Year 2018-2019

Taungya

Prepared By Fund Raising and Development Unit

Annual Report









Annual Report

Year: July 2018-June 2019





Our Goal (In brief)

Goal of the organization articulation Protection & language, literature, culture & tradition, knowledgecustom, scientific methods. healing/ medicinal methods of underprivileged communities/ tribes and clans (In brief) dwelling in the CHT besides conservation, protection development environment and youth development, protection of development and child women expansion of education economical development.

the Vision indigenous Statement

and Taungya intends to be of CHT natural a catalyst towards the resources, articulation of the rights, perspectives of the and people of the CHT and their views on indigenous culture and environment, among other things.

Our Core Values

- Cultural Pluralism
- **▶** Self-Reliance
- **Community**
- **Empowerment**
- > Equity

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 2000.

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



We are adapting to a rapidly changing world: we are expanding our work and project design to match the changes we see in the local context as well as global. Looking back at 2018 and 2019, I can say that we are proud of our works and project activities.

Looking back, as documented in our annual report, Taungya has accomplished a lot. Significant work was undertaken to raise participation of under-represented communities and those emerging from grass root levels. These are communities that most need support from and access to Taungya activities at local scale. Part of this work included identifying and addressing barriers preventing these communities from participating in Taungya activities. Our efforts to reach the most disadvantaged and the crucial role innovation can and

must play in all our interventions to help these communities reach their full potential. Taungya will continue to target these under-represented communities, in even more innovative ways to give the tools they need to build their own future; the future they deserve.

Last year, to put sustainability into context: our job, our mission, and our need to prevent poverty and catastrophic climate change gets harder every time we pass a major threshold. It means we are hitting the accelerator towards community development, market linkage and awareness generation on different issues among community levels. It also means we have a choice; we can change course. That choice offers hope and fuels activism. Together we can assure our stakeholders that we will move the organization to the next level of excellence. We will continue to work with our stakeholders to sustain, and even enhance, our resource base. We have much to be proud of and we will continue to build on this solid foundation to raise achievements in the coming years.

(Zinh

Biplob Chakma Executive Director



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-CHTDF 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.



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Experiences on Improving Livelihood in Different Project:

Income Generating Activities in ISERARHT: 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 has been adopted by the beneficiaries, with facilitation and technical support from Taungya. The project specifically-targeted to support to the Livelihood Development Plans that 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.



Taungya Annual Report July 2018 to June 2019



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 its 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 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 unreached 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.









Mr. Michael Schultheiss, Chargéd' Affaires ,German Embassy Dhaka and Biplob Chakma, Executive Director, Taungya on the signing of the Project Agreement



Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District" funded by Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka

Total budget allocation: BDT **1,240,000.00** (One million two hundred forty thousand Bangladeshi Taka) and Taungya implemented the project from I August 2018 to 31 December 2018.

The Project in Brief:

With the fund support from Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka, Taungya has successfully implemented a short term project known as stated above in five unions namely-Borkol Sadar, Aima Sora, Bhusan Sora, Choto Horinga, Bileisori Sadar union of Borkol and Bileisori upazila under Rangamati Hill District. As per proposal the objective of the project was as follows-

To create a playful primary education environment in the community school

To reduce the water bourne health risk for the community school going children.

Eight vulnerable community managed schools were brought under the project and supported to improve their sanitation condition & schooling friendly environment as depicted in the project proposal. In this regards five types of renovations- school structures reconstruction, class dividers repair, table-bench repair, sanitary latrine set ups and low cost water technologies installation activities were carried out by Taungya during the project period.

As per MoU BDT **1,240,000.00** (In words: One million two hundred forty thousand Bangladeshi Taka) was budgeted for the reconstruction activities of the project which all were expensed in project activities. However, no administrative costs were considered and all the project management activities were undertaken in volunteer service from Taungya. Beside the fund support from German Embassy considerable amount of community contribution were utilized to carried out the renovation activities. The contribution was mainly kind in manner and sometime cash sharing by the respective communities. The following table represents a snapshot of community contribution in the project activities-



Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District" funded by Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka.

| Types of Renovation | Project Budget | Community Contribution | Total | Contribution in % | Taungya Contribution | Total Expenses (Project Budget+CommunityContribution+Taungya Contribution) | % of Taungya Contribution as per Project | % of Taungya Contribution as per Total Expenses |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| School | 339000 | 235505 | 574505 | 69.47% | 108635 | 1854840 | 8.76% | 5.86% |
| Reconstruction | | | | | | | | |
| Class Dividers | 70000 | 32000 | 102000 | 45.71% | | | | |
| Repairing | | | | | | | | |
| Table-bench | 141000 | 66400 | 207400 | 47.09% | | | | |
| Repairing | | | | | | | | |
| LCWT | 594000 | 99500 | 693500 | 16.75% | | | | |
| Installation/Repair | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary Latrine | 96000 | 72800 | 168800 | 75.83% | | | | |
| Set Construction | | | | | | | | |
| Total = | 1240000 | 506205 | 1746205 | 40.82% | | | | |

The Project in Brief:

The table clearly demonstrates community contribution to implement their renovation works of the project. So considering project fund support community contribution was 40.82%which was basically kind and materials contribution in the reconstruction activities worth 5,06,205/= BDT. On the other hand Taungya contributed BDT I, 08, 635/- which is 8.76% contribution against project budget support from German Embassy and 5.86% contribution against total expenditure of the project activities which worth BDT 18, 54, 840/- taka. Anyway, Taungya basically contributed in organizing inception meeting, consultation meeting, PMT meeting arrangements and undertaking monitoring activities of the project besides administrative and accounts expenses at bank. It must be mentioned here that the project proposal was to contribute BDT I, 84, 000/- taka within 12 months of proposed project duration but the project was executed within 5 months (as per suggestion from the donor) so Taungya contribution decreased as thus. On the other hand technical advice and support of the voluntarily engaged civil engineer and two volunteers of Taungya without their kind and dedicative support it was quite impossible to accomplish project activities at community level besides effective budgeting and planning.





Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District" funded by Embassyof the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka



Jarulsori Community School Before and After

Reconstruction and Construction of School House Structures:

Taungya completed eight (8) school reconstructions in participatory way. Communities prepare the draft budget which was finalized at Project Management Team and community shares more than 40% kind or cash contribution which geared up their ownership for the school. After receiving necessary materials from district level they collect local materials such as planks, bamboo, wood pole etc. at their respective community level. Community also contributed with day labour, sometime cash contribution (at community level procurement) and with wood pole, batti etc. and as per project budget allocation hire available local carpenters to lead their respective school construction or reconstruction. They also develop their individual work plans for it in their meetings. School Management Committees and school teachers play vital role in management, supervision and security of the materials. However, the renovation not only made strong structures of the community schools it also strengthen their integrity, unity and social harmony through it.



Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District' funded by Embassyof the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka

Class Dividers Repairing:

A total number of sixteen class dividers were repaired or constructed in the seven project schools (Rongash Sora School did not receive this grant). The dividers were repaired by using local materials mostly by hiring local carpenter and volunteer service of the respective communities. Only nails were purchased from district level following the procurement process but bamboo and batti were purchased from respective local areas. Community peoples mainly volunteered to make bamboo fence and assisting the carpenters to fit those with the school walls and some used CGI sheet to make is long lasting with their contribution in the budget. It is also found that some dividers are repaired to moveable so that they can be set any part inside the schools and some were fit permanently as inner walls between class rooms. It is mentionable that I6 dividers were possible to reconstruct and construct for the community contribution of volunteer service of day labour and donation of materials like batti/sharing price for purchasing bamboo and low charge of wages of the local carpenters for the sake of their schools. There was limitation to photo record some of the school's class dividers repairing activities as Taungya staff could not attend during that time in the field for remoteness and expensive field trip and community also did not record for they did not have available mobile cameras. Materials used for class dividers are- Bamboo, CGI sheet, 2" size nails, 1.5" size nails, 3" size nails, 5" size nails, wooden pole, batti etc.



Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District" funded by Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka

Class Table-bench Repairing:

The project supported to repair class table-bench at seven schools. After the end of the project there found 90 table-bench repaired with the project support and off course community contributions with labour and donation of planks/batti etc. The carpenters were hired from the respective communities. It is mentionable that the schools use three types of table-bench for their schools. Some are made donated by different local government institutions and strong in structures that made on iron frame and planks fit on them. In this case communities only purchased planks and screws to repair them. On the other hand some schools use table-bench like self-drive in the floors so they repaired those using necessary planks and nails. Third types are made of wood and completely moveable which were fixed as thus. However, the project budget also allocated wood colour in some schools as per community demand to make the tools long lasting and rough uses. To mention about its result that poor school children now can enjoy comfortable tools in the class room.



Table-bench repairing at Noa Para School



Table-bench repairing at Jarulsori School





Table-bench repairing at Down Para School

Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District" funded by Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka



Sanitary Latrine Construction:



Taungya facilitated to construct eight sanitary latrines with project fund support and repaired two sanitary latrines at Boro Horinga Mukh and Down Para community schools. It was a hard challenge to set up those latrines by using quality materials and carry those materials to the remote schools. So, as per previous experience of the organization PVC materials were purchased from the local market which are now becoming popular in the remote hill areas. The PVC materials are recyclable and very light to carry on hills and it requires less water for its technical privileges. However, most of the community used water sealed siphon for they have available water for their latrines. In this construction activities community people provided their hard labour on volunteer service to dig pits and assisted their respective technicians to construct those in time. On the other hand to construct one latrine eight wood poles are needed which were donated by the respective communities.



Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District" funded by Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka

Installation Low Cost Water Technologies:

Improvised Gravity Flow System- GFS installation was a challenge for technical support to the remote three community schools namely- Perasora, Nua Para and Boro Horinga Mukh schools. It was not easy especially for those two schools for this installation work due to insufficient budget too so communities decides to



contribute either in kind or cash. Perasora community donates BDT 20000/- in this regards and Nua Para communities in kind day labour to set pipe lines. Anyway, Bajeisora communities already have a GFS (improvised) line in their community so they just connected a line from the nearest collection points to their schools and they had necessary technical knowledge to set the lines. Boro Horinga communities also have workable technical knowledge so they did not experience short of technical hands there. Community contribution (day labour) to set the lines contributed the project to implement in low cost like the other reconstruction activities otherwise it would be a very strong constrains to accomplish it in time with minimum budget support for this kind of work.

Three deep set tube wells have been installed at Rongash Sora, Sogoda Sora and Down Para community schools by hiring a team of plumber who undertook the works on contract to complete fully. Community peoples contributed with food supply and accommodation of the technician team during the installation period. It was a challenge for Taungya that two project sites namely-Rongash Sora and Sogoda Sora sites which were tried to install tube well before by various persons but due to geographic and soil condition the efforts failed.

Only one ring well was repaired at Jarulsori Community School among the eight project schools. The school children have been drinking unboiled stream water besides water collecting by the pits dug by the small stream when it became useless due to maintenance and short of necessary materials. Poor community could not afford the money that it needed to repair. Small fund support of the project for repair it contributed the school children profoundly no doubt.



Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District" funded by Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka

Project Impact:

- Integrity, unity and confidence among the SMC members of the eight community schools has increased;
- The infrastructural development support lessen expense burden of the communities now they can support to pay their respective school teachers properly;
- 111 HH who are directly getting benefitted from the safe water supply are now much free from water bourne diseases as well as 212 primary school children are enjoying safe drinking water;
- The reconstructed five and newly constructed two schools will be free from construction expenses for at least five years if no natural calamity hampers;
- Newly constructed sanitary latrine will contribute the students to continue hygiene schooling environment besides repaired table-bench and class dividers in case of joyful learning surroundings in the class;
- Finally, the support deprived schools became frustrated for sometime during the last two years and the teachers were deprived but the project support and creation of new hopeful environment made the SMCs, PTAs and the community people optimistic again as some advocacy during renovation activities facilitated them to move forward to nationalization process of their respective schools.



Support for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Promote Sanitation Practice in the Remote Community Schools of Rangamati Hill District" funded by Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dhaka

Project Impact Voices



"Community school teacher of any remote areas of CHT is a great challenge for there is no cash benefits involved. The project supported greatly to improve our schooling environment otherwise we teachers also would have to contribute to do it whereas we even do not get remunerated regularly and properly." Now we can hope for making some steps towards nationalization process of our school too."

- SuvoshantiChakma, Teacher, Bajeisora Community School, Borkol Upazila, Rangamati



"Our children had no latrine and drinking water facilities before. Even the old school was made very small and difficult to run several classes as the teachers do. The project is like a blessing for us as it made our school large and now the children will not suffer from various diseased as they would suffer before for safe drinking water and hygiene sanitation practice during school."

- **Rashik Kumar Chakma,** Co-chairperson, Rongash Sora Community School, Borkol Upazila, Rangamati



"We all contributed cash and kind to newly construct our extensiion part of the school and it made us to come close together for the sake of our children. No matter whether we are Bangali or Chakma, we all became one during the time. The project strengthen our social cohesiveness and integrity"

- **Mohammad Noor Hossain** , Member, SMC, Rongash Sora Community School, Borkol Upazila, Rangamati



"NGOs Services for Resettlement Planning and Implementation (Package 4) under Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project – CHTRDP-II (ADB Loan 2763-BAN)" funded by the Asian Development Bank.

Total budget Allocation: BDT 3, 38, 74,021(Three Hundred Thirty Eight lakhs Seventy Four Thousand and Twenty One Taka Only) and Taungya implemented the project from I August 2013 to 31 December 2018.

The project aimed to upgrade & improve around 166 km. rural roads together with culverts & bridges and to extent 3 functional buildings for Office of the Executive Engineers under LGED in Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban. Developments of LARPs for the sub-projects, implement LARPs and prepare LARP completion report, develop Income Livelihood Restoration Plans base on need assessment and implement those to support capacity building of the severely affected persons and increase their HH income were major assignment of the INGO. Anyway, support to ensure compensation and additional grants with proper assessment and verification of affected communities' properties, facilitate need base community consultation following ADB guidelines and policies were routine tasks of the INGO. The Component B (RR) is implemented in the three hill districts of CHT that covered 11 upazila, 20 unions, 28 mauza and 89 villages through 17 sub-projects. INGO engaged in the approved & handed over sub-projects by LGED. So the 17 sub-projects sites were selected by the executing agency prior recommendation by LGED & PMO.



"NGOs Services for Resettlement Planning and Implementation (Package 4) under Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project – CHTRDP-II (ADB Loan 2763-BAN)" funded by the Asian Development Bank.

Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) Preparation:

Each LAP involved intensive survey on land and relevant losses. It extended to a land acquisition and resettlement plan as well. Before preparing the LAPs, Taungya drove reconnaissance visit each project sites. Then hold community consultation meeting as much as needed in the project for broad community support. During the preparation of each LARP, the LGED engineer accompanied Taungya's team members to each proposed road site and walked for pointing out anticipated land acquisition needs, including areas where earth works to correct slopes and gradients are likely to have been necessary. LGED also advised the team on the likely road type, width and the location of any bridges along the alignment. Then, Taungya prepared a sketch map with super imposing for each LARP.

Moreover, during the consultation meetings, Taungya declared the cut of date of each sub-projects for carrying out the Socio Economic Survey (SES) in regard to preparing the Land Acquisition Plan and Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan. Latter the collected data was compiled to produce the Inventory of Loss (IOL) and then prepared a Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) which had been submitted to PMO duly. So far the reporting period the INGO completed in total 17 LARPs. However, Taungya arranged total of 70 consultation meetings for the 17 sub-projects during the project period.









"NGOs Services for Resettlement Planning and Implementation (Package 4) under Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project – CHTRDP-II (ADB Loan 2763-BAN) " funded by the Asian Development Bank.







Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) Preparation:

Taungya prepared a format to input the data relevant to each entitlement. According to that Taungya compiled the data collected by SES in that structured format. According to that Taungya prepared all 17 LARPs and submitted to PMO duly. Each LARP included all types of losses, budget and detail LAR process from Socio Economic Survey (SES) to LARP implementation.

During consultation meetings at least one Alternative Dispute Resolution Forum (ADRF) consisting of five members including 2 female members each of all sub-projects was formed in terms of meeting the grievance if arisen out the APs. The APs received their respective copies of the summary Bangla version of the LARP which narrated about entitlements of loss, grievance mechanism, ADB's IP issues etc. In regard to putting grievance process before the ADRF, Taungya put some banners in public gathering places of the sub-project sites. The entire LAR process had been carried out with extensive consultation and participation of the Affected Peoples (APs) and other stakeholders. For elaborating of this LAR process numbers of consultation meetings and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were held.

"NGOs Services for Resettlement Planning and Implementation (Package 4) under Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project – CHTRDP-II (ADB Loan 2763-BAN)" funded by the Asian Development Bank.

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) Implementation:

In this stage Taungya gone through series of LAR process. Taungya involved different field visits (feasibility study, land ownership verification, land acquisition notice, joint verification, structure and tree valuation, cash compensation under law notice (CCL) serve etc.) with DC office, PWD, forest Department etc. As the implementation NGO, Taungya facilitated the overall LARP implementation process as well all visits from the acquiring body to Affected People (APs). In between the above process, Taungya helped the DC officials to prepare the field book and award book. Then followed up the DC officials to the various steps of the finalization of the award book and facilitate EPs to get compensation. Prior finalization of the Award Book by concerned LA Section, Taungya arranged information disclosure to the Affected People (APs) for second time. Afterwards, Taungya congregated the Affected People (APs) in different Focus Group discussions (FGDs) for elaborating the compensation payment process and make them aware about their preparation with relevant documents for compensation receiving. Then INGO prepared all the necessary papers (Application, Entitled Persons' (EP) file, Identification Card (ID) and Entitlement Card (EC) etc. of the Affected People (APs). In a nutshell to facilitate the total PARP process INGO went through the following major 25 steps of work sequence for each sub-project.



"NGOs Services for Resettlement Planning and Implementation (Package 4) under Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project – CHTRDP-II (ADB Loan 2763-BAN)" funded by the Asian Development Bank.



Grievance redress procedures:

One of the big challenges for the resettlement program of this project was to address potential grievances properly. In cases, where the affected persons are not satisfied with the entitlements or compensation packages, Taungya facilitated the establishment of proper mechanisms to address such grievances of the communities. Such mechanisms are: Following a gazette notification from MoCHTA, *Grievance Redress Committees* were formed at Union levels headed by Chairman of HDC, while other members include representative of DC office, LO, HDC, representative Headmen Association, concerned UP Chairman or Ward Member and a representative from the APs at least one female and a representative of INGO project staff as member secretary. Taungya staffs received complaints and submit to GRC for resolution. As per the Executive Order of MoCHTA one GRC was formed to address dispute in Betbunia Chairy Bazaar—Laxmichari via Barmachari Road sub-project. As far as the complaints were concerned with common property resources, customary rules has been given due consideration, when necessary advice has been sought from traditional leaders like Karbaries, Headmen and Circle Chiefs.

"NGOs Services for Resettlement Planning and Implementation (Package 4) under Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project – CHTRDP-II (ADB Loan 2763-BAN)" funded by the Asian Development Bank.

Resettlement Issues:

This stage is the most important to ensure proper compensations to affected persons or communities. As per the ToR, project implementation consultants (PIC) at PMO and Taungya hired experts Resettlement Specialist (RS), Social Impact Specialist (SIS) will prepare a LAR implementation plan, which were approved by PD.

To implement LARP, a payment modality was also prepared and approved by PD, PMO. Taungya has facilitated DC offices and HDCs to distribute compensation and additional grants distribution as per the work plans agreed between PMO/DPMOs and Taungya.

Resettlement or compensation to seriously affected persons (SAP) and communities has been followed by income restoration schemes to offset their losses – physical or economic. In this regard, the Income Restoration Specialist has provided necessary inputs that are capacity building training and linkage with the loaner agencies with the SAPs to draw up income restoration plan with suitable livelihoods options and budget.

As part of overall LARP implementation, the additional grants and resettlement benefits had been paid to the Affected People (APs) by Hill Districts Councils (HDCs).



"NGOs Services for Resettlement Planning and Implementation (Package 4) under Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project – CHTRDP-II (ADB Loan 2763-BAN)" funded by the Asian Development Bank.







Impact:

INGO conducts a social impact assessment of the sub-projects during first phase of 2019. The main aim of the *Social Impact Assessment* was to validate that the various adverse impacts are mitigated and the positive impacts are enhanced as per project intervention plans. However, the social impact assessment have been conducted during the following stages of the project viz. Pre-construction stage, Construction Stage, Operational Stage and Post- Construction Stage. Impact of the RR component can be measured in the following three stages-

Impact during Pre- construction Stage; Impact during Construction Stage; Impact during Operation Stage & Impact during Post- Construction Stage

30.847 acres multi crops /paddy land, 24.7591 acres orchard/homestead, 73.756 acres hills/hill slopes in total 129.3621 acres land were acquired for the construction of 83.774 kilometers roads divided into 17 sub-projects. This includes both recorded and customary ownerships; 51.9913 acres under recorded ownership and the remaining 77.3708 Acres under customary ownership. More than half of this estimated land comprises of hill slopes. In a number of places, the construction required hill-cutting too.

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Case Study:

"Many of us who became affected for the road construction wasted their money for buying ornaments, eating rich foods or doing other things without invest it or use it for improvement of their socioeconomical life. But didn't waste my money and before I get it I made a good plan to utilize its each and every poisa properly." Says—39 years old Uching Thowai Marma son of Jhosai Marma & Savorui Marma.

He is a father of six daughters. His wife MapaiMarma is also a good and hardworking village woman who looks after her family and run a shop on their own land. Uching Marma dwells at Balukhali Para in Betbunia Mauza under Kawkhali upazila of Rangamati district. He is a daily labour of the govt. rubber garden near their village & earns only 4200/- taka per month which is undoubtedly not sufficient to look after his family and pay expenses for his six school going daughters. So, he uses his spare time after his service to the rubber garden in business that is their main income source the grocery shop besides gardening and farming. Uching has been dwelling at their village since he was born there. He could not study much so he desires to educate his daughters as far they can carry on. At present his daughters are studying at HSC, SSC, class-VII, VI, II and the youngest one is only four years old and about to start school. Although he is a daily labour he has some very good qualities that few peoples have that is his positive thinking towards life and positive attention towards prosperity for his financial security of life.

Uching lost 95 decimals of his homestead land and received 8, 69,304.15/- taka as compensation from the project and 182952 tk. for affected house structure, 64680/- tk. As additional compensation that is total III6936.15/- tk. "At first I bought a CNG taxi and gave it to my younger brother as rent and I earn daily 400/- tk. That is per month 12,000/- tk. from it. I reconstructed our shop and invested some money and now I earn 18,000/- tk. to 21,000/- tk. per month from the shop. I also invested some money to buy eight cows which increased into 15 now and those market price is about 4 to 5 lacs taka now" says— Uching Thowai with happy smile. He also improved his house with cement plaster and colouring and a little extension in the backyard. Set ups a tube well to get safe drinking water. He did not only use it to improve his life but also helped his two brothers I lac each to construct their houses.

"NGOs Services for Resettlement Planning and Implementation (Package 4) under Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project – CHTRDP-II (ADB Loan 2763-BAN)" funded by the Asian Development Bank.

Project Impact Voices:

"-"It was very dreadful news for me when I first heard that my house cum shop will have to break for the road. I was already under constant financial crisis. The only income source is my small shop. So, I was very scared to lose it. Besides I always have to take loan from various loan servicer NGOs to run my business."

"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." - Binata Chakma a 45 years old widow, restarted life at Manikay para Village of 246 No mauza, Choto Pansori under Pansori upzila in Khagrasori Hill District.

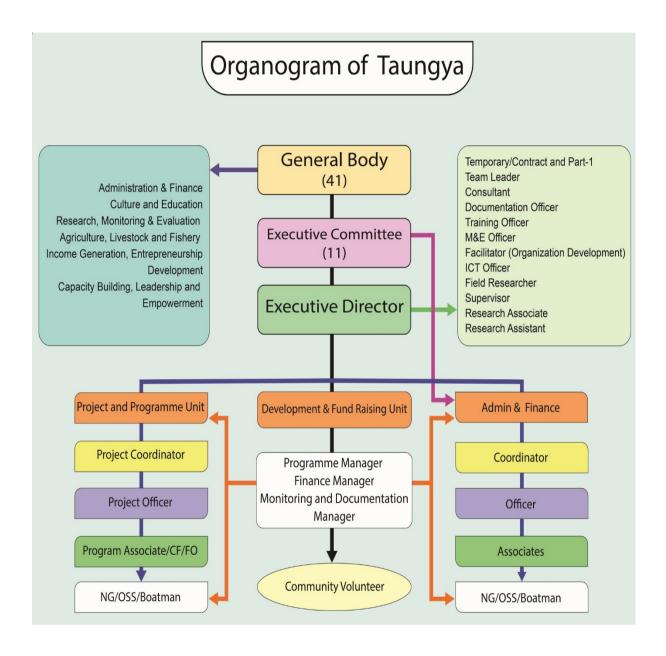


Latter I found the compensation money as a blessing for improving my livelihood"......

"...... for the road we will be able to get proper price for our agricultural products, provide urgent medical treatment to our emergency patients, my grandchildren and children of the villagers will be able to go to school to the proper area from their village etc." Chaiu Ma Marma, 50 years old Chaiu Ma Marma is a widow who lives common poorly rural life at Dabua Dakshin Para, Kawkhali upazila, Rangamati District.



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. Rajib Chakma Treasurer



Member



Member



Member



Member



Ms. Sahana Dewan Ad. Susmita Chakma Mr. Shimul Dewan Mr. Anjan Chakma Ms. Banashree Dewan Member

Taungya Team Members

Volunteers at Head Office (Paid)

- 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
- 2 Mr. Jasim Tanchangya
- 3 Ms. Shuva Debi Chakma
- 4 Mr. Dalim Kumar Chakma
- 5 Ms. Dipika Chakma
- 6 Mr. Kartik Tanchangya
- 7 Mr. Kajal Tanchangya
- 8 Mr. Utlas Marma
- 9 Ms. Ujala Debi Tanchangya
- 10 Mr. Joy Tanchangya

- 11 Ms. Nur Jahan Begam
- 12 Mr. Anil Tancahangya
- 13 Mr. Zosang Pangkhua
- 14 Ms. Shabana Tanchangya
- 15 Mr. Puspha R. Tanchangya
- 16 Ms. Ranibala Tanchangya
- 17 Mr. Chandra Ram Tanchangya
- 18 Mr. Jatul Tanchangya
- 19 Mr. Doneshwar Tanchangya
- 20 Ms. Rajoy Kanti Tanchangya
- 21 Mr. Panchan Chakma
- 21 Mr. Sukhilal Tanchangya

Financials - Audited Report 2018-2019

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 2019

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of General & Others Fund Account which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2019, 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 2019, 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 26th September, 2019 DHAKA COUNTS

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

Financials - Audited Report 2018-2019

HAFIZ AHMED & CO. Chartered Accountants

TAUNGYA

Kalyanpur, Rangamati-4500, Bangladesh.

Statement of Financial Position AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2019

| Property & Assets | | <u>Note</u> | Current Year 30-06-2019 | Previous Year 30-06-2018 |
|---|----|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Property & Assets Fixed Assets (at cost less depreciation) Cash & Cash Equivalents Loan Paid to Staff Investment in FDR | | 07.00 08.00 09.00 10.00 | 32,99,664.00 4,07,114.00 4,52,088.00 42,28,204.00 83,87,070.00 | 38,82,842.00 7,39,110.00 4,52,088.00 42,28,204.00 93,02,244.00 |
| Fund & Liabilities Fund Account Loan & Advance | ٠. | 11.00 12.00 | 72,95,348.00 10,91,722.00 83,87,070.00 | 82,18,362.00 10,83,882.00 93,02,244.00 |

ExecutivesDirector 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

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

Financials - Audited Report 2018-2019

HAFIZ AHMED & CO.

TAUNGYA

Kalyanpur, Rangamati-4500, Bangladesh.

Consolidated Receipts & Payments Account FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2019

| <u>Particulars</u> | Current Year 30-06-2019 | Previous Year 30-06-2018 |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Receipts | | |
| Opening Balance 01-07-2018 Cash in hand | 5 059 00 | 2,589.00 |
| Cash at Bank | 5,958.00 7,33,152.00 | 4,40,217.00 |
| Donation from other Source | 7,55,152.00 Nil | 38,000.00 |
| Management cost from Project-CHTRDP-II/TRTC | 3,44,000.00 | 3,92,500.00 |
| Project Overhead | Nil | 12,085.00 |
| Income from Sales | 1,96,350.00 | 1,35,737.00 |
| Income from Rent | 1,27,174.00 | 4,74,799.00 |
| Project Fund Receive from donors | 48,78,995.00 | 1,00,24,578.00 |
| Event Management | 3,26,174.00 | 1,07,358.00 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 2,87,240.00 | 7,32,534.00 |
| Loan & Advance Received | 7,840.00 | 94,122.00 |
| Sit Rent & Hall Room Rent | Nil | 6,16,071.00 |
| Total Tk. | 69,06,883.00 | 1,30,70,590.00 |
| <u>Payments</u> | | |
| Salary & Benefits | 8,90,510.00 | 8,26,235.00 |
| Traveling & Conveyance | 44,442.00 | 48,845.00 |
| Office Stationery and Materials | 22,686.00 | 15,546.00 |
| Office Maintenance & Utility | 40,808.00 | 1,07,844.00 |
| Expenses for Refreshment | 40,230.00 | 37,505.00 |
| Office Rent | 3,30,000.00 | 3,65,000.00 |
| Expenses for Communication | 18,764.00 | 19,810.00 |
| Expenses for Oil & Fuel | 4,420.00 | 4,090.00 |
| Expenses for Promotional Activities | 10,100.00 | 6,400.00 |
| Expenses for Meeting | 50,225.00 | 32,781.00 |
| Expenses for Equipment Maintenance Others Maintenance | 9,100.00 Nil | 28,240.00 |
| Audit Fee | 25,000.00 | 5,806.00 20,000.00 |
| Donation & Contribution | 86,300.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Expenses for Honorarium & Consultant Fee | 10,000.00 | Nil |
| Bank Charge | 3,729.00 | 3,703.00 |
| Loan Refunded to Project (Loan & Advance) | Nil | 69,122.00 |
| Registration & Renewal Fee | 7,000.00 | 10,800.00 |
| Purchase of Furniture & Fixture | Nil | 65,990.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,000.00 | 26,500.00 |
| Fund Transfer to Project | 12,40,000.00 | 45,63,060.00 |
| Books & Documents | 3,500.00 | Nil |
| Vat/Insurance/Tax | 22,787.00 | Nil |
| Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project (CHTRDP-II) | 36,38,168.00 | 54,26,764.00 |
| Taungya Residential Training Centre (TRTC) | Nil | 6,37,439.00 |
| Closing Balance as on 30-06-2019 | | |
| Cash in hand | 4,667.00 | 5,958.00 |
| Cash at Bank | 4,02,447.00 | 7,33,152.00 |
| Total Tk. | 69,06,883.00 | 1,30,70,590.00 |
| Cianad in towns of our consumts variet of over data annound | / / | |

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

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

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DHAKA

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



8) মিলিং



List of Publication & IEC and BCC Materials

টংগ্যা কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত বইয়ের তালিকা

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 পখম বই



List of Publication & IEC and BCC Materials

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 Publication & IEC and BCC Materials

সংরক্ষণ করলে প্রাকৃতিক বন, নিরাপদ হবে আমাদের জীবন





প্রাকৃতিক বন সংরক্ষণের উপকারিতা ঃ

- া পাহাড়, ছড়া, ঝিড়িতে 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 দৃষিত 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/ঝিড়ির পানি শুকিয়ে যায়।
- ছড়া/ঝিড়িতে 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
 ক্ষতিগ্রন্থ হবে। আসুন কাঁট-পতঙ্গ, প্রাণী ও উদ্ভিদের জীব বৈচিত্র্য রক্ষা করি আমাদের
 জীবন আমরা গড়ি।
- বন প্রাকৃতিক দূর্যোগ হতে আমাদের রক্ষা করে, মাটির উর্বরতা বৃদ্ধি, ভূমিক্ষয় রোধ,
 খরারোধ 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।





"Strengthening Inclusive Development in CHT" Project

সৌজন্যেঃ টংগ্যা





Partners with US

Taungya 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 Chittagong Hill Tracts. To find out more about on the nature of our engagement, please write to us at: taungyacht@gmail.com





































Contact Us

Taungya is always open to collaborate with people and organizations 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 Environment & Socio- Economic Advancement

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