

Kamla Kanto Kanu

A name of Assassination



ANNUAL REPORT 2013-2014



Community Development Association (CDA)
Upa-Shahar, Block #1, Dinajpur, Bangladesh
Phone: +88-0531-64428, E-mail: edcda08@gmail.com

Board of Editor's

Edited by:

Shah-I-Mobin Jinnah
Executive Director
CDA-Dinajpur
Bangladesh

&

Technical Advisor:
Imran Sayeed Chandan

Prepared by:

Md. Emdadul Haque
Manager (Planning Monitoring
Evaluation & System-PMES),
CDA-Dinajpur
Bangladesh

&

MD. Abdul Jabbar
Manager (Operation)
CDA-Dinajpur
Bangladesh

Technical Support:

A.S.M. Tariqul Islam
Coordinator (MIS)

&

Printing Facilitated by:
Laxman Chandra Biswas
Manager (F&A)
CDA-Dinajpur
Bangladesh

Printed by:

Uttar Bangla Printers, Dinajpur.

Graphics :

Papyrus, Dinajpur.

Table ofContents:

SL. no.	Contents	Page no.
1	Tables of contents	2
2	CDA's Vision & Mission	3
3	Abbreviations	3
4	Comments from the Chairman	4
5	Wishes of Executive Director	5
6	Executive Summery	6
7	Social Mobilizations	8
8	Institution Building Program	9
9	Success Story 01	13
10	Success Story 02	15
11	Land Rights Program	18
12	Agrarian Reform Program	19
13	Jono Chesta Publication	20
14	CDA Barta/CDA's Bulletin.	22
15	Case study 01	23
16	Case study 02	24
17	Case study 03	26
18	HEARD project	29
19	Kora Hunger free project	33
20	Planning Monitoring Evaluation System	36
21	Human Resource Development	38
22	Self Employment	42
23	Networking	43
24	Organizational Management	43
25	CDA's Executive Members	44
26	CDA's General Members	45
27	Financial Management in CDA	46
28	Audit Report, Receipts and payments	47-50

CDA's Vision:

A United Agrarian society through its people centered democracy by good governance which is socially just & free from all forms of discrimination. Human rights are established & the communities are economically productive within an ecologically balanced way.

CDA's Mission:

Building institutions for the rural disempowered landless agril-poor and the marginal peasants including the people with disabilities and the ethnic minorities to enable their sustainable livelihood, promote access to & control over the public Resources (Khas land, water bodies & forest) as well as to ensure gender equality.

Abbreviations:

CDA	Community Development Association
SOLAR	Sustainable Organization for Land Rights & Agrarian Reform
CBO	Community Based Organization
PO	People's Organization
RC	Regional Coordinator
NGO	Non-Government Organization
ED	Executive Director
UN	United Nation
ILO	International Labor Organization
BftW	Bread for the World
POC	Program Operation Cell
ILC	International Land Coalition
PLANet	People, Land & Agrarian Reform in Northern Ecological Territory
APA	Assistance Providing Assistant
ALRD	Association for Land Reforms & Development
UACM	Unit Advisory Council Meeting
PMES	Planning Monitoring Evaluation System
PO	Program Officer
GO	Government Organization
GB	General Body
EC	Executive Committee
DC	Deputy Commissioner.
UCC	Union Coordination committee
TCC	Thana Coordination committee
DCC	District Coordination committee
FPO	Federation of People Organization
CTC	Central Training Center
RTC	Regional Training Center

Comments from the Chairperson:

Since inception, CDA has adopted some comprehensive & innovative approaches to offer a sense of the ethics as the end result of any Intervention to each tiers of the Community based Organizations fostered by the members of the self-help Organizations namely People's Organizations that are playing the role of Activism in its working areas. As a part of the institutions building frame work, one of the effective approaches CDA has been facilitating the village based "People's Organizations" which are voicing with their demand to establish a convergence mechanism between the CBOs, GOs & NGOs at the local level to upwards. Such a mechanism-is a process in which the NGOs can play the role of catalyst & the GOs can act as main facilitator of development. The people's organization, though institutionalizing a governance framework is simultaneously acting as a grass roots level development organization. Through this framework people are empowered to make their joint decisions & take initiatives for their own development considering contextual needs of their own villages.



It is very pertinent to highlight that CDA is a valiant & co-facilitating organization when it comes to establishing the rights of the excluded and, rights of those who do not know what to ask for & how to ask for their accessibility. CDA leadership walks forward with bold steps to influence boost up policy advocacy to demand from the state to recognize, reform & amend their laws & acts to establish right to land, right to employment and right to food to feed the family members of the POs with a view to achieving different fundamental rights including food security.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to those who contribute to the making of all the actions & accomplishments which have been documented inside this report in words, in picture, in photos & in many unwritten supportive efforts, commitments of the Parliamentarians as well as the Donors for their financial contributions, International Agencies, Civil Society Members, Government Officials & all categories of the CDA's Committee Members and the staff including well wishers from different corners around the world as well.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that CDA is able to face any challenge to reduce the devastating effects of poverty and its crisis through optimum utilization of its invaluable social capital & using public resources in a planned way to attain sustainable benefits for the people and its organizational sustainability. CDA is serving the people for their agrarian issues by strengthening and mobilizing the People's Organizations (POs) at the grass root level.

Regards

M. Nessa

Begum Meherun Nessa (Chobi)
Chairperson, CDA

Wishes From Executive Director:

In spite of the nature of works of CDA being very risky with many challenges throughout the year 2013-2014, CDA is able to prove its capacity dealing with the right based approaches effectively and its facilitating role towards the self-help development organizations that are village based People's Organizations at the grassroots level unitedly-organized and voicing against the land grabbers along with who are involved in any form of injustice and exploitation in the working areas of the North-West part of Bangladesh.



CDA is keen to develop an alternative strategy for ensuring people centered land governance through access to and control over the public resources (Khas land, water bodies & forest) for food security through a convergence mechanism already constituted with the members of People's Organization, Government Agencies and with CDA at the local government level, has been institutionalizing in a process of Union Coordination Committee Meeting (UDCCM) is very much effective to adopt the issues in relation with the certification of landless poor for their access to khas land and to get benefits of the safety-nets among the PO members as well as some other vulnerable and deprived people to get the same opportunities across the villages. After raising nos. of social mobilization during the reporting period at the different tiers of the local governments as well as at the constituency levels with the memorandum including specific local demands for the tenural rights and food security are assured as per the planned-targets. A significant socio-political infrastructure with the concept of sustainable organization like People's Organization is institutionalized step by step from small groups from the grassroots level within village to a village based organizations then the Coordination Committees at Union Parishad (UCC), Upa-Zilla Parishad (Sub-District level (as TCC) then District level (DCC) and finally, with all the members of all the village based People's Organizations are together developed a greater network at the respective constituency levels as the Federation of People's Organization (FPO) with a view to ensuring a continuous people-centered advocacy process to achieve the goals and the objectives of Sustainable Organization for Land rights and Agrarian Reforms (SOLAR) program that includes specifically Land Rights, Land Reforms and the Land use in family farming with the agrarian concept which are being facilitated to implement by CDA with the support from the Bread for the World/BMZ-Germany and with the approval from the NGO-affairs Bureau, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, The People's Republic of Bangladesh for the period from 1st July 2013 to 30th June 2016.

I would like to encourage the group members-program partners who are really committed to organize and institutionalize themselves in a greater network to create an impact throughout the working areas, innovate an alternative strategy for the people centered land governance with some other need based support services and getting the outcomes during the period. I do appreciate all the staff for their dedication to make the program a success. Thanks and good wishes to the philanthropic members of PLANet/ALRD/ANGOC/ILC & regards to CDA's GB & EC members for their inspiration through voluntarism towards building institutional image & accountability. I would also like to thank the Donors and Bankers for financing, the NGO-Affairs Bureau, the Local Administration, the Government Officials, the Local Public Representatives, the Honorable Ministers, Members of Parliament, of the people's Republic of Bangladesh for their commitments to the people in the CDA's working areas for their welbeings.

Regards

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Shah-I-Mobin Jinnah'.

Shah-I-Mobin Jinnah
Executive Director, CDA.

Executive Summary:

During the reporting period from July 2013 to June 2014, CDA operated its program at the grassroots level in two Northern districts; Dinajpur and Thakurgaon with 609 (Including new 120 POs) village based People's Organization (POs) with about 51,323 Members. The PO members are mostly marginal farmers, agricultural labors and agricultural traders. They are poor, vulnerable & excluded. Being in this movement they are solidarated with the People's Organizations and envision to positive change in their life style. Socially they are organized and become empowered. Local people invite PO members to solve conflict in their areas. Local Government representatives sometimes involve those (PO members) to the support-service activities of the govt. Last six months of the reporting period the social situation was normal. So, the POs family life, gender and cultural practices were performed normally. People's Organizations achieved their activities namely training, meeting, workshop, day celebration events etc. In those events the women's participation was higher than men (about 70%). Moreover, women were in movement and voiced for their equal & fundamental rights and they also submitted memorandum to local administration.

During 2013 - 2014, CDA has formed 120 new People's Organization (POs) within its working area under CDA's institution building program to create and build the capacity of People's Organisations (POs) members to act as village based institutions for their development and good governance. The PO members are trained on Sustainable Organization Development and Management in-terms of enhancing their capacity to strengthen their own organization in a sustainable way.

During the year under the Sustainable Organization for Land Rights and Agrarian Reform (SOLAR) project Total 59 Landless families from POs agained khas land /public land (44 in housing, 14 in agricultural land & 01 in Public water bodies) including 06 women headed and 05 ethnic minorities. On the other hand, total 219 PO members got access to the safety nets from local government (VGD-08, VGF-140, OA-16, DA-05, SL-14, TW-06 and 40dA-30).

3372 landless families are organized under People's Organizations, 1102 women-headed families and 910 families of ethnic minorities are organized under POs (People's Organizations) and 507 application's are submitted for khas land by the PO Members.

POs built up relationship, networking & liaison maintained with the 63 Union Porishads (a tier of local government) in corporation with CDA

CDA's Advocacy desk has facilitated 95 numbers of events within the different level PO federations for social mobilization and advocacy campaign with their contextual needs & also Celebration of especial day to sensitize mass people & landless people for their land rights



Day Observation:
Rally of World Environment Day



Day Observation:
Rally & General meeting of International
Women's Day by UCC



APA Training



CDA's Basic Staff Training

and Agrarian Reform. Under CDA's Human Resource Development Program, 2400 APA (Assistance Providing Assistant) from Somity's were oriented on Somity's management and 50 Staff members from CDA were trained on various issue-based trainings namely Basic Training, Human Rights and land Governance, Advocacy Strategies & Unit management Training.

During January-February 2014, CDA provided 2400 blankets among the old age women and men, children, disabilities, and PLANet member's the people within CDA's working area to face the extreme cold wave throughout the Northern part of Bangladesh in presence of Government Officials & Public Representatives, especially in Dinajpur Sadar & Chirirbandar Upazilla.



CDA published 125,000 copies of JonoChesta and 3,700 copies of CDA Barta focused on People's Land Rights, Sustainable Agriculture and experiences of Land Rights Movement within the People's Organizations facilitated by the CDA.

CDA also participated in National and International workshops organized by the network organizations such as ILC, ALRD and CAMPE. National Engagement Strategy (NES) on Land and Agrarian issues in Bangladesh; are very important among them to make the influence upon the Government Officials. The Regional Assembly with the theme "Democratizing Governance on Land towards Enhanced Access of the Poor to Land and Common Property Resources" ILC Asia Regional Caucus Meeting is very remarkable.

Social Mobilizations:

The majority of people living in Dinajpur and Thakurgaon districts of the Northern part of Bangladesh are extremely poor and landless. They are deprived of education, nutrition, child survival, safe water & health even energy sector is in a crisis. Most of them have been living on the Khas Land (Government lands) without the security of legal ownership or on the lands of private individuals for a long time. But the majority of the lands are still in the hands of a few influential elite people. If the local influential persons decide to evict the landless, they have no alternative place for living. These landless people are supposed to have rights to claim public lands; however, due to lack of cooperation between the local administration and the influential persons, the people cannot get their legal rights. Community Development Association (CDA) believes that humanity & wisdom can stimulate struggle, self-defense and can achieve fundamental human rights, justice and dignity. In this regard, CDA has rendered to awaken people to do their own development since 1986. CDA has organized and institutionalized village based People's Organizations and also enhanced people's capabilities to struggle for their sustainable livelihood, self realization, habitat, right to food and employment guarantee demand from the state according to the Constitution, UN & ILO Conventions specially to ensure their land rights



Rally, Dialogue, Media Campaign and memorandum submission to TNO, related to landless struggle in accessing local public land



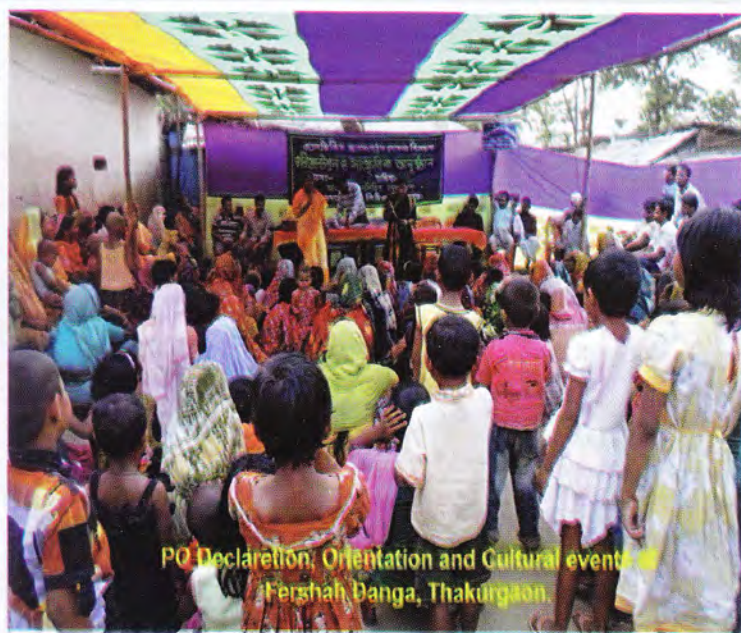
Rally and Media Campaign related to landless struggle in accessing local public land

through sustainable people's organization so that they can fight together and recover the public land from the grabbers in association with their Self-Governance and Citizen's Right by the Technical support from CDA such as Advocacy for the recognition of their rights. Through education, CDA has taught them to ensure their legal, permanent settlement to public resources. CDA has also advocated and facilitated in court litigation in favor of the landless community so that it can regain control over the land and other local resources.

Currently CDA is working within two Northern districts of Bangladesh, namely Dinajpur and Thakurgaon. The working Upazilas (Sub-Districts) are Biral, Birgonj, Kaharol, Bochagonj, Dinajpur Sadar and Chirirbandor under Dinajpur district and Horipur, Ranisonkoil, Pirgonj and Thakurgaon Sador under Thakurgaon district with a very strong voice.

Institution Building Program:

To achieve the objective "Empower the poor people to achieve their rights and to create and build the capacity of people's organisations (PO's) to act as village based institutions for development and good governance", CDA has formed 120 new People's Organization (POs) within its working area to generate the capacity of People's Organisations (PO's) to act as village based institutions for development and good governance. The PO members are trained on Sustainable Organization Development and Management in-terms of enhancing their capacity to strengthen their own organization in a sustainable way.



PO Declaration, Orientation and Cultural events
Fershah Danga, Thakurgaon.

Currently CDA is working with 604 People's Organizations (POs) with 51,323 Organizational members. A People's Organization (PO) can be formed by minimum of four small groups, at the lowest level the groups are known as Samities, afterwards these groups are federated into Village level as called People's Organisations (PO's). In turn, these are federated at Union, Thana, District and Constituency (of national parliament) levels.

All members of the Samities are automatic members of the General Body of the Village based people's organisation which is the highest policy mobilization body of the PO. To ensure a good cross sectional membership of the PO Executive committee (EC), the chairperson, the secretary and the Treasurer of each Samity are automatically included as PO Committee members. Members of the EC usually elect a chairperson, a general secretary and a treasurer amongst their members following the selection criteria that the position of either chairperson or secretary must be held by a woman member. The EC members are elected for a period of two years.

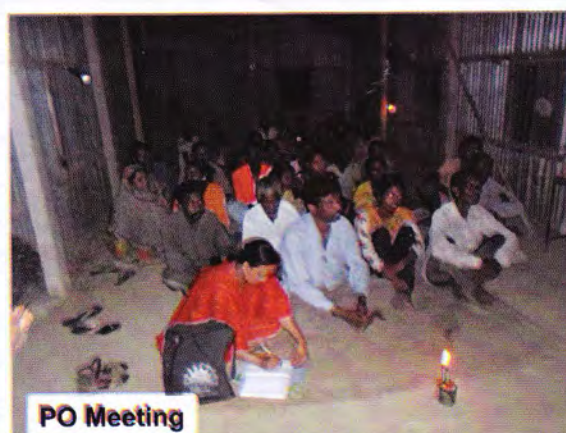
Following the administrative tiers of Bangladesh government with the representation of the PO members, the Union level Coordination Committee (UCC), Thana (Upazila, sub-district) level Coordination Committee (TCC), District level Coordination Committees (DCC) and Federation of People's Organisation (FPO) at Constituency (of national parliament) level are also formed for advocacy and lobby work and particularly for dealing with the government administrative machinery. Normally, the UCC are dealt with the Union Parishads (the lowest level of local government institutions) to ensure access to local government facilities by the poor people. The TCC reviews and follow up the progress of UCC to the chairman of the Union Parishads at Upazila Level; the DCC in turn reviews the progress of TCC and follow up the all TCCs with district level Administration. The Federation of People's Organisations (POs) carry out Advocacy with the local Member of the Parliament for implementation or formulations of the Government policies.

Achievements under CDA's Institution Building Program:

Activity	Achievement
Formation of new Samitees	480
Formation of new People's Organization (PO)s	120
Reformation of People's Organization (PO)s	147
Reformation of Samitees	299
Facilitate to GB Meeting of People's Organization (PO)s	1594
Facilitate to EC Meeting of People's Organization (PO)s	1810
Special Meetings of Peoples Organization (PO)s	50
Facilitate to Change EC of People's Organization (PO)s	147
Union Coordination Committee (UCC) Meetings	108
Thana Coordination Committee (TCC) Meetings	24
District Coordination Committee (DCC) Meetings	05
Federation of People's Organization (FPO) meetings	10
Peoples Gathering arranged by People's Organization (PO)s	10
Samity Bank account opened	277
Samity Savings (Taka)	54,24,631
Samity meetings	8,353
Project Initiated by People's Organization (PO)s	89
Unit Advisory Council Meetings	112

Union Coordination Committee (UCC) Meeting:

All POs under one Union Parishad form one PO Union Coordination Committee (UCC). Normally 3 to 10 POs form a UCC, to obtain Government services from Union Parishad (A local Government) such as VGD, VGF, Old-age allowances, Disabled Allowance, Sanitary latrines, Tube-wells for drinking water, Landless Certification for the landless people etc. The UCC meets quarterly to discuss and take action about advocacy issues relating to their concern Union Parishad. About 67 UCCs have been formed within CDA's working areas. and 108 UCC meetings are held within reporting period. The UCC leaders ensured landless certifications, VGF, VGD cards for the local poor people through advocacy with local Government leaders. The UCC members also participated by sending representatives to the Union Development Coordination Committee Meeting (UDCCM).



❑ Outcomes:

- * Rights of the landless are established in the working areas through strengthened organizational and mobilization capacities of CDA at social and economic spheres.
- * The problems and hindrances relating to their Constitutional Rights are identified in the discussion meetings and remedial measures suggested.
- * On being aware of their rights the landless started to raise their voice against land grabbers and released khas land from the local powerful land grabbers.
- * People's Organization's UCC members worked as a pressure group and as a result local union chairman played positive role in favour to get landless certificates, VGD, VGF and other safety nets from local government.
- * Most of the UCCs participated in Union Development Coordination Committee Meetings (UDCCM).

❑ Meeting with Thana/Upazila Coordination Committee:

All POs in one Upazila form one Upazila/Thana Coordination Committee (TCC). Currently CDA has 10 Upazila based TCCs with 56 leaders in Biral, Bochagonj, Kaharol, Dinajpur Sadar, Chirirbandar, Birgonj, Pirgonj, Ranisonkoil, Horipur & Thakurgoan Sadar. The TCC normally meets twice in a year and sometimes meets on special meetings as per TCC by-laws. Normally TCC leaders deal with the issues related to the facilities from Upazila level Administrations, e.g. Public Land distribution committee meetings with the assistant commissioner are held regarding the access of the landless people to public land. TCC submitted 56 memorandums to the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) in relation with contextual problematic issues to be solved.



❑ Outcomes:

- * Unity, solidarity and strong commitment among the TCC members have been observed to restore their rights during Upazila based mobilizations.
- * Locally elected Representatives & Government officials are more accountable and pro-poor in their actions, as a result of pressure by TCC committee.
- * Increased inclusion of the landless in the allotment process of khas land as a result of pressurization by TCC Committee.

Meeting with Federation of People's Organisations (FPO) at constituency level

The People's Organisation (PO) members choose their Federation of People's Organisation (FPO) leaders through election by taking representation from TCC. Currently CDA is working with 7 FPOs with 49 leaders in 7 Constituency level's namely Dinajpur 1 (Birgonj-Kaharol), Dinajpur-2 (Biral-Bochagonj), Dinajpur 3* (Dinajpur Sadar), Dinajpur 4 (Chirirbandor-Khansama) Thakurgaon 3 (Pirgonj-Ranisonkoil), Thakurgaon 1(Thakurgaon Sadar) and Thakurgaon-2 (Horipur- Baliadangi). The FPOs meet twice in a year to discuss and take action about local advocacy issues relating to their concerned constituencies as well.

Outcomes:

- * The new FPOs leaders interacted directly to the local MPs and submitted memorandums on land rights and Agrarian Reform issues for policy initiatives to reform.
- * Increased role played by the FPOs leaders to protest against the corruption and irregularities at local level Administrative officials.

Meeting with District Coordination Committee (DCC)

PO District Coordination Committee (DCC) is formed through a participatory by-laws development workshop. According to the developed by-laws the PO members elect leaders for DCC for two years term. Normally the DCC meets quarterly in a year to discuss and take action about district level Advocacy issues.

Outcomes:

- * District Coordination committee established to create a strong platform for the landless people.
- * New By-laws for DCC prepared and agreed to practise by the members.
- * Capability of People's Organization has increased to organize election for District Coordination Committee.
- * The by Laws of DCC election are appreciated, supported & voted by the DCC Election Committee.
- * The DCC members protested against the false cases filed against the landless people living in the public land by the land grabbers to the Superintend of Police under Dinajpur district, as a result local police is more conscious about the cases against the landless people.



Quarterly DCC Meeting

Success story: 1

Title: Strong morality is the key to success.

Summary: The people of Rajuria village were landless & disorganized. They lived extremely below the poverty line. Now they are self reliant & living their own land ensuring their own identity & dignity with tenancy Rights. It has been possible through a long struggle in the form of a sustainable people centered organization. They had been organized with the assistance from Community Development Association (CDA). They acquired land rights through gradual movement, such as- long march, rally, seminar, memorandum submission, Media campaign, Legal processing etc.

Facilitating organizations: Community Development Association (CDA)

Location: Rajuria village is at Azimpur union which is in Birol Sub District under Dinajpur District, Bangladesh.

Time line of the success stories: Approx. Time line 2007 to 2014

There are a number of landless poor people in Rajuria village who had been living in others land since 2002. There are 3 acres of "Khas" land & 7.30 acres of "Khas" big pond with water bodies within the village. In 2002 Bangladesh Government leveled the 3 acres of "Khas" land under "Assrayan Project". But the project was pending till 2006. Community Development Association (CDA), organized a participatory planning with a view to organizing the landless poor people & building up a People Centered Organization namely "Rajuria Jonosongothon". The rules of the people's organization ensured themselves to be united & raised their consciousness about the idea of human rights and Justice ensuring equal rights upon the resources among the male & female through Jonosongothon to make it a sustainable organization.

It was their first priority to access the public land through Advocacy with the support from CDA. They desired to take position overall the land & wanted it permanently to settle there. In 2007 they went to the local political leaders with the suggestion of CDA & informed him their vulnerable condition of life but he rejected them. They didn't remain silent. The following day they went to the Union Parishad Chairman Mr. Bozlur Rahman Kalu. They started sharing regarding the legal process of accessing to khas land enforced by the law. Legal Aid Officer of CDA processed the all possible documents & papers and adopted plan implementation to rescue the khas land from the grabbers & finally the members of people organization unitedly took the possession. In the bank of the pond, mostly 30 houses were built in the month of February 2007 for the landless poor PO's members. Their achievement in getting access to the Khas land for food security as well as shelter fulfilled the first target absolutely. After seven years, 2014 Bangladesh Government made 32 tin shed houses & after several months they were given deed of Agreements as the permanent tenancy rights to control over the given land property.

Their 2nd target was to access the Khas pond (water body). They discussed with CDA staff to get the lease of the Khas pond for fish farming. CDA facilitated the members of Rajuria Jonosongothon to march on a movement & organize a seminar. They submitted their memorandum & mobilized the mass rally with the support from CDA. Several times they have shared with UNO & other local leaders but no positive result was seen for the solution to the problem. Rather, it was trapped in little conspiracy of a political leader who managed a person by exchanging 2 Lac taka stated that the organization managed 85 thousand taka & the rest of the amount 1 Lac 15 thousand taka would be given illegally to the respective political leader with 50% benefit sharing condition by signing up a stamp.

The following year they earned an amount of 90 thousand taka & claimed for equal share to the political leader. But he refused & claimed Taka 3 Lac stated in the stamp as lent money. So we had no right to claim of the profit but we were in the possession of the pond. As a result in 2012 "Rajuria Jonoshongothon" got the lease of the pond for 3 years. The pond has been still in the POs possession as lease & each family of "Rajuria Jonoshongothon" has recently got 5 decimal lands on the bank of the pond.

They are living in harmony & having 3 meals a day for 3 years & ensuring food security by cultivating vegetables, fruits, crops & planning peacefully for the next generation.

Now they have not only savings but also investing their savings fairly in micro projects by 4 Cooperative Societies.

Role of CDA:

- * Facilitated to identify the status of land,
- * Provided Information regarding Human Rights & Resources Development,
- * Covered the administration with Linkage & Negotiation,
- * Legal Aid Supported by the Advocacy Strategic Policy,
- * Organizing them for People's Organization & supporting them for mobilization where gender justices are ensured,
- * Raised awareness of people centered land governance by the orders of rules of law &
- * Shared vision & ideas of land reform generation.

Impact:

- * People are now organized having solidarity & power under the institution.
- * People know how the Right to land can be ensured.
- * People have the access to the land including all other fundamental rights as well as the dignity.

PO's Achievement:

- * Building the Movement & Mobilization by themselves,
- * Facing the confrontation & the conflicts through self-confidence,
- * Capacity on development to human right approach,
- * Advocacy & Negotiation skills,
- * Ensure Institutional process &
- * Practicing People centered land governance among the members.

Lessons learned:

- * Roles of Administration & different activities,
- * Struggle & Mobilization process.
- * Participatory approaches,
- * Socio-political process,
- * Awareness on Political economy,
- * Bureaucratic complicity.
- * Right to land,
- * Right to food,
- * Right to women.

to the
So we
2012
in the
cimal
ity by

s by 4

ender

Follow Up:

The present situation: There are 32 families living in the Rajuria village. They have a little firm land for each with homestead around a one big Pond. They have a sustainable organization having equal participation of men & women. The organization is separated with socio-economic activities. They have got already land ownership with a letter of lease from the Government. They are involved with cattle firm, fish farming & fruit forestry. They are now much aware about their rights with their People's Organization.

Triumph:



Success story: 2

Title: Unity is strength

Summary:

The people of Manikpara village are landless & disorganized. They had been living extremely below the poverty line. Now they are self reliant & living their own homestead land ensuring their own identity & dignity. Now they have ensured their land rights on 5.59 acres of land out of 11.56 acres in their locality. They have got access & controlled over the land from the government & established their identity, dignity & inclusion through a long struggle since 2003 to 2013 in different forms of continuous fighting against the grabbers by forming a sustainable people organization leading towards their Sustainable livelihood.

In certain villages at Manikpara (Sornopara) Nagorbari, Pakura, Khopra & both side of the road about 104 nos of landless poor families had been leading their life in a complex ecosystem since 1971. In 2002 Community Development Association (CDA), Dinajpur went to those villages' to organize a village based planning program for the landless poor people at the bottom level. Strategically, CDA planned to organize the landless people adopting a policy to unite them in 4 nos of small groups & finally made a People's Organization (PO) "Manik Para Jono songothon" with total 80 members (male 40 & female 40 & 2 members form each family).CDA raised awareness among them about the Rights to land, Human rights & how they will promote & sustain their livelihood by the People's Organization.

The landless people knew that there are 11.56 acres of Khas lands in Manikpara Village including 7 ponds (approximately 1.5 acres per water body). In association with the powerful people, some land grabbers namely Salam Haji Reyazul Islam, Usub Ali & Ateyer Ali used the property who are really well known as the "land grabbers" in the area. During 2012 the organization informed the other organizations such as Madhob-bati Jonosongothon, Rajrampur Jonosongothon, & Rampur Jonosongothon. So, in 2013 the members negotiated with CDA & decided to go there & get the possession of the land rather very strongly to live on the land permanently. They built their houses on the bank & around the ponds. In that case the land grabbers prevented them. The Landgrabbers threatened saying, if PO's members go there they would kill them. But the landless people did not listen that declaration. They continued their activities & built their houses. The grabbers & the fake owners started beating & impost various types of torture on them. Moreover, the land grabbers filed about 2-3 false cases in police station. But at last that amount of land was distributed among the poor men & women equally. However, they did not get their papers. On the other hand the movement is going because they did not get the seven ponds in their possession. We believe that we will succeed one day.

Role of CDA:

- * Facilitated to identify the status of land
- * Provided Information regarding human rights & resources development
- * Covered the administration with linkage & negotiation
- * Legal Aid Support through the advocacy
- * Organizing People's Organization, for mobilization where gender justices are ensured
- * Raised awareness of people centered land governance by the orders of rules of law &
- * Shared vision of land reformer.

Impact:

- * People are now organized having solidarity & power under the institution &.
- * People know how the right to land can be ensured.
- * People have access to the land including some other fundamental rights as well.

PO's Achievement:

- * Building the Movement & Mobilization by themselves,
- * Facing the confrontation & the conflicts through self-confidence,
- * Capacity on development to human right approach,
- * Advocacy & negotiation skills,
- * Ensure Institutional process &
- * People Centered land Governance at their door step.

❑ **Lessons learned:**

- * Roles of Administration & different activities,
- * Struggle & Mobilization process.
- * Participatory approaches,
- * Socio-political process,
- * Political economy,
- * Bureaucratic complicacy.
- * Right to land,
- * Right to food,
- * Right to women.

❑ **Follow Up:**

Now every person has got 5 decimal lands for living which is treated as their sustainable identity. Women have started little kitchen gardening, livestock breeding, & the man folk have started cooperative fish farming, & small business. They also save money in Bank Accounts. Their children are now going to school. Besides, they have started social development work, such as- making sanitary latrine, tree plantation & vegetable gardening/family farming.

Triumph:



Land rights Program:

Achievements of Land Rights program:

Activities	Achievements
Identification & prepare list of landless people & local public resources & collect the related documents within project working areas.	06
Facilitate the landless people to submit application to access public land in association with the People's organization members.	435
Support to land rights related movement of the landless at PO level within project working areas	10
Support to organize media campaign related to landless struggle in accessing local public land.	10
Publication & material development on land rights & land rights movement.	6,000
Celebration of special days to sensitize mass people by landless people on their land rights.	95
Provide legal aid support to the victims of land rights for their struggle.	20



Memorendum Submission to UNO by PO members



Memorendum Submission of Upazila Nirbahi Officer by PO Members



Land Rights movement and Media campaign at upazila level



Dialogue with Journalist on landless struggle in accessing local khasland

Agrarian Reform Program:

Achievement of Agrarian Reform program:

Activities	Achievements
Monthly Publication of 10,000 copies of JonoChesta (people's effort)	125,000
Quarterly publication of 700 copies of CDA Barta	3700
Networking for Land & Agrarian Network at National & International level.	02
Arrange quarterly coordination meetings with the PLANet members on poor people land rights & policy reform process.	04



PLANet Meeting



Day Observation:
World Water Day



Tree Plantation project of PO members



Creating Handicrafts for Alternative Income
Source by PO Members



Income Generating activity of PO Members



Vegetables Cultivation By the PO Members

People, Land and Agrarian Reform in Northern Ecological Territory (PLANet):

PLANet consist of representatives from 18 local NGOs from 16 northern districts who regularly attend a tri-monthly meeting of PLANet where they review the strategy of mobilizing rural landless people, land distribution policies and challenges for Agrarian Reform. Four (04) PLANet meetings were held in the reporting year.

Jono Chesta (a voice of landless) Publication

Since 1992 CDA has been facilitating a publication namely, "JonoChesta" which plays a role to pick up the efforts of landless poor, deprived & marginalized people to create a greater scope of learning as well as for policy initiatives. For the last 21 years, thousands of poor men & women as well as the Samities and PO members of CDA unitedly raising their voice through "JonoChesta" highlighting their own efforts against injustice, social discrimination, hunger & malnutrition and for poverty eradication. CDA has extended JonoChesta to a more people centred publication for a greater impact in Pro-people policy reform process, as well as to ensure ownership of JonoChesta by the people. As a result, with the effort of PO members Jono Chesta has been mobilized to reform and voice for Pro-people policees towards agrarian rights.

During reporting period CDA published 125,000 copies of JonoChesta focused on People's Land Rights, Sustainable Agriculture and experiences of Land Rights Movement within the People's Organizations facilitated by CDA.

প্রকাশনার ২২তম বর্ষ

জনচেচেষ্টা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র



জুলাই ২০১৪
১ সংখ্যা
আষাঢ়-শ্রাবণ ১৪২১

জনসংগঠনই হলো অধিকার আদায়ের হাতিয়ার

প্রকাশনার ২১তম বর্ষ

জনচেচেষ্টা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

ফেব্রুয়ারী ২০১৪
২ সংখ্যা
মাঘ-ফাল্গুন ১৪২০

আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা দিবস ও শহীদ দিবস উদযাপন

পরিকল্পনা অনুযায়ী কাজ করে
সহজে প্রতিষ্ঠিত হওয়া যায়
মোছাঃ জরিনা বেগম

প্রতি বছর ২১শে ফেব্রুয়ারী ভাষা শহীদদের

প্রকাশনার ২১তম বর্ষ

জনচেচেষ্টা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

মহান স্বাধীনতা ও জাতীয় দিবস উদযাপন

আন্তর্জাতিক নারী দিবস উদযাপন



জনচেচেষ্টা ডেস্ক ২ প্রতি বছর মহিলা শ্রমিকরা ১৮৬০

মার্চ ২০১৪
৩ সংখ্যা
ফাল্গুন-চৈত্র ১৪২০

প্রকাশনার ২১তম বর্ষ

জনচেচেষ্টা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র



কাগজ দিয়ে কর্মসংস্থান

এপ্রিল ২০১৪
৪ সংখ্যা
চৈত্র-১৪২০-বৈশাখ ১৪২১

মোছাঃ মাহবুব

প্রকাশনার ২১তম বর্ষ

জনচেচেষ্টা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র



মে ২০১৪
৫ সংখ্যা
বৈশাখ-জ্যৈষ্ঠ ১৪২১

আলোচনার ভিত্তিতে সিদ্ধান্ত
গীতা রানী

প্রকাশনার ২১তম বর্ষ

জন্মচেহেস্তা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

বিশ্ব পরিবেশ দিবস ও সিডিএ'র
প্রতিষ্ঠা বার্ষিকী উদযাপন

টেকসই কৃষির জন্য প্রশিক্ষণ

আজ দিনাজপুর জেলার কাছাবোল উপজেলার মুকুন্দপুর ইউনিয়নের পৌরিয়া জনসংগঠনের সভা প্রধান। আমরা সিডিএ'র সহায়তায় জনসংগঠন তৈরী করি। আমরা সিডিএ হতে টেকসই কৃষি বিষয়ে প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করেছি।

জুন ২০১৪
৬ সংখ্যা
জ্যৈষ্ঠ-আষাঢ় ১৪২১

কম্পোষ্ট ব্যবহার করেছি। তাই আমি বলব যে, টেকসই কৃষির জন্য আরও প্রশিক্ষণ সরকারি মাধ্যমে বাধ্য করে বাঁচতে চাই।

প্রকাশনার ২০ তম বর্ষ

জন্মচেহেস্তা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

আমরা জনসংগঠনের মাধ্যমে খাস জলমহাল ইজারা পেয়েছি

মান্নান

ন্যায্য অধিকার আদায় করেছি

প্রদীপ
আমি প্রদীপ চন্দ্র রায়, ননিপুর জনসংগঠনের সহ-সভাপ্রধান। আমার বাড়ি দিনাজপুর জেলার

আমার নাম মোঃ মান্নান আলী, আমির ধর্মের জনসংগঠনের

ভূমিহীন পরিবার খাস জলমহাল ইজারা পেতে বোচাপল্লী উপজেলা

আবেদনের মাধ্যমে ঘোষণা করে গ্রামে সমবায় সমিতি গঠন করেছি।

প্রকাশনার ২০ তম বর্ষ

জন্মচেহেস্তা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

টেকসই কৃষির জন্য জৈব সার ব্যবহারে মানুষকে উদ্বুদ্ধ করেছি

অরুণ

সাংগঠনিক প্রচেষ্টায় দরিদ্র দূর করা সম্ভব

মান্নিক

আমি শ্রী অরুণ শাল, নান্দীপুর জনসংগঠনের নির্বাহী সদস্য।

জৈব সার ব্যবহার করে শাক সবজি সহ অন্যান্য ফসল উৎপাদন করছি।

কৃষককে জৈব সার ব্যবহারের গুরুত্বাধিকারী সিডিএ'র মাধ্যমে বার্ষিক উৎসবের উদযোজনা করেছি।

আমি মোহাম্মদ মারফি বেগম। ঠাকুরপাড়া জেলার হরিপুর উপজেলার ১নং সেতুয়া ইউনিয়নের ময়লাতী গ্রামে। আমি ময়লাতী জনসংগঠনের সাধারণ সদস্য। গত

প্রকাশনার ২০ তম বর্ষ

জন্মচেহেস্তা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

সিডিএ আমাদের মত ভূমিহীনদের পাশে থেকে সহযোগিতা করছে- মাসুদ রানা

রাস্তার পাশে গাছ লাগাতে চুড়ি - দিনয়
আমি শ্রী দিনয় চন্দ্র রায়। ঠাকুর জনসংগঠনের সভাপতি। আমরা রাষ্ট্রাধীন জনসংগঠনের উপজেলার মুজিবপুর ইউনিয়নের ঢাকাই গ্রামে। আমরা গত ২০/০৮/২০১৩ তারিখে সাধারণ সভা করে

প্রকাশনার ২০ তম বর্ষ

জন্মচেহেস্তা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

আমরা গ্রামটিকে রাসায়নিক বিষমুক্ত করতে সক্ষম হবো

মোঃ আনহারুল

আমি মোঃ আনহারুল জনসংগঠনের সভাপতি। আমার বাড়ি

প্রশিক্ষণ গ্রহণ করেছি। প্রশিক্ষণ থেকে ফিরে এসে আমি নিজের

গ্রামে জৈব সার তৈরী করে অধিক ব্যবহার করি। আমার

সম্পদ হলো জনসংগঠনের বিনিয়াদ

আমার নাম শ্রী তরুণ চন্দ্র রায়। আমি রাঙ্গাবালিয়া জনসংগঠনের ১নং দোখেল মুকুন্দ সমিতির কোমডার। জনসংগঠনের চলমান

প্রকাশনার ২০ তম বর্ষ

জন্মচেহেস্তা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

চেহেস্তা বদলিয়ে দেয় মানুষের দারিদ্রের অবস্থা

বিশ্ব মানবাধিকার দিবস উদযাপন

আমি মোহাম্মদ আলেকা বেগম। আমি জনসংগঠনের "একোশাকি" একটি প্রতিষ্ঠিত সক্রিয়। আমার

করে। আমরাও একটি একোশাকি সমিতি তৈরী করি। এর মাধ্যমে আমরা রাষ্ট্রাধীন অধিকার প্রতিষ্ঠিত

করতে চাই। রাষ্ট্রাধীন অধিকার পক্ষে একা ১০ জন মানবের সকল

নিখোঁজ অন্যান্য স্থানের মত দিনাজপুর জেলায়

প্রকাশনার ২০তম বর্ষ

জন্মচেহেস্তা

ভূমি অধিকার ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংস্কার জননীতি বিষয়ক মুখপত্র

গ্রামের মানুষ জৈব সার ও জৈব তরল বিষ ব্যবহারে আগ্রহী হয়ে উঠছে

জনসংগঠন করে সচেতন হয়েছি
আমার বাড়ি দিনাজপুর জেলার

জানুয়ারী ২০১৪
১৩ সংখ্যা
পৌষ-মাঘ ১৪২০

CDA Barta (A Newsletter)

CDA publishes a quarterly newsletter namely "CDA Barta" with a view to disseminating of CDA's progress in-terms of programme activities, strategies and process & the governance carried out by CDA. During this reporting period CDA has published 3700 copies of CDA Barta and distributed among the partner organizations, government and non-government offices and institutions, civil society members, libraries and educational institutions to keep them informed and update on CDA's activities. Moreover, at the end of the project year an English version News bulletin about 1000 copies are printed and published by CDA.



CDA's News Bulletin:



Case Study 1: South Nianpur, Ranisonkoil, Thakurgoan.

South Nianpur is a village about 1.5 kilo-meters far from the Upazilla & located in 3 no. Hossaingaon Union Parishad under Hossaingaon Mouza. There are 20 number of families live on 55 decimal lands. 20 families constituted 55 members. The schedule of the land is recorded vide no.01 7 Dag no. 310 where there is a Jonosongothon namely "South Nainpur Jonosongothon" in this



village. This peoples organization is declared on 25th may 2002 including 2 men & 2 woman Co-operative society whose total numbers 80. The name of the Somities Provati, Protigga, Jugantor & Unnoyan Somity. The president, secretary & Treasurer of the PO are respectively Abu Taher, Ayasa Begum & Khairul Islam. Most of the people of this PO are Agriculture day laborer. At present they have their own address & settlement. They dream now by cultivating vegetables, fruits around their house. By selling these home made products they are depositing some money in bank account.

Perspective:

The people of South Nianpur lived in others land. They used to remain hungry most of the time. They had no dignity. They used to lead a miserable life. Thus they passed their day to day life by starving.

About 25-30 years ago they came to know that there is a "Khas" land in their village amounting 0.90 acres which was under the possession of others. At that time they knew that Khas Lands belong to those who possesses the land first. For this, they had no intention to get khas land. In 1999, CDA, while working in that village, organized the disorganized people first & formed "People's Organization". (Jonosongothon). CDA provided different types of skill oriented training on leadership & investment. Gradually, they started saving money in a general account to decrease their poverty & develop themselves. After some trainings they learned about their right & legal rights regarding land, especially "Khas land". Consequently, the illegal possessors handed over

around half of the amounting land (0.54 acres) out of their possession. Thus, without any intervention & suit, they got the land & now they are living on this land. However, after the recovery of the land, they come to know that there is no pond inside the bank. So, their is a complexity regarding the settlement of khas land. But, the Officer of the Land Office has assured the landless that the problem will be solved very soon. At present, each family has 2.5 decimals of land for housing purpose. Now, they have a permanent address. Women are cultivating useless land around their houses for fruits & vegetables. Through these



small family gardens they are able to meet up their nutrition demand. They are trying utmost to utilize the land by receiving training from CDA on agrarian benefits.

CASE STUDY 2: Bash Bari, Ranisonkoil, Thakurgaon.



The village Bash-Bari is situated 6 km far from Upazila city, 3 no. Hossaingaon UP. This village was full of jungle about 50 years ago especially the bank of Bashbari pond. People used to fear to enter the village even in day light. But now there are 150 people of 53 families living in this village. There is a people's organization (Jonosongothon) in this village named "Bashbari Jonosongothon". The Jonosongothon has been declared on 14-10-1998 having 2 men & 2 women samity's with a total number of 82. Most of the people of this village are day laborer (Agriculture). At present they have a permanent address. Now they are cultivating fish, vegetables & other crops under cooperative society side by side they deposit some money. They have a long history behind this success.

Perspective:

In 1970, a group of people about 30-40 came here from Naogaon district in quest of work. Coming here, they roamed like vagabonds. Most of them took shelter in others houses. They had hardly any work & if they got any, wages was meager. As a result, they starved most of the time. In a word, they used to lead a very miserable life. Later, in 1993-94, some relatives of the preset PO members also went there. In 1990/91, they came to know that in Bashbari village there is 3.66 acres of "Khasland" including a pond of 2 acres. But, the land was under the possession of powerful land grabbers. However, the pond was not under any ones possession. It was abandoned. They had no idea, how to get to the land. At that time, a deep tube well was set up for irrigation on some lands close to the 'Khasland'. But the electric transformer had been stolen three times. To solve the problem, the local people decided to settle some people permanently there.

According to the decision, in association with the local Chairman they settled some people on that particular "Khasland" near at the agricultural land. At first, Asimuddin, Abul Hossain, Kinamuddin, Altaf & vola settled there. Those five families and gradually the other landless people built their houses. They came to know by then that the then Chairman & Members had possession on that pond. Then in 1992, as per CDA's suggestion they formed 'Piscicultur Cooperative Society' & informed the the then UNO,



village
fear to
in this
ashbari
women
culture).
er crops
behind

Coming
rdly any
a word,
members
res of "
ful land
had no
ne lands
olve the

e on that
ossain,
s people
ssession
Society'

Mostofa kamal of the matter. Learning that, the UNO soon took possession of the pond and initiated an auction. Due to lack of communication & information of the landless people, the then chairman, Amal Kumar along with two other people got lease of the pond for seven years in 1994. Later, knowing the fact, the landless people again went to the UNO and said. " We, the landless live on the bank of the pond and we have a pisciculture cooperative society. So, we have the right to have the land including the pond". Then the UNO said, " The Chairman informed me that no one levies here and according to this he gets the lease from the Government". The UNO assured them that he would take initiative to hand over the pond to them. He called in the Chairman and told him about the matter. After 2/4 consecutive meetings the Chairman agreed to return the pond on the basis of money return. They arranged the money from their savings and other sources and got the lease. On the other hand, 27 landless families leaving on the bank, applied 2/3 times for the settlement of "khasland" since 2003. They submitted memorandum to UNO, DC & Prime Minister. The process is still going on. In the meantime 30 houses were built for the landless under the project "KABIKHA" (food for work).

Thus, they began to live there permanently. After repairing the bank other landless people began to build houses. At that time, Mr. Samad, secretary of the samity resisted them and claimed that the eastern part, around 1.8 acres was entirely under his possession. He said that he got the lease of the land (plot no 1585) from the Government. However, the landless already look possession on half of the total land. Again, they went to the UNO. He suggested them to apply to the ADC. In that application, they mentioned that the land grabbers in association with " Tohsilder" changed the class of the land. Later they filed a case against the land grabbers. After one year the judgment went in favour of the landless. CDA provided the entire legal support. However, Mr. Samad appealed several times but was rejected. In 2004, after taking the possession of the land, new 27 houses were built within a day. But, the following day Mr. Samad, BNP leader Atiar Rahman along with their hired 300-350 terrorists attacked the houses of the landless. As a result, 3/4 men and women were hurt and many houses were burnt to ashes. For about four hours they continued the amssacre. In that situation nobody came forward to help them. Finding no way, they asked CDA's manager for help at 1.00 am. CDA officials rushed to the spot and took control over the situation. The next day at 8am. CDA organized rally, press conference and human chain to protest the destructive activities. On the other hand, the land grabbers filed two false cases. The then UNO Abdul Mannan planted litchi trees on the entire land but without care the garden was ruined. Cases were running. Only CDA provided legal aid to the landless. In 2012, as a part of cluster village project, 30 houses were about to built. Since cases were pending, project money was returned to treasury. Despite frequent appeal of Mr. Samad judgment was going against him. So, UNO, Chairman, Members and civil society proposed Mr. Samad not to appeal any more and offered him a house in the projected land. He took the offer & as a result, the project started again in 2013 and 20 houses were built in that phase. Each family was given a deed of house in 2014. Now, they have permanent address. At present each landless has 4-5 decimals of land. Women cultivate vegetables, rear livestock to meet up nutrition demand and also for solvency. They have started saving money and making their children educated. They are utilizing the land though training provided by CDA.

Kamla Kanto Kanu, A name of Assassination:

CDA started working in Joykur village under Doulotpur Union Parishad of Pirganj Upazilla in Thakurgaon District of Bangladesh in 2003. Nineteen landless families lived there. Most of the people of that village were rickshaw puller and agriculture day laborer. They lived below the poverty line. They could hardly manage three meals a day. In this village there is 1.40 acre vested poperty. The original owner of this Land was Dhenga Ram who migrated from Bangladesh to other country for settlement in 1989-90. For this reason according to Law, without having owner, the owner of the land, would be the state. But a Land grabber took possession over the Land. But according to Government policy & Law, on application khas land or state owned land would be distributed among the landless or poor people. The Land line No: 5, Record of Right No: 628. CDA was working for landless people in that area for a long time. Village based People's Organization had been formed in that village. Information, given by the CDA staff, the Landless families took landless certificate from the respective Union Porishad Chairman and applied to AC Land for the settlement of above mentioned Khas Land in 2011. The landless families had recovered the Khas Land from the possession of Land grabber in 2011 and made their houses in that land. They also built an office of co-operative society which was used as a meeting room. The land grabber set fire to the office. To protest the destructive activities of the land grabber & his men, Kamla Kanto kanu came forward and requested them to stop it. But, they did not pay heed to him and murdered him, the leader of landless people, in broad day light. Vupendra Nath Roy, father of Kamala Kanta Kanu and the wife of Kanu filed 2 (two) cases against 11 killers. All are now free on bail. Four (04) accused have undergone a term of imprisonment. The Kanu Murder case is now in witness stage. The prominent lawyer, Mustafa Kamal Tulu says "At least three-fourths of the accused will be sentenced to death". On the other hand the Land grabber also filed four false criminal cases against Kanu and his family. At Present every family has got .05 acre of Land. GR 521/12, 113/14 and 914/12 no cases are still running. Kanu's father and villagers are expecting to get justice. Kanu's father also says "CDA is providing legal aid to us. We will never forget the support of CDA".



Demands of the landless to the honorable Member of Parliament:

1. Cancel the bail of the listed absconder; we want their highest punishment.
2. Entire public land should be distributed among the landless people immediately.
3. Establish a separate independent land commission for indigenous people.
4. Prepare laws for the landless and marginal people in getting access to the public land, water bodies and forest followed by the approved UN-FAO's voluntary guideline..
5. Preserve the Fundamental Human Rights of the marginal landless people as suggested by UDHR, CEDAW, Bangladesh constitution, ICESCR.
6. Actual investigation report must be given by the police and stop the false & harassment cases against landless people.
7. State should recover all the Public land from the land grabbers at the constituency levels.
8. According to information Act 2009 the list of the public land must be hung openly.
9. Anti-corruption commission should take necessary action against the corruption and harassment of the common people by the staff of land offices.
10. Khas water body must be given to the actual landless and fisherman groups.

11. Khas land distribution circular must be published in the local paper and announced through loud-speaker for mass communication.
12. Housing, Food security for 200 days work guarantee scheme must be implemented by the Government.
13. Ceiling of the non agricultural land should be defined.
14. Use of agricultural land for non agricultural purpose must be stopped. Agriculture land and sustainable land use policy should be effectively introduced.
15. National monitoring system should be introduced in case of land rights, Agrarian reforms and sustainable land use policy.

Triumph:



Demonstration



Discussion & Protesting Meeting



Posters

In this regard curriculums are prepared on above training course and 30 DCC Members are selected. Training is organized within a batch of 24 selected DCC Members & the trained training participants are followed up regularly as well. In this connection all the processes are documented to prepare a report.

* **³ Campaign:**

Upazila Based 02 Campaigns are held on Fair Environment for health. In this regard Issue related papers are developed for the campaign and PO based issues are discussed. Liaison activities are maintained and continued between the relevant GOs and NGOs.

* **⁴ Day observation:**

02 nos of Day observations (1. World Heart Day and 2. World Water Day) are held on Health replication Events. In this regard Concept papers are developed on the Health replication Events.

* **⁵ Watch groups Formation:**

3 Watch groups are formed with PO Federations for campaigning Right to Health. PO Discussion-20, Guideline preparation-1, Member selection-NB, Orientation paper and plan development-NB, Orientation among the members-1, Action plan on watch group members-3 are completed.

* **⁶ Provide training on bio-chemical:**

Trainings are held on bio-chemical (Compost fertilizers and biological pesticides) making among the 24 PO Members out of 30.

In this regard curriculums are prepared on above training course and 30 PO Members are selected. Training organized within a batch of 24 selected PO Members & the trained training participants are followed up regularly as well. In this connection all the processes are documented to prepare a report.

* **⁷ Poster and leaflets publish:**

5000 Posters and leaflets were published on biological agriculture for mass communication and behavioral change, as well as some public policy agenda to reform the government Acts & rules

* **⁸ Provide training on round the year vegetable gardening:**

Training held on round the year vegetable gardening by using bio chemicals among the 30 PO Members.

In this regard curriculums are prepared on above training course and 30 PO Members are selected. Training organized within a batch of 30 selected PO Members. As well as follow up the trained training participants regularly. In this connection all the process are documented and prepared a report.

* **9 Documentation and Report Preparation:**

Documentation and Report Preparation are compiled on Project Monthly Report-9, Project Six Monthly Report-1, Project Yearly Report-1, Re-planning and proposal preparation-1 but Audit yet to be done.

Major challenges:

Political unrest is our main challenge in the project period and staff dropout is another impediment in the way of the project.

Challenge over come:

Challenges are over come by the CDA's self effort and its own strategic & sustainable mechanism.

Major Learnings:

- * Need based reasons prioritized in the planning are more helpful to implement the activity.
- * Need/Issue based participatory planning is more attractive for the poor people.
- * The People's Organisations (POs) have played the role of catalyst in achieving the inorganic food productions system with the poor people and the ethnic minorities in the locality followed by their culture.
- * Proper training is very important in Health, Environment, Agriculture, Rural Development and Empower the rural poor people.

Recommendation:

Impact is still with the rural poor people. The project impact still requires long term support to promote the local environment and accelerate the ecosystem and a comprehensive policy formation in terms of biodiversity and food security.

- 5) Primarily 172 and secondarily 370 numbers of beneficiaries are benefitted by the project at the end of March 2014.

6) Self-evaluation of the project: Directly 172 and indirectly 370 poor people are benefitted from the ACT HEARD project. The poor people received training on health, environment, agriculture as well as compost fertilizer and biological pesticides making and using in different types of pit croups, vegetable garden & fruit tree. The poor people said that if ACT HEARD project continues, they will be benefitted more.

7) Prospects and future plans for the project after the end of the grant period:
Existing CDA staff will continue following up the implemented activities.

Implemented Supporting Materials:

The Pictures:



Kora hunger free project:

CDA's SOLAR project incorporates a special supplementary Kora Hunger Free Project as per a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) agreed between CDA & Bftw on 25th January 2012. The main objective of this special project is to "Enhance Livelihood" of the Kora ethnic minority community through creation of farm employment opportunities for them by providing training & financial assistance."

Project Components:

This special project has got several interrelated components as are listed below:

- * Workshops on management and marketing of agricultural farming, livestock and pond fishery
- * Training on bamboo and jute works, vegetable farming and livestock rearing.
- * Rearing of cattle, pigs and ducks
- * Agriculture farming
- * Pond fishery

Achievements under CDA's Kora Hunger Free Project:

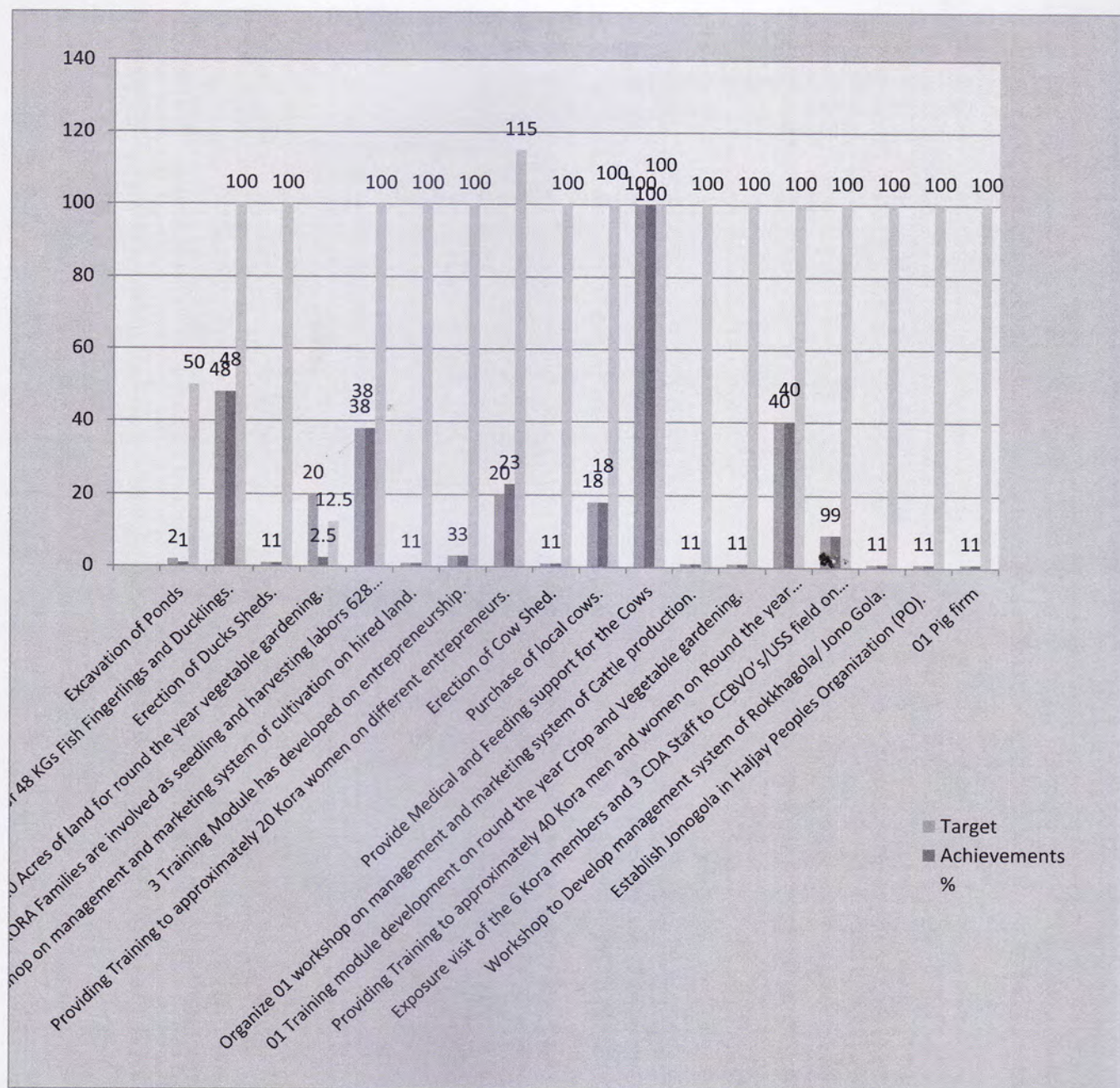
#	Activities	Target	Achievements	%
1.	Excavation of Ponds	2	1	50
2.	Purchase of 48 KGs Fish Fingerlings and Ducklings.	48	48	100
3.	Erection of Ducks Sheds.	1	1	100
4.	Hiring approximately 20 Acres of land for round the year vegetable gardening.	20	2.5	12.5
5.	38 members of the Kora Families are involved as seedling and harvesting labors 628 man-days.	38	38	100
6.	Organizing workshop on management and marketing system of cultivation on hired land.	1	1	100
7.	3 Training Module has developed on entrepreneurship.	3	3	100
8.	Providing Training to approximately 20 Kora women on different entrepreneurs.	20	23	115
9.	Erection of Cow Shed.	1	1	100
10.	Purchase of local cows.	18	18	100
11.	Provide Medical and Feeding support for the cows	100	100	100
12.	Organizing 01 workshop on management and marketing system of cattle production.	1	1	100
13.	01 Training module development on round the year crop and vegetable gardening.	1	1	100
14.	Providing training to approximately 40 Kora men and women on Round the year vegetable gardening	40	40	100
15.	Exposure visit of 6 Kora members and 3 CDA Staff to CCBVO/USS field to see the Rokkhagola.	9	9	100

#	Activities	Target	Achievements	%
16.	Workshop to Develop management system of Rokkhagola/JonoGola.	1	1	100
17.	Establishing Jonogola in Haljay Peoples Organization (PO).	1	1	100
18.	One (01) Pig farm	1	1	100

Deviations: One (1) Pond Deviated

Reasons for Deviations: 1 Pond deviated due to land titling related complexities with the proposed pond.

Achievement at a glance of Kora Hunger Free Project:



%
100
100
100

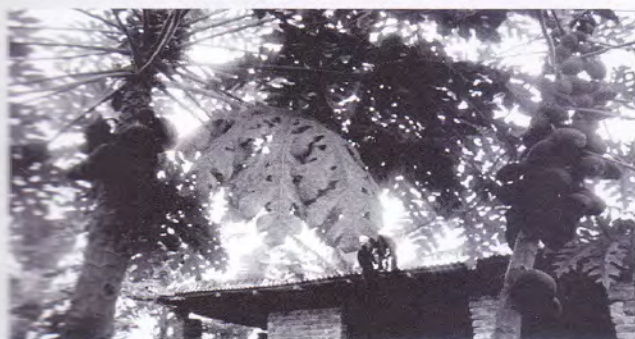
roposed



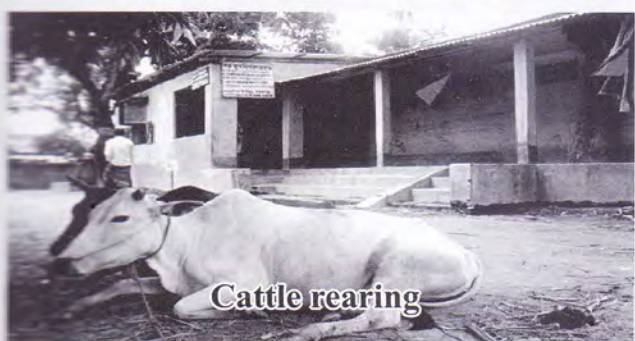
Pig Farm at Kora Community



Duck Farm on Kora Community



Homestead gardening



Cattle rearing

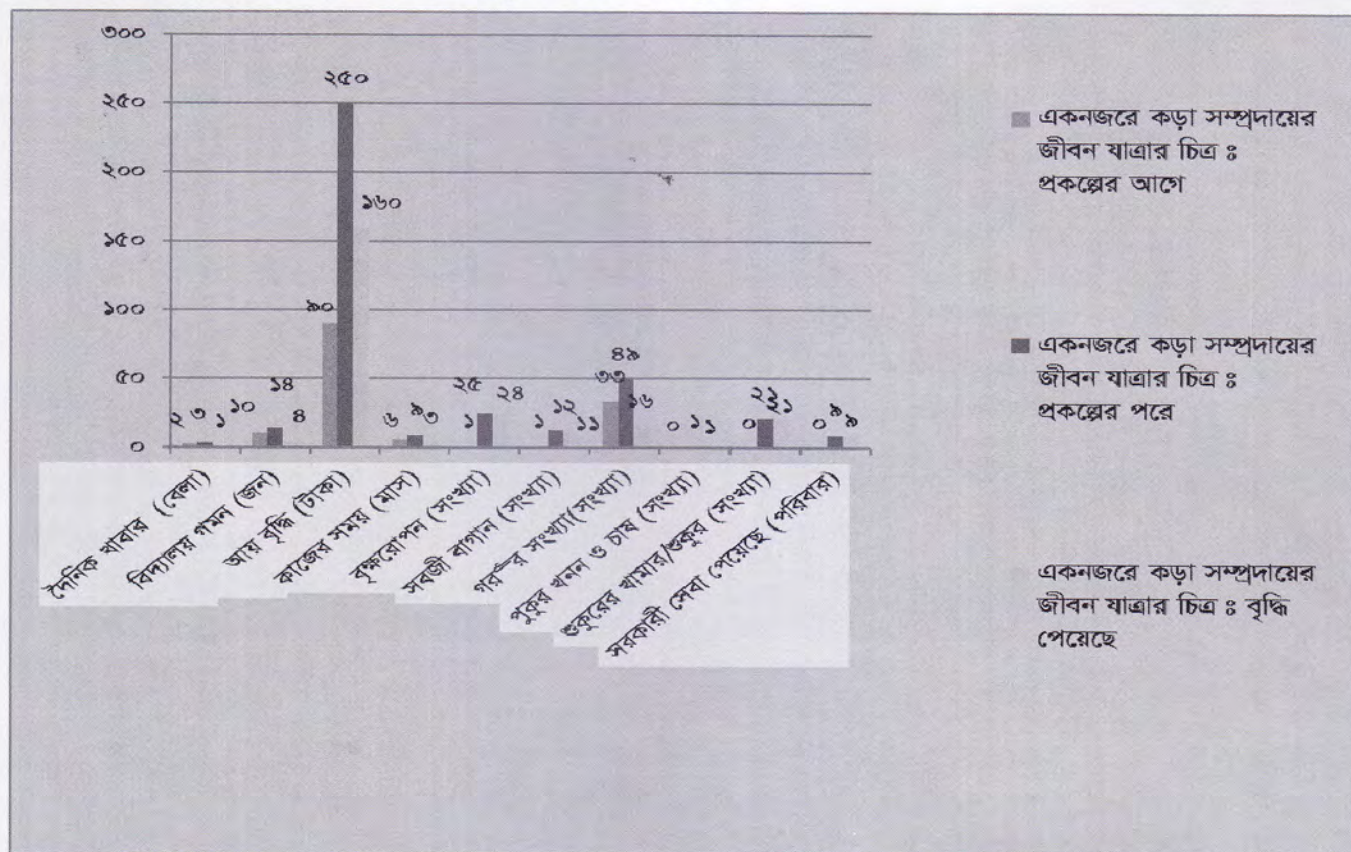


Goat rearing



Harvesting

Evaluation result of Kora Hunger Free Project:



Planning Monitoring & Evaluation System (PMES):

The purpose of the PMES department is to provide effective support in regard to information, decision making and activities executed by the CDA personnel.

The PMES department has a critical role to play in increasing the effectiveness of CDA's programs and projects. This department is responsible for facilitating the planning processes, tracking progress versus targets and assessing the effectiveness of activities, outcome & Impact. The PMES department is playing a core role by providing inputs in implementing proposed activities as described in project proposal at the field level. PMES department is a vital support system in implementing the CDA's program & project and also it is a vital support system to enable the planned activities to be implemented. PMES is a department which requires a continuous feedback loop with planning activities being adjusted in response to interpretation of evaluation studies.

The PMES department is the central co-ordination point for all qualitative and quantitative program related data. The information is collated which allows it to be used in an integrated manner, giving a view of the bigger picture. The information is reviewed monthly at all management levels.

During July 2013 to June 2014, the PMES cell of CDA facilitated and conducted the regular planning, monitoring and evaluation. It also prepared the reports and developed the system.

Achievements of the PMES department:

The major initiatives of the PMES Cell through out the year 2013-2014 as follows:

Activities	Achievements
Facilitate the monthly progress and planning review session	12 nos.
Facilitate the monthly monitoring report sharing session	12 nos.
Facilitate the yearly planning session	01 no.
Facilitate the half yearly planning session	02 nos.
Developed CDA's Annual Plan for 2013-14	01 no.
Developed CDA's half yearly plan for 2013-14	02 nos.
Developed Yearly Plan for PMES department	01 no.
Prepared the monthly monitoring reports	12 nos.
Prepared the specials monitoring reports	04 nos.
Prepared the yearly monitoring reports	01 no.
Facilitate the PO's yearly planning session	114 nos.
Facilitate the UCC's yearly planning session	60 nos.
Facilitate the TCC's yearly planning session	10 nos.
Facilitate the DCC's yearly planning session	02 nos.
Facilitate the FPO's yearly planning session	04 nos.
Developed the monitoring Tools on samity to FPOs	06 nos.
Developed the monitoring Tools base on OIO for samity to FPOs	06 nos.
Developed the evaluation Tools on Baseline &Kora.	02 nos.
APA orientation session evaluation	13 nos.
Training courses evaluation	08 nos.
Developed different type of formats	14 nos.
Developed different type of guidelines	09 nos.
Conduct the samities monitoring	358 nos.
Conduct the POs monitoring	81 nos.
Conduct the UCCs monitoring	26 nos.
Conduct the TCCs monitoring	09 nos.
Conduct the DCCs monitoring	02 nos.
Conduct the FPOs monitoring	04 nos.
Prepared module on participatory planning, monitoring & evaluation.	01 no.
Prepared the monthly CDA's progress reports with SOLAR	12 nos.
Prepared the quarterly CDA's progress reports with SOLAR	04 nos.
Prepared the half yearly CDA's progress reports with SOLAR	02 nos.
Prepared the yearly CDA's progress reports with SOLAR	01 nos.
Prepared reports for Donor	02 nos.
Prepared reports for UNO	120 nos.
Prepared reports for DC	24 nos.
Facilitate the new POs data collection and prepared reports	120 nos.
Evaluate the present contribution of samities	2400 nos.
Strengthening the MIS system	01 no.
Prepared the OIO based action plan	01 no.
Prepared the follow up OIO based action plan	01 no.
Prepared the monthly MIS report	12 nos.
Prepared the quarterly MIS report	04 nos.
Prepared the half yearly MIS report	02 nos.

Prepared the yearly MIS report	01 no.
Quarterly CDA's general information update	04 nos.
Proposal writing(WDF & Seed fund)	02 nos.
Need identification for capacity building of CDA's staff	01 no.



FPO's planning meeting



UCC's planning meeting



Senior staff monthly progress and planning review session



All staff progress review and planning workshop

Human Resource Development:

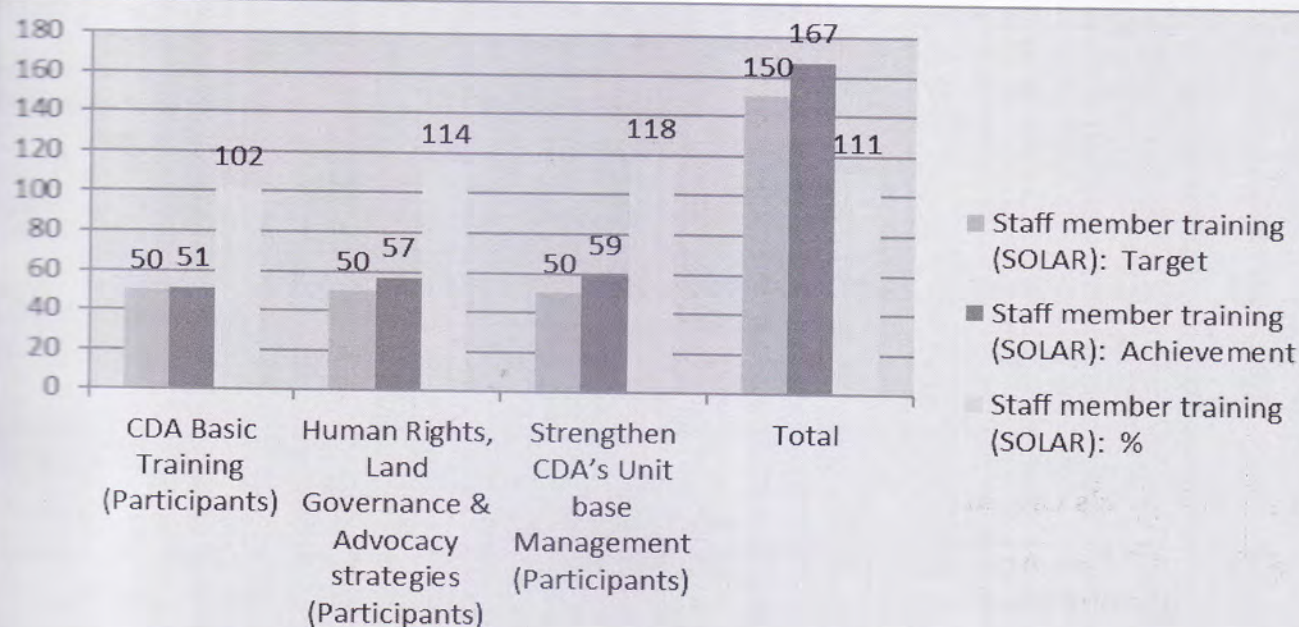
CDA has been working with the poor, landless women, men, children disabled and with the ethnic minorities to increase their political, economic, social power by building their capacity through empowerment for achieving their rights with trainings.

CDA Training cell objectively upgraded in terms of training facilities and professional facilitators by providing training among the staff members and PO members to boost up human resources. CDA's training cell regularly conducts TNA to design training curriculum as well as to develop material according to needs of People's Organization's (PO's) member and staff members in association with CDA's HRD section.

During the reporting period training cell reviewed training curriculum, module and materials. In this year training cell facilitated some trainings, which are as follows:

Staff member Training (SOLAR):

Course title	Target	Achievement	%
CDA Basic Training (Participants)	50	51	102
Human Rights, Land Governance & Advocacy Strategies (Participants)	50	57	114
Strengthen CDA's Unit based Management (Participants)	50	59	118
Total	150	167	111



PO's member Training under HEARD project:

#	Name of Training	Target	Total achievement		
			M	F	T
01	Bio Chemical Agriculture Training (18-22 August'13)	30	16	08	24
02	Vegetable Cultivation around the year through bio chemical fertilizer.	30	18	12	30
03	Rights, Governance and Advocacy	30	16	08	24
04	Training on Health Care System & Policies of Bangladesh (1 st batch 17-19 December'13)	54	26	13	39
05	Training on Health Care System & Policies of Bangladesh (2 nd batch 16-17 March'14)	-	09	06	15
Total		144	85	47	132

Staff members Training: (Training from outside Organizations)

#	Name of Training	Duration	Participants	Provide by	Total achievement		
					M	F	T
01	Adibashi Rights, Land Laws & Land Management	02-05 September, 2013	Ms. Khristina Soren (VF) and Mr. Mostafizur Rahaman (VF)	ALRD-Dhaka	01	01	02
02	Agrarian Reform & Women Leadership	09-12 September, 2013	Ms. Anjana Rani Roy (VF) and Ms. Runa Lylia Rumi (VF)	ALRD-Dhaka	-	02	02
03	Gender Development & Agriculture Reform	25-30 September, 2013	Mr. Diponker Roy (VF) and Mr. Hafizul Islam (VF)	ALRD-Dhaka	02	-	02
04	Training on Formation of Effective Farmers Organization and Motivator's role	24-26 November, 2013	, Mr. Ashed Ali, Mr. Torun Kumer and Mr. Kawserul Alam	ALRD-Dhaka	03	-	03
05	Adibasi Land Rights and Land Laws	24-27 February, 2014	Md. Abu Tateb (VF), Kowserul Alam (VF)	ALRD-Dhaka	02	-	02
06	Land Survey	9-27 February, 2014	Md. Anower (VF) Ms. Rubina (VF)	ALRD-Dhaka	01	01	02
07	Training on Land Reform, Land Laws and Mobilization	13-18 March, 2014	Md. Emdadul Haque (M-PMES) Md. Chan Mian (PO-LA) & Md. Zahid Anower (C-Ad)	ALRD-Dhaka	03	-	03
08	Lawyer's Orientation	12-14 April, 2014	Md. Chan Mian (PO-LA)	ALRD-Dhaka	01	-	01
09	TOT on Agrarian Reform training	31 March, 14 to 07 April 2014	Mr. A H M A Roish (RC), Mr. Apurba, Ms. Runa Lylia Rumi (VF)	ALRD-Dhaka	02	01	03
10	Report writing on Project monitoring & evaluation	23-27 May, 2014	Mr. Emdadul Haque (Manager-PMES)	Bangladesh Institute of Management (BIM)	01	-	01
11	Rights of ethnic minorities, Land laws and Management	19-22 May, 2014	Ms. Shemoli Besra (VF) and Mr. Gonesh Chandra Roy (VF)	ALRD-Dhaka	01	01	02
12	TOT on Water Management	24-28 May, 2014	Ms. Shamim (VF) & Mr. Kowserul Islam	ALRD-Dhaka	01	01	02
13	Women Leadership Development on Agrarian Reform	22-25 June, 2014	Ms. Shamim (VF), Ms. Shahina (VF), Ms. Rubina (VF) & Ms. Halima (VF)	ALRD-Dhaka	-	04	04
Total					18	11	29

PO's member Training: (Training from outside Organizations)

#	Name of Training	DURATION	PARTICIPANTS	Provide by	Total achievement		
					M	F	T
1	Cow Fattening	12-15 October'13	Madhobpur PO members, Birol	BRAC	-	08	08
2	Music and Dance	07 days	Do	Do	-	01	01
3	Food & Nutrition	07 days	Do	Do	01	-	01
4	Protection Women torture	07 days	Balihara PO members, Birol	Do	01	01	02
5	Organic Agriculture Training	01 day	Madhabpur UCC members	CDA	20	20	40
	Total				22	30	52

Training Centers:

CDA has two training centers, RTC (Regional training centre) and CTC (Central training centre). RTC is the smaller of the two centers and is mostly used for in house training. CTC (Central training centre) can accommodate up to 120 residential guests in a beautiful campus of 4 acres of land. Established in 1997, CTC was designed to accelerate the mission of the Community Development Association (CDA). The Centre is staffed with local adibashi villagers and is designed with ecologically sound environment. Here land is cultivated using bio-intensive organic farming methods. The Training Centre provides a facility for grassroots women and men from the villages, CDA staff, and members from various National and International Non-Governmental Organizations to take part in and facilitate trainings, conferences and special events.

CTC (Central Training Centre) has many desirable features and has been repeatedly called out as one of CDA's biggest opportunities, both internally and externally. This is a message reiterated by all CTC guests and participants. Hence the program plans to develop Human Resource Development Trainings are a perfect match for CDA's strengths.

CTC & RTC have been classified as part of CDA Enterprise in regards to their revenue generating activities (training rooms, equipment, accommodation, catering etc).



Self Employment:

Now We Have Employment and Income Through Compost Making.

Manik Chandra Roy, Arazi Shial Kheda PO: I am Manik Chandra Roy. I am the president of Arazi Shial Kheda People's Organization (PO). Arazi Shial Kheda PO situated at Arazi Shial Kheda village under Sator union under Birgonj upazila of Dinajpur district. During 1990 CDA started facilitating the members by forming para based samities in our village. We formed our PO on 25th May 2003 by incorporating four samities within our village. On 15 July 2011, CDA selected me and my fellow member Mr. Abul Hasan to obtain training on compost making, soil test from Santahar under Nowagon district with the support of Association for Land



Reform and Development (ALRD). After receiving a four day-long training course; we shared our learning among the PO members in our General Body meeting. According to our learning we started vermin (earthen worm) compost making within my homestead land. We established chamber with concrete rings and arranged vermin (earth worm) from Thailand. Main ingredients of our vermin compost are cow dung and banana trunk. We produced about 80 kgs of vermin compost in one month from one chamber. One kg vermin compost is sold @ 15/- taka to the local farmers. Now a days, about 150 farmers are cultivating with our compost and the call for compost is increasing day by day. Beside compost we are selling earth worms @ 2000/- taka per kg. We also



initiated to produce Trico-derma T-32 compost. We use kitchen waste, water hyacinth, rice dust, sawdust, straws, ashes, mustered cake, banana trunk, cow dung, chicken litters, used tea leafs, banana leaves, neem leaves etc. We use these ingredients by layering in a concrete chamber and it takes 30 to 35 days to be ready for compost and the liquid from this compost can be used as insecticide and farmers are also having good result by spraying the liquids

to agriculture fields. We are regularly producing 1400 kgs of Trico-derma compost in one month. Trico-derma produces useful fungus to the agriculture field. Trico-derma enhances soil fertility, environment conservation and reduces the diseases of crops. It also reduces 80% dependency on chemical fertilizers and increases production 20% to 40% compared to chemical fertilizer. Now a days, we are producing about 1000 kgs of compost fertilizers and earning about 15000 taka to 20000 taka per month by selling compost and earth worms. We are no more in unemployment. Unemployed youths of our country can follow this initiative for income and to protect our environment & can ensure food security.

Networking:

CDA has involvement in some networks for Land and Agrarian initiatives at local, national and international level, which are given below:

International Land Coalition (ILC):

CDA has the membership of ILC Since 2010. During the reporting year CDA has attended different overseas seminars, symposiums & conferences organized by ILC.

Association for Land Reform and Development (ALRD):

CDA is a member of the organization of ALRD Bangladesh. During the reporting year CDA has attended so many capacity building workshops, seminars & conferences organized by ALRD.

People, Land and Agrarian Reform in Northern Ecological Territory (PLANet):

Members from 18 local NGOs from 16 northern districts attend quarterly the meetings of PLANet where they review the strategy of mobilizing the rural landless people and land distribution policies and challenges for Agrarian Reform. During the reporting year CDA has organized & coordinated some workshops & seminars in association with PLANet.









Society for Sustainable Agriculture of Bangladesh (SSAB): CDA has joined the Sustainable Agriculture Network namely: Society for Sustainable Agriculture of Bangladesh (SSAB) initiated by Unnayan Dhara with the support from Bread for the World (BftW). On 16th November 2012, the meeting of Executive Committee of Society for Sustainable Agriculture in Bangladesh (SSAB) chaired by Shah I Mobin Jinnah, Director of CDA was held at the Dhaka office of SSAB.

Organizational Management:

The constitution with the CDA has given the supreme authority of the organization to the General Body (GB) who approves budgets and major internal policy amendments. The day to day operation of the organization is overseen by the Executive Director with the assistance of the Program Operating Cell (POC). The POC consists of the department heads of administrative and accounting sections. The POC members meet regularly (normally once in a week) to discuss critical issues, policy and to make recommendations to the EC for their approval. The POC implement the decisions of the EC and develop plans for running the program activities.

There is a further tier of management, predominately comprising 30 Unit Offices; Each Unit Office is led by a Unit Manager under supervision of Regional Coordinator (RC) with a jurisdiction of 7 Unit Offices. At this level the management is decentralized with each of the RC's located at individual field offices. The RCs are responsible for the implementation of the program in their respective region and are delegated to take most of the planned decisions. The POC meet with the RCs monthly Coordination meeting.

CDA's Executive Members

#	Name	Designation	Address	Picture
1.	Ms. Begum Meherun Nessa (Chobi)	Chairperson	Dinajpur	
2.	Adv. Azizul Islam	Vice-Chairperson	Dinajpur	
3.	Adv. Mizanur Rhaman Chowdhury	Treasurer	Dinajpur	
4.	Rashida Khatun	EC Member	Dinajpur	
5.	Syeeda Chowdhury	EC Member	Dinajpur	
6.	Dr. I. F. M. Shahidul Islam Khan	EC Member	Dinajpur	
7.	Dr. Chowdhury Mosaddequl Isdani	EC Member	Dinajpur	
8.	Shah I Mobin Jinnah	Member Secretary / Executive Director/ CEO	Dinajpur	























Meeting of Executive committee



Meeting of the general board in JSI/CTC:



CDA's General Members:

#	Name	Age	Profession	Address	Picture
1.	Ms. Begum Meherun Nessa (Chobi)	62	Social Worker & Women Activist	Dinajpur	
2.	Adv. Azizul Islam	55	lawyer & teacher	Dinajpur	
3.	Adv. Mizanur Rhaman Chowdhury	51	Income Tax Lawyer	Dinajpur	
4.	Ms. Rashida Khatun	55	Social Activities & General Secretary of Kanchan Samity, Dinajpur	Dinajpur	
5.	Ms. Syeeda Chowdhury	65	Social Activist & President Kanchan Samity, Dinajpur	Dinajpur	
6.	Dr. I. F. M. Shahidul Islam Khan	71	Social Activist & Eye Surgeon Dinajpur.	Dinajpur	
7.	Dr. Chowdury Mosaddequl Isdani	60	Health & Social Activist (Diabetic, Cardiology & Child Specialist)	Dinajpur	
8.	Dr. Halida Hanum Akhter (Phd)	67	Health Scientist & Country Director of Surjer Hashi Clinic	Rangpur	
9.	Dr. M.A. Razzaque (Phd)	69	Agriculture Scientist	Dhaka	
10.	Md. Farhatul Islam	51	Industrialist & Social Activist	Dhaka	
11.	Professor Dulal Chandra Biswas	47	Social Activist, Professor of Rajshahi University	Rajshahi University	
12.	Ms. Rashida Begum	39	Social Activist	Birgonj	
13.	Md. Abed Ali	62	Social Activist & Farmer/ Freedom Fighter	Ranisonkoil	
14.	Md. Khorshad Alam	49	Social Activist & Farmer	Ranisonkoil	
15.	Dr. A.S.M. Habibullah Choudhary	40	Health & Social Activist (Reproductive Health & Child Specialist)	Dhaka	
16.	Ms. Khurshid Jahan Shireen (Late)	64	Social Activist & Women Empowerment Specialist.	Dinajpur	
17.	Shah Md. Abdul Kayyum	65	Social Activist & Freedom Fighter	Saidpur	
18.	Md. Samsul Karim (Ex Lecturer)	61	Social Worker & Ex-Lecturer	Kaharol	
19.	Ms. Fauzia Mirza	73	Social Activist & Freedom Fighter	Dhaka	
20.	Md. Abdullah-al-Mamun (Lecturer)	31	Educationist & ICT Specialist in Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University	Dinajpur	
21.	Md. Moshi-Ur-Rahman	70	Social Activist (Country Director of Spondon-B)	Dhaka	
22.	Mr. Shah I Mobin Jinnah	62	Development & Human Rights Activist	Dinajpur	

Financial Management in CDA

Treasurer's Note:

It is about 29 years, CDA has been keeping its name & fame around home and abroad very transparently along with its organizational image emphasizing the accountability especially in terms of ensuring financial system in all levels of the organizational management from the Head Quarter to Regional Level respective Projects/ Program areas that are being operated in a decentralized manner as per the financial management policy-manual.



In the year 2013-2014, some significant changes introduced to make strong accountability system is more vibrant with the support from the consultants of FMSF-Delhi as assigned by the Bread for the World (BftW)-Germany, a best reliable partner of CDA reviewed with some recommendations for rebuilding the internal financial system and management to look forward with a new fashion in the organization who works for Human Rights and Development based Program before start funding to CDA's comprehensive land Rights Program as titled Sustainable Organization for Land Rights and Agrarian Reform (SOLAR) for the period from July 2013 to June 2016.

Besides, CDA has got some financial sources by using its own resources to run its administration & some required activities. We are highly pleased because the existing assets using in CDA and the fund utilization within the reporting year 2013-2014 are very satisfactory, effective & transparent in terms of target achievement as per financial plan.

On behalf of CDA, I would like to thank M/S S.K Barua & Co. and M/S Ersahad Ullah Patowary & Co. the C/A Farm Auditors from Dhaka including CDA's Internal Audit desk for their regular and periodical monitoring & audit; also thanks to the Asian Community Trust -Japan, Front line Defender-Ireland, International Land Coalition(ILC)-Italy and Bread for the World-Germany/BMZ, FMSF for their financial support and consultancies, GB & EC Members, Manager Finance & the Accountants, Bankers including all other contributors those who have extended their cooperation going through systemization in the organization, during the reporting period, we remain.

With Regards

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'M. R. Chowdhury'.

Adv. Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury
Treasurer, CDA.



S.K.BARUA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

a member of
empacta
registered in Berlin-Germany

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of " **Sustainable Organization for Land Rights and Agrarian Reform (SOLAR)** " a project of **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (CDA)**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2014, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account for the period from July 01, 2013 to June 30, 2014 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.


Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the micro credit program as at June 30, 2014 and its Balance Sheet for the year then ended June 30, 2014 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable laws and

We also report that:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (c) the organization's Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Dated, Dhaka
October 15, 2014


Suhrid Kumar Barua FCA
Partner
S.K Barua & Co.
Chartered Accountants

House#181, Lane#23, New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka-1206
Tel: +880-2-9884390, Mobile: 01824-567996, 01819-137095
E-mail: skbarua_123@yahoo.com

Thielallee 113, D 14195 Berlin, Germany
Phone: +355 67 20 66 161
E-mail: dhama@empacta.org

এরশাদউল্যা পাটওয়ারী এন্ড কোং
Irshadullah Patwary & Co.
Chartered Accountants.

92, D.I.T. Road (3rd Floor),
Malibagh, Dhaka-1217
Phone: 9331758
E-mail: iupc211@gmail.com

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying **Balance Sheet of CONSOLIDATED OF ALL PROJECTS of COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (CDA)** as at **30 June, 2014** and the Income & Expenditure statement, Receipts & Payments Statement for the year then ended.

Respective Responsibilities of Management and Auditors:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (CDA) management is responsible for preparing the financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the related International Accounting Standards (IAS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion based on our audit on those statements and to report our opinion. This responsibility is established by **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (CDA)** Financial Procedure Manuals and International Standards on Auditing adopted by the ICAB.

Scope:

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as adopted by the ICAB. Our audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Organization in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Organization circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations, which we considered necessary, in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements gives a true and fair view of the state of **Organization** as of **30 June, 2014** and of the results of its operation for the year then ended according to the best of our information and explanations given to us and shown by the books of the Community Development Association (CDA). Further to our opinion in the above paragraph, we state that:

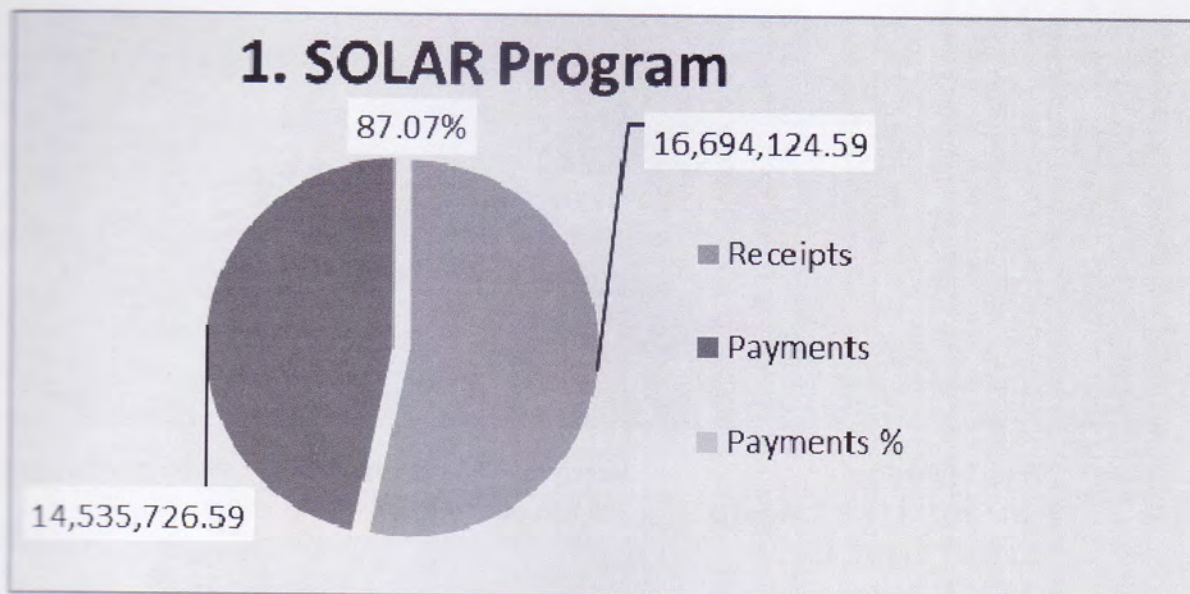
- We have obtained the relevant information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- Proper books of account as required have been kept by the Organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- The **Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure statement and Receipts and Payments Account** dealt with the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Irshadullah Patwary & Co.
Chartered Accountants.

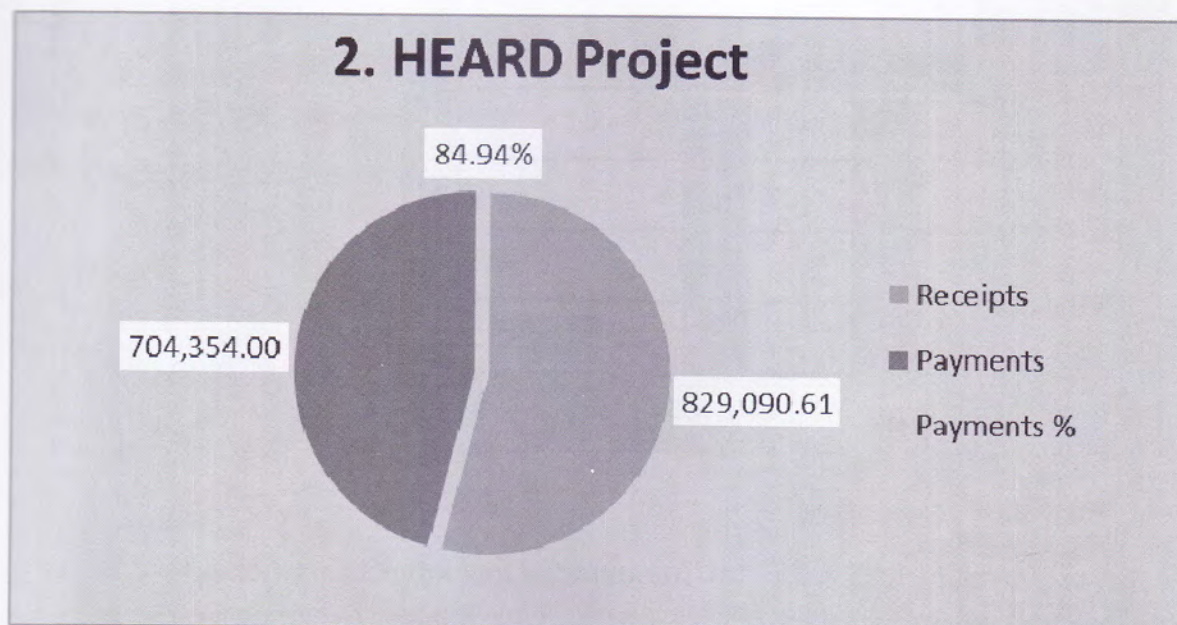
CDA-Dinajpur

At a glance Receipts and payments for the period of July, 2013 to June, 2014

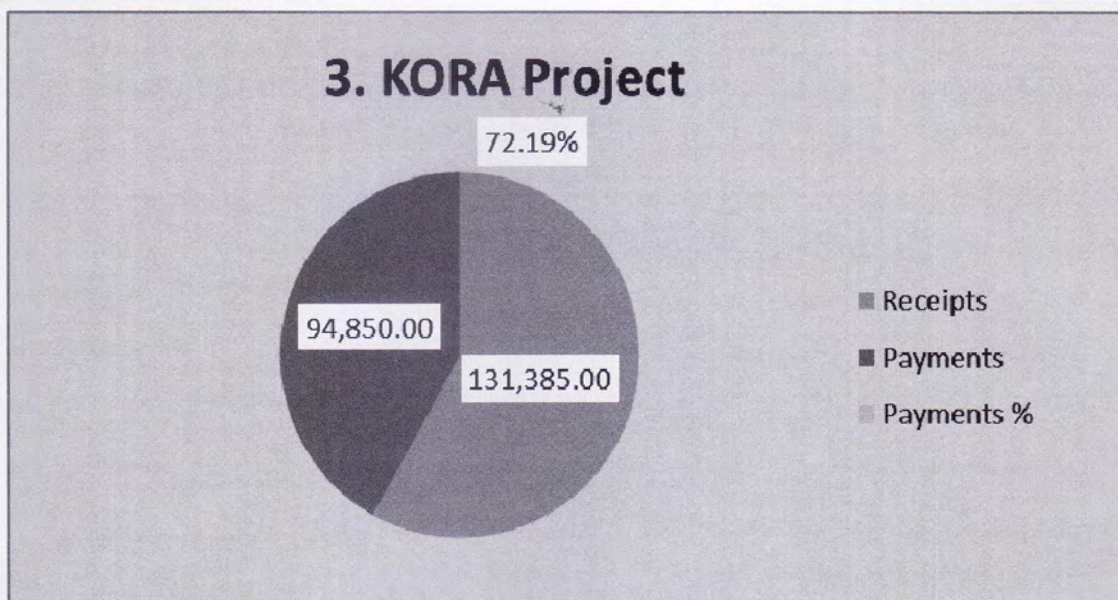
Sl.no	Name of Project	Receipts	Payments	Payments %
1.	SOLAR Project	16,694,124.59	14,535,726.59	87.07%



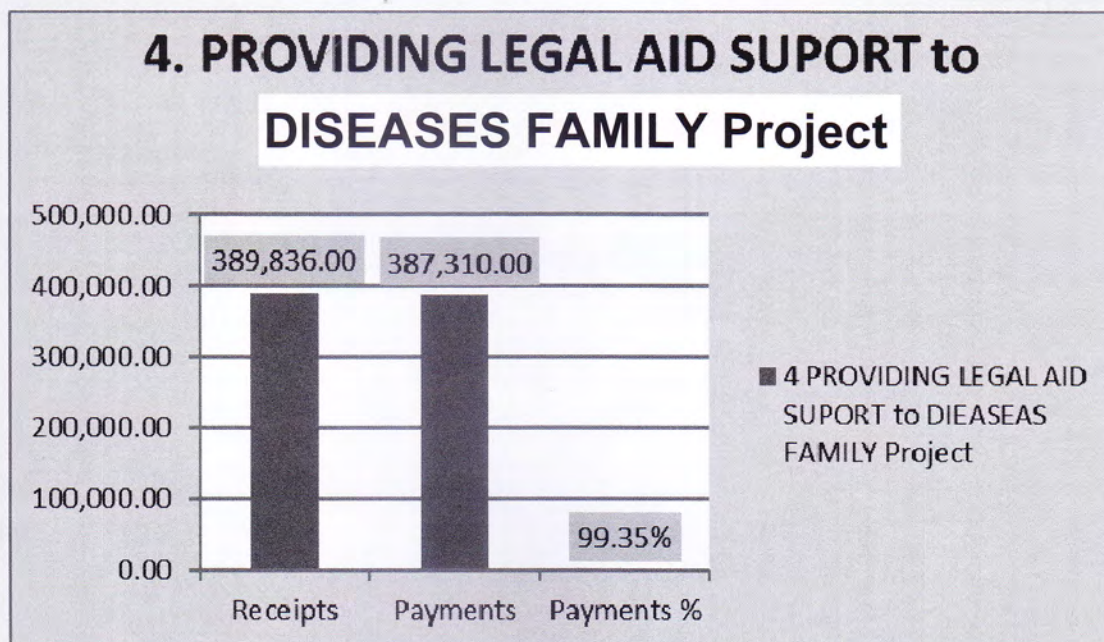
Sl.no	Name of Project	Receipts	Payments	Payments %
2.	HEARD Project	829,090.61	704,354.00	84.94%



Sl.no	Name of Project	Receipts	Payments	Payments %
3	KORA Project	131,385.00	94,850.00	72.19%



Sl.no	Name of Project	Receipts	Payments	Payments %
4.	PROVIDING LEGAL AID SUPORT to DIEASEAS FAMILY Project	389,836.00	387,310.00	99.35%



Published by:
Community Development Association (CDA)
Upa-Shahar, Dinajpur, Bangladesh

