



Annual Report

Year 2017-2018



**An organization for Indigenous Culture
Environment & Socio- economic Advancement**

Taungya : A Brief Background

Taungya was formed in 1995 as an unincorporated body. It was called the *Committee for the Protection of Indigenous Culture*. The primary focus was on indigenous culture because it was felt that the cultural fabric of indigenous society was being threatened by external interventions that were not in conformity with the rights, needs, and aspirations of the peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT). Later the scope of the organization was broadened to include the themes of development and environment, thereby also employing a wider perspective on indigenous culture. The organization was also renamed Taungya in the year of 1996, and was finally registered with the Department of Social Welfare in 1998 and with the NGO Affairs Bureau in 2001.

Vision Statement of Taungya

Taungya intends to be a catalyst towards the articulation of the development perspectives of the people of the CHT and their views on indigenous culture and environment, among other things. Therefore, it is important that Taungya's work has an impact on the greatest number of people possible. However, Taungya realizes that given the shortcomings of a voluntary organization, it will not be possible to be in direct contact with the entire population of the CHT. Therefore, the emphasis will be to combine efforts aimed at reaching the greatest number of people directly, through specific projects and dialogues, and through indirect means such as networking with other organizations and through its research and advocacy activities. Formal and informal publications will play a key role in this regard.

Core Values of Taungya

Taungya believes in the following core values for its development activities

- Cultural Pluralism
- Self-Reliance
- Community Empowerment
- Equity

Objectives of the Organization

The major objective includes the following:

- The protection and preservation of indigenous culture and knowledge systems;
- The preservation of the environment, the protection of the rights of indigenous peoples, including women and children; and
- The achievement of educational and socio-economic advancement by all, and in particular by disadvantaged communities.





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Message from the Executive Director



The emergence of Taungya as a development organization in CHT committed towards the improvement of community empowerment through trainings, workshops and exchange programmes and the dissemination and re-dissemination of information to the concerned people. Therefore, networking, training and capacity-raising is important tools in Taungya's strategy plans. From the beginning Taungya has been working with multiple stakeholders: governmental bodies, media, international and national NGOs and multilateral organizations to create a platform and an understanding towards the marginalized and voiceless section of the society in CHT. Taungya ser-

vices are delivered through more than 89 people, including dedicated Advisory Board (2), Governing Body (41), Taungya employees (15), community (21) & Organization based paid volunteers (10); these are the people at the core of our work, reaching out with dedication and commitment to the people in need. We all serve believing in cultural pluralism, Self-Reliance, Community Empowerment, Equity and basic rights of all peoples and communities.

We always count "Value for Money", a core principle for development service to reach our beneficiaries. Thus, we intend to be a catalyst towards the articulation of the development perspectives of the people of the CHT and their views on indigenous culture and environment, traditional knowledge system among other things. Throughout the years of experience of working in the field of community empowerment, Environment, Public Health, Education, Infrastructure Development, Good Governance, Sustainable Economic Development, Cultural Preservation etc. Taungya hold a position of leading NGO at local level. We are able to gain the trust of the communities in which Taungya operates is a key component of success. Over all we serve our beneficiaries with quality. Since 1996 we walked a long way to bloom with a dream of protection and preservation of indigenous culture and knowledge systems, preservation of the environment, the protection of the rights of indigenous peoples, including women and children. It all happened only because of your helping hands and support. We hope it will be continued also in future.



Taungya's Governance System

Taungya is registered from social Welfare Department with Registration No. Ranga/94/98 dated 01-03-1998 and from NGO Affairs Bureau, Registration No. 1537 dated 18-06-2000. Taungya pays Value Added Tax (VAT) as per the existing law in the country. It has a General Board that elects Executive Committee comprised of 11 members for a period of three years. The General Board is the top decision making entity in the organization. Drawing powers from the Governing Board, the Executive Committee is responsible for overall policy matters in regard to updating organizational policies and plays a supervisory role in implementation of different projects supported by partners or organization itself. There is an Advisory Board which consists of 2 members and plays advisory role for EC members in every aspect of policy, development and fund raising issues.

Apart from these committees and board members there are numbers of independent committees which execute different types of responsibilities (or as per requirement) as per policy and decision of the EC or General Board members. These committees are; Consultant Hire and Selection Committee, E-News Advisory Committee, Purchase Committee, **Project Monitoring Committee, Project Implementation Committee etc.**

The Executive Director is entrusted by Executive Committee to manage day to day administration of the organization including overall ownership of its programme and project management. The Executive Director is supported by head office based functional teams such as Finance and Accounts, Human Resources, monitoring and quality assurance and project team actions of Taungya are guided by several operation policies and internal control frameworks as Finance policy, General HR policy, purchase and Procurement Policy etc.



Highlights of Taungya's Expertise & Experiences

Since 1995, Taungya has achieved substantial experiences, knowledge, insights and expertise on various aspects of environment and development including livelihood security, forest conservation, Gender & Equity, water-shed management, infrastructure development, wash etc as briefly described below:

Community Mobilization:

Using the tools of mass motivation, Taungya achieved successes in awareness arousal, sensitization to need-based and right-based issues ensuring community participation in the implementation process with proportionate gender ratio. The efforts undertaken include mass meetings, group discussions, courtyard meetings, focus group discussions, interviews, conducting campaigns with mobile services, propagation, publicity, staging rallies, cultural functions, observing days, etc. These activities are to be seen with the Community Empowerment Program supported by UNDP-CHTF since 2004, Primary Education Program supported by MJF since 2006 and other development programs and Taungya experienced that in context of CHT, the issue of community mobilization has always been the first and foremost part to be addressed before starting with any development intervention.



Promoting Gender Equity & Inclusion of Excluded Groups:

Taungya made groundbreaking interventions on promoting the role of women in decision-making through its Village Common Forest (VCF) and Consolidating Community Right over Natural Resources for Conservation of Environment and Sustainable Development (CCRNR) projects on VCFs, whereby, for the first time, women were included as full members of VCF committees including at decision-making levels. Taungya's role in promoting the role of excluded, disadvantaged and marginalized groups has been manifested through its mainstreaming of Democratic Inclusion and Equal Rights & Non-Discrimination principles in all its project intervention. Apart from promoting the inclusion of women, Taungya has consistently facilitated the inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized groups including ethnic groups and communities which are numerical minorities (and hence often excluded, disempowered and otherwise marginalized) persons with disabilities, elders and youths.



Community-based Institution Building:

Taungya has facilitated a range of activities of community-based organizations including Para Development Committees, Para Nari Development Groups, Farmer, Fields Schools, Producer Groups etc. (UNDP supported CEP programme), Village Common Forest Management Committees (VCF & CCRNR projects), School Managing Committees, Mothers' Groups and Parent Teachers' Associations (MJF- Supported Primary Education project), among others. Taungya played a pro-active role in facilitating dialogues and advocacy work on forest-dwellers' rights including convening meetings which ultimately led to the formation of the Movement for the Protection of Forest and Land Rights in the CHT(MPELR-CHT).

Experiences on Improving Livelihood in Different Project:

Income Generating Activities in ISPPERARHT: The project is focused upon providing quality primary education to children in remote areas of Rangamati district including Barkal, Bilaichari, Rajasthali and Kawkhali upazillas. Apart from Teachers Training and mobilization of School Management Committee (SMCs) and Mothers Groups (MGs) the project also includes (a) facilitation of official registration of the school (which enables governmental subsidies and other support); and (b) income Generating Activities through an alternative integrated approach enhancing sustainable livelihood options for families and the building up of capital for school Managing Committees (SMCs).

Producer Groups of Development Resource Centre: The Development Resource Centre (DRC) project has so far formed 17 producers' groups in the sadar upazilas of the three hill districts. These groups provided trainings to their fellow villagers to improve production of farms, add value to their products and to build better market linkages.

Development of Market System in Participatory Market System Development Project: The participatory market System Development (PMSD) project helped to develop the capacity of grass root level producer groups by creating opportunities through training sessions and workshops etc. The project also tried to build rapport between the producer groups and enterprise. It successfully established a Rural Sales and Service Centre in collaboration with the village communities.

Income Generating Activities in Livelihood Security and Watershed Management Project : The Project have been adopted by the beneficiaries, with facilitation and technical support from Taungya. The project specifically-targeted support to the Livelihood Development Plans consequence to technical capacity building *Training on Income Generating Activities* (IGA) for the communities. The training sessions focused on three areas, among other. These are: (a) Homestead gardening; (b) Animal Rearing (Livestock); and (c) Mixed Fruit Gardening. The aforesaid three activities, particularly Mixed Fruit Gardening, supported with small grants.



Education Sector:

Widening access to primary education for the children who, for being dwelt in the inaccessible areas remain excluded from the extended services. Special measures have been adapted in consultation with the concerned groups to make the community-led schools more inclusive with optimal prevention of dropouts and bringing them back to track. Taungya embarked upon intervention in education sector initially at Barkal and Bilai-Chari Upazila since 2000 and now it has been extended to Kawkhali and Rajasthali Upazila effecting from 2013. Ascertaining optimal enhancement of enrollment at primary level, preventive measures to reduce the rate of dropouts and setting the dropouts back to track or getting them involved in self-employment schemes are the efforts that remain sources of gathering experience in education sector.



Experience in Natural Resource Management (NRM):

Taungya is always committed to ensure/ advocated/promote the indigenous culture, environment and socio-economic condition of the CHT people and these remains organization's main pillar. The intervention of these areas has helped the beneficiaries to change their fortune in different communities across three hill districts. Taungya's sedulous approach and sincerity reflected in it's all kinds of project components of completed and running projects. Revival and conservation of traditional Village Common Forests (VCFs) managed and controlled by the ethnic groups is, probably, the initiative solely undertaken by Taungya. Taungya aspires for establishing community rights over natural resources including their rights to conservation of environment and bio-diversity wherever it is possible in its programs. In this aspect, Taungya has also bagged experiences on adaptation of innovative coping strategies in combating the impacts of global climate changes in the livelihood of the community peoples.



Capacity Building of Community People, Women and Vulnerable Groups:

The challenge that has always been on the way is to assist the community representatives attaining competency, since, the entire community including their leadership, for being exclusive from development mainstream, lacks of having psychological basis, capacity and skill. In particular, the community women and other vulnerable groups, for their being at the state where they face two-way discrimination, form the objects to which Taungya has to remain sensitively cautious in ensuring their participation in all the key functions and conducting their own organizations in parallel with the other fellow organizations within the communities as well. In this context, Taungya's efforts remains on guard that the community organizations attain competency, skill and capacity to decide at their own. The mention-worthy projects of the kind, among others, are Community Empowerment Program (successfully implemented) supported by CHTDF, Primary Education Project (successfully implemented) supported by Manusher-Janno Foundation, Consolidating Community Rights over Natural Resources (successfully implemented) supported by DANIDA, Participatory Market System Development (successfully implemented) supported by Practical Action, etc.

Establishing Linkages and Networking of the Community People:

Taungya emphasizes upon this with great importance, since, successful achievement of this aspect ensures sustenance of the project and that creates a safe exit for Taungya from the project. The follow-up reports of the phased out projects and the on-going projects implemented or being implemented by Taungya reveals that the community organizations have been able to continue their linkages with the government service providers and market system at Upazila and District levels as yet. The Producers' Groups at community level have been able to retain their linkage with the market system through which they have strong co-relationship with the Micro-Finance entities – the key to their sustenance even after Taungya's safe exit. The Inter-VCFs committee Network, better known as VCFs Network, still maintains the movement while keeping the concerned departments abreast of. The community organizations of primary education sector throughout CHT are in close touch with the government departmental agencies at Upazila and District levels for which, the implementation of national education policy including the government-launched education programs, such as DRC-III, are getting successes.



Health and HIV/Aids/STD:

Taungya is already with its own Health Program of Mobile Clinic services in the un-reached areas. This also includes mosquito net distribution as preventative measures against the endemic disease of malaria. Besides, along with raising awareness, Taungya has the experiences in providing trainings among the youths and adolescents on HIV/AIDS/STDs.

WATSAN:

As the cross-cutting issues, Taungya has the experience of implementing programs on usage of Safe Water and Sanitary latrines at school and PDC levels while implementing the CEP project.

Social Safety Net Programs:

Taungya's experience on working with the vulnerable groups through implementation of Social Safety Net programs, such as, RMP, VGD, Allowance for the widow, Deserted and Destitute Women (AWDDW), Old Age Allowance (OAA) etc. in joint venture with the government agencies has been commendable.

Others:

Experiences of Taungya on other issues include: holding conference on indigenous medicinal herbs & publication, holding workshops on Environment, Forestry, Agriculture, Human Rights, children rights & Good Governance, collection of indigenous crafts items bearing antique value, literary scripts, documentation, organizing Fact-finding mission, Food security, providing free legal protection, etc.



Projects & Development Components 2017-2018



Project



Livelihood Security and Watershed Management Project (LSWM) in the Upper Reingkhong Reserved Forest

To protect watersheds and biodiversity of the forest by reducing unsustainable forest dependency of the communities living in the selected areas with improvement of socio-economic conditions of the communities.

The estimated budget for the proposed project is BDT 11,735,500 or USD: 149,735 (1 USD=78.375 Taka) and funded by UNDP-CHTDF. Project Period: 01 Sep'16 to 30 November with no cost extension.

All small projects of PDCs were supported to adopt and implement *Livelihood Development Plans*. These plans have been adopted by the PDCs, with facilitation and technical support from Taungya. The Plans obviously assessed the natural and human resources available to the PDCs. Specifically-targeted support to the Livelihood Development Plans consequence to technical capacity building *Training on Income Generating Activities* (IGA) for the PDC members.

The training sessions focused on Homestead Gardening, Animal Rearing (Livestock) and Mixed Fruit Gardening. The aforesaid three activities supported with small cash grants at individual level. The Mixed Fruit Gardening activities are implemented through PDCs during the report period including their clusters, so as to ensure the communal and collective ownership of the communities over the orchards, and the sustainability of the income generating activities, where communities selected their own sites, planted the trees and now they are managing the orchards.

To resolve the water crisis in the project area, especially for drinking and household usage, Taungya project team facilitated to successful installation of water technologies (Deep tube well, GFS, IFG, tube wells) in the 6 PDCs.

Livelihood Security and Watershed Management Project (LSWM) in the Upper Reingkhong Reserved Forest (August 2016 to 30 November 2017)

Snapshots of Capturing LSWM (2017-2018)

- At the commence of the project there was only 15 Pare Development Committees to work but considering the existing villages in the project site it was decided to cover 17 villages located in Dhupsil-Latapahar area under Bileisori Upazila, Rangamati. 882 households from Chakma, Marma, Pangkhua, Tanchangya and Tripura ethnic groups dwelling in those villages are directly benefitted from the project.
- A total 698 households initiated Income Generating Activities. Maximum households decided for pig and goat rearing project and some others choosed for cultivating multi-vegetable & fruits, poultry, small enterprises (support to grocery, buy sewing-machine) etc. As per guidelines each household is allocated BDT 6,800.00 as seed money for their respective IGA program.
- Developed IGA and Environment Protection Module to conduct capacity building training for the PDC members at community level. The module included agriculture, fisheries, livestock and Environment related technical issues.

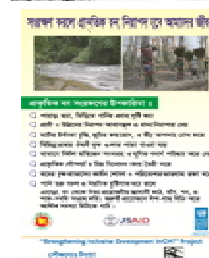
Capacity building trainings for communities were conducted by the govt. line departments in PDC level. It covered **4906** (Male-**3107** , Female-**1799**) beneficiaries from 17 PDCs.



Livelihood Security and Watershed Management Project (LSWM) in the Upper Reingkhong Reserved Forest (August 2016 to 30 November 2017)

Snapshots of Capturing LSWM (2017-2018)

- A total of 9702 saplings were planted during the plantation season and 882 HHs will start earning from those after 3 to 4 years which will contribute to increase income of the PDC members; Saplings distribution positively impacted the PDC members since five PDCs were seriously affected with hilly flood in the June of the reporting year 2018
- Installation One GFS, one tube well, three new ring wells, One Infiltration Gallery (IFG) and repairing of two ring wells in the selected 6 PDCs (after need assessment) was another direct support to the Reingkhong Reserved Forest poor folks. It is notable that about total number of 6 PDCs, 280 HHs and 695 male, 630 female covering 1285 population will be directly benefited from the installed 4 categories of water resources. It is assumed that the benefited communities will be free from water borne diseases which will not cut their cost for treatment expense.
- Through Various day observation and printing materials mass awareness has been strengthened on natural forest protection, preservation of watersheds, biodiversity protection related issues. Project development interventions have been shared with the stakeholders and others.



Project



Promoting a Network of Village Common Forests (VCFs) and Building Capacity of the Network Members in Chittagong Hill Tracts

Well-functioning VCF network established for conserving and managing Village Common Forest across Chittagong Hill Tracts.

The estimated budget for the proposed project is BDT 12198420.00. Funded by UNDP-CHTDF. Project Period: 01 August' 16 to 31 December, 2018 with no cost extension.

The project titled 'Promoting a network of village common forests and capacity building of the network members in Chittagong Hill Tracts' is implemented through consortium under lead NGO-Zabarang Kalyan Samity at Khagrachari Hill District, Taungya at Rangamati and Humanitarian Foundation at Bandarban Hill District as PNGOs. It covers all 311 VCFs (Chakma Circle-146, Bohmong Circle-110 and Mong Circle-55) across three Hill Districts. Most of the VCFs have their own committee for conservation & sustainable use of resources. Within the scope of the work, this project created a network among all these VCFs through a meaningful system. This project brought the representatives of the VCFs to different events during the project period. The representatives are provided with necessary facilitation so enable a network of the VCFs. As VCF villages/paras are sparsely located across the whole CHT. Given the difficult terrains and location of the VCF communities, the project tried to bring all VCF committees within the networks at different levels by defining the geographical locations, but that is decided by VCF network through broad consultations. In each district, the assigned partner NGOs facilitated dialogues/consultation with VCF communities and all relevant stakeholders.



Promoting a Network of Village Common Forests (VCF-Net) and Building Capacity of the Network Members in Chittagong Hill Tracts

Snapshots of Capturing (VCF-Net) (2017-2018)

- Objective of the project was to initiate capacity building trainings for the VCF network members and traditional leaders through capacity need assessment, form CHT VCF Network at three layers (Regional, District and Sub-district level), Develop By-laws for the network and prepare VCF Declaration for the CHT VCFs.
- The trainings on five basic issues such as- Leadership, Dispute Resolution, Rights, Gender and Financial Management and organization Development with 30 leaders for each batch that is total 150 VCF leaders from the three hill districts. The project engaged all the target stakeholders in various approaches that are consultation workshop, meetings, interview etc. to strengthen project activities throughout the three hill districts.



Snapshots of Capturing (VCF-Net) (2017-2018)

- Taungya facilitated to form five sub-district VCF Network Committees with a District Committee at Rangamati District and supported to form Regional Network Committees. The VCF Network Committee (Regional Level) is a platform where traditionally managed natural forests will be protected and conserved by the joint force of the VCF leaders which is promoting NRM issues in different context in CHT. The project also promoted more than 30% female active participation in terms of decision making, planning and development process in the three hill districts.



Project



Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project –II (CHTRDP -II)

- **Improve rural infrastructure and sustainable natural resources management and monitoring;**
- **Increase rural income, including those of remote rural women and disadvantaged groups, through increasing economic opportunities and activities;**
- **Support strengthening of the key CHT institutional stakeholders to plan, implement and monitor sustainable rural development in the three hill districts.**

The estimated budget for the proposed project is BDT 33874021.00 and funded by Asian Development Bank & MoCHTA. Project Period: 19 August'16 to June, 2019 with no cost extension.

The Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project (CHTRDP-II) was undertaken with financial assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) in the backdrop of the region's poverty, to promote socio-economic development in the region. There are 5 (five) components under this project which are respectively; 1. Institutional Development and Capacity Building, 2. Rural Roads, 3. Community Infrastructure, 4. Micro-Agribusiness Development and 5. Project Management. The component 2 (Rural Roads) involves substantive 'land acquisition and resettlement' (LAR) as part of the plan to construct as many as 29 roads across the three Hill Districts. In this regard MoCHTA is the project's Executing Agency (EA) while the CHTRC is the Lead Implementing Agency (LIA). LGED is responsible for the Output 2 – Rural Roads (RR) - and the Hill District Councils of Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban Districts are the Implementing agencies (IA) in their respective districts. Hence, Taungya, was sub-contracted by the MoCHTA on 20 August 2013 to facilitate the Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) process of Rural Road (RR) component. As per the stipulations of this contract, Taungya is responsible for assisting the Project Management Office (PMO) to prepare the Land Acquisition and Settlement Plan (LARP) for each of the 29 roads, detailing the overall LAR process and implementation of the LARPs .

Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project –II (CHTRDP -II)

Snapshots of Capturing CHTRDP-II (2017-2018)

Taungya is engaged in the process of Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) process of Rural Road (RR) component for 17 sub-projects (Rangamati-6, Khagrachari-3, Bandarban-8). So far Taungya enlisted 1034 effected HHs and 76654 beneficiaries from Chakma, Marma, Tripura, Bawm, Tanchangya, Mro, Bangali communities in 3 Hill Districts. Total of 127.854 Acre (Title-75.8617 Acre and Customary-51.9923 Acre) land is under process of land acquisition under this project. The total budget for land acquisition is estimated BDT 474,551,750.00.

- Taungya successfully assisted Rangamati Hill District Council in distribution of additional grants and resettlement benefit to the Effected Peoples (EPs) of Raikhali Part– 1 & 2 and Marishya Bazar Part-1 sub projects. The program was held on 30 may 2018 at Rangamati Hill District Council and total of BDT 24,70,695.00 was distributed.
- Taungya arranged Property Valuation Assessment Team (PVAT) meeting on 19 March, 2018 at Khagrachari Hill District Council (KHDC) to determine additional grants and resettlement benefit for land, tree, structure and crops for the subproject of Garitana GC Batnatali Union H/Q road via Jogyachala Bazar .



- Additional grants and resettlement benefit was distributed on 28 may 2018 by KHDC for Garitana GC Batnatali Union H/Q road via Jogyachala Bazar subproject. There was 28 Effected Peoples (EPs) who received BDT 30,02,468.00 for structure, 25 EPs received BDT 3,34,500.00 for business and 2 EPs received BDT 4000.00 for women headed house hold.
- About 20 community consultation meetings were held with the respective beneficiaries of all subprojects. It's a part of ADB's safe guard policy of FPIC for Indigenous peoples. Free, Prior and Informed Consent (**FPIC**) is a specific right that pertains to indigenous peoples and is recognized in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).

Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project –II (CHTRDP -II)

Snapshots of Capturing CHTRDP-II (2017-2018)

- Taungya is closely working with all respective DC offices of 3 Hill Districts for land acquisition and resettlement process. Hence, Taungya has to arranged Primary visit, Joint Visit by the respective ADC (Revenue) to the respective selected sub-projects. Taungya also closely deal with the respective Forest Departments, PWD and Agri Departments for valuation of trees, structures and crops respectively.
- Hence, the respected ADC (Revenue) of Bandarban DC office, Mr. Safiul Alam visited two subprojects on 29 October, 2017 & on 3 December 2017 respectively Baniarchar Gajalia sub -project & Lama – Rupashipara sub-project.
- Round the year Taungya get engaged with various stakeholders including DC offices, Regional Council, HDCs, LGED other then like traditional leaders, govt. line departments (for engaging effected people in various Capacity Building Training as per requirement) , Elected Bodies and has to facilitate many committee meetings like Alternative Dispute Resolution Forum (ADRF) at Community Level, Land Acquisition and resettlement Assessment/ Estimation Committee (LARAEC), Property Valuation Assessment Team (PVAT), Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) etc.



Case Studies



Case Study-01

“Sukhi Lal Tanchangya became a successful Community Volunteer from a Project Volunteer”



Son of Duple Kumar Tanchangya and Bhaggyati Tanchangya, 20 years old Sukhi Lal Tanchangya lives with his father at remote Orasori Purba Para under Farua Union of Beleisori Upazila. His wife is Chitra Rekha Tanchangya; a teacher of UNICEF funded pre primary level Para Kendra School at their village. They have no children yet and live happily with their family members. They also work hard for their family agricultural income too. He was HSC graduated from Karnaphuly Degree College and now enrolled himself in the BA course under National University of Bangladesh. Besides his regular academic activities

he also received a 6 months long training course on livestock, Agriculture, Poultry and Fisheries from Rangamati Youth Development Office. At this time one day he was informed from the villagers that a volunteer post has been vacant who used to work at Haja Sora Marma Para. But as there was no qualified person available there, villagers advice him to contact with Taungya, Bileisori Office. He becomes interested and applies for the post. Taungya office management appoints him to work as *Project Volunteer* (PV) for Haja Sora Marma Para which is the village just beside their own village. Haja Sora Marma Para is inhabited with very poor Marma community who basically live on Jum cultivation and daily labour. Very few have little mixed fruit orchards which are even less to support their minimum need. So, poverty stricken Marma people were living very vulnerable life in every aspect. Even more no development organizations ever worked on socio-economic development there as per community opinion.

However, after joining as PV, like all other PVs, he participates in ToT on agriculture, poultry and livestock from the project. He enjoys and actively participates in the training. The 3 days long training was very helpful for him to refresh & improve his technical knowledge. Then he was assigned to assist his responsible Community Facilitator to arrange the training at his assigned PDC.

Case Study-01



Participation in the two trainings makes him more confident and realizing the need of technical support for the community, he understands his roles and necessity of his technical knowledge for the poor community people of their area. He becomes more dedicative and sincere when PDC members start to goat, pig rearing or poultry from project IGA allocated grants. He regularly facilitates PDC monthly meetings and awareness sessions besides his monitoring of PDC IGA. So, at a time he aware community people on various positive issues, provide technical support, communicate with the concerned VFA for critical issues which made him more responsible to project IGA intervention in that area.

Since Sukhi Lal involved as PV in the LS&WM Project, he was providing technical support for the four PDCs namely- Haja Sora Marma para PDC, Jamu Sora PDC, Orasori Purba Para PDC & Orasori Uttar Para PDC. Now he became well known to all the nearer villagers. *"He does not discriminate weather project animals or personal animals of the communities. Community people are happy to have a local technical resource like him for his polite nature & cooperative mentality. Most of the villagers cannot pay him properly for his support but to give only the price of the vaccines tablets or any treatment. He never claimed against his service."* says- Kongsu Karbari of Orasori Purba Para.

It will not be exaggeration here to mention that Sukhi Lal would remain just like other young man in their community if he would not have the chance to work in the project. No matter what is his honorarium or benefits he gets from Taungya. It could be considered a success that a young person like him became a dedicative volunteer who works for the poor community and for his mental satisfaction. He is also belongs to a poverty stricken farmer family and his income is also less than his need. But his sincerely work engagement in the project as PV and sense of responsibility made him a true Community Volunteer.

Considering the critical situation in the job market, Sukhi Lal dreams of his own IGA on poultry but challenge is cash amount. He thinks his technical skill and hard labor can bring him success in animal or poultry farming which has very good demand in the local market.

Case Study-02

Income success and improved livelihood of a day labor



To implement the sub project *"Pansori-Bheibonsora via Shantipur Aronnyo kuthir Road"* land had to acquire, house structures had to break down, paddy lands had to fill up and compensation had to pay to the different types of affected communities. So, it has been being implemented through various complex process and steps overcoming many complex challenges. But it is sure that the more the road affected to the local communities of five villages the most it developed communication system which has positively & strongly impacted on the occupational, social and financial life of the newly settled poor community peoples of the remote villages of Pansori upazila under Khagrachari District. Especially almost all the villagers had to flee to Tripura, India during

the severe chaotic communal/political situation in 1980-1983. Latter they returned to their homeland after the peace accord in 1997 and restarted everything again. So, poverty is day to day challenge for them and except very few, most of them became day labor or so to struggle against life and livelihood. But it is notable that the road was a long time desired & nourished dream for the development deprived indigenous local communities. They had been suffering for lack of road communication from inhabitation in that area. According to Doyamoy Chakma a villager of Nalindra Para, *"Before the road construction villagers had to walk miles to get to the market, there was no fair price for our agricultural products, school goers had to suffer a lot especially in the Rainy season and emergency patients would not get medical treatment in time."* However, the road construction has impacted positively to all the communities in that area simultaneously it strongly influenced and contributed on some affected villagers' life to improve their livelihood and house structures. Hence, among the affected villagers of five villages many failed to use their compensated money to improve their livelihood and develop their financial status for various reasons which they could do from this opportunity. Among the succeeded ones, son of Kalomoy Chakma & Maloti Chakma, Shova Ranjan Chakma a 31 years old day labor of Dakshin Shantipur Para stand fast for his income success and livelihood improvement by using the compensated opportunity properly.

Case Study-02

Shova Ranjan Chakma has been living with his family since he returned from Tripura, India in 1997 after the peace accord. He gets separated from his father's family after marrying and lives in a hut on his father's land. He with his spouse Premorika Chakma has two daughters. The eldest one is Jhorna Chakma studies in class five and the younger one is Bristi Chakma studies in their nearest Para Kendra School. Shova Ranjan Chakma has been struggling against poverty for many years and never found peace for financial crisis. He worked as a farmer at his father's paddy field in season and worked as day labor rest of the year. The portion he would get from this labor was not enough to look after his own family besides educational expenses of his two daughters. So, poverty was day to day challenge. At this time of life, he heard that a road will be constructed over his hut. He becomes very sad to hear the news. Shova Ranjan Chakma says *"I came to know the news from our villagers that there will be a road on my hut. I was already suffering from financial crisis so if my hut has to break, how can I build another one? My mental situation was very painful. I couldn't sleep well for days. Then one day a local NGO known as Taungya called a meeting & like other villagers I decide to attend. After attending some meetings I came to know that those who will be affected will be compensated from the project. I also came to know that the money is more than I can imagine. I was nonetheless happy to hear the news and found new hope then. Latter, I received total 2, 66, 464.2/- (BDT) as compensation for my household structure from DC Office and 33,308/- (BDT) as transfer grant, 33,308/- (BDT) as reconstruction grant, 26,646/- (BDT) as land development cost in total 93,262/- (BDT) from Khagrachari Hill District Council. So from the both offices I received total 3, 59, 726.2/- (BDT). The amount of money I have never seen before in my whole life. Like me my brothers, uncles also receives compensation either land, HH structures or trees etc. However, I dream to do many things, I discuss with my family members about it. Everyone develop many ideas to do with their money but thought that If I fail to use it properly there will be no money left. It is the chance to invest some money to improve my livelihood."*

Shova Ranjan Chakma spends 3, 00,000/- (BDT) to build a tin shed semi-pacca house to live and buy a *Tom Tom* to drive and earn. Buying a *Tom Tom* was a very intelligent idea for him because there were very few vehicles to ride and he eared enormously from it. Latter he used some of it to build his house and bought 3 acres of land with 1, 10, 000/- (BDT) and created a teak orchard which present value is about 2, 00,000/- (BDT). And if everything goes well after fifteen years he will be able to earn about 15, 00,000/- 16, 00,000/- (BDT) from this teak orchard.

Case Study-02



After nearly two years, his *Tom Tom* business gradually collapsed and many like him bought *Tom Tom* to earn money. Besides he had to mechanic shop frequently for repairing purpose. So he again decides to sell it and buy a milk cow with calf by spending 40, 000/- (BDT). Again he decides wisely because he will earn at least 25, 000/- (BDT) for the calf after a year or two and he will also get more calves and the cow will give milk which will provide nutrition demand for his two daughters besides earning a little income from selling milk.

According to Shova Ranjan Chakma- *"The road surely did many good to the entire villagers but to me the road brought a prosperous change into my family, occupational and financial life. I consider it as a blessings and I feel proud that my decision was right so that I could earn more or less 3-4 lacs from the Tom Tom which helped me to have a very potential teak orchard with permanent 3 acres of land. Everyone that got compensation money in our village, no one earned like me. But I am an illiterate person. I grew up in the refugee camp in Tripura so could not get education there. We lived there miserably and deprived of everything. Now my whole future is changed. I am confident that my two daughters will be educated and I will be able to provide financial support for it. If it would not happen I would still live in my previous hut and serve as a labor at others paddy lands or day labor or so. Though I could not complete my new house and have to spend more about 1, 50,000/- (BDT) but I am confident that I can manage it from my income. Now I have dreams to develop my occupational life. May be going to buy another Tom Tom or start small business. On the other hand I will try my best to assist my children to complete their education and get job someday. Above everything, I surely am grateful to Taungya for this positive change in my life."*

Voices from the Beneficiaries & Stakeholders at Different Level



Mr. Shuvo Mongol Chakma, Honorable Upazila Chairman, Belaichari, Rangamati says on the Project LS&WM-

"Initiative for protecting and preserving nature and environment and natural water resources through LS&WM Project is really admirable for it will regenerate awareness of the local community peoples."



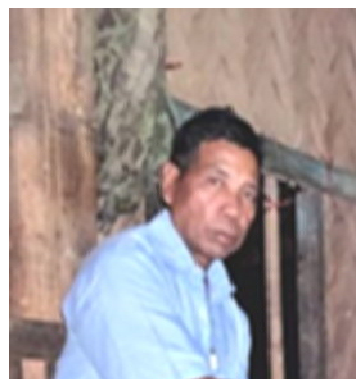
Bibhuti Bhusan Chakma, Upazila Agriculture Office, Belaichari Upazila, Rangamati says on the Project LS&WM -

"The training not only help to develop technical knowledge of the community people but also fruitfully contribute to rapport building with GoB service departments like agriculture Office, Livestock Office etc."



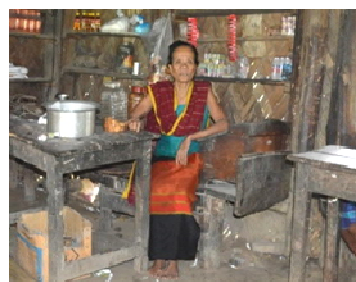
Ramlan Pangkhua, Chairperson and Headman, Lota Pahar Pangkhua Para PDC, Farua Union, Belaichari Upazila, Rangamati Hill District says on the Project LS&WM -

"We Pangkhua dwell on the top of the mountain and live on jum cultivation. The chance of animal raring will be very helpful for us and sometime we need cash for urgent need. Now those who adopted pig raring, goat raring etc can manage cash by selling their project animals besides income generating"



Kichupuri Tanchangya, PDC Member, Dhupshil Para PDC, Belaichari Sadar Union, Belaisori Upazila, Rangamati Hill District, says on the Project LS&WM -

"I don't know how community peoples benefited from the project but I can say that I am one of those who became very much benefited from the grant that PDC gave me. As you see I am a widow and old aged can't work hard on the other hand I have to look after my own daughter. I used the grant allocation in my shop and now my capital has increased. I thank Taungya and UNDP for this help. "





Md. Nurul Islam, a direct beneficiary of "Raicha – Goalia khola Road" , Bandarban Says-

"The compensation money is like a blessing of Allah for me that surely turned my financial and social life into prosperous position. I am truly grateful to Taungya for helping me to get my righteous compensation."

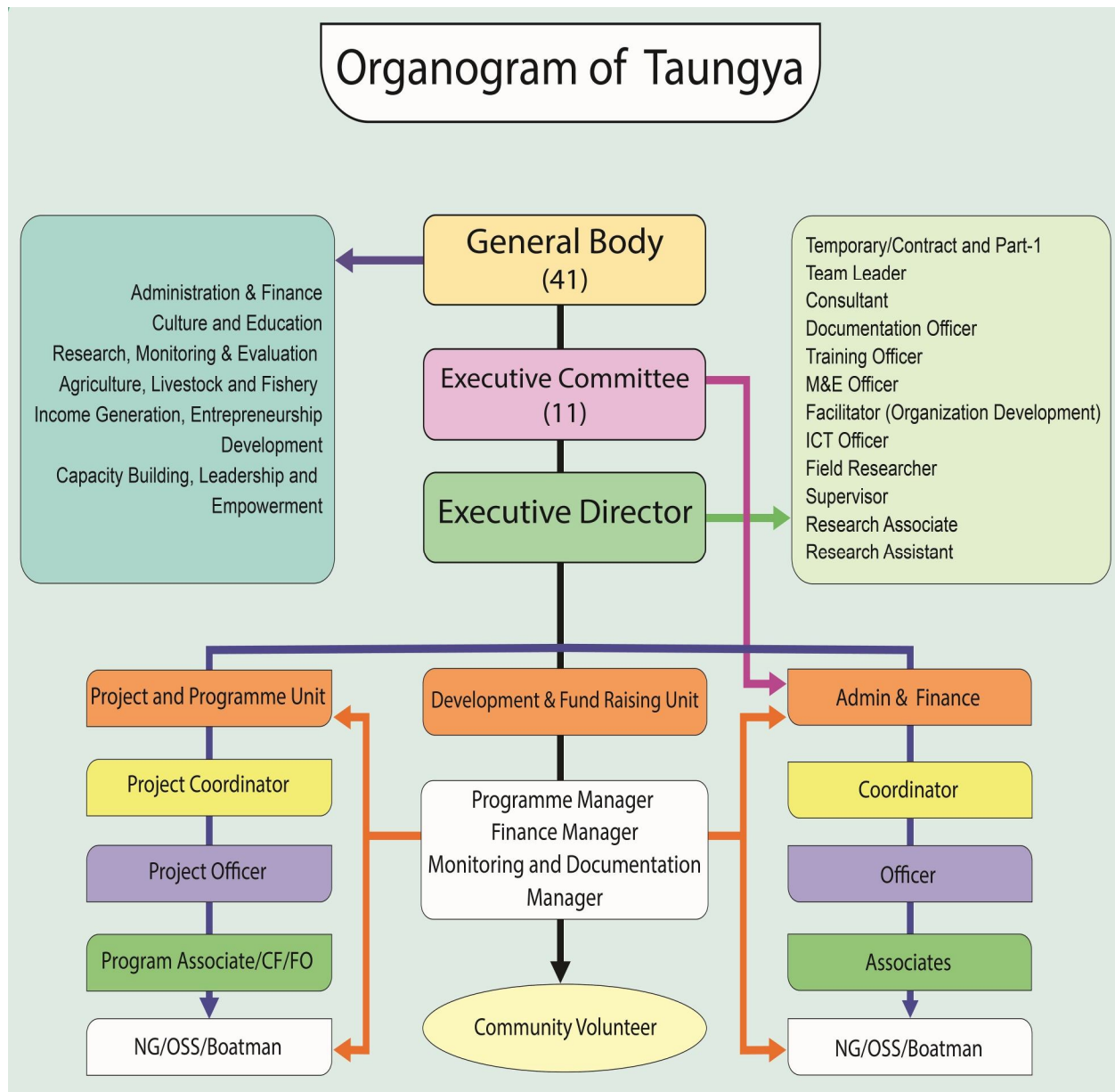


"I understand that if the road is constructed all will be benefited. Lands value will be increased, farmers will get good price for their good, communication will be more developed, and even my business may expand too." - says **Binata Chakma, a direct beneficiary of "Pansori-Bheibonsora via Shantipur Aronnyokuthir Road" , Panchari, Khagrachari District.**



" If the road would not construct I would never get such price for my piece of land and my previous thatched roofed shop would need repair or re building need. But now I have a semi pacca tin shade shop. So I see the road as blessing of Buddha that has helped me to have a piece of paddy land and semi pacca structure of my shop and timely treatment for my wife. Now I can think of tomorrow for my two children." - **Deva Ratan Chakma direct beneficiary of "Pansori-Bheibonsora via Shantipur Aronnyokuthir Road" , Panchari, Kha-**

Structure of Taungya



Taungya Team Members

List of General Body

1	Raja Devasish Roy	22	Mr. Supriyo Chakma
2	Mr. Mani Swapan Dewan	23	Ms. Valentina Chakma
3	Mr. Hari Kishore Chakma	24	Dr. Parash Khisa
4	Mr. Rupak Khisa	25	Ad. Jewel Dewan
5	Mr. Shimul Chakma	26	Mr. Rajib Chakma
6	Ms. Anjulika Khisa	27	Ad. Susmita Chakma
7	Mr. Rupayon Dewan	28	Md. Abdul Mamun
8	Ms. Sheuli Chapa Chakma	29	Md. B. H. Soharawardi
9	Ms. Sahana Dewan	30	Mr. Dipen Dewan
10	Mr. Uttom Dewan	31	Ms. Runa Khisa
11	Ms. Sagarika Roaza	32	Ms. Antika Chakma
12	Mr. Shimul Dewan	33	Mr. Amlan Chakma
13	Mr. Sushobhan Bikash Khisa	34	Ms. Nirupa Dewan
14	Ad. Vabatosh Dewan	35	Prof. Mong Sanu Chowdhury
15	Mr. Dhiman Khisa	36	Ms. Supta Chakma
16	Dr. Nuen Khisa	37	Ms. Bina Prova Chakma
17	Mr. Manabashish Chakma	38	Mr. Kalayon Chakma
18	Mr. Suvashish Chakma	39	Mr. Anjan Chakma
19	Mr. Prabin Khisa	40	Ms. Uttara Tripura
20	Ms. Banashree Dewan	41	Mst. Nusrin Akter
21	Mr. Rocky Chakma		

Taungya Team Members

Advisory Board



Sadeka Halim

Professor at University of Dhaka



Goutam Dewan

Chairperson, CHT Citizen's Committee

Tenure- 2018 to 2020

Executive Committee



Raja Devashish Roy

Chairperson



Ms. Nirupa Dewan
Vic-Chairperson



Md. Abdul Mamun
Vic-Chairperson



Dr. Parash Khisa
Secretary



Mr. Amlan Chakma
Joint-Secretary



Mr. Shimul Dewan
Treasurer



Ms. Sahana Dewan
Member



Ad. Susmita Chakma
Member



Mr. Rajib Chakma
Member



Mr. Anjan Chakma
Member



Ms. Banashree Dewan
Member

Taungya Team Members

Volunteers at Head Office

- 1 Ms. Sangita Chakma
- 2 Ms. Limashree Chakma
- 3 Mr. Victor Chakma
- 4 Mr. Tufan Chakma
- 5 Ms. Monsoon Chakma
- 6 Mr. Debatosh Roy
- 7 Ms. Cristina Chakma
- 8 Mr. Shovan Chakma
- 9 Ms. Farzana Yesmin
- 10 Mr. Biton Chakma

Community Volunteers

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| 1 | Mr. Subrata Tanchangya | 11 | Ms. Nur Jahan Begam |
| 2 | Mr. Jasim Tanchangya | 12 | Mr. Anil Tanchangya |
| 3 | Ms. Shuva Debi Chakma | 13 | Mr. Zosang Pangkhua |
| 4 | Mr. Dalim Kumar Chakma | 14 | Ms. Shabana Tanchangya |
| 5 | Ms. Dipika Chakma | 15 | Mr. Puspha R. Tanchangya |
| 6 | Mr. Kartik Tanchangya | 16 | Ms. Ranibala Tanchangya |
| 7 | Mr. Kajal Tanchangya | 17 | Mr. Chandra Ram Tanchangya |
| 8 | Mr. Utlas Marma | 18 | Mr. Jatul Tanchangya |
| 9 | Ms. Ujala Debi Tanchangya | 19 | Mr. Doneshwar Tanchangya |
| 10 | Mr. Joy Tanchangya | 20 | Ms. Rajoy Kanti Tanchangya |
| | | 21 | Mr. Panchan Chakma |
| | | 21 | Mr. Sukhilal Tanchangya |

Project Monitoring Visit 2017-2018



Financials - Audit Report 2017-2018

Hafiz Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Mukta Bangla Shopping Complex
Room No. 26s (4th Floor),
Mirpur-1, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh
Mobile : 01719-875359, 01768-660186
E-mail : hafizahmed@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

***The members of the Executive Committee of TAUNGYA
on the Financial Statements of General & Others Fund Account
for the year ended 30th June 2018***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of General & Others Fund Account which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2018, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and the Statement of Receipts & Payments for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Taungya, Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determined necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.


We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of General & Others Fund Account as at 30th June 2018, and its financial performance including Receipts & Payments for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Dated: Dhaka
24th September, 2018




Md. Hafiz Ahmed, FCA
Principal
HAFIZ AHMED & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Financials - Audit Report 2017-2018

HAFIZ AHMED & CO.
Chartered Accountants

TAUNGYA
Kalyanpur, Rangamati-4500, Bangladesh.

Statement of Financial Position AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2018

<u>Property & Assets</u>	<u>Note</u>	<u>Current Year</u> <u>30-06-2018</u>	<u>Previous Year</u> <u>30-06-2017</u>
<u>Property & Assets</u>			
Fixed Assets (at cost less depreciation)	07.00	38,82,842.00	45,19,789.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	08.00	7,39,110.00	4,42,806.00
Loan Paid to Staff	09.00	4,52,088.00	4,52,088.00
Investment in FDR	10.00	42,28,204.00	42,28,204.00
		93,02,244.00	96,42,887.00
<u>Fund & Liabilities</u>			
Fund Account	11.00	82,18,362.00	85,84,005.00
Loan & Advance	12.00	10,83,882.00	10,58,882.00
		93,02,244.00	96,42,887.00

Executive Director
Taungya, Rangamati

Treasurer
Taungya, Rangamati

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



Md. Hafiz Ahmed, FCA
Principal
HAFIZ AHMED & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Financials - Audit Report 2017-2018

HAFIZ AHMED & CO.
Chartered Accountants

TAUNGYA

Kalyanpur, Rangamati-4500, Bangladesh.

Consolidated Receipts & Payments Account

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2018

Particulars	Current Year 30-06-2018	Previous Year 30-06-2017
Receipts		
Opening Balance 01-07-2017		
Cash in hand	2,589.00	8,524.00
Cash at Bank	4,40,217.00	35,28,249.00
Member Donation	Nil	28,000.00
Donation from other Source	38,000.00	1,64,000.00
Management cost from Project	3,92,500.00	3,98,300.00
Project Overhead	12,085.00	1,14,117.00
Income from Sales	1,35,737.00	36,000.00
Income from Rent	4,74,799.00	3,67,139.00
Project Fund Receive from donors	1,00,24,578.00	3,53,13,034.00
Event Management	1,07,358.00	Nil
Miscellaneous Income	7,32,534.00	Nil
Loan & Advance Received	94,122.00	8,12,735.00
Sit Rent & Hall Room Rent	6,16,071.00	4,91,922.00
Bank Interest	Nil	44,631.00
Provision for Liability/AC Payable	Nil	556.00
Loan Received from the Mother Account	Nil	3,000.00
Total	1,30,70,590.00	4,10,46,776.00
Payments		
Salary & Benefits	8,26,235.00	5,48,250.00
Traveling & Conveyance	48,845.00	12,346.00
Daily Allowance	Nil	3,650.00
Office Stationery and Materials	15,546.00	19,028.00
Office Maintenance & Utility	1,07,844.00	72,147.00
Expenses for Refreshment	37,505.00	54,156.00
Office Rent	3,65,000.00	6,05,000.00
Expenses for Communication	19,810.00	25,890.00
Expenses for Oil & Fuel	4,090.00	16,082.00
Expenses for Promotional Activities	6,400.00	10,400.00
Expenses for Meeting	32,781.00	33,007.00
Expenses for Equipment Maintenance	28,240.00	14,070.00
Others Maintenance	5,806.00	Nil
Audit Fee	20,000.00	45,000.00
Donation & Contribution	10,000.00	38,000.00
Expenses for Honorarium	Nil	63,000.00
Bank Charge	3,703.00	6,746.00
Loan Refunded to Project (Loan & Advance)	69,122.00	1,60,000.00
Registration & Renewal Fee	10,800.00	Nil
Purchase of Furniture & Fixture	65,990.00	3,12,937.00
Miscellaneous	26,500.00	12,330.00
Fund Transfer to Project	45,63,060.00	71,72,440.00
Loan Paid to Staff	Nil	2,00,000.00
Loan Refunded to the Mother Account	Nil	3,000.00
Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project (CHTRDP-II)	54,26,764.00	43,08,181.00
Taungya Residential Training Centre (TRTC)	6,37,439.00	2,63,607.00
Integrated Support to Promote Primary Education in Remote Areas of Rangamati Hill Tracts (ISPPERARHT)	Nil	1,26,20,128.00
Social Protection Governance Initiative for the Excluded Peoples in Rangamati Hill Tracts (SPGIEP) Project	Nil	46,47,220.00
Development Resource Centre (DRC), Phase-11	Nil	12,14,425.00
Expenses for VCF Net	Nil	12,83,649.00
Expenses for LSURRF	Nil	68,39,281.00
Closing Balance as on 30-06-2018		
Cash in hand	5,958.00	2,589.00
Cash at Bank	7,33,152.00	4,40,217.00
Total	1,30,70,590.00	4,10,46,776.00

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed



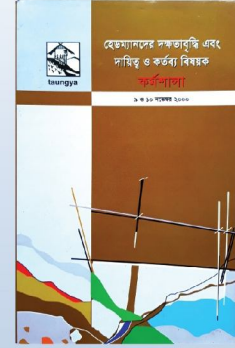
Md. Hafiz Ahmed, FCA
Principal
HAFIZ AHMED & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

HAFIZ AHMED & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS. MUKTA BANGLA SHOPPING COMPLEX, ROOM NO. 117 (6TH FLOOR),
MIRPUR-1, DHAKA 1216, BANGLADESH. **MOBILE: 01711-988264, E-MAIL: marufaudit@gmail.com**

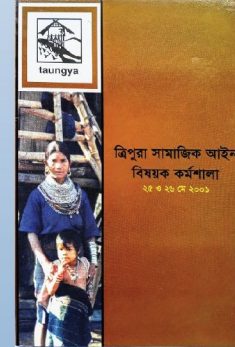
List of Publication
&
IEC and BCC Materials

টংগ্যা কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত বইয়ের তালিকা

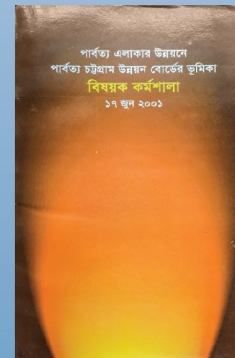
১) হেডম্যানদের দক্ষতাবৃদ্ধি এবং দায়িত্ব ও কর্তব্য
বিষয়ক কর্মশালা



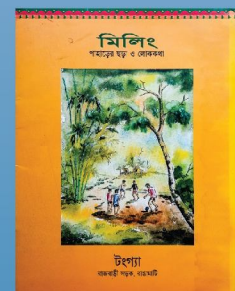
২) ত্রিপুরা সামাজিক আইন বিষয়ক কর্মশালা



৩) পার্বত্য এলাকার উন্নয়নে পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রাম উন্নয়ন
বোর্ডের ভূমিকা বিষয়ক কর্মশালা



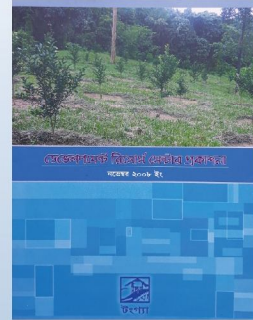
৪) মিলিং



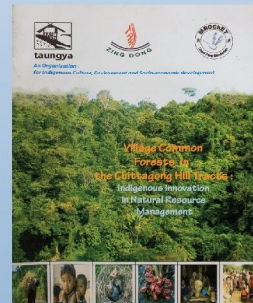
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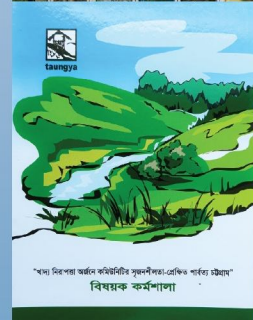
৫) ডেভেলপমেন্ট রিসোর্স সেন্টার প্রকাশনা



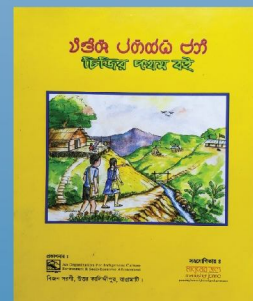
6) Village Common Forests in the Chittagong Hill Tracts: Indigenous Innovation in Natural Resource Management



৭) খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা অর্জনে কমিউনিটির সৃজনশীলতা
-প্রেক্ষিত পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রাম



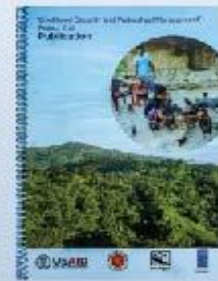
৮) চিজির পঞ্চম বই



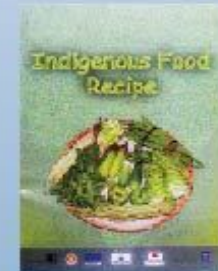
List of Our Publications
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টংগ্যা কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত বইয়ের তালিকা

9) livelihood Security and Watershed Management



10) Indigenous Food Recipe



11) Study Report on Market Opportunities in the CHT

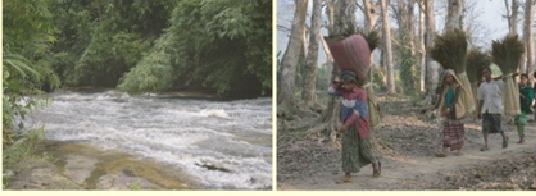


12) Study Report on Livelyhood Oppourtunities in the CHT and Jum Cultivation



List of Our Publications & IEC and BCC Materials

সংরক্ষণ করলে প্রাকৃতিক বন, নিরাপদ হবে আমাদের জীবন



প্রাকৃতিক বন সংরক্ষণের উপকারিতা :

- পাহাড়, ছড়া, খিড়িতে পানির প্রবাহ সৃষ্টি করে
- প্রাণী ও উদ্ভিদের নিরাপদ আবাসস্থল ও খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা দেয়
- মাটির উর্বরতা বৃদ্ধি, ভূমির ক্ষয় রোধ, ও তীব্র তাপদাহ রোধ করে
- বিভিন্ন প্রকার ঔষধী বৃক্ষ ও লতা পাতা পাওয়া যায়
- বাতাসে নির্মল অক্সিজেন সরবরাহ ও দূষিত পদার্থ পরিষ্কার করে দেয়
- প্রাকৃতিক সৌন্দর্য্য ও চিত্ত বিনোদন কেন্দ্র তৈরী করে
- বনের বৃক্ষ বাতাসের কার্বন শোষণ ও পরিবেশের ভারসাম্য রক্ষা করে
- পানি চক্র সচল ও নিয়মিত বৃষ্টিপাত ধরে রাখে
এছাড়া, বন থেকে নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় জ্বালানী কাঠ, বাঁশ, শন, ও শাক-সবজি সংগ্রহ করি। জরুরী প্রয়োজনে বাঁশ-গাছ বিক্রি করে আর্থিক সমস্যা মিটাতে পারি।



“Strengthening Inclusive Development in CHT” Project

সৌজন্যেঃ টংগ্যা



প্রাকৃতিক বন সংরক্ষণ করি, নিরাপদ বসতি গড়ি



প্রাকৃতিক বন কেন সংরক্ষণ করব :

- প্রয়োজনীয় পরিমাণ বন না থাকলে ছড়া/খিড়ির পানি অকিয়ে যায়।
- ছড়া/খিড়িতে পানি না থাকলে সকল প্রাণী ও উদ্ভিদের জীবন ধারা বিপন্ন হয়।
- আজকের প্রাকৃতিক বন আগামী প্রজন্মের জন্য সুন্দর জীবন।
- প্রাকৃতিক বন কাঁট-পতঙ্গ, প্রাণী ও উদ্ভিদের খাদ্য ও নিরাপদ এবং আবাসস্থল।
কাঁট-পতঙ্গ, প্রাণী ও উদ্ভিদ সংরক্ষণ করা না হলে জীব বৈচিত্র্য ও খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হবে। আসুন কাঁট-পতঙ্গ, প্রাণী ও উদ্ভিদের জীব বৈচিত্র্য রক্ষা করি আমাদের জীবন আমরা গড়ি।
- বন প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ হতে আমাদের রক্ষা করে, মাটির উর্বরতা বৃদ্ধি, ভূমিক্ষয় রোধ, ঝরারোধ ও বাতাসে প্রয়োজনীয় অক্সিজেন সরবরাহ ও পরিবেশের ভারসাম্য বজায় রেখে সুন্দর পরিবেশ প্রদান করে।
- তাই আসুন, সবাই মিলে যার যার অবস্থান থেকে প্রাকৃতিক বন ও জীব বৈচিত্র্য রক্ষা করি ও সুন্দরভাবে বাঁচি।



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Partners with US

Tauangya has acquired wonderful experience of working with various national and international Partners and Donors. In partner with them, it has developed and implemented several projects for the marginalized and disadvantaged communities in Chit-tagong Hill Tracts. To find out more about on the nature of our engagement, please write to us at: taungyacht@gmail.com



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Contact Us

Taungya is always open to collaborate with people and organisations working for Indigenous Culture, Education, Environment & Socio- economic Advancement in difficult circumstances in the greater Chittagong Hill Tracts. We gladly share our materials, publications, policies, etc. for the benefit of others through our website, webpage, face book, stakeholders email list etc.



**An organization for Indigenous Culture
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