

Annual Report July '16-June '17

*Principles provide a roadmap for all endeavors and
influence search for meaningful insights, approach
to transformatal process & the results of performance*



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	Pages
Pages	2
ACRONYMS	3
Message from Chairperson:	4
Wishes from the Executive Director:	5
Executive Summary:	6
PROEM OF CDA:	11
a. CDA's VISION:	12
b. CDA's MISSION	12
c. Legal Identity(s):	13
d.CDA's Working Area:	13
Programs:	14
i. Institution Building	14
ii. Right to Land and Water	23
iii. Livelihood, Health and Food Security	25
iv. Education, Culture & Training	26
v. Ecology and Sustainable land use	30
vi. Women Empowerment	36
vii. Networking for Land and Agrarian network at International and National level	41
Comments from Treasurer	42
Members: Executive Committee of CDA	46
General Board Member's of CDA:	46
Team of panel lawyers enlisted to support the victims of landless poor people in the CDA's working areas of Dinajpur and Thakurgaon District.	47
Organogram of CDA	48

ACRONYMS

CDA	Community Development Association
SOLAR	Sustainable Organization for Land Rights & Agrarian Reforms
CSO	Civil Society Organization
PO	People's Organization
NGDO	Non-Government Development Organization
BftW	Bread for the World
POC	Program Operation Cell
ILC	International Land Coalition
PLA _{NET}	People, Land Rights & Agrarian Reform in Northern Ecological Territory
APA	Assistance Providing Assistant
ALRD	Association for Land Reform & Development
UACM	Unit Advisory Council Meeting
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 Peoples Organization
ANGOC	Asian NGO Coalition

Message from Chairperson:

As a Chair of CDA (newly elect), my engagement with the organization within 2016-2017 it is observed that, at least targeted people are able to participate in decision making process, planning and mobilizing by themselves locally for ensuring and securing their access to Land and Agrarian Rights Assertion as well as dealing with the Government offices including with the Constituents of the Republic effectively.

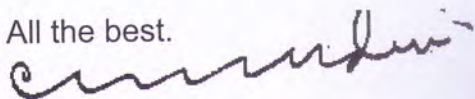


It is realized that the staff of all level Management tiers in CDA and the Leaders of the Peoples Organizations (POs) are mutually committed to facilitate the disempowered landless rural poor, marginal farmers along with the plain land Indigenous People (IPs) mostly excluded from the mainstream is brought them in an inclusion process, inspired to build solidarity with others within such a village based Organization with a view to contribute their knowledge and facts of sufferings. Right now, they are secured to some extent, but they are innovative and collectively strong and capable in identifying their ancestral land, public land and water bodies including other natural resources across the villages and also able to apply for ownership accordingly to the Government Rules and Regulations. By this time, they have obtained legal papers from the Government offices through collective mobilization. One of the major learning is the unity building with information facilitated by CDA, is an unique empowerment process taking an advantage in ensuring fundamental rights in the constitution Part-III article Nos. 36, 37 & 38 as given the scope to link with the article No.143(1) having access and control over the public resources. Besides, as the Non-State stakeholders have already been ensured their access to fundamental principles of state policies upgraded them to the dignity level in the working areas of CDA. Such an engagement in this institutionalization process led by the organized landless rural poor is really a proven & wonderful model of empowerment for the disempowered.

CDA has a significant role of facilitation in accelerating the prospect of people centred village level Peoples Organization (PO) to achieve the objectives of Sustainable Organization for Land Rights and Agrarian Reform (SOLAR) program supported by Bftw-Germany a very praiseworthy. I am happy to know that some of the evidence based successes are very challenging during the year but all these have been overcome strategically through building partnership and convergence mechanism experienced us from the reality, the staff are knowledgeable and capacitated dealing with the Rights issues and shouldering risks and responsibilities honestly with accountability and in a transparent way as well.

In fine, I would like to express my sincere thanks to those who contributed to make all the actions are successful and kept the records and documented the accomplishments inside of this report. I do appreciate all the supportive efforts, commitments from the honourable Constituents & Ministers of the People's Republic of Bangladesh as well as the Donors-Partners for their Financial & Technical supports, National, Regional and International Coalitions, Civil Society Member-Organizations, Government Officials along with all categories of Members of CDA and its Executive Committee as well as the staff members including the Executive Director for his level of insight and leadership with a team of prowess experiences and the well-wishers from different corners from around the world inspired us to move forward towards the vision.

All the best.



Dr. Chowdhury Mosaddequul Isdani

Wishes from the Executive Director:

Ensuring Right to Land is a complicated issue in its Administrative System and always risky with many challenges. Very often, threats from Land Grabbers, political pressure, lack of accountability and transparency, carelessness of the law enforcement authority and ignorance are the constraints in implementing Land Rights. In spite of that, CDA has been initiating "Sustainable Organization for Land Rights and Agrarian Reform (SOLAR)" an integrated program taking support from Bread for the world-Germany to be ended such a three years phase by 30 June, 2019.



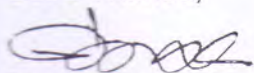
This is an Annual Report for 2016-2017 is a documentation of some specific operational activities and its achievements along with the relevant case studies which are conquered instruments in conjunction with the organizational Vision, Mission, and Goals & Objectives. The most significant achievement is the formation of village based sustainable organization a mechanism to unite and strengthen landless, disempowered people having Right to Association followed by the International Human rights instruments to protect, protest and demand their access to khas land (public land) and for obtaining Tenancy Rights from the local Government Authority as well as raising their voice for ensuring Agrarian Services. Such a protection mechanism locally is very effective to identify, search-out and collect the actual records & status of the land, protection & restoration of social & communal harmony inspired the landless in strengthening Peoples Organizations (POs) towards Right to Land and also a Rights based Socio-Political model for promoting Human Infrastructure as already established particularly for ensuring Economic, Social and Cultural Human Rights (ESCHR) aligning with the National Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Within the year, most of the planned events are over achieved for the commitment of the dedicated staff & their capacity based on learning by doing and facing the challenges with the risk through reciprocity, collaboration and collective efforts with the participation of CSOs, leaders from different tiers of the Institutions of Peoples Organizations (POs) are really remarkable requires appreciation.

I feel proud and would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the Members of the Peoples Organizations, Leaders of the different tiers of the POs, Local Public Representatives, Local & National level Government Officials including the NGO Affairs Bureau under the Prime Ministers Secretariat, Members of the Parliament (MPs) and Ministers of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for their Cooperation.

Moreover, my gratitude and thanks to Bread for the world-Germany & its CSS, ALRD, CAMPE, ANGOC-Philippines, ILC-Asia & Rome, PLANET (Northern Zone) and other NGOs for their assistance. Thanks to the Teachers & Students of the different Departments of University of Chittagong, Rajshahi, Dhaka, and Haji Muhammad Danesh Science & Technology University-Dinajpur, Students of Gonosasthya Medical College & University-Savar, Dhaka, Bankers and Lawyers as well. Finally, I do like to appreciate the role and commitment of the honorable Members of the General Body and the Executive Committee of CDA along with my colleagues for their sacrifice towards achieving the organizational aims and objectives.

Good Wishes,



Shah I Mobin Jinnah

Executive Summary:

In Bangladesh, ensuring the absolute rights and accessibility of the poor and marginal peasants to land, water, forest and some other natural resources including public services are being so much difficult day by day in Socio-Political and Economic context. Land grabbing and violation of Land Rights are caused very often, killing and women-children are abused and being increased. In fact, Community Development Association (CDA) as a leading organization in the Northern part of Bangladesh, playing a vital role in facilitation to program-implementation, organize and mobilize the rural landless poor step by step institutionalizing themselves through building an unique self-help Organization for raising their voice with the demands of their fundamental rights under people centered advocacy approach and networking with other stakeholders along with CSOs. CDA has been facilitating to build up self-help village based Organizations and step-up its parallel negotiating tiers by the side of all the local level Government Administrative and political structure up to constituency level as a Federation of Peoples Organizations (FPOs) so that the demands of the people are boosted-up from the grass roots level should be brought to the National Assembly by the concerned Members of the Parliament (MP). Continuous need based capacity building support is provided from CDA for empowering the rural poor and landless-vulnerable men, women and the rural youth, disempowered Indigenous People and Ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities with a view to ensure their accessibility and securing Land Rights and access to Agrarian services in CDA's working areas since its inception, 1986 to till to date.

CDA is the Member Organization of several National, Regional and International level within NGO's networks and alliances accountable with the Land Rights and Agrarian issues aiming to initiate National Engagement Strategy (NES) in different countries world-wide towards the Goal of People Centered Land Governance in policy making based on advocacy with the guidelines upon the needs of the disempowered rural poor and to protect the land rights defenders working for right to dignity of the Women and IP Communities as well.

Besides, CDA has been associated with ALRD-Dhaka, ARBAN-Dhaka & Kapaeeng Foundation-Dhaka together constituted a National level coordination process as titled "National Engagement Strategy (NES)" with a view to ensure land Governance in Bangladesh.

During July 2016 to June 2017, CDA institutionalized its Sustainable Organization Development program within its working areas in two North-western districts Dinajpur and Thakurgaon in the name of village based Peoples Organizations (POs) by enrolling a total nos. of 33,432 Members of which 17,416 are the women. The enrollment of the membership and data collection with codification are being preserved in the PME & ICT sections in CDA.

The PO-Members are mostly landless Agricultural labors, marginal peasants and Non-Farm but rural working people who are poor, vulnerable and excluded are still living under the poverty line. In this process the landless poor are collectively empowered by themselves and instituted their self-help Socio-Political framework for promoting their own micro level economic order and culturally looking forward with the concept of People Centered land Governance having access to and control over the Khas (public) land and to the water bodies.

Besides, CDA facilitated to obtain the Agrarian Services from the local authorities with a strong mobilization. Right now, they are organized and a remarkable united force to raise their voice against the land Grabbers and some events of resistance demonstrated by them to ensure Land Rights among the marginal peasants and landless argil-labor align with the Constitutional clauses have been informed by CDA training, they are now much more conceptually clear and capacitated to face the challenges than earlier.

Federation of Peoples Organization (FPOs) to protest, initiate advocacy-mobilization, lobby with the local, national representatives and also able to raise their demand from the Local level to National and International level by CDA & other CSO's engagement. Now members of the Peoples Organizations are well accepted & respected by the local community and normally they are invited and assigned to the local arbitration process to ensure social justice. Consequently, the social chaos and conflicts are being reduced and their dignity is higher.

During the period, the members of different Union Coordination Committees (UCCs) have been included as the representatives in different Committees of Local Government Institutions (LGIs) like Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC) and invited to represent and to ensure participation to take the opportunity of allocated Agrarian services for the rural poor and the PO-Members are benefitted. With a view to achieve their rights, the PO-Members organized face to face meeting in a open public meetings in presence of Member of parliament (MP) of the local constituencies and asked questions regarding their legal demand on khas land and for reformulation of the existing laws by the constituents to fulfill their demand of Land Rights as Human Rights.

During the year, 500 nos. of members of PO-Families gained land possession on khas land for housing among them out of that 153 nos. already obtained the legal documents. 34 nos. of members of POs gained land possession on khas land for Agriculture cultivation among them out of that 33 nos. of members received legal documents.

341 nos. of PO-Members gained possession on Public water bodies surrounded by khas land out of them 301 nos. received legal documents. 47 nos. of Women-headed PO-Members gained possession on Khas land out of them 10 nos. received legal documents for Agriculture cultivation. 17 nos. of members from among Ethnic minorities (in POs) gained possession on khas land for housing out of them 4 nos. received legal documents. 147 nos. of members of Ethnic minorities within POs gained possession on khas land for Agriculture without having legal documents.

17 nos. of members of Ethnic minorities within POs gained possession on khas water bodies out of them 5 nos. received legal documents. Besides, CDA facilitated to 643 nos. of landless members of POs to submit applications for having access to the public land in association with other members of Peoples Organizations of CDA's working areas.

During the year the PO members submitted 106 nos. of Memorandums to the local Administration in each working areas of CDA demanding land rights issues, mentioning issues of Agrarian Reform and other rights in relation to Economic, Social, and Cultural Human Rights (ESCHR) as well.

258 nos. of projects operated by the Samities (under POs small groups) for their livelihood. 6246 nos. of members of Samities individually started homestead vegetable gardening in the name of small scale Family Farming. 833 nos. of members of the Samities cultivated fish in the mini ponds.

650 nos. of Case studies are written by the APAs (Assistance Providing Assistants) a group of trained young women volunteers on Journalism working at the village level in association with the Samities (small groups under POs) for collection and write-up the news of development of the PO-Members individually, collectively or with the organizational efforts.

About 3,12,000 nos. of a copies of fortnightly News bulletin as titled JONO-CHESTA (A voice of the Landless) has been printed and published twice in a month by POs with the facilitation from CDA with a view to distribute, initiate communication among the PO members and the local civil society members round the year. The program beneficiaries expressed their views, learning and the efforts in practice at the field level of their successes along with what & how they dealt with the rights issues individually and collectively at their own context which are printed with photographs for the evidence of access to land and how the landless poor are using the piece of land for their economic upliftment and environmentally sustainable.

Besides, 4000 nos. of copies of CDA-BARTA a quarterly publication of CDA as a News Letter (in Bangla and English version separately) are printed and published 4 times during the reporting period.

Moreover, CDA provided different types of Training events among the staff and the PO-Leaders. The Training course on Sustainable Organization and Alternative Leadership provided among 133 nos. of participants, Capital Formation, it's Needs and Use of capital training is given among 115 nos. of participants, Training on PO-Strengthening provided among 57 nos. of leaders, Training on Rural Journalism among 87 nos. of APAs and 60 nos. of Women Leaders from POs received Training on Women Empowerment and Gender Development. The targeted participants are land less, disempowered, marginal and Ethnic men, women and staff as well. Besides, the Training cell provided more training events for increasing the knowledge, skills and changing the attitude of the staff and the beneficiaries under the program.

During the year, 43 nos. of students attended in a six-month course of Computer office Application" in CDA's ICT-Institute Registered with BTEB, out of them 13 nos. have been awarded with the Certificates from CDA.

Annual target and Achievement of different activities (July/16-June/2017):

S.L	Activity (s)	1 st Year Plan/ Target	1 st Year		Percentage (%)
			Target	Achievement	
Elements: Sustainable Organization					
1	Formation of 90 new Pos	50	50	50	100%
2.	Facilitate Annual Participatory Plan for different tiers	POs =120	120	130	108%
		UCC=71	71	71	100%
		TCC=10	10	10	100%
		DCC=2	2	2	100%
		FPOs=7	7	7	100%
3.	Conduct Quarterly UCC meeting	221	221	221	100%
4.	Half yearly TCC meeting	20	20	20	100%
5.	Half yearly FPOs meeting	14	14	14	100%
6.	Quarterly DCC meeting	8	8	8	100%
7.	Organize half yearly UMC meeting	60	60	60	100%
8.	Organize half yearly UMAC meeting	60	60	60	100%
9.	Need based staff training	1	1	0	0%
10.	Provide higher training for management staff	No target in 1 st year	0	0	0
11.	Exposure visit for Po members in national level	No target in 1 st year	0	0	0
12.	Quarterly meeting of PWD federation	4	4	4	100%
13.	03 days training of APA's on Rural Journalism	90	90	87	96%
14.	03 days training on capital formation its need and use	120	120	115	95%
15.	6 days training for staff on OD,KM and PO progression ladder	50	50	50	100
16.	Provide 3 days Sustainable Organization and Alternative Leadership training among the Po leaders	120	120	119	99%
17.	Provide 3 days training for IP members on Land Rights and Land Governance	No target in 1 st year	0	0	0
18.	Fortnightly staff meeting H.O	24	24	24	100%
19.	Fortnightly staff meeting F.L	144	144	142	99%
20.	3 days Po Strengthening training for Po leaders	60	60	57	95%
21.	2 days Project Management and Reporting workshop for CDA staff	65	65	57	95%
Elements: Land Rights					
22.	Identification and prepare list of landless people and local resources	No target in 1 st year	0	110	0%
23.	Facilitate the land less people to submit application to access public land in association with the Peoples Organization members.	550	550	580	105%

24.	Support to organize media campaign related to landless struggle in accessing local public land.	10	10	10	100%
25.	Publication and material development on Land Rights and Land rights movement.	Poster=2000	2000	2000	100%
		L.It=5000	5000	5000	100%
		Striker=3000	3000	3000	100%
		A.R=200	200	200	100%
26.	Celebration of especial days to sensitize mass people landless people on their land rights. 10 Upazila based celebration of 5 days.	50	50	78	156%
27.	Provide legal aid support and Transport services to the victim of land rights struggle.	20 Cases	20	17	85%
28.	6 Monthly meeting with the panel lawyer to know the merit and demerits of the cases and present situation in two districts.	4	4	2	50%
29.	70 No's Meeting with Union Praised Chairman and Members on Land Rights and support services issues of the land-less peoples.	No target in 1 st year	0	0	0
Elements: Agrarian Reform					
30.	Provide 3 days "Woman Empowerment and leadership Development" Training among the 60 Peoples Organization women leaders in 1st year.	60	60	58	97%
31.	Organize 4 days "Skill Development Training for Woman" among 60 no's of women in 2nd year.	No target in 1 st year	0	0	0
32.	Organize 3 days "Agricultural Labor Cooperative Management" Training among the 200 Peoples Organization leaders 100 Man and 100 Woman.	75	75	75	100%
33.	Organize District based Jono Odhikar Shomabesh (Peoples Stage for Rights). 1 Numbers of events.	No target in 1 st year	0	0	0
34.	Organize Constituency based Face to Face discussion meeting with the parliamentarians and policy makers. 2 Numbers of events.	1	1	0	0%
35.	Organize District level women mass Gathering on women in land 1 Number of events.	No target in 1 st year	0	0	0
36.	Organize District level Seminar on women in land rights policy reform. 1 Number of events.	1	1	0	0%
37.	Provide 02 days "Organic Fertilizer and Herbal pesticides preparation" (Hip, Pit, Vermin and Herbal pesticides).	25	25	25	100%

38.	Provide 01 day Orientation on accessibility to the support service from local govt. institutions (Union praised, Upazila praised, Zillah praised) 120 no's PO Chairpersons.	120	120	122	102%
39.	Provide 03 days Training on "Partnership and networking building" among 90 PO leaders.	30	30	28	93%
40.	Monthly Publication of 10000 Copies of JonoChesta (people's effort).	120000	120000	309261	258%
41.	Quarterly publication of 1000 Copies of CDA Berta.	4000	4000	4000	100%
	Monthly News Update	12	12	12	100%
42.	Networking and participation in Land and Agrarian Networks at national, regional and International level.	National =1 Regional =1 International =1 Sub-total=3	3	3	100%
43.	Arrange quarterly coordination meetings with the Planet members on poor people land rights and policy reform process.	4	4	4	100%
44.	Consolidated Salary for Agriculture and Livestock Facilitator.	12	12	12	100%
45.	Provide 3 days Spot Training on Skills among 30 Ethnic Minorities on Cow, Goat, Pig rearing and Agriculture farming.	30	30	30	100%
46.	Initiate Cow, Goat, Pig rearing and Agricultural farms within the land of ethnic minority.	No target in 1 st year	0	0	0

PROEM OF CDA:

Community Development Association (CDA) is a highly Secular, Non-Partisan, Non-Government Development Organization (NGDO), established in the year of 1985-1986 in North-western part of Bangladesh upon the historical needs. CDA gradually has been shifting its current position from traditional approaches to a Right based Organization working with rural poor, landless and marginal farmers along with the plain land Indigenous People (IP) including the differently able men, women and youth with a view to empower the landless rural poor for ensuring and securing access to Land Rights from its inception.

CDA has formed village based Peoples Organization (PO) within two districts of Northern part of Bangladesh. The POs have their by-laws developed by themselves and they have been following it properly. Right now, the village based Peoples Organizations are united enhanced their capacity and built-up strong bondage among themselves and collectively they established their Land Rights and ensuring access to Government khas land (Public Land). After receiving the khas land they planned to use the land with the Agriculture activities e.g: Crop Production, Cow Rearing, Goat Rearing, utilization of the Pond for Fish Culture.

Besides, the PO-Members have the access to social safety net program of the Government. The strong mobilization by the POs are strengthened its institutionalization process for sustainability determined its Goals towards formation of Peoples Cooperatives in association with CDA & ALRD and other CSOs in Bangladesh. CDA has been initiating its advocacy role by the CSOs, POs, NGO-Apexes at the National, Regional and International level in home and abroad during the period.

a. CDA's VISION:

An United Agrarian Society through People Centered Democracy and land Governance which is socially just & free from all forms of discriminations, human rights are established with political stability and Communities are economically productive within ecological balanced environment.

b. CDA's MISSION

Building institutions of the rural disempowered landless poor, Argil- Labors and the Marginal peasants including differently able, Old age, Ethnic and Religious Minorities and the plain land IPs to ensure and secure their access to and control over the public Land and Natural Resources (land, water & Forest) with Gender equality.

Objectives:

- Reduce hunger & Poverty
- Empower Economically, Socio-Politically and Culturally.
- Capacity Building.
- Promote Human Rights and Social Justice.
- Protect Environmental Degradation.

Values:

- Living with the rural poor.
- Learning by doing.
- Teamwork, mutual Cooperation and sharing.
- Building knowledge for social Change.
- Inclusion & Equality
- Honesty and commitment
- Respect to National Heritage

Approaches:

- Participatory process
- Bottom up decision making process
- Land Rights as Human Rights
- Networking and linkages
- Indigenization

Program Areas:

- Institution building
- Access to Right to Land, Water and Forest
- Livelihood, Health and Food security
- Education, Training and Culture
- Environment, Ecology and Sustainable Land Use
- Women Rights to Land
- Networking & Alliance building for mass mobilization.
- People Centered Advocacy towards Agrarian policy Reform.

Strategies of CDA:

- Facilitate to Human Rights defenders (Activism)
- Advocacy and Communication
- Integration with mass movement
- People Centered Land Governance
- Engagement with CSOs/NGOs
- Convergence Building and Partnership

c. Legal Identity(s):

A. Registration no: 258/86 & Dated 14/06/1986

Department of Social Welfare, Dinajpur.

Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh

B. Registration No: D/PP/88/17

Directorate General of Family Planning, Dinajpur.

C. Registration No: 3135.

Bangladesh Technical Education Board (BTEB).

D. Registration NO-283, Dated 16.01.1989

NGO-Affairs Bureau, The Prime Minister's Secretariat, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

d.CDA's Working Area:

- ☐ 07 Constituencies
- ☐ 2 Districts(DCC)
- ☐ 11 Upazilla (TCC)
- ☐ 71 Union(UCC)
- ☐ 700 Villages(POs)
- ☐ 1536 Para(Samities)
- ☐ 33432 members (Male-16016, Female17416)



Programs:

i. Institution Building:

CDA's Institution Building program is constituted & promoted from the village level to the constituency level step by step leading with a Socio-Political frame-work aiming to ensure Accountability, People Centered Land Governance and Agrarian Reform by building the self-help alternative institutional mechanism involving the rural landless poor parallel to the existing tiers of local Government institutions as follows:



Step-1: The primary step is initiated at least with the 4 nos. of Samity(s) [small group of the landless men & women] by enrolling 20-30 nos. of members approximately in each Samity with a view to start institution building process with the inspiration of the rural landless poor to unite them with the principles of Gender balance as per the by-laws and the intervention plan.

Step-2: In such a way forward, at least the 4+ Samities are federated and having with minimum 40 to 120 nos. of members are together eligible to institute the another step in each village with an unique nexus of institutional process with an wonderful communal harmony as known as the village based Peoples Organizations (PO). The core values of this village based POs are Non-Partisan and Non-Communal Organization led by the landless poor, marginal peasants and rural disadvantaged people within the villages including the representation of Plain land Indigenous People (IP) with the Operational-technical plan supported from CDA.

Noted that during the year total 212 nos. of Samities are Federated and formed 50 nos. of POs in 50 villages and enrolled a total 4345 nos. of members both men and women. In each Samity, all the members voted and elected 7-9 members for the Executive Committee as per their by-laws. These elected EC members and the General Members decided to federate their Samities and formed a village based organization as defined as Peoples Organization at the each village. All the enrolled members of the Samities are categorically as the General Members of the POs. These General Members of POs once again elected 12+or more nos. of members (3 from each Samity) to institute the Executive Committee for POs at the village level organizations based on the by-laws again these 12 or more members selected the port-folio positions to operate POs for every two years term e.g President, Vice-President, General Secretary, Treasures including some particular nos. of Executive Members. This is a second step of the institution building of the PO-Members are now able to take the joint decision, practicing leadership through institutionalization process with values, norms and system followed by the organizational by-laws and their yearly plan of the Peoples Organization. In weekly discussion meetings they used to share and identified most of the problematic issues relevant to Land and Agrarian rights how the public land would be recovered from the land grabbers with the help of the other neighboring POs within the same area of Union Parishad level with a greater solidarity for mobilization together with all members and formation of a sustainable broader unity as treated the Union Coordination Committee (UCC) parallel to the first tier of the Local Government Authority responsible for providing the different Certifications among the landless vulnerable people within the locality Samities role is to unite the landless and federated towards the PO building and institutionalizing a village based organization with a view to strengthen and empower the disempowered in the village in ensuring the access to right to land and the natural resources available across the village. All the PO-Members used to arrange opening ceremony before declaration of new POs in each village formally and invited the local Government.

During declaration ceremony the representatives along with all other CSOs are invited to introduce their innovations & popularize their initial united existence & identity of the landless poor at the eve of starting the organization with their potentials. The enrolled members used to present their planned activities in collaboration with CDA staff analyzing the social economic, cultural contextual needs aiming to reduce hunger & poverty among from the landless poor and ensuring to have the access to the land and Agrarian services from the local Government institutions initially from the Union Parisad (UP).

Step-3: Union Coordination Committee (UCC):

With a view to unite most of the landless poor from all the villages of the entire area of Union Parishad (UP) the 1st (first) tier of Local Government, the PO-leaders from the same area all the organized POs formed a parallel Peoples Structure known as Union Coordination Committee (UCC) according to their by-laws. The Committee of UCC instituted with 3 nos. of the portfolio members of each POs from different villages in each Union Parishad to represent the UCC consisted with 15 to 21 members are elected as General Members (if 5 POs $\times 3 = 15$, if 7 POs $\times 3 = 21$ depends on the numbers of POs) are responsible to form the UCC and out of them elected/ selected minimum 7-9 nos. of members to form the Executive Committee to lead the UCC parallel to UP. The UCC used to take any decision in consultation with all other members and negotiated with such local Government Authority and obtained certification to have access to any other Agrarian Services. Such as Certificate is an identity for the landless requires for VGD, VGF, Old-Age Allowance, Disabled Allowance, Sanitary Latrines, Tube wells for drinking water and the Solar panels as well. The UCC met quarterly and planned half-yearly and yearly and fixed-up targets for negotiation with Union Parishad Authority to achieve their needs and demands. The UCC leaders ensured landless Certifications, VGD, VGF Cards, for the local poor people through negotiation with local Government Authorities. Besides, some of the UCC members are selected as the Representatives to the Union Development Coordination Committee Meeting (UDCCM) which is functioning as the Government Development Coordination Committee at the grass root level according to the Gazette/ manual for Local Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.



Step-4: Thana/Upa-Zilla Coordination Committee (TCC):

The 4th (fourth) step of the Institution Building process the Thana/ Upa-Zilla Coordination Committee (TCC) is formed by the representation of Peoples Organizations (POs) working within the area of Upa-Zilla (Sub-District) level parallel to another step of local Government as established for the purpose of Administration and the politically People's Representation as titled "Thana/ Upa-Zilla" (Sub-District) level. Such a parallel structure is instituted by the PO members with the support from CDA to promote and strengthen Thana/ Upa-Zilla level Coordination Committee (TCC) with the representatives from POs in 11 nos. of Thana/ Upa-Zillas (Sub-Districts) in CDA's working areas in two Districts namely Thakurgaon and Dinajpur.

The TCCs met twice in the reporting year and planned with targets to achieve the Tenancy Rights relevant to land and Agrarian issues according to the Government Rules, Regulations and the Constitutional acts along with the pro-poor policies. The leaders of TCCs submitted the applications/ memorandums to Thana/ Upa-Zilla level Administrative officials UNOs and the Chairman of Upa-Zilla Parishad and obtained Public land, water bodies permanently leased-out with the legal documents from Assistant Commissioner of Land. The members of TCC met in several special meetings as required and established the representation to the different Government Committees and ensured their dignity and credibility in the society.

Step-5: District Coordination Committee (DCC):

This is the 5th (fifth) tier of Peoples Organizations (POs) in its institutionalization process facilitated by CDA parallel to the District level Government (Top tier of the local Government in Bangladesh) with a view to make linkage, negotiation and establish the Convergence relationship for advocacy to reduce the complications in Khas land distribution among the Landless poor and for ensuring the other Agrarian Support Services. This tier is instituted from among the representatives of Thana/ Upa-Zilla level through election according to their by-laws in two districts namely Thakurgaon and Dinajpur where CDA extended its support during the period. DCC in Thakurgaon is formed with 20 nos. of Landless leaders and 30 nos. of leaders are elected for Dinajpur District accordingly and the numbers of membership. They had to plan with some of the issues with the targeted activities and met with the Deputy Commissioners different times as needed and submitted the memorandum to the Prime Minister's office through their respective Deputy Commissioner time to time.

Step-6: Federation of Peoples Organizations (FPOs):

Federation of Peoples Organization is the 6th (sixth) tier of the Institution Building process of the POs, the highest body for the mass mobilization for policy Advocacy formed as a People Centered Advocacy Institution parallel to a Constituency level (an area of a Member of Constitutional Assembly who is elected and responsible for the purpose of pro-people policy making and formulation the laws for Good Governance in 300 nos. of constituencies countrywide).

All the members of all POs are the General Members of the Federation of Peoples Organizations (FPOs) automatically as per their By-laws. A 21nos. of Steering Committee is formed with the Representatives from among the leaders of different tiers of POs through election every after 2(two) years accordingly for each Constituency level. 4 nos. of portfolio leading positions are elected from among the 21 members to lead the mobilization, negotiation & watch the Activities of the Constituents, bargaining to reform the policy issues, protect the environmental degradation and for ensuring the human rights and Land Governance. CDA has facilitated to the FPOs Steering Committee right now to the 07 nos. of Constituencies during the year in its working areas as follows:

S.L	Particulars of the Constituency	Seat Nos	Area Coverage
1.	Dinajpur	1	Birgonj-Kaharol
2.	Dinajpur	2	Biral-Bochagonj
3.	Dinajpur	3	Dinajpur Sadar
4.	Dinajpur	4	Chirirbandor-Khansama
5.	Thakurgaon	1	Thakurgaon Sador
6.	Thakurgaon	2	Horipur-Baliadangi
7.	Thakurgaon	3	Pirgonj-Ranisonkoil

Currently, 7 nos. of FPOs at the level of constituencies of CDA's working areas as above the members met with the constituents several times during the year and informed about their Socio-Political situation of their own areas, monitored & watch the activities of the Constituents & negotiated with him/ her to fulfill their demands upon submission of Memorandums time to time and formally arranged face to face dialogue in a open public space about his/ her obligations according to the constitution of the Republic of Bangladesh. As a result at least the constituents are being accountable towards the people's demand and tried to understand about the Agrarian Policy Reform issues.

Achievements: Under CDA's Institution Building Program at a glance:

Activity	Achievement
Formation of new Samities	212
Formation of new POs	50
Facilitate to General Board Meeting of POs	1422
Facilitate to Executive Committee Meeting of POs	2304
Union Coordination Committee (UCC) Meetings	221
Thana Coordination Committee (TCC) Meetings	20
District Coordination Committee (DCC) Meetings	8
Federation of Peoples Organizations (FPOs) Meetings	14
Peoples Gathering arranged by Pos	10
Samity Bank account opened	204
Samity Savings (Taka) deposited.	4715275
Samity Meetings	29655
Self-Projects Initiated by POs	258
Unit Advisory Council Meetings	60

Case Story: formation of a people Organization: A Learning Process



I am Gobindo Roy living in Singhojani village under 9 nos. of Satoir Union Parishad of Birganj Upa-zilla under Dinajpur District. I have been assigned as a Convener of a convening team constituted with some other active members are selected with the consent of all the members of all the Samities already formed in our village in different places with a view to mobilize all the landless poor in our village in forming a People's Organization with the support

from CDA's Village Facilitator according to the process mentioned in the by-laws of the POs. We are happy to say that we have already formed 4 nos. of Samities in our village, out of that 02 are men and 02 are women at the Para level within the village and these are now federated at the village level enrolled with 88 nos. of members in total within 4 Samities. Among them 44 nos. are men and 44 nos. are women having Gender balanced. We the members, of all Samities together arranged an Inaugural Ceremony for the PO's Declaration on 16th December 2016 is our National Victory Day at the premises of Singhojani Government Primary School in our Village. We invited some of the elite persons, members & leaders of the other nearest POs, School Teachers and other renowned people from the villages are attended in the Inaugural Ceremony. The Chairman of Satoir Union Parishod No-09 Mr. Rezaul Karim Sheikh is invited as the Chief Guest and one of the Women Member of the Union Parishad also attended as the Special Guest in the ceremony.

On behalf of the Convening team during inaugural, initially I have addressed to the audiences the major objectives of the PO formation which is being initiated by the landless poor with the purpose of ensuring access to khas land along with other support services from the local Government institutions and the aims and objectives are a society is free from poverty and empower the PO-Members to reduce disparity by forming unity and building self-help PO in the village.



With this end in view we have invited the authority level representatives and the Civil Society members in the Declaration of PO formation Ceremony today at the village. Consequently the concerned representatives are now understood and, realized the actual plight of the rural landless poor. The Chairman and most of the UP members become motivated and given us commitment in front of the social leaders to provide utmost support to the landless PO-Members considering the charter and their responsibility assigned by the Government. The PO-Members are now united, their confidence level is strong, and they are able to identify the public land, obtained certifications as landless and applied for khas land to the proper authority in association with other POs in the nearest villages.

During inaugural, from the Guest Speakers, we have tried to learn from those neighboring POs who have already built-up their identity, image, credibility and ability in arranging such a ceremony of declaration earlier. Now we got the opportunity to socialize and popularize ourselves with the forward looking plan and we are able to present to the audiences, introduced the members of the Executive Board and started the interaction with mass and inter-personal communication between local institutions After the ceremony most of the members of the Peoples Organization (PO) are able to introduce and mobilize their organizational planned program-activities at the Samity (s) and PO-levels negotiating with the authorities locally act for public services, we are able to convince the CSOs & the representatives of the local Government about an alternative process of poverty reduction through organizing the peoples mobilization which is useful instrument for ensuring access to the land rights and the values of united existence is a power. Thanks by Gobinda Roy.

i. a. Organization Development:

i.a.1. Annual General Meeting of CDA:

As per the constitution the General members of CDA are the supreme authority of the Association and these members are responsible to meet at least once in a year in an Annual General Meeting (AGM) in the premises of CDA's Central Training Centre, Mukundopur, Kaharol under Dinajpur District. During the year the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of 2015-2016 is arranged on 15/04/2017. The honorable members read out the last previous minutes, discussed the annual progress report and confirmation about the last fiscal years audited financial report including Management report, approval of the Program Plan for 2016-2017, selection of the External Audit Firm for the next year, with the Budget and some other policy agendas for the confirmation.



i.a.2. Executive Committee Meeting of CDA:



The Executive Committee Meeting of CDA is a statutory and according to the Constitutional provision every after three months having 4 (four) times during the year held at CDA Head office in Dinajpur. The meetings are Chaired by the Chairpersons of CDA in association with 6 (six) other elected office bearers as secretaried with the Member-Secretary/ Executive Director who led-forward to rationalize program

issues and to help-assist to adopt the decision towards in actions ensuring the accountability with the system and smooth program implementation followed by the plan-policies and the compliances properly.

i.b.1 Management: **Meetings of the Program Operation Cell:**

Meetings of a high level staff Management by the Program Operation Cell (POC) is constitutionally affiliated which is conducted in each week or in any emergency situation headed by the Executive Director, along with the higher staff-Members like Deputy Director and all other sectional heads/Managers use to report updates of their planned-targets, analyzing contextual issues and assess the performance align with the Job Descriptions of the staff and prepare the policy centered proposals, compliances as recommendations towards the approval from the Executive Board through the Executive Director (Ex-Officio/ Member-Secretary). During the year 54 nos. of Program Operation Cell (POC) meetings are held in the Central Office of CDA. Every after three month the recommendations with the minutes of the POCs are forwarded to the Executive Committee Meeting and obtained final confirmation.



i.c. Coordination:

i.c.1. Fortnightly Staff Coordination Meetings:

During the year 12 nos. of Fortnightly Staff Coordination Meetings are conducted in CDA Central Office headed by Executive Director / Deputy Director in the middle of each month with a view to review the progress, plan with target and analyze the context of the working areas in association with the sectional Managers and their support staff as well as the 6(Six) Regional Coordinators from the entire field of CDA.



i.c.2. Monthly Staff Coordination/ Management Meetings:

During the year 12 nos. of monthly Staff Coordination Meetings are arranged in CDA Office headed by the Executive Director/ Deputy Director at the end of each month where all the Regional Coordinators from the field level, all sectional Managers along with their Support staff are attended in a day-long meeting for smooth operation/ facilitation program and projects as planned by the Association and for better coordination among all staff.

i.d. Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation & System (PMES) Cell:

CDA has a separate PMES section since long led by a Manager. The major task of this section is to assess the real needs from the working areas using different mechanism, instruments and tools, prepare conceptual- plan-proposals to organize institutional development process so that the self-help Peoples Organizations and CDA itself able to pick up the issues and mobilize different planned activities towards the achievable aims and objectives especially ensuring land rights among the target beneficiaries. Developing village profiles & data collection, evaluation and different periodical Report preparation, developed different tools for monitoring and ensure system and finally annual report preparation in each year.

During the year, a consultant from CSS affiliated by the Bread from the world-Germany Mr. Gobinda Shaha- facilitated the workshop for all staff for strengthening the baseline survey; develop monitoring tools and PME framework. He also visited field level program and facilitating workshop on 20-22 May, 2017 with the finding of the field at JSI, Mukundapur, Kaharal. Current system of planning initiated by CDA taking the issues mainly from the plans of the Peoples Organizations with the facilitation of the village Facilitators through time to time reviewing process. The plans are documented by the Village Facilitators in each Unit Office and in the office of the POs. These plans are then analyzed and consolidated at the Regional level by all the Regional Coordinator. All the Regional Plans are coordinated in PMES section is decided to provide inputs upon the financial plan and supports as required. Accordingly the Annual Report with achievement of different program activities from July/16 to June/2017 has been prepared by PMES section.



ii. Right to Land and Water:

With a view to facilitate in ensuring access to land, water and forests by the landless PO-Members is the main task of CDA. We know that access to khas land by the landless poor and Indigenous People is very difficult due to negligence of proper policy implementation by the Government Officials and still the big amount of khas land is under control of the fake land owners in association with the power elites along with the land grabbers and this is a normal scenario countrywide. As such, unity of the Landless rural poor by building Peoples Organization (PO) within the village is an effective approach to reclaim the identified public land. Realizing the disempowering situation the landless, the Indigenous or any other marginalized people including the persons with Disabilities got the opportunity to assemble and formed POs within their own villages. They assembled together in their selected house premises for weekly, fortnightly and for monthly meetings.

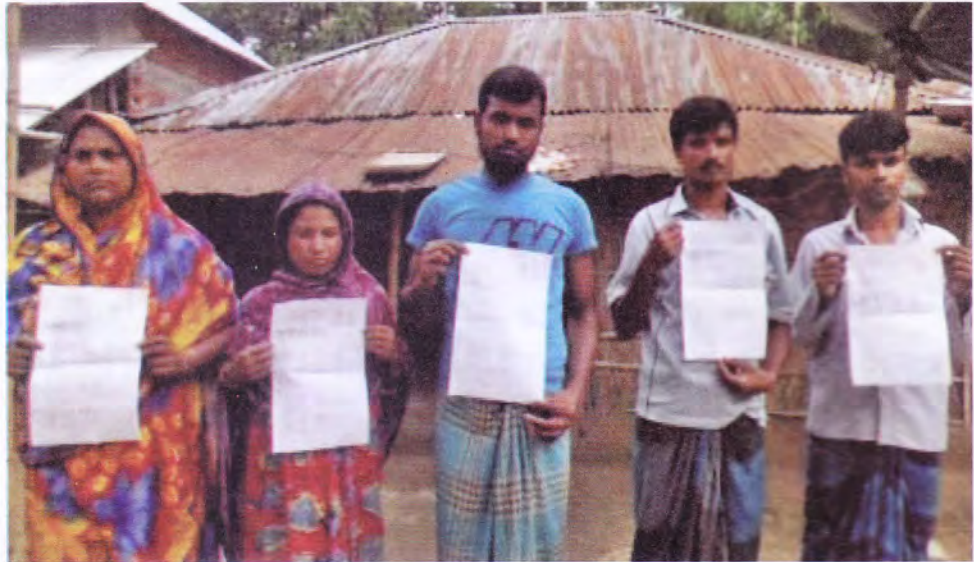
During meeting on a regular basis various contexts of confrontational issues shared among the members including access to land is one of them. They used to share about the exact location of the identified khas land, decided to obtain and submitted applications through a prescribed form duly filled-in to the khas land Management Committee Secretariat by the Assistant Commissioner of Land, office the Upa-Zilla Nirbahi Officer (UNO) is responsible for allotment of khas Land with legal documents to the applicants. The whole process under the existing policies, Rules & Regulations and the Ordinances/Circulars towards ensuring land rights are provided by CDA & ALRD through Capacity Building training courses among the staff of CDA and the PO members very often. It is noted that the various types of activities e.g. Crop production, vegetables production and fish Culture and Family Farming Training are provided.

Achievements: Access to Land Rights and Mobilization as follows:

Activity	Achievement
Identification and Prepared list of landless People and local public resources and collected land related documents within project working area	110
Facilitated the landless people to submit application to access public land in association with the Peoples Organization members.	643
Supported to organize media campaign related to landless struggle in accessing local public land	10
Celebration of especial days to sensitize mass people landless people on their land rights	82

Case Story: Ensured Tenancy Rights Allotment of Khas Land.

We, the inhabitants of Vogdoma village under Paltapur Union Parshad No-4 of Birganj Upa-zilla in Dinajpur District. 80 nos. of landless poor members instituted Vogdoma Peoples Organization with 4 nos. of Samities within the village representing 40 families. All the PO-Members identified the khas land in their own village



and decided in a meeting to submit formal applications to the Assistant Commissioner (Land) in the UNO office of Birganj according to the Rules and Regulations. The Land Management Committee at the Upa-Zilla Level accepted only 4 nos. out of 40 applications and finally after investigation by the committee allotted the land and handed over the possession measuring 1.03 acres initially. Besides, the rest 36 nos. of applications are under consideration for allotment but the land applicant families are yet to raising physically residing on land possession with the help of other neighboring POs. The PO-Members of Vogdoma village are hopefully waiting to get the legal documents with a full confidence. Thanks

iii. Livelihood, Health and Food Security:

CDA has been facilitating to organize mobilization with the demands and the efforts of the various types of Agrarian Services by the POs from the Local Government in terms of taking the opportunity of health services from the nearest Community Clinics in the villages, VGF & VGD cards for food security along with some of the vegetable seeds and the water bodies for fish culture for ensuring nutrition among the rural poor.

A). Fish Culture:

301 nos. of Fish Farmers involved with 7 (seven) nos. of public (khas) water bodies measuring 27.48 acres and have the access legally in CDA's working areas. The Fish Farmers are the PO-Members registered with the Government Department of Co-operative as fisherman Cooperative Society and cultivated fish in their water bodies. PO-Members in the villages they harvested, caught, feed own self and sold in the local Market. During the period, the farmers harvested about 27.48 kgs of various types of local Indigenous varieties and Carps. Also, The PO- members earned some extra money by selling the fishes and profit distributed among them equally helpful for livelihood & food security.



The PO-Members also used the land of embankment around the ponds and cultivated various types of vegetables & fruit-trees round the year, the PO-Members are now mostly aware about the land use policy and the cultivation of vegetables as fulfilled their family needs in terms of health and livelihood.



B). Cow Rearing:

It is one of the best Income Generation Activity (IGA) throughout the rural areas of Bangladesh. So, the Samity-members started Cow rearing activities as the sources of income generation in their respective households. It is noted that all the Samity-members used to deposit their savings money every week aiming to generate & using the deposited savings and they used savings in purchasing the cows,

reared and sold round the year and got profit and nutrition from this initiative. Besides, most of the PO- members got another opportunity to produce fuel energy from the cow dung available in their households. In some cases they used savings as loan to other members for purchasing cows and others.

C). Goat Rearing:

It is a popular Income Generating Activity (IGA) in the working areas of CDA. Most of the PO-Members replicated to other villagers engaged in Goat rearing. Apart from that 78 nos. of PO-member-families got 93 nos. of infants provided from the Government projects. It is the partial source of income of poor landless families in Jopeya Peoples organization under Dinajpur Upa-zilla, Dinajpur.



iv. Education, Culture and Training

A). Computer Education:

CDA has been running a Computer Training Centre for the rural youth and for its own staff with a course design of various computer programs provided to increase knowledge and skills. Total 30 nos. of participants enrolled in 3 batches during the year and total 25 students completed their courses by taking Certificates from the organization. CDA



initiated that the Computerization is a recent component within the organization as a major inclusion in promoting the career of CDA- personnel and the local entrepreneurs requiring skilled manpower.

B) Cultural Practice in CDA:

1. Celebration of CDA's 32nd Anniversary:

On 4th June, of every year since 1986 all most the PO-Members have been celebrating the anniversary of CDA on a particular day with their own efforts. In 2017 all POs and the Samities arranged the celebration in their villages formally in presence of Civil Society members along with



the representatives of local Government are invited by the Organizers also the board members of CDA and the Managers are welcomed in the occasion.

2. National & International Day observation:

CDA has been sensitizing about the National Indigenous Politio-Culture for national identity and for the patriotism as well as to pay the respect to the Global humanity by observing and expressing solidarity upon some of the National & International days taking different relevant events as follows:

Day observation:

During the year CDA celebrated different significant International and national days with the engagement of CSOs and the POs-members from the working areas by organizing Rallies and distributing Communication materials for awareness building and for advocacy for taking the opportunity of the mandates as declared by the UN system and the Government policies as well through submission of memorandum to the local authority. The days are International Language Day, International Environment Day International Labor Day, International Human Rights Day, International Rural Women's Day, International Women Day, International Disable Day, World Farmers Day. The National days are: National Language Martyrs Day, National Independence day, National Victory Day, Bengali New year Day for paying the respect to the national heritage and to promote the values.





C) Training:

GOAL OF Training:

- Human Resource Development.

OBJECTIVES OF TRAINING:

- ☑ Strengthening capacity of Staff & PO-Members.
- ☑ Promoting knowledge, skills & attitude.
- ☑ Ensuring information to the Rights Defenders and Duty Bearers to have accountability.
- ☑ Securing access to have Rights to khas land and other Public Services from the local Government



AUDIENCES:

- ☒ Staff Members
- ☒ Samity Leaders
- ☒ PO's Leaders (UCC, TCC, DCC and FPO's Leaders)
- ☒ POs Members
- ☒ Assistance Providing Assistants (APA)
- ☒ Students & Youth Volunteers
- ☒ Civil Society Members
- ☒ Ethnic Minorities



Capacity Building for Program Participants:

Training Program in CDA is a major component to capacitate the staff and the program participants. 10 nos. of different types of training events are provided among 716 nos. of the PO-Members during the period facilitated by CDA as follows:

SL No:	Title of the Training course	Duration	Batches	Participants	Nos
1.	Women Empowerment & Leadership Development	3	2	PO-Leaders	60
2.	Strengthening People Organization	3	2	PO-Leaders	57
3.	Training on Partnership and networking	3	1	PO-Leaders	28
4.	Agriculture labor Cooperative Management	3	3	Separated PO Leaders (Portfolio)	75
5.	Organic Fertilizer & Herbal Pesticides preparation	2	1	PO-Members	25
6.	Sustainable Organization & Alternative Leadership	3	4	Leaders of Peoples Organization	117
7.	Training on Rural Journalism	3	3	Somity APA	87
8.	Training on capital Formation and it's use	3	4	PO-Leaders	115
9.	Day long Orientation Training on the topic of "Support service of LGI"	1	6	ULCC& TLCC Leaders	122
10.	Skill development Training	3	1	Ethnic minorities	30

In addition, upon the CDA's negotiation with some of the Government Agencies, like Department of Youth Development, Department of Live Stock and Department of Women Affairs 150 nos. of PO-Members received different skills development Training during the period. After receiving long-course of trade based training some of the PO-Members are self-employed in the locality.

Capacity Building for Staff level:

Capacity building of CDA staff aims to reach the Goal as Human Resource Development. CDA has a HRD desk newly set out with a qualified woman staff to look forward the situation by analyzing the local and national context and design courses for strengthening staff capacity for institutionalizing CDA as a facilitating organization with a view to empower the disempowered from the grass root level with Right to Land as required the training items on Organization Development, Knowledge Management and PO's Progression Ladder wise and Project Implementation Guidelines (PIG) preparation. During the period the following 2(two) Training Courses are arranged by CDA for its 106 nos. of staff members in 2 batches as follows:

S.L No	Name of Training	Duration	Batch	Participants	NOs
01.	"Organization Development Knowledge Management & PO Progression Ladder" for 50 staff by CDA.	5	1	CDA Staff	50
02.	Training Workshop on "Project Implementation Guideline" (PIG) for 65 staff members facilitated by Bftw-CSS: Mr. Gobinda Shaha.	3	1	Do	56

CDA required a lot of relevant Capacity Building Trainings for its staff considering the volume of program in different issues of which are fulfilled from some of the likeminded organizations in the country as well as from the apex bodies of Land Rights. During the year 61 nos. of staff received the different training courses from the Association of Land Rights and Development (ALRD)-Dhaka. ALRD is one of the Apex and Association of those organizations who works for Right to land countrywide and mobilizing the CSOs for policy advocacy at the national and International level.

v. Ecology and Sustainable land use:

A) Compost Preparation:

Declining of Soil fertility is one of the major causes of degradation of the environment, ecology and for Climate Change. Using high dose of chemical pesticides a harmful cause for Environment pollution. Considering the local situation PO-Members are trained and preserved waste materials available in their respective houses: rotten straw, Cow dung, water hyacinth, fish and animal by-products collected from the households and those materials kept down in a pit very simply. Such a way, compost is prepared by themselves and farmers used it in their small scale Family-Farms for vegetable production. Compost helps to increase the water holding capacity of soil improves soil fertility, activation of soil micro organism and finally increased the crop production. During the year total 700 nos. of households prepared compost at their household's premises and used it in crop field.

B) Vermin-Compost:

Organic manure is a popular and demand driven item currently, most of the rural people countrywide desiring to establish it as a component of the IGA by the side of improving environment and ecology. Recently it has been created a significant local market and popularized it at the local and national level.



230 nos. of Members of the POs established the Vermin compost pits within their households. Some members are skilled on manufacturing the compost based on training from CDA and used to sale the vermin-compost manures in the local market and earned money for buying the essential commodities for their day to day livelihood. Naturally it has been treated as a tool of improving the soil water holding capacity, activate the soil micro organism, increase the soil fertility and finally increase the energy of crop production as well.

C) Small Scale Family Farming:

"One Home is one Farm" declared by the Government. PO-Members introduced such an initiative in their household premises. It needs a very small piece of land where PO-Members used natural & local technology as organically appropriate, environmentally sound



and available around the village. PO-Members used to follow the bed system farming for cultivating round the year vegetables production. They used both organic manure and Organic Pesticides manufactured by themselves for cultivation and to create environment friendly atmosphere.

The entire learning process was given to PO-Members through the training courses. This small size gardening ultimately fulfilled the nutrition deficiency among the family members of the POs to large extent. Also, PO-Members are now aware about the Chemical Pesticides is harmful for human health and the environment. Realizing the consequences PO-Members has been using Bio or Organic Pesticides in the vegetables field of CDA's working areas making the Herbal Pesticides consisting with some local ingredients like: Biskatali, Extract of Mehagini Seed, Garlic, extract of Neem leaf and Feromon trap with water.

Protect the Environment by using Organic Manure:

I am an inhabitant of Adibashi village under 02 nos. of Polasbari Union of Birganj Upazila under Dinajpur District. I have received different types of training from CDA, later, prepared demonstration plots with a view to aware the villagers an environment friendly crop production process by using Organic manure so that Soil condition is kept fertile. Besides the environment is remained free from pollution and we can take nutritious vegetables as well as production cost is kept very minimum. After replication the ideas among the villagers we took the initiative with some others and prepared compost/ Hip using the waste materials from each of the households. Such Organic manure like vermin compost is prepared with cow dung and applied not only in vegetables garden but also in crop field as well. In reality we are now committed to make pollution free environment in our village. Thanks



Field visit by the External visitor.

A). During the year a foreign/ local visitor visited CDA's program areas. One of them Mr. Gobinda Shaha, a Lead Consultant of Bftw-Germany from Consultancy Support Service (CSS) in Bangladesh visited on 29/06/2017 the KORNAL Peoples Organization under Chahelgaji union of Dinajpur Sadar Upa-Zilla, Dinajpur. He shared with the POs members about the land problems with the khas Land, the conflict with the land grabbers and terrorists aligned with the fundamentalism. The members of the People's Organization (POs) expressed their views with the consultant how they have protected themselves and protested against the violence of the terrorists through peoples mobilization led by Federation of Peoples Organization (FPOs) at their constituency level. After the submission of the memorandum to the Constituent and the district Administration by the thousands of the members of the Federation how we are in a harmony and united without social discrimination.



National and International Workshop:

National workshop:

An Orientation workshop on Modernization of Land Record and Land Administration" is arranged on 27th December 2016 under the NES/ ILC sponsored Advocacy Program in association with the member organizations of ILC-Rome e.g ALRD-Dhaka, ARBAN-Dhaka, CDA-Dinajpur, KF-CHT. In the workshop Mr. Fyquzzaman Choudhury the Additional Secretary, under the Ministry of Land attended as the Chief Guest and the workshop Chaired by Mr. Shah I Mobin Jinnah. Some of the relevant Government Officials, eminent Lawyers and the IP leaders and the CSOs are as the discussants in the workshop.

International workshop:



During the year the Executive Director of CDA and some other staff from different levels participated in different workshops at the National and International levels. Among others the Executive Director Mr. Shah I Mobin Jinnah attended one of the International level workshop arranged by the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC), International

Land Coalition (ILC), Asia and Land Watch Asia (LWA) along with STAR Kampuchea as titled "The Land as Human Rights: An Imperative towards Realization of the Sustainable Development Goals" as scheduled 24-25, November, 2016, Phnom-Penh, Cambodia. During workshop upon the Land Governance Challenges in Asia, Land as Human Rights, regarding the formulation of the policy towards land Governance and recognizing land as Human Rights issues are discussed. The workshop emphasized the implementation of SDG's agenda relevant with land Rights in the respective Asian countries.

Persons with the Disabilities

Since long CDA has been representing and facilitating to the persons differently able living in CDA's working areas by building an institutional development process and also developed a network with a view to ensure their self-help protection mechanism and the excluded are included in the main stream. About 2000 nos. of differently able people of different categories are enrolled in the computerization during the year.

Only one facilitator is responsible to facilitate the network for developing the leadership and to build the convergence mechanism with CSOs, differently able and the Local Government to ensure the access to the support services as well as securing their rights. The 11-members Executive Committee met time to time and prepared the memorandum and submitted it to the Member of Parliament (MP), Deputy Commissioner (DC) and to the Mayor of Dinajpur City. The following demands are mentioned in the memorandum:

1. Define the traffic system of Easy bikes and ensure footpath for the Travelers in the city areas
2. Pay the allowance systematically among the differently able people at the ground floor of the Banks by the Bankers
3. Create the employment opportunity by the Government and in the Non-Government sectors.
4. Ensure implementation of the land rights among the differently able according to the inheritance law of Bangladesh.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM:

CDA has an Internship program for the College & University Students to aware about the Human Development and social policies by its Human Resource Development and Training section. During the year 46 nos. of honor's level students of Dinajpur Government Women College.

During 2-months (60 working days) Internship, students are conceptually clarified about CDA-Activities, vision, mission, values, approaches and strategic planning and all other program issues as designed through participatory planning along with action research methodology



being initiated at the grassroots level matching with the realities. The students visited the villages and shared with program participants at the working areas and observed the initiatives and innovations of the PO-Members how they are being organized and building-up their self-help institutions ladder-wise parallel to the Local Government Administrative & Political tiers and its objectives mitigated the interest of the PO-Members and monitored CDA's role of facilitating to the whole implementation process according to the plan-targets. The good practices at the field level are documented by the students. The interneers are able to write up and submitted the report individually as the competitive assignment performance at the end of internship in association with CDA's Training section.

vi. Women Empowerment:

Women empowerment is an integral part of the human development that CDA believes. So in each village by the side of building the unity of the landless rural poor men the women are also organized equally by themselves and build the similar unity separately with a view to mobilize their potentials to promote their self-confidence and involved in initiating their economic empowerment for the livelihood and for ensuring the information of Gender Justice to protect discrimination followed by CEDAW and the National action plan. The separate small unity(s) is federated with the small unity



of the men at the village level in a broader way through building a Village based Peoples Organization at their door steps as per their own by-laws having access to Govern and lead with equal participation so that all the members should ensure access and right to Land especially on public/ khas land. As per the by-laws of the Peoples Organization women are empowered to contest and having the equal representation democratically in each tiers of their own institutional process parallel to local Government institutions. Moreover, some of the women leaders are now elected to represent to the local Government institutions as well like Union Parishad and the Upa-Zilla Parishad Members. Also these women members along with the men members are very strong to ensure the people centered Governance in their own constituencies. During the year 47 nos. of women headed households got the possession of land and 10 nos. for the legal identity. Besides, women PO-Members are considered to have their lot of access to the safety nets services due to the strong role of the women in the POs and both the member's men and women are able to mobilize and pressurize to the local authority for securing their fundamental rights.

a) JONOCHESTA (Peoples Efforts) PUBLICATION:

towards the changes are voiced by the PO-Members which have been institutionally reflected as momentary views of most of the landless poor and marginalized families of PO-Members. Such views are from the good practices, creativity and ownership oriented, evidence based news are helpful leading towards the formulation of the pro-poor policies for poverty reduction and a process of empowering the disempowered through mirrorization of Self-Governance in Jonoch-

প্রকাশনার ২৪তম বর্ষ

জনচেষ্টি

पत्रिका-२०२१
मासिक मूल्या-०१
०१-१०-२०२१
२०-१०-२०२१-२०२२-२०२३

ভূমি অধিদপ্তর ও কৃষি-ভূমি সংক্রান্ত - জাতীয় কৃষকীতি বিষয়ে মুখপত্র

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श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः
आदित्यः कुरुहि

— **WILLIAMS**

ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ, ੨੬ ਜੁਲਾਈ ੨੦੨੦
ਪੰਜਾਬ, ੨੬ ਜੁਲਾਈ ੨੦੨੦
ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨ ਮਨ
ਸਮੇਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ
ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨ ਮਨ
ਸਮੇਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ



যাঁহ জখিত্ত আবেদন করে কদলিয়ত পোয়েছি

আমার বাই নিমজ্জর
জেনার উপর উৎসাহ
এক। পাইনির ইতিহাস
কোণেরা গ্রাম। আমার
সিদ্ধি। সত্যেরিয়ার
এখানে একটি জনগণ
কী করে। আমার
নিজ কোণ জমি।
গায়ন উপর জমি
জেনার সার্থী গ্রাম।

কেন্দ্রে কম্পাউন্ড ব্যবহারে সুকল পেরোই

[illegible]

આવકો જનસંશ્લેષણ દ્વારા નિર્ધારિત

Outcome of Jonochesta (A voice of Poor People) from January, 2016 to December, 2016

Sl. No.	Reflections on Jono Cheesta	Contents Counted & total no. of Jono cheesta	Outcome Reflected nos.	Percentage (%)	Remarks
1.	The PO-Members have elected as a UP member	5/24	5	2.62	Political empowerment
2.	The PO members preparing organic manure, selling and using for vegetable and fruits cultivation (Vermin Compost, Farm Yard Manuring)	52/24	52	27.23	Ecology and Economy
3.	Fulfilling the protein deficiency by Mini Fish Culture	9/24	9	4.71	Right to food
4.	Started the Income Generating Activities(IGA) at the households level	38/24	38	19.90	Economic Empowerment
5.	Cultivating Insect free vegetables	31/24	31	16.23	Ecology and Health
6.	Ensuring women rights to khas land and got possession	10/24	10	5.24	Land Rights
7.	Received different kinds of trainings from the different local Government departments	3/24	3	1.57	Agrarian Services
8.	Won cases and bail from the Court by the facilitation of CDA	3/24	3	1.57	Justice
9.	Received grants from government and non Government organizations	3/24	3	1.57	
10.	Made plans for activating the POs	5/24	5	2.62	
11.	Increased income by deposition of savings at POs	15/24	15	7.85	Economic Empowerment
12.	Applied for khas land allotment	8/24	8	4.19	Land Rights
13.	Obtained different Cards from the local Government offices	6/24	6	3.14	Agrarian services
14.	Submit the memorandum at different Issues	6/24	3	1.57	Policy
Total		191/24	191	100	

CDA BARTA is a quarterly publication of CDA. It contains and represents some of the planned and targeted events are documented within a quarterly what CDA Management achieved for a specific period with a view to keep a transparent Management and analyzing the Governance Perspectives CDA would like to make itself accountable through publication of such a periodical bulletin publishing in the name of CDA-BARTA (CDA News Bulletin) in Bangla version. During July 2016 to June 2017 within 4 (Four) quarters around 4000 copies of CDA BARTA are printed, published and distributed among the Government Officials, Press Club, Non-Government Organizations, CSOs, Libraries, Local Educational Institutions and to some others like minded Organizations along with the Networking Organizations for the Organizational image, transparency and alliance building.



**ভূমি অধিকার মানেই
বেঁচে থাকার অধিকার**

সিডিএ বার্তা

উন্নয়ন ও মানবানিকার ভিত্তিক সংগঠন সামগ্রিক
১৭তম বর্ষ-১ম সংখ্যা ৪ জানুয়ারি-ফেব্রুয়ারি মার্চ ২০১৭



সম্পাদকীয়

প্রসঙ্গ : ভূ-সম্পদে নারীবন্ধন রোধে প্রয়োজন আইনের সংস্কার

বর্তমান বিশ্বায়নের যুগে আমরা প্রতিদিনই নতুন নতুন অভিজ্ঞতা অর্জনের মধ্য দিয়ে যাচ্ছি। বিশ্বায়নের ফলে সারা পৃথিবী আজ হাতের মুঠোই চলে এসেছে। নতুন নতুন প্রযুক্তি আবিষ্কারের ফলে বলে যাচ্ছে সামগ্রিক জীবনচরিত্র। অর্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্রেও চলে আসছে ব্যাপক পরিবর্তন। বিশ্ব বাণিজ্য সংস্থার খোলা বাণিজ্য নীতি এবং বিশ্বায়নের নানান কৌশল বর্তমানে তৃতীয় বিশ্বের অর্থনীতিকে নিয়ন্ত্রণহীনভাবে বিশ্বের কাছে উন্মুক্ত করে দিয়েছে এবং প্রকৃতি থেকে প্রায়িক্তে রূপান্তরের ফলে কোটি কোটি ক্ষুদ্র কৃষক, ভূমিহীন, চাষী, অসংখ্য আদিবাসী এবং বিশেষভাবে নারী এখন জমি, ফসল ও তাদের বেঁচে থাকার ন্যূনতম সুযোগ সুবিধা থেকে ক্রমাগতভাবে বঞ্চিত হচ্ছে। ফলে বাদ্য উৎপাদনে মানুষের নিজস্ব উদ্যম এবং অধিকার মারাত্মকভাবে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হচ্ছে যার ফলে খাদ্য নিরাপত্তাও চরম হুমকির সম্মুখীন হয়ে পড়েছে। বিশেষ করে বিভিন্ন ধরনের কীটনাশক ও জৈবটিক্যালী মোড়িফাইড শস্য উৎপাদন বেড়ে যাচ্ছে বলে। জৈবটিক্যালী মোড়িফাইড প্রক্রিয়া হচ্ছে এক প্রজাতির উদ্ভিদের জৈবটিক ম্যাটারিয়াল আরেক প্রজাতির উদ্ভিদের সাথে সংমিশ্রণে নতুন শস্য উৎপাদনের প্রক্রিয়া।

এখন সমস্যা হচ্ছে এ ধরনের প্রযুক্তিগত সফলতা স্বল্প সংখ্যক সুনির্দিষ্ট কিছু কোম্পানি দ্বারা নিয়ন্ত্রিত। যাদের মূল লক্ষ্যই হচ্ছে মুনাফা। শস্য ও ভূ-সম্পদের ক্রম বিকাশমান বাণিজ্যিকীকরণ খাদ্য নিরাপত্তার সিক থেকেও বিপদজনক। বিভিন্ন গবেষণা প্রমাণিত হয়েছে যে, বিশেষ জনসংখ্যা ও তাদের উৎপাদন এখানে অনিয়ন্ত্রিত। কিন্তু সমস্যা তখনই হচ্ছে যাদের বন্ডন, যোগান ও আয়ের ক্ষেত্রে। যেহেতু জিএস শস্যও সংস্কৃতি উৎপাদন শ্রমের উপর দরিদ্র মানুষ ও নারীর অধিকার খর্ব করার একটি প্রক্রিয়া সে কারণে ভবিষ্যতে খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা বিস্তৃত হবে। কারণ মানুষের পক্ষে তখন নিজের প্রয়োজনে খাদ্য নিজে ফলনের বর্তমান রেওয়াজ চালু রাখা সম্ভব হবে না। উপরোক্ত বাস্তবতা কৃষি নির্ভর নারীদের যার বিশেষভাবে ক্ষুদ্র করবে। কৃষি সমাজে নারী প্রত্যক্ষ-পরোক্ষ নানান ভাবে চাষাবাদে যুক্ত। সাধারণত পুরুষ অর্থকরী ফসলের সাথে আর নারী খাদ্য শস্য উৎপাদন প্রক্রিয়ায় অর্থকরীর সাথে বেশি যুক্ত থাকে।

লক্ষ্য করা যাচ্ছে যে জিএস শস্যের গবেষণা ও বাণিজ্যেও অতিমুখ হচ্ছে কৃষকদের বাণিজ্যিক অগ্রাধিকার প্রতি লক্ষ্য রেখে। কৃষক যতই অর্থকরী ফসলের আবাদ বৃদ্ধির দিকে যাবে ততই নারীর কাজের পরিধি বাড়বে বটে কিন্তু তার দ্বারা আবাদ হতো এমন শস্যের উৎপাদন কমেবে। একই প্রক্রিয়ায় ক্ষুদ্র হবে পারিবারিক খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা। অন্যদিকে নারীরা সবজি সহ পারিবারিক প্রয়োজনের খেদব জিনিস ফলায় সেতুলো স্থানীয় আরহওয়া উপযোগী ও কীট-প্রতঙ্গ প্রতিরোধের প্রাকৃতিক ক্ষমতা সম্পন্ন। কিন্তু এখন চাষাবাদের বাণিজ্যিকীকরণ সার ও কীটনাশকের মাঝে ব্যবহারকে যেভাবে উৎসাহিত করা হচ্ছে তা নারীর চাষাবাদের ধরনকে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত করতে বাধ্য। খাদ্য পদ্ধতির বিশালায় খাদ্য ব্যবহারের স্থানীয় ধরনকে বলাহে স্বাস্থ্যহানিকর। স্থানীয়ভাবে প্রস্তুতকৃত ও হস্ত নির্মিত খাদ্য মানেই বিতর্ক নয়। আর এসব খাদ্য বেশিরভাগই নারীদের দ্বারা প্রস্তুত করা হয়। ফলে এতে পরোক্ষভাবে নারীর জীবিকা চুরি করা হচ্ছে। এর বিপাক হিসেবে গড়ে তোলা হচ্ছে বিশাল সব প্যাকেজিং ইন্ডাস্ট্রি।

বিশ্বায়নের অন্যতম ফল হিসেবে দেশীয় জালের উপর প্যাটেট হচ্ছে। নতুন আবিষ্কারের উপর প্যাটেটের প্রস্তাবে যুক্ত থাকলেও এ অঞ্চলের অনেক চালের উপরও এখন প্যাটেট দাবি করা হচ্ছে। কৃষিক পণ্যের ক্ষেত্রে প্যাটেটের অগ্রাধিকার নারীর উৎপাদন জ্ঞান ভিনতাই হয়ে ক্রমশ বহুজাতিক কোম্পানীগুলোর সম্পদে পরিণত হবে।

ভূ-সম্পদে নারীদের কার্যকর অধিকারের প্রশ্টি সাথে জড়িয়ে আছে সামাজিক, প্রশাসনিক ও ভাষাশর্ষিক নানান প্রসঙ্গ। তাই ভূমি সমাধা নারীদের জন্য সর্ব প্রথম করণীয় হলো প্রচলিত উত্তরাধিকার আইনের সংস্কার। এ আইনে নারী-পুরুষের ভারসাম্য ও সমান অধিকার প্রতিষ্ঠা জরুরি। এছাড়া ভূমিতে নারীর অধিকার নিশ্চিত করার জন্য সংবিধানের ২৭ নং অনুচ্ছেদের (আইনের দৃষ্টিতে সবাই সমান) পরিবর্তিত করা আইন বাস্তব করে ভূ-সম্পদে নারী অধিকার প্রতিষ্ঠার জন্য সরকারের দৃষ্টি কামনা করছি। -সিডিএ ডকুমেন্টেশন ডেস্ক

প্রতিবন্ধী ফেডারেশনের পক্ষে স্মারকলিপি পেশ

দিনাজপুর জেলা প্রতিবন্ধী ফেডারেশনের পক্ষে গত ১৫ জানুয়ারি ২০১৭ তারিখে প্রতিবন্ধী-বাধক কর্ম পরিবেশ সৃষ্টি ও প্রতিবন্ধী মানুষদের অধিকার প্রতিষ্ঠার লক্ষ্যে ও বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংকে প্রতিবন্ধীদের হয়রানী না করার দাবীতে জাতীয় সংসদের মাননীয় হুইপ ইকবালুর রহিম এমপি'কে স্মারকলিপি পেশ করেন সিডিএ'র ফ্যাসিলিটের (ডিফারেন্সি এল) অনামিকা পান্ডে সহ অন্যান্য প্রতিবন্ধীরা।



সিডিএ'র কর্মসূচি পরিদর্শনে আইএলসি-রোম এর প্রতিনিধিবৃন্দ



জাতিসংঘ সমন্বিত ভূমি জোট ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ল্যান্ড কোয়ালিশন (আইএলসি)-রোম এর ইতালী এবং ইন্দোনেশিয়া থেকে আগত প্রতিনিধি মি. এড্রিও ফিওরেঞ্জা ও মিসেস দিন্দা তুঙ্গা দেবী গত ০৯-১০ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০১৭ তারিখে সিডিএ'র মাঠ পর্যায়ের কর্মসূচি পরিদর্শন করেন। পরিদর্শনের প্রথমে তারা ঠাকুরগাঁও-এর পীরগঞ্জ উপজেলার বাসিন্দাপাড়া জনসংগঠন পরিদর্শন করেন। এরপর দিনাজপুরের বৌচাগঞ্জ উপজেলার নেহালগাঁও এবং পরে বিরলের মাধববাটি ভূমিহীন জনসংগঠন পরিদর্শন করেন।

গোবিন্দগঞ্জ বাগদা ফার্মের সহিংস ঘটনার মামলায় ৭০ সাঁওতাল ও বাঙালীর জামিন

গাইবান্ধার গোবিন্দগঞ্জ পুন্ডক তিনটি মামলায় ৭০ জন সাঁওতাল এবং একজন বাঙালীকে অন্তর্বর্তীকালীন জামিন দিয়েছেন গোবিন্দগঞ্জ এর জ্যেষ্ঠ বিচারিক হাকিম আদালত। গত ২০ মার্চ ২০১৭ তারিখে ওই আদালতের বিচারিক এ এস এম ভাস্কিন্দুল হক এ আদেশ দেন। গত বছরের ৬ নভেম্বর গাইবান্ধার গোবিন্দগঞ্জ উপজেলার সাহেবগঞ্জ বাগদা ফার্মে সহিংসতার ঘটনায় সাঁওতাল ও স্থানীয় বাঙালীদের বিরুদ্ধে মোট চারটি মামলা করা হয়। রংপুর চিনিমিল ও গোবিন্দগঞ্জ থানার পুলিশ বাদী হয়ে এই মামলাগুলো করে। এর মধ্যে গত ২২ জানুয়ারী শর্তসাপেক্ষে ছয় সজ্ঞাভেদে জন্য চারটি মামলায় তাদের জামিন দেয় হাইকোর্ট। হাইকোর্টের নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী তারা সোমবার সকাল ১০টার দিকে গোবিন্দগঞ্জ জ্যেষ্ঠ বিচারিক হাকিম আদালতে

সিডিএ ও এএলআরডি'র সহযোগিতায় আন্তর্জাতিক নারী দিবস পালিত



সিডিএ ও এএলআরডি'র সহযোগিতায় দিনাজপুর এবং ঠাকুরগাঁও জেলায় সিডিএ'র ৬টি কর্মসূচির ১১টি উপজেলার বিভিন্ন জনসংগঠনে গত ৮ মার্চ ২০১৭ তারিখে আন্তর্জাতিক নারী দিবস পালন করা হয়। "নারী-পুরুষ সমতায় উন্নয়নের যাত্রা-বদলে যাবে বিশ্ব, কর্মে নতুন মাত্রা" এই প্রতিপাদ্যকে সামনে রেখে জনসংগঠনগুলো দিবসটি উদযাপন করে। দিবসটি উপলক্ষে র্যালী, স্মারকলিপি প্রদান ও বিশেষ আলোচনা সভার আয়োজন করা হয়। আলোচনা সভায় বক্তারা নারীদের অধিকারের বিভিন্ন বিষয় তুলে ধরেন। তারা বলেন নারী বৈষম্য দূর করতে হলে এবং নারী-পুরুষের সমতা আনতে হলে এরিষয়টি আগে পরিবার থেকেই শুরু করতে হবে। আলোচনা সভায় জনসংগঠনের নারী-পুরুষ সদস্যগণ, ২য় পৃষ্ঠায় দেখুন

ভূমি অর্থনীতি: বাংলার ভূমিশাসন, ভূমিকর ও জমিদারদের প্রতিপত্তি (১৮০০-১৮৫৯)

(পূর্ব প্রকাশের পর)

সরকার ও ডিরেক্টর সভা বুকেছিলেন যে বাংলার রায়তের অধিকার খর্ব করা হয়েছে। সরকারের অনুসৃত অবাধ নীতির ফলে বাংলার সর্বত্র জমির খাজনা বেড়েই চলে এবং নানাভাবে রায়তকে প্রবঞ্চনা করা হয়। অনেক সময় জমিদার প্রদত্ত পায়ার জমির পরিমাণ, গ্রামের নাম বা খাজনার পরিমাণ ইত্যাদি স্থানে ইচ্ছাকৃতভাবে শূন্য রাখা হতো। ১৮৫৮ সনে একজন জেলা জজ মন্তব্য করেন যে বাংলার কৃষি অর্থনীতিতে এক বড় সমস্যা হল জায়িয়াতি ২য় পৃষ্ঠায় দেখুন

Publishing Communication Materials from July 2016-June 2017:

Activities		Target	Achievement	Remarks
Monthly Updates	News	12	12	CDA's regular activities publish on Monthly News Bulletin.
Leaflets		3,000	1,000	Leaflet publishes with a view to increase awareness among mass people about various activities.
Posters		4,000	3,000	Poster Publishes as a visual medium.
Brochures		3,000	3,000	Brochure for conceptualization among staff and inform other Organization about CDA.



Challenges:

- Working areas are mostly remotest
- People Centered Program is dynamic requires expansion
- Volume of work are not possible to keep aligned with the financial support
- Nature of program work is different from the normal academic education
- Land grabbers are more powerful, corrupt, policy & system is still bureaucratic

Learnings:

- Land is the core and crucial factor in terms of poverty reduction
- Existing Land system: Administration, Legislation, Regulations, Land Management and the trend of Land transfer system and land Reformation is wonderful

vii. Networking for Land and Agrarian network at International and National level:

CDA has a network for Land and Agrarian Rights Assertion at the National and International level are follows:

- ☒ CDA is the member organization of International Land Coalition (ILC), Rome-Italy.
- ☒ CDA is the member organization of the World Rural Forum-France.
- ☒ CDA is the member organization of Asian NGO Coalition (ANGOC)-The Philippines
- ☒ CDA is the member organization of Association for Land Reforms and Development (ALRD), Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- ☒ CDA is the member organization of Credit Development Forum (CDF), Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- ☒ CDA is the Member Organization of Campe, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- ☒ CDA is the member organization of Peoples Health Movement (PHM), Dhaka.
- ☒ CDA is the member Organization of People, Land Rights and Agrarian Reform in Northern Ecological Territory (PLANET) and lead Organization (Rangpur and Rajshahi Divisions)

Comments from Treasurer

CDA is a transparent organization with the accountability in keeping its accounts under a fair financial management followed by the Self-Regulatory Policy Guidelines and upon its principles of zero tolerance against any misappropriation and fraudulent within the organization.

However, during 2016-2017 fiscal year, CDA management and its financial section are together very much careful to maintain financial transactions though the tight allocation in its approved budget by the donor and the NGOAB is a complementary factor having with the Certification after thorough checking by the Internal and external audit C/A Firms, thanks to them.

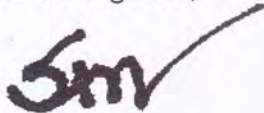


CDA is not only confined within its Financial Management but also the Organizational Management has been operating with some other need based programs as required time to time guided upon the strong PIG, policies & principles followed by the experienced leadership along with a team and I wish to thank every one of the team members of Management.

Meanwhile, I would like to thank to the Bread for the world (BftW)-Germany for their continuous support in implementing such a People Centered land Governance program in this region, also thanks to some other support organizations like ALRD, ANGOC, ILC, WRF and the Members of PLANET (Rangpur-Rajshahi Division), CDF, PHM and Campee who have been inspiring and encouraging us with their utmost inputs, knowledge & Technical Support.

Finally, I would like to express my deep felicitations to the Executive Committee and General Members of CDA for their regular support and companion to me by providing their valuable time & opinion in terms of critical analysis & suggestions for smooth running the CDA's Financial Operation and Accounts Management. Also good wishes to the Internal and External Auditors for updating the deviations to make corrective measures and for systemization within CDA.

Best Regards,



Salina Begum

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying **Statement of Financial Position** of **CONSOLIDATED** Undertaken by **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (CDA)** as at **30th June 2017** and also the **Statement of Comprehensive Income** and the **Statement of Receipts and Payments** for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An Audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

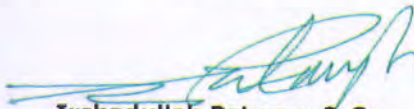
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards give a true and fair view of **Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income** and **Statement of Receipts and Payments** of **CONSOLIDATED** as of **30th June 2017** and of the expenditure relating to its operations and its Notes to the Financial Statement for the year then ended and comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

Dated: 12.12.2017




Irshadullah Patwary & Co.
Chartered Accountants.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (CDA)
CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2017

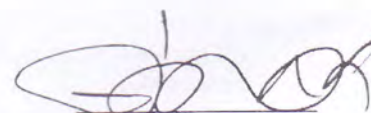
PARTICULARS	NOTES	Amount in taka June 30, 2017
PROPERTY AND ASSETS:		
Non Current Assets:	Annaxer/A	
Property, Plant & Equipment		1,10,71,217.19
Current Assets:		
Loan to project		1,61,33,669.00
Advance		16,78,434.00
Advance to project		1,14,919.00
Receivable from project		11,75,141.00
Loan account		93,13,415.00
Sundry debtors		14,51,182.00
PF/WF/		83,899.00
Cash and Bank Balance		54,13,226.00
Total Assets		4,64,35,102
FUND AND LIABILITY:		
Fund Account:		
Accumulated Fund		2,43,26,296.19
Non-Current Laibilities:		
Current Laibilities:		
Loan from training center		15,32,797.00
Sundry creditors		56,173.00
Loan from project		1,69,05,518.00
Others fund		8,36,930.00
Member fund		8,93,127.00
Salary payable		9,53,404.00
Gratuity fund		9,30,857.00
Total Fund and Liabilities		4,64,35,102

The annexed notes form an integral part of these statements.

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




Finance Manager
CDA



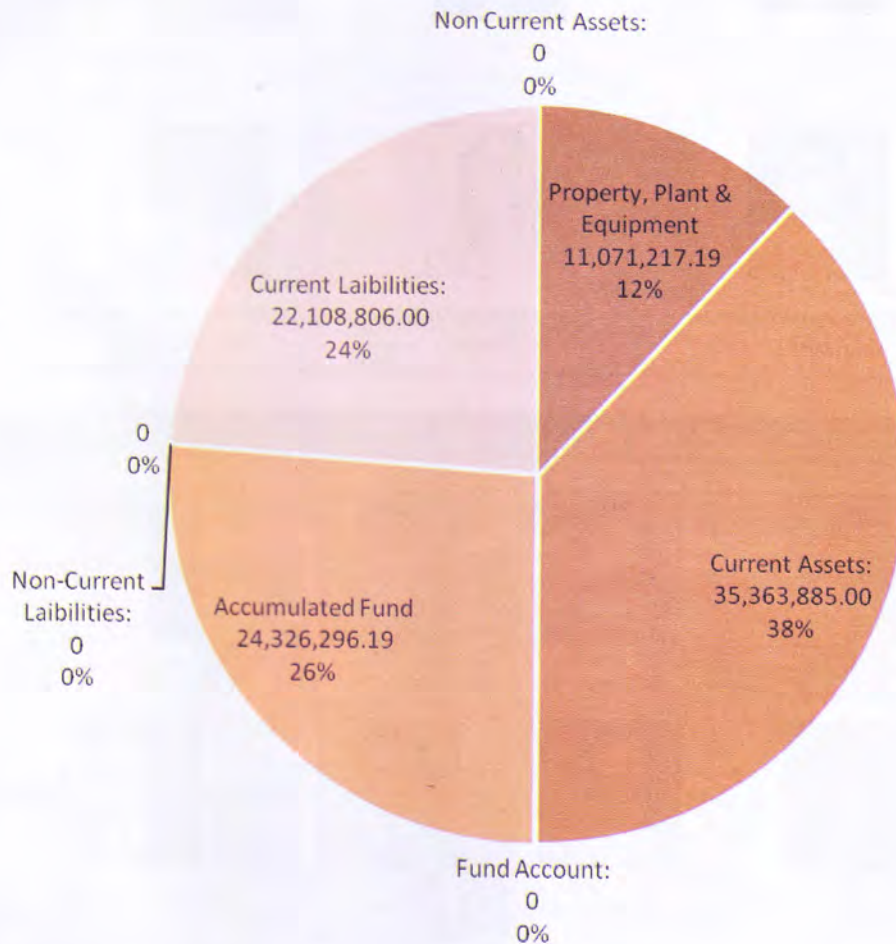
Executive Director
CDA

Dated: Dhaka
12.12.2017




Irshadullah Patwary & Co.
Chartered Accountants.

Balance Sheet, 2016-2017

**Finance Department:**

CDA has been maintaining a fair and transparent Accounts & Finance Department since its inception under the supervision of a Manager (Finance & Administration) in association with two nos. of qualified Accountants who are skilled on keeping accounts followed by the policy manuals. Besides an Internal Auditor is responsible to look after and checking the accounts in every month and report to the Executive Director on a regular basis. Every after three months the entire audited Financial statement of all accounts of the organization in a consolidated way is submitted to the Treasurer with a view to analyze it in the Executive Board Meeting for approval.

CDA properly maintains all financial policies by the Management and regularly submitted the financial report to the organization and Donors. They controlled income, expenditure, provide salary among the staff. The Manager (Accounts and Administration) is responsible for maintaining and controlling the budget, allocation of overheads cost and for the preparation of financial reports. Independently the internal auditors check and advise on corrective measures to ensure an accurate and transparent system.

Members: Executive Committee of CDA

			
Dr. CHOWDHURY MOSADDEQUL ESDANI CHAIRPERSON	AD.MD. MIZANUR RAHMAN CHOWDHURY VICE CHAIRPERSON	MR. SHAH I MOBIN JINNAH MEMBER SECRETARY	MS. SELINA BEGUM TREASURER
			
MS. RASHIDA KHATUN MEMBER	MS. RUBI AFROJ MEMBER	MD. MONOWARUL ISLAM MEMBER	MR. MUHAMMAD KHOIRAT HOSSAIN MEMBER

General Board Member's of CDA:

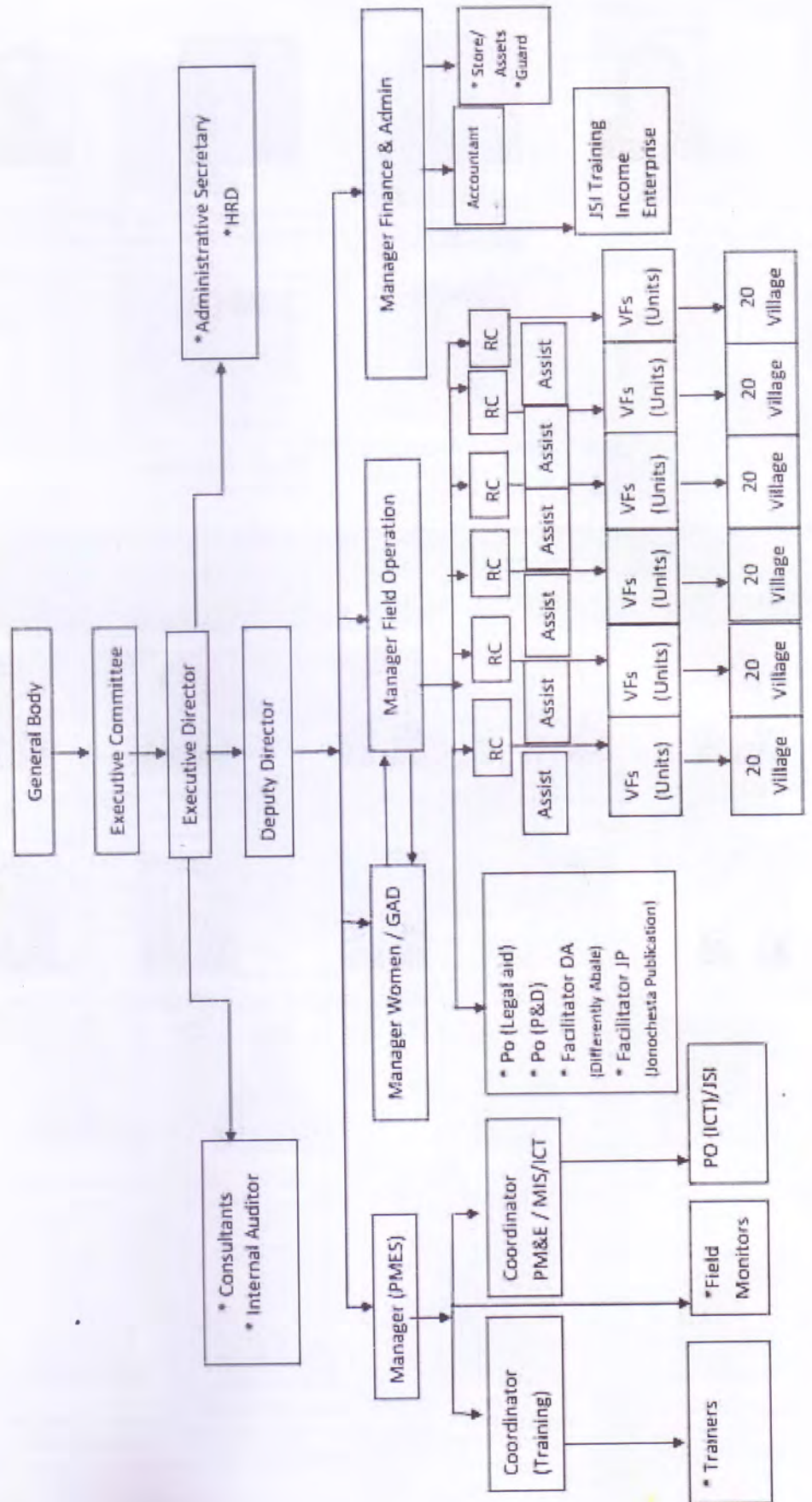
				
Adv. Md. Azizul Islam General Member	Ms. Syeeda Chowdhury General Member	Adv. Mizanur Rhaman Chowdhury General Member	Ms. Rashida Khatun General Member	Dr. Chowdhury Mosaddequl Isdani General Member
				
Dr. I. F. M. Shahidul Islam Khan General Member	Dr. Halida Hanum Akhter (PhD) General Member	Dr. M.A. Razzaque (PhD) General Member	Professor Dual Chandra Biswas (PhD) General Member	Md. Abed Ali General Member
				
Shah I Mobin Jinnah Member- Secretary /Executive Director	Md. Moshi-Ur-Rahman General Member	Mr. Muhammad Khoirat Hussain General Member	Mr. Md. Monowarul Islam General Member	Ms. Most. Rubi Afroj General Member
				
Mr. Shis Md. Abu Hanifa General Member	Ms. Salina Begum General Member	Mr. Md. Mostaque Hossain Chowdhury General Member	Ms. Shefat-E-Jahan General Member	Professor Dr. Saiful Huda (PhD) General Member

				
Dr. Mohammad Saiful Alam General Member	Professor Dr. Eshani Chakraborty (Phd) General Member	Shah Md. Abdul Kayyum General Member	Md. Khorshad Alam General Member	Dr. A.S.M Habibullah Chowdhury General Member
				
Md. Samsul Karim General Member	Dr. Rahman Nasir Uddin General Member	Shah Md. Mosarref Hossain General Member	Md. Abdullah Al Manmun General Member	

Team of panel lawyers enlisted to support the victims of landless poor people in the CDA's working areas of Dinajpur and Thakurgaon District.

					
Adv. Abu Rushed Habib	Adv. Mintu Kumar Paul	Adv. Md. Golam Faruk Minhazul Hasan	Adv. Husna UI Asma	Adv. Abu Bakar Mostaq Alam Tulu	Adv. Manik Ali
					
Adv. Md. Samsur Rahman Parvez	Adv. Md. Chan Mian	Adv. Mazharul Islam Sarker	Adv. Khalekuzzaman Chowdhury	Adv. S.M. Hariprosad Sarker	Adv. Ahashan Habib Bulbul
					
Adv. Md. Nasirul Islam					

Organogram of CDA





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