

The background of the cover is a photograph of a bright blue sky with large, white, fluffy clouds. At the bottom, the dark green, forested peaks of mountains are visible. The title is centered in the upper half of the image, with 'ANNUAL' in a black bar, 'REPORT' in a red bar, and '2016' in red text below them. The organization's name is in a yellow bar at the bottom.

ANNUAL

REPORT

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Zabarang Kalyan Samity

Annual Report 2016

Zabarang Kalyan Samity

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Annual Report 2016

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Acknowledgement

We are grateful to our development donor-partners for continuing their supports to the programs and projects of Zabarang Kalyan Samity. In 2016, we have implemented our activities with the supports of UNDP CHTDF, Save the Children, Bangladesh National Commission for UNESCO, Manusher Jonno Foundation, Asian Development Bank, International Center for Mountain Development and Plan Bangladesh.

The United Nations Development Programme has continued its supports to Zabarang through its Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Facility in implementing a project to support *Formation of a Network of VCFs and building capacity of its leaders and members* under the Strengthening Inclusive Development (SID) in CHTs. We have operated the project's activities in three hill districts with active cooperation of Taungya in Rangamati hill district and Humanitarian Foundation in Bandarban hill district. Save the Children is one of donor-partners of Zabarang which has been supporting us in implementing various projects in education sector since 2006. This organization has continued its supports to implement *Shishur Khamatayan – sustainability and uptake mother tongue based multilingual pre-primary and primary education for ethnic minority children in CHTs* and *Reading Enhancement for Advancing Development – READ* supported by USAID through Save the Children. The Asian Development Bank has continued funding the *second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Program (CHTRDP II)* under the district consortium led by Trinamul Unnayan Sangstha (TUS). The Coastal Development Partnership (CDP) has implemented its project *People's Empowerment for Addressing Climate Justice and Environmental Justice (PEACE)* in partnership with Zabarang under the support of Bread For the World. Manusher Jonno Foundation has also continued its supports to implement *Grassroots Initiative for Quality Education (GIQE)* of Zabarang. Plan International has started a new initiative with Zabarang through its *Helping Children Growing as Active Citizens (HACAG)* project. We have started new partnership with Bangladesh National Commission for UNESCO (BNCU) under the Ministry of Education to implement a project on *Development of a Training Manual and Training the Teachers related to the Mother Tongue Education in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) in Bangladesh* since September 2016. We were blessed to receive cooperation from the Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs (MoCHTA), Chittagong Hill Tracts Regional Council (CHTRC), three Hill District Councils, district administrations of three hill districts, relevant District Primary Education Offices, Upazila Parishads, Upazila administrations and Upazila based line departments and relevant Union Parishads. We are grateful to all those institutions for their supports in the growth of Zabarang.

We are thankful to all our project participants, general members, Executive Committee members, donor-partners, staff members and all other stakeholders and actors for their invaluable contributions to our organization. The activities of 2016 would not have been implemented successfully without their supports, cooperation and participation.

We hope all our stakeholders will continue their supports in the coming days too.

Message from the Chairperson



Chandra Kishore Tripura

Chairperson

Zabarang Kalyan Samity

Khagrapur, Khagrachhari Sadar
Khagrachhari Hill District

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of Fiscal Year 2016. In this year, we have implemented our activities and programs with the support of our development partners, government authorities, local government institutions, traditional leaders, civil society, media and grassroots communities.

I am humbled and honored to work with a group of dedicated board members and the proactive management team of the organization to serve our targeted communities.

In 2016, we had continued facing difficulties in finding new sources of fund as the whole development phenomenon had been changed in the last couple of years in Bangladesh. It seemed that the development partners had started changing their priority areas in these years and CHTs is becoming less important in some donor partners' development plans. We have gone through a difficult time and, as an actor in development field in Chittagong Hill Tracts, we had learned the importance of remaining disciplined in our organizational philosophy. Despite the challenges we remained absolutely committed to remain active in our expertise fields and focused on our organizational strategies.

It is our pride to continue our journey with the supports of a wide range of dedicated caring individuals and organizations both in government, donor-partners, peer organizations and grassroots communities.

With the ongoing supports of our donors, partners, peer organizations, Board, staff members and volunteers, Zabarang is ready to face new challenges and successes in coming days.

Chandra Kishore Tripura

Acronyms

AUEO	: Assistant Upazila Education Officer	MoE	: Ministry of Education
BNCU	: Bangladesh National Commission for UNESCO	MoPME	: Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
CAMPE	: Campaign for Popular Education	NCTB	: National Curriculum and Textbooks Board
CEP	: Community Empowerment Project	NGO	: Non-Government Organization
CF	: Community Facilitator	PC	: Project Coordinator
CHT	: Chittagong Hill Tracts	PDC	: Para Development Committee
CHTDF	: Chittagong Hill Tract Development Facility	PO	: Program Organizer
CMC	: Centre Management Committee	PTA	: Parent-Teacher Association
DPEO	: District Primary Education Officer	RIA	: Reading Instructional Assessment
EC	: Executive Committee	SK	: Shishur Khamatayan
ED	: Executive Director	SMC	: School Management Committee
EFA	: Education for All	SID	: Strengthening Inclusive Development
FF	: Field Facilitator	STO	: Senior Technical Officer
GIQE	: Grassroots Initiative for Quality Education	TO	: Technical Officer
HDC	: Hill District Council	UDCC	: Union Development Coordination Committee
IAT	: Instructional Adjustment Tools	UEO	: Upazila Education Officer
ICT	: Information and Communication Technology	UNCRC	: United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children
IEC	: Information, Education and Communication	UNDP	: United Nation Development Program
IGA	: Income Generating Activities	UP	: Union Parishad
KHDC	: Khagrachhari Hill District Council	UPC	: Upazila Project Coordinator
MG	: Mothers' Group	UPO	: Upazila Project Officer
MLE	: Multilingual Education	URC	: Upazila Resource Centre
MoCHTA	: Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs	UzAC	: Upazila Advisory Committee
		VCF	: Village Common Forest
		ZKS	: Zabarang Kalyan Samity

Zabarang : at a glance

Founded in 28th January, 1995 at Khagrapur village of Sadar Upazila under Khagrachhari Hill District by progressive-minded citizens, Zabarang has come a long way from its modest beginnings, to an unprecedented track record of significant achievements in the last couple of decades. That Zabarang has brought a positive change in development perspectives in Khagrachhari Hill District cannot be denied, given the impact of its programs in the lives of the people.

Legal Status

Zabarang was registered with the Department of the Social Services and NGO Affairs Bureau, Government of Bangladesh bearing registration Nos: a) Directorate of Social Service registration no- Khagra-122/97, date- 29/07/1997 Foreign Donation registration no-1461 date- 27/12/1999, renewal date-/12/2014

Vision of Zabarang

An educated society that is poverty-free, equal in justice, capable in activities, secure and empowered in every stage of life.

Mission of Zabarang

The mission of Zabarang is to work for poor people in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in achieving education for all, empowering communities, influencing local, national and international policies by providing technical and financial support and advocacy to claim their basic rights.

Zabarang Sectoral Goals

1. Contribute in achieving quality education for all;
2. Contribute in ensuring pro-people governance system from the grassroots level up to the policy level; and,
3. Contribute in achieving well-being of the grassroots communities through providing all possible technical and monetary supports and advocacy assistance to the target beneficiaries.

Sector-Specific Objectives for each Goal

Goal 1: Contribute in achieving of quality education for all;

Objectives of education sector:

- 1.1 Ensure primary education for all children living in the Chittagong Hill Tracts;
- 1.2 Conduct research and advocacy activities on the issues of education in the region and the country;
- 1.3 Increase awareness of communities on the importance of education in terms of democracy and fundamental rights;
- 1.4 Provide non-formal and formal primary education, mother tongue based multilingual education, adolescent education, adult education and livelihood-based education;

1.5 Conduct advocacy through intense lobbying for sustainable, cultural-sensitive, livelihood based and pro-people policy frameworks and effective program interventions in education sector;

1.6 Participate at the implementation process of policy and strategies of the government with regards to the education sector.

Goal 2: Contribute in ensuring pro-people governance system from the grassroots level up to the policy level;

Objectives of good governance sector:

2.1 Conduct policy research and facilitate the communities in their advocacy works;

2.2 Provide technical support to the grassroots communities to raise their voice at the policy level;

2.3 Conduct advocacy and lobby works for pro-people and bottom-up policy frameworks and effective program interventions in favour of the grassroots communities of the region and the country;

2.4 Provide support to grassroots communities with institutional basis through capacity enhancement interventions, awareness raising, training and monetary assistance;

2.5 Create linkages between the service providers and service recipients through a gradual institutional capacity building initiatives starting from the grassroots level up to the servicing providing and policy making level;

2.6 Provide support system to the grassroots communities to develop active citizens in the region so that the community members can resolve emerging problems in their own communities through a collective decision making process.

Goal 3: Contribute in achieving well-being of the grassroots communities by providing all possible technical and monetary supports and advocacy assistance to the target beneficiaries.

Objectives of sustainable livelihood sector:

3.1 Ensure primary health care, family welfare, water and sanitation and such other measures for the targeted communities in order to attain a healthy living pattern.

3.2 Foster a basis for sustainable human development that shall include a comprehensive social upliftment for the entire peripheral communities.

3.3 Introduce modern agricultural technology in order to create income opportunities for the downtrodden jumia families including the landless rural poor.

3.4 Pave ways for local youth towards self-employment through micro-enterprise ventures.

3.5 Work intensely to retain and preserve the age-old indigenous knowledge, culture and wisdom.

3.6 Help contain the region's environmental degradation and invest efforts to sustain its balance.

Resources of Zabarang

Zabarang Library

Zabarang has a library containing a wide selection of books, journals and publications. At present, our focus is on collecting and preserving materials on development related issues. There are a number of readings on Chittagong Hill Tracts, specifically historical, political and cultural analysis. We have a special collection on studies about Indigenous Peoples. Reference materials on the history and culture of the different indigenous groups in the Chittagong Hill Tracts are also available.

The reference books are organized into six categories; Education Studies, Governance, Literature, Indigenous Studies, Reference and Social Science. Visitors are encouraged to visit our library and do research or borrow books for overnight or extended use. We have a database containing details of all our resources and there are staffs that can assist and find what you are looking for.



Zabarang TRTC

Zabarang has established a Resource and Training Centre in Khagrapur village within the municipality area of Khagrachhari sadar Upazila. This is a positive development for Zabarang as we now have the capacity to organize several types of workshops, seminars and trainings, both for our own organisation needs, and for use by other organisations. The centre is equipped with multimedia technology, and we can also arrange transport, accommodation and catering for events and trainings. The training and resource centre also arranges lodging facilities for the training participants.

For more information please contact:

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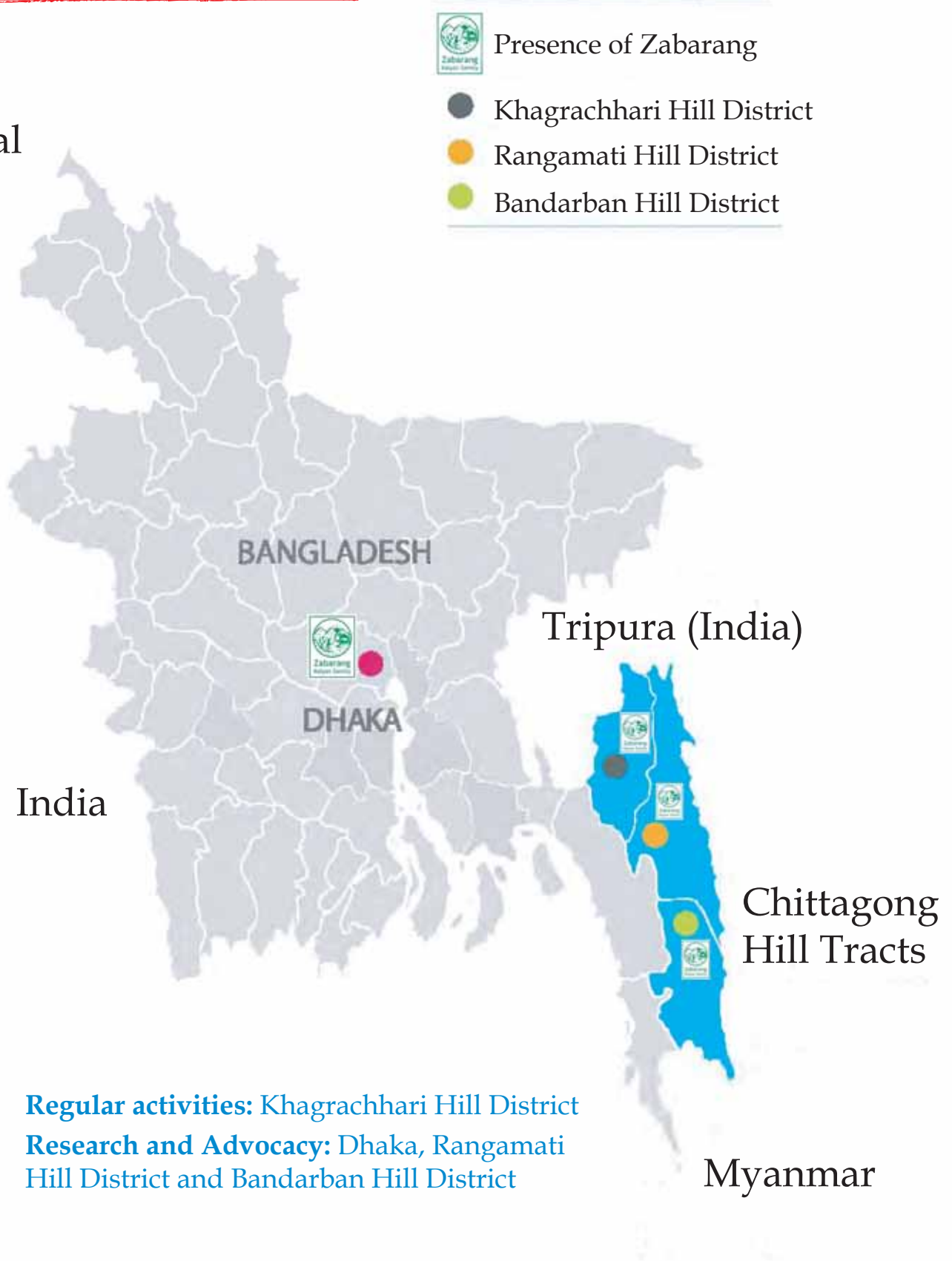
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Operations of Zabarang

Nepal





GIQE Grassroots Initiative for Quality Education

Grassroots Initiative for Quality Education (GIQE) project is supported by Manusher Jonno Foundation and implemented in Khagrachhari sadar, Panchhari and Dighinala Upazila. The project is designed to improve human development and secure livelihood of marginalized CHT communities through ensuring quality education, appropriate skills and basic services for a self-sustaining community development as a whole.

Project duration: August, 2013 to December, 2016 (2nd Phase)

Donor: Manusher Jonno Foundation

Project budget: 97, 10, 051.00 (in 2015)

Human resource: 21 [a] Project staff- 11 (female- 03, male- 08), [b] MLE Teachers- 20 (female- 06, male- 04)

Project Area: Khagrachhari Sadar, Panchhari and Dighinala (Sub Partner- Kabidang) Upazillas of Khagrachhari Hill District.

Project Participants: Total- 8720, Women- 669, Men- 661, Girl- 3531, Boy- 3859

Project Goal: Improved human development and secure livelihood of marginalized CHT communities through ensuring quality education, appropriate skills and basic services for a self-sustaining community development.

Project Objectives:

1. 10,000 students received primary education services and among them 4,000 (40% of total targeted students) successfully completed class V (Primary School Certificate examination) from targeted 70 schools by December 2016;
2. 2,100 members from involved MG, PTA and SMC (school based communities) are capable in managing school development activities including group IGA, MG activities and school registration;
3. Students are getting appropriate education including rights to education in mother tongue and class conduction in cultural-friendly atmosphere and practicing extra-curricular activities for preserving their tradition by 2016;
4. The sub-partner organization is capable to implement the program activities efficiently and achieve organization development.





Achievements in 2016:

1. 4674 boys and 4369 girls, altogether 9043 students received basic education services from targeted 70 school by December 2016;
2. 3199 students (Boys-1636, Girls-1563) successfully completed class V (primary School Certificate Examination) from targeted 70 schools by December 2016;
3. 1958 members, (SMC-816, PTA-700, MG-442) involved and capable in managing school in 70 schools development activities, Group IGA, and MG activities;
4. IGA plan formulation & guideline development in 35 schools;
5. School Development Plan (SDP) formulated in 35 schools;
6. Formulation of School Development Plan (SDP) in 35 schools;
7. Orientation workshop on role and responsibilities of Mother Group in 35 schools;
8. 325 children (Boys-171, Girls-154) have received Mother Tongue base Multi-lingual Education (MTBMLE) from 10 Multi-lingual Education (MLE) Centre. Zabarang published Rhymes books (in Chakma, Tripura, Marma language), Word book (Bengali/English to Chakma, Marma, tripura) as part of MLE materials by December 2016. ;
9. Zabarang has facilitated organizing several workshops on policy review of the sub-partner NGO Kabidang and by the end of the project phase its HR Policy has been revised..



Madhu Para GPS

journey of a community from dark to light

Dalim Kumar Tripura



Madhu Para GPS : after construction

Madhu Para Primary School was established in 2000. The school is situated at the Latiban Union of Panchari Upazila under the Khagrachhari District. The location of the school is in remote area. Therefore, the school is only one option of the villagers for primary education. Financially the people of Madhu Para are poor. Most of the people of the Para are Jum cultivator and day labor. The literacy rate and consciousness about quality education is very low. As a result, they could not able to draw attention about the development of their school. In fact, nobody initiated to support their school for development. During 2013, Zabarang included the school to implement the “Grassroots Initiative for Quality Education” supported by Manusher Jonno Foundation. At the beginning of project implementation, the school was very dis-advance. The teachers were not regular in the school. The surrounding environment of the school was not favorable for education of students. The school building was very deplorable that anytime could be

fall-down on the students during the class. There were no toilet and water facility in the school. The School Management Committee was very in-active and they were not aware about their role and responsibilities. The local community including parents of students did not feel ownership to the school.

Containing above condition, Zabarang initiated to make awareness to SMC and para people through arranging several time of meeting. Besides, Zabarang sensitized the school teachers to work for the school. Zabarang provided training to SMC members on their role and responsibilities. Simultaneously, there was formed Mother Group to enhance the participation of women in the schooling activities. The teachers are also provided training on subjective (Math and English). The SMC is also facilitated to meet the Chairman of Hill District Council, Khagrachari . In addition, the school is supported for renovation activities under the project.

Due to the above initiative under the “Grassroots Initiative for Quality Education” project the school is now being active for education of the community. The students and teachers are now coming to the school regularly. The environment of the school has been improved. The school house has been repaired. Toilet has been installed. Bench and chair is re-arranged. Therefore, a healthy environment has been created in the school. The students of the school said, “We now like to come in the school regularly. Our school has been clean and our class is being conducted regularly.”

The SMC chairperson of the school said, “We have been waken-up by the project activities of Zabarang. We were in sleep about education. Providing training and continue facilitation by Zabarang’s staff have developed, motivated, inspired and built confidence of our mind to work for

primary education and school.” The Headmaster of the school Ms. Nika Chakma said, “through this project Zabarang has provided supports to renovate our school. We also have received training provided by Zabarang. Everything is going towards positive for quality education. Before, we never thought that we will be able to make such develoment.”

The para people also said about the positive changing of the school through the assistance of GIQE project. In fact, the school has changed towards positive for education. Due to working of GIQE project, the change is occurred. Therefore, it can be said that the GIQE project are contributing to enhance the opportunity of quality primary education in Khagrachhari District.

Madhu Para GPS : before contruction under the GIQE project of Zabarang





Shishur Khamatayan

S*ustainability and Uptake of Mother Tongue Based Multilingual Education Pre-primary and Primary Education for Ethnic Minority Children in the CHT Project* was started in 2006 as Shishur Khamatayan -children's action through education, which has become a brand name for the mother tongue based multilingual education project of Save the Children and Zabarang partnership.

The project focuses on mother tongue based multilingual education in pre-primary and primary stages for the Indigenous children. The project is undertaken in line with the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), National Education Policy 2010 and other national rules and regulations on education. The focus on pre-primary and early grades multilingual education will directly influence MDG Indicator 2.2: 'Proportion of pupils starting grade 1, who reach last grade of primary.'

Donor: Save the Children

Project budget: 3,366,577.00 (in 2016)

Human resource: 57 [a] Project staff- 11 (female- 05, male- 06), [b] MLE teachers- 46 (female- 33, male- 13)

Project area: Khagrachhari sadar, Mahalchhari and Dighinala upazilas.

Overall development objective: Ensure that every child in Bangladesh has access to early education in their mother tongue and completes the fullcourse of primary education.

Immediate Objectives:

1. Quality MLE best practices demonstrated through establishing 50 model MLE pre-primary schools and collaboration with 40 Government Primary Schools (GPS) to reach 6850 children and 3100 parents
2. Project-based experience, knowledge and expertise contribute to the sustainable provision of 20 MLE pre-primary schools with 600 students and 600 parents as well as the importance of Multilingual Education being recognized by the community, district based education authorities and concerned ministries in Bangladesh.

Achievements in 2016:

1. 1075 (girls-522, boys-553) children have completed education in mother tongue from pre-primary component;
2. Total 93 teachers (Female-69, Male-24) PP-2 and PP-1 teacher received 5 days long basic and refreshers training and orientation on primer. The teachers have received holistic child development, child safe guard policy, child psychology, nature of non-formal education, trained in mother tongue script. They learned how to read , how to write in mother tongue script also.
3. Teachers become confident and skill in conducting lessons in appropriate manner through organizing teacher refreshers monthly;
4. Trained teachers are skilled in MTBMLE teaching techniques, especially accuracy and story track and above all become expert in early childhood development;
5. 50 new pre-schools constructed in three Upazillas.
6. A total 1505 (girls-748, boys-757) children reached in 10 Government primary school in their mother language and child environment classroom;
7. Total 30 teachers (female-22, Male-08) received a whole week long basic and 2 days long refreshers training;
8. Trained teachers are skilled in MTBMLE teaching techniques at early grade class and above all become expert in early childhood development;
9. These 10 government primary schools may be presented as role model for Bangladesh government;
10. A total 4958 (girls-2412, boys-2546) children received their education with child friendly and teaching-learning environment classroom in 30 catchment Government primary school;
11. Total 30 Head teachers(female-08, Male-22) received training on positive discipline, UNCRC, child friendly environment, gender parity and child safeguarding policy;

Children enjoy learning in their mother tongue in school





Parents of Multilingual Education center participating in a discussion meeting on the progress of their children's education



Students enjoy cultural-sensitive classroom and education context

12. Trained teachers able to apply gained knowledge from training in their classroom;
13. Learning environment at 30 government primary schools has been created for Children from the community based MTBMLE pre-primary schools supported by SC;
14. A total 602 (girls-301, boys-301) primary school children who studies in grade-I and II got joyful learning through 10 (ten) CLCs; 15. Total 10 CLC fasilitators (female-07, Male-03) received CLC basic & refreshers training;
16. A total 552 (girls-287, boys-265) children have completed education in mother tongue from pre-primary component;
17. 20 teachers (female-14, Male-06) PP-2 and PP-1 teacher received 5 days long basic and 2 (two) days long refreshers training and orientation on primer. The teachers received holistic child development, child safe guard policy, child psychology, nature of non-formal education.;
18. Trained teachers are skilled in MTBMLE teaching techniques, especially accuracy and story track and above all become expert in early childhood development;
19. In total 521 children graduated from from 20 MLE centres to get admission in grade-1 class in 2017;
20. A total 1160 participants (F-430, M-730) from CMC members, Language Committee, Traditional leader and Local Govt representatives have trained on Financial Management & Basic Book keeping through several training & workshops;
21. In total 34 (thirty four) MLE centre (10 from previous 20 MLE, 24 from 50 MLE) will run by community & Union parishad from January 2017 and others will incorporated with GPS & NGOS.



Mr. Khageshwar Tripura, Member of Hill District Council, Khagrachhari providing financial contribution to the sustainability fund of MLE centers



‘MLE Made My Education Life Easy’

Diamond Tripura

Bidyut Jyoti Chakma

‘Ang amani kokbai ani lekha poreni chengjak. Oboni bagoi beni koknobo tabok gam khaioi bijio. Sakni kokbai bijmakhaise beni koknobo gam khaioi bijio’- Diamond Tripura explained while being asked about her feelings on education in mother tongue.

In 2006, Zabarang Kalyan Samity with the support of Save the Children has started a project ‘Shishur Khamatayan’ in three Upazila of Khagrachhari hill district. This project was initiated as a result of a study on the needs of quality education in Khagrachhari hill district. As the study identified absence of education in mother tongue as one of the hindering factors for quality education, Save the Children combinely started supporting a project of Multilingual education (MLE). Initially, 60 ‘Angkur Pre- School’ centers have been started under the project in February 2007. ‘Noi Mile Tripura Para Kachang Angkur Pre-School Center’ on the road of Khagrachhari-Dighinala is one of the project schools.

A Tripura couple Mr. Krishna Kishore Tripura and Mr. Khanita Tripura were interested on the speciality of the pre-ceter as they had seen their mother tongue Kokborok would be used in that center for the first time.

They have decided to send their 4 (four) years old daughter Diamond Tripura to the center. Other parents had also started sending their kids to the MLE center. So the center had been initiated with 21 children, who are Kokborok (language of Tripura people) speakers.

Diamond Tripura is one of the bright students of the center. She did good results in all stage of central examinations like PEC and JSC. She passed her Primary Education Certificate Examination in 2010 and Junior School Certificate Examination in 2016. Not only in study but she is very good in sports, very friendly with her friends. She is considered as one of the creative student at the secondary school. Being asked about her feelings on mother tongue based multilingual education Diamond said, ‘I think the mother tongue is the main pillar of education for child. I do good results in schools as I am able to understand the lessons of my classes. I try to understand my lessons in my mother tongue’.

‘Ani amani kok ani amani abuktwi hai. Amani abuktwi mayakhai cherok tormaya. Amani kok masayakhai cherokni wansokma kijokya’ she added. With this she meant to say, mother tongue is equal to the breast of a mother. A child needs mother’s breast for its physical growth but for mental growth it needs to use its mother tongue.



CHTRDP II

Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Program

In order to help increase rural household incomes in CHT subproject areas, in July 2011, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project. The project aims to increase in average annual household income and increase income generating opportunities for men and women in subproject areas. ADB's South Asia Department, which focuses on sustainable infrastructure, climate change mitigation and adaptation, human development, regional cooperation and integration, public-private partnership, and good governance. Zabarang as a local NGO is involved in the mobilization of the grassroots communities, facilitating implementation of project activities and where relevant, in technical backstopping.

Duration: December 2013 to December 2018.

Budget: BDT 891,716

Human resource: 04 (female- 01, male- 03)

Donor: Government of Bangladesh and Asian Development Bank (Consortium secretariat: Trinamul Unnayan Sangstha))

Project Areas: Laxmichari, Manikchari and Ramgorh Upazila of Khagrachhari Hill District (Worked in total 43 Villages);

Project Goal: To contribute to a reduction in the incidence of poverty in CHT and provide suitable implementation arrangements to underpin the CHT Accord and strengthen key institutions to help meet their mandated role.



Project objective:

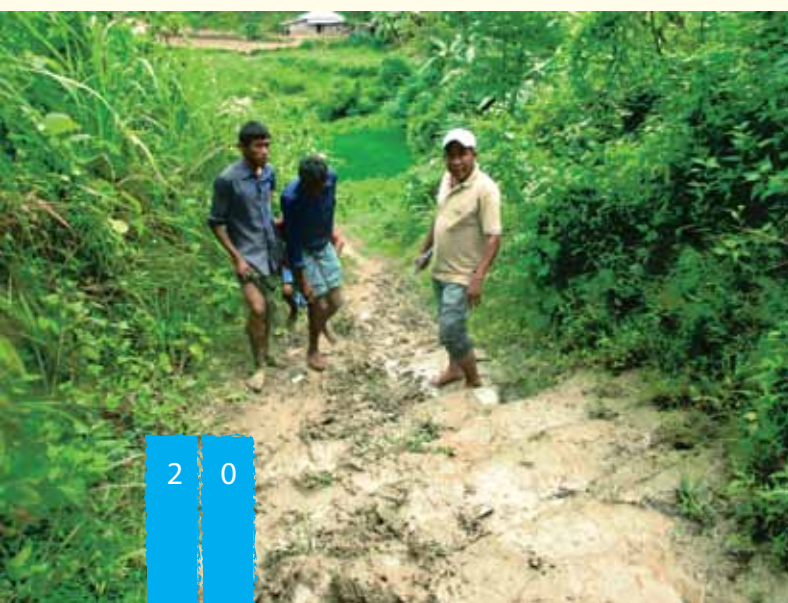
To increase employment and income generating opportunities for the population through community participatory subproject development outputs including: 1) Selective rural access, 2) Small-scale water resources interventions, 3) Watershed management, 4) Community infrastructure, and 5) Promotion of small agri-business opportunities.

Expected outcomes of the project

are: i) Measurable increased economic opportunities for rural poor, especially women and vulnerable groups in IP communities; and ii) Improved watershed conditions, especially soil erosion and water conservation that will underpin the investments made in water and land improvements, ultimately contributing in lower sedimentation rate of Kaptai reservoir with ensuring economic returns.

Achievements in 2016:

1. List of Para Development Committees collected from 10 (Ten) Paras;
2. List of Labor contractive Society (LCS) collected from 02 (Two) Paras;
3. Field visits of ADB Engineers conducted by 10 (Ten) Paras;
4. Follow up meetings on the decisions of PDCs conducted for 106;
5. List of Project Evaluation committees (PEC) collected from 07 (Seven) Paras;
6. PRA & village Mapping Training conducted in 14 Paras (Male-227, Female-183, Total=410);
7. Machine (Power tiller, Power pump with delivery pipe) Distributed at 10 (Ten) Paras;
8. 10 (Ten) Paras supported with construction works;
9. List of Operation and Maintenance committee (O&M) completed at 10 (Ten) Paras;
10. Bank Account Opening for 05 (Five) Paras completed;
11. Map hanging completed at 05 (Five) Paras





Paddy land brought under cultivation through establishment of irrigation canal by the project



Shallow tube well installed under the project intervention

Lachari Para

journey of a village towards an enlightened future

Kishaloy Talukder, Chuthowai Marma, Ruimra Marma, Thuimong Marma

Lachari Para is located on the international border of Bangladesh and India under Ramgarh Union of Ramgarh Upazila. The village is one of the 200 villages where the activities of second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Program (CHTRDP II) are implemented. The village is situated at about 26 kilometers away from Ramgarh town center. Area of the village is about 200 acres.

The village is inhabited by 76 Marma indigenous households. There are about 10 female headed families in the village. Total population is 304 – among them 154 are male and 150 female. Most of the villagers depend on agricultural activities for their livelihood. Some of the households are engaged in day laboring and animal husbandry. About 6 households of the village are considered as class ‘A’ category, while about 25 households are of ‘B’ category and rest 46 are considered as ‘C’ category in terms of their income opportunities. The ‘A’ category families have own paddy land, who are able to produce food for round the year, while the ‘B’ category families need to depend on other sources to cope with about 3 months lean period in a year. And the ‘C’ category families face 6 to 8 months lean period in a year.



Before project intervention, villagers used to collect water from open sources



Construction of irrigation canal on progress to make the land cultivable



Visit of Project Director- CHTRDP II during the rural infrastructure development

There is no government or nongovernment institutions in the village. The only institution they have is the Para Kendro – Early Childhood Development Center cum community center of the Chittagong Hill Tracts development Board (CHTDB) under the support of UNICEF. The center has been providing pre-primary education, primary health care and health and nutrition education support. The center is also playing the role of information center for the villagers where they can acquire information as they need in their daily life. But the villagers did not have any safe drinking water facility in their villager. The community infrastructure is not developed. There is no service for pregnant mothers and lactating mothers. For general health service and post-natal and anti-natal services villagers had to travel 26 kilometers to reach to the Upazila town center. Because of water scarcity, the villagers used to suffer from various water-borne diseases like cholera, diarrhea and many others. Especially, during the dry season, the villagers had to depend on rivers, open well and other natural sources for their drinking and household use. The villagers used to spend 30 to 40 minutes to collect water from the said sources. There was no facility for irrigation for cultivating in the paddy lands. Because of all these reasons, villagers used to face longer lean period in every year. They used to harvest only

500-600 KGs from one kani (40 decimal) of land in each year.

After commencement of the CHTRDP II project by Zabarang Kalyan Samity, the village has been brought under various kinds of development schemes like installation of 4 sets shallow tube-well, 434 miters of irrigation canals, one pump machine, 500 miters of rural road etc. A Labor Contracting Society (LCS) was formed under the project so that the society can supply labors to the construction works with fair wage.

At present, the villagers do not have to worry on source of drinking water and water for household uses. People are rarely suffering from water-borne diseases. The villagers now spend less time than the past to fetch water. As the women are able to fetch water within a shorter time, they can invest their time to other household and income generating activities. Farmers of the village are now cultivating their land for two times in a year as they have irrigation facility.

The villagers are now dreaming for an ideal village where all villagers will be educated, no one will face lean period in the year for any cause.



READ

Reading Enhancement for Advancing Development

Zabarang Kalyan Samity (ZKS) has been implementing the USAID's flagship READ project in Khagrachhari with the assistance of Save the Children since August 2014. Part of the continuing of project duration, the period of 3rd year of READ project has already fulfilled including the months from January to December 2016. The project focus to improve early grade reading competence. Learning to read affects all aspects of children's education. By ensuring a strong foundation at the beginning of school, the expectation is that a higher proportion will hopefully complete school with solid primary school skills – such as literacy – which are critical life skills in today's world.

Donor: United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through Save the Children International (SC);

Budget for 2016: BDT. 9,776,924.00

Duration: August 1, 2014 to September 28, 2017 (3 years 2 Months);

Project Location: Khagrachhari Sadar, Panchari and Dighinala Upazila of Khagrachhari Hill District

Objective of the project: Increased reading competencies among grade I to III students in READ-supported schools in selected District;

Expected result of the project:

1. Improved evidence-based, interactive early grade literacy instruction in grades 1-3;
2. Increased use of early grade (1-3) reading assessment;
3. Expanded provision and use of relevant and age-appropriate supplementary reading materials;
4. Strengthened community support for early grade literacy;

Number of school covered: 45 Government Primary Schools of the selected Upazila (Khagrachhari Sadar 15, Panchari Upazila 15 and Dighinala Upazila 15);



Visit of USAID representative Md. Shahidul Islam to the READ classroom



Session of ICT training organized for Teachers

Human resource: 49 [a] Project staff- 19 (female- 05, male- 14), [b] Para-teacher- 10 (female- 07, male- 03) and [c] Community Volunteer- 20 (female-13, male-07)

Number of beneficiaries: Students- 6500, Assistant Teacher- 180, Head Teacher- 45, Respective Govt. Official (Primary Education Department)- 18, School Management Committee Members (SMC)- 540 and Guardian and School Community- 5000.

Achievements in 2016:

1. Arranged 3 days long teacher training on ICT (Information and communication technology) for 66 Teachers (Female 31 and Male 35);
2. Arranged 3 days long Teacher Refresher Training on RIA (Reading Instructional Adjustment) for 125 Teachers (Female 74, Male 51);
3. Arranged 2 days long Refresher training of Head Teacher on Academic Supervision for 44 Head Teachers (Including Male 30, Female 14);
4. Provided 3 days long Classroom Assistance (CA) Training (Total 9 CA including 4 female);
5. Provided assistance to Head Teachers for academic supervision in 45 Schools;
6. Mobilize teachers for using TLM (Teaching Learning Material) during the time of class conduction in 45 Schools;
7. Provided teacher's salary support for 10 Para Teachers in 10 Schools (Per school 1 teacher);
8. Arranged 10 days long (segregating in 2 slot) Teacher Training on MTB-MLE (Mother Tongue-based Multi Lingual Education) for piloting grade 1. Total participants/ teachers were 26 (including 17 female teachers) from 10 schools including the number of community based teachers were Chakma 12 from 4 schools, Marma 5 from 2 schools, and Tripura 9 from 4 schools;
9. Teacher Refresher Training (Staff Training) on MTB-MLE organized for piloting grade 1 (for 16 staff);
10. Provided Refresher training to Community Literacy Volunteer (CLV) and PNGO staff (During 8-9 August 2016), total 19 CLV and 9 CA (Including 15 Female & 13 Male);
11. Followed-up and assisted to Assistant Teachers for changing instruction against IAT (Instructional Assessment Tool) result/ balance score card.

Academic Supervision hits Bangla Reading skill of Students

Arun Jyoti Chakma



Reading skill is one of the most important skills to a student for fluency and comprehension, which is lacking behind to the students from grade 1-3 in our Government Primary Schools. As our IAT result, a large number of students from grade 3 are not able to read fluently. Some of them did not achieve Bangla alphabet knowledge from grade 1-2 and some students were not able to identify joint letters and their spellings. So, the difficulty of reading is continuing in grade 2-3 students frequently. The problems of Bangla reading is scattering in Chittagong Hill Tracts Government Primary Schools students due to their mother tongue.

Considering the above situation, Zabarang has started implementing the 'Reading Enhancement for Advancing Development (READ)' project with an aim to enhance bangla reading skill of grade 1-3 students of targeted Govt. Primary Schools. Save the Children provides technical assistance in the implementation of the project.

Borkolak School is one of the project schools of READ. The school teachers received training on 'Reading Instruction and Assessment (RIA)' in beginning of the project, where they learned phonemic awareness, letter knowledge, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension. The assistant

Head Teacher conducting Academic Supervision

teachers are trained on reading instructions, while the Head Teachers of respective schools have also received a training on Academic Supervision for supervising assistant teachers in class conduction. The Head Teacher of Borkolok has also received the training on 'Academic Supervision'. After receiving the training, the Head Teacher started Academic Supervision activities with the support of READ team member of Zabarang.

Monshaf Ali, Assistant Teacher of Borkolok said, 'I have been working in this school for a long time. Nevertheless, I never faced Academic Supervision by Head Teacher before READ activities has been started in the school. As a result, we all the Assistant Teachers used to teach the students as our own strategy. But now as the Head Teacher is conducting Academic Supervision as monthly basis and giving her feedback to us regularly, we are not able to identify our areas for further improvement to take necessary measures and preparations to ensure better class conduction according to module of READ.'

Participation of students at Reading Camp





Head Teacher checking the individual scores of students

Ms. Alpana Dey, Head Teacher of Borkolak GPS said, “I was irregular in academic supervision before receiving the training from READ. But now I am conducting academic supervision from grade 1-3 classes and supporting appropriate the assistant teachers through providing feedback as regular basis”. As a result, “children’s reading skill on five components of ‘learn to read’ increased gradually” she mentioned.

Borkolak Govt. Primary School is located at Panchari Upazila in Khagrachhari Hill District. Most of the villages surrounding the schools are inhabited by Indigenous Peoples. The students of this schools cannot read Bangla fluently even in grade-3.

Mr. Monshaf Ali, assistant teacher of the school said, “before the project intervention, the students of our school were not only weak in Bangla reading skill but also understanding of Bangla language. We are now trying to make them fluent applying various techniques

on learn to read. After intervention of READ project in 2014, now the students are able to read out their lessons comparing to the past”.

In last three Instructional Adjustment Tools (IAT) assessments, the Borkolak GPS has achieved an excellent result in phonemic awareness, fluency, and comprehension. They have obtained average 90 scores in the assessment.

Kazi Md. Nurul Amin, UEO of Panchari Upazila is satisfied to the performance of Borkolak GPS students. He was present in the assessment of reading fluency, where he has observed the improved performance of students. He mentioned, ‘it was possible because of regular academic supervision to assistant teachers by head teacher’.

Academic supervision is playing an important role in increasing reading skill not only at Borkolak GPS but also other 45 READ intervention GPS at Khagrachhari District. The school is gradually approaching to the light from the dark



Community Consultation Meeting

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

Zabarang Kalyan Samity implemented the project “Promoting a Network of Village Common Forests (VCFs) and Building Capacity of the Network Members in Chittagong Hill Tracts” in partnership with Taungya and Humanitarian Foundation in 03 hill districts Khagrachari, Rangamati and Bandarban. Most of the VCF communities did not have formal or informal functional committees who could address their issues to the concern authority that are the main reason of degradation of VCFs and its diversity in the Chittagong hill tracts. In order to preserve the VCFs and its diversity through the collective process, a constructive movement was required. So, it was required to build capable VCF network committees across the CHT region and provide them necessary supports to raise their issues in the

national and international level. In the process of building a network VCFs committees, Zabarang and its partners had been successful to engage the key stakeholders that were included traditional and elected leaders, civil society leaders, Circle, HDCs, local land and other stakeholders during the project period. At the same time, supports had been provided with the network members to build and sustain a strong network among VCFs committees across CHT.

Donor: CHTWCA, SID-CHT, CHTDF-UNDP

Project budget: 12,198,420

Project area: 03 hill Districts Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban, 22 Upazilas, Chakma Circle 146 no. of VCF, Bomang Circle 110 no. of VCF and Mong circle 55 no. of VCF, and 310 no. of Mouzas.



Community Consultation Meeting



Sub-district level community consultation workshop in Lama

Project staff: 03 (female- 01, male- 02)

Overall Goal:

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

Purpose:

Established a network of VCF communities and enhanced capacities of network members.

Achievements in 2016:

1. 15 Key informants have been interviewed.
2. Conducted 15 sub-district level consultations workshop.
3. Conducted 3 district level community consultation workshop
4. Conducted 03 district level sharing workshop to get constructive feedbacks to finalize bylaws.

Outputs:

1. VCF Network Convening Committee formed in order to enhance the VCF communities to manage and protect their VCFs;
2. Developed the structure of Network, vision, mission, goal and core values for the bylaws of the network through different level consultations;
3. Capacity development training organized for the VCF network members and leaders on various capacity needs;
4. Knowledge-kits made available for the VCF communities with information on various local, national and global frameworks on the issues of forestry, VCF and NRM;
5. Facilitated VCF network members in developing sustainability Plan of their Network .

Project Partners:

Taungya for Rangamati hill district and **Humanitarian Foundation** for Bandarban hill district.

District Consultation Workshop in Bandarban hill district





Helping Children Growing As Active Citizens

a child-led monitoring and reporting mechanism
of child rights situation

Helping Children Growing As Active Citizens (HCGAC) is a unique child-led monitoring and reporting mechanism on child rights situation of Bangladesh. It aims to involve children of various backgrounds as partners in the monitoring and reporting of situation of children in the country according to the UNCRC Concluding Observations. The children are involved as researchers throughout the information gathering and report drafting process. HCGAC project is running through existing National Children Task Force (NCTF), a child-led organization that was established by the Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs (MoWCA) to monitor the progress in implementing the National Plan of Action (NPA) against sexual abuse and exploitation, including trafficking against children.

Goal of the project:

- To improve the realization of child rights in Bangladesh by promoting greater participation of children in monitoring and reporting processes.
- To promote child rights through active children participation at local and national level.

Donor: Plan International

Project area: Khagrachhari sadar Upazila

Project Budget: BDT 43,875

Achievements in 2016:

- 1) Capacity of local volunteers built in order to raise their on child rights issues;
- 2) Community volunteering promoted for claiming quality education, and monitoring the book distribution of the government etc.
- 3) Communities mobilized to support in the improvement of education of the children;
- 4) National Children Taskforce made capable to be instrumental in raising voices on issues that affect children through the child parliamentarians
- 5) Participation of children in the national platform facilitated to identify children's concerns through child-led monitoring and research activities;
- 6) Children's voice gathered and raised as active citizens to make duty bearers familiar with child rights issues.



People's Empowerment for Addressing Climate Justice and Environmental Justice

The project People's Empowerment for Addressing Climate Justice and Environmental Justice (PEACE) is designed to reduce climate vulnerability of the climate affected populations in Bangladesh. The project is implemented in 33 villages under 15 unions of 12 upazilas within 10 districts of the country. In Khagrachhari hill district, the project is being implemented in 3 villages of Dighinala upazila.

Donor: Bread for the World through Coastal Development Partnership (CDP).

Beneficiaries: Inhabitants of 3 villages from Boalkhali union under Dighinala upazila in Khagrachhari hill district and Students of 2 High Schools. Total number of beneficiaries is 1361 (direct- 211 and indirect- 1150) including students, teachers, villagers, volunteers, women leaders.

Project goal: Developing Gender-sensitive, Pro-poor & Climate Resilient Bangladesh.

Project objectives: To reduce vulnerability and adverse impacts of climate change in Bangladesh through effective and active participation of the extreme poor, socially excluded & most vulnerable communities.

Project duration: April 2014 to March 2017

Project area: Three villages and two schools in Dighinala Upazila

Human resource: 04 [a] Project staff (male- 01), [b] Community Volunteer (female- 03)

Achievements in 2016:

1. Villagers are capacitated on early caution process including monitoring of weather forecasts;



Climate conducted by the respective school teacher



Community mobilization during World Environment Day

2. Village-base Climate Risk Reduction Plans reviewed;
3. Capacity on adaptation mechanisms of women improved;
4. Knowledge of women on food, nutrition, water and sanitation have been improved;
5. Capacity of farmers on climate sensitive agricultural practices enhanced;
6. Learning points of the project popularized among the school teachers through district-based learning sharing session;
7. Students as future leaders of the society are made aware on the issues of climate change through climate classes;
8. Issues of climate change popularized among the students through climate club activities at two schools;
9. Cross section people are engaged in climate justice movement through the District Climate Justice Network.
10. Local volunteers are capacitated to carry out community mobilization in order to ensure climate justice.



Plants distribution among the villagers



Community sharing on climate sensitive agricultural practices

Activities of Climate Club



Sharing knowledge on climate change by a community volunteer



Agreement signing ceremony of the project : Honorable Secretary of MoE Mr.Md. Sohrab Hossain (middle) and Secretary of BNCU Mr. Md. Manjur Hossain (left) and Dr. Wahiduzzaman (right)



Honorable Secretary of MoE handovering the check of first installment to the ED- Zabarang

Development of a Training Manual and Training the Teachers related to the Mother Tongue Education in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) in Bangladesh

Education in mother tongue is a basic right of all citizens of the country. The government of Bangladesh has developed various policies and programs in order to implement education in mother tongue of indigenous peoples of Bangladesh. The Government and several NGOs have taken initiatives to develop text books in various indigenous languages. The NCTB is also planning to introduce the education program in mother tongue of some identified languages within a shorter period of time. But there are shortages of quality teachers to teach the students in a way that would be useful for their learning process. That is why although the government has intention and priority to provide mother tongue education to all the children, it remains a huge challenge to ensure mother tongue education among the minority language students. In these situations, Zabarang Kalyan Samity feels it necessary to develop a training manual for the teachers of minority languages and conduct training programme in the CHT that will supplement in the implementation of the Government initiatives to promote mother tongue based education.

Objectives of the project:

- To develop a manual for the teachers and trainers in minority languages related to providing mother tongue education.
- To conduct training programmes to prepare the teachers and trainers to teach the students of minority languages in an interesting way.

- To involve the policy makers and other stakeholders in the process for providing quality education in minority languages in Bangladesh.

Project Area: Three hill districts (Rangamati, Khagrachhari and Bandarban) and Dhaka

Project Duration: September 2016- December 2017

Project Budget: BDT. 1,870,771.00

Expected Results:

- A quality manual for training the teachers related to minority languages education will be published (2000 copies).
- 50 teachers/trainers in three minority languages (Chakma, Tripura, Marma) will be trained so that they might develop themselves as master trainers in mother tongue education.
- Mass people will be aware of the importance of the mother tongue education especially in the three CHT districts.

Achievements 2016:

- Preparatory works have been completed;
- Project implementation frameworks and mechanisms has been scheduled through consultation with the language experts;
- Teachers' Training Manuals in Chakma, Marma and Kokborok (Tripura) drafted.



Adapt Himal

in search of the best livelihood options for the jum-dependent communities

For successive governments, both at the national and provincial levels, the management of shifting cultivation, has been — and still remains — a fundamental imperative for agricultural development planning pertaining to the uplands of the Eastern Himalaya. Most development planners and policy makers perceive the practice of shifting cultivation as subsistence, economically unviable, and environmentally destructive and hence, a major hurdle to the development. Governments, therefore, have consistently tried to replace it with settled agriculture, allocating substantial financial outlays to support communities in transformations. With increasing exposure to outside world and rising aspirations, shifting cultivators have shown interest in maximizing their returns in an attempt to access modern goods and services. This has led to adoption of alternative forms of productions despite having to give up certain benefits such as diet diversity and the associated nutrition security as well as unique cultural practices, by shifting cultivators. There are many external and internal factors that are prompting changes in the traditional way of life and towards this end, government programs are critical, and often the only, means to usher in change. However, despite the intentions and efforts from both sides to transform shifting cultivation, the process has been slow and continues to persist in large parts of the region even

today. The situation demands an objective appraisal to examine the reasons underlying its persistence in order to identify concerns that require attention if transformation of upland agriculture is to become a reality for all. In this regard, KHDC in partnership with ICIMOD intended to engage local NGO Zabarang for conducting a participatory situation analysis and facilitate a participatory micro-planning at six villages of Sindukchari Union under Guimara Upazilla of Khagrachari Hill District.

Project Duration: 01 September 2016 to 28 February 2017

Human resource: 07 (female- 02, male- 05)

Source of Fund: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal through Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs (MoCHTA) and Khagrachari Hill District Council (KHDC)

Project Location: Sindukchari Union, Guimara Upazilla, Khagrachari Hill District.

Beneficiaries: 340 households from selected six villages under Sindukchari Union of Guimara Upazilla, Khagrachari Hill District. Sent percent of the project communities belong to Marma Indigenous community. Jhum cultivation, paddy land cultivation,



On the way to Bagan Bari for situation analysis



ToT on situation analysis and micro-planning at KHDC

orchards, tree plantation, fish culture, carpentry, day labor, etc. are major occupations of the project communities.

Project Objectives: To better understand existing context, challenges and opportunities related to transformations in shifting cultivation or Jhum in Sindukchari Union, Guimara Upazilla under Khagrchari Hill District.

Achievements in 2016

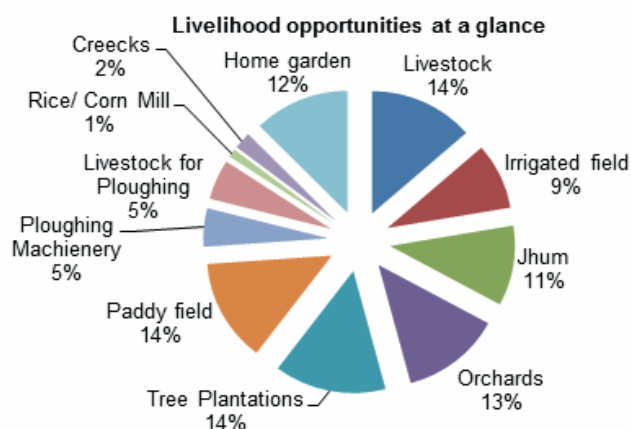
1. ToT on PRA tools for conducting Situation Analysis organized for field based staff members and project manager;
2. PRA Tools and formats developed and tested through training;
3. Participatory situation Analysis at six villages conducted;
4. Refreshers on PRA Tools for conducting micro-planning organized and formats for micro-planning developed;
5. Participatory micro-planning for six villages developed with active participation the respective villagers.



Planning meeting with beneficiaries at Sindkchari UP

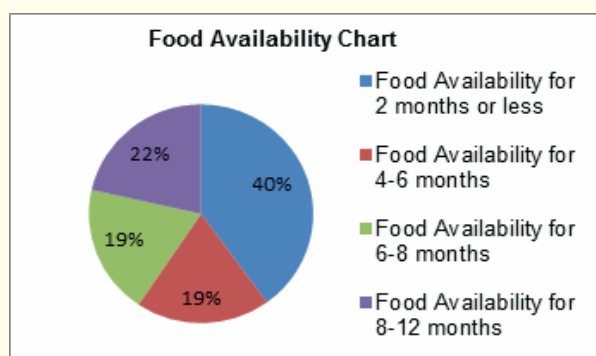
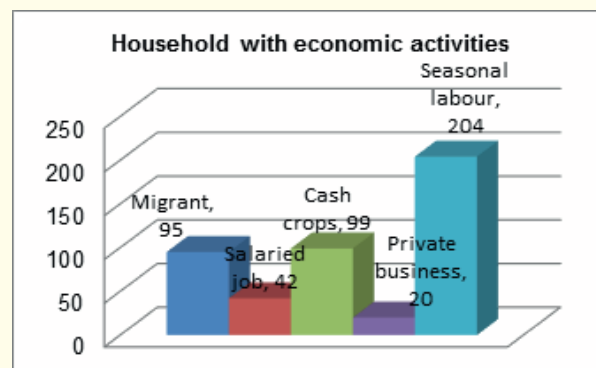


Situation analysis and micro-planning session with the villagers of Lichu Bagan, Sindukchhari



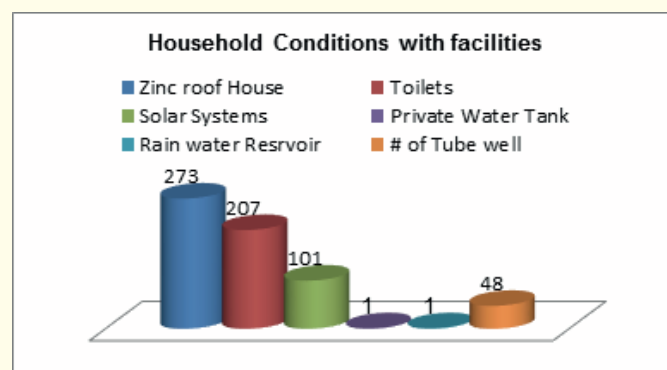
Socio-economic conditions of Jhum cultivators

From the wellbeing analysis it was found that all project communities from selected six paras are from Marma ethnic community. There are total 340 households in six villages. Among total households maximum households have zinc roof. The data shows only 61% households have toilets though maximum of them are not hygienic. 86% households do not have safe drinking water sources which clearly indicate the project area needs high intervention to improve water and sanitation facilities. Finding the livelihood options of the project communities, the major occupations are jhum plots, orchards, tree plantations, livestock, home gardening, creeks, etc. Besides these options, few of them are salaried jobs and involved in private business. In regard to food availability in project area, only 22% households have food available for 8-12 months where 40% households are insecure for 10 months or more.



Future thoughts of villagers

- I. Improved agriculture and livestock;
- II. Proper management of natural resources;
- III. Improved economy, market and communication;
- IV. Access to quality education, and quality health services.



TRANSFORMATIONS IN JUM:

Previously, under jhum system:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More area for Jhum - Land farmed for 1-2 yrs, then left fallow for 5-10 years - Different varieties farmed together with different production cycles so harvest throughout the year - Tenure of plots selected by community leaders - Water resources were healthy with lots of aquatic diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less area under jhum cultivation (4-1 acres) - Fewer types of traditional crops cultivated - Most jhum land are now changing to fruit orchards or tree plantations (more income) - Local/new varieties used in the new systems - Forest cover and fallow land reduced - Fallow cycle has reduced (3 years; banana included) - Jhum plots are mostly privatized (non-registered) - Water resources are depleting and polluted

Zabarang at Medias

সুপ্রভাত বাংলাদেশ

সোমবার

১ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০১৬ • ১৯ মাঘ ১৪২২

প্রথম আলো

৯২ বাংলাদেশ

বাংলাদেশ সংবাদ

লতিবান সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণিকক্ষ সংকটের সমাধান

অবশেষে খাগড়াছড়ির পানছড়ির লতিবান সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের শ্রেণিকক্ষ সংকট দূর হয়েছে। বিদ্যালয়ের জন্য দুই কক্ষের পেনিপাকা ভবন নির্মাণ করে দিয়েছে বেসরকারি উন্নয়ন সংস্থা মানুষের জন্য ফাউন্ডেশন। কাজের তত্ত্বাবধান করে জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতি।

পানছড়ির এই বিদ্যালয়টিতে এখন শিশু থেকে অষ্টম শ্রেণি পর্যন্ত পাঠদান করা যাবে। এতে শিক্ষার্থী রয়েছে ২৭৮ জন। পালা করে চলে পাঠদান। এত দিন চারটি শ্রেণিকক্ষে পাঠদান চালাতে হিমশিম খেতে হতো বিদ্যালয় কর্তৃপক্ষকে।

২০ সেন্টেম্বর বিদ্যালয়ের বর্ধিত ভবন উদ্বোধন করা হয়। ভবন উদ্বোধন করেন পানছড়ি উপজেলা চেয়ারম্যান সর্বোত্তম চাকমা। এ উপলক্ষে বিদ্যালয় ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সভাপতি বিকাশ মনি চাকমার সভাপতিত্বে আয়োজিত অনুষ্ঠানে বিশেষ অতিথি ছিলেন পানছড়ি উপজেলা শিক্ষা কর্মকর্তা কাজী মো. নূরুল আমীন, উপজেলা শিক্ষা কর্মকর্তা সূজিত মিত্র চাকমা, জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতির সভাপতি মনোজ কর্মসূচি সমন্বয়কারী বিনোদন

খাগড়াছড়িতে জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতির ২১তম বর্ষপূর্তি

নিজস্ব প্রতিবেদক, খাগড়াছড়ি »

দিনব্যাপী নানা কর্মসূচির মধ্যে দিয়ে খাগড়াছড়িতে পালিত হয়েছে বেসরকারি উন্নয়ন সংস্থা জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতির ২১তম বর্ষপূর্তি উৎসব। গতকাল সকালে জেলা সদরের খাগড়াপুর এলাকায় জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতির রিসোস সেন্টারে বর্ষপূর্তি উপলক্ষে কেক কাটা, সাধারণ সভা করা হয়।

জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতির কর্মসূচি সমন্বয়কারী জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতির সভাপতি আলোচনা সভায় প্রধান অতিথি হিসেবে অধিদপ্তরের উপপরিচালক (অতিথি) অন্যান্যদের মধ্যে বক্তব্য রাখেন জাবারাং (অব) মধুমঙ্গল চাকমা, সহসভাপতি সভায় স্বাগত বক্তব্য ও সংস্থাটি সমিতির সাধারণ সম্পাদক ও সংস্থাটি পার্বত্য চট্টগ্রামের পিছি সুশাসন, স্থায়ীতুলীল জীবিকা, পরিধি নিয়ে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে ত্রিপুরা স্বাগত বক্তব্য বলেন, ও ভেদাভেদ থাকবেনা। এমন করে যাচ্ছে সংস্থাটির প্রত্যেক নিরাপদ ও ক্ষমতায়িত। প্র আছে। কিন্তু অধিকাংশ এ কল্যাণ সমিতি প্রতিষ্ঠার পথ পাড়ি জমাবে এই এ অঞ্চলের তথ্য সমগ্র তিনি। আলোচনা সভা অতিথিদের নিয়ে প্রতিষ্ঠা

খাগড়াছড়ি
তিনিধি

সেন্টেম্বর ২০১৬,

১:০১

ভাট্টা : ২৫ সেন্টেম্বর

৯, ০০:০১

সংকরণ



৮/ রোববার
১৬ অক্টোবর ২০১৬ • ১ কার্তিক ১৪২৬

সুপ্রভাত

বাংলাদেশ

বিশ্ব গ্রামীণ নারী দিবস ২০১৬ উপলক্ষে বর্নাত্য র্যালি

খাগড়াছড়িতে বিশ্ব গ্রামীণ নারী দিবস পালিত

নিজস্ব প্রতিবেদক, খাগড়াছড়ি »

খাগড়াছড়িতে নানা কর্মসূচির মধ্যে দিয়ে বিশ্ব গ্রামীণ নারী দিবস পালিত হয়েছে। এ উপলক্ষে শনিবার সকালে খাগড়াছড়ি মহকমা থেকে এক বর্ণাত্মক র্যালি বের হয়ে শহরের প্রধান প্রধান সড়ক প্রদক্ষিণ করে র্যালিটি পিছকলা একডেমিতে গিয়ে শেষ হয়। পরে বিশ্ব গ্রামীণ নারী দিবস কমিটির আয়োজনে সজ্জিত আলোচনা সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। এসময় অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি ছিলেন খাগড়াছড়ি পার্বত্য জেলা পরিষদ সদস্য সতরুপা চাকমা। বিশেষ অতিথি ছিলেন দিঘালা উপজেলা আইস চেয়ারম্যান গোপালেন্দ্রী চাকমা, সুইশে চাকমা, জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতির সভাপতি মনোজ কর্মসূচি সমন্বয়কারী বিনোদন নারী নেত্রী নমিতা চাকমা, খাগড়াছড়ি পরিচালক মনুরা বিকাশ ত্রিপুরা, পরিচালক শেফালিকা ত্রিপুরা এবং টিআইবি-সনাক খাগড়াছড়ি এরিয়া ম্যানেজার-সিই মোহাম্মদ তৌহিদুল ইসলাম প্রমুখ। সভায় বক্তব্য বলেন, আমাদের চোখে আসুল দিয়ে প্রমাণ করে দিয়েছে আমাদের কোনো জগেই নারী আজ নিরাপদ নয়। নারী নির্যাতনের ঘটনা কর্মক্ষেত্রে দেখে নতুন কোনো ঘটনা নয়। দেখা যায়, সমাজ-সংসার-নির্যাতন ও হত্যার শিকার হতে হচ্ছে।



খাগড়াছড়ি
চিত্র

গারাগ ও রেগা লাইব্রেরীর উদ্যোগে
গর ও পুরস্কার বিতরণ



CHT BASED
ONLINE NEWS

জাবারাং পার্বত্যঞ্চলের শিক্ষার অগ্রদূত: পাজেপ
চেয়ারম্যান কংজরী



জাবারাং-এর উদ্যোগে "মানুষের জন্য ফাউন্ডেশন" এর সহায়তায়
শিক্ষার জন্য তৃণমূল উদ্যোগ" প্রকল্পের সেরা বিদ্যালয়, ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি
মা দলের সম্মাননা প্রদান অনুষ্ঠানে খাগড়াছড়ি পার্বত্য জেলা পরিষদ
চৌধুরী প্রধান অতিথির বক্তব্যে এ কথা বলেন।

শিক্ষার্থীর উপস্থিতি, শিশু পাবনা, সহ-পাঠ্যক্রমিক কার্যক্রম, কলা
সংখ্যা, সভায় গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত ও বাস্তবায়নের হার মানদণ্ডে সেরা স্কুল
মা দল নির্বাচন করে সম্মাননা প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

এক নজরে:

সেরা বিদ্যালয়: খাগড়াছড়ি সদরের দক্ষিণ ভূয়াছড়ি বেসরকারি ও
উপজেলার তারাবনিয়া সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় ও পানছড়ি উপজেলার
প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়।

সেরা এসএমসি: খাগড়াছড়ি সদরের দক্ষিণ ভূয়াছড়ি বেসরকারি ও
দিঘীনালা উপজেলার দক্ষিণ রেংকার্যা শহীদ জব্বার নগর সরকারি
পানছড়ির লোগাং করল্যাছড়ি সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়।

সেরা মা দল: খাগড়াছড়ি সদরের ছোটবাড়ী পাড়া সরকারি ও
মনিমুন্ড কার্বারী পাড়া বেসরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় ও পানছড়ি উপজেলার
বিদ্যালয়।

নিজস্ব
প্রতিবেদক:

বেস
উন্নয়ন
জাবারাং
পার্বত্য
শিক্ষার
আজ
সকালে

সুপ্রভাত বাংলাদেশ
মঙ্গলবার
২৯ মার্চ ২০১৬ • ১৫ চৈত্র ১৪২২

খাগড়াছড়িতে প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়ন বিষয়ক কর্মশালা

নিজস্ব প্রতিবেদক, খাগড়াছড়ি

খাগড়াছড়িতে প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার মান উন্নয়ন বিষয়ক কর্মশালা সভা দিনব্যাপী
অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে। গত বৃহস্পতিবার জাবারাং হলরুমে অনুষ্ঠিত সভায় ২০১৬
সালের ১ম সাময়িকীতে শিশুদের বাংলায় পঠ দক্ষতার মূল্যায়ন কিভাবে
করা হবে এবং শিক্ষকদের সাথে শিশুদের মূল্যায়ন বিষয়ে কী কী উপায়ে
আলোচনা করা যায় তা মাশ্টিমিডিয়া ব্যবহার করে বিস্তারিত আলোচনা
করা হয়।

প্রশিক্ষণে সদর উপজেলার উপজেলা শিক্ষা অফিসার আব্দুল লতিফ, শিক্ষা
কর্মকর্তা সজিত মিত্র চাকমা, হ্যাপী চাকমা, ঝাণা চাকমা, জাবারাং কল্যাণ
সমিতির নির্বাহী পরিচালক মথুরা বিকাশ ত্রিপুরা, দয়ানন্দ ত্রিপুরা এবং
সুভদ্রা ত্রিপুরা বক্তব্য রাখেন।

জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতি খাগড়াছড়ি জেলার ৩টি উপজেলায় (খাগড়াছড়ি
সদর, পানছড়ি ও দীঘীনালা) ৪৫টি সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ে সেন্ট দ্যা
চিলড্রেন ও ইউএসএআইডি এর সহায়তায় 'রিড' নামে একটি শিক্ষা প্রকল্প
বাস্তবায়ন করছে। এ প্রকল্পের মূল উদ্দেশ্য হলো প্রকল্পভুক্ত প্রাথমিক
বিদ্যালয়ের ১ম থেকে ৩য় শ্রেণির শিক্ষার্থীদের বাংলায় পঠনদক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি
করা।

প্রকল্পের উদ্দেশ্য অর্জনের জন্য জাবারাং কল্যাণ সমিতি শিক্ষকদের
প্রশিক্ষণ, বিদ্যালয়ে শিক্ষা উপকরণ সরবরাহ, শিক্ষার্থীদের রিডিং ক্যাম্প,
পড়া উৎসব এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট বিদ্যালয়ের ক্যাচম্যানদের কমিউনিটিদের
নিয়ে সচেতনতামূলক সভা আয়োজনসহ বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়ন
করে আসছে।

সমকাল

প্রকাশ : ০৭ ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০১৬ ০০:০০:০০

খাগড়াছড়িতে রিড প্রকল্পের কর্মশালায় তথ্য প্রকাশ প্রথম শ্রেণীর
৪০ শতাংশ শিক্ষার্থী পাঠ্যবইয়ের পড়ার অর্থ বুঝে না

খাগড়াছড়ি প্রতিনিধি

খাগড়াছড়িতে ৪৫টি বিদ্যালয়ে
সঠিকভাবে চিনতে পারে না
রেজাল্ট শেয়ারিং শীর্ষক এক
দীর্ঘদিনের উপজেলা শিক্ষা
ইন্সটিটিউট এবং শিক্ষা সংশ্লিষ্ট
হয়েছে। ২৮ জানুয়ারি রিড
সভাপতিত্বে কর্মশালায় প্রথম
কর্মকর্তা মো. মামুন কবীর।
আওতাভুক্ত বিদ্যালয়ে পঠিত
ত্রিপুরা। উপস্থাপনায় পড়েন
ও বোধগম্যতা বিষয়ে প্রশংসা
হয়। এখানে দেখা যায় (১)
অধ্যয়নরত ৮৫৮ জন ছাত্র
শিক্ষার্থী পাঠ্যবইয়ের পৃষ্ঠা
বর্ণ সম্পূর্ণভাবে চিনতে
পাশাপাশি তৃতীয় শ্রেণীর
বাক্য অনুযায়ী কঠোর
রিড প্রকল্প শিক্ষার্থীদের
পাঁচটি উপাদানের ওপর
উন্নীত হবে। কর্মশালা

Saturday, February 20, 2016

Last Update : 03:54 pm

Dhaka Tribune 'Lack of govt initiatives threaten indigenous languages'

• Kamrul Hasan

Bangladesh is yet to recognise languages of the indigenous communities in the country. Several government frameworks to protect them are moving slowly. Indigenous language researchers say in many cases, no project was undertaken to protect the languages.

• Published at 08:45 pm February 20th, 2016

International Mother Language Institute's Director General Prof Jinnat Imtiaz Ali said they were conducting research on ethnic languages and hoped the results would clear confusions within six months.

Researchers said they were waiting for the report as they felt it would clarify what the government would do to protect the languages. They said the significance of International Mother Language Day is not to let any language go extinct.

But indigenous languages in Bangladesh are facing threat due to government negligence and existing government frameworks were limited to starting multilingual education only, they alleged.

It is estimated that people speak about 6,000 tongues at present. In Bangladesh, there are about 40 languages. According to a report by Save the Children UK, Bangladesh Programme, a joint publication of Khagrachhari Hill District Council, Zabarang Kalyan Samity, and Save the Children, identified Tripura, Chakma, Marma, Achik (garo), Sadri (Oraon), Santal language as endangered language. They have their own alphabets.

Dhaka University's linguistic department faculty member Sourav Sikder said at least 14 languages including Pangkho, Khumi, Sura, Chak, Malto were on the verge of extinction. "But to protect them, the government must introduce multilingual education system and facilitate ethnic and indigenous people to practice their culture in their own language."

Language Movement researcher Badruddin Umar told the Dhaka Tribune: "Government activities make it clear that it is not trying to preserve the languages. The Santal language, largely spoken in Indian provinces near Bangladesh, is endangered in our country, although it has its own alphabet."

Indigenous language researcher Sanjeeb Drong said Dalu, Rai, Koch, Sen, Borman, Kurukh, Mushohor, among others, were extinct. "Munda is endangered and so are Khasia, Achik (Garo), Hajong. Many whose mother tongue is Koch, are speaking Garo," he added.

Researchers said government frameworks to protect indigenous languages encountered several problems including infrastructure. "Beside, the whole project was implemented very slowly," they said. Mathura Bikash Tripura said the government did nothing except initiating multilingual education system. "Textbooks in indigenous languages are yet to reach students. Indigenous communities arrange cultural programs to promote and protect their languages. But even the International Mother Language Institutions has failed to take any effective project."

He lauded the institution's project to survey languages. "The government will confirm its action plan after the survey. I hope it will prioritise little spoken languages as they are endangered," he added. DU linguistics Prof Imtiaz Ali said the Ethnic Language Survey would identify indigenous languages and help understand their origins. Data collection is complete and the typological work will start soon.

"The survey is divided in 10 parts. The first volume will be done in June. Five volumes will focus on languages and others on ethnic groups," he said. "The scientific documentation will end all controversy around languages spoken in Bangladesh."

লতিবান প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের বর্ধিত ভবনের উদ্বোধন

২১ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৬, ২৩:০৯



আবু তাহের মুহাম্মদ, খাগড়াছড়ি



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বেসরকারী সংস্থা জাবারাং এর শিক্ষা কার্যক্রমের জোরদার

September 27, 2016



॥ মিল্টন চাকমা-মহালছড়ি ॥
খাগড়াছড়ির মহালছড়ি উপজেলায় সেভ দ্যা চিলড্রেন এর অর্থায়নে জাবারাং বেসরকারী সংস্থা কর্তৃক পরিচালিত শিশুর ক্ষমতায়ন প্রকল্পের আওতায় আদিবাসী শিশুদের প্রাক প্রাথমিক প্রি স্কুল (পিপি ২) কার্যক্রম বিগত ৩ বছর যাবত পুরো

উপজেলায় ১৮ টি গ্রামে ১৮টি স্কুল চালু করে কার্যক্রম জোরদার করা হয়েছে। উপজেলার বিভিন্ন আদিবাসী গ্রাম পরিদর্শন করে দেখা যায়, ছোট ছোট কোমলমতি আদিবাসী (চাকমা, মারমা, ত্রিপুরা) শিশুরা নিজস্ব মাতৃভাষায় শিক্ষা দান করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়াও প্রত্যেকটি স্কুলে স্কুল টেকসই করণের লক্ষ্যে মাসিক সভার আয়োজন, ফান্ড গঠন, নলকুপ স্থাপনের জন্য কাজ করে যাচ্ছে এ সংস্থাটি।

এলাকায় গিয়ে মাইসছড়ি ইউপি চেয়ারম্যান সাজাই মার্মার সাথে কথা বললে এ শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম বিষয়ে সেভ দ্যা চিলড্রেন ও জাবারাং সংস্থা কে ধন্যবাদ জানিয়ে তিনি বলেন, গোলকপাড়ার মত দুর্গম ও প্রত্যন্ত এলাকায় প্রি প্রাইমারি পর্যন্ত মাতৃভাষা স্কুল প্রতিষ্ঠা করা একটি প্রশংসনীয় উদ্যোগ। তিনি আরো বলেন, বাংলাদেশ সরকার আগামী ২০১৭ সালে ৫ টি আদিবাসী (চাকমা, মার্মা, ত্রিপুরা, গারো ও সান্তা) ভাষা নিয়ে প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম

চালু করতে যাচ্ছে। এ জন্য স্কুলগুলো চলমান রাখা অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বলে তিনি মনে করেন। ক্যার্যাংঘাট ইউনিয়ন চেয়ারম্যান বিশ্বজিৎ চাকমা জাবারাং এর প্রতি সন্তোষ প্রকাশ করে বলেন, শিক্ষার মানের দিক দিয়ে জাবারাংএর স্কুল ইউনিসেফ কর্তৃক পরিচালিত স্কুল থেকে অনেক ভালো। শিশুরা অনেকটা জড়তামুগ্ধ ও নিজস্ব বর্ণমালা শিখতে পারছে। অভিভাবকদের উদ্দেশ্যে তিনি শিশুদেরকে নিয়মিত স্কুলে পাঠানোর আহবান জানান।

মাইসছড়ি ইউপি সদস্য বিমল জ্যোতি চাকমা মহালছড়ি উপজেলা তিনি জাবারাংএর শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম পার্বত্য এলাকায় বিশেষ করে পাহাড়ীদের ভাষা ও সংস্কৃতি সংরক্ষণের ক্ষেত্রে একটি মহৎ পদক্ষেপ উল্লেখ করে বলেন, তৈসাকালক প্রি স্কুল টেকসইকরণের জন্য তার নিরলস প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত থাকবে। এছাড়াও ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের অন্যকোন সাহায্য করার সুযোগ থাকলে তা তিনি অবশ্যই সহযোগিতা করবেন বলে জানান।

শিশুর ক্ষমতায়ন প্রকল্পের মহালছড়ি উপজেলা প্রজেক্ট অফিসার জয়মোহন চাকমা বলেন, পুরো উপজেলায় এ পর্যন্ত ১৮টি আদিবাসী গ্রামে ১৮টি স্কুল চালু করা হয়েছে। পরবর্তীতে আরো স্কুল বৃদ্ধি করার পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে।

লতিবান সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ে শ্রেণিকক্ষ সংকট নিরসনে প্রায় দুইবার উদ্বোধন করা হয়েছে। ছবি: এনটিভি

লতিবান সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ে শ্রেণিকক্ষ ব্যয়ে বর্ধিত ভবনের উদ্বোধন করা হয়েছে।
উপজেলা পরিষদের চেয়ারম্যান সর্বোত্তম মিল্টন চাকমা উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

বিদ্যালয় ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সভাপতি বিকাশ ঠাকুর, অনুষ্ঠানে উদ্বোধক ছাড়াও পানছড়ি আমীন, উপজেলা সহকারী শিক্ষা কর্মকর্তা তর নির্বাহী পরিচালক মথুরা বিকাশ ত্রিপুরা, উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

‘মধ্যেও সবার জন্য মানসম্মত শিক্ষা অর্জনে বেসরকারি উদ্যোগ এবং এলাকার সচেতন

লয় ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সভাপতি বিকাশ ঠাকুর, অনুষ্ঠানে উদ্বোধক ছাড়াও পানছড়ি আমীন, উপজেলা সহকারী শিক্ষা কর্মকর্তা নির্বাহী পরিচালক মথুরা বিকাশ ত্রিপুরা, উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

ধ্যও সবার জন্য মানসম্মত শিক্ষা অর্জনে সরকারি উদ্যোগ এবং এলাকার সচেতন

বিদ্যালয় ষষ্ঠ থেকে অষ্টম শ্রেণিতে উন্নীত সাত লাখ টাকা ব্যয়ে মানুষের জন্য বনটির নির্মাণকাজ বাস্তবায়ন করে।

বিস্তারিত জানতে আমাদের চ্যানেলটি:

খাগড়াছড়িতে শিক্ষার্থীদের বিনামূল্যে চিকিৎসা সেবা ও ঔষধ বিতরণ করেছে জাবারাং

প্রকাশ সময় February 17, 2016, 5:17 PM



খাগড়াছড়ি প্রতিনিধি:

জাবারাং ও মানুষের জন্য ফাউন্ডেশন এর উদ্যোগে খাগড়াছড়ির ৭০টি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষার্থীদের বিনামূল্যে চিকিৎসা সেবা ও ঔষধ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে।

সত্যের সন্ধান, পাহাড়ের পথে

পাহাড়ের আলো
pahareralo.com



পার্বত্য খাগড়াছড়ির ৩০টি বিদ্যালয়ে বিনামূল্যে ঔষধ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে।

গত সোমবার সকালে শিক্ষার্থী ও অস্থায়ী সমস্যা পর্যালোচনা করে

ডা. কর্ণ বিকাশ চাকমা ও কান নাক গলার বিশেষজ্ঞ

এ সময় উপস্থিত বিদ্যালয়ের প্রধান ওয়ার্ড মেম্বার প্রমুখ

এ সময় পল্টনজী দাঁত ব্যাথা ও শারীরিক কৃষি কাজ করেন

এর আতাই চোচা প্রতিদিন স্কুলে আসেন

স্বাস্থ্য শিবির চলাকালীন খাওয়া গরীব ও স্বাস্থ্যসেবা প্রকল্পে

বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে। এই বিষয়ে জনস্বাস্থ্য, প্রত্যক্ষ অভিজ্ঞতা

উল্লেখ্য, গত প্রদান ও খাগড়াছড়ি হয়েছে। এ প্রদান করে



মহালছড়িতে আদিবাসীদের নিজস্ব মাতৃভাষায় প্রাক প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম শুরু

Posted by: Pahareralo ২৭ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৬ মঙ্গলবার

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মহালছড়ি প্রতিনিধি: খাগড়াছড়ির মহালছড়ি উপজেলায় সেতু দ্বারা চিলড্রেন এর অর্থায়নে জাবারাং বেসরকারী সংস্থা কর্তৃক পরিচালিত শিশুর ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির আওতায় আদিবাসী শিশুদের প্রাক প্রাথমিক প্রি স্কুল (পিপি ২) কার্যক্রম বিপত্ত ৩ বছর যাবত পুরো উপজেলায় ১৮ টি গ্রামে ১৮টি স্কুল চালু করে কার্যক্রম জোরদার করা হয়েছে। উপজেলার বিভিন্ন আদিবাসী গ্রাম পরিদর্শন করে দেখা যায়, ছোট ছোট বোমলমতি আদিবাসী (চাকমা, মারমা, জিপুয়া) শিশুরা নিজস্ব মাতৃভাষায় শিক্ষা দান করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়াও প্রত্যেকটি স্কুলে স্কুল টেকসই করণের লক্ষ্যে মাসিক সভার আয়োজন, যত্ন পঠন, নলকূপ স্থাপনের জন্য কাজ করে যাচ্ছে এ সংস্থাটি।

এলাকায় গিয়ে মাইসছড়ি ইউপি চেয়ারম্যান সাজাই মার্মার সাথে কথা বললে এ শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম বিষয়ে সেতু দ্বারা সিলভেন ও জাবারাং সংস্থা কে ধন্যবাদ জানিয়ে তিনি বলেন, পোলকপাড়ার মত দুর্গম ও প্রত্যন্ত এলাকায় প্রি প্রাইমারি পর্যন্ত মাতৃভাষা স্কুল প্রতিষ্ঠা করা একটি প্রশংসনীয় উদ্যোগ। তিনি আরো বলেন, বাংলাদেশ সরকার আপাদী ২০১৭ সালে হতে ৫ টি আদিবাসী (চাকমা, মার্মা, জিপুয়া, গারো ও সাঈ) ভাষা নিয়ে প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম চালু করতে যাচ্ছে। এ জন্য স্কুলগুলো চলমান রাখা অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বলে তিনি মনে করেন।

ক্যাডাংঘাট ইউনিয়ন চেয়ারম্যান বিশ্বজিৎ চাকমা জাবারাং এর প্রতি সমর্থন প্রকাশ করে বলেন, শিক্ষার মানের দিক দিয়ে জাবারাংএর স্কুল ইউনিটসেফ কর্তৃক পরিচালিত স্কুল থেকে অনেক ভালো। শিশুরা অনেকটা জড়তামুক্ত ও নিজস্ব বর্ণমালা শিখতে পারছে। অভিভাবকদের উদ্দেশ্যে তিনি শিশুদেরকে নিয়মিত স্কুলে পাঠানোর আহবান জানান।

মাইসছড়ি ইউপি সদস্য বিমল জ্যোতি চাকমা মহালছড়ি উপজেলা তিনি জাবারাংএর শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম পার্বত্য এলাকায় বিশেষ করে পাহাড়ীদের ভাষা ও সংস্কৃতি সংরক্ষণের ক্ষেত্রে একটি মহৎ পদক্ষেপ উল্লেখ করে বলেন, তৈসাকালক প্রি স্কুল টেকসইকরণের জন্য তার নিরলস প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত থাকবে। এছাড়াও ইউনিয়ন পরিষদের অন্যকোন সাহায্য করার সুযোগ থাকলে তা তিনি অবশ্যই সহযোগিতা করবেন বলে জানান।

শিশুর ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির মহালছড়ি উপজেলা প্রজেক্ট অফিসার জয়মোহন চাকমা বলেন, পুরো উপজেলায় এ পর্যন্ত ১৮টি

Zabarang Management 2016



Mathura Bikash Tripura
Executive Director



Popi Tripura
Resource Coordinator



Binodan Tripura
Programme Coordinator



Dayananda Tripura
PC- READ



Khokan Bikash Tripura
PC-SK



Dalim Kumar Tripura
PC- GIQE



Riten Talukder
PC- VCF Net



Dhaneswar Tripura
Administrative Officer



Jagadish Roaza
Project Officer, PEACE

Zabarang Executive Committee 2016



Chandra Kishore Tripura

Chairperson
Social organizer and Teacher



Shefalika Tripura

Vice-Chairperson
Woman Leader and Chairperson of KMKS



Mathura Bikash Tripura

General Secretary
Executive Director



Suiching Aung Marma

Assistant General Secretary
Social Worker



Sucharita Tripura

Finance Secretary
Government Service



Senjuti Khisa

Executive Member
Freelance Researcher



Padhma Debi Tripura

Executive Member
Woman Entrepreneur

Zabarang Advisory Board 2016



Raja Barrister Devasish Roy
Chief, Chakma Circle
Former Expert Member, UNPFII
Advocate, Bangladesh Supreme Court



Prof. Mongshanoo Coudhury
Former Professor,
Haji M. Mohsin Govt. College
Freelance Development Consultant



Dr. Ainoon Naher
Professor, Department of Anthropology
Jahangirnagar University
Development Specialist

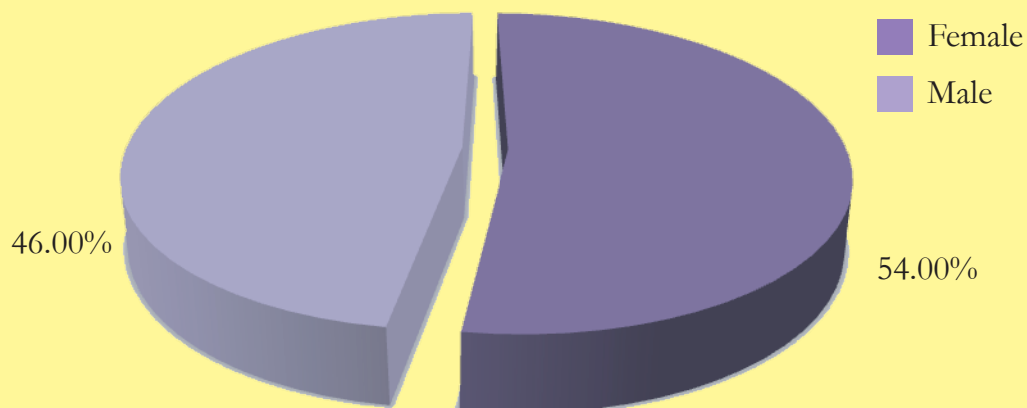


Mr. Madhumangal Chakma
Former Assistant Professor
Khagrachhari Government College
Civic Actor

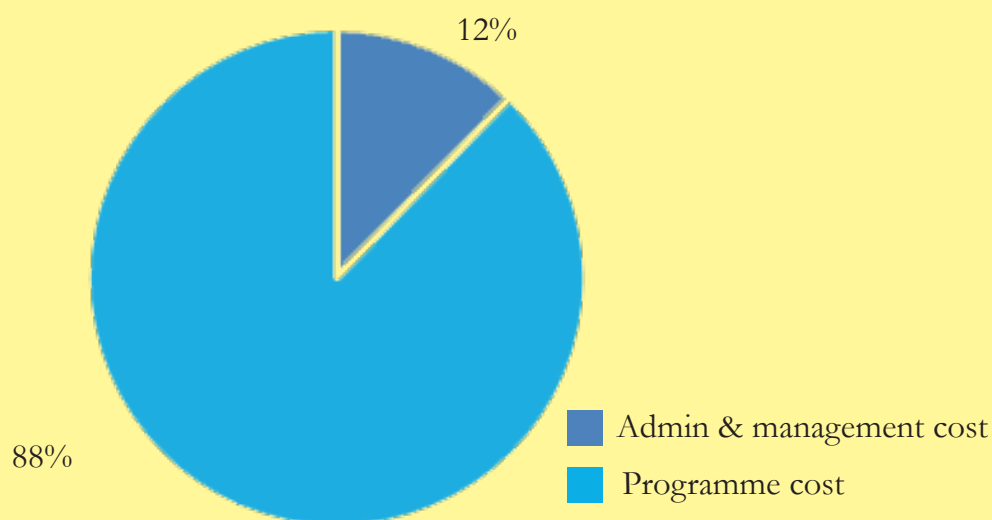


Ms. Sagarika Roaza
Chairperson, Garjontali Mahila Samiti
Garjontali, Rangamati
Women's Rights Activist

Zabarang Human Resources in 2016



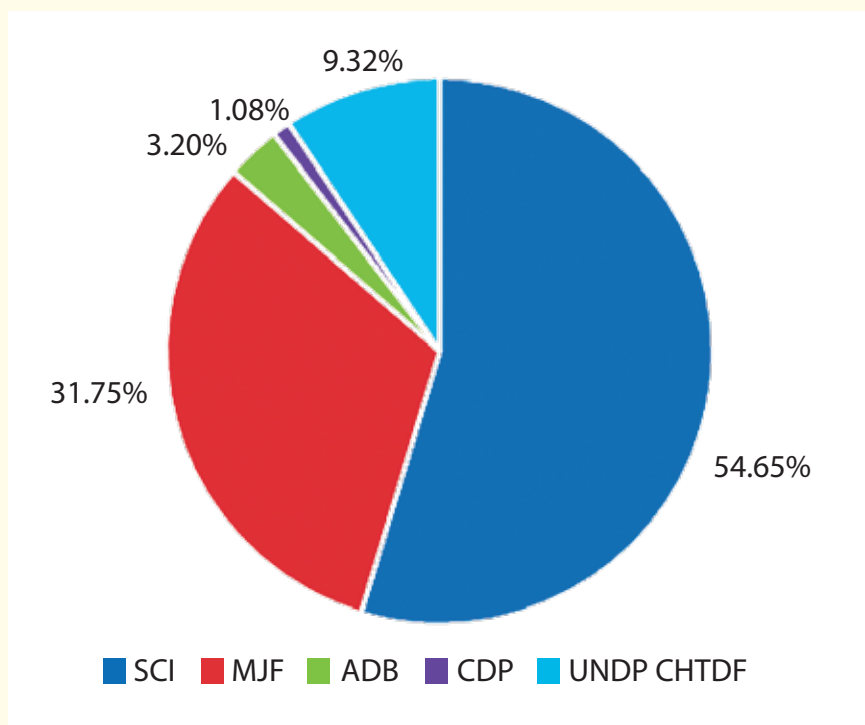
Zabarang Expenditure Ratio 2016



Head of Expenditure	Amount	Ratio
Salary & Administration cost	5,304,907	12%
Program cost	38,116,333	88%
Total expenditure	43,421,240	100%

Sources of Fund 2016

Source of Fund	Contribution in 2016
Save the Children (SC)	15,209,848.00
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)- CHTDF	2,593,551.00
Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)	8,838,210.00
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	891,711.00
Coastal Development Partnership (CDP)	299,363.00



Zabarang Audit Report 2016

(July 2014-June 2016)

M N Islam & Co
Chartered Accountants

ZABARANG KALYAN SAMITY (ZKS)

Khagrapur, Khagrachari Hill District

Consolidated Balance Sheet

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Particulars	Notes	
PROPERTY & ASSETS:		
FIXED ASSETS :	9.00	3,548,860 .00
Fixed Assets at cost		7,475,766.00
Less: Accumulated depreciation		3,926,906.00
		--
CURRENT ASSETS:		--
Loans Account	10.00	3,117,336.00
Advance & Prepayment	11.00	300,285.00
Loan to Staff	12.00	152,770.00
Fixed Deposit		500,000.00
<i>Closing Balance:</i>	13.00	4,509,885.00
Total Property & Assets		12,129,136.00
FUND & LIABILITIES		
Fund Account	14.00	11,909,085.00
Loan from ED	15.00	6,441.00
Loan from Zabarang	16.00	135,420.00
Security money received		78,190.00
Total Fund & Liabilities		12,129,136.00

Annexed notes from 1.00 to 30.00 form an integral part of the report.



Executive Director



Coordinator, Admin & Finance

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

M N Islam & Co
Chartered Accountants



ZABARANG KALLAYAN SAMITY (ZKS)
Khagrapur, Khagrachari Hill District.

Consolidated Income Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Particulars	Total
INCOME	
Fund from Donors	32,709,306.00
Received from Projects	1,964,856.00
Total	34,674,162.00
EXPENDITURE	
Staff Salary-Administrative	2,471,719.00
Staff Salary-Programme	12,629,885.00
Administrative and other cost	1,873,220.00
Training/Conference to staff/ Communities/ stakeholders	2,793,368.00
Workshop and Exchange visit	587,390.00
Monitoring Visits to communities	144,650.00
Support to Communities/Schools/HHs	3,665,195.00
Meeting -Stakeholder/Staff	770,949.00
Day observation	273,360.00
Travelling Allowance	1,158,212.00
Daily Allowance	120,711.00
Fund transferred to Projects	11,107,207.00
Fund refund to Donors	15,843.00
Depreciation	719,379.00
Sub total	38,331,088.00
Surplus / Deficit during the year	(3,656,926.00)
Total	34,674,162.00

Annexed notes from 1.00 to 30.00 form an integral part of the financial statements



Executive Director



Coordinator, Admin & Finance

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed

M N Islam & Co
Chartered Accountants



ZABARANG KALYAN SAMITY (ZKS)

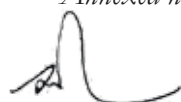
Khagrapur, Khagrachari Hill District.

Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Particulars	Total
RECEIPTS:	
Opening Balance	9,066,618.86
Cash in hand	22,304.00
Cash at Bank	9,044,314.86
REVENUE	-
Fund Received from Donors	32,709,306.00
Admin cost Received from Projects	1,964,856.00
Loan realized from Projects	2,203,362.00
Loan realized from Staffs	2,000.00
Loan from Zabarang & Staff	1,984,982.00
Total	47,931,125.00
PAYMENT	
Staff Salary-Administrative	2,471,719.00
Staff Salary-Programme	12,629,885.00
Administrative and other cost	1,873,220.00
Assets/Logistics:Fur/fixture/Equipment	959,968.00
Training/Conference to staff/Communities/stakeholders	2,793,368.00
Workshop and Exchange visit	587,390.00
Monitoring Visits to communities	144,650.00
Support to Communities/Schools/HHs	3,665,195.00
Meeting -Stakeholder/Staff	770,949.00
Day observation	273,360.00
Travelling Allowance	1,158,212.00
Daily Allowance	120,711.00
Fund transferred to Projects	11,107,207.00
Loan paid to Projects	2,383,481.00
Loan paid to staff	32,500.00
Loan refund to GF and staff	2,311,182.00
Fund refund to Donors	15,843.00
Advance A/C -	122,400.00
Total Expenditure	43,421,240.00
Closing Balance:	4,509,885.00
Cash in Hand	14,083.00
Cash at Bank	4,495,802.00
Total	47,931,125.00

Annexed notes from 1.00 to 30.00 form an integral part of the financial statements.

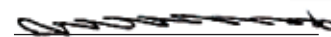


Executive Director



Coordinator, Admin & Finance

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed



M N Islam & Co
Chartered Accountants





Khagrapur, Khagrachhari sadar
Khagrachhari-4400, Chittagong Hill Tracts
Bangladesh

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Email: info@zabarangbd.org

Website: <https://www.zabarangbd.org>
 <https://www.facebook.com/zabarang.khagrachhari>