Dhaka 1215, Bangladesh. Under the facilitation of UO chairperson Mr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir, the board members discussed various matters concerning provident fund, gratuity, endowment fund policy, employee welfare fund policy, appointment of auditor of 2011 etc.

# Partners and Network



# Media Highlights

উন্নয়ন আশ্রয়  
Unnayan Onneshan  
The Innovators  
Centre for research and action on development







**News Today**  
 Foreign direct investment deal: Unnayan Omneshan  
 Unnayan Omneshan, a 100% Indian-owned firm, has secured a \$100 million FDI deal from the Government of Bangladesh for the development of a 1000-acre industrial zone in the country.

**প্রথম আলো**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

**New Nation**  
 Unnayan Omneshan secures \$100 million FDI deal  
 Unnayan Omneshan, a 100% Indian-owned firm, has secured a \$100 million FDI deal from the Government of Bangladesh for the development of a 1000-acre industrial zone in the country.

**সংবাদ সম্রাট**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

**theindependent**  
 Public debt shadows loom large  
 Public debt shadows loom large

**সংবাদ**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
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**সংবাদ**  
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**Financial Express**  
 TRADE & MARKET  
 Inflationary pressure, low investment big challenges for govt

**আমার দেশ**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

**জনকণ্ঠ**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

**দৈনিক সূর্য**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

**ইতিহাস**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
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**সমকাল**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

**বাংলাদেশ প্রতিদিন**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

**News Today**  
 'Stock markets still unsmooth'  
 'Stock markets still unsmooth'

**কালের কণ্ঠ**  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি  
 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

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 উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগের চুক্তি

# Seminars & Workshops

## Governance of Climate Change Funding and Framing of Climate Finance Regime for South Asia

31 January - 1 February, Kathmandu, Nepal

Regional seminar on Governance of Climate Change Funding and Framing of Climate Finance Regime for South Asia was organized by Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSA) and Oxfam GB at Shangri-La Hotel in Nepal from January 31-February 1, 2011.



Faiz Ahmed Chowdhury, Research Associate of Unnayan Onneshan, attended the seminar and presented paper titled 'Climate Change Finance and Governance in South Asia'. Rashed Al Titumir (Chairperson, Unnayan Onneshan), Dr Atiq Rahman (BCAS), Bert Maerten (Oxfam GB), Raju Pandit Chhetri (Oxfam GB), Katie Wiseman (Oxfam GB) and Dr Ahsan Uddin Ahmed also attended the seminar.

## Strategy and Training Workshop on Human Rights, Gender and Biodiversity

4-9 April, Guna Yala, Panama



A 6-day long Strategy and Training Workshop on Human Rights, Gender and Biodiversity issues was held at Guna Yala, Panama from 4 to 9 April, 2011 under the auspices of Forest Peoples Programme and Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network.

A Total of 30 participants from Asia, Europe, America participated in the workshop and

shared their views on local activities and its implication to global biodiversity conservation and human rights issues. Mr. Mohammed Abdul Baten and Mr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir of Unnayan Onneshan attended the workshop and presented their activities on the Sundarbans. Mr. Baten presented two research papers covering the issues of 10 (c) evolution at the Sundarbans and Climate change impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation practices at the Sunadrabans area. Mr. Titumir contributed to developing a submission paper on Article 8 (j) to CBD secretariat. He opined that insecurity of property rights over land and resources leads to overexploitation. He further suggested that indigenous and local communities should redefine their movement both nationally and internationally for resulting into securing their access and management rights on territories and resources.

## UN LDC IV Global Civil Society Forum 7 - 13 May 2011 Istanbul, Turkey



The Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC-IV) was held from 9 to 13 May, 2011 in Istanbul, Turkey. Delegates from 192 countries have attended the conference. Mr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir and Mr. Faiz Ahmed Chowdhury have attended the LDC IV Global Civil Society Forum held 7-13 May, 2011 in Istanbul, Turkey on behalf of the Unnayan Onneshan.

Mr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir was designated as Plenary Forum Speaker on “Equitable Models for LDC Development in a New Era” on Monday, 9 May 2011 and Mr. Faiz Ahmed Chowdhury actively participated in the CSO strategy sessions.

## International Meeting on Article 10 with a focus on Article 10 31 May to 3 June, Montreal, Canada

A meeting on Article 10 (sustainable use of biological diversity) with a focus on Article 10 (c) (customary use of biological diversity) was held at Montreal, Canada, from 31 May to 3 June 2011 under the auspices of Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The meeting was attended by experts, parties, representatives of governments, international organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, to provide advice on the content and implementation of the new major component of work for consideration at the seventh meeting of the Working Group on Article 8 (j) and Related Provisions..



Mr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir and Mr. Mohammed Abdul Baten from Unnayan Onneshan attended the meeting and provided a fascinating insight into desirability of local management of the biological resources. Detailed advice was provided on various cultural, social and legal concepts of property rights with a focus on a set of entitlements (for use) rather than ownership. New sustainable development models were promoted based on access to resources verses accumulation of goods. They argued that models of governance based on individual property rights were incompatible with customary sustainable use. The experts also noted the need for law reform to take into account the identification of the rightful users of forest resources and to secure operational level access rights and the promotion of collective local action and management.

## Seventh Meeting of Ad-Hoc Open-ended Inter-sessional Working Group on Article 8 (j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity 31 October- 4 November 2011, Montreal, Canada

Mr. Mohammed Abdul Baten from Unnayan Onneshan has attended the Seventh Meeting of Ad-Hoc Open-ended Inter-sessional Working Group on Article 8 (j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, which was held at Montreal, Canada on 31 October- 4 November 2011. In the panel discussion Mr. Baten presented his research work on “Customary Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and Scope of Ecosystem Management in the Sundarbans”.



He has also attended number of side events and presented his research works on Sundarbans. On 31 October he attended a side event titled “Content and implementation of the new major component of work on customary sustainable use.”

## Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) 15 7 - 11 November 2011, Montreal, Canada



Fifteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice Montreal (SBSTTA-15) was held in Canada from 7 to 11 November 2011. Mr. Mohammed Abdul Baten from Unnayan Onneshan attended the meeting and presented his new research on “Endogenous adaptation and usage of traditional knowledge in climate change adaptation: a case of community mangrove aquaculture in the Sundarbans Impact Zone”.

## UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP 17) 28 November - 9 December 2011, Durban, South Africa



A team of Unnayan Onneshan under the guidance of Mr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir including Mr. Mohammad Abdul Baten and Jayanta Kumar Basak attended UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP 17) held in Durban, South Africa (28 November - 9 December 2011). The members of Unnayan Onneshan also arranged a side event entitled ‘Implications of Different Negotiated Outcomes on Life and Livelihood of the People in South Asia.’

Four papers on “Implications of Climate Change on Crop Production in Bangladesh and Possible Adaptation Techniques,” “Impacts of Changing Climatic Condition and Increasing Population on Food Security in South Asia: Based on Different Scenarios,” “Innovation in Livelihood Adaptation: Examples from RESOLVE, Bangladesh” and “Accounting Climate Induced Displacement in Bangladesh: An exploratory GIS based study” and a video documentary on “RUINS & RESOLVE” were presented at the event.

## 14th Sustainable Development Conference 13 to 15 December 2011, Islamabad, Pakistan

14th Sustainable Development Conference was held in Islamabad, Pakistan from 13 to 15 December 2011. Mr. A. Z. M. Saleh of Unnayan Onneshan attended the three day long conference accompanied with participants from 12 other different nations. On the final day of the conference, he had presented two of his papers on two different panels. Under the panel *Social Accountability*, he had presented his paper on ‘Gender Budgeting in Bangladesh: The Importance of Quantifying Mechanisms.’



Another paper that he had presented titled ‘Cost of Economic Non-Cooperation to Consumers in Bangladesh.’

# In-House Seminars

## 100th Anniversary of International Women's Day

The Unnayan Onneshan has organized an in-house seminar to celebrate “100th Anniversary of International Women's Day” on Tuesday, 8 March 2011. Fawzia Rafique Laboni (Research Intern) of the organization has made a presentation discussing the chronology of the development of International Women's Day (IWD), the theme for the year 2011 and the development of scenario of women in Bangladesh. The chairperson of the organization along with all the researchers was present at the workshop. They have participated on lively discussion and provided criticism on the economic, political and social achievements of women in Bangladesh and given some suggestions for future policy implications for fostering the growth of future development of women in the country.

## Inequality in Nutritional Status of Children and Women in Bangladesh

An in-house seminar on “Inequality in Nutritional Status of Children and Women in Bangladesh” takes place at Unnayan Onneshan's conference room on 16 March 2011 as a part of its regular in-house seminar series. The seminar starts up with the presentation of K M Mustafizur Rahman, Research Assistant of the organisation. In his presentation, he has put emphasis on nutrition, several nutritional status of both children and women and illustrated comparison of the statuses in rural, urban and national level. The seminar was chaired by Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir, Chairperson of the Unnayan Onneshan. Appreciating the presentation, he added that achievement of Millennium Development Goal (MDG) would be impossible unless Bangladesh addresses inequality not only in nutrition but also in other sectors. All the researchers of the organization were present at the seminar.

## Climate Change in Northern and Central Bangladesh: Impacts and vulnerabilities of RESOLVE Area

A seminar on “Climate Change in Northern and Central Bangladesh: Impacts and vulnerabilities of RESOLVE Area” has been organized at the Unnayan Onneshan on Sunday, 20 March 2011. Researcher Lubna Seal has presented a paper focusing the overall impacts and vulnerabilities of climate change in RESOLVE area (a project area consists of four districts- Gaibandha, Sirajganj, Shariatpur and Rajshahi). She has shown the reflection of the respondents of the respective areas in assessing the probable threats caused by climate change. The participants argued that this horrifying picture shows evidence of how vulnerable Bangladesh is from the impacts of climate change. They call for an immediate action both from national and international communities considering the results of the research.

### Introduction to Climate Change Negotiation

An in-house seminar has been organized at Unnayan Onneshan's conference room on Sunday, 27 March 2011. Tanzima Shahreen, Research Intern of the organization presented her paper on "Introduction to Climate Change Negotiation". Her presentation was highly appreciated by all the participants of the seminar as she has focused mostly all sectors of climate change negotiation, highlighted the role of Bangladesh in the process of negotiation, tracked different climate change funds and sorted out the drawbacks and possible remedy to raise the voice of the country in climate change negotiation. All the researchers of the organization were present at the seminar. They have provided their valuable comments and suggestions for further improvement of the paper.

### Water Supply of Dhaka City: Present and Future

An in-house seminar on Water Supply of Dhaka City: Present and Future had been organized on Wednesday, 15 June 2011 at the conference room of Unnayan Onneshan. The seminar began with a brief presentation from A.F.M Azim Uddin, Research Intern of the organisation, who has submitted a snapshot of urban water supply of Dhaka city focusing on the rising demand of water, increased production, machine loss, unaccounted for water, future demand supply scenario of water etc. Mr. Mohammad Abdul Baten, Senior Research Associate of the Organisation chaired the seminar. The chair appreciated the presenter for his research output and suggested to incorporate the literature by highlighting the Draft Bangladesh Water Act, 2010. The seminar, finally, ended with the comments of researchers who shared their views and comments.

### Climate Change Refugee: Comparison Between United Nations and Bangladeshi Framework

The Unnayan Onneshan has organised an in-house seminar on 17 July 2011 at the UO conference room. Ms. Syta Fokkema, a post graduate on Human Rights from the Uttrade University, the Netherlands, a Research Intern at UO, has presented her research outline on "Climate Change Refugee: Comparison Between United Nations and Bangladeshi Framework". Ms. The seminar was chaired by Mr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir, Chairperson of the organization. The main discussant was Mr. Mohammad Abdul Baten, Senior Research Associate of the UO and the seminar was moderated by the Development & Communication Associate, Mr. A. Z. M. Saleh. All the researchers of the organization were present at the seminar and provided their invaluable comments and suggestions to enrich the research output.

## Community-Based Mangrove Aqua-Silvi-Culture (CMAS Culture): Promoting as a Community Adaptation Tool and an Alternative to Commercial Shrimp Culture

An in-house seminar on “Community-Based Mangrove Aqua-Silvi-Culture (CMAS Culture): Promoting as a Community Adaptation Tool and an Alternative to Commercial Shrimp Culture” has been organized on 23 August, 2011 in the conference room of Unnayan Onneshan. The presenter was Mr. Muhammad Selim Hossain (Junior Research Assistant-II) along with Rashed al Mahmud Titumir as the chair and Mr. Md. Abdul Baten as the chief discussant of the event. Mr. Hossain has presented the CMAS culture to be both long term adaptation tool and alternative to commercial shrimp culture. After the presentation, when the floor was declared open by Mr. A. Z. M. Saleh, all the suggestions have mainly focused on the clarification of the trend analysis. Mr. Abdul Baten, Mr. Jayanta Kuman Basak and Mr. Aslam Anwar have shared their views. After the discussants’ insightful scrutiny; the Chair Mr. Rashed al Mahmud Titumir emphasized on providing the analytical rigor.

## Salinity Intrusion in Interior Coast: A New Challenge to Agriculture in South Central Part of Bangladesh

The Unnayan Onneshan has organized an in-house seminar on Tuesday, 23 August, 2011. Lubna Seal, Junior Research Assistant-II, has presented a paper titled “Salinity Intrusion in Interior Coast: A New Challenge to Agriculture in South Central Part of Bangladesh”. The study tells of manifold aspect of salinity in the coastal regions of Bangladesh. The presentation consisted of the key aspects of the research and causes and level of salinity, impact of the phenomenon in river water and crops, practiced in the study area, and salinity’s impact on food production and yield potentiality. After the presentation, chief discussant Mr. Abdul Baten provided his insight recommending some necessary extensions. The floor was declared open by Mr. A. Z. M. Saleh and comments of Mr. Jayanta Kumar Basak, Mr. K. M. Mustafizur Rahman, Mr. Selim Hossain and Mr. Polin Kumar Saha were followed by. Finally, the Chair Mr. Rashed al Mahmud Titumir shared his suggestive and valuable views on the topic.

## An Assessment of the Feasibility of NEP-2010 by considering the Factors affecting Equal Primary Education

An in-house seminar on “An Assessment of the Feasibility of NEP-2010 by considering the Factors affecting Equal Primary Education: Is NEP-2010 Addressing the target of NPA-II or not?” was held at the conference room of Unnayan Onneshan on Tuesday, 23 August, 2011. This was an outline presentation presented by Jannatul Ferdaush (Junior Research Assistant-I). When the floor was rendered open by Mr. A. Z. M. Saleh after the presentation; Mr. K. M. Mustafizur Rahman, Mr. Abdul Baten and Mr. Polin Kumar Saha shared their views. At the final phase of the discussion, the Chair Rashed al Mahmud Titumir suggested tracing indicators of barriers that are inducing inequality as inequality can only then be regarded.



# UO Family



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Nazrul Islam  
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Jakir Hossain  
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Munira Nasreen Khan  
Trustee

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Senior Research Associate

Faiz Ahmed Chowdhury  
Research Associate

A. Z. M. Saleh  
Research Communication & Outreach  
Associate

Jayanta Kumar Basak  
Research Associate

K. M. Mustafizur Rahman  
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Junior Research Assistant

Polin Kumar Saha  
Junior Research Assistant



### Researchers

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*Junior Research Assistant*

Fawzia Rafique Laboni  
*Junior Research Assistant*

Tanjinul Hoque Mollah  
*Junior Research Assistant*

A.F. M Azim Uddin  
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*Senior Admin Associate*

Nayeem Mohammad Firoz  
*Senior Finance Executive*

Farhana Akhter  
*HR Executive*

Md. Rejaul Karim  
*IT Executive*

### Other Staffs

Kabir Hossain  
*Senior Office Assistant*

Jahangir Alam  
*Office Assistant*

Ahmed Hossain  
*Driver*

Rakibul Islam  
*Guard*

Faruq Hossain  
*Guard*

Rizia Parveen  
*Cook*

Saheeda  
*Cleaner*

Bokul  
*Cleaner*

# Summary of Financial Statement



আহমদ এন্ড আখতার  
**AHMAD & AKHTAR**  
Chartered Accountants



A Correspondent Member Firm of  
**Russell Bedford International, UK**  
www.russellbedford.com

## AUDITORS' REPORT To UNNAYAN ONNESHAN

We have audited the annexed financial statements of "Unnayan Onneshan" comprising balance sheet as at December 31, 2011, statement of income and expenditure, statement of receipts and payments, Cash flow statements and notes there to for the year then ended.

### Respective responsibilities of project's management and auditors

The management is the responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and relevant circulars. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and relevant circulars, give a true and fair view of the state of the organization's affair as at December 31, 2011 and of the results of its operations and its grant receipts and payments for the year then ended.

### We also report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the management so far as it appeared from our examination of those books,
- the balance sheet, statement of income and expenditure, statement of receipts and payments and cash flow statement dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account, and
- the expenditure incurred and payments were made for the purpose of the organization.

Dated: March 20, 2012  
Dhaka



  
**AHMAD & AKHTAR**  
Chartered Accountants

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123, Ahsan Ahmed Road, Khulna


**Ahmad & Akhtar**  
Chartered Accountants

**Unnayan Onneshan**  
Balance Sheet  
As at December 31, 2011

	Notes	2011 Taka	2010 Taka
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Fixed Assets at cost less accumulated depreciation	5.00	2,387,954	3,871,022
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Investment, Deposit & Advance	6.00	21,019,292	25,529,497
AIT Deducted at Source	7.00	7,257,567	7,233,005
Loan & Advance	8.00	1,177,771	435,636
Cash in Hand & at Bank	9.00	503,031	476,667
Accounts Receivable		-	315,000
		<u>29,957,661</u>	<u>33,989,805</u>
		<u>32,345,615</u>	<u>37,860,827</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Income tax Deducted at Source	11.00	419,358	91,285
Salary payable		37,058	111,960
Audit fee payable		-	20,000
Office Rent Payable	31.00	-	1,680,000
Web & Internet bill Payble		-	12,000
Consultancy fee payable		-	80,000
Printing Publication Bill Payble		-	120,000
Utility Bill Payble		28,274	12,087
Unearned Project Revenue	32.00	692,084	3,923,289
		<u>1,176,774</u>	<u>6,050,621</u>
<b>Net Current Assets:</b>		<b>28,780,887</b>	<b>27,939,184</b>
<b>Net Assets :</b>		<u><b>31,168,841</b></u>	<u><b>31,810,206</b></u>
<b>FINANCED BY:</b>			
<b>Fund Account</b>	12.00	<u><b>31,168,841</b></u>	<u><b>31,810,206</b></u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of this balance sheet.

  
Director

  
Convener, Finance Committee  
and Trustee

As per our annexed report of even date

Dated: March 20, 2012  
Dhaka

  
**AHMAD & AKHTAR**  
Chartered Accountants



**Unnayan Onneshan**

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