

ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 2018 to JUNE 2019

UNNAYAN ONNESHAN



Advancing Ideas and Building
Constituencies for Social Transformation

Unnayan Onneshan in 2018-19

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A large, stylized graphic of two human figures in grey, one slightly behind the other, with their heads represented by circles. The figures are set against a white background with a green diagonal line and a green wedge at the bottom right.

**Message from the
Chairperson**



I am thankful to every member of the Unnayan Onneshan for their relentless effort and dedication to make a fruitful outcome throughout the year. I also express thanks to our national and international partners for their continued solidarity and support, and acknowledge the valuable contributions of the members of the Board of Trustees, in shaping the successful year 2018-19.

While respecting our core values, we have given our optimum level of effort to improve our level of research and investigation by nurturing the penchant to explore things in multi-dimensional ways. Our restructuring process in 2018-19 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 that people and community face on the other.

Throughout the year, the UO has been in the process of building capacity and training young researchers to create substantial pool of researchers in manifold aspects who are currently working with diligence and efficiency to produce innovative research. Besides, a good number researchers later joined public and private universities as faculties. Many are working in development organizations and are contributing with their earned knowledge.

The UO's path-breaking publications have steered public debates, demystified policies and provided robust and rigorous analyses for evidence-based policymaking. The organization has always actively put ideas directly to decision-makers at national and international levels as members of different national and international committees and members of official delegations in different negotiations.

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 seven reports, dealing with traditional and customary knowledge, rules and beliefs practiced by the traditional resource users that are congenial for the conservation of the natural resources of the Sundarbans.

The Social Policy Unit has also published research reports and occasional report on health, gender, education and poverty.

The UO is in committed relationships with organisations such as Oxfam Novib and Forest People Programme (FPP) while this year it has come in a new partnership for 'Research on Inequality from a 3D- Perspective in Bangladesh: Desire, Development and Democracy with Oxfam GB. The partnership of the organisation has been further strengthened. The organisation has actively collaborated with the University of London and the University of Bradford. The organisation is in committed relationships with organisations such as Climate Action Network on South Asia (CANSAs), 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 UO also got membership in Regional Centers of Expertise (RCE) on Education and Sustainable Development in December, 2018. This project, RCE Sundarbans, brings together leading universities and research organisations of Bangladesh to work with communities in the Sundarbans ecological critical area (ECA) through the multiple evidence base (MEB) as an approach that proposes parallels whereby indigenous and local as well as scientific knowledge systems are viewed to generate new insights and innovations through complementarities.

This year the UO represented the indigenous communities of Bangladesh on the convention of Biological Diversity and Forest People's Program which took place on 12th, 13th and 14th November, 2018 at Sheraton Hotel, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt and and '14th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-14) at Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, on 17-29 November 2018. During the conference and workshop, the UO extrapolated several aspect regarding indigenous people's rights in relation with biological and cultural diversity.

The UO participated in the Seventh Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-7) and other IPSI related meetings held in Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan from 30 September to 3 October 2018. It also took part in IPSI Case Study Workshop on "*Understanding the multiple values associated with sustainable use in socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS)*" held 28-29 May 2019 at United Nations University Headquarters, Tokyo, Japan. The UO presented an article in the workshop named "Sundarbans is Our Mind": An Exploration into Multiple Values of Nature in Conversation with the Traditional Resource Users, which is to be published in Satoyama Initiative Thematic Review Vol. 5.

During June 4-6, 2019, the UO also made participation in the 12th RCE Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting held in Hangzhou, China. The RCE symposium was on enabling a low carbon society organised by the United Nations University and the Zhejiang International Studies University.

The UO keeps working to publish a book series which consists of five volumes. The volumes will be on "New Theory and Evidence on Development : The Case of Bangladesh", "Representational and Responsive: An Enquiry into Fiscal and Monetary Policymaking in Bangladesh", "Public Good and Public society: An Exploration in to Social Policies in Bangladesh", "Transition and Transformation: In Quest of Expansion of Productive Capacity through Capital, Labour and Technology in Bangladesh", "Wellbeing of Nature: An Examination into Natural Resource, Biodiversity and Climate Change in Bangladesh" and "Agrarian Transition: Land Transactions and Accumulation in Bangladesh".

Moreover, a book named "Political Settlement and Economic Outcome" has been published in February, 2019. The book is written in Bengali in an easygoing manner through illustrating the four phases of Bangladesh after its independence in terms of political settlement, ups and downs with vigorous implication of economic condition, policy making and outcomes. This book has been published focusing on the current students so that they can go through the economic history of Bangladesh accompanied by political process, decision making and other interest related activities.

The year 2018-19 has also been a year of institutionalization of Unnayan Onneshan. I would like to reiterate my gratitude to each and everyone, who has been the comrade with us throughout our journey with their incessant dynamism along with devotion in a full rhythm.

The success of 2018-19 has made us incumbent with more responsibilities to work hard and make innovative research work to put a resilient sign of multi-faceted dedication in the upcoming year. Moreover, we will try our best to amend the mistake and deficiencies which we could not do due to limitation of time and some unavoidable reasons.

I believe that the year 2019-20 brings plethora of innovations through assiduous functionalism by creating new platform and strong foundation of research field, giving us the confidence that we will achieve our desired goals in 2019-20. Thank you again for your continuous support and camaraderie.

About

Unnayan Onneshan

A Centre for Research and
Action on Development

The Unnayan Onneshan undertakes policy research for advancing ideas and building constituencies for social progression and provides technical assistance and capacity building services to local, national, regional and international organisations and levels. The Institute advances critical scholarship, promotes innovative solutions, and amplifies grassroots perspectives. The organisation works in collaboration with local and national partners, international organisations and leading universities.

The Research Division, divided into three units – Economic Policy, Social Policy, and Ecology and Environment Unit – brings flagship publications such as monthly economic update, annual state of economy and development, and four annual research based status reports on poverty, food security, women and labour. The nine research programmes deal with issues like governance, poverty, growth, equity, human rights, trade, agriculture, rights and participation, women rights and gender equality, education and health.

The Programme Management and Development Division provides advisory services, technical assistance and capacity building to the government and local, national, international, bilateral and multilateral organisations, ranging from likes of trade-related research and capacity building services to the government to technical assistance to local organisations to help farmers adopt to the climate change, to help indigenous communities to form collectives in sustainable use of biodiversity and eco-system services, to manage multi-partnership processes in addressing poverty, gender inequality and governance deficits, and to claim rights and held government agencies accountable to people.

The Unnayan Onneshan was registered in Bangladesh 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 organisation focus on pluralistic, participatory and sustainable development.

MISSION

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

VISION

An egalitarian world free from all forms of inequality, injustices, discrimination and exploitation

CONCEPTUAL APPROACH

Since the organization's aim is to search for alternative paths of social transformation, it conceptualizes paradigm of development as of social transformation and change. Therefore, the unit is society, which according to us, is an inter woven system consisting of economic, political and social sub-systems, intertwined at every sphere—local, national and global. The societal sub-system entails configuration of classes, which interact with each other in political arena in order to retain control over productive resources in the economic sphere.

The political sub-system is the reflection of societal sub-system as the dominant class attempts to arrive at or impose a set of collective goals. The economic sub-system actualized goals through the production of goods and services. Likewise, environment disproportionately suffers from mere financialisation of nature. In other words, the societal sub-system defines players, the political sub-system inscribes rules and economic sub-system actualizes the system of accumulation.

STRATEGIC APPROACH

The organisation has opted for a 4-S strategic approach, combining three hands of critical scholarship, shared learning and social transformation, with sustainability at the center. The approach evolves from grassroots to link to local-national and international entities and maintains a circular flow. Both research and technical assistance are influenced by the principle of growth having rights, equality, justice sustainability and partnership for development through historic responsibility.

Critical Scholarship

The UO strongly believes that research and solution contribute to achieving sustainability, but these do not lead to bring in social transformation. The organisation builds critical scholarship through rigorous research underpinned on robust science.

The Unnayan Onneshan has adopted an optimistic view on role of knowledge in country's journey towards development wherein the empowered citizens enjoy their rights equally. The organisation involves much of its energy in innovating approaches where sustainability is central. Building empirical model with full and effective participation of stakeholders concerned is a strategy of knowledge development and dissemination wherein best practices are up -scaled based on local politico-economic dynamics.

The UO examines every issue critically to explore underlying causes as well as to build knowledge base for future. Sustainability is a longitudinal process. Evidence based action research leading to model building for practical demonstration is one of the major tools used by the UO for developing and sustaining new knowledge. The organisation also comes up with thought-provoking research for mainstreaming principles of rights, equality and justice that results in improved wellbeing in the society and collectively contributes towards social transformation, which upholds a sustainability regime.

Shared Learning

Unnayan Onneshan deems learning as the core to sustainability based on the understanding that through learning actors assimilate information and update their cognitions and behavior. The Unnayan Onneshan works in collaboration with other organisations, forms partnerships, participates in events and act as a bridging organisation between local, national and international organisations which promote learning systems and facilitates the development of better theories and empirically testable models of learning for sustainability.

Social Transformation

Putting sustainability into practice requires knowledge about interactions among society, economy, politics and environment. Orthodoxy segregates operation of different interconnected spheres, which forge compartmentalised understanding on sustainability and puts obstacles towards social transformation. Unnayan Onneshan acknowledges that gap remains both in knowledge and practices and therefore research for sustainability demands cross and multidisciplinary cooperation on different levels of social sciences as well as between social and natural sciences. The Unnayan Onneshan transcends the disciplinary boundaries. Truly, sustainability presents many challenges, but creates many opportunities as well for research and knowledge generation.

CORE VALUES

The Unnayan Onneshan believes that a defined value system contributes to the culture and ultimate success of the organisation. The organisation, therefore, has developed its own value system and is persistently following in its activities

Value	What does the value mean?
Editorial Independence	The Unnayan Onneshan centres on the integrity of having editorial independence. The organisation's research, public affairs and policy advice are built on knowledge, evidence and rigour, irrespective of individual's choice, ideology, funding, or political persuasions.
High Quality	Quality is the key to UO's working approach. The organisation endeavors to ensure, innovative approaches and best practices in its research, policy advice and public affairs.
Fairness, Diversity & Equality	The UO is committed to fairness, diversity and equality. The organisation works for raising voice of the unheard. The organisation has mainstreaming inclusionary principles in work, human resource and organisational development.
Working Together	The organisation works in collaboration with multiple partners ranging from community organisation to government and international organisations. A range of stakeholders is always consulted for setting our agenda.
Transparency & Accountability	There is open reporting on the use of public funds, with full communication of our work to our donors, research subjects and partners. Every year the organisation publishes its annual and audit reports in its website for as public information. The organisation has an open information policy, besides decisions are being taken by different staff-level Committees on the operations of the organisation, with guidance from the Board of Trustees.
Sustainability	Sustainability is not only an issue of promotion through research; resources are used within the UO in a sustainable way, reflecting its consciousness of commitment to environment.

STRATEGIC ROLES

Science-led independent research: We conduct independent science-led research and explore heterodox perspectives in our search for evidences and solutions. This induces us to advance critical scholarship, promote inter-disciplinary dialogue and amplify grassroots perspectives. This also allows us to emphasize the seamless integration of research and policy as well as the close coupling of research infrastructure and discovery.

New approaches to public policies: We explore public policies and development intervention strategies by exposing their underlying paradigms and the impacts on the people. Our emphasis on new approaches allows us to examine alternative concepts, approaches, practices, and interventions by uncovering assumptions and the implications on the people, society and planet.

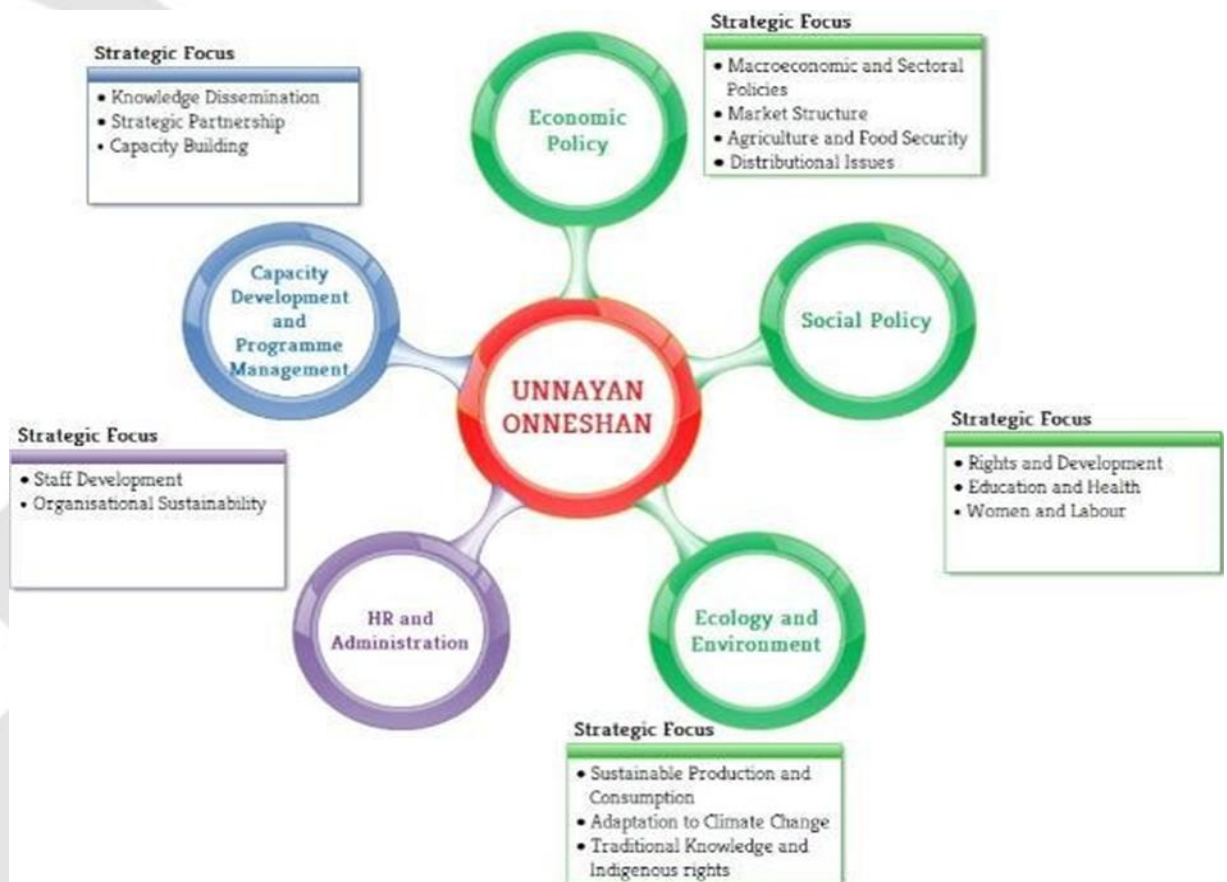
Innovative solutions on the ground: We blend indigenous wisdom with scientific knowledge to provide creative solutions at the grassroots. This also allows us to bring in indigenous perspectives from the margins with a view to shaping development discourse and democratizing policy making. Our interactive and participatory learning enable development of innovative practices to respond to diversity of needs, and encourage dissemination and sharing of best practices across communities.

Empowering capacity building and community-based management: We embark upon perspective and capacity building as social action to build and strengthen constituencies of change agents for social transformation. Our approach, dialogue among equals enables the rights holders to be authors of their own development as well as organizations to build up tangible and intangible assets.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

The internal professional staff and external networked fellows are grouped into three research and programme based and two function based operational units – Economic Policy, Social Policy, Climate Change, Biodiversity and DRR, and Programme and Communication, and Finance and HR. The professional staffs, with expertise in all areas of development studies, are educated and trained from top-ranking universities from both home and abroad.

Figure: Operational Units of Unnayan Onneshan



UO in Action during July 2018 to June 2019

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

JULY 2018**ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS**

- Social and economic securities of the Bawalis, Mowals, Chunaris, Golpata collectors and other forest people are insufficient. They don't get proper medical facility in case of illness. They have urged to resolve this predicament.
- Several meetings were held with Koyra and Harinagar forest people multipurpose cooperatives. From the meetings some suggestions have emerged like more emphasis on conservation of the forest, assurance of social and economic security of the forest people, eradication of illegal influence of powerful syndicates and so on. Plantation was being continued by the members of the cooperatives.



Figure 1: Meeting with women of Koyra forest people cooperative



Figure 2: Golpata plantation is being continued

MEDIA

রাজনৈতিক বন্দোবস্ত ও অর্থনৈতিক ফলাফল : অন্তর্ভুক্তির অনুপস্থিতিতে এককেন্দ্রিকতা (১৯৭১-৭৫)

http://bonikbarta.net/bangla/magazine-post/1940/%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%9C%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%88%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%95-%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%8B%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A4-%E0%A6%93-%E0%A6%85%E0%A6%B0%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A5%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%88%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%95-%E0%A6%AB%E0%A6%B2%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AB%E0%A6%B2-%3A--%E0%A6%85%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%B0%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AD%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%95%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%85%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%AA%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A5%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%A4%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%8F%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%95%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%BE--%28%E0%A7%A7%E0%A7%AF%E0%A7%AD%E0%A7%A7-%E0%A7%AD%E0%A7%AB%29-/?fbclid=IwAR3j1jFSPquGclgcwRf4t9gLqmVfgWiqGCW_94Gd8yqGPHHBOJkT5fE22c

বাণিক বাত্রা

আজকের পত্রিকা

খবর

আন্তর্জাতিক

অর্থনীতি

টেলিকম ও প্রযুক্তি

খেলা

টকিজ

লাইফস্টাইল

বিশেষ সংখ্যা/উন্নয়ন অমনিবাস ১

রাজনৈতিক বন্দোবস্ত ও অর্থনৈতিক ফলাফল : অন্তর্ভুক্তির অনুপস্থিতিতে এককেন্দ্রিকতা (১৯৭১-৭৫)

রাশেদ আল মাহমুদ তিতুমীর

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ভবিষ্যতুখীন অতীত বিশ্লেষণের প্রয়োজনীয়তা অনস্বীকার্য। এক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের বহমান অর্থনীতির দশকওয়ারি ভাগ করা যেতে পারে; আবার বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলোকে নির্দিষ্ট করে চলমানতার পর্ব অনুযায়ী বিভক্তি হতে পারে। এ নির্দিষ্টকরণ এ কারণে জরুরি যে, ভবিষ্যতের আকাঙ্ক্ষিত বাংলাদেশ পুনর্গঠনে অতীতের শিক্ষা খুব গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। সেই গুরুত্বের দাবি থেকে এখানে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির বৈশিষ্ট্য খোঁজার চেষ্টা করা হবে।

AUGUST 2018

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- Community discussions have been continued. Problems have been addressed such as gender discrimination, lack of income opportunity, insufficient precautionary initiatives against natural calamities and other relevant issues.
- Fishermen have reiterated their determination not to use pernicious nets while fishing. They opined that outsiders mostly use vicious nets and chemical poison in the water bodies.



Figure 3: Plantation of trees on river island

MEDIA

রাজনৈতিক বন্দোবস্ত ও অর্থনৈতিক ফলাফল
দ্বন্দ্বমূলক বৈপরীত্যের সংশ্লেষ (১৯৭৬-৯০)

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অন্যদিকে আন্তর্জাতিক পরিমণ্ডলেও বড় ধরনের শোকবদল ঘটে

SEPTEMBER 2018

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- In general meetings forest people have said that powerful people are trying to catch the entire honey market and earn more money from it. For this purpose, they add sugar to natural honey and adulterate it. The Mowals have been protesting against this tendency. They have opined that they don't use added sugar to make honey sweeter.
- Forest people of Koyra and Harinagar made some demands to the forest department. They are- preventing extortion in the forest and detaining the dacoits, giving loan free of interest by the government, halting corruption by the employees of the forest department, assuring instant treatment in case of attack by tiger and crocodile, reducing price of daily necessary commodities and increasing wage and giving more opportunity to enter the forest for collecting wood for fuel.

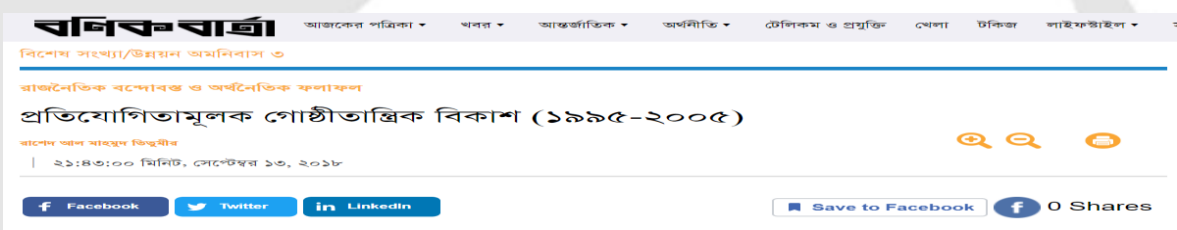


Figure 4: Meeting with forest people of Koyra and Harinagar

MEDIA

রাজনৈতিক বন্দোবস্ত ও অর্থনৈতিক ফলাফল
প্রতিযোগিতামূলক গোষ্ঠীতান্ত্রিক বিকাশ (১৯৯৫-২০০৫)

<http://bonikbarta.net/bangla/magazine-post/2070/%E0%A6%AA%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%AF%E0%A7%8B%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AE%E0%A7%82%E0%A6%B2%E0%A6%95-%E0%A6%97%E0%A7%8B%E0%A6%B7%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A0%E0%A7%80%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A4%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%95-%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B6-%28%E0%A7%A7%E0%A7%AF%E0%A7%AF%E0%A7%AB-%E0%A7%A8%E0%A7%A6%E0%A7%A6%E0%A7%AB%29-----/>



১৯৯০ সালের গণঅভ্যুত্থান নতুন সন্ত্রাসবনা তৈরি করে। এ গণজাগরণে মধ্যবর্তী শ্রেণীর সবার অংশগ্রহণের ফলে সন্ত্রাসবনার বীজ রোপিত হয়। ওই অস্বস্তিজন্মক অভ্যুত্থানটি মধ্যবর্তী শ্রেণীর অংশীজনসমূহ তথা ছাত্র, পেশাজীবী, নারী এবং শ্রমিকদের অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমেই সংঘটিত হয়েছিল। কমতা হস্তাক্রমের বিষয়েও রাজনৈতিক দলগুলোর মধ্যে একটা সমঝোতা প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়। দীর্ঘ নম্ব বছরের ঠেকরাচারবিরোধী আন্দোলনের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে সরকারের পতনের পর সব দলের ঐকমত্যের ভিত্তিতে সাময়িকভাবে অনির্বাচিত ব্যক্তিদের নিয়ে গঠিত তত্ত্বাবধায়ক সরকারের অধীনে নির্বাচন অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। বাংলাদেশের স্বাধীনতার সঙ্গে লাপসই এ উদ্ভাবনীয় তত্ত্বাবধায়ক সরকারের অধীনে নির্বাচন বাংলাদেশের নির্বাচন ব্যবস্থায় এক অনন্য মাইলফলক। অতীতের যেকোনো নির্বাচনের তুলনায় জনগণ তাদের ভোটাধিকার প্রয়োগ করে। নির্বাচনটি জনমনে অবাধ, সুষ্ঠু, অংশগ্রহণমূলক ও গ্রহণযোগ্য হিসেবে স্বীকৃতি পায়। এর ফলাফল হিসেবে জনমনে এক ধরনের আছার জন্ম নেয়। এরই ধারাবাহিকতায় পরবর্তীতে নির্বাচনকালীন

OCTOBER 2018

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- Meeting with Munda indigenous community was held. They opined that their income level was very low and they were being exploited by the Bengalis such as some people lost their land by getting cheated unknowingly by the Bengali people.
- In the meeting with Harinagar forest people cooperative, discussions took place on the state of the canals and necessary steps to protect the canals.
- In another meeting with Koyra and Harinagar forest people cooperative one year plan and tasks were set along with issues like problems faced by women, more substantial steps to protect the Sundarbans and their suggestions on future initiatives.



Figure 5: Meeting with forest people of Koyra and Harinagar cooperative on tasks and planning



Figure 6: A forest woman is planting a tree on the river island

Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity

Workshop on marine and coastal biodiversity took place during 23-25 October where people from different communities came to share their opinions as well as for future strategy for the conservation of the Sundarbans. Discussions on the state of the canals and required steps to protect the canals took place in the workshop. One year plan was taken with necessary task planning regarding conservation of the resources of the forest, gender balance and coordinated network of collaboration.



Figure 7: Discussion is going on both verbally and practically



Figure 8: forest people from different communities assembled in the workshop

NOVEMBER 2018

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- International day of cooperatives was observed. Participatory discussion was held in presence of the chairman of Koyra Upazilla Parishad. Participants shared opinions on how to improve through practicing cooperative.
- Meetings with Koyra and Harinagar forest people multipurpose cooperative were held. In the meetings, necessary steps to conserve the forest were discussed. Besides, coordinated effort was urged by the general forest people. They demanded assurance of appropriate collection of resources from the Sundarbans.



Figure 9: A woman is preparing her net for fishing



Figure 10: Members of the forest people cooperatives are showing their resource maps

DECEMBER 2018

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- The experienced and elderly Bawali people assembled in a meeting where they shared problems regarding collecting wood and miseries they face during resource collection. They demanded equal law for all in terms of law enactment.
- Members of Harinagar forest people multipurpose cooperative have informed that they have been cultivating fish in a safe manner and since from several awareness programs they came to know that chemical poisons are detrimental to the fish, they never used it and also discouraged other from using poison.



Figure 11: Meeting with experienced and elderly Bawalis



Figure 12: Two fishermen are collecting crab from a canal

JANUARY 2019

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- Bawalis have no life insurance in terms of their work and risky job. They demanded life insurance facility in this respect.
- General meeting with Koyra forest people multipurpose cooperative took place. In the meeting, members discussed on honey collection, conservation of the forest and required steps in this context.



Figure 13: Meeting with members of Koyra forest people cooperative

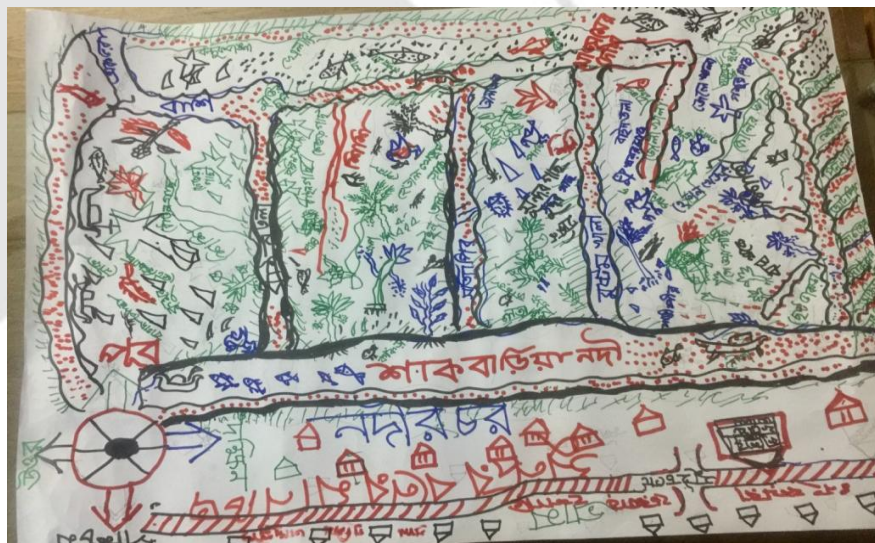


Figure 14: Resource map of the Sundarbans drawn by forest people of Koyra

FEBRUARY 2019

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- In the meeting with forest people, problem of low labor return has emerged. Besides, they have said that they do not get proper price of their collected fish as an influential syndicate tend to sell cultivated fish in the market at low price but huge in quantity.
- Crab collection was declared forbidden by the forest department in January and February.

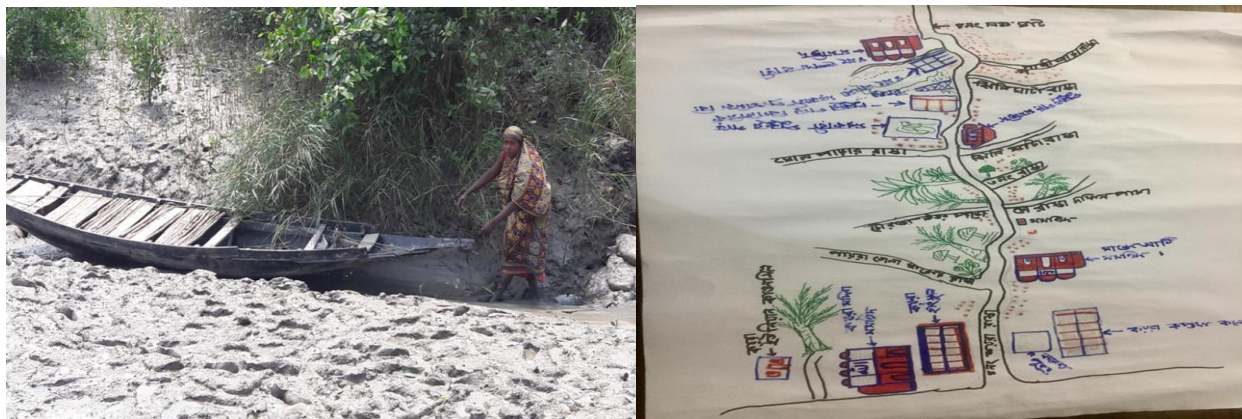


Figure 15: Woman preparing boat for fishing and a resource map drawn by forest people

MEDIA

Fractured institutions and the absence of an inclusive political system

<https://www.thedailystar.net/supplements/strong-institution-good-governance/news/fractured-institutions-and-the-absence-inclusive-political-system-1701919>

12:00 AM, February 15, 2019 / LAST MODIFIED: 12:00 AM, February 15, 2019

Fractured institutions and the absence of an inclusive political system

RASHED AL MAHMUD
TITUMIR

An assessment of implementation of 17 goals and 169 targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is required since SDGs are what the world over is concerned with while Bangladesh is in an exceptional circumstance. The SDGs sound bold, yet fraught with contradictions with its internal logic. The global framework builds upon its precedent, the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in which development is articulated as if such is



A contrasting view of a slum and a posh urban area. This picture was taken in 2009 and is still a reality today. Inequality in income has been on the rise and a lack of institutions has worsened it. PHOTO: AMRAN HOSSAIN

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MARCH 2019**ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS**

- Researchers of the Unnayan Onneshan went to Koyra, Khulna for a field visit. They took part in participant observation through visiting the forest along with local forest people. The purpose was to collect more information about the current state of the resources of the Sundarbans. The researchers made an attempt to find out how local forest people value the resources of the forest and the underlying relationship between them. It was found that the customary knowledge that traditional resource users use as rules and practices are conducive to the forest and its conservation.
- Two FGDs were conducted with 08 people in separate group of male and female respondents. Apart from it, Key personal Interview (KPI) was performed where more than 15 persons gave their opinions regarding the forest and its conservation.
- A powerful group has risen in the forest area where a triangular relationship of self-interest for the purpose of more rent has emerged among police, personnel of forest department and local politicians. Forest people demanded steps against this rent-seeking group.



Figure 16: Picture of usages of different parts of trees is being drawn



Figure 17: A resource map is being drawn by male participants during workshop

Workshop on coproduction of values, current state and traditional knowledge for the conservation of coastal and marine ecosystem of the Sundarbans

A vivacious workshop on valuation of the resources of the Sundarbans along with its current state and traditional knowledge followed by the traditional resource users for the conservation of the forest took place at Koyra upazilla during 7-9 March, 2019. In the workshop both male and female participants talked veraciously about the current state of the Sundarbans. They also expressed how they treat the forest, that is, how they value it. Additionally, they shared their patterns of collecting resources from the forest which is called traditional knowledge. They drew the map of the area of the Sundarbans in that belt along with pictures depicting usages of different parts of trees and different sizes of fishes. At the end of the workshop they opined that, traditional knowledge should be followed by all resource collectors and bribing culture should be abolished.



Figure 18: Picture of usage of different parts of trees



Figure 19: Female participants are drawing picture of different sizes of fishes during workshop

APRIL 2019

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- General meeting has been conducted with the members of Harinagar Forest people Multi- purpose cooperative. In the meeting, issues like sanitation, safe drinking water, health care got priority. Besides, suggestions have been provided to cultivate crops on the isle of the house.
- People from different communities as well as members of Koyra, Harinagar and indigenous Munda forest people communities coalesced in a rally and later, participated in a discussion on the occasion of National Disaster Preparedness Day, 2019. In the discussion several recommendations and came forward as well as indictment of not having proper steps in some particular aspects.
- In informal discussion with forest people of different communities alleged that, due to poverty, river erosion, degradation of soil, false litigation by the forest department against them have been causing severe quandary for them.



Figure 20: Rally in National Disaster Preparedness Day



Figure 21: Meeting Harinagar forest people cooperative

MEDIA

‘দেশে আশঙ্কাজনক হারে বাড়ছে আয় বৈষম্য’

<https://www.ittefaq.com.bd/print-edition/city/46347/%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B6%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%86%E0%A6%B6%E0%A6%99%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%9C%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%95-%E0%A6%B9%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B0%E0%A7%87--%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BE%E0%A7%9C%E0%A6%9B%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%86%E0%A7%9F-%E0%A6%AC%E0%A7%88%E0%A6%B7%E0%A6%AE%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF?fbclid=IwAROmdeioLunVKn2fR6G6FnWaUCWUzymPxPqmPztDTzvkIKM0laKumpib12c>

বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় রিপোর্টার

দেশে দিন দিন অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি বাড়লেও এই প্রবৃদ্ধির সুফল সবাই সমানভাবে পাচ্ছে না। ফলে আশঙ্কাজনকহারে দেশে দিন দিন আয় বৈষম্য বেড়েই চলেছে। গতকাল মঙ্গলবার ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের মোজাফফর আহমেদ চৌধুরী অডিটোরিয়ামে রাশেদ আল মাহমুদ তিতুমীর রচিত রাজনৈতিক বন্দোবস্ত ও অর্থনৈতিক ফলাফল বইয়ের আলোচনায় বক্তারা এসব কথা বলেন। বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের উন্নয়ন অধ্যয়ন বিভাগের উদ্যোগে আয়োজিত এ আলোচনা অনুষ্ঠানে অধ্যাপক রিজাজ হকের সভাপতিত্বে আলোচনায় অংশগ্রহণ করেন বিশিষ্ট অর্থনীতিবিদ ওয়াহিদউদ্দীন মাহমুদ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাবেক গভর্নর ড. সালেহউদ্দীন আহমেদ, অধ্যাপক আনু মুহাম্মদ, অধ্যাপক মশতাক এটচ খান, অধ্যাপক সাদকা হান্নিম প্রমুখ।

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https://www.kalerkantho.com/print-edition/industry-business/2019/04/17/759485?fbclid=IwAR3sdZm_qcF7j0mjzjTwhJwpuRNxpBcZLr882-hOy9BTIClXGr5wkkk-mQ

ঢাবিতে আলোচনা সভায় বক্তারা : টেকসই উন্নয়নের মূলমন্ত্র রাজনৈতিক স্বাধিকার, গণতন্ত্র ও সুশাসন

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বাণিকবার্তা

সমৃদ্ধির সহযোগী

প্রিন্ট করুন

খবর

ঢাবিতে আলোচনা সভায় বক্তারা : টেকসই উন্নয়নের মূলমন্ত্র রাজনৈতিক স্বাধিকার, গণতন্ত্র ও সুশাসন

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উন্নয়ন ও গণতন্ত্র নিয়ে বিভিন্ন ধরনের ব্যাখ্যা দেয়া হচ্ছে নানা মহল থেকে। কেউ বলছেন উন্নয়নের জন্য গণতন্ত্র লাগিত হলেও সমস্যা নেই। আবার একটি পক্ষের দাবি, জনগণ উন্নয়নে আসছে। যদিও সেটি নেহাত সূতকেই বাস্তবে বৈষম্য বাড়ছে, পরিবেশ বিপন্ন হচ্ছে এবং একটি অনৈতিক, অগ্রহণযোগ্য ও আইনত অবৈধ রাজনৈতিক বন্দোবস্ত তৈরি হয়েছে। যদিও বাংলাদেশের স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনের মূল লক্ষ্য ছিল রাজনৈতিক স্বাধিকার ও অর্থনৈতিক মুক্তি। গত ৫৭ বছরে সেটি কতটুকু অর্জিত হয়েছে। তাই আর দেরি করলে চলবে না। আমাদের সামনে চ্যালেঞ্জ হলো দ্রুত সমতান্ত্রিক ও টেকসই উন্নয়ন। সেক্ষেত্রে টেকসই উন্নয়নের মূলমন্ত্র হলো রাজনৈতিক স্বাধিকার, গণতন্ত্র ও সুশাসন।

গতকাল ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের উন্নয়ন অধ্যয়ন বিভাগের অধ্যাপক ড. রাশেদ আল মাহমুদ তিতুমীর রচিত ‘রাজনৈতিক বন্দোবস্ত ও অর্থনৈতিক ফলাফল’ শীর্ষক বইয়ের ওপর আয়োজিত আলোচনা সভায় বক্তারা এসব কথা বলেন। বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের সামাজিক বিজ্ঞান অনুষদ অবসর ড. মোজাফফর আহমেদ চৌধুরী মিলনায়তনে এ অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজন করা হয়। উন্নয়ন অধ্যয়ন বিভাগের চেয়ারম্যান অধ্যাপক মো. মিয়াজুল হকের সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠানে উপস্থিত ছিলেন বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাবেক গভর্নর ড. সালেহউদ্দীন আহমেদ, অধ্যাপক ড. মাহবুব উল্লাহ, অধ্যাপক আনু মুহাম্মদ, অধ্যাপক ড. মুশতাক হুসেন বান প্রমুখ। এছাড়া আলোচনা সভায় উন্নয়ন অধ্যয়ন বিভাগের শিক্ষক ও শিক্ষার্থীরা অংশ নেন।

MAY 2019

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- River erosion and intrusion of water in the cultivable have become a sinister problem for the forest people living near the Sundarbans. In the meeting held with members of Koyra Forest people Development Multi- purpose cooperative, the participants uttered these problems. Strategies have been undertaken like making high dams by planting trees, reducing water pollution through refraining from using pernicious chemicals in the soil and others.
- In another meeting, discussion on planting trees beside Wapda have been put forward. The positive outcome like resistance from erosion of Wapda because of afforestation was has been lauded. Further discussion has been occurred on disaster preparedness and precautionary steps.



Figure 22: Meeting in Koyra forest people cooperative



Figure 23: View of a river

MEDIA

স্বাগতম ঋণ খেলাপ...

https://www.prothomalo.com/opinion/article/1592151/%E0%A6%B8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%A4%E0%A6%AE-%E0%A6%8B%E0%A6%A3-%E0%A6%96%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B2%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AA?fbclid=IwAR1Ig-AJCAYh7o_NqviAcDAiBcMq3msgFffLT6M_o7dChpTxFrvaQGL9auc

প্রথম আলো বাংলাদেশ আন্তর্জাতিক অর্থনীতি বিশ্বকাপ ক্রিকেট মতামত খেলা বিনোদন উত্তর

মতামত সংবাদ

স্বাগতম ঋণ খেলাপ...

রাশেদ আল মাহমুদ
তিতুমীর

০৪ মে ২০১৯, ১১:০৭
আপডেট: ০৪ মে ২০১৯,
১৬:১২



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ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার দৈন্যদশা সবার জানা। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের তথ্যানুযায়ী, অবলোপন করা ঋণসহ খেলাপি ঋণের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ১ লাখ ৩০ হাজার কোটি টাকার বেশি। ২০০৯ সালের শুরুতে ছিল ২২ হাজার ৪৮১ কোটি টাকা। অর্থমন্ত্রীও অল্প সময়ের ব্যবধানে নানা রকম বিবৃতি দিয়েছেন। কখনো বলছেন, খেলাপি ঋণ আর বাড়বে না। পরমুহূর্তে আবার

জাতীয় আয়

প্রবৃদ্ধি হিসাবের গরমিল দূর হবে কবে?

<https://www.prothomalo.com/opinion/article/1594915/%E0%A6%AA%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%AC%E0%A7%83%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A7%E0%A6%BF-%E0%A6%B9%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AC%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%B2-%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%82%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%B9%E0%A6%AC%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%AC%E0%A7%87?fbclid=IwAR1o2SiZWR7ysaiKQCCvLjSP8X4NWSgGvIReoU4KPvbEOgfn83cOnP212co>

প্রথম আলো বাংলাদেশ আন্তর্জাতিক অর্থনীতি বিশ্বকাপ ক্রিকেট মতামত খেলা বিনোদন উত্তর

মতামত সংবাদ

জাতীয় আয়

প্রবৃদ্ধি হিসাবের গরমিল দূর হবে কবে?

রাশেদ আল মাহমুদ
তিতুমীর

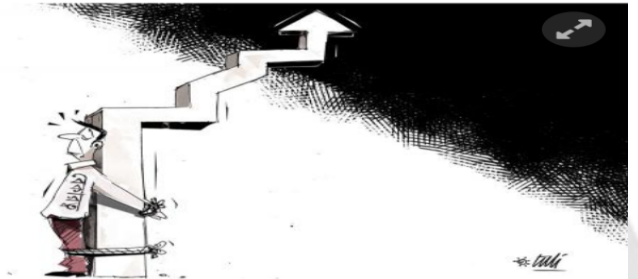
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প্রিন্ট সংস্করণ



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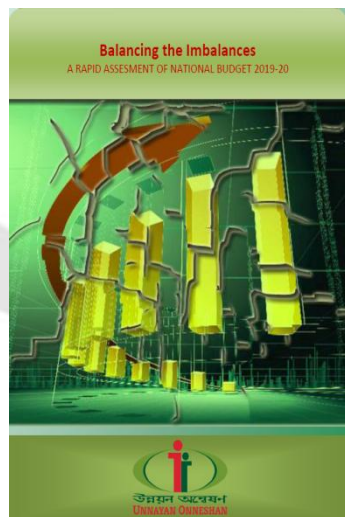
Save to Facebook



জাতীয় আয়ের হিসাব, গুণগত মান এবং স্থিতিশীলতা নিয়ে চিমেতালে কথাবার্তা হচ্ছে। সরকারি পরিসংখ্যান বলছে, বৈষম্য আশঙ্কাজনক হারে বাড়ছে। মোট দেশজ উৎপাদন বা জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধির এই ধারা কর্মসংস্থান তৈরি করতে পারছে না। অংশগ্রহণ বাড়লেও শিক্ষা,

JUNE 2019

BALANCING THE IMBALANCES : A RAPID ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL BUDGET 2019-20 MONTHLY BANGLADESH ECONOMIC UPDATE, June 2019



The Unnayan Onneshan (UO), an independent multidisciplinary think-tank, in its June 2019 issue of Bangladesh Economic Update, states that the proposed budget for the fiscal year 2019-20 lacks the measures which are necessary to address macroeconomic imbalances in the country. It also added that the actual economic growth rate of Bangladesh would be lower by 2.5 per cent at the level of 5 per cent to 6 per cent if a study was conducted on the Bangladesh's GDP estimation the way former chief economic adviser to Indian government Arvind Subramanian examined the growth rate for India.

The think tank finds that considering the stagnant remittance inflow to the country and the declining consumption in the economy, the current official rate of GDP growth is nothing but highly inflated and it masks the real condition of the economy.

Unnayan Onneshan's another observation was that though the general public carried the burden of taxes, they were not getting satisfactory public services while the quality of education and health was highly substandard and other services like safe drinking water, sanitation, rural electricity were far from being adequate. It said that the rate of poverty reduction was falling while inequality was rising and the number of unemployed people remained alarming.

It further said that macroeconomic stimuli were required to ensure pro-poor growth through generating employment opportunities in the economy. Besides, an increased allocation of resources and implementation of development programmes in the health and education sectors must be ensured.

ACTION RESEARCH IN THE SUNDARBANS

- Afforestation beside Wapda has been continued by the forest people along with the personnel of forest department. Local people have been more conscious than before regarding afforestation, importance of resources of the Sundarbans, safe fishing methods and other kindred issues due to constant meetings and conferences, both formally and informally by the Unnayan Onneshan.
- General meeting has been held with the people of Harinagar forest people development Multi-purpose cooperative where people shared their views experiences. Especially, traditional resource users shared their knowledge on the conservation procedure done by them by using traditional and local knowledge. Importance of the Sundarbans and its significance for the sake of human beings have been discussed further. The participants agreed that, Sundarbans is the heart of their existence and gave their word to protect it through rational use of resources of the forest.
- In informal discussions with the village people, they opined that more promptness from the side of the forest department is a prerequisite to ensure safety of the forest. Moreover, aggression and over-extraction by the powerful groups are needed to stop through conglomerated and strict initiatives through enactment of laws and rules.



Figure 24 Meeting Harinagar forest people cooperative

MEDIA

খণের ফাঁদে বাজেট

https://www.prothomalo.com/opinion/article/1598864/%E0%A6%8B%E0%A6%A3%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%AB%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%81%E0%A6%A6%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%9C%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%9F?fbclid=IwAR3ZX7BiTeXDNFUCWB3fefug2d_Mse2pDrLkblreEO6nJFmfjwoe-UUELbY

প্রথম আলো বাংলাদেশ আন্তর্জাতিক অর্থনীতি বিশ্বকাপ রিপোর্ট মতামত খেলা বিদ্যমান

মতামত সংবাদ

খণের ফাঁদে বাজেট

রাশেদ আল মাহমুদ তিতুমীর

১০ জুন ২০১৯, ১০:১৪
আপডেট: ১০ জুন ২০১৯, ১০:১৪

শ্রুতি সংকলন

বাজেটের পরিকল্পনা, বাস্তবায়নের প্রক্রিয়া, খাতভিত্তিক বরাদ্দ ও সমস্যা নির্ধারণ নিয়ে জনমনে প্রশ্ন রয়েছে। আয়ের তুলনায় ব্যয় বেশি হচ্ছে। অনুপায়নশীল খাতে খরচ অত্যধিক। প্রতিবছরই বাজেটে বিপুল পরিমাণ ঘাটতি থেকে যাচ্ছে। ঘাটতি মেটাতে খণের পরিমাণও বাড়ছে। বাজেট বাস্তবায়নের হারেও দেখা যায় নিম্নমুখিতা।

Tuesday, July 02, 2019

NEWAGE Opinion

Adh

Editorial Opinion Cartoon

TRENDING: Rohingya Crisis Anti-drug drive National Budget Shahidul Alam World Cup Cricket 20

Assessment of Budget Proposal 2019-20

Missing masses amidst clientelism

Unnayan Onneshan | Published: 00:00, Jun 16, 2019



THE 48th national budget of the 2019-20 financial year is placed when macroeconomic instability looms large with creeping imbalances while the situation of common people is also in distress. Though common people are paying major share of the taxes, they are getting little benefit from it. The government is claiming that GDP is growing at a faster pace but at a rate which is not compatible with other socio-economic indicators. The rate of poverty reduction has decreased. Inequality and unemployment are rising alarmingly while real wage is declining.

Missing masses amidst clientelism

http://www.newagebd.net/article/75460/index.php?fbclid=IwAR00044kjm8Kdfe_XIjy1mS7i4Ubjh-W6YfGhExGCvQAejGmL2r2DCe4qw

Budget lacks measures to address macroeconomic imbalance: Unnayan Onneshan

https://unb.com.bd/category/Bangladesh/budget-lacks-measures-to-address-macroeconomic-imbalance-unnayan-onneshan/20088?fbclid=IwAR2ii1OQ9JKOgrIPvJP5tmZ4v_W7D79ZEKvIhGvPvGdjMgEosltD8IvhVA

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Budget lacks measures to address macroeconomic imbalance: Unnayan Onneshan

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TRENDING: Rohingya Crisis Anti-drug drive National Budget Shahidul Alam World Cup Cricket 2019 Nasser Muztar Set Lanka at

Growth rate to be 2.5pc lower than claimed: UO

Staff Correspondent | Published: 00:39, Jun 15, 2019

Unnayan Onneshan, an independent research organisation, on Friday said that the actual economic growth rate of Bangladesh would be lower by 2.5 per cent at the level of 5 per cent to 6 per cent if a study was conducted on the Bangladesh's GDP estimation the way former chief economic adviser to Indian government Jitendra Sahasrabudhe examined the growth rate for India.

Budget lacks measures to address macroeconomic imbalance: Unnayan Onneshan

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- Backb broke

Growth rate to be 2.5pc lower than claimed: UO

<http://www.newagebd.net/article/75386/growth-rate-to-be-25pc-lower-than-claimed-u>

Govt claimed GDP growth not compatible with other socio-economic indicators, says Prof. Titumir
Common people paying major share of taxes but getting little benefit from the budget

http://m.thedailynewnation.com/news/219576?fbclid=IwAR3s6uqz_jyQuaVeS7IMAGsib1es2AhYWTmWjDROJ_XjMIllrm0PNOq-SnsrA

উন্নয়ন অন্বেষণের বাজেট পর্যালোচনা

https://www.bd-journal.com/bangladesh/76175/%E0%A6%89%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%9F%E0%A6%A8-%E0%A6%85%E0%A6%A8%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AC%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B7%E0%A6%A3%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%AC%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%9C%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%9F-%E0%A6%AA%E0%A6%B0%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%AF%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%B2%E0%A7%8B%E0%A6%9A%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%BE?fbclid=IwAR0TG9SsL-6bi5ZCPduuAKPRaFur9iP_7105ADKtUxBy8EmDw5p2_BONW0s



Budget lacks measures to address macroeconomic imbalance: Unnayan Onneshan

<https://dailiasianage.com/news/181624/budget-lacks-measures-to-address-macroeconomic-imbalance-unnayan-onneshan?fbclid=IwAR3Eptv23zE9SP90xViWxjS6rpp99UeGVy1GbjEe33NKIS6n6TyTQZI7wh8>

'Budget lacks measures to address macroeconomic imbalance'

https://www.observerd.com/details.php?id=202213&fbclid=IwAR2oKdZfElq5s325sPwD869M6Mdmn6TiAiWdZnpSRG_GyQ8hupZ7jEcTWTM

Budget 'lacks measures' to address macroeconomic imbalance

https://www.dhakatribune.com/business/economy/2019/06/14/budget-lacks-measures-to-address-macroeconomic-imbalance?fbclid=IwAR0iMGxCG4oHR1Y5uNrHeN5jhigWfUjopX_QCiyPeaxpHcxQoJ_93HfC9u4

কর কাঠামো দাঁড়িয়ে আছে ভ্যাটের ওপর

<http://www.dainikamadershomoy.com/post/201658>

Glimpses of Electronic Media Participation

*(Various media reports on the research and publications of
the Unnayan Onneshan are shown under different months)*

The Unnayan Onneshan has a unique advantage as a leading think-tank in South Asia and has a track record of its engagements print and electronic media. The experts from the Unnayan Onneshan are regularly invited in prime shows hosted by different TV channels in Bangladesh and in South Asia. The experts were also interviewed by world reputed media organization such as BBC to make expert comments. In these comments the organization highlighted the issues of biodiversity losses, sustainable uses of biodiversity, plights of the traditional forest resource users and the regulatory and government interventions needed for conservation of biodiversity and improvements of the lives and livelihoods of forest peoples. Furthermore, this year UO chairman participated in several talk show on contemporary politics and issues like US presidential election.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tfVGcvxinns&feature=share&fbclid=IwAR2Mlon7UllzaepnGRiBSJp5Nkwo-2uM0ITryUb1E3lcBvTbWrH8oind9jg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S8IHgS4-tpw&feature=share&fbclid=IwAR0DCHVTpyQQaGXsjfcpXY8Mfz7nLMcbMaLDLhCMN3egLBkMNNhF8foHy2g>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-JDROWTI3K8&feature=share&fbclid=IwAR3uwMVjGSjhQG6laBA9Hg5yF3h1s0--OSZIDgz1OzLCmDbbh44nmlUoc-c>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Df_YhSh2-EM&feature=share&fbclid=IwAR2Mlon7UllzaepnGRiBSJp5Nkwo-2uM0ITryUb1E3lcBvTbWrH8oind9jg



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVI419pPEns&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR0IN98jogPm3qfNtYXEiX3X_BuaNrHDzBhu1Dd3qY88wY_Frhldwq4qnew

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=anC3ljAV3SY&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR1Q_8EZozzGfB4qzRAV8jjUbX1UjpwvrhoDNZjGd6yYzjdXORd0YbNb_0



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YBaR5kXFdJ8&feature=share&fbclid=IwAR2bVHgY0I_c2YBQ0E3W5t1KMszMedk9w-1afzU0RFO2taKofYgtRUjpifo



A large, stylized graphic of two human figures in grey, walking towards the right. The figures are composed of simple geometric shapes: rectangles for the bodies and arms, and circles for the heads. The background is white with a green diagonal band running from the top left to the bottom right.

International Participations
Workshops and Training Programs

WORKSHOP IN FOREST PEOPLE PROGRAMME AND CONFERENCE IN COP-14, 2018

The UO represented indigenous communities of Bangladesh on the Convention on Biological Diversity and Forest Peoples Programme by attending the Workshop and Conference—namely ‘Forest Peoples Programme’s Workshop on Indicators relevant to Indigenous Peoples and Biological and Cultural Diversity on 12th, 13th and 14th November 2018 in The Sheraton Hotel, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt and ‘14th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-14) at Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, on 17-29 November 2018.



Human-Nature-Sociality Framework and Community-based Monitoring Indicators:

A Case Illustrated through TRUs of Sundarbans in Bangladesh

**Presented to
Workshop on Indicators relevant to Indigenous Peoples
and Biological and Cultural Diversity
Sharm el Sheikh, 12-14 November 2018**

Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir PhD

Unnayan Onneshan

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9110636 Fax: (+88 02) 58155804
E-mail: rtitumir@unnayan.org
Website: www.unnayan.org

7th GLOBAL CONFERENCE IN UNITED NATION UNIVERSITY AND IPSI, 2018



The UO also participated in the Seventh Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-7) and other IPSI related meetings held in Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan from 30 September to 3 October 2018.



WORKSHOP IN UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY, 2019



The UO participated in IPSI Case Study Workshop on *“Understanding the multiple values associated with sustainable use in socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS)”* held 28-29 May 2019 at United Nations University Headquarters, Tokyo, Japan. The UO presented an article in the workshop named **“Sundarbans is Our Mind”: An Exploration into Multiple Values of Nature in Conversation with the Traditional Resource Users**, which is to be published in Satoyama Initiative Thematic Review Vol. 5.



“Sundarbans is Our Mind”: An Exploration into Multiple Values of Nature in Conversation with the Traditional Resources Users

Presented to
IPSI Case Study Workshop 2019
UNU Headquarters, Tokyo, Japan, 28-30 May 2019

Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir PhD

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12th RCE ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONAL MEETING, 2019

During June 4-6, 2019, the UO also made participation in the 12th RCE Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting held in Hangzhou, China. The RCE symposium was on enabling a low carbon society organised by the United Nations University and the Zhejiang International Studies University.

The UO got membership in Regional Centers of Expertise (RCE) on Education and Sustainable Development. The date of RCE Sundarbans project acknowledgement is December, 2018.



Unnayan Onneshan
Book Series

The Unnayan Onneshan Book Series n

- ❖ New Theory and Evidence on Development: The Case of Bangladesh
- ❖ Representational and Responsive: An Enquiry into Fiscal and Monetary Policymaking in Bangladesh
- ❖ Public Good and Public society: An Exploration into Social Policies in Bangladesh
- ❖ Transition and Transformation: In Quest of Expansion of Productive Capacity through Capital, Labour and Technology in Bangladesh
- ❖ Wellbeing of Nature: An Examination into Natural Resource, Biodiversity and Climate Change in Bangladesh
- ❖ Agrarian Transition: Land Transactions and Accumulation in Bangladesh
- ❖ রাজনৈতিক বন্দোবস্ত ও অর্থনৈতিক ফলাফল

SUMMARY

This path-breaking series, first of its kind on a country, is designed with dual attempts of providing alternative economic theories and new empirical validation on 'development problem.' The books will deal with both the fundamental theoretical questions and the empirical reality of the capitalist transition through new approaches based on comparative historical political economy analysis by way of a general case Illustrated with reference to Bangladesh.

Second, the books on five different themes, making a departure from, yet providing new insights on, conventional questions of growth, and associated issues such as macroeconomic policy choices, investment priorities, and structural transformation, will include a broader set of concerns as regards societal advancement and environmental sustainability to be comprehensive in both articulation and evidence.

Third, the series is a direct response to fill in the shortcomings of technocratic characterisation of state and government by the mainstream economics in general and economic policy-making in particular through contextualising the fundamental ideas of political economy. Thus the five thematic titles will investigate into a range of contemporary issues to present the role and functioning of deep determinants of development - institutional and political factors - that shape accumulation, technology adoption, and societal progress. The persistent attempts will be geared to bring to the fore new thinking on the notions of state, not confining to the current preoccupations of government failure or institutional deficiency, but towards finding coherent explanations into how politics and institutional structures embedded in societal compositions and political competitions shape policy choices and outcomes.

Fourth, the books will present a new approach to study the subjects to advance theoretical and empirical rigour on the study of development relations, processes, institutions, and policies by engaging disciplines such as history, politics, sociology, and, geography, making a shift from the conventional system of analysis, dominated by narrow apparatuses of economics.

Publications

An article titled “China’s Belt and Road Initiative and Economic Implications for Bangladesh” has been published in BISS JOURNAL, Volume 40, No. 1, Page 1-40, January, 2019.

BISS JOURNAL, VOL. 40, NO. 1, JANUARY 2019: 1-40

biiss journal

Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir
Md. Zahidur Rahman

CHINA’S BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS FOR BANGLADESH

Abstract

The article provides a unique analytical framework to identify the compulsions and contradictions arising out of China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and offers feasible sets of solutions amidst burgeoning growth of literature on BRI which is either marred in assertive dogmatization, or excessive apprehensions, or non-feasible utopian (lack of) solutions. The proposed analytical framework, combining necessary and sufficient conditions for deriving gains from new form of cooperation under BRI, suggests integration of production network, transfer of technology and risk-sharing of capital for achieving mutual stability and growth outcomes. The article also deals with alignment of domestic political settlement and normative legitimacy by proposing an equiangular balanced pathway for development for the participating countries with particular emphasis on Bangladesh.

Keywords: BRI, Strategic Alignment, Normative Legitimacy, Equiangular Development Diplomacy, Globalization

1. Introduction

Chinese President Xi Jinping’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) with a vow to create a ‘new regional economic order’ has garnered much of coverage but less of an analytical scrutiny. BRI involves an over-land “Silk Road Economic Belt” reminiscent of the historical Silk Road across Eurasia and a “Maritime Silk Road” connecting China to the world. The initiative assumes global significance more so due to its economic and geo-strategic implications in a complex milieu of rising Chinese prominence and apprehensive responses from other global and regional powers.¹

The BRI provides China both an ‘institutional and normative’ framework to guide its foreign policy agenda and cater for its needs of an expanding and

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© Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies (BISS), 2019.

¹ Yong Wang, “Offensive for Defensive: The Belt and Road Initiative and China’s New Grand Strategy”, *The Pacific Review*, Vol. 29, No. 3, 2016, pp. 455-463; Ashlyn Anderson and Alyssa Ayres, “Economics of Influence: China and India in South Asia”, Expert Brief, *Council on Foreign Relations*, New York, 2015.

A occasional discussion paper published from Centre for Governance Studies, Dhaka, where the paper was presented on macro economy, budget proposal and public. It is CGS occasional paper 3: macro economy, budget proposal and public, June, 2019.

আলোচনাপত্র | Occasional Paper

সামষ্টিক অর্থনীতি, বাজেট প্রস্তাবনা ও সর্বজন

রাশেদ আল মাহমুদ তিতুমীর



CGS Centre for
Governance Studies



Organisational Development

Governance, Staff and Policy Development

The Unnayan Onneshan is governed by a Board of Trustees, which is assisted by two Board-level Committees, namely, (a) Systems, Rules and Procedure Committee, and (b) Finance and Audit Committee. These two Committees help the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing and making recommendations in order to enhance the organisation's performance to achieve the desired level of outcomes. Moreover, three Staff-level Committees work closely together in order to produce deliverables in a holistic and integrated way for optimising the organisation's effectiveness. The Research and Programme Committee, comprising all staff of Research and Capacity Building and Programme Management Divisions, is responsible for overseeing the development, coordination and implementation of the research and programmes of the organisation. Administration and Finance Committee, involving all staff members of Administration and Finance Unit, is in charge for coordination of the activities of the organisation relating to human resources, administration and finance. The Coordination and Development Committee, consists of representatives from the two Divisions and Administration and Finance Unit, is a coordinating body of the Staff that makes recommendations to the Board on the development and implementation of the activities of the organisation. Under this committee, the Purchase and Procurement Sub Committee works for purchasing and procurement of goods, articles and equipments for the organisation. Besides the structures, the UO has a full-blown comprehensive manual that includes all encompassing policies, systems and rules.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The organisation follows a point based career path strategy that allows every staff to redefine their position based on achieved points. The point scale has been developed through a yearlong consultation process with staff and human resources experts, which considers academic, research experience, project management, peer review and organisational development factors.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

During the journey of 11 years, the organisation has adopted a number of policies. Some of the important policies are stated below in brief:

Gender Policy: Gender policy is adopted by the Unnayan Onneshan to practice equality between female and male employees of the organisation. The policy addressed through integration of gender equality and female empowerment throughout the organization's programme cycle and related processes. The Unnayan Onneshan is an equal opportunity employer. However, female candidates get preference for ensuring gender balance within the organisation.

Policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment: The Unnayan Onneshan has articulated a strong stand on gender justice and, through this policy, seeks to create a work environment free from intimidation and abuse, communicating a zero tolerance of any action that may be construed as sexual harassment. The objective of the policy is to make the employees understand sexual harassment, measures of prevention and procedures of enquiry and punishments.

Workplace Policy on HIV/AIDS: The purpose of this policy is to provide clarity on Unnayan Onneshan views and commitments regarding HIV/AIDS and the comprehensive management of HIV positive employees and employees living with AIDS. The Policy is also aimed at focusing on aspects of HIV/AIDS which, if not carefully addressed, may impact negatively on UO activities; and for the well-being of its employees, UO recognises the seriousness and implications of HIV/AIDS for the individual employee, as well as co-workers of affected individuals.

METINGS OF THE BOARD OF THE TRUSTEES

55th Meeting of the Board of Trustees

The 55th meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Unnayan Onneshan was held at the office of the Unnayan Onneshan, House No.16/2, Indira Road, Farmgate, and Dhaka 1215 on Monday 4th October, 2018 at 06:00 pm. Under the facilitation of Unnayan Onneshan Chairperson, Professor Dr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir, the board members approved of the organizational activities- July to September 2018 and management accounts of the organization. The Board also approved the new recruitments for different units of the organisation. All the members of the Board of Trustees along with Member Secretary, Coordinator Admin and Finance were present at the meeting.

56th Meeting of the Board of Trustees

The 56th meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Unnayan Onneshan was held on Monday 6th January 2019 at 6:00 pm at Unnayan Onneshan, 16/2 Indira Road, Farmgate, Dhaka 1215, and Bangladesh. Under the facilitation of Unnayan Onneshan Chairperson, Professor Dr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir, the board members approved the organizational activities – October to December 2018 and management accounts of the organization. The members of the Board looked into and expressed their satisfaction. All members of the Board of Trustees along with Member Secretary, Coordinator Admin and Finance were present at the meeting.

57th Meeting of the Board of Trustees

The 57th meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Unnayan Onneshan was held at the office of the Unnayan Onneshan, House No.16/2, Indira Road, Farmgate, and Dhaka 1215 on Thursday 4th April, 2019 at 6:30 pm. The meeting was presided over by Unnayan Onneshan Chairperson, Professor Dr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir. The Board members approved the organizational activities – January to March 2019. The Board also approved the new recruitments of the organisation. All the members of the Board of Trustees along with Member Secretary, Coordinator Admin and Finance were present at the meeting.

58th Meeting of the Board of Trustees

The 58th meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Unnayan Onneshan was held at the office of the Unnayan Onneshan, House No.16/2, Indira Road, Farmgate, and Dhaka 1215 on Monday 15th July, 2019 at 7.30 pm. The meeting was presided over by Unnayan Onneshan Chairperson, Professor Dr. Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir. The Board members approved the organisational activities of April-June 2019, the annual report— July 2018 to June 2019 and the audit report of the organization. The Board also approved the new recruitments of the organisation. All the members of the Board of Trustees along with Member Secretary, Coordinator Admin and Finance were present at the meeting.

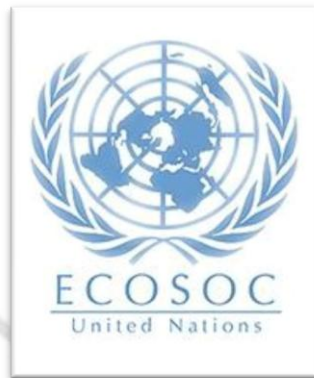


**Membership &
Partnership**

Institutional Collaboration

MEMBERSHIP

Since 2003, Unnayan Onneshan has earned respect and recognition in the field of research and advocacy, by remaining strongly independent, disseminating expertise and proposing alternative and innovative solutions to global issues. Therefore, Unnayan Onneshan now possesses an observatory status, a consultative status, or a membership within the following international organisations.



REGIONAL CENTRE OF EXPERTISE
ON EDUCATION FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ACKNOWLEDGED BY



UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY



PARTNERSHIP

The Unnayan Onneshan greatly values the strong partnerships developed over the years with likeminded, innovative organisations from Bangladesh and abroad. In a globalised world, this cooperation makes for a more efficient and collaborative approach to solving problems and gaining attention on the issues that are most important to us.



Oxfam



nijera kori



IGES
Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies

NEW MEMBERSHIP

Regional Centers of Expertise (RCE)

The UO got membership in Regional Centers of Expertise (RCE) on Education and Sustainable Development. The date of RCE Sundarbans project acknowledgement is December, 2018. This project, RCE Sundarbans, brings together leading universities and research organisations of Bangladesh to work with communities in the Sundarbans ecological critical area (ECA) through the multiple evidence base (MEB) as an approach that proposes parallels whereby indigenous and local as well as scientific knowledge systems are viewed to generate new insights and innovations through complementarities. The customary sustainable practices and traditional knowledge of traditional resource users (TRUs) can provide valid and useful knowledge to enhance our understanding of governance of biodiversity and ecosystems for achieving different SDGs and human wellbeing. RCE Sundarbans envisions a sustainable future for all, according to the principles of equity and social justice. The partnership of multi-stakeholders, ranging from leading higher education and research institutions, local schools as well as non-formal and informal education actors to organisations of traditional resource users to central and local governments, forged through consultative and participatory processes, is interested to contribute towards mitigating key environmental, economic, social and cultural challenges by developing various initiatives through education, training and research for achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Recognising education as both a goal in itself and a means for attaining all the other SDGs, the Partnership intends to remain as a focused initiative in view of its capabilities, skills and resources, and it is mindful of other initiatives undertaken by the different agencies of the government, CSOs and other stakeholders at local, national and international levels. RCE Sundarbans has accordingly involved formal and non-formal educators to harbour the idea of education as a key enabler and contribute by such means towards achieving four SDGs, relevant to this internationally acclaimed geographic region, a UNESCO declared Natural World Heritage Site. In its urge for action orientation and focus, the RCE targets traditional resources users and young generations to create pathways for ensuring equitable natural resources access and utilisation in a sustainable manner. Nevertheless, given the involvement of leading higher educational institutions and research organisations, it also envisages to contribute towards generation of new knowledge that could inform policymaking at local, national and international levels while such could also add on the existing knowledge on biodiversity and climate change. Long-term objective is, therefore, to contribute towards a just, sustainable resource management regime in the Sundarbans that ensures an enhanced sustainable way of life, with a specific focus on forest and natural resources, and the surrounding social milieu and economic environment through involving educational and research organisations in collaboration with the stakeholders concerned. The partners of RCE Sundarbans - higher education institutions, associations/NGO, local authorities, national bodies, specialised institutions and individuals – are endowed with skills, and have demonstrated contributions in the various aspects of sustainable development. The below objectives will try to reinforce their previous actions through the comprehensive cooperation that involves know-how and resources of each RCE's members.

- Objective 1: Involving higher education institutes to promote education and research for sustainable development in the Sundarbans
- Objective 2: Promoting education for sustainable development in primary and secondary education institutes in the Sundarbans Ecological Critical Area
- Objective 3: Enhancing capacity of local communities in the Sundarbans in resource management

Key Partners of RCE Sundarbans

1. Unnayan Onneshan, Role: Secretariat, management and research
2. Department of Development Studies, University of Dhaka, Role: Research and teaching partner
3. Department of Environmental Science, State University of Bangladesh, Role: Research and teaching
4. Environmental Science Discipline, Khulna University, Role: Teaching and research
5. Koyra Forest Dependent Peoples' Cooperative
6. Horinagar Forest Dependent Peoples' Cooperative
7. Indigenous Munda Cooperative
8. IUCN Bangladesh National Committee



Figure 25: A woman working in the crop field (Photo: RCE Sundarbans)

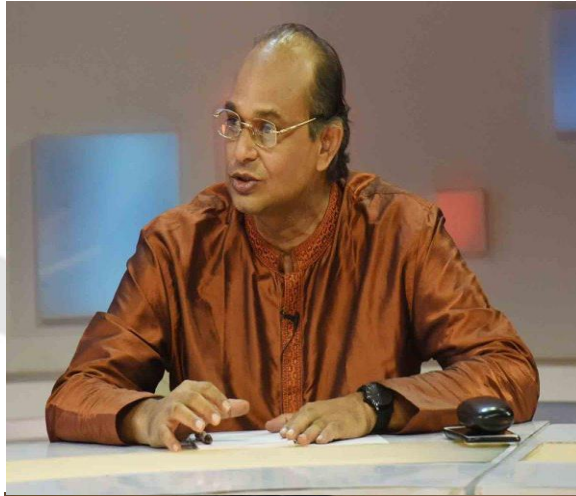


Figure 26: Aqua culture in a CMAASC plot in the Sundarbans
(Photo: RCE Sundarbans)

Unnayan Onneshan
Trustees
&
Family

**Once a Member,
Always a Member**

Trustee & Family





Board of Trustees

Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir, Chairperson
Nazrul Islam, Member Secretary
Jakir Hossain, Trustee
Munira Nasreen Khan, Trustee

Researchers

Mustafa Kamal
Ebney Ayaj Rana
Md. Zahidur Rahman
Mohammad Saeed Islam
Tanjila Afrin
Abdul Mahidud Khan
Adib Ahmed
Emran Hasan
Md. Monir
Md. Shah Paran
Mostafa Walid Pasha

Administration

Azmol Hossain, Coordinator, Finance and Admin

Support Staffs

Md. Toshir Ahmmed
Md. Salam Sikder
Dulali Soren

A large, stylized graphic of two human figures in grey, one slightly behind the other, walking towards the right. The figures are composed of simple geometric shapes: a circle for the head, a rectangle for the torso, and a trapezoid for the legs. The background is white with a green diagonal band at the bottom.

Summary
Financial Statement

জি. বিস্বাস এন্ড কোং
G. BISWAS & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Ramna Bhaban (5th Floor), 45, Bangabandhu Avenue, Dhaka-1000, Tel: 956 62 43, 956 02 89
Fax: 955 57 27, E-mail : gbiswasca@hotmail.com, chartered1982@yahoo.com

**AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO
UNNAYAN ONNESHAN**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of “Unnayan Onneshan” comprising Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019, Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of Receipts and Payments, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements for the year then ended.

Respective responsibilities of 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). 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), give a true and fair view of the state of the organization's affair as at 30 June 2019 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; and
- The balance sheet, statement of income and expenditure and statement of receipts and payments and statement of cash flows dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Dated: 08 July 2019
Place: Dhaka


G. BISWAS & CO.
Chartered Accountants



G. BISWAS & CO.
Chartered Accountant

**Unnayan Onneshan
Balance Sheet
As at June 30, 2019**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Assets			
Non Current Assets		383,903	2,046,077
Fixed assets	5.00	383,903	2,046,077
Current Assets		7,601,870	7,982,514
Investment, deposit & advance	6.00	-	612,673
AIT deducted at source	7.00	7,587,228	7,348,533
Loan and advance against salary	8.00	-	-
Cash in hand and at bank	9.00	14,642	21,309
Total Assets		7,985,773	10,028,591
Fund & Liabilities			
Fund		(4,300,593)	(3,907,710)
Fund account	10.00	(5,704,093)	(5,893,710)
Revaluation surplus	11.00	1,403,500	1,986,000
Current Liabilities		12,286,365	13,936,301
Office rent payable	12.00	11,690,138	11,793,074
Loan from Trustees	13.00	596,227	2,143,227
Total fund & liabilities		7,985,773	10,028,591

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

Head of Admin & Finance

Convener, Finance Committee and Trustee

As per our annexed report of even date.

Dated: 08 July 2019
Place: Dhaka

G. BISWAS & CO.
Chartered Accountants





Unnayan Onneshan

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Mostafa Walid Pasha

