

Annual Report 2018



**National Human Rights Commission
Bangladesh**



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This publication is an annual report of the Commission on its activities from January 1st to December 31st of 2018. The Commission submits this report to the Honorable President of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh in compliance with Article 22 (01) of the National Human Rights Commission Act, 2009.



National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh Annual Report 2018

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Foreword from the Chairman

I am very pleased to present the Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh for the year 2018.

Like the previous year, 2018 is also a remarkable period for the Commission to uphold the track-record of institutional development along with expansion of thematic activities for awareness building maintaining collaborations with all relevant stakeholders in much deeper cohesion and achieving greater rapport and successes.

Gradually, the Commission is getting its manpower increased and meanwhile its budget and logistics have been almost doubled. Government is increasingly recognizing the importance of the Commission and pronouncing positive commitment that it would be strengthened to meet the demand of the time. The Commission is hopeful of having all its requisite reforms within shortest possible time to reach the guidelines of the Paris Principles and international standard of a NHRI. As per NHRCB's erstwhile proposal Government has just made a sanction of 40 posts which is under process of recruitment. But the Commission aspires to getting further increase in manpower and logistics in near future.

The Commission continues exerting efforts on its different mandates like keeping vigilance on violations of rights, reviewing the needs for framing or reframing certain contextual laws and rules, prescribing guidelines and recommendations to different Ministries regarding curbing sexual harassment, dealing with narcotics drive with due care and caution so that right to life is retained, handling students' movement on issues like quota in job and road-safety in such manners that human rights are kept intact. The Commission also embraces initiatives to look into the complaints of victims from all strata of lives; complaints of serious nature are dealt with suo-moto cognizance emphasizing on quick investigation and seeking speedy justice for the victims. The Commission receives altogether 728 complaints in 2018, of which 589 is disposed of. Disposal of complaints receives a new tempo under the Full Bench of the Commission.

The Commission is committed to promoting and protecting human rights and believes in an inclusive society where no one would be left behind. Incidentally the chief motto of SDGs is also the same. In 2018, NHRCB organizes several programs on SDGs and Human Rights exploring how we can best add value to the implementation of SDGs. Most of the goals and targets of the agenda 2030 are directly or indirectly related to human rights. NHRIs can play a vital role in ensuring that society remains aware and engaged in implementing and monitoring SDGs. As for NHRCB's token



of commitment in this regard, two women from Persons with Disabilities and two from the Third Gender (Hizra) have been engaged in the NHRC-job.

A Front Desk, a Call Center and a Day-care centre are simultaneously introduced in the Commission with the view of fulfilling some new visions as to how further opportunities can be created to extend prompt service and flourish a congenial working environment utilizing the talent and capacities of the new recruits from the vulnerable communities. The Front Desk maintained by the new recruit, Chaity, a trans-woman has been successful in attracting attention of many visitors along with foreign guests earning good reputation and applause for the Commission. The Call Centre run by Mita and Usha, two wheel-chair users, has been a great boon to the complainants and information-seekers; now every caller can have instant answer as well as belated feed-backs of queries on regular basis. The Day-care center run by Shishir, a trans-woman, assisted by an attendant is also established with a view to harboring inter-generational bondages and replication of the good practices to be learned from the elderly people.

To patronize the children with Autism who are gifted with artistic talent an art gallery has been initiated in the Commission and named as Sheikh Russel Art Gallery. Before establishing this art gallery two campaigns were organized with the participation of the children with autism along with different stakeholders. Some of the special children took part in painting competition arranged by the Commission. With the follow-through a lot of beautiful paintings were collected; the selected ones had been framed and kept in exhibition in the art gallery. NHRCB incentivized the winners and also interlinked them with the corporate groups so that they would be encouraged to follow the good practices of the Commission in their CSR initiatives. The special children were further incentivized by utilizing their paintings in the calendars and greetings cards published by the Commission.

The Commission has constituted one more thematic committee outside extant eleven committees; the twelfth thematic committee is “The Committee on Freedom of Expression”. The meetings and consultations organized by the thematic committees are instrumental to identifying the root causes behind infringements of human rights and ventilating to formulate specific suggestions for remedial measures.

This year the Commission has entered the APA system. The secretary of the Commission signs the Annual Performance Agreement with the Chairman in a format designed by the Cabinet Division of the Government. As per the agreement the outlined activities must have to be completed by 30th June of the year which has lent certain concrete shape to the yearly activities helping also a measurement of achievement.

As usual, NHRCB organized a 60-hours training session for the officers and staff which was immensely useful for them especially because it provided lectures on various relevant topics like RTI Act 2009, Manners and Etiquettes, Conduct Rules, Government Servant (Discipline and Appeal Rules) 2018, etc. by the trainers like Dr. M. A. Sadik, Chairman, PSC, Mr. Mobarak Hossain, ex-Election Commissioner, Mr. Martuza Ahmed, Chief Information Commissioner, Mr. N.M. Zia Ul Alam, Secretary, Coordination and Reform), Cabinet Division etc. Some of the officers were also benefited by the on-line training arranged by the Asia Pacific Forum.

The 3rd cycle UPR report furnished by NHRCB scripts and exhibits the country’s human rights outlook and focuses on NHRCB’s rights-based ideas and thoughts inside and outside the country. The stakeholders’ report has been evaluated by UNHRC and the member countries as well. NHRCB



plays a pioneering role to bring different stakeholders onto one platform for establishing their opinion in the human rights reporting process. NHRCB also advocates to Government for accepting the noted items as many of those were previously taken for accepted.

The Commission's engagement with the Rohingya crisis is continuing. Since the latest exodus in 2016 NHRCB had advanced advocacy in many levels, launched campaigns, organized consultations, made video-documentary, correspondences to different embassies, diplomatic missions, regional and international organizations and published special bulletin on the crisis. In fact NHRC, Bangladesh is the first institution to raise strong voice against the persecution of Rohingya by Military backed government of Myanmar and urged to stop genocide and demanded trial of perpetrators in ICC. NHRC also urged about ensuring return of Rohingya people to their homeland in Myanmar with safety and all other fundamental rights. The Commission also collected testimony of sexual harassment of Rohingya women and girls by the Myanmar army which would be placed before ICC when trials begin in future.

Media are among the first line defenders of human rights; they always play potential role in highlighting the human rights issues. 2018 is no exception. The Commission received extensive cooperation from the media, both print and electronic, in disseminating information and generating awareness among the people.

I would like to express my sense of satisfaction that all through my tenure in the Commission I have been immensely supported by the office of Honorable President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and that of Honorable Prime Minister. I am also supported by various Ministries of the Government, particularly by MOLJ&PA, MOWCA, MOPA, MOFA, MO Finance etc. My own colleagues and officials and staff of Human Rights Program, UNDP, have supported me every now and then and contributed a lot to attaining the goals and objectives of the Commission. I convey my thanks and gratitude to all who supported me. I'm also thankful to our development partners, in particular, UNDP, SIDA and SDC for their support. The initiatives of NGOs and INGOs working for the promotion and protection of human rights are remarkable. I must thank them for their cooperation. Before I conclude, I must express my heartfelt gratitude to the office of Honorable President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and that of Honorable Prime Minister for their generous support and cooperation extended to us.

I reiterate my cordial thanks to all concern.

Kazi Reazul Hoque

Chairman

National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh



Editorial Note

I am delighted that I am involved with preparing the Annual Report of NHRCB for the year 2018. This is consecutively the third time I am doing this arduous job. The work is, of course, challenging but I have taken it as an opportunity to render some additional contribution for NHRCB from my part which otherwise I wouldn't do. And with that end in view I have employed some extra attention for recapitulating on NHRCB's overall activities of last one year. It has certainly enhanced my ability to square up the draft-report with better manifestation and composition of the contents. Moreover, the valuable suggestions I received from Honorable Chairman of the Commission and the elaborate consultation I made with my colleagues with regard to drafting the report also helped immensely making my job streamlined and easy.

As for the structural design of the report the previous format is followed with little changes in organizing the chapters and linguistic descriptions. The report features the predominant initiatives and activities of NHRCB for the year 2018 and it reflects the image of the Commission as it is and successfully focuses on the contemporary human rights outlook of the country.

Like the previous years, 2018 is also a year of institutional strengthening for NHRCB. Other than different thematic activities and awareness building programs, this year NHRCB's ongoing achievement is characterized by the relocation and necessary change management of NHRCB Head office, setting up of some regional offices, budget enhancement, reformation and updating of concern legislations and the recruitment rules, dealing with new sanction of manpower and getting approval of retirement benefits for the employees etc. Meanwhile, much has been done for organizational development but much still remain undone. The replenishment of NHRCB with requisite strength in different aspects is ongoing and that makes us hopeful of a future brighter NHRCB.

My colleague, Farhana Syead, PRO, NHRCB has drafted chapter 2, 3 and 4 of this report. She has also undertaken the responsibility to get the report printed and delivered by the vendor in time. I convey my special thanks for her efforts.

I hope that this Annual Report will be successful in attracting attention of all concern and considering all limitations and shortcomings the readers and users of this report will evaluate our sincere attempts to make the report a candid one.

I would like to convey my thankfulness and gratitude to Honorable Chairman and Members of the Commission for their sagacious advice and directives given to me on preparing this Annual Report as well as on many other occasions.

Hiranmaya Barai

Hiranmaya Barai

Associate Editor &
Secretary, NHRCB

CHAPTER: 01

Background and Functions

Though the concept and ideals of human rights were well incorporated into the Constitution of Bangladesh in 1972 it took quite a long time to come up with the first initiative to form a national Commission for promoting and protecting human rights in the country. It was by the present government that they first felt the necessity of creating an aura of human rights and establishing a rule of law in the country removing the culture of impunity upheld by the previous rulers after their epoch-making political rise-up in 1996. Achieving a hard-earned and glorious victory in the national election the new government was burdened with numerous initiatives regarding restoration of democracy, bringing the war-criminals under trial, reforming the systems and machineries and reconstructing many projects and programs for advancing the country towards development. Moreover, the government became mindful to create a paradigm towards establishing a broad-based human rights culture in the society. And accordingly, with the help of UNDP a draft-legislation was made in 1998 with a view to forming a Commission. But the legacy of dillydallying and zigzagging of the previous regime was still prevailing; and, therefore, the issue remained pending and under consideration for a long time. At last a Commission came into being on 1st September 2008 with the promulgation of National Human Rights Commission Ordinance 2007. A three-member Commission started working on 1st December, 2008. But as a matter of fact the National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh assumes a full-fledged shape and comes into people's sight after the enactment of the National Human rights Commission Act-2009. The legislation enables NHRCB to start functioning in its full force on June 2010. The second Commission under the spell of the NHRC Act 2009 works for two terms until June 2016. The present one is literally the fourth Commission that commences its journey on 02 Aug 2016. It is composed of a Chairman, a Full-time Member and five other honorary Members.

1.1 Mandates

The National Human Rights Commission is legally mandated to work extensively with the prime objective of establishing human rights in the country. The Commission needs to intervene into quite a lot of aspects including examining human rights situation of the country, legal system, national and international policies and conventions on human rights etc. And that is why the Commission's mandates are extensive. The chief mandates of the Commission may be categorized as mentioned below:

Keeping Vigilance on HR Violation	Handling Complaint on HR Violation	Providing Counseling & Legal Aid to Victims & Vulnerable Groups	Awareness Building & Advocacy on HR
Research & Publication on HR Issues	Partnership Recommendations on different HR Issues	Partnership, Collaboration, Networking & Bridging with CSOs, CBOs, NGOs, HRDs etc.	International Reporting & Coordination



1.2 Different Roles of NHRCB

Watchdog role: NHRCB predominantly plays an observing and monitoring role on human rights violation; NHRCB watches, studies and analyzes the prevailing human rights situation of the country.

Advocacy role: NHRCB holds advocacy with government and non-government organizations, NGOs, INGOs, donors and development partners etc. on many fronts. NHRCB launches call for action to international community to come forward in helping the Rohingya crisis; NHRCB makes awareness building programs, sends recommendations and guidelines to the government and duty-bearers to establish human rights.

Catalytic role: NHRCB works as a catalyst and heralds as a push factor towards achieving targeted goals and objectives on human rights issues in different times.

Pioneering role: NHRCB pioneers awareness raising campaigns; works as forerunner of ideas and highlights and addresses particular situation on human rights; NHRCB has the aptitude to initiate a debate or a dialogue and it holds interactive sessions with counterparts to discuss aspects on human rights. Working on thematic areas NHRCB paves the way for launching new initiatives like the “Brave men campaign” to eliminate discriminatory stereotypes mindset and raise awareness about VAW with campaign like “Girls not Bride”.

Bridging role: NHRCB is the common platform for many stakeholders; NHRCB brings many persons and organizations together in a forum to discuss on human rights and bridges NGOs, CSOs with the government towards achieving targeted objectives collectively.

Harmonizing role: NHRCB initiates reviewing or drafting new legislation or policy harmonizing public demands and national and international instruments. NHRCB proactively drives and leads the legal reforms in collaboration with relevant stakeholders; NHRCB worked on Human Trafficking (Deterrence and Prevention) Act 2012, Children Act 2013, Child Marriage Restraint Act 2017, and Draft-Anti-Discrimination Law. NHRCB interprets situational development on ICCPR, ICESCR, VAW, CEDAW etc. for local advocacy perspectives.

Supervising role: NHRCB imparts field visits and constitutes Fact Finding Missions to find out the root causes behind the sensational incidences of violation.

Mouthpiece role: NHRCB raises voice against violation or breach of human rights distinctly and loudly. NHRCB encourages other human rights defenders to be united to consolidate a movement on certain demands on human rights. NHRCB seizes an opportunity to promote a situation on human rights in collaboration with stakeholders, media and government as well as per the demand of the time.

Collaborating role: NHRCB works in partnership and collaboration with relevant CSOs, CBOs, NGOs and sponsors joint programs to reach certain targeted goals. In this regard NHRCB comes under MOUs with different organizations.

Last resort's role: NHRCB may be considered as the last resort for seeking justice by the poor and vulnerable people. NHRCB tries to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of people. Jahalam case or Badal Farazi case may be identified as the apt exponent of NHRCB's intervention to establish justice as the last resort.



1.3 Agenda

The visionary goal of the National Human Rights Commission is to establish a broad-based human rights culture in the country; and to reach that goal NHRCB's agenda necessarily become many. Main agenda are described below:

- Advocacy on establishing the rights of poor, weak, marginalized and vulnerable people
- Advocacy on establishing rights of women (ensuring empowerment, removing abuse, torture, discrimination, sexual harassment, gender based violence, trafficking etc.)
- Advocacy on establishing child rights (combating early and forced marriage, eve-teasing, rape, sexual harassment, dropouts from school, child labor, trafficking etc.)
- Advocacy on establishing rights of persons with disabilities
- Advocacy on establishing rights of the Third Gender and excluded minorities
- Advocacy on establishing rights of the ethnic & religious minorities (focusing on Land Rights, Discrimination etc.)
- Advocacy on establishing rights of ethnic minorities of CHTs and plain land areas (focusing on Land Rights, Discrimination etc.)
- Advocacy on Rohingya Issue
- Advocacy on addressing Terrorism and Extremism
- Advocacy on addressing Drug Addiction, Drug Trade/ Trafficking etc.
- Advocacy on addressing Migrant Workers' Rights
- Advocacy on addressing violence by LEAs (Torture, Custodial Torture etc.)
- Advocacy on addressing Climate Change, man-made and natural disasters affecting human rights
- Advocacy on addressing Business and Human Rights (occupational safety, workers' rights, Trade Union Rights etc.)
- Advocacy on establishing rights of the Elderly People
- Advocacy on establishing Rights of Freedom of Expression

1.4 Functions and strategies

The National Human Rights Commission follows its second Five-Year Strategic Plan (2016-2020) to undergo its functions. An annual action plan now called the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) is made beforehand to be performed within a financial year (July to June). Activities are included in the APA as per the priority of the Strategic Plan and considering the contemporary human rights outlook and incidental demands of the time. NHRCB's functions include but are not limited to the following:



- Identifying and prioritizing the issues on human rights; (through media report, Global comparative study, reports of different internationally reputed organizations and citizens' feedback etc.)
- Studying, analyzing, and monitoring on human rights situation;
- Collecting and preserving data on different human rights issues;
- Raising protest against human rights violations including disappearance, harassment, unlawful arrest by police, torture in custodies etc.
- Conducting enquiries and investigations as part of its legal mandate;
- Taking cognizance suo moto on sensational violations of human rights;
- Being party to certain cases in favor of the victims in the court;
- Adopting mediation and reconciliation to deliver human rights services through mutually acceptable solutions;
- Providing counseling and legal aid to the victims and vulnerable groups;
- Imparting field visits and Fact Finding Missions to the affected and, or vulnerable places including places of occurrences of violation of rights;
- Sending recommendations and guidelines to the Government and to other authorities to improve human rights situation;
- Working on awareness building and advocacy by arranging workshop, seminar, roundtable conferences etc.
- Collaborating with NGOs, CSOs, donors, development partners, human rights defenders and other organizations for establishing human rights;
- Organizing training programs for officers, members of law enforcement agencies (LEAs), lawyers and human rights defenders including journalists for promoting and protecting human rights;
- Participating in the international and regional programs organized by GANHRI, APF, UNHRC etc. and working together with them on a greater human rights platform; also participating in international cooperation and reporting to the Treaty Bodies and the UPR regularly; sending recommendations to the government on UPR and highlighting the recommendations made by international community for implementation so that national human rights situation can be harmonized with international standards.



CHAPTER: 02

Human Rights Outlook in 2018

Bangladesh has made a remarkable progress in closing gender gap held the top position among South Asian countries in ensuring gender equality. Bangladesh consolidates its position as the region's top performer and breaks into the top five in the global index on the Political Empowerment sub-index this year, recording progress on closing its political gender gap, despite a widening gender gap in terms of labour force participation.¹ Bangladesh has been ranked 34th in World Economic Forum's Inclusive Development Index's list of emerging economies, way ahead of South Asian competitors India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.² These are Bangladesh's progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals. It also indicates that sustained positive progress has been made in economic, social and cultural rights of citizens. However, progress in civil and political rights has been limited. This chapter highlights human rights outlook of 2018.

2.1 Rohingya Crisis

More than 700000 Rohingyas are staying in the refugee camps in Cox's Bazar Bangladesh after the latest influx Since August 2017. The Bangladesh government has responded generously throughout the latest crisis. Bangladesh has been provided the Rohingyas with shelter, food and other fundamental rights. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has received two international awards -- the IPS International Achievement Award and the 2018 Special Distinction Award for Leadership -- for her humanitarian and responsible policy in hosting the Rohingyas and for her far-sighted leadership over the Rohingya issue.

Nearly all who arrived during the influx have sought shelter in and around the refugee settlements of Kutupalong and Nayapara in Bangladesh's Cox's Bazar district. Some have joined relatives there. The enormous scale of the influx is putting an immense pressure on the Bangladeshi host community and existing facilities and services. NHRCB expresses deep concern about the rights of host communities. Rights of the local community in Cox's Bazar are being hampered due to the critical situation created by the asylum seekers. In 2018, crimes committed by the Rohingyas increased creating a threat to the law and order situation. NHRCB urges government to continue strong diplomatic efforts to solve Rohingya crisis in an earliest convenience.

2.2 Disappearance:

According to media reports, some disappearance incidence occurred in 2018. Mention may be made to Shajol Chowdhury's abduction. Mr. Shajol, owner of several businesses including a ship breaking venture in Chittagong, has returned home a week after being abducted. The businessman was taken from Bashundhara residential area on March 11. Around 12pm on Sunday Shajol returned home. "I was put in a car around 10pm last night. They dropped me off near a mosque in Comilla's

¹ Global Gender Gap Report 2018

² Inclusive Development Index Report 2018, World Economic Forum



Daudkandi upazila 10 minutes before the fajr prayer (around 6am),” Shajol Chowdhury told media.³

A local leader of the Awami League in Cumilla had allegedly been abducted from in front of his home in Dhaka’s Lalmatia and was found in Purbachal area of the city at night. Some unidentified people dragged Parvez Hossain Sarker, a member of Cumilla district unit of the Awami League, into a car when he was returning home after offering Juma prayers at a local mosque. However, could not say who abducted him or who dropped him.⁴ NHRCB expects that such disappearance cases would come to a zero level immediately.

2.3 Extrajudicial Killing

This year has witnessed anti-drug drive in which more than 300 people killed for allegedly being connected with drug/ narcotics business. In May, the government announced a zero tolerance on drugs. Police, RAB, and other LEAs were accused of killing many people. the incidents of deaths of reported drug peddlers and injury of members of law enforcement agencies during the drives against narcotics were now a matter of concern. On 01 June 2018 media reported that Teknaf Municipality Councillor Ekramul Haque was shot and killed on May 26. His family claimed security forces killed Ekram.⁵ NHRC Chairman visited his family and urged for proper investigation of the killing. Commission also sent letter to Ministry of Home Affairs and prepared a guideline. NHRCB strongly believes that extrajudicial killing is a worst form of human rights violation. Despite many major achievements of government in promotion and protection of human rights, extrajudicial killings allegedly done by some members of LEAs is creating image-crisis for the government.

2.4 Freedom of Expression

Freedom of thought and expression has been constitutionally guaranteed in Bangladesh. Paying respect to every article of the constitution is obligatory. In 2018 NHRCB appreciates government initiative to sit with editors and journalists for getting their inputs on draft of Digital Security Act. However, concern over newly Digital Security Act was noticeable. In August 4 – 5, 2018 journalists attacked while collecting the news of protesting students demanding the safe road. According to media report on 5 August in Science Laboratory area and its surrounding areas, and on 4 August in Jigatala area, some journalists and photojournalists of electronic and print media were attacked while performing their professional duties.⁶ In addition to this concern over arrest and alleged

³ Abducted businessman returns after a week, Dhaka Tribune, 18 March 2018, <https://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/crime/2018/03/18/abducted-businessman-returns-after-a-week>

⁴ AL leader picked up, found later, Daily Star, 28 July 2018, <https://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/al-leader-abducted-1612306>

⁵ Ward councillor Ekramul killed in Cox’s Bazar ‘gunfight’, New Age, 27 May 2018, <http://www.newagebd.net/article/42201/ward-councillor-ekramul-killed-in-coxs-bazar-gunfight>

⁶ Journos attacked while on duty, Daily Star, 06 August 2018, <https://www.thedailystar.net/city/5-photojournalists-hurt-in-bcl-men-attack-science-lab-dhaka-student-protest-for-safe-roads-1616251>



torture on Shahidul Alam also was tantamount this year. NHRCB believes that freedom of expression should be respected and media as well as rights organizations have to continue constructive reports for the betterment of the state without abuse of freedom of expression.

2.5 Rights of Women & Girls

Bangladesh has achieved remarkable progress in terms of women empowerment. Our Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina was conferred with Global Women's Leadership Award for her outstanding contribution to their cause. However, violence against women and children continued in 2018. NHRCB noticed with concern that the incidences of rape of women including girl children had increased alarmingly in 2018. The number of rape incidents is on the rise in our country. The news, from various newspapers to TV channels, has been drawing attention to it for years, and the trend in yearly statistics of rape incidents continues to be alarming.

NHRCB lauds government for launching of a smartphone app “Joya” this year aiming to address violence against women and children. NHRCB also acknowledges government's initiative to launch toll free helpline 999 and 109 for combating violence against women and children. However, NHRCB believes that all the perpetrators of VAW needs to be given exemplary punishment immediately to stop all kinds of VAW.

2.6 Rights of Children

NHRCB acknowledges that government has enacted Rules of Child Marriage Restraint Act in 2018. Through this rule, gaps or concerned on some provisions of the act can be addressed. However, in 2018 NHRCB noticed with serious concern that the incidences of child rape and torture has increased. According to NHRCB monitoring report, 169 children were raped in 2018. NHRCB believes that speedy trial and exemplary punishment of the perpetrators of child rape and torture can stop these violences against children.

2.7 Election Violence

In December 2018, national election was held all over the country. NHRCB appreciates all the political parties for taking part in the election. NHRCB believes that this election has been participatory and acceptable in nature. NHRCB also lauds Election Commission for organizing a free and effective election. NHRCB noticed people from all walks of life specially marginalized community had been able to exercise their voting rights. However, election violence in this year like previous years has been tantamount. In 30 December more than 200 others were injured in clashes between rival Awami League and BNP supporters in 24 districts. Eight of the dead were involved with Awami League or its front organisations while four with BNP or its associate bodies and one each with Jatiya Party and Liberal Democratic Party. An Ansar man and three general people are also among the victims.⁷

⁷ 18 Dead, 200 hurt; The Daily Star, 31 December 2018, <https://www.thedailystar.net/bangladesh-national-election-2018/18-dead-200-hurt-in-bangladesh-election-day-violence-2018-1681006>



Media reported that a mother of 04 children was gang raped due to casting her vote according to her own wish in Shubarnachar, Noakhali. NHRCB Probe Committee also found that the lady was raped and grave human rights violation occurred in that incidence. NHRCB wrote to Ministry of Home Affairs for taking action against the perpetrators. In Faridpur on election day looting and attack on minority communities had also been reported and NHRCB sent letter to Deputy Commissioner of Faridpur to take necessary measure and inform the Commission about the steps taken. NHRC is on the opinion that law and order situation and level playing field must be established and maintained before any election is held.

2.8 Rights of Marginalized Communities

NHRCB appreciates government initiatives to mainstream the marginalized communities including persons with disabilities, hijra, dalit and others communities to the society. Commission lauds government's commitment to provide voting rights to hijra population. Some positive steps by government can be mentioned: Sylhet Metropolitan Police (SMP) presented eight food vans to 24 transgender people as part of a move to welcome the often persecuted hijra community into mainstream society.⁸ In 2018 national election, the Election Commission added the "Hijra" in the gender identity section of voter's list as a mark of recognition to their right as the citizens of the country.⁹

NHRCB also lauds Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina for her commitment to preparing a policy to ensure government jobs are available for underprivileged people, members of ethnic groups, and people with disabilities.¹⁰ However, some violence against ethnic minorities held in 2018 making the Commission feel concern. In February 2018, two Marma Girls in Rangamati were sexually assaulted by members of Ansar. In August 2018, 06 people killed in khagrachori by some miscreants. NHRCB urges government to strengthen law and order situation in CHT areas to provide security to the ethnic minority people.

⁸ Sylhet police hands over 8 food vans to 24 transgenders, Dhaka Tribune, 20 November 2018, <https://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/nation/2018/11/20/sylhet-police-hands-over-8-food-vans-to-24-transgenders>

⁹ EC adding 'Hijra' as a gender identity in voters' list, Dhaka Tribune, 13 January 2018, <https://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/2018/01/13/ec-adding-hijra-gender-identity-voters-list>

¹⁰ 'Policy being formulated to ensure govt jobs for special people', Dhaka Tribune, 03 december 2018, <https://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/government-affairs/2018/12/03/policy-being-formulated-to-ensure-govt-jobs-for-special-people>

CHAPTER: 03

Protecting Rights by Dealing with Complaints

3.1 Statistics of Complaints

SL	Type of Complaint	Disposed of	Pending	Total
1.	Violence Against Women (Murder, Rape, Torture for Dowry, Sexual Harassment, Domestic Violence)	71	10	81
2.	Violence Against Children (Murder, Rape, Torture, Child Marriage, Torture on Domestic Help, Corporal Punishment)	23	17	40
3.	Conjugal Problems (Divorce, Maintenance etc.)	40	2	42
4.	Human Trafficking	1	1	2
5.	Disappearance/ Abduction	5	20	25
6.	Death in Custody	0	7	7
7.	Torture in Custody	1	4	5
8.	Extrajudicial Killings	4	9	13
9.	Kidnapping	1	1	2
10.	Torture on Human Rights Defenders & Journalists	1	1	2
11.	Torture on Minorities	7	2	9
12.	Violation of Right to Movement & Freedom of Expression	5	1	6
13.	Allegations against LEAs	34	12	46
14.	Complaints on False Case	37	1	38
15.	Threat to Security	26	3	29
16.	Financial Matters	10	0	10
17.	Job/ Salary-Allowance/Union/Working Environment related Complaints	48	10	58
18.	Torture on Labor	3	0	3
19.	Land/Property related Complaints	57	5	62
20.	Hospital/ Medical Treatment related Complaints	5	1	6



21.	Social Safety Net Related Complaints	4	2	6
22.	Suicide	2	0	2
23.	Violence against Elderly People	1	0	1
24.	Migrant Workers	3	6	9
25.	Legal Aid	28	4	32
26.	Corruption	21	1	22
27.	Personal Conflicts	17	1	18
28.	Right to Persons with Disabilities	2	1	3
29.	Property Succession	21	2	23
30.	Discrimination	0	3	3
31.	Environment related	4	0	4
32.	Others	107	12	119
Total=		589	139	728

3.2 Highlighting Important Interventions

Ms. Shahana gets Provident Fund (Complaint no-267/71)

A school teacher Ms. Shahana (Pseudo name) lodged a complaint at NHRC against her school authority for not including her in the provident fund list for 3 years in spite of her inclusion in M.P.O. list. She complained to the Headmaster of the school but the Headmaster did not do anything to solve the problem.

NHRC contacted with the Headmaster and he confirmed that the school incorporated the name of Ms. Shahana in the Provident fund list. Ms. Shahana expressed her gratitude on this.

Father met his daughter (Complaint-234/17)

Mr. Hasan (Pseudo name) complained at NHRC that on 12/04/2015, he got divorced with her wife on the basis of mutual understanding. According to the condition, He will give 2000 taka for her daughter as monthly maintenance and will keep contact with her. In terms of this condition he gave 8000 take in 4 months for maintenance and bought a phone set to her daughter to keep contact. But he complained that his ex-wife didn't allow him to meet her daughter. He also mentioned that after this 4 months he could not contact with her daughter anymore. He urged to NHRC to take proper steps so that he could meet her daughter.

On this circumstance, Commission noticed both parties to be present before the Commission or contact with Commission over phone. After mediation, both parties were agreed to solve the problem. Mr. Hasan was given two phone numbers to contact with his daughter and a bank account number by her ex-wife to give the maintenance for her daughter.



Sub Inspector of Police gets punishment (Complaint No. 583/14)

Mr. X lodged complaint against Sub Inspector (SI) of Police Mr. Imanur Hossain of Mirpur Model Thana that the SI was threatening Mr. X for grabbing his house. The SI threatened that he would lodge false case against Mr. X and would kill him in Cross Fire. NHRCB took the case with strong conviction and sent letter to Secretary of Public Security Division, Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry sent report to Commission that the authority lodged departmental case against the SI and all the allegations against him proved true and thus his promotion was suspended for three years.

Son Gets Father's Pension (Complaint No. 136/16)

Mr. Y lodged complaint that despite relentless efforts his father was fighting for his due pension from National Housing Authority of Chittagong and died in 2010 before getting pension. His father worked as cashier in that office. After father's death Mr. Y started struggle to get his belated father's pension. NHRCB sent letter to National Housing Authority. The authority sent report to the Commission that the authority paid pension and all other due allowance to Mr. Y. Expressing his gratitude to the Commission Mr. Y wrote letter to Commission that due to NHRCB's intervention he was able to successfully end 32 years of struggle for pension.

Teacher Suspended for torturing Student (Complaint No. 102/18)

BLAST lodged complaint that a Madrasa Teacher Obaidul beaten a student aged 05 years of class 01 in Narayanganj. NHRCB sent letter to Deputy Commissioner of Narayanganj to inquire the incidence and take necessary action. DC submitted report that the allegation against the teacher proved true and the teacher was suspended from his job.

Recruitment Agency's License Cancelled (Complaint No. 289/14)

Md Rahim (pseudo name) submitted a complaint in National Human Rights Commission against AL Purbasha (RL-502) and associate company AL Rabbi International Overseas. AL Purbasha and his associate company Al Rabbi sent 60 Bangladeshis to Sudan for working in Sametex Textile & Investment. Md Rahim claimed that, after joining the company the salaries & benefits from the employer was not satisfactory. Thus, they wrote to the Manager of the Sametex organization about the matter. The Manager of Sametex said he would examine the matter and solve it within 10 days. Meanwhile, several security guards of that organization attacked on those Bangladeshi workers at their quarter, even they fired on them and several got seriously injured. The injured workers informed the matter to that organization and the nearest police station. But they were attacked again outside the quarter the other day.

Bangladeshi workers again informed the matter to the police but they did not cooperate. In that situation they again went to the Manager and informed him about the matter and said they were not feeling safe here and they wanted to go back to Bangladesh as soon as possible. But Manager didn't take them seriously, rather he cut off electricity and water line and stopped supplying all basic needs. In that circumstances, those 60 Bangladeshis were feeling unsecured.

In this case National Human Rights Commission asked for investigation report from Ministry of



Expatriates' Welfare & Overseas Employment. In investigation report the Ministry mentioned that all allegations were true and the Ministry canceled the license of that company and the company compensated the victims.

NHRCB sends guidelines to MOHA on Anti-Drug Drive

National Human Right Commission Chairman Kazi Reazul Hoque in a DO letter to Home Minister asked to ensure human rights of people accused or suspected of drug dealing. The commission chief also called on the minister to bring the drug peddlers to justice and ensure their exemplary punishment. The letter expressed concern over the deaths of suspected drug peddlers. The Commission also sent a guideline to MOHA requesting the Ministry to instruct the LEAs to follow the guideline during the anti-drug drive.

NHRCB expressed concern over the attack on Student Protest for Road Safety

NHRCB Chairman Kazi Reazul Hoque in a press statement urged the government to realize road safety demands made by the students and take steps to end anarchy in transport sector. He said, "Road safety is human rights. NHRCB notices that unskilled drivers, unfit vehicles and mismanagement in traffic system have turned the streets into death traps which is unacceptable. Some officials in BRTA are responsible for granting registration to those unfit vehicles and license to unskilled drivers." Welcoming the ongoing student movement for safe road he said, "students are protesting in a peaceful way. However, we are concerned over their security. We condemn the attack on these children." Praising the intervention of Hon'ble Prime Minister, he said, "We welcome hon'ble Prime Minister's initiative to end the crisis."

NHRCB Chairman also condemned the event of journalists attacked while collecting the news of protesting students demanding the safe road during August 4 – 5, 2018. He said, "Journalists are human rights activists. The attack on them is unexpected. Nobody is beyond the law. The National Human Rights Commission recommends the authorities concerned to bring the relevant authorities under the law and ensure appropriate punishment by bringing them under the law. In order to stop such attacks, the Commission has sent recommendation to the Ministry of Home Affairs to give effective instructions to the concerned authorities".

NHRCB expressed reaction over Quota Reform Protests

NHRCB Chairman Kazi Reazul Hoque expressed deep concern over attack on Quota Reform Protesters. He said, "students are the future of the country and it is not wise to devalue their movement." He also urged the concerned authorities to take proper action against those involved in the attack on the residence of Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dhaka. He called upon the students and government to find out a peaceful solution in this regard.

3.3 Suo Moto cognizance

Allegation of Death by Torture in Prison (Suo Moto 12/18)

Media reported that Chatradol Leader, Jakir died in prison. He was arrested for the allegation of



disturbing government duties, attempt to kill police and so on. After court hearing, he was taken to remand. After getting sick in prison, he was admitted to hospital and died there. His family claimed that Jakir died due to severe torture in prison during remand. NHRC considered the case with strong conviction and took Suo Moto of the Case. NHRC asked report from Secretary, Public Security Division with copy to Inspector General of Police (IGP).

Alleged Death in DB Custody (Complaint No: 61/18)

Ain o Salish Kendra informed NHRC about a media report published in Prothom Alo dated 07 May 2018 on death in DB custody. The report said that Aslam (45) died on 06 May 2017 in DB custody. The body of Aslam had numerous bruises, hospital sources said. There were bruises and blood clots in lower parts of his knees and on a wrist. Several DMCH officials told that Inspector of DB Mahbub Hossain, who took Aslam to the hospital, tried to register the death as a normal one. But he failed as the officials insisted that the body had bruises.

NHRC asked for investigation report from Secretary, Public Security Division, Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry sent report that according to Death Certificate Aslam died in hospital while he was undergoing treatment. Commission was not satisfied with this report and asked the Ministry to submit Post-mortem report.

“Schoolboy, shot by BSF, Likely to lose eyesight”(Suo Moto- 27/18)

New Age published report titled “Schoolboy, shot by BSF, Likely to lose eyesight” on 07 May 2018. It was reported that Schoolboy Muhammad Rasel Mia and his father Hanif Uddin were grazing their cows and cutting grass on the bank of bordering River Banidao at Phulbari in northern Kurigram on April 30 when they experienced an ambush by Indian Border Security Force within the territory of Bangladesh. Rasel, shot in the right eye and face and was then taking treatment in a hospital, was likely to lose his eyesight. After that Rasel’s brother Robel asked Commission’s help for writing to concerned authorities for Rasel’s proper treatment.

NHRC took the complaint Suo Moto and asked the Deputy Commissioner of Kurigram to send report after investigation. DC sent report to Commission mentioning that the allegation was proved in their investigation. After getting the report Commission arranged hearing and Rasel Mia’s Father and brother attended the hearing. Commission wrote to the concerned authority for arranging necessary treatment for Rasel Mia.

Assault on Madrassah Teacher (Suo Moto 28/18)

Daily Kaler Kantha reported on 16 May 2018 that an elderly Madrassa teacher Maulana Abu Hanif was assaulted and after the incident he got life threat from the perpetrators. The incident, which was recorded on a mobile phone and went viral in social media after it was uploaded on internet, happened over formation of a committee of Kathalia Islamia Darssunnat Dakhil Madrassah where Abu Hanifa works as the superintendent and teacher. Abu Hanifa filed case over the assault. After that perpetrators threatened to kill him to withdraw the case. NHRC took the complaint Suo Moto and asked the Deputy Commissioner of Barisal to send investigation report. DC sent report that the allegation of assault is under trial of court. The perpetrators were arrested and now are in bail. The trial is going on.



Harassment of a Female News Presenter (Suo Moto-18/18)

Media reported that a female news presenter was threatened and offered illegal proposal from suspended DIG Mijanur Rahman (suspended due to abuse of power and violence against women) to withdraw allegation against him. Otherwise he threatened to kill her whole family. She went to nearby police station to lodge complaint but police did not took the complaint. The suspended DIG also threatened to harass the news presenter spreading distorted photos on internet. This news report drew attention of NHRC.

NHRC took the complaint with strong conviction and asked for report from the Secretary, Public Security Division, Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry sent report that the news presenter lodged FIR in Ramna Thana. The allegation of illegally publishing her photo in Facebook is under investigation of Cyber Crime Unit of Police. Commission wrote to the Cyber Crime Unit to report Commission about their actions taken.

Monica Barua Missing (Suo Moto 26/18)

Prothom Alo published a report on 04 May 2018 that Monica Barua, a teacher of Little Jwels School in Chittagong was missing since 12 April 2018. Her husband lodged FIR in Khulshi Thana next day. Still Ms. Monica is missing.

NHRC took the case Suo Moto and asked the Deputy Commissioner of Chittagong to take strong action in finding Ms. Monica and inform the Commission about the steps taken. DC sent report mentioning that the investigation is undergoing.

Eve Teasing by a Police (Suo Moto 17/18)

The media reported that a traffic police, Saiful, teased a woman named Tania Alam, a software engineer while she was going to drop her children to Sunnydale School by her Scutter bike at Dhanmondi 11 on 26 March 2018. Suddenly the traffic police made offensive and aggressive remarks about her in front of her children. He also provoked other car-drivers there to hit her Scutter. When Tania Alam went to police station to lodge a complaint against Saiful, ASI Akram Hasan, advised her not to lodge complaint. NHRC took the complaint with strong conviction and asked report from the Secretary, Public Security Division, Ministry of Home Affairs. NHRC received report from the Ministry and reviewing it.

CHAPTER: 04

Highlights of activities of NHRCB in 2018

4.1 NHRC Promotes Inclusiveness

The National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh has recruited a Hijra (transgender) person and two persons with disabilities. NHRC Chairman Kazi Reazul Hoque said, “As part of NHRC’s commitment to promote and protect human rights, this step is taken. We are proud that a visually impaired person works with us as Assistant Director. And now we have recruited 03 more persons from the disadvantaged section. We believe, our initiative will encourage other institutions including both government and non-government to promote the rights of the vulnerable population.”



One of the new employees Tanisha Yasmin Choiti has completed Bachelor from National University of Bangladesh and got the job of Front Desk Executive in NHRC. She said, “I feel honored to be a part of National Human Rights Commission. I believe, as a representative from Hijra community, I am the first person who has got job at such a prestigious institution like NHRC. I am really grateful to hon’ble Chairman of NHRC to give me this opportunity.”

Another new employee Rounok Jahan Usha is a physically challenged person who has completed her graduation from Eden College of Dhaka despite all challenges. She is working as the Call Center Executive. She said, “I cannot express in words how happy I am! I dreamt to work at the National Human Rights Commission and now my dream has come true!”

Most. Mita Khatun is also a physically challenged person and also completed her Masters from Kushtia government college. She is also working as the Call Center Executive. She said, “I have tried hard to get a job but could not find it. I got frustrated but now I feel very honored to get job in National Human Rights Commission. I believe, I have got an opportunity to work for the disadvantaged section of my country. I express my gratitude to the hon’ble Chairman and the Commission.”

4.2 NHRCB Launches Helpline 16108

This year NHRCB opens its Helpline 16108. People from all over the country can call to have suggestions or lodge complaints through this number. The helpline operates in working hours and



during weekend phone calls are being recorded and Call Center Executives responds to the recorded calls in working day. It has been easy for the people now to call and lodge complaints, have information on their complaints lodged etc.

4.3 NHRC establishes Intergenerational Link

NHRCB has established a Day Care Centre in its Head office where elderly persons also will come to meet children and pass time with them. They will enlighten the new generation in light of their experience and thus build a bridge between generations. The centre primarily can accommodate 20 children.

4.4 Seminar/ Workshop

Human Rights Day 2018 observed

NHRCB in collaboration with HRP-UNDP observes the Human Rights Day 2018 on 10 December 2018. On this occasion a rally followed by a seminar and a cultural program was organized. The rally started from the eastern side (Arunodaya Gate) of the Ramna Park and ended in the entrance corridor of the hotel Intercontinental where the seminar was convened. Justice Syed Mahmud Hossain, Honorable Chief Justice of Bangladesh Supreme Court attended the program as the chief guest. Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chairman of NHRCB chaired the program. Ms. Alison Blake, British High Commissioner, Charlotta Schlyter, Swedish ambassador, Rene Holenstein, Switzerland ambassador, Mr. Sudipto Mukerjee, Country Director, UNDP and Ms. Sheepa Hafiza, Executive Director, Ain o Shalish Kendra attended the program as special guests. After the closing of the seminar a cultural program was organized with participation of artists (dancers, singers) from the transgender community and children with autism.

The seminar provided platform to widely discuss on many-sided aspects of human rights- the expectations of the common citizens and the gaps found in the social structures and systems while the cultural program included dance shows and drama pieces that showcased some of the scenes of prevailing discriminations of the society.

Roundtable with diplomats on Rohingya crisis held

A roundtable discussion titled “Durable Solutions of Rohingya Crisis” was organized by the National Human Rights Commission at its office in Dhaka. The roundtable was chaired by the Honorable Chairman of NHRCB, Kazi Reazul Hoque. Among others Mr. Mohammad Zamir, head of the Political Division of the OIC secretariat, Brigadier General (Retd) M Sakhawat Hossain, former foreign secretary Mohiuddin Ahmed, former ambassador of Bangladesh to China Azizul Hoque etc. addressed the discussion.

The strategic analysts and the former diplomats of Bangladesh present in the roundtable vented their frustrations, claiming that neither the friendly-India nor the trusted-China have done much to help solve the crisis that would prove threatening to the regional security. They argued that the US and the EU appeared as the true champions of a durable solution to the problem and were playing positive roles on their part.



It was pointed out in the roundtable that some of the strategic analysts called on the government and the international community as well with a view to pursue that they wholeheartedly try to convince Beijing to resolve the Rohingya crisis.

International Conference on SDGs and Human Rights was organized

NHRCB in collaboration with HRP-UNDP organized an international conference titled ‘Sustainable Development Goals and Human Rights’ at Le Meridian Dhaka. At the beginning of the conference, a message from Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina was read out. The message expressed the premier’s conviction on establishing human rights and the initiatives that the government has taken against violation of human rights. She also appreciated NHRCB for its contribution towards promotion and protection of human rights in the country as an independent state-run institution.

Mr. Anisul Huq, MP, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, was the chief guest while Abul Kalam Azad, Principal Coordinator on SDGs Affairs, Prime Minister’s Office presented the keynote paper in the conference. H.E Charlotta Schlyter, ambassador, Embassy of Sweden, H.E René Holenstein, ambassador, Embassy of Switzerland, Sudipto Mukerjee, Country Director, UNDP Bangladesh attended the program as special guests.

Addressing the roundtable, Honorable Minister said, “Government has been working according to a long-term planning focused on sustainable development goals. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina always prefers research-based development activities to ensure rights of all citizens. International recognitions like UN MDG Award and Champions of Earth may symbolize the country’s progress in the field of human rights-based development”. He also urged that private sector would cooperate and support government in attaining SDGs following the public-private partnership models.

Awareness Raising Workshops in District Levels

This Year NHRCB organized awareness raising workshops in Habiganj, Sylhet, Moulbhabazar, Kushtia, Meherpur, Chuadanga, Chadpur, Barguna, Patuakhali and Pabna. The aim of these workshops was to create awareness among mass people on human rights and National Human Rights Commission.

Observance of Women’s Day 2018

NHRC jointly with HRP- UNDP organized a discussion followed by Cultural Programme on the occasion of International Women’s’ Day 2018 on 08 March at Krishibid Institute. Women from different occupation as well as CSOs attended the discussion. Advocate Anisul Hoque MP, Hon’ble Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs attended the program as Chief Guest. Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chairman of NHRC chaired the discussion. Special Guests were Abu Saleh Sk. Md. Zahirul Hoque, Secretary, Law and Justice Division; Nomita Halder, Secretary, Ministry of Expatriates’ Welfare and Overseas Employment; Md. Nasir Uddin Ahmed, Secretary In-Charge, Ministry of Information; Afroza Khan, Secretary In-Charge, Ministry of Labor and Employments; DC of Victim Support Center.



Mock UPR of Bangladesh

The National Human Rights Commission organized a Mock UPR of Bangladesh at Pan Pacific Sonargaon on 03 May 2018 jointly with HRP-UNDP.

In the program Advocate Anisul Hoque, M.P, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs attended The Mock UPR as the Chief Guest. Md. Shahriar Alam, M.P, Hon'ble State Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mohammad Shahidul Haque, Senior Secretary, Legislative & Parliamentary Affairs Division,



Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs; H.E. Mr. M. Shameem Ahsan, Ambassador & Permanent Representative of Bangladesh, Permanent Mission of Bangladesh, Geneva; H.E. Ms. Charlotta Schlyter, Ambassador, Embassy of Sweden; H.E. Mr. René Holenstein, Ambassador, Embassy of Switzerland were Special Guests. Hon'ble Chairman of NHRC Kazi Reazul Hoque chaired the program. Ayesha Khanam, President, Bangladesh Mahila Parishad; Sheepa Hafiza, Executive Director, Ain-o-Salish Kendra; Tahmina Rahman, Regional Director, Bangladesh and South Asia, Article 19 attended the program as discussants.

Round table on Rohingya Influx & its Impact on Locality: Role of Stakeholders for durable solutions

The National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh jointly with HRP-UNDP organized a round table on “Round table on Rohingya Influx & its Impact on Locality: Role of Stakeholders for durable solutions”. The program was held on 31 July 2018 in Pan Pacific Sonargaon. The objective of the program was to go for mapping who should play what role and how coordination should be maintained.



Kazi Reazul Haque, Chairman, National Human Rights Commission presided over the discussion. Md. Shahidul Haque, Senior Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Md. Mostafa Kamal Uddin, Secretary, Public Security Division, Ministry of Home Affairs; Ms. Mia Seppo, UN Resident Coordinator; Md. Abdul Kalam, Refugee, Relief & Repatriation Commission; Ms. Sharmeela Rassol, CTA, HRP-UNDP; Rasheda K. Chowdhury, Executive Director, Ain O Shalish Kendro; Ms. Khusi Kabir, Coordinator, Nijera Kori; Mr. Ajoy Das Gupta, Associate Editor, Daily Somokal; Ziad Al Mamun, Prosecutor, ICT; Mokhlesur Rahman Badal, Chairman, Human Rights & Legal Aid Committee, Bangladesh Bar Council; Shabnam Azim, Assistant Professor, Dept, of Mass Communication & Journalism, University Of Dhaka were present as the distinguished discussants.

The discussion was focused on 3 issues: Rohingya repatriation; Justice for Rohingya and impact on host community.

Roundtable on Protection of Human Rights During Election

NHRCB organized a round table discussion on 24 December 2018 on “Protection of Human Rights During Election” at its office. Speakers at the discussion urged the Election Commission to form police taskforces mobile courts at different constituencies to ensure security of minorities ahead of the national election on 30 December 2018. Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chairman, NHRCB attended the program as the Chief Guest.

Kajal Debnath, Presidium Member of Bangladesh Hindu Bouddha Christian Oikya Parishad; Ayesha Khanom, President of Bangladesh Mahila Parishad; Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, PKSf; Shyamal Dutta, Editor, Vorer Kagoj; Sadeka Halim, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Dhaka, Kabir Chowdhury Tonmoy, Online activist were present at the discussion.

NHRCB also organized round table discussion with local administration and people on human rights protection during election in Khulna, Jessore, Chittagong, Patuakhali, Munshiganj, Rangpur.

Discussion with Members of LEAs on Human Rights Training

NHRCB with support from HRP-UNDP organized a discussion meeting with high level officials of LEAs regarding human right training of LEAs on 18 July 2018 at Bangabadhu International Convention Centre, Dhaka. The aim was to collect inputs of members of LEAs on the draft human rights training manual prepared by NHRCB. Mr. Asaduzzaman Khan, hon’ble Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs was present as the Chief Guest. Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chairman of NHRCB chaired the program.



Md. Nojibur Rahman, Principal Secretary of Prime Minister’s Office; Mostafa Kamal Uddin,



Secretary, Public Security Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Dr. Md. Javed Patwary, BPM (Bar), Inspector General of Police; Benazir Ahmed, BPM (Bar), DG, RAB and Sudipto Mukerjee, Country Director, UNDP attended the program as Special Guests.

Observance of National Children Day

National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh organized a seminar on the occasion of 99th birth anniversary of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and National Children Day on 17 March 2018 at NHRCB Office. Kazi Reazul hoque, hon'ble Chairman of NHRCB chaired the program. Remembering the contribution of Bangabandhu he said, "The Father of the Nation Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was so affectionate towards children that he enacted child protection act in 1974. Celebration children rights day on the occasion of Bangabandhu's birthday is the perfect decision."



He also said that despite some positive steps taken by government violence against children is still a reality. Thus, perpetrators of child abuse should be brought to justice immediately. Concerned authorities must perform their duties properly to ensure children's safety.

Meeting with Pramila Patten, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict

On 10 May 2018 Pramila Patten, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict met the NHRC Chairman & Members discussed with Human Rights situation in regards to Rohingya crisis. During the discussion, she informed that she visited in Bangladesh last November and discussed with the relevant authorities including Chairman of NHRC. She recalled her experience of the last visit in November and also informed that she placed the matter in Human Rights Council & UN Security Council. Appreciating the commission's reports in preparing credible documentation on Sexual Violence & Rohingya crisis during the persecution in Myanmar. She expressed her desire to work with NHRC



under the framework of proposed collaboration with the Government of Bangladesh. In response to the person of media Chairman of NHRC informed that SRSB expects that credible documentation by an independent institution like NHRC can add a lot of values in the efforts of the durable solution of the Rohingya crisis. He requested all concerns in particular development partners and government to take up the matter more seriously so that atrocities in Myanmar on Rohingya can be stopped and safe, fast repatriation of the persecuted ethnic minorities.

Celebration of World Autism Awareness Day 2018

On the occasion of the World Autism Awareness Day, on 7 April 2018 National Human Rights Commission organized a discussion and a cultural event participated by the special children and recognized the special contribution of them at the Brac Inn Centre. Prime Minister's International Affairs Advisor Dr. Gowher Rizvi attended the program as the Chief Guest.



Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chairman, National Human Rights Commission presided over the program. Dr Mazharul Mannan, Executive committee member, Suchona Foundation; Gazi Md. Nurul Kabir, Director General, Department of Social Service; Professor Golam Rabbani, Chairperson, Neuro Development Disabilities Protection Trustee Board, Social Welfare Ministry; Col. Md. Sahidul Alam, Executive Director and Principal, Proyash; Rounok Hafiz, Chairperson, Autism Welfare Foundation; Professor Dr. Abdus Salam, BIRDEM and Sayeda Munira Islam, Creative Director, RTV were present as the discussants.

Meeting with OHCHR on Rohingya Crisis

Andrew Gilmour, Assistant Secretary-General of OHCHR met Hon'ble Chairman Kazi Reazul Hoque on 05 March 2018 at NHRCB office. They discussed on current Rohingya crisis in details focusing on Long-term and short-term possibilities to find a durable solution. Nazrul Islam, Full-time member, and Sharmeela Rassool, Chief Technical Officer of HRP-UNDP attended the meeting.





Meeting of Thematic Committee on Persons with Disabilities and Autism

On 29 August 2018 NHRCB thematic committee on PWDs and Autism organized a meeting at office. NHRCB Chairman Kazi Reazul Hoque and Chair of the Committee presided over the meeting. He said, “NHRCB submitted National Action Plan last year to government and we hope that government will implement the plan immediately for the betterment of the differently-able people.” He suggested special lift for PWDs in development project like Metro Rail, Underpass, Foot over Bridge etc. He also said consultation with architects could be useful to make the public places accessible for Persons with Disabilities. Corporate bodies should come forward along with government to ensure accessibility for PWDs in workplaces.

Mainstreaming Persons with Disabilities in Society

In the discussion on “Mainstreaming Persons with Disabilities: Corporate Social Responsibilities” organized by National Human Rights Commission, the Principal Secretary of Prime Minister declared that upon NHRC’s request he had instructed the Shipping Secretary to take immediate action for making riverine transports accessible for Persons with Disabilities. The discussion was held on 08 September 2018 at Conference Room of NHRC. Before the discussion ‘Sheikh Rasel Art Gallery’ (Gallery with the pictures painted by the children with autism) was inaugurated.



Md. Nojibur Rahman, Principle Secretary, PMO attended the program as the Chief Guest. Md. Jillar Rahman, Secretary, Ministry of Social Welfare attended as the Special Guest. NHRC Chairman Kazi Reazul Hoque chaired the program.

At the beginning, Md. Nojibur Rahman, Kazi Reazul Hoque, Md. Jillar Rahman inaugurated Sheikh Rasel Art Gallery (Gallery with the pictures painted by the children with autism). Upon participants’ request, Md. Nojibur Rahman instructed shipping secretary to take immediate measure for making the riverine transports accessible to the PWDs. Following another request from a participant regarding Bangladesh’s copyright of Multimedia Talking Book he also instructed the Project Director of A2i, PMO to immediately take necessary action for the copyright in favour of Bangladesh as Bangladesh has discovered this talking book for the accessibility of the documents for PWDs.

The program was attended by Ms Nurun Naher Osmani, Member, NHRC, Hiranmaya Barai, Secretary, NHRC, Md. Towhidur Rahman, Chairman, Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation, Akkas Uddin Molla, Chairman, Shahjalal Islami Bank, Mr Vashkor Bhattacharzi, Consultant, A2I, Prime Minister’s Office, Rabeya Sultana, Country Director, Help Age, Khandaker Jahurul Alam, Executive Director, CSID, Md. Abdus Salam, Professor, BIRDEM and other distinguished guests.

Consultation on Draft ICESCR Report

The Consultation on Draft ICESCR Report was held in Conference Room of National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh on 12 February 2018 at Conference Room of NHRC. Kazi Reazul Hoque, Honorable Chairman, NHRC addressed the consultation as Chief Guest. Mr. Enamul Hoque Chowdhury, Member of NHRC and Chair of ESCR thematic Committee moderated the open discussion. He explained that the goal of the consultation was to incorporate the inputs from stakeholders in the report. Farhana Syead, Member Secretary of ESCR Report Committee welcomed everyone.



Sharmeela Rassool, Chief Technical Adviser, Human Rights Programme, UNDP presented the paper on “Reporting Under International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights”. The representatives of relevant Ministries and NGOs were present at the consultation.

Thematic Committee on Women’s Rights & Children Rights held joint Discussion

NHRCB Thematic Committee on Women’s Rights & Committee on Children’s Rights jointly organized a discussion on 29 August 2018 at Conference Room of NHRC. Violence against women & children, sexual harassment of Rohingya women and children in Myanmar and draft Act on Sexual Harassment Repression received from the Bangladesh Mahila Parishad were discussed in the meeting. Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chairman, NHRCB chaired the discussion. Nurun Naher Osmani, Member, NHRCB; Khushi Kabir, Coordinator, Nijera Kori; Zakia K. Hasan, Executive Director, Women for Women; Rokeya Kabir, Executive Director, Women Pragati Sangha; Shabira Nupur, Deputy Director, World Vision, Bangladesh attended the discussion.

Seminar on Role of Stakeholders to Stop Violence against Children

NHRCB jointly with Local Administration of Rangpur and World Vision Bangladesh organized a seminar on Role of Stakeholders to Stop Violence against Children on 04 July 2018. Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chairman, NHRCB attended the program as the Chief Guest. Enamul Habib, Deputy Commissioner of Rangpur presided over the seminar. Nurun Naher Osmani, Member, NHRCB; Nazmul Ahsan Kalimullah, Vice-Chancellor, Rokeya University; Mizanur Rahman, Superintendent of Police; Chandan Z. Gomes, Director, World Vision were present at the seminar. Kazi Reazul Hoque said, “Human rights of children should be protected in family, educational institutions and workplace. Next generation will retain all achievements of the present pro-children government. Thus, government should take measures immediately to protect them from all kinds of violence.”



4.5 Research & Publication

In 2018, NHRCB conducted 03 research publications. Among the other publications Newsletter on Highlighting NHRCB's Intervention on Rohingya Crisis; Special Bulletin on Human Rights Day 2018 and brochures are remarkable.

Sl.	Title of Research/Study	Author
01	Women Migrant Workers: Challenges & Way Forward	Prof. Dr. Nazmul Ahsan Kalimullah, Vice-Chancellor, Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur
02	Existing Challenges of the Hijra & the Way Forward	Robayet Ferdous, Associate Professor, Dept. of Mass Communication & Journalism, University of Dhaka
03	Influx of Rohingya: Impact on Host Community	Shabnam Azim, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Mass Communication & Journalism, University of Dhaka

4.6 NHRC & ICT

NHRC call center has been introduced this year to provide citizens with necessary information on NHRC's service delivery system. Anyone can dial to call center of the Commission from anywhere and receive information about Human Rights, NHRC & Complaints mechanism of NHRC. Call Center works during daily working hours, where anybody can make calls to 16108(Helpline)/09612316108(abroad) and can lodge their complaints. The grievance is forwarded to the complaint and inquiry department for needful action.

Call Center has a Complaint Management System where our operators take inputs from the complainants over the phone and store into the Database. A tracking number is produced to track the status of the complaint immediately and complainants get acknowledged by call center operators. Complainants who lodge complaints through call center can check the status of their complaints anytime from anywhere through Commission's website.

Beside this, our call center solutions have call recording system. As a result, after working hour any dialer can record his/her inquiries/questions /complaints and we hear those recordings carefully in working hours and take necessary actions if required.

NHRCB has introduced various social media activities on top social media sites (Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, Pinterest, Google plus etc.). This year we have got twenty thousand plus follower in our official Facebook account. While video is currently the most engaging form of digital content, we have created digital stories to share our activities and raise public awareness.



4.7 NHRC in Media

Like all other years NHRCB was visible through media. A glimpse of this can be found in the following table:

Topic of Press Release	Date
Commission's Concern over Alleged Rape of Marma Girls in Rangamati	16.02.18
Condolence over death of Asma Janhangir	12.02.18
Condolence over death of Ferdousi Priyobhashini	12.02.18
Commission's Action on Alleged Rape of Marma Girls in Rangamati	18.02.18
NHRCB's action against torture on child Amena Akter	11.07.18
Condolence over death of human rights activist Rafiq Zaman	12. 03.18
Condolence over death of the people in US Bangla Airlines crash	12. 03.18
Fact Finding Report sharing of Alleged Rape of Marma Girls in Rangamati	05. 04.18
World Autism Awareness Day Observance	07.04.18
Concern over attack on students protesting for reformation of quota	09.04.18
Concern over attack on Limon's house	10.04.18
Condolence over death of first Chairman of NHRCB Justice Amir-ul Kabir Chowdhury	02.05.18
Roundtable on sexual violence of Rohingya women	22.07.18
Roundtable on Rohingya Crisis & human rights of host community	30.07.18
Election Commission bans use of children in election campaign-CEC	03.03.18
Concern over attack on Md. Jafar iqbal	03. 03.18
Meeting with Commonwealth Secretary General	10.08.18
Condolence over death of Samakal Editor Golam Sarwar	13.08.18
Bangabandhu's Death Anniversary & National Mourning Day Observance	15.08.18
Condolence over death of Kofi Anan	19.08.18
Concern over Murder of 6 people in Khagrachori	19.08.18
Concern over rape of Tripura girls in Bandarban	26.08.18
One Year Anniversary of Rohingya Crisis	26.08.18
NHRCB sends letter to MOHA on Murder of Journalist Nodi	29.08.19
NHRCB Chairman calls for enacting NAP on Persons with Disabilities	29.08.18



Roundtable on Mainstreaming PWDs: Corporate Social Responsibilities	06.09.18
Roundtable on Durable Solutions of Rohingya Crisis	04.10.18
Seminar on Way Forward to Ensuring Rights of Elder People: Inter-generation Linkage	16.10.18
Roundtable on Legal Gender Recognition: Challenges & Way Forward	17.10.18
International Conference on SDGs & Human Rights	31.10.18
Discussion on Communal harmony in Cox's Bazar	04.11.18
Roundtable on Human Rights Protection during Election in Dhaka	12.11.18
Roundtable on Human Rights Protection during Election in Khulna	20.11.18
Stakeholders Consultation: Ensuring Access to Metro Rail for PWDs	01.12.18
Observance of International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women	10.12.18
Human Rights Day 2018 Observance	09.12.18
Roundtable on Human Rights Protection during Election in Dhaka	23.12.18
Press Briefing on Pre-Election Activities of NHRCB	31.12.18

4.8 Key Decisions of the Commission Meetings

- Reformation of 12 thematic committees based on vulnerable communities
- Commission meetings are emphasized and frequency increased
- Relocation of head office in a wider and easily accessible location with necessary service delivery facilities
- Appointing people from vulnerable communities
- Review draft of Anti-Sexual Harassment Act
- Establish regional offices in Gopalganj and Rangpur districts

CHAPTER: 5

Challenges & Way Forward

The National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh is now a decade-old institution but it is still a new Commission compared with many other NHRIs of the Asia Pacific region. Much of its institutional development is done but much remain undone. Until now, institutional strengthening and enhancing manpower and capacity building of officers and staff is very important for the Commission; especially, developing training and a learning culture, grappling with obstacles to develop offices in the region and sub-region and building own infrastructures fall in this line. Strengthening NHRCB also means streamlining the ways and means for achieving “A” status and getting it as a Constitutional Body. Institutional strengthening also entails making NHRCB-job lucrative enough so that employees will not be quitting jobs and skilled manpower will be in place. Commission’s ability to working independently without financial constrains needs to be maintained intact and whether there is any vulnerability and changes in the donor landscape is also to be calculated in time.

Of course, Government is expressing willingness to strengthening the Commission and the Commission is faring well embodying itself as the prime institution of promoting and protecting human rights in the country. Legitimate hopefulness is generated in the minds of people that NHRCB can deliver more for safeguarding human rights with better manifestations. Until then some conspicuous hurdles and barriers need to be overcome by the Commission.

The first and foremost challenge of the Commission still remains to be the manpower enhancement. On the way to augmenting manpower there are some definite problems. The major one is the turnout of employees. Very often employees are coming in and going out because NHRCB-job has still not assumed a lucrative feature.

NHRCB is now lacking a permanent office-building. A permanent office is believed to be instrumental for providing a better working environment and creating a sense of ownership among the officers and staff and that consequently can help enhance the Commission’s image and prestige to a new height. To have a piece of land acquired and to have a building erected is an emerging challenge for the Commission. The Commission is advocating and lobbying with the Government to this end expecting an impending solution.

Upgrading NHRCB to “A” Status is a vital point. The Sub Committee on Accreditation (SCA) of ICC (GANHRI) has still its censorious observation and reservation that NHRCB falls short of meeting the criteria of the Paris Principles. There may be variation of perception or interpretation of the situation, but as a matter of fact, NHRCB is yet to answer the questions of SCA that do not depend on the individual performances of NHRCB. Government needs to come forward to streamlining the selection procedure of the Chairman and Members of the Commission empowering it with enough power as to investigate the human rights violations committed by the law enforcement agencies (LEAs).



In line with achieving “A” status the Commission aspires to becoming a Constitutional Body like many other Commissions of the country. NHRIs of many countries including Nepal and India enjoy the status of being a Constitutional Body. By declaring NHRCB as a Constitutional Body Government can validate and materialize their sublime intent of empowering NHRCB and establishing human rights in the country on real footings.

The Commission wants to listen to the grievances and complaints of people with full potential. Maximum attention is employed to the disposal of complaints but, as a matter of fact, due to shortage of man-power all the complaints cannot be handled in a given time. Moreover, despite considerable IT-related improvement the Complaint Management System of the Commission still requires to be made fully automated and digitally activated.

As per the second Five Year Strategic Plan (2016-2020) NHRCB has been working relentlessly to reduce discriminations from the society. To eliminate gender-based violence and discrimination NHRCB is conducting country-wide awareness raising campaigns. Moreover, NHRCB drives and leads necessary policy and legal reforms and wants to expedite those initiatives. The Draft Anti Discrimination Law is submitted for enactment with a view to curbing discrimination against women and others but discriminatory stereotypes and harmful practices such as child marriage, forced marriage, polygamy etc remains in the society compromising the equal rights of women. To create a momentum in the minds of stakeholders and duty-bearers with regards to understanding the immediacy of an Anti-Discrimination Law and implementing all other relevant legislations is a great challenge.

Challenge part in the thematic area includes studies on situations of the minorities along with their right to land, protection of rights of the ethnic minorities, implementation of the Peace Accord in CHT, rights of women, children and persons with disabilities vis-à-vis implementation of policies and legislations, labor rights including ILO convention, CBA rights, EPZ law, ensuring universal education and of course the Rohingya issue giving rise to many humanitarian crises. Collection of authentic data on different thematic issues is also to be considered as a great challenge.

Though the current efforts of NHRCB are expanded to include the excluded and close coordination is maintained with partners and stakeholders but there remains ineffectiveness in the way to attain sufficient results. There is ample scope of improvement through reinforcing monitoring and evaluation mechanisms in a unique NHRCB-way.

Way forward

Under the charismatic leadership of Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh the country is progressing on many fronts including astounding economic advancement. Government is committed to establishing Rule of law curbing loop holes of systems, corruption and malpractices and augmenting transparency and accountability of the duty-bearers.

Implementation of SDGs is important; achieving SDGs is incorporated with Government’s all short and long-term plans, policies and visions like the Vision 2021, Vision 2041 and the Vision 2100 or the Delta Plan which sufficiently highlight on Government’s conviction and determination of achieving the sustainable goals. If SDGs are implemented properly poverty and hunger will be alleviated, food security and nutrition will be ensured, good health and wellbeing of people will be



maintained, quality education will be delivered, woman's empowerment and gender parity will be achieved, decent employment will be generated and sustainable economic growth will be attained. And not only these, implementation of all goals and targets of the 2030 agenda has the potential of dispelling all kinds of discriminations from the society incorporating principle of equity and access to opportunity for all. It is also presumable that successful implementation of SDGs will enable us to combat climate change and its impact; pollution and degradation of environment will disappear. SDG-16 promises a lot more- the establishment of human rights by means of ensuring access to justice, rule of law, peace and harmony for all; that means implementation of SDGs will help building an inclusive society where all citizens including the marginalized ones, the persons with disabilities, the third gender or Hijra, the religious and ethnic minorities, Dalits, Horijons, Bede, Muchi etc all will be mainstreamed and none will be left behind. In this way the objectives of the cherished dreams of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman will be reached and the visionary Sonar Bangla (Golden Bengal) will be transformed into reality paving the way for fulfilling of human rights in a sustainable manner.



Annex 01: Financial Statement

Code No.	Account Details	Budget	Revised Budget	Real Expense (30/06/18)	Unexpended Money (30/06/2017)
		2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18
5901	General Allowance				
4501	Salary of Officers	1,05,00,000	89,00,000	86,04,852	2,95,148
		1,05,00,000	89,00,000	86,04,852	2,95,148
4601	Salary of the Staff	11,00,000	11,00,000	10,90,957	9,043
		11,00,000	11,00,000	10,90,957	9,043
4700	Allowances				
4705	House Rent Allowance	50,25,000	42,01,000	42,00,631	369
4709	Squeezing Allowance	90,000	2,34,000	2,33,740	260
4713	Festival Allowance	18,00,000	17,00,000	15,86,339	1,13,661
4714	Bangla New Year Allowance	2,00,000	1,50,000	1,48,034	1,966
4717	Medical Allowance	5,00,000	4,20,000	3,83,643	36,357
4733	Expenditure Controller Allowance	1,65,000	1,67,000	1,66,800	200
4755	Tiffin Allowance	20,000	20,000	16,794	3,206
4765	Convince Allowance	26,000	31,000	25,190	5,810
4773	Education Allowance	22,000	21,000	21,000	0
4794	Mobile Allowance	20,000	16,000	15,600	400
4795	Others Allowance	20,10,000	15,17,000	14,79,760	37,240
	Total Allowance	98,78,000	84,77,000	82,77,531	1,99,469
4801	Travel Allowance	20,00,000	25,23,000	25,05,996	17,004
4802	Transfer Allowance	2,00,000	1,50,000	25,344	1,24,656
4805	Overtime	50,000	38,000	0	38,000
4806	Office Rent	1,70,00,000	1,70,00,000	1,69,81,152	18,848
4808	Rental Equipment	40,000	30,000	0	30,000
4815	Postal	40,000	30,000	20,000	10,000
4816	Telephone/Telegram/Teleprint	5,00,000	3,75,000	3,39,701	35,299
4817	Fax/Internet	3,00,000	2,25,000	1,80,550	44,450
4819	Water	2,00,000	1,50,000	1,46,166	3,834
4821	Electricity	5,00,000	3,75,000	3,02,765	72,235
4822	Gas and Fuel	20,000	15,000	0	15,000
4823	Petrol/Lubricant	14,00,000	13,08,000	12,46,794	61,206
4824	Insurance/Bank Charges	3,00,000	2,50,000	2,49,964	36
4827	Printing and Binding	5,00,000	4,00,000	3,99,565	435
4828	Stationary, Seal and Stamp	3,00,000	2,30,000	2,29,713	287
4829	Research Expenditure	15,00,000	15,00,000	14,92,945	7,055
4831	Books and Magazines	2,00,000	1,70,000	1,69,551	449
4833	Promotion and Advertisement	10,00,000	15,00,000	14,95,513	4,487
4840	Training Expenditure	7,32,000	5,46,000	4,49,875	96,125



4841	ICT/ E- Governness	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,92,875	7,125
4842	Seminar, Conference	15,00,000	11,25,000	9,49,003	1,75,997
4845	Entertainment Expenses	4,00,000	3,00,000	2,96,508	3,492
4846	Transportation Costs	5,00,000	3,75,000	2,65,663	1,09,337
4851	Labor Costs	2,00,000	3,10,000	3,04,650	5,350
4869	Medical Expenses	10,00,000	15,00,000	14,11,334	88,666
4877	The cost of the maintenance of the cars of the privileged officials	5,40,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	0
4882	Law Expenses	4,00,000	3,00,000	1,55,000	1,45,000
4883	Honorary Allowance	14,00,000	19,50,000	19,49,727	273
4888	Computer Accessories	2,00,000	1,70,000	1,65,404	4,596
4898	Special Expenses	25,000	19,000	17,580	1,420
4899	Other Expenses	60,00,000	72,50,000	72,43,461	6,539
		3,91,47,000	4,09,14,000	3,97,86,799	11,27,201
4900	Repair and save				
4901	Motor Vehicles	5,00,000	3,75,000	3,53,853	21,147
4906	Furniture	25,000	19,000	0	19,000
4911	Computers and Offices Tools	1,00,000	75,000	75,000	0
		6,25,000	4,69,000	4,28,853	40,147
5998	Capital subsidy				
6800	Asset Collection / Purchase				
6813	Machinery and Others Equipment	12,00,000	12,27,000	12,24,887	2,113
6815	Computer and Parts	4,00,000	7,00,000	6,94,884	5,116
6821	Furniture	1,00,000	1,75,000	1,74,078	922
6853	Fire Extinguishing Equipment	50,000	38,000	23,400	14,600
	Total Asset Collection / purchase	17,50,000	21,40,000	21,17,249	22,751
	Total	6,30,00,000	6,20,00,000	6,03,06,241	16,93,759



Annex 02: Members of NHRCB

Name	Designation	Photo
Kazi Reazul Hoque	Chairman	
Md. Nazrul Islam	Full Time Member	
Ms. Nurun Naher Osmani	Honorary Member	
Enamul Hoque Chowdhury	Honorary Member	
Akhter Hussain	Honorary Member	
Banchita Chakma	Honorary Member	
Meghna Guhathakurta	Honorary Member	

Annex 03: List of Officers

Name	Designation	E-mail
Hiranmaya Barai	Secretary	secretary@nhrc.org.bd
Al-Mahamud Faizul Kabir	Director (Complaint & Inquiry)	director.complaint@nhrc.org.bd
Kazi Arfan Ashik	Director (Admin & Finance) (Acting)	director @nhrc.org.bd
Mohammad Gaji Salahuddin	Deputy Director (Complaint & Inquiry)	gaji.complaint@nhrc.org.bd
M. Rabiul Islam	Deputy Director (Complaint & Inquiry)	rabiul.complaint@nhrc.org.bd
Susmita Paik	Deputy Director (Complaint & Inquiry)	susmita.complaint@nhrc.org.bd
Md. Jamal Uddin	Assistant Director (Finance)	ad.finance@nhrc.org.bd
Farjana Najneen Tultul	Assistant Director (Social Service & Counseling)	ad.counseling@nhrc.org.bd
Farhana Syead	Public Relations Officer	pro@nhrc.org.bd
Md. Azahar Hossain	Assistant Director (Training)	ad.training@nhrc.org.bd
Md. Touhid Khan	Assistant Director (IT)	ad.it@nhrc.org.bd
Jesmin Sultana	Assistant Director (Complaint, Mediation & Conciliation)	ad.mediation@nhrc.org.bd
Md. Shah Poran	Assistant Director (Law)	ad.law@nhrc.org.bd
Md. Rabiul Islam	PS to Chairman	ps.chairman@nhrc.org.bd



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