



মুজিববর্ষের অঙ্গীকার, সুরক্ষিত হবে মানবাধিকার
Annual Report 2020

- Live with dignity by birth
- Non-discrimination
- Leading independent and secured life
- Non-slavery

- Torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment are banned
- Equal rights of all
- Equal before law
- Remedy by competent national tribunals

- Arbitrary arrest, detention or exile are banned
- Getting neutral justice
- Innocent until proven guilty in court
- Protection of privacy

- Freedom of movement
- Asylum in other country from persecution
- Nationality

- Marriage & family formation
- Property ownership
- Independence of religion, freedom of thought and conscience
- Freedom of expression

- Freedom of peaceful assembly and association
- Democratic rights
- Social safety
- Freedom of choice of employment

- Rest & Leisure
- Food, cloth, shelter, treatment
- Education for all
- Intellectual property rights protection

- Partnership in free world
- Own responsibility in protecting others rights
- No one can take human rights



**National Human Rights Commission
Bangladesh**



National Human Rights Commission

Annual Report 2020



Annual Report 2020

This publication is an annual report of the Commission on its activities from January 1st to December 31st of 2020. 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 Annual Report 2020

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National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh

Published by

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Design & Print

Creative Media Ltd.

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Foreword from the Chairman



The Year 2020 is the year of humane disaster in the history of the world. The pandemic has created a new and difficult challenge for human rights. It has created a new dimension of human rights violations. I express my deepest condolence for the people who have died of the pandemic and their families. In this hard realities, the National Human Rights Commission had continued its activities and this report is the reflection of it.

Human Rights is eternal and universal which is not confined by any border of any country. To live with dignity by birth is the main theme of UDHR 1948. A human being has equal rights regardless of religion, caste, gender, age, ethnicity, disability and place of birth. Rights and responsibility are complementary to each other. Both the rights giver and rights enjoyer have responsibility to each other. Rights cannot be implemented without maintaining own responsibilities.

On one hand human rights are the right to life, speech and movement. On the other hand, right to food, clothing, shelter, education, health are also human rights. The constitution which was gifted by Bangabandhu within 10 months of our liberation reflects 30 articles of UDHR.

Besides, the preamble of our constitution mentions “it shall be a fundamental aim of the State to realise through the democratic process a socialist society, free from exploitation – a society in which the rule of law, fundamental human rights and freedom, equality and justice, political, economic and social, will be secured for all citizens.”

Present Commission has completed one year term in this year. In the beginning of the term of present Commission, e-Filing has been launched to expedite the activities. As a result, online activities of NHRC was continued and still it is going on. During pandemic, NHRC has taken strong actions in terms of human rights violations cases, formed fact finding committees if necessary and also sent recommendations to the concerned authorities. The Commission has been working tirelessly to create awareness on humane values around the country and doing research to know the reasons of human rights violations.

Incidences of Violence Against Women (VAW)), rape and attack have been terrific during Covid-19 pandemic. Though realizing the terrific situation government has amended the Women & Children Repression Act incorporating the capital punishment for rape, incidences of rape and

VAW have not been reduced. Recently Commission has decided to conduct a national inquiry for the first time to identify the causes of rape. I believe, social intolerance, degrading humane values are the main reasons behind these increased incidences. On the one hand, this scenario creates bad impact on women empowerment. On the other hand, state's achievements are feared to be blurred. It is important to arrest the perpetrators, submit them before court, complete the investigation properly and ensure exemplary punishment by speedy trial immediately.

We have organized essay competition around the country to create awareness on human rights from grass root to center. The essay competition titled **“Bangabandhu & Human Rights”** in which students of class 09-12 participated. Despite close down in educational institutions, we got huge response. We received 52 thousand essays with support from Upazilla and District administration. This initiative has been taken to introduce young generation with Bangabandhu and his human rights philosophy and to expedite the practice of human rights culture creating humane and social values. We have taken initiative to form human rights protection club. I express my sincere gratitude to those who assisted the Commission's initiative by active participation from grass root to center.

Despite progress in many ways, the Commission still has some limitations. For instance, the Commission doesn't have any permanent building. For making the ongoing activities more swift it is very important to have permanent building. To this end, Commission members negotiated with government and got positive response.

Besides, we are taking initiatives to strengthen organisational structure and increasing manpower for making the ongoing activities faster.

Lastly, the theme of human rights day this year was “Recover Better, Stand Up for Human Rights”. I believe, humanity will win if we maintain human rights approach in all our efforts both government and non-government to tackle the pandemic. With this belief it can be said that-

*Pandemic Covid-19
Has created universal disaster
Humanity will win
Bangladesh will recover*

*O brother and sister let's awake, let's wear mask
Let's freshen up our willpower
How many days the heart will be broken by
the pandemic fear
Let's awake with new desire
Human rights for all, let's utter*

*In Sonar Bangla of Bagabandhu
Let's not fear Covid-19
Tomorrow will come and new morning will show
Humanity's win*

Nasima Begum, ndc

(Poem Translated by:
Farhana Syead, PRO, NHRC)



Message from Full-Time Member



We are very pleased to present Annual Report 2020 of the National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh as per Section 22 (1) of the NHRC Act 2009.

This year, the world witnessed devastation by the Corona Pandemic. Along with creating new dimensions of human rights violation the Covid 19 has created concern among us regarding challenges of fighting with this pandemic. That is why, this year human rights day is observed by committing to follow human rights approach in all the activities in fighting the pandemic.

Human Rights is universal. No one can take anyone's rights. Bangladesh has ratified eight out of nine conventions on human rights indicating our respect to human rights. The Father of our Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman fought for human rights throughout his life. The preamble of our constitution states that the fundamental aim of the State is to realise through the democratic process a socialist society, free from exploitation- a society in which rule of law, fundamental human rights and freedom, equality and justice, political, economic and social rights, will be secured for all citizens. The National Human Rights Commission was established in 2009 to fulfill this aim by the present government.

Like every year this year too NHRC has taken a number of initiatives in order to protect and promote human rights. During lockdown, our official activities continued

through online. During the pandemic, our activities of monitoring human rights violation cases continued and necessary actions were taken accordingly. Commission with support from UNDP distributed reliefs to the excluded minorities.

Commission's activities on some human rights violation cases may be specially mentioned. In accordance with decision taken in Full Bench Commission called explanation on the incidence of removing good kidney from a woman's body along with the infected one by some doctors in BSMMU Hospital.

Recommendations were sent to the concerned authorities after conducting spot investigation on several human rights violation cases this year including torturing a woman in Begumganj, Noakhali, killing 03 children in Jessore Juvenile Correction Center, Killing a man in the name of insulting religion in Lalmonirhat and so on. NHRC with the help of its panel lawyer arranged for release of Salam Dhali, detained in Jail mistakenly.

We launched e-File in 2020 with the aim of easing official activities. I believe an integrated office management system and online complaint management system will be introduced shortly. Lastly, I would like to thank all government and non-government stakeholders for their continuous support towards NHRC.

Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed



Message from Secretary



Human Rights is the right of human being by birth. Human rights are of many types; they are right to life, to speak and freedom of movement. Besides, right to food, clothing, shelter, education, health etc. are also human rights. It means, the rights which is needed for living as a human being.

None denies for entitlement. Every human being is entitled to rights. Despite the fact family, community, society, state, world are not able to give this right to every human being. Human beings had to fight for decades for gaining equal rights. From ancient time, weak are tortured by stronger and those who lag behind, excluded minorities, ethnic communities face challenges in enjoying their rights.

Bangladesh has gained independence in exchange of blood and by the leadership of youths in 1952-1971. The liberation war was led by Father of the Nation Bangabandhu. The brave leader strengthened law to protect human rights during preparing our constitution in 1972. He incorporated article 27-44 as the protection shield of human rights and tried to implement them. His daughter 'Mother of Humanity' established National human Rights Commission in 2009 to monitor protection of human rights. She gave highest attention to protect human rights. She enacted the laws to protect human rights: Women and

Children Repression Act, Child Marriage Restraint Act, Child Labor Restraint Act. Also Legal Aid Act paves the way for marginalized people to get justice.

There are challenges to establish human rights culture in Bangladesh. Destinist life philosophy, lack of scientific mindset, superstition, backward mindset, uncertainty controls people's mind in such a way that progressive values cannot be created or if created cannot be sustained. As a result, whole society is not raised together. "Whole of society approach" is not seen in reality. Moreover, social degradation, division and competition have increased. Empathy, harmony have decreased. Family ties also is broken. Although Rate of Population growth has decreased the population has grown rapidly already. But the skilled manpower has not grown. Poverty and malnutrition still prevail. Women empowerment is seen but women's emancipation is yet to be possible.

The core duty to execute human rights goes to the state or government. Human Rights defenders also need to play key role along with NHRC. It is the duty of state to protect human rights defender. Human rights defender's action needs to be peaceful. It is important to keep in mind not to violate other's rights.

Narayan Chandra Sarker



Editorial



I am pleased to assist the editorial board of the annual report 2020 of NHRC. This report has been prepared as part of activities of NHRC. The Commission is responsible to prepare annual report and submit it to the Hon'ble President of People's Republic of Bangladesh. Hon'ble Chairman and Full-Time Member's guidance has enriched this report. Moreover, the suggestion that I got from Hon'ble Chairman has made my work easier and faster.

The overall structure of the report follows the structure of previous years. Not much has been changed in the composition of the first (Introduction to the commission) and fifth (Challenges & Way Forward) chapters as the background and functions of the commission are unchanged and many obstacles remain. However, the information in the second, third and fourth chapters is completely new and those chapters reflect the significant functions of the Commission in 2020. Many, especially human rights activists and journalists, are interested in the Commission's views on the human rights situation in Bangladesh; the second chapter presents an analysis of the human rights situation in Bangladesh in 2020. The third chapter contains a detailed reflection of the Commission's complaint management and the fourth chapter details the important actions.

The year 2020 brought a new different scenario in front of us through the Covid-19

pandemic. Whole world is devastated due to the pandemic. Bangladesh also is facing many troubles to overcome this crisis. Commission's activities continued fighting all the challenges in this crisis situation.

In 2020 capacity enhancement activities also continued. New people were recruited in new posts and vacant posts. Commission was vocal in human rights protection during this pandemic. Fast disposal of complaints became possible as activities of Commission's full bench, bench 01 led by Hon'ble Chairman, bench 02 led by Hon'ble Full Time Member and Mediation bench led by Hon'ble Member Jesmin Ara Begum continued.

I express my gratitude to Hon'ble Chairman, Hon'ble Full Time Member and Honorary Members for giving me valuable guidance in writing this annual report. I am also thankful to my colleagues for assisting me with necessary information.

I hope the report will be helpful for all concerned to obtain the expected information and that readers will evaluate our dedicated efforts in preparing this report, taking into account all the limitations, errors and deviations.

Farhana Syead
Associate Editor

SUMMARY

The National Human Rights Commission is pleased to present the Annual Report 2020 to the Hon'ble President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in accordance with NHRC Act 2009. Like all other years this year too the Commission was sincere in playing its role. In this report a short description of NHRC's activities of 2020 can be found. Especially this report highlights NHRC's actions to develop and protect people's civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. This year NHRC arranged round table discussion, seminar with NGOs, civil society, student and people of all other sectors on raising awareness on human rights, raising voice against human rights violation and the ways for enjoying rights.

NHRC reformed its 12 thematic committees incorporating representatives from government and non-government organisations as part of its action plan. The Commission also reformed 04 benches with Hon'ble Chairman, Full Time Member and Members: full bench, bench 01, bench 02 and Mediation bench for operating complaints related activities. Besides, a committee has been formed to scrutinise the complaints received from across the country. Following the committee's scrutiny next course of action taken in these four benches.

Besides, in 2020 recruitment of 15 manpower in staff level posts have been done. Among these 03 Bench Assistants are there for assisting in department of Complaints and Inquiry. This recruitment

will make the complaint related activities as well as official task faster. The chapter wise summary of annual report 2020 is given below:

Chapter 01: Introduction of National Human Rights Commission

Formation of the Commission, background, recruitment process of members and continuity of the Commission is discussed. The People's Republic of Bangladesh had been established as a result of struggle for human rights and our Father of the Nation, greatest Bengali of all time Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman made it possible. In the declaration of Independence ensuring equity, human dignity and social justice for the people of Bangladesh was mentioned. In sum, these are called human rights. The philosophy of UDHR has reflection in the constitution which was gifted by Bangabandhu within 10 months of our independence. The Commission was established one decade ago due to the demand of civil society of the country and abroad and all other stakeholders as a balanced organization representing women-men and people of different class-profession.

In addition, this chapter briefly discusses NHRC's mandate, agenda, thematic committees and its activities and action plans.

Chapter 02: Evaluation of human rights situation of Bangladesh

2020 is the year of humane disaster. In this

year the whole world becomes devastated due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Millions of people died in this pandemic. Like other countries Bangladesh also had to face various challenges in fighting with the pandemic. The advancement in the way of achieving SDGs indicates the advancement in the sphere of economic, social and cultural rights although expected improvement in the sphere of civil and political rights is yet to be achieved. This chapter highlights issue based presentation of the country's human rights situation of 2020 e.g. Rohingya crisis, disappearance/enforced disappearance, extrajudicial killings, freedom of expression, custodial death & torture, women & children rape, right of dalit, hijra, PWDs and other excluded minorities and property rights of citizens.

Chapter 03: Human Rights Protection by Complaint Management

In this chapter, complaints on human rights violation and inquiry activities are discussed. Specific information based on complaints and inquiry activities of the Commission of one decade are mentioned here.

Actually due to mass awareness on NHRC's activities the number of complaints and their disposal rate have increased in the last few years.

There are a specific form for lodging complaint in NHRC. Besides, complaints can be lodged by post, e-mail, telephone, fax and helpline 16108. Besides, Hon'ble Chairman gives instruction to take *Suo moto* complaints after seeing media reports on human rights violation and *Suo moto* complaints are taken accordingly.

From reports published in newspaper, online news agencies NHRC officials are daily monitoring human rights violation. From 16 newspapers NHRC's human rights situation monitoring report is being prepared regularly.

NHRC received 481 complaints in 2020; among which 347 are already disposed. On the other hand, 49 *Suo moto* complaints are taken and 01 is disposed among them and others are pending. It should be mentioned that in 2020 total 698 files are pending, among them 04 are of 2012, 09 are of 2013, 19 are of 2014, 22 are of 2015, 15 are of 2016, 42 are of 2017, 74 are of 2018, 163 are of 2019 and 350 are of 2020. If we see at the statistics of complaints it can be seen that 30% of the total complaints is disposed in 2020; 53% are waiting for decision; 17% are pending.

From the details of complaints that are waiting for Home Ministry reports, it is known that during present Commission's tenure (Sept 2019- present) total 36 complaints are waiting for MOHA report. These are: 07 on death in custody; 01 on death in jail; 03 on death by crossfire; 03 on disappearance; 07 on torture; 03 on violence against women and children; 03 on fake case and 09 on other issues. Among these 36 complaints on 23 complaints Public Security Division of MOHA sent letter to IGP for sending reports and sent the letter's copy to NHRC.

During the tenure of past commissions (from 2012- sept.2019) 83 complaints were waiting for MOHA report- 14 on death in Custody; 12 on death by crossfire; 25 on disappearance; 18 on torture, 3 on

Violence Against Women & children and 11 on other issues. Among those 83 complaints letter for reports were sent to IGP by Public Security Division of MOHA on 38 complaints and copy sent to NHRC. The complaints of which NHRC was waiting for MOHA reports 12 among them were received but as they were not satisfactory Commission sought for report from MOHA again.

Besides, during Covid 19 pandemic, initiative was taken for receiving complaints and doing hearing online. Initiative was taken to monitor the implementation of recommendations/ instructions. As a result, disposal of complaints has become easier and faster. In the pandemic, Commission sent health related many recommendations to government. For example, taking necessary action for ensuring right to health, taking proper legal action for implementing government instruction for ensuring social distance, supplying personal protective equipments for cleaning staff, instructing government officials for behaving humanely in time of maintaining duty, taking effective measure for operationalising IEDCR hotline number 24/7, taking special protective measure for PWDs to reduce the risk of COVID 19, releasing prisoners from crowded jails and taking protective measures in jails etc. In the pandemic NHRC has successfully done its activities; a brief of these activities has been discussed in this chapter.

Chapter 04: Remarkable activities of NHRC in 2020

This chapter discusses the institutional capacities of the Commission in terms of maintaining responsibilities in accordance

with NHRC Act 2009. Creating awareness on human rights is one of the core duties of the Commission. In 2020 during pandemic Commission conducted several meetings on child rights, child marriage, discrimination, child labour, violence against women, human trafficking, teenage crime, climate change and human rights.

This year essay and quiz competition on **“Bangabandhu and Human Rights”** participated by students of class 09-10 and 11-12 was held around the country. For mass publicity about the competition advertisement was published in widely published newspapers and electronic media. More than 52000 students took part spontaneously. In addition, Commission created awareness on human rights by presenting documentary and advertisement in different television channels and newspapers. For making people aware about health rules during pandemic the Commission publicized advertisement in various television channels. Media published and publicized Commission’s activities with due importance and as a result, Commission’s voice reached to mass people. For making NHRC’s activities faster Commission has launched e-File & e-Gp and for mass publicity of Commission’s information using social media (facebook, youtube) has been started.

Besides, a number of internal seminars held online for evaluation of the country’s human rights situation and way forward. In accordance with the ideas generated in these meetings Commission is working for upholding human rights and specifying its future actions. The brief discussion of this can be found in this chapter.

Chapter 05: Commission's Present Challenges & Way Forward

In this chapter, Commission's challenges along with successes have been discussed. Huge expectation has been created through the Commission's implemented activities in 2020. Besides, Commission has created many human rights defenders who will play vital role in protecting human rights and preventing human rights violation in future. Despite lots of success Commission is also facing many challenges. One among these is NHRC Act itself. It is important to amend this act according to Paris Principles to make the Commission effective and independent. Besides there are inadequate manpower and logistics.

Commission thinks that, it is very difficult to protect human rights in a populous country like Bangladesh as there are coexistence of various religions, languages and ethnic groups. NHRC is trying to overcome the challenges with it's limited resources in coordination with related stakeholders. The Commission believes that through this report Hon'ble President of the Republic, government development partners, stakeholders will get a clear and overall idea about the achievements of the Commission in 2020. In addition, they will know about future plan of the Commission.



Tribute to the language martyrs on International Mother Language Day 2020

CHAPTER 01

NHRC: Background and Functions

Our beloved country People's Republic of Bangladesh was established as a result of struggle for human rights. It was possible due to our Father of the nation the Greatest Bengali of all time Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Proclamation of our Independence clearly mentions about ensuring equality, human dignity and social justice. Collectively they are called human rights. 30 articles of UDHR are fully reflected in the constitution that was gifted by Bangabandhu within 10 months of our independence. Besides, the proclamation of our constitution writes "it shall be a fundamental aim of the State to realise through the democratic process a socialist society, free from exploitation a society in which the rule of law, fundamental human rights and freedom, equality and justice, political, economic and social rights, will be secured for all citizens."

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 rule of law in the country, removing the culture of impunity. Achieving a hard-earned

and glorious victory in the national election the new government was burdened with numerous initiatives regarding restoration of democracy, bringing war-criminals under trial, reforming systems and machineries and reconstructing many projects and programs for leading 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 with the help of UNDP a draft-legislation was made in 1998 with a view to forming a Commission. But the legacy of procrastination 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 assumed a full-fledged shape and came into people's sight after the enactment of the **National Human rights Commission Act-2009**. The legislation enabled NHRC to start functioning with full capacity in June 2010. The second Commission under the spell of the NHRC Act 2009 worked for two terms until June 2016. The fourth Commission worked till August 2019. The present one is

literally the fifth Commission that commences its journey on 23 September 2019. 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 principal mandates of the Commission may be categorized as below:

Keeping Constant Watch on HR Violation	Taking action on Complaint on HR Violation
Providing Counseling & Legal Aid to Victims & Vulnerable Groups	Awareness Building & Advocacy on HR
Research & Publication on HR Issues	Issuing Guidelines & Recommendations on HR Issues
Legal Reform on HR issues	International Coordination, Participation and Reporting

1.2 Different Roles of NHRC

Watchdog role: NHRC predominantly plays an observing and monitoring role on human rights violation; NHRC watches,

studies and analyzes the prevailing human rights situation of the country.

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

Catalytic role: NHRC plays as a catalyst role and operates as a push factor towards achieving targeted goals and objectives on human rights issues in different times.

Pioneering role: NHRC pioneers awareness raising campaigns; works as a forerunner of ideas and highlights and addresses particular situation on human rights; NHRC 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 NHRC 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: NHRC is the common platform for many stakeholders; NHRC 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: NHRC initiates reviewing or drafting new legislation or policy harmonizing public demands and national and international instruments. NHRC proactively drives and leads legal reforms in collaboration with relevant stakeholders; NHRC worked on Human Trafficking (Deterrence and Prevention) Act 2013, Children Act 2013, Child Marriage Restraint Act 2017, and Draft-Anti-Discrimination Law. NHRC interprets situational development on ICCPR, ICESCR, VAW, CEDAW etc. for local advocacy perspectives.

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

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

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

Faithful organisation's role: NHRC may be considered as the faithful organisation for seeking justice by the less fortunate and vulnerable people. NHRC tries to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of people.

Jahalam case may be identified as the apt exponent of NHRC'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 NHRC'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, preventing abuse, torture, discrimination, sexual harassment, gender based violence, trafficking etc.)
- Advocacy on establishing child rights (combatting 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
- Forming Human Rights Protection Club which will include student cabinet of secondary and higher secondary level in all upazilla and representatives of Anti-Corruption Commission's "Satata Sangha" with the aim of raising humane values from grass root to center. Members of this club will work as human rights ambassadors.

1.4 Thematic Committee

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 NHRC's agenda necessarily become many. NHRC has formed 12 thematic committees accordingly:

- Committee to advise government on acts, treaties and conventions on human rights
- Committee on Dalit, Hijra, Religious, Ethnic, Non-citizen and other excluded minorities' rights
- Committee on Persons with Disability and Autism
- Committee on Child Rights and Child Labor
- Committee on Business & Human Rights and CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)
- Committee on Climate Change, Environment and Disaster Management
- Committee on Migrant Worker's Rights and Anti Trafficking
- Committee on Respecting others opinion with a view to create moral values and awareness on human rights
- Committee on CHT Affairs
- Committee on Elderly People's Rights
- Committee on Violence against Women
- Committee on Economic, Social, Cultural, Civil and Political Rights

1.5 Functions and strategies

The National Human Rights Commission follows its second Five-Year Strategic Plan (2016-2020) to operationalize 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. NHRC'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 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;
- Acting as 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;
- Initiating 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 NHRC 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, OHCHR 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.
- Signing MoU with Ministry of Education and Anti-Corruption Commission for forming Human Rights Protection Club which will include student cabinet of secondary and higher secondary level in all upazilla and representatives of Anti-Corruption Commission's "Satata Sangha" with the aim of raising humane values from grass root to center.



Chief of Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar formed by OHCHR Mr. Nicholas Koumjian met with Hon'ble Chairman and Hon'ble Full Time Member

Human Rights Outlook in 2020: An Evaluation

The Year 2020 is the year of humane disaster. Whole world has seen devastation in this year due to Covid-19 pandemic. Millions of people died in this pandemic around the world. Similar to the other countries Bangladesh has to face different challenges in fighting with this pandemic. Despite the fact, Bangladesh has moved up two notches to 133 among 189 countries in the Human Development Index this year. Multidimensional poverty is mentioned as the challenge in the report. Bangladesh has held its topmost position among the countries of South Asia in ensuring gender equality, for the seventh time in a row, according to a latest report by the World Economic Forum (WEF). These indicate the country's improvement in the way towards achieving SDGs. Though Bangladesh has improved in the sphere of economic, social and cultural rights, no expected improvement has been seen in the sphere of political and citizen's rights. This chapter presents a brief evaluation on human rights situation of the country in 2020.

2.1 Rohingya Crisis

The whole world is devastated for Covid-19 Crisis. Like all other countries Bangladesh too has taken a number of initiatives to fight with the pandemic.

Bangladesh is continuing its work to protect the health of Rohingya along with its own people. UNHCR informed that the Rohingya crisis has been more complex for Covid situation. The organization called on the world to assist the stateless Rohingyas living in Myanmar and outside Myanmar and to settle the crisis.

The local people of Cox's Bazar are affected by the stay of more than one million Rohingyas. Their daily lives and basic necessities as well as infrastructures are hampered. NHRC raises concern over this issue. As a result of their stay, relation between host community and Rohingya are becoming worse day by day. In 2018, crimes by Rohingyas increased so rapidly that threat to security in that region became a matter of concern for all. The situation has yet to be improved. NHRC appreciates forming national committee on Rohingya management, law and order protection and repatriation; continuing diplomatic efforts in several international forums. NHRC urges government to continue strong diplomatic steps and expedite the process of solving Rohingya crisis.

The process of transferring one lac rohingya population to Bhashanchar has started this year. Commission believes, stay of huge number of rohingya population in Cox's

Bazar has created bad impact on local population along with environment. Referring to ISPR media reported that the transfer process began after taking consent of Rohingya population. Commission welcomes this initiative.

2.2 Disappearance

This year no case of disappearance is noticed by NHRC. In some cases, media reported that disappeared persons disappear by ownself and later on they return. For instance, editor of “Pakkhokal” newspaper and photojournalist of Banik Barta Mr. Kajal disappeared since 10 March 2020. After 02 months of his disappearance Benapole Bandar Thana police informed that they had arrested him. Referring to Officer in charge of that media reported that on 2nd May midnight police arrested a man from Raghunath border. Later it was known that man was Shafiqul Islam Kajal. BGB filed a case on him for the allegation of illegal infiltration.

Commission believes disappearance incidences are gross violation of human rights. LEAs should be more careful so that the incidence of disappearance reduces to zero level.

2.3 Extrajudicial Killings

This year the murder of Major (Retd.) Sinha Md. Rashed Khan created mass grievance and concern around the country. Despite LEAs earned lots of appraisal for protection of health and law and order, all these good activities get blurr for this type of crimes done by some member of LEAs. Commission sent letter to Ministry of Home Affairs asking to inform NHRC

what actions taken against the incidences of extrajudicial killings.

NHRC believes that extrajudicial killing is the gross violation of human rights and extrajudicial killing cannot be supported at all. Despite many praiseworthy actions taken by government for the development and protection of human rights allegation of extrajudicial killing by some member of LEAs has created image crisis for government.

In 2018 during war on drug Commission sent a guideline to Ministry of Home Affairs and instructed to follow the guideline during conducting campaign. After joining in September 2019 the new Commission resent this guideline on 06 November. Commission believes that if the guideline is followed situation will improve.

2.4 Freedom of Expression

Freedom of thought and expression is guaranteed in the constitution of Bangladesh. It is mandatory to respect each article of the constitution. In 2020 a number of incidences of torture on a number of journalists occurred. In November media reported that a powerful group kidnapped and tortured journalist Golam Sarwar for making news in his online newsportal on Casino business and land grabbing. In April, whole country expressed grievances on abduction of journalist Ariful of Bangla Tribune for publishing news against Deputy Commissioner Sultana Parvin. Commission condemned on these incidences and recommended for ensuring justice with proper investigation. Commission believes that this type of

incidence cannot be accepted at all. Besides, Commission believes that Rights and responsibility are complementary to each other. Both the rights giver and rights enjoyer have responsibility to each other. Rights cannot be implemented without maintaining own responsibilities. All should be aware not to unethically attack others in the name of freedom of expression.

2.5 Torture & Death in custody

The following incidences of death in custody published in media drew attention of the Commission this year:

- In February a woman named Yasmin died in the custody of detective police in Gazipur.
- In March an accused Shanu Hawladar died mysteriously in the custody of Amtali Thana in Barguna
- In April an employee of Teribazar market named Giridhari Chowdhury died in Police custody in Chattagram
- In June College student Imran's two kidney damaged due to torture by Police in Jessore
- In December an accused named Md. Liton Khan died in police custody in Dashmina, Patuakhali

Commission never supports death and torture in custody. NHRC believes that it is gross violation of human rights. In this crisis situation when members of LEAs are doing hard work tirelessly for the service of the people, many members of LEAs have been infected with Corona virus, in such situation this unprofessional behavior is not expected from them at all. Commission called on exemplary punishment against all such perpetrators.

2.6 Women's Rights

In pandemic situation, cases of violence against women remained a matter of concern this year. Although Bangladesh is a role model for women empowerment rape and torture on women could not be prevented at all. It can be mentioned here that in the beginning of this year whole country became astonished about rape of a student of Dhaka University. NHRC Chairman met with the victim admitted in Dhaka Medical College Hospital and called on authorities concerned to detect the rapist by DNA testing. Police arrested accused Mojnu after few days. Court punished Mojnu with lifeterm imprisonment.

Commission noticed cases of rape and torture around the year. NHRC Chairman commented that whole mankind is insulted due to rape and insult of a woman in Begumganj, Noakhali. The incidence gone viral in social media. Besides this, Commission believes the case of insulting Mother and daughter for the allegation of stealing cow in Chokoria, Chattagram is a gross violation of human rights.



Hon'ble Chairman gives interview to media on rape of Dhaka University student after seeing the victim in Dhaka Medical College Hospital

Commission believes that in past women were raped and still it could not be prevented. Now the news of rape are being published widely because people are more conscious. In past, people used to hide the rape cases due to shame. They did not reveal the cases of rape. At present, father lodges case in support for his daughter. Husband fights case for his victim wife. We have been able to create this awareness. But we cannot sit idle for this. The way the cases of rape are being published it can be said that rape incidences have become matter of serious concern. We immediately need to identify measures to prevent this crime. Realizing this government has amended the Women and Children Repression Prevention Act adding death sentence for this crime. Despite the fact, rape cases has not decreased. Commission believes that, if the main reason of rape can be identified we can take effective measures to prevent it. For this, the Commission has taken action to form a National Inquiry Team for the first time. The team will identify the reasons behind rape.

NHRC expects that women will be safe in home and outside from sexual harassment.

2.7 Child Rights

Children are future of nation. Though there are a number of measures taken for the protection of child rights the cases of child torture, rape and murder were a matter of concern in this year too. This year, a number of incidences of sexual torture against madrasa students by their teachers were criticized widely. Commission condemned these and called on authorities concerned for ensuring exemplary punishment of the perpetrators. Besides, in August 2020,

murder of 03 children in Jesore Juvenile Development Centre created mass grievances. NHRC formed fact finding committee on this incidence. Commission thinks that this type of crimes are increasing because of deteriorating social values. Commission believes that exemplary punishment against all perpetrators of child torture must be ensured.

2.8 Rights of Dalit, Hijra and all other excluded minorities

This year public life has been devastated due to pandemic. Marginalised and people who lags behind are suffering a lot. Day laborer faced acute food crisis during lockdown around the country. In discussion of NHRC's thematic committee on marginalized members alleged that many people of marginalized community did not get any relief from government and nongovernment authorities.

On the other hand, Commission values steps taken by the government to merge PWDs, Hijra, Dalit and other excluded minorities into mainstream society. Commission lauds launching of 'Shuborno Bhobon' for providing PWDs with the facilities of education, treatment, training, rehabilitation and accommodation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on the occasion of celebrating Persons with Disabilities Day 2020. In November this year Hon'ble Prime Minister has instructed in Cabinet meeting to ensure property rights of Hijra population. This year for the first time madrasa for hijra community named "Dawatul Quran" is established in Kamrangirchar, Dhaka. Commission lauds this initiative taken by non-government organization. In September, Hon'ble



Visit in Sweeper colony in Mironjilla, Old Dhaka

High Court gave verdict that Hindu women would get some portion of husband's farming land. Before 83 years, in 1937 Hindu Widow Property Act Hindu widow women had rights only in husband's housing land. Commission thinks that with this verdict the discrimination continued through hundred years will end now.

NHRC believes that people from excluded minorities and marginalized group are yet to be merged into mainstream society. That is why government action needs to be more strengthened along with increasing social awareness.

2.9 Property Rights

Remarkable numbers of complaints received by the Commission are

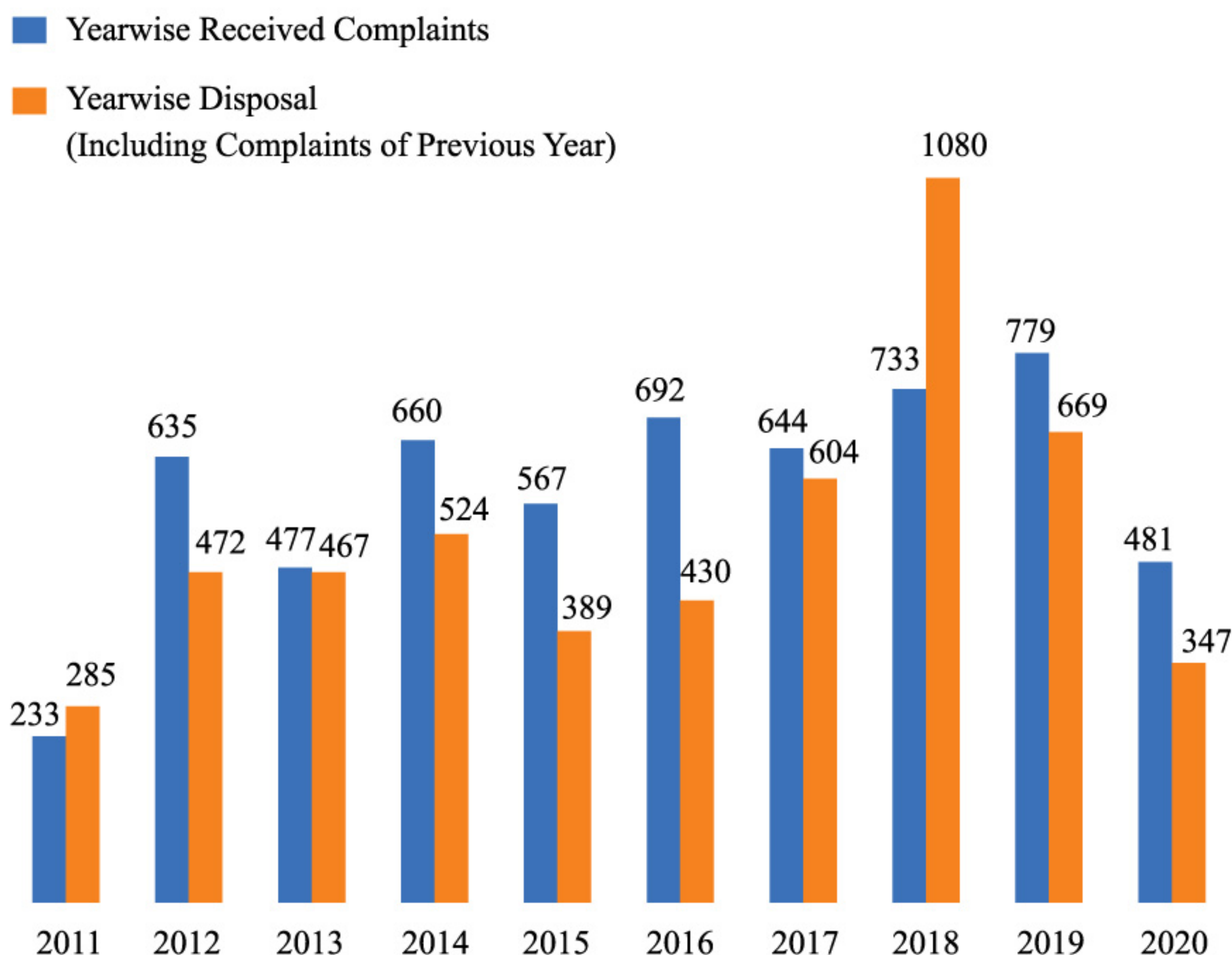
complaints related to property rights. Among these complaints depriving brother by another brother, depriving sister by brother, depriving niece by uncle, depriving widow and her children are remarkable ones. NHRC realizes that this type of complainants are poor and they are not able to seek remedy from court.

Though Commission takes some of these complaints into cognizance by forming Mediation bench, there is no way other than advising most of the complainants to seek remedy from court. Commission thinks that state needs to take more actions in making people aware of the acts related to gaining property and distribution so that people get good result from these acts. Otherwise word of justice will cry in secret.

CHAPTER 03

Protecting Rights by Dealing with Complaints

3.1 Total Complaints received in 2020



According to Article 12 of NHRC Act 2009 citizens of the country can lodge complaint in the Commission. From the beginning of its inception the Commission has been receiving and disposing complaints. In 2011-2020 in the last 10 years 5901 complaints were lodged in the Commission. Although pending complaints were

disposed off in each year, most of them were disposed off in 2018. Less complaints (481) were received in 2020 due to pandemic and most of them (347) were disposed off as the official task were continuing through online.

Statistics of complaints received in 2011-2020

Year	Complaints of Previous years	Yearwise complaints received	Total Complaints (01+02)	Yearwise disposal	Yearwise pending/ non-disposal (3-4)
Column No.	1	2	3	4	5
2011	64	233	297	285	12
2012	12	635	647	472	175
2013	175	477	652	467	185
2014	185	660	845	524	321
2015	321	567	888	389	499
2016	499	692	1191	430	761
2017	761	644	1405	604	801
2018	801	733	1534	1080	454
2019	454	779	1233	669	564
2020	564	481	1045	347	698
Total	3836	5901	9737	5267	4470

* N:B: Among total 698 pending files there are 04 of 2012, 09 of 2013, 19 of 2014, 22 of 2015, 15 of 2016, 42 of 2017, 74 of 2018, 163 of 2019 and 350 of 2020.

Statistics of disposal of yearwise complaints received from 2011 to 2020

Statistics of received complaints of 2011

Total complaints received- 233

Disposed - 221

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2012	12

00 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2012

Total complaints received- 635

Disposed- 460

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2013	121
2014	17
2015	03
2016	05
2017	01
2018	24

04 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2013

Total complaints received- 477

Disposed- 346

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2014	89
2015	08
2016	07

Year	Number
2014	89
2015	08

09 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2014

Total complaints received- 660

Disposed- 418

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2015	135
2016	30
2017	05
2018	46
2019	07

19 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2015

Total complaints received- 567

Disposed- 243

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2016	148
2017	45
2018	91
2019	15
2020	03

22 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2016

Total complaints received- 692

Disposed- 240

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2017	216
2018	203
2019	17
2020	01

15 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2017

Total complaints received- 644

Disposed- 334

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2018	206
2019	59
2020	03

42 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2018

Total complaints received- 733

Disposed- 497

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2019	159
2020	03

74 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2019

Total complaints received- 779

Disposed- 410

Number of complaints disposed in other years

Year	Number
2019	206

163 pending in 2020.

Statistics of received complaints of 2020

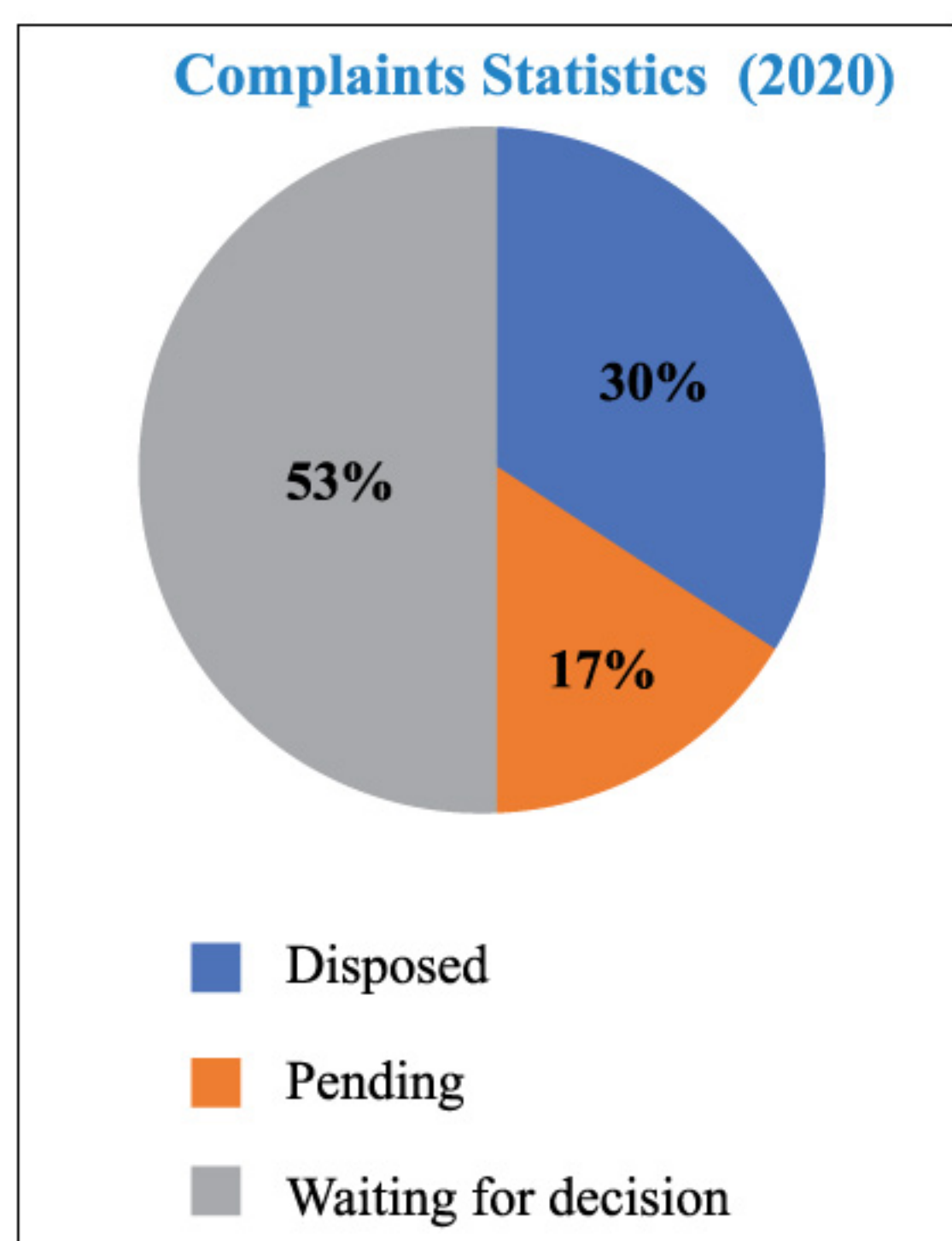
Total complaints received- 481

Disposed- 131

350 pending in 2020.

3.2 Complaints Statistics in 2020

30% complaints were disposed in 2020. Besides, 53% Complaints were waiting for decision and 17% were pending.

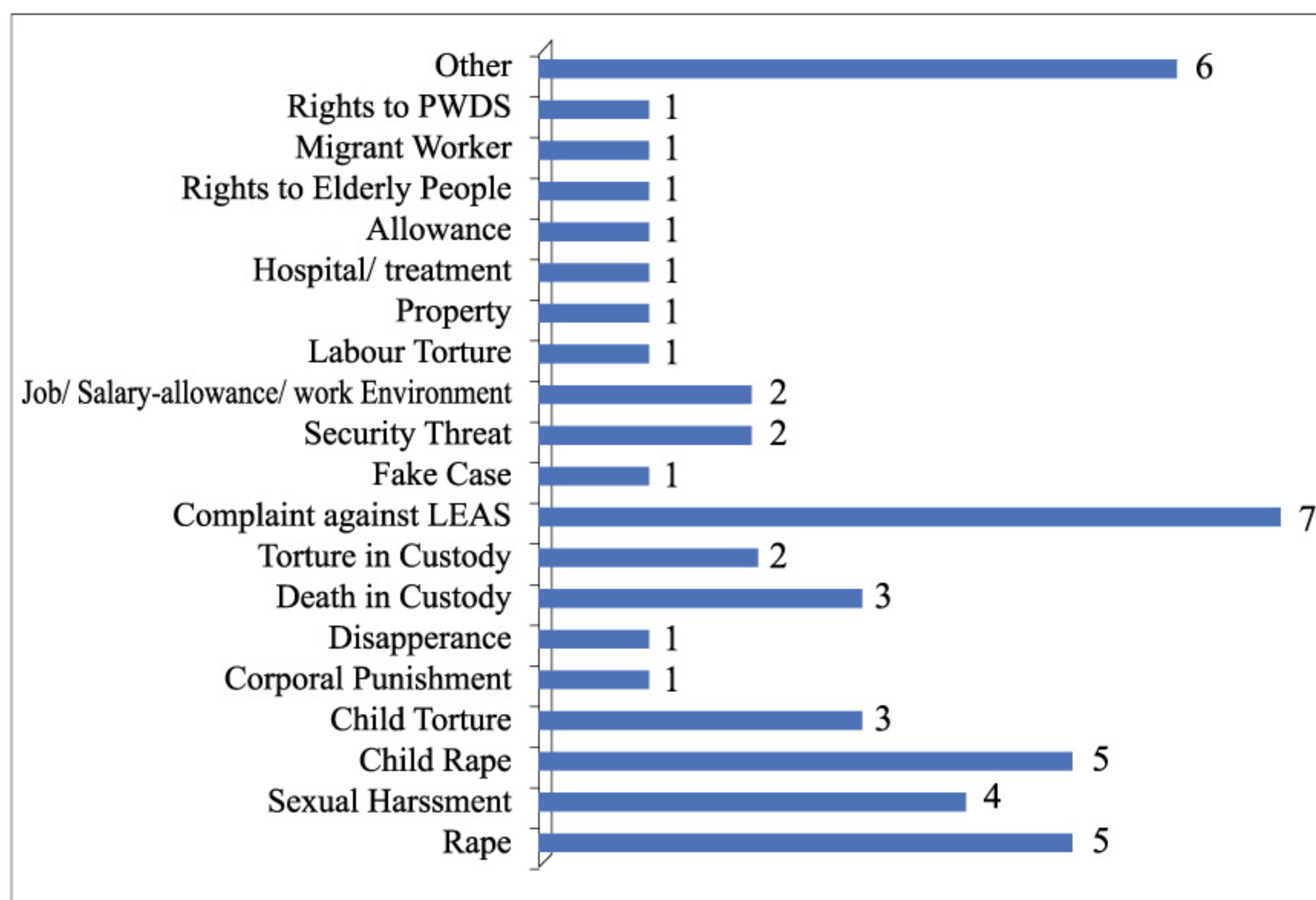


Present Commission has formed 03 benches for disposal of complaints: bench 01 led by Hon'ble Chairman, bench 02 led by Hon'ble Full Time Member and Settlement bench led by Hon'ble Honorary Member Jesmin Ara Begum. Complaints are disposed off through hearings in these benches. In 2020 432 complaints have been lodged and 49 complaints have been taken *Suo moto* by the Commission. Thus, in total 481 complaints in 2020. Among lodged complaints 130 were disposed off and 74 were pending, 228 were waiting for decision. This year most of the complaints (66) were related to land/property. Among these 26 were disposed off and 08 were pending; 32 were waiting for decision. Then NHRC received 46 complaints related to family matter (conjugal conflict, divorce, maintenance etc.) among which 15 disposed off, 10 were pending and 21 were waiting for decision; a good number of complaints (37) were related to job/salary-allowance/union/work environment among which 10 were disposed off, 07 were pending and 20 complaints were waiting for decision. Complaints related to fake case were also noticeable (33) this year and among them 18 were disposed off, 03 were pending and 12 were waiting for decision.

SL	Type of Complaint	Total Complaint	Disposed	Pending	Waiting for decision	Remarks
01	Murder	13	4	1	8	
02	Rape	11	0	6	5	
03	Torture for dowry	7	4	1	2	
04	Sexual Harassment	1	0	1	0	
05	Domestic Violence	6	3	0	3	
06	Violence against women	6	3	0	3	
07	Family matter (conjugal problem, divorce, maintenance etc.)	46	15	10	21	
08	Child murder	0	0	0	0	

09	Child rape	0	0	0	0	
10	Child torture	1	0	0	1	
11	Child marriage	0	0	0	0	
12	Torture on maid	0	0	0	0	
13	Corporal punishment	8	4	2	2	
14	Disappearance	2	2	0	0	
15	Death in custody	3	0	2	1	
16	Torture in Custody	5	0	2	3	
17	Extrajudicial Killings	3	0	3	0	
18	Complaint against Police	9	1	2	6	
19	Fake case	33	18	3	12	
20	Kidnapping	1	1	0	0	
21	Journalist torture	1	0	1	0	
22	Minority torture	2	0	0	2	
23	Rights of ethnic minority	2	1	0	1	
24	Violation of freedom of speech & movement	4	1	0	3	
25	Detention without trial	1	0	0	1	
26	Threat to security	9	1	1	7	
27	Job/ Allowance/Union/work environment related complaints	37	10	7	20	
28	Labour torture	0	0	0	0	
29	Land/property problem	66	26	8	32	
30	Hospital/Treatment related	1	0	1	0	
31	Allowances	3	0	1	2	
32	Suicide	1	0	1	0	
33	Rights of elder people	2	0	1	1	
34	Migrant worker	9	2	3	4	
35	Human Trafficking	1	0	1	0	
36	Legal aid	9	1	0	8	
37	Personal Conflict	4	1	0	3	
38	Rights of PWDs	3	1	2	0	
39	Property Succession	18	3	4	11	
40	Environment related	3	0	0	3	
41	Corruption	25	11	3	11	
42	Discrimination	0	0	0	0	
43	Financial exchange	14	2	0	12	
44	Others	62	15	7	40	
Total=		432	130	74	228	

Statistics of *Suo Moto* Complaints (2020) (in number)



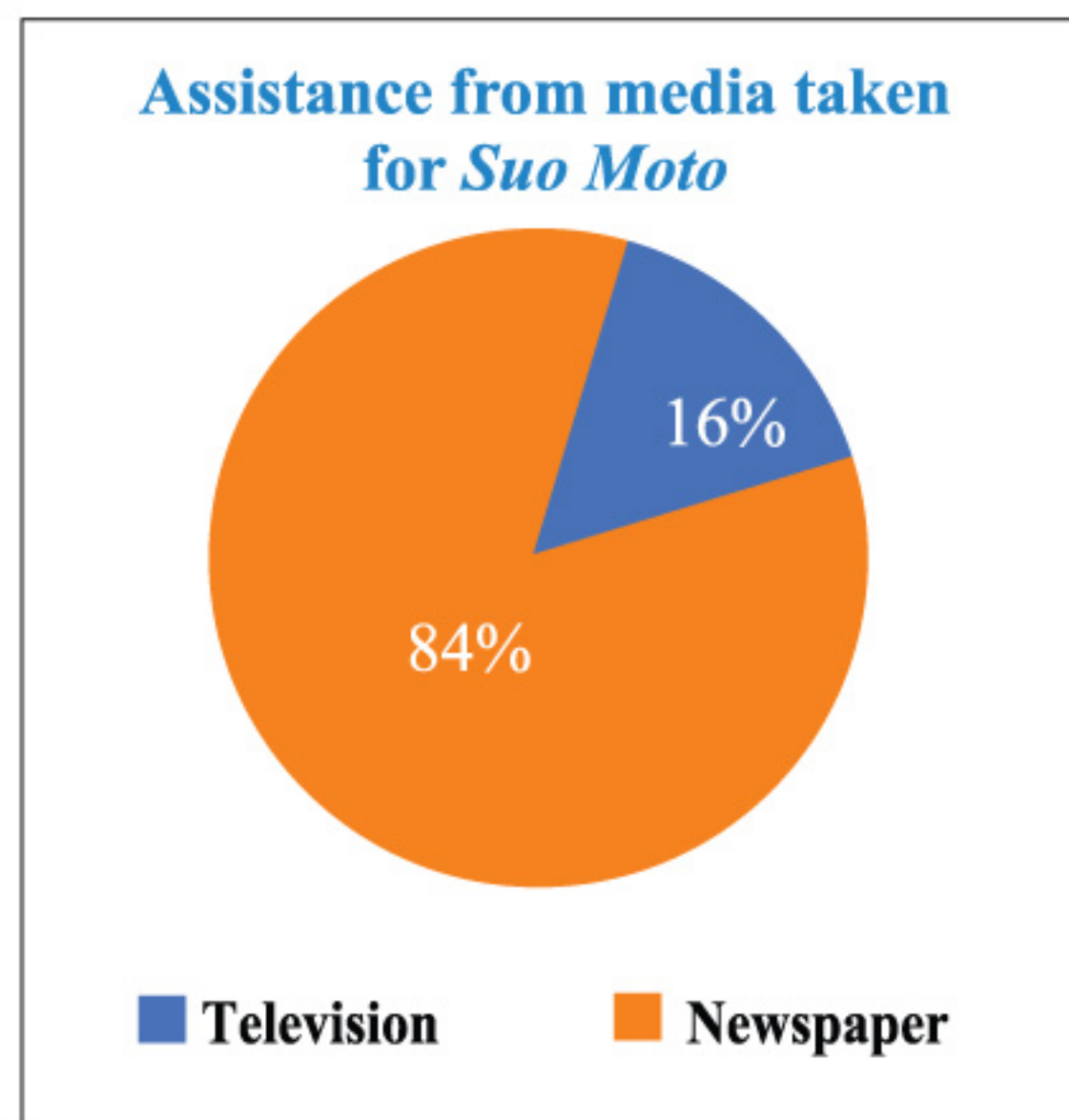
Like previous years this year too NHRC has taken *Suo moto* complaints related to human rights violation. In 2020 the number of this type of complaints are 49,; among these 41 are taken from newspaper reports

and 08 are taken from electronic media. This year most of the *Suo moto* complaints are against LEAs followed by rape/ child rape, sexual harassment, death in custody.

SL	Type of Complaint	Total Complaint	Source		Disposal	Pending	Re marks
			TV	Newspaper			
01	Murder	0	0	0	0	0	
02	Rape	5	0	5	0	5	
03	Torture for Dowry	0	0	0	0	0	
04	Sexual Harassment	4	0	4	0	4	
05	Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	
06	Violence against women	0	0	0	0	0	
07	Family Matters: (Conjugal conflicts, divorce, maintenance etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	
08	Child Murder	0	0	0	0	0	
09	Child Rape	5	0	5	0	5	
10	Child Torture	3	2	1	0	3	
11	Child Marriage	0	0	0	0	0	

12	Torturing Housemaid	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Corporal punishment	1	1	0	0	1	
14	Disappearance	1	0	1	0	1	
15	Death in Custody	3	0	3	0	3	
16	Torture in custody	2	0	2	0	2	
17	Extrajudicial killings	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Complaints against police	7	1	6	0	7	
19	Fake case	1	0	1	1	0	
20	Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Journalist torture	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Torture on minorities	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Rights of ethnic minority and dalit	0	0	0	0	0	
24	Violation of freedom of speech and movement	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Detention without trial	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Threat to security	2	0	2	0	2	
27	Job/ Salary-allowance/Union/ Working environment related	2	0	2	0	2	
28	Torture on labors	1	0	1	0	1	
29	Property grabbing	1	1	0	0	1	
30	Hospital/Health service related	1	1	0	0	1	
31	Different allowance related	1	0	1	0	1	
32	Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Right to Elderly	1	0	1	0	1	
34	Migrant workers	1	0	1	0	1	
35	Human Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	
36	Legal Aid	0	0	0	0	0	
37	Personal Conflicts	0	0	0	0	0	
38	Right to PWDs	1	1	0	0	1	
39	Property Succession	0	0	0	0	0	
40	Environment related	0	0	0	0	0	
41	Corruption related	0	0	0	0	0	
42	Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0	
43	Financial exchange	0	0	0	0	0	
44	Others	6	1	5	0	6	
	Total=	49	8	41	1	48	

In terms of *Suo moto* cognizance, 84% complaints are taken from newspaper reports and 16% are taken from television channels. 03 officers of the Commission daily monitor reports on human rights violation and bring into Commission's notice and submits report. Their report helps the Commission in taking *Suo moto* complaints.



3.4 Details of some remarkable *Suo moto* complaints

Innocent Salam Dhali released with support from NHRC

NHRC arranged for releasing Salam Dhali, an innocent man wrongly imprisoned for having similarity with accused person's name, father's name and address. NHRC released him by providing him with legal aid through NHRC's Panel Lawyer. After noticing media report about innocent Salam Dhali Commission took *Suo moto* complaint and applied for his release in Judicial Magistrate Court, Bagerhat. Court ordered for his release after Commission's step. NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum ndc



News report on release of innocent Salam Dhali

said, “Salam Dhali was languished in jail despite being innocent. It is gross violation of human rights. This incidence is repeatation of Jaha Alam case. Again and again this type of case is not accepted at all. National Human Rights Commission thinks that it is necessary to take effective measure to prevent arresting wrong person without proper verification.”

After Commission's Intervention Police took case after 2 years on removal of good kidney in BSMMU Hospital

In August, 2018 in BSMMU Hospital some doctors removed Rowshon Ara's good

kidney along with the bad ones. In that time the case was published in media and it was proved in investigation done by Hospital authority. In October, 2018 Rowshon Ara died. It took 2 years to receive post mortem report. Her son Rofiq Sikder didn't give up to know the cause of his mother's death. He roamed around hospital, police station and court. After 2 years a TV channel "71 TV" telecasted his story. After noticing media report Commission formed 02 member fact finding committee and sent letter to Shahbag Police Station. After getting NHRC's letter police called Rofiq Sikder and took case against 04 doctors. The allegation was proved in the investigation of NHRC's fact finding committee. According to the decision taken in Full bench Commission instructed doctors to be present before Commission and explain why one accused doctor would not give compensation of 50 lac and two other accused doctor would not give 50 lac (25

lac each) in total 1 crore BDT to the victim.

NHRC's action on murder of former army official Sinha Md. Rashed Khan by Police and other extrajudicial killings

On 31 July 2020 at Shamlapur police checkpoint police killed former army official Sinha Md. Rashed Khan. Commission believes that extrajudicial killing is not accepted at all. Doing Proper investigation and taking immediate legal action against the killers will be prudent. NHRC also thinks that if the guideline sent by NHRC to MOHA during conducting war on drug against drug dealers and traffickers in 2018 would be followed this type of killing could be avoided and our country's human rights situation would not be questioned. Commission sent letter to Senior Secretary, Public Security Division of MOHA to inform NHRC what actions were taken in this regard.



Hon'ble Chairman's interview at 71 tv on death of former army official Sinha Md. Rashed Khan by LEAs

Allegation of killing a school boy by crossfire: Case lodged by NHRC

On 11 September 2020 a TV Channel “SA TV” reported that a school boy was wrongly killed by crossfire for having similar name with accused. Media reported that one year ago, Md. Joynal, student of class 10 of Bayzid Textile Vocational Institute died in crossfire by police. Before two days of his death police caught him from his home at midnight and kept him for 48 hours in unknown location. Police said that Joynal was shot in gunfight with them in the premise of Amin Jute Mill and admitted him in Chattagram Medical College Hospital. The next day Joynal died. In that time, police said that Joynal was the leader of teenage gang. A case was lodged against him in allegation of injuring a man named Shah Alam. After one year of that incidence, complainant informed that accused of his case was roaming publicly. Police wrongly caught innocent school boy for having similar name with the accused. NHRC lodged case in Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Chattagram through panel lawyer.

the letter. Police informed that the where about of accused rapist is traced in Saudi Arab. Police Super informed that they were trying to bring the accused to justice with support from INTERPOLE. NHRC will assist the victim with legal aid

NHRC Forms Fact Finding Committee on Torture of Woman in Begumganj, Noakhali

NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum ndc condemned the rape and torture of a woman in Begumganj, Noakhali. Commission took the case as *Suo moto* and formed two member fact finding committee led by Director (Complaint and Inquiry). Committee inspected the spot and submitted report and recommendations were sent to the relevant authorities.

NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum ndc thinks that this type of crime surpasses the cruelty of primitive age. Oppressors are more cruel than wild animals. This brutal incidence cannot be accepted at all and it is gross violation of human rights. It is

NHRC stands by victim of rape

Jamuna Television reported that a girl was raped in 2014, case filed and police investigation done. But even after 06 years the rapist is not arrested. Commission sent letter to Police Super of Mymensingh to take immediate action on this. In addition Commission sought explanation to know why the rapist is yet to be arrested. Police formed 5-member inquiry committee after getting



First meeting of National Inquiry Committee formed for finding reasons of rape and VAW

important to implement zero tolerance policy against violence against women to protect women rights. Whoever be the perpetrator he must be brought to justice and given exemplary punishment. NHRC Chairman called on concerned authorities to arrest the perpetrators and ensure exemplary punishment.

Beaten up and burnt to death by a mob following rumours demeaning the Holy Quran in Lalmonirhat: Fact Finding committee formed

NHRC noticed the media report that a man was beaten up and burnt to death by a mob following rumours that he had demeaned the Holy Quran in Lalmonirhat. Commission believes that the case is very sensitive. No one has the right to demean

any religion in the name of freedom of expression; also no one has the right to kill any one. NHRC thinks that it would be prudent to resolve the issue by investigating the matter following legal procedure. Taking law in own hands, beating and burning by mob is not accepted at all in a civilized society. This incidence is a gross violation of human rights. To find out the truth NHRC formed two member fact finding committee led by Director (Complaint & Inquiry) Al-Mahmud Faizul Kabir. Committee inspected into the spot, submitted report. The recommendations sent to the concerned authorities. Public Security Division of MOHA instructed IGP on 04/02/2021 to implement the recommendations sent by NHRC.

লালমনিরহাটে মানবাধিকার কমিশনের তদন্ত দল



১৫ জানুয়ারি, বুধবার ১৫:০৬

জাতিসংঘ - প্রতিদিন - বাংলাদেশ



লালমনিরহাটের পটিয়ায় গণ্ডা ঘুলে দুবককে পিটিয়ে হত্যা ও অরসেহ পুড়িয়ে দেওয়ার ঘটনা তদন্তে নেমেছে জাতীয় মানবাধিকার কমিশন।

রোববার সকালে বুড়িমারী কেন্দ্রীয় জামে মসজিদ সংলগ্নে যান জাতীয় মানবাধিকার কমিশনের অফিসে ও তদন্ত বিভাগের পরিচালক আল মাহমুদ ফজিহুল করিমসহ ৩ সদস্যের তদন্ত কমিটি।

Fact finding on casualties in Jessore Juvenile Development Centre

NHRC noticed media report about murder of 03 children and injury of many others in Jessore Juvenile Development Centre on 13 August 2020. Commission formed fact finding committee on 14 August 2020. Committee visited the spot on 17 August and submitted report with 13 recommendations. Commission sent the recommendations to concerned authorities.

of MOHA informed Commission that they instructed Police Head Quarters to take necessary action.

Recommendation to provide Raihan Kabir with legal aid detained in Malaysia

NHRC noticed media report that Raihan Kabir, a Bangladeshi migrant worker was arrested in Malaysia for giving interview to Al Jazeera Television about torture on migrant workers in Malaysia. Malaysian



Fact finding on casualties in Jessore Juvenile Development Center

Mother-daughter paraded through village for alleged cattle theft: Recommendation to take legal action

On 23 August 2020 media reported that a mother and her daughter paraded through village and tortured for alleged cattle theft in Chokoria. The video of the incidence became viral in social media, Commission sent letter to Police Super, Cox's Bazar for taking legal action immediately and inform the Commission. Public Security Division

administration published advertisement seeking personal information in newspaper and summoned. NHRC expressed deep concern and sent letter to Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs to provide him with legal aid and necessary measures.

NHRC sends letter on rape of a Santal teenage girl in Chunarughat tea state

Media reported that no case had been

lodged on alleged gang rape of a Santal teenage girl in Hobiganj, Sylhet. NHRC sent letter to UNO of Chunarughat, Hobiganj to submit report after taking necessary action. NHRC condemned and mentioned the incidence as gross human rights violation.

Inhuman Torture on Mamunul: Recommendation to arrest perpetrator and ensure speedy trial

On 11 June 2020, media reported that accused Ashraf Ali was beating Mamunul brutally. After the video of that torture gone viral on social media Police arrested the accused, produced him before court and then sent him to jail. NHRC sent letter to Public Affairs Division of MOHA to ensure justice arresting other perpetrators shortly.

Fining complainant housewife of rape case in a Salish in Natore: Recommendation to ensure justice

On 10 June media reported that Amor Kumar raped a housewife on 29 May. Local people caught him red handed and handed over to the police. The housewife filed case on 30 May. Police sent the rapist to jail through court. On the other hand, village leaders arranged Salish led by UP Chairman. In the Salish they alleged that the housewife had illegal physical relation and for this reason she was told to give fine of one lac BDT. Her father was fined one thousand BDT also for coming late in the Salish. Commission thinks that there was gross human rights violation. Police caught 02 among 05 village leaders. NHRC sent letter to Public Affairs Division of MOHA to arrest all the leaders along with UP Chairman immediately and ensure justice.

Student's Kidney damage by Police Torture in Jessore: Commission's Step

On 09 June 2020 media reported that student Imran Hossain along with other boy of his area was returning home by easybike in the evening on 03 June 2020. Some police of Sajiali station in front of Jessore Science and Technology University stopped them and searched their bag. Being afraid he ran into the field. Police ran after him and had beaten him. As a result he fainted and when he woke up he found himself in a pharmacy. Police kept drug into his pocket and arrested him. Imran's Father alleged that police sought thirty thousand BDT to release him but later on taking six thousand BDT they released him. At present, both kidney of Imran are damaged and he is undergoing treatment in Jessore Quince Hospital.

Commission thinks that this case is inhuman and gross violation of human rights. Unprofessional behaviour of some members of Police weakens the achievements of Police which is unexpected. NHRC sent letter to MOHA to inform Commission about the actions taken on this case.

Letter sent asking the progress of inquiry report on death of a farmer by police torture in Gopalganj

On 05 June 2020 media reported that a farmer named Nikhil Talukdar died by police torture in Gopalganj. On 02 June afternoon 04 people including Nikhil were playing cards. SI Shamim Uddin did video recording of their playing. Knowing this they tried to run. 03 people succeeded to run but Shamim caught Nikhil and beat him. Nikhil died while undergoing treatment in

Hospital. Media reported that inquiry started on this case. Commission sent letter to Police Super of Gopalganj to inform Commission about the progress of inquiry.

Recommendation to take action about death of employee of a shop in police custody

On 29 April 2020 NHRC noticed a media report of Somoy TV on death of an employee of a shop in police custody. NHRC never support custodial death. NHRC thinks it as the gross human rights violation. In this crisis situation, while members of LEAs are working hard in people's service; in the meantime 03 police had died by COVID-19; this type of unprofessional behavior is not accepted at all. It can create image crisis for the force. Media reported that 03 police including SI Kamrul had been closed and an inquiry committee had been formed. Commission thinks that only closing the perpetrators cannot be the punishment. NHRC sent letter to MOHA to inquire the fact immediately and ensure exemplary punishment.

NHRC asked about the progress of case about death in custody in Amtoli, Borguna

NHRC noticed the media report about the death of accused murderer case named Shanu Haoladar in police custody of Amtoli Thana in Borguna. The hanging body of Shanu Hawladar was recovered from the police station. His family alleged that police claimed 03 lac BDT and police tortured and killed Shanu for not getting that money. From media, NHRC knew that an Advocate of Supreme Court named Ishrat Hossain lodged complaint to Police Super

of Borguna and after getting that complaint case had been filed according to the instruction of Police Super on 1st April. Commission thinks that whoever the culprit, he must be brought under the law to ensure justice. NHRC sent letter to Police Super asking about the progress of that case.

3.5 Recommendations sent to authorities on human rights violations during Covid- 19 pandemic

Recommendation to arrange for special booth for Covid-19 test for marginalized people

Special Meeting of NHRC's Thematic Committee on Rights of Ethnic and Religious Minority held on 15 June 2020. NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum ndc presided over the meeting. Committee's Member and Full Time member of the Commission Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed; Honorary Members of NHRC Ching Kew Roaza, Jesmin Ara Begum, Mizanur Rahman Khan, Dr. Nomita Halder ndc; Executive Head of RDC Dr. Mesbah Kamal; General Secretary of Bangladesh Adibasi Forum Mr. Sanjeeb Drong; Executive Head of Council of Minorities Mr. Khalid Hossain; General Secretary of Jatiyo Adibashi Parishad Mr. Robindranath Soren and UNDP representative Shonkor Paul attended the meeting. According to the discussion of the meeting a letter was sent to Health Service Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare recommending to arrange special booth for Covid 19 test for Dalit, Hijra, Urdu speaking people and other marginalized community near to their houses.

26 Bangladeshi Murdered in Libya: Commission sends Letter to Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NHRC condemned the shot and murder of 30 migrant workers including 26 Bangladeshi by family members of human trafficking group in Libya. Commission thinks that this case is extremely traumatic and it must be investigated immediately. It also must be investigated how so many people from Bangladesh are going to Libya despite Bangladesh has stopped sending workers to Libya for the last five years. Local brokers and Human trafficking groups are involved in this and they are sending people saying to send them in Europe. They need to be identified and legal actions must be taken against them.

Commission sent letter to MOFA recommending to take immediate action through Bangladesh Embassy located in Libya for ensuring exemplary punishment and communicating with Libya's Foreign Ministry for ensuring compensation for the families of victims and arranging necessary treatment for the wounded persons.

Recommendations to take necessary action to ensure right to get treatment

NHRC noticed media report that many public and private hospitals and doctors are sending back the patients without providing them with treatment although there is clear instruction from government for providing treatment to the suspected corona patients along with general patients. For example, on 8 May 2020 Daily Samakal reported that a woman named Rebeka felt chest pain at 8 am. She was taken to 06 hospitals by ambulance but no hospital admitted her for not being able to show that she was not

affected by corona virus. Even the hospitals refused to provide primary treatment. Relatives called 03 public hospitals and call centre 333 for doing corona test but didn't get response. After roaming from one hospital to another for 09 hours she died at 5 pm in ambulance.

Besides, there are allegation of deprivation from treatment of other diseases. Moreover, Relatives of those who died for shortness of breath, asthma, cold-cough were embarrassed to be by their side at the last minute due to delays in identifying whether they were infected with corona. Commission thinks that these are gross violation of human rights. NHRC sent letter to Cabinet Division recommending to take necessary action for ensuring people's right to get health service.

Recommendation for arranging special protection measure for PWDs to reduce risk of being affected by corona

Disability Alliance on SDGs Bangladesh—a platform of national and international organisations working for protection of rights of PWDs sent letter to Hon'ble Chairman of NHRC requesting to recommend and take action for arranging special protection measure for PWDs to reduce risk of being affected by corona. In this context, Commission sent letter to Ministry of Social Welfare.

Recommendation to take action for implementation of guideline sent by Lailani Farha- UN Special Ambassador on right to get adequate housing

Every country of this world is affected by corona virus today and they are trying to

fight with this virus. Bangladesh government has also taken timely action to prevent human disaster. Government has requested people to stay at home except some specific situation. As right to housing is related to accommodation some guidelines have been formulated by UN Special Ambassador. The Ambassador requested NHRC Chairman to send the guideline to concerned ministries and Special Taskforce on Prevention of Corona Virus. Accordingly NHRC recommended Cabinet Division to take necessary action.

Recommendation to release some prisoners and protect prisoners to combat Corona Virus infection

In Prisons of a number of countries precautionary measures have been taken to combat corona virus. Many countries have released some prisoners so that the pandemic cannot spread inside the jail. Commission lauds the decision of Bangladesh government on releasing the prisoners. NHRC sent letter to Security Services Division of MOHA to implement this decision shortly and taking necessary action for securing the safety of prisoners and prison authorities.

Recommendation for strong implementation of government instruction on ensuring social distance

NHRC sent letter to Inspector General of Bangladesh Police to take legal action for ensuring social distance in market places and grocery shops. Because people are not properly following government instructions on maintaining social distance to prevent spread of corona virus.

Recommendation to take action on media reports on suicide of a Van driver for not enduring poverty and report on theft of rice of relief

NHRC noticed two media reports. One about suicide of a Van driver for not enduring poverty published in Dhaka Tribune on 08 April 2020 and another about theft of rice of relief by local representatives. NHRC sent recommendation to Cabinet Division to ensure food for the families of Van driver and take strong action against those who didn't give them relief. NHRC also recommended for visible implementation of Prime Minister's declaration to give food assistance by ensuring exemplary punishment to the local representatives who were involved in relief theft.

Recommendation to ensure safety and justice for women and children victims of rape

In this pandemic it is known from media reports that even in this situation gruesome occurrence like rape is happening, which is inhumane. For example, on 10 April 2020 Daily Kaler Kantha reported that mother went to police station with her child who became victim of rape and on 08 April 2020 same newspaper reported that UP member raped in the name of giving relief. In these two cases Commission sent letter to Public Affairs Division of MOHA to ensure security for the victims and ensure justice. MOHA informed Commission that rapist was arrested and dress of child victim was sent to CID for DNA profile. Victims were provided with security. Charge sheet will be submitted before court soon.

Recommendation for supplying personal protective equipments to ensure health service of cleaning staff

Commission noticed from media reports that cleaning staff are not maintaining health rules during their work. They are working without wearing mask, hand gloves, apron etc. Commission thinks that for this on the one hand their health is on risk on the other hand there is concern of spreading corona virus among city dwellers. So, NHRC sent letter to two city corporation authorities for monitoring the usage of personal protective equipments along with supplying those equipments.

Recommendation to give instruction to employees of the Republic to do tolerant and humane behavior during their duty

Commission noticed from media reports that some members of law enforcement agencies are doing inhuman behaviours during their duty which is gross human rights violation. For example, Executive Magistrate and Assistant Commissioner (Land) Saiyema Hasan punished three elderly people making them stand holding their ears for not wearing mask. She also took photo of this. Commission condemned this and thinks that punishment which degrades human dignity is illegal and unconstitutional. So, NHRC sent letter to Ministry of Public Administration to give instruction to employees of the Republic to do tolerant and humane behavior during their duty.

Recommendation to take effective measure for keeping IEDCR Hotline number operationalized for full time

NHRC noticed from media reports about allegation of not receiving calls in IEDCR hotline number. As a result, people are not getting proper service about functions related to COVID- 19 and informations on the virus. In this context, NHRC sent recommendation to Department of Health Service for operationalizing IP Phone/ Auto hunting in the IEDCR hotline numbers, providing information and services related to corona virus to the citizens of all spheres easily and immediately by using government's emergency service numbers (109 of Ministry of Women and Children Affairs).

Hon'ble Chairman's DO Letter on prevention of corona virus sent to Cabinet Secretary

On 22 March 2020 NHRC Chairman sent letter with some recommendations for prevention of corona virus

- Temporarily close all offices/continue activities online except offices of emergency service providers;
- Using disinfectant in public transport, market places and crowded places;
- Keeping passengers coming from abroad in quarantine;
- Ensuring proper healthy environment in the places where people who are coming from abroad are kept in quarantine/isolation;
- Arranging adequate PPE for doctors and health staff who are giving treatment to Corona virus affected people;
- Ensuring adequate supply of Corona detection kit;
- Taking awareness raising activities so that people don't panic and lead healthy life following instruction for preventing Corona virus;
- Ensuring food and treatment for floating people;

- Keeping commodity prices under control/ prevent the tendency of stockpile products.

3.6 Comparative Scenario of Human Rights Violation

NHRC Officers are monitoring human

rights violation incidences in newspaper, online news media. They prepare monthly/ annual human rights monitoring report after collecting information from media. The comparative scenario of human rights violation from September to December 2020 is given in the follows:

SL	Type of human rights violation	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
01	Murder	220	178	151	97
02	Rape	87	152	82	46
03	Child Rape	29	119	87	35
04	Violence Against Women (Sexual Torture, Family Violence, Acid Throwing etc.)	67	67	35	53
05	Child Murder	11	19	15	23
06	Child Torture	33	38	26	19
07	Complaint Against LEAs	19	21	13	12
08	Corporal Punishment	05	05	02	01
09	Enforced Disappearance	--	01	--	01
10	Disappearance	18	10	08	05
11	Kidnap	37	10	09	14
12	Death of Labour	14	09	09	05
13	Extrajudicial Killing	--	03	01	04

Source: Prothom Alo, Daily Star, Ittefaq, Dhaka Tribune, Kaler Kantha, Samakal, Bangladesh Protidin, Bdnews 24 (Online Version)

3.7 Details of the complaints sought for the Home Ministry report

Details of the complaints sought for the Home Ministry report during previous commission's tenure: Pending & Disposed

(Complaints lodged from 2012 till Sept. 2019)

SL	Details	Dhaka & Mymensingh Division	Chattogram & Sylhet Division	Khulna & Barisal Division	Rajshahi & Rangpur Division	Total
01	Number of Complaints sent to IGP for reports after NHRC sent them to Public Security Division of MOHA	12	17	06	03	38
02	Number of Complaints of which Commission received no response	18	00	02	03	23
03	Number of Complaints registered for receiving satisfactory reports	90	42	33	23	188
04	Number of Complaints resent for not receiving satisfactory reports	10	03	05	04	22
05	Number of Complaints registered for Withdrawal of Complaint by Complainant, getting remedy, pending in court and other reasons	47	10	15	12	84
Total Number of Complaints		177	72	61	45	355

- 272 complaints are registered among 355 (See sl. 03 & 05)
- 83 complaints are pending for reports (see sl. 01, 02 & 04). In terms of 23 complaints of sl. 02 the Commission didn't get any response

Details of the complaints sought for the Home Ministry report during present commission's tenure: Pending & Disposed

(Complaints lodged from Sept. 2019 till Dec 2020)

SL	Details	Dhaka & Mymensingh Division	Chattogram & Sylhet Division	Khulna & Barisal Division	Rajshahi & Rangpur Division	Total
01	Number of Complaints sent to IGP for reports after NHRC sent them to Public Security Division of MOHA	11	03	06	03	23
02	Number of Complaints of which Commission received no response	03	02	02	02	09

03	Number of Complaints registered for receiving satisfactory reports	01	04	04	01	10
04	Number of Complaints resent for not receiving satisfactory reports	00	01	02	01	04
Total Number of Complaints		15	10	14	07	46

- Present Commission sought reports of 46 complaints. Reports of 14 complaints have been received and 10 complaints have been registered as the reports are satisfactory and Commission again sought reports of 04 complaints as the reports are not satisfactory.
- At present 36 complaints are waiting for reports (see 01,02 and 04)

3.8 Bench Evaluation

Details of Full Bench, Bench 01, Bench 02 and Settlement Bench in 2020

Total Meeting	New Complaints *	Previous Pending Complaints *	Total Complaints	Report Sought	Sent to Full Bench	Sent to Mediation Bench	Registered in Primary Stage *	Registered for getting report/opinion	Total Registered in Bench	Pending
23	387	15	402	56	01	10	317	12	329	62

- * New complaints received in 2020
- * Pending complaints in previous years
- * Registered after giving suggestion to seek remedy to other authorities or court for not being directly related to human rights violation
- * Complaints of which reports sought to different ministries and authorities

Statistics of Full Bench-2020

Total Meeting	New Complaints *	Previous Pending Complaints *	Total Complaints	Report Sought	Sent to Mediation Bench	Registered in Primary Stage *	Registered for getting report/opinion	Total Registered in Bench	Pending
03	02	01	03	01	0	0	01	01	02

- * **Full Bench** : Presided by Hon'ble Chairman and incorporates all Members

Statistics of Bench 01
(Dhaka, Mymensingh, Rajshahi & Rangpur Division)

Total Meeting	New Complaints *	Previous Pending Complaints *	Total Complaints	Report Sought	Sent to Full Bench	Sent to Mediation Bench	Registered in Primary Stage *	Registered for getting report/opinion	Total Registered in Bench	Pending
10	190	05	195	34	01	08	148	04	152	34

* **Bench 01:** 03 Members Bench presided by Hon'ble Chairman

Statistics of Bench 02
(Chattogram, Sylhet, Khulna & Barisal Division)

Total Meeting	New Complaints *	Previous Pending Complaints *	Total Complaints	Report Sought	Sent to Full Bench	Sent to Mediation Bench	Registered in Primary Stage *	Registered for getting report/opinion	Total Registered in Bench	Pending
08	185	09	194	20	0	02	169	03	172	20

* **Bench 02:** 03 Members Bench presided by Hon'ble Full Time Member

Statistics of Mediation Bench

Total Meeting	Received Complaints	Sent for disposal after hearing	Disposed after hearing	Under Process
02	10	01	04	05

* **Settlement Bench:** Single Bench of Hon'ble Member Jesmin Ara Begum



Activities of Bench 1 in online

CHAPTER 04

Highlights of activities of NHRC in 2020

4.1 Essay and Quiz competition titled “Bangabandhu & Human Rights”

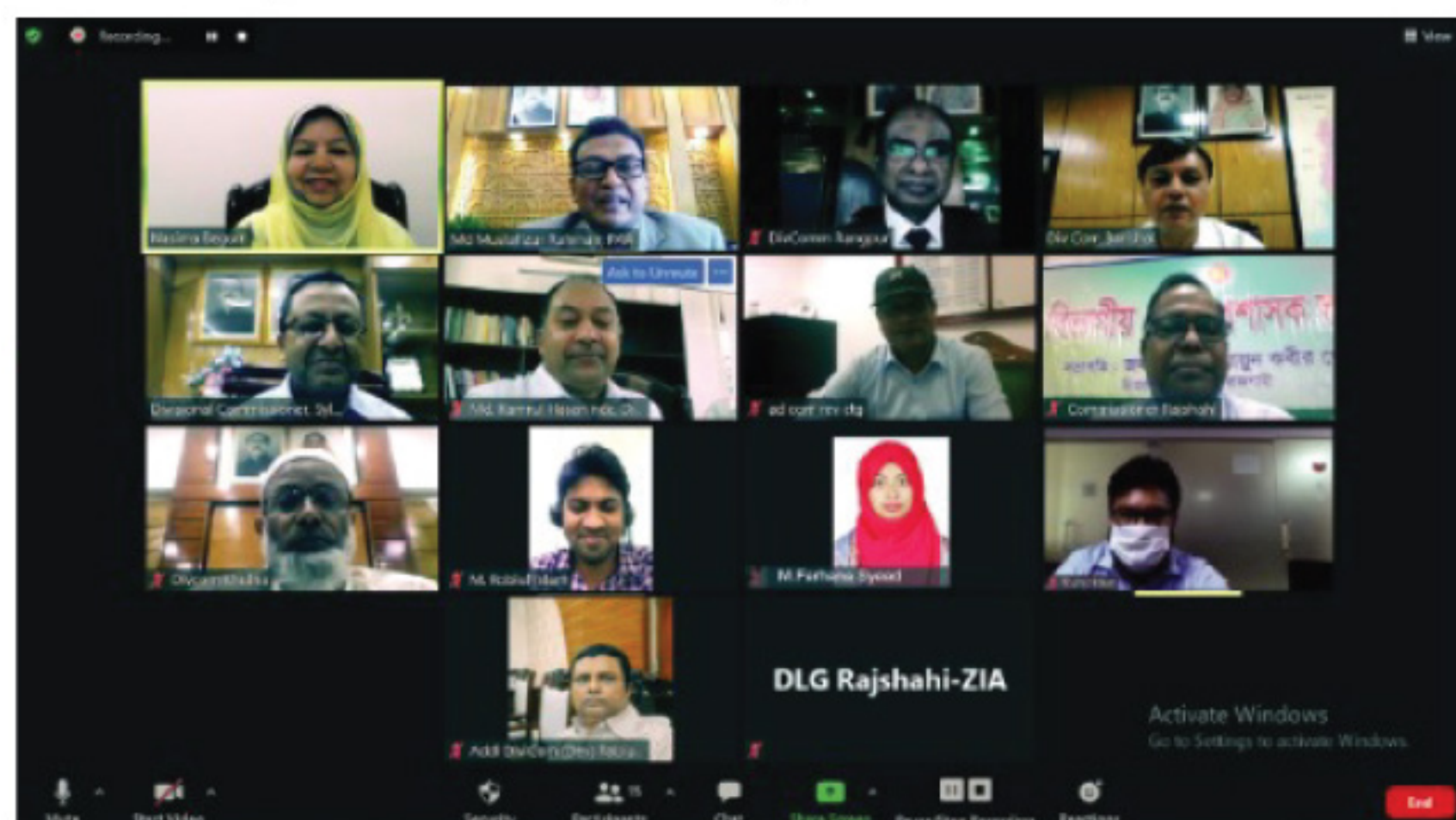


Online essay competition on Bangabandhu and human rights

This year on the occasion of Birth Centenary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman the Commission organised online essay and quiz competition titled “Bangabandhu & Human Rights” with support from field administration around the country participated by students of class 09-12. TVC was telecasted in different channels and advertisement was published in wide circulated newspapers for mass publicity about the competition. Hon’ble Chairman attended a number of discussions with divisional commissioners of 08 divisions for organising the event and gave instructions. More than 52000 students participated spontaneously in the competition. online quiz competition was held among 100 best essay writers. Hon’ble Chairman Nasima Begum ndc, Director General of Bangla Academy Habibullah Siraji, famous Writer & Novelist Selina Hossain, Writer Anisul

Hoque and NHRC Secretary Narayan Chandra Sarker were the judges of the competition.

20 winners of this competition, each of them will get 50000 tk. Besides, a book titled “Bangabandhu and human rights in



Discussion with Divisional Commissioners on arrangement of essay competition

the heart of new generation” will be published with selected 100 essays. Along with this, 03 best upazilla award and 01 best district award will be given from each division based on highest participation.

4.2 Human Rights Day 2020 celebration

Human Rights Day 2020 has been celebrated with the theme “Recover Better: Stand Up for Human Rights”. Due to Corona pandemic this year the celebration was limited. NHRC arranged a virtual meeting. Mr. Anisul Huq, MP, Hon’ble Minister, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs attended the meeting as the Chief Guest. Nasima Begum, ndc, Chairman, NHRC presided over the meeting. Special Guests were Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Full Time Member of NHRC, Ms. Mia Seppo, UN Resident Coordinator and Mr. Sudipto Mukherji, UNDP Resident Representative. NHRC Secretary Mr. Narayan Chandra Sarker and Members of thematic committees also spoke at the meeting.

In his speech, Hon’ble Minister said, “The Government of Bangladesh adheres to the principles of human rights very closely. All the principles of human rights are mentioned in the constitution which our Father of the Nation gifted us in 1972. Our constitution was prepared according to the articles of Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. People need to lead their life in a new way fighting with the challenges of COVID 19 and human rights need to be protected here with due importance”. Answering a question Hon’ble Minister assured that he would request concerned ministries to bring marginalized people, disabled, hijra, Bihari population under incentive facilities. He also assured that the Anti Discrimination Act would be enacted next year.

Speaking as the Chair, NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum, ndc said, “like previous years NHRC is celebrating human rights day this year too. Though we have limited our arrangement due to pandemic, the day is observed around the country virtually by



Human Rights Day celebration in online

UN Resident Coordinator Ms. Mia Seppo said, “human rights is universal. We need to fight against COVID 19 keeping this in mind”. She also said “it is high time to prevent violence against women. It is important to pay attention to sex education along with ensuring justice”. She appreciated the activities of the Commission to protect human rights in pandemic situation. UN Resident Representative Mr. Sudipto Mukherji said COVID 19 had been added as the new issue of human rights making it more

NHRC knew about publishing full verdict of housemaid Khadiza torture case from media reports on 24. 06. 2020. The incidence happened on 08.12.2013. Commission waited for certified copy of full verdict and got that on 17.07.2019. After completing 2 times hearing following instruction from Hon'ble High Court, NHRC declared following recommendations on 14.09.2020.

- b) Victim Khadiza sought justice during giving statement to NHRC. Orphan Khadiza still remembers the brutal torture. According to 19 (2) of NHRC Act Commission recommends Senior Secretary of Public Security Division of MOHA to give 50000 BDT to Khadiza by UNO of Bhandaria.
- (c) Public Security Division of MOHA is recommended to inform NHRC within 03 months about actions taken regarding the NHRC's recommendations (a) and (b) in accordance with Article 19 (4) of NHRC Act.

4.4 Seminar

Asia Pacific Forum High Level Dialogue

On 05-08 October 2020 NHRC Chairman, Full Time Member, Honorary Members and Officers attended Asia Pacific Forum High Level Dialogue. The Asia Pacific Forum organized the dialogue in order to discuss human rights issues and NHRC's role with the new Commission. Discussion on priorities of the Commission for protection of human rights and about assistance for implementation of the priorities held in the meeting.



APF High Level Dialogue

Discussion with non-government organisations working to protect rights of PWDs

NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum, ndc called on all concerned to create employment opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and protect their rights. Speaking as the Chief Guest She called on this during discussion with 06 organisations working to protect rights of PWDs: Access Bangladesh Foundation, Disabled Child Foundation, Protibondhi Narider Jatiyo Parishod, Sitakundo Federation, Turning Point, WDDF. Speakers gave importance to the following 03 issues:



Discussion with non-government organisations working to protect rights of PWDs

- a) Writing separate information of the number of PWDs doing government service in the publication on the statistics of government officer/staff
- b) Creating proper employment opportunities for all types of PWDs
- (c) Taking united steps for implementing PWD Rights and Protection Act 2013 and related Action Plan.

Hon'ble Chairman agreed to send letter to concerned authorities in accordance with these recommendations.

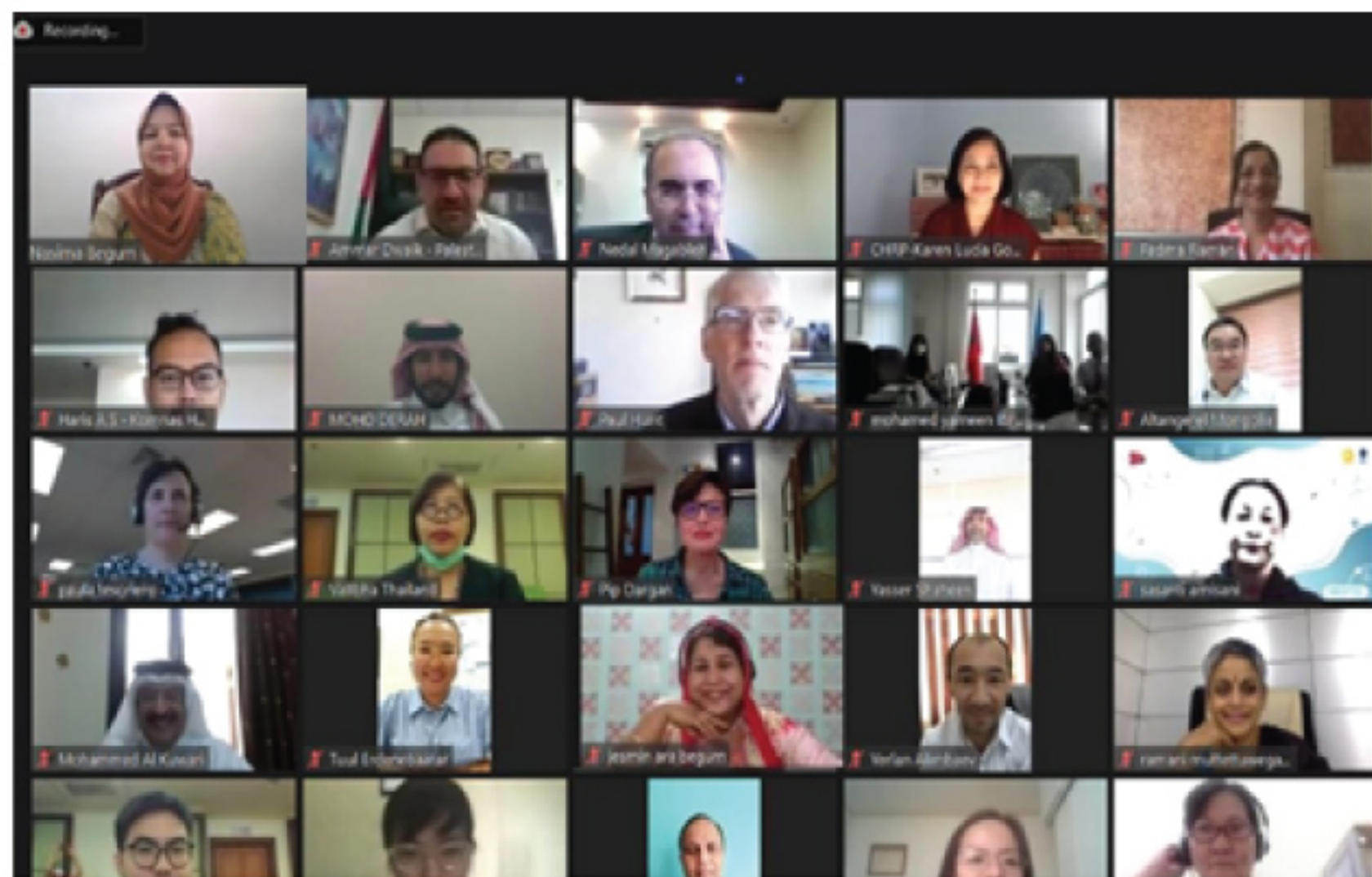
Online workshop on effects of Covid-19 on Persons with hearing and eyesight disability and way forward

On 15 September 2020 Hon'ble Chairman attended online workshop on effects of Covid-19 on Persons with hearing and eyesight disability and way forward organized by non-government organization CDD. Persons with hearing and eyesight disability are more vulnerable than other PWDs due to having this disability. Speakers mentioned that in this context covid 19 has made their physical & mental, education and economic condition very complex. NHRC Chairman emphasized on taking awareness raising activities on creating environment for unified and technical education for them.

Annual General Meeting of APF

On 09 September 2020 NHRC Chairman, Members and Officers attended 25th AGM of APF held online. In this meeting discussion on the various steps taken by NHRIs were held. On behalf of Bangladesh, NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum discussed about the steps taken by the Commission in Bangladesh during pandemic. She also called on to initiate a

codified complaint management system for all NHRIs.



APF Annual General Meeting

Asia Pacific Regional Dialogue on the Role of NHRIs in addressing displacement in the context of adverse effects of climate change

On 09 November 2020 OHCHR's South East Asia and Pacific region's regional office APF organized an online meeting on the Role of NHRIs in addressing displacement in the context of adverse effects of climate change. NHRC Full Time Member Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed spoke at the meeting.

Joint Meeting of NHRC and Article 19

In joint meeting with Article 19- which works on freedom of expression, NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum, ndc said that No one had right to violate freedom of expression. Right to freedom of expression is universal right. But that did not mean to hurt others. For this each citizen was expected to behave responsibly. The virtual meeting was held under the MOU signed between the two organisations. NHRC Chairman attended the program as the Chief Guest



Joint online meeting of NHRC & Article 19

and Regional Director of Article 19 presided over the program. Former Chairman of NHRC Kazi Reazul Hoque joined the program as distinguished guest. NHRC Officials attended the program. In her speech NHRC Chairman emphasized on coordinated efforts of both government and nongovernment authorities for protection of human rights. She said Human rights is wider. Corrupted person does corruption by violating other's rights and hiding information. For this reason, NHRC has taken initiative to work together with Information Commission and Anti Corruption Commission. The local and international human rights institutions can play supportive role in this regard.

Webinar on Women Migrant Workers in COVID-19 Pandemic: The Role of Embassies

NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum ndc spoke at the webinar titled Women Migrant Workers in COVID-19 Pandemic: The Role of Embassies as the Guest of Honor. The webinar was held on 10 July 2020 organised by BNSK. Foreign Minister Dr.

A. K. Abdul Momen attended the program as the Chief Guest. Dr. Bandana Patanik, Regional Coordinator of GATTO;

Web Conference
Join us at **LIVE** /bnskdb /iiddb

Women Migrant Workers in Covid-19 Pandemic: Role of Embassies
10 July 2020 11AM-01PM

Chief Guest: Dr. A. K. Abdul Momen, Minister, MOFA

Guest of Honor: Nasima Begum ndc, Chairman, NHRC

Special Guest: Dr. Ahmed M Saleheen, Secretary, MoEWOE

Shoko Ishikawa, Country Representative UN Women Bangladesh

Nahida Sobhan, Ambassador to Jordan

Prof C.R. Abrar, ED, RMMRU

Dr. Bandana Patanik, Int'l Coordinator, GAATW

Gerry Fox, Team Leader, PROKAS

Igor Bosc, CTA, ILO

Mervat Ali Jumhawe, Human Rights Activist Jordan

Shariful Hasan, Head of Migration Program, BRAC

Dr. Syeda Khaleda Muheeb, Director, BNSK

Syeed Ahmed, CEO, IID

Sumaiya Islam, ED, BNSK

Moderator: Sheema Hafiza, Human Rights Activist

BNSK **IID** **PROKAS** **UKAID**

Ms. Shoko Ishikawa, Country Representative of UNWOMEN attended the webinar as Special Guests. NHRC Chairman said that the ongoing pandemic had made our lives uncertain and whole world is struggling in dealing with it. Bangladesh is doing the same. We need to go ahead by keeping human rights in centre of all our work related to fighting with COVID 19. She mentioned about the importance of taking immediate action for protection of health of all citizens along with migrant women workers.

Validation Meeting on Human Rights and Gender Equity in Asia and Pacific region for Climate change

On 19 October 2020 Stockholm Environment Institute, UN Environment, UNWOMEN jointly organized a validation meeting. Chair of NHRC Thematic Committee on Climate Change, Environment and Disaster Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed and 04 Members of the Commission attended the meeting. Discussion held on several aspects of research report done by Stockholm Environment Institute. On behalf of Commission's thematic committee Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed gave valuable speech on Bangladesh context.

Online Discussion on Challenges of the Overseas Women Migrant Workers and way forward

NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum ndc spoke as the Chief Guest at the webinar on "Challenges of the Overseas Women Migrant Workers and way forward" organised by BNSK, which works for the rights of women migrant workers. She gave importance on following the guideline of the Framework on Migrant workers protection, respect and prevention.

Webinar on Criminal justice responses to human trafficking and migrant smuggling in times of COVID-19 and beyond

NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum ndc attended as the Chief Guest at the webinar on Criminal justice responses to human trafficking and migrant smuggling in times of COVID-19 and beyond organized jointly by UNODC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs. The goal of organizing the meeting was to discuss about things to do for preventing human trafficking during pandemic. NHRC Chairman said that it was important to keep human rights at the center of the initiatives taken to fight with COVID 19. She also said that it was high time taking inclusive action for protecting human rights and health of all people including migrants, victims of trafficking.

UN Resident Coordinator Ms. Mia Seppo, Foreign Secretary Masud Bin Momen,



Webinar on Criminal Justice Responses to human trafficking and migrant smuggling in times of COVID 19 and beyond

Secretary of Ministry of Law and Justice Division Golam Sarwar, Additional Secretary of Public Security Division Abu Bakar Siddique, Chief of Mission of IOM Georgi Gigouri and UNODC Representative Sergi Kapins spoke at the event.

Webinar on Gender based Violence: A Shadow Pandemic in the COVID-19 Situation

NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum, ndc said, “Violence against women has been increased during Covid situation and it is a matter of concern. Strong action to prevent violence against women keeping in mind that women and men both are human being and bold action of men are most important.” She said this in a speech as the chair in the webinar organized by NHRC with support from HRP-UNDP on 20 August 2020.

Aroma Dutta, MP, NHRC Member Jesmin Ara Begum, Project Director of Multi Sectoral Program of Ministry of Women Affairs Dr. Abul Hossain, Executive Director of Manusher Jonno Foundation Shaheen Anam, Associate Professor of Dept. of Mass Communication and Journalism, Dhaka University Shabnam Azim, Executive Director of ECLAB Tarikul Islam and Youth representative Krishti Aung Leona spoke at the webinar as panelists. They presented the following recommendations:

- Awareness should be raised that violence against women is a crime. There should be mass publicity about family harmony and prevention of VAW along with publicity about health rules of COVID 19 through documentary and drama.
- Many girl child has been dropped out from school. Necessary action should be taken to return them back to school for

WEBINAR

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE: A SHADOW PANDEMIC IN THE COVID-19 SITUATION

Organized by: National Human Rights Commission

20 August 11:30am

PANELISTS

Chair
Nasima Begum
Chairman, NHRC

Panelists:

- Aroma Dutta
Member of Parliament
- Jonathan Ara Begum
Member, NHRC
- Dr. Abul Hossain
Project Director, MJPWAF
- Shaheen Anam
Executive Director, MJP
- Khushi Khatun
Coordinator, Rights Net
- Shabnam Azim
Associate professor, University of Dhaka
- Tarikul Islam
Executive Director, MJPWAF
- Krishti Aung Leona
Youth Leader

Supported by: Human Rights Programme, UNDP

Sweden Sveriges

Webinar on “Gender Based Violence: A Shadow Pandemic in the Covid-19 Situation

upholding the progress of women education.

- Meaningful empowerment of women is yet to be a reality. Necessary action should be taken to do this.
- Local administration, LEAs should play strong role to prevent child marriage and domestic violence

National Mourning Day 2020 observation

NHRC Chairman Nasima Begum, ndc said that Bangabandhu's aim in life was to establish human rights. She said this as the Chair in a virtual conference organized by NHRC on the occasion of 45th death anniversary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and national mourning day.

She said, The man who sacrificed whole life for liberation and for the people of this country had to fall victim of brutal killing with his family members on this day. This brutal incidence cannot be seen in any other country of this world. She said there was no end to knowing about Bangabandhu.

He served his full life for establishing human rights. He was a very prudent leader. He enacted child Act before 15 years of enactment of CRC. He included articles of CEDAW in our constitution before seven years of drafting of CEDAW. He saw dream to establish secular Bangladesh. She called on all staff of the Commission to work with commitment to build Bangabandhu's sonar bangla.

NHRC Full Time Member Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Honorary Members, Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc, Jesmin Ara Begum, Mizanur Rahman Khan, Ching Kew Roaza and officer/ staff spoke at the discussion. At the end of the meeting, prayers were offered for the soul of Bangabandhu and the martyred members of his family.

Webinar on Combatting Human Trafficking: Scope & Challenges of Promoting Safe Migration & Protecting Trafficking Survivors

NHRC Chairman spoke as the Chief Guest



Observation of National Mourning Day 2020



Webinar on Combatting Human Trafficking: Scope and Challenges of Promoting Safe Migration & Protecting Trafficking Survivors

in a webinar titled Combatting Human Trafficking: Scope & Challenges of Promoting Safe Migration & Protecting Trafficking Survivors organized by Brac Migration Program and Winrock International on the occasion of celebrating the Day of Combatting Human Trafficking. This year the theme of the day was- Committed to the Cause - Working on the Frontline to End Human Trafficking. Mentioning human trafficking as a crime NHRC Chairman said that it was a heinous crime, It is such a crime that controls people as a commodity by exploiting them and it aims to earn profit by exploitation. It is fair to call it “the modern slave trade”.

She also said that human trafficking had emerged as the big problem for whole world. Bangladesh was also the same. In Post COVID-19 or new normal period the situation could be worse because many people were losing job and were falling in a risk of trafficking. She added that coordinated efforts were needed to combat human trafficking. She thinks that by ensuring exemplary punishment of the traffickers, the crime can be prevented.

4.5 Thematic Committee Meetings

Recommendation to give priority to PWDs in COVID 19 Test and special arrangement in health centers

On 09 June 2020 online meeting of NHRC Thematic Committee on PWDs and Autism held and NHRC Chairman presided over the meeting. Discussion held on challenges of vulnerable persons with disabilities during the pandemic and way forward. In accordance with decision taken in the meeting letter sent to Health Service Department, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to arrange separate line for PWDs in time of COVID Test and allowing one assistant in hospital for taking care of an affected person with disabilities. Letter also sent to Ministry of Social Welfare to provide PWDs with allowance that was due till 2020.

Recommendation to ensure effective use of Joy Apps and removing name of oppressors from list of government help

On 20 May 2020 online meeting of Thematic Committee on Women and Children Rights held and NHRC Chairman presided over. In this meeting NHRC members, representatives from relevant ministries, NGOs/INGOs, experts attended. Concern was raised on increased violence against women and children and effective use of Joy Apps could play important role to prevent violence. In accordance with this recommendations letter sent to Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and letter sent to Cabinet Division to take necessary action for removing names of the oppressor from the list of government help.

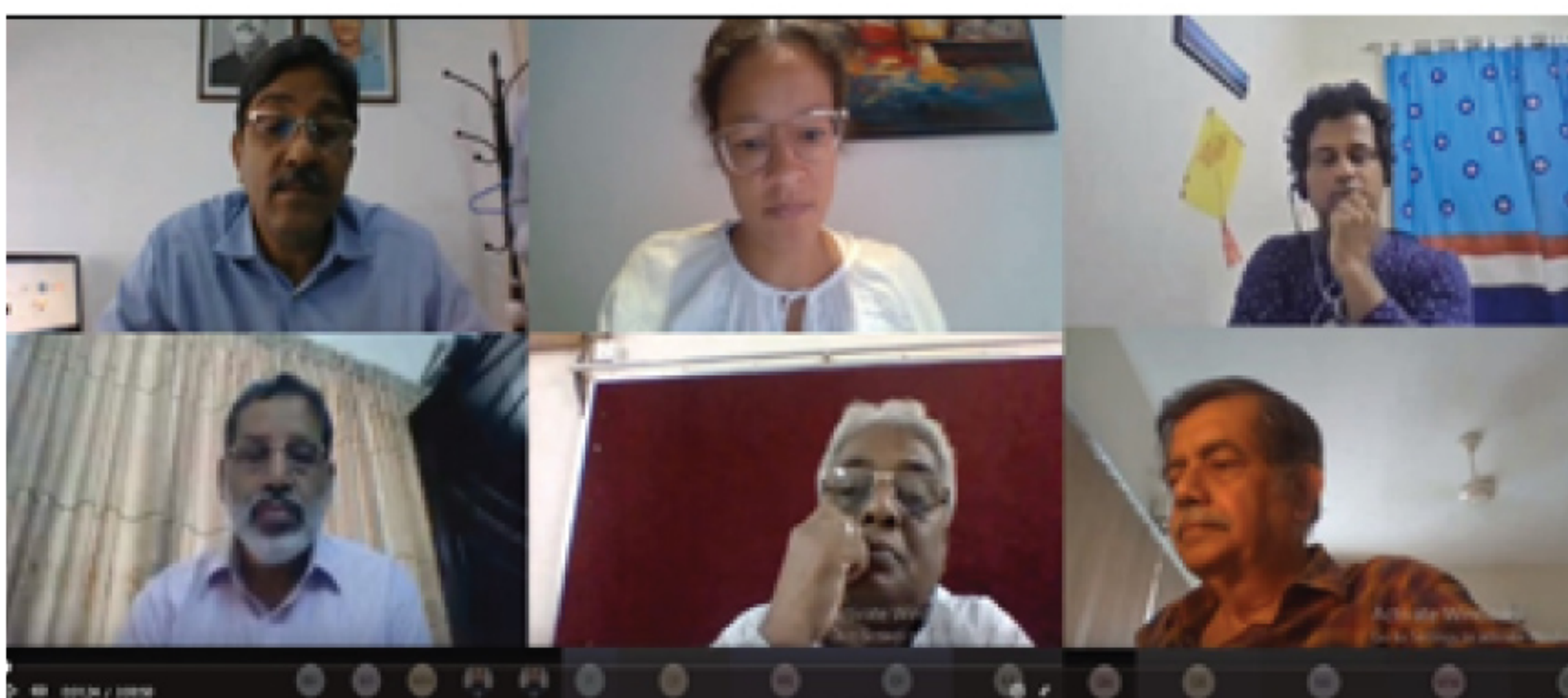


Thematic Committee's meeting with residents of Mironjilla Sweeper Colony after visiting the colony

Government takes action in accordance with recommendations of Thematic Committee on Migration, Migrant Workers Rights and Anti-Trafficking

On 04 June 2020 meeting of NHRC Thematic Committee on Migration, Migrant Workers Rights and Anti-Trafficking held online. NHRC Full Time Member and Chair of the Committee Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed presided over the meeting. After introducing the members of the committee he gave PowerPoint presentation on migration,

migrant worker's rights and anti trafficking. Members of the committee recommended to digitalise migration process and prepare database of migrants; taking short-term, mid-term and long-term work plan to develop the status of migrants; preparing and sending guideline for facing emergency situation and including the guideline into Overseas Employment Policy 2016; Dialogue between our government and destination country on protection of workers (including undocumented) like



Online Meeting of thematic Committee on Migration, Migrant Worker's Rights and Anti Trafficking

salary-allowance, sick leave and job security according to Colombo Process and Abu Dhabi Dialogue. With these recommendations letter sent to Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment. The Ministry informed Commission that they instructed related offices to implement these recommendations.

Actions taken by government in accordance with recommendations sent by thematic committee on Economic, Social, Cultural, Civil and Political rights

On 24 June 2020 online meeting of thematic committee on Economic, Social, Cultural, Civil and Political rights held. NHRC Member and chair of the committee Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc chaired the meeting. Discussants said that Workers' layoffs and factory closures despite incentives for traders were human rights violations and to prevent this letter sent to the Ministry of Commerce. The Ministry informed Commission that necessary instructions were given to BGMEA and BKMEA. Besides, the Ministry of Culture informed the Commission that Ministry of Disaster and Relief were given instruction to include poor street artists and those who earn livelihood by practicing culture in relief distribution list. In addition, in accordance with committee's recommendation District Magistrate Office of Dhaka instructed all UNOs to take necessary action to stop inhuman behaviour of land lord with the tenants. NHRC Member Jesmin Ara Begum and Mizanur Rahman Khan, Executive Director of CAMPE Rasheda K. Chowdhury, Writer and Researcher Abul Moksud, Economist Mamun Rashid, Chairman of dept. of Criminology, University of Dhaka Dr. Md. Ziaur Rahman, Doctor of Anwar Khan Modern Hospital Alomgir Chowdhury,

Executive Director of Rights Center Trust Motahar Akand, Chief Technical Advisor of HRP-UNDP Sharmeela Rassool, Executive Director of ALRD Shamsul Huda attended the online meeting.

Meeting of the thematic committee on Climate Change, Environment and Disaster Management

On 29 November 2020 online meeting of the thematic committee on Climate Change, Environment and Disaster Management held. Detailed discussion on climate change induced human rights violation was held. Discussants emphasized on forming climate fund for the climate induced refugees. NHRC Full Time Member and Chair of the Committee Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed chaired the meeting. NHRC Member Advocate Towfika Karim, Jesmin Ara Begum, Additional Secretary of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Md. Mizanul Hoque Chowdhury , Executive Director of Bangladesh Center for Advance Studies Atique Rahman, Chairman of Prokriti o Jibon Foundation Mukit Mazumdar Babu, Director of PKSf Fazle Rabbi Sadek Ahmed, Chairman of Paribesh Bachao Andalan Abu Naser Khan, National Program Coordinator of HRP-UNDP Taslima Islam attended the meeting.

4.6 Use of ICT

- Effective use of e-File
- Operationalise e-GP
- Operationalise Call Center
- Use of Social Media for publicizing information
- Decision taken for operationalising digital complaint management system and mobile app
- Decision taken for operationalising integrated office management system
- Operationalising Whatsapp Group

4.7 Publication

This year Annual Report 2019 was published and submitted before Hon'ble President. Besides, flyer titled "Achieving SDGs for protecting human rights" edited by Hon'ble Chairman Nasima Begum, ndc was published in both Bangla and English language. It was published for making people understand human rights related SDGs easily. Planning has been done for distributing this flyer in schools and colleges of all district, upazilla. Besides, Commission has published souvenir on the occasion of human rights day 2020.

4.8 Remarkable Decision of Commission Meeting

- Disposal of complaints through full bench, bench 01, 02 and Mediation bench
- Giving division wise responsibility to all members for monitoring human rights violation
- Forming human rights protection club
- Arranging essay competition on human rights and Bangabandhu
- Monitoring human rights violation in media
- Creating awareness on human rights around the country
- Recruiting manpower
- Strengthening of recruitment rules

4.9 NHRC in Media

Press Release	Date
A resolution condemning the vandalism of the sculpture of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was passed unanimously.	15.12.2020
Webinars on the causes of the recent rise of rape and ways to address it	11.10.2020
Strong condemnation of the incident of torture of woman in Noakhali	05.10.2020
The commission believes that the High Court order at midnight to restore the rights of the two fatherless children will be a milestone in history.	04.10.2020
Strong condemnation of gang rape in Sylhet and Khagrachari	26.09.2020
The verdict was announced in the full bench of the commission in the case of torture of domestic worker Khadija	14.09.2020
Expressing deep grief over the tragic accidental blast at a mosque in Narayanganj.	05.09.2020
NHRC will fight case on behalf of victim mother and daughter who were paraded through village and tortured for alleged cattle theft in Chokoria	24.08.2020
Men must play a strong role in preventing violence against women- NHRC Chairman	24.08.2020
The National Human Rights Commission mourns the death of the Secretary of the Legislative Department	21.07.2020
The court forbade the use of the word 'commission' from the so-called Bangladesh Human Rights Commission	14.07.2020
Innocent Salam Dhali was released with the help of the National Human Rights Commission	07.07.2020
Judgment on the domestic worker Khadija torture case: Statement of the National Human Rights Commission	24.06.2020
NHRC calls for Safety of doctors and ensuring justice in Dr. Rakib murder incidence	18.06.2020
Meeting of Thematic Committee on Protection of Rights of Ethnic and Religious Minorities and Backward sections	15.06.2020
Call for separate lines for persons with disabilities at Corona Identification Testing Centers	09.06.2020

CHAPTER 05

Present Challenges and 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. Institutional strengthening also entails making NHRCB- job lucrative enough so that employees will not be quitting and skilled manpower remain in place. Commission’s ability to working independently without financial constrains need to be maintained intact and whether there is any vulnerability and changes in the donor landscape is also to be calculated on time.

Of course, Government is expressing willingness to strengthening the Commission and the Commission is faring well in embodying itself as the prime institution for promoting and protecting human rights in the country. Legitimate optimism has been 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 turnover of employees. Very often employees are coming in and leaving the organisation 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.

Despite working tirelessly for the promotion and protection of human rights in the country from inception in 2009, Global Alliance For National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI) has given “B” Status to NHRCB. According to the organization NHRCB falls short of fulfilling the requirements mentioned in Paris Principal. Some provisions in the NHRC Act do not match with Paris Principal. NHRCB thinks that NHRC cannot be blamed for the Act. Although NHRC India has similar act like ours they got “A” status. On the other hand, Bangladesh got “B” status. This is discriminatory.

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 e.g. e-Filing the Complaint Management System

of the Commission still requires to be made fully automated and digitally activated. It is expected that within next year (2022) we will see the developments in this regard.

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.

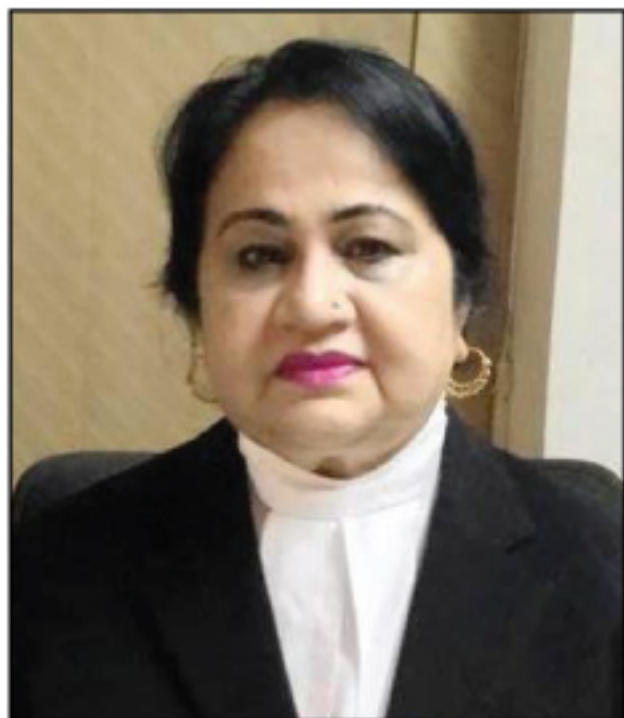
Under the charismatic leadership of

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, Muchietc 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

District based responsibility of Hon'ble Commissioners for monitoring human rights violations:-

SL	Photo	Name & Designation	Division/District Name
01		Nasima Begum, ndc Chairman NHRC	Dhaka, Mymensingh division and Tangail, Kishoreganj district
02		Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed Full Time Member NHRC	Rajshahi, Rangpur division and Noakhali, Feni, Lokkhipur district
03		Advocate Towfika Karim Member NHRC	Comilla, Brahmanbaria, Chadpur, Narshingdi and Gazipur district

04		Ching Kew Roaza Member NHRC	Chattogram division and Rangamati, Khagrachari, Bandarban and Cox's Bazar district
05		Mizanur Rahman Khan Member NHRC	Faridpur district and Barisal division
06		Jesmin Ara Begum Member NHRC	Sylhet division
07		Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc Member NHRC	Khulna division

Thought of Hon'ble Members on Commission



The main tone of human rights is to live with dignity by birth. Human rights can not be protected only by giving slogan of human rights;

for this creating awareness, letting people know about rights are required. That is why we need to change our mindset first. I think that coordinated efforts of all to develop the life standard of the poor, discriminated and helpless people can play important role in human rights protection.

The main motto of SDGs is leaving no one behind. But discrimination between man and woman, rich and poor still exists. We all know very well that there are still many question on right to life, right to property and dignity protection of women. Many people do not treat their daughter same as the son. But many women have proved that they are not less qualified than men in many aspects including education, sports, culture and workplace. Despite this still many mother bears maltreatment for giving birth to girl child. I think that one of the reasons for this is the difficulties of daughter in getting property and the uncertainty of protecting her dignity. From media reports, we often know about the rape of women. Even close relative in

family, in public place and in workplace women become victim of rape. 6 year old child to 70 year old women fall victim of rape. When men and women together will raise strong voice against this such heinous crime can be prevented. The Commission has already formed a National Inquiry Committee to combat violence against women specially rape and the recommendations on how to prevent the crime will be sent to government according to the findings.

Human rights will be well established and Bangladesh will stand up with pride when we all will be known as human being not as men, women, hijra, PWDs, ethnic minority etc. For this we need to create family values, morality and making youth ambassador of human rights from root to center is time's demand. To this end the Commission is continuing its work. From my experience I can say that big success doesn't come without mass participation. So let's move forward with the commitment to protect and develop human rights.

Nasima Begum, ndc
Chairman

National Human Rights Commission

Thought of Hon'ble Members on Commission



We have passed one and half year as the 5th Commission of NHRC. In this meantime, the whole world has become stagnant, but our activities

has continued. In this pandemic situation we have continued our efforts according to the NHRC Act through virtual communication media. The well capable leadership and bold step of Hon'ble Chairman has accelerated NHRC's activities. Commission has been able to reach its activities virtually at home and abroad. On one hand, Commission has paid attention to marginalized people through 12 thematic committees. On the other hand, it has also paid attention to the implementation status of recommendations sent to concerned authorities for developing their life standard.

I would like to mention about future work plan of the Commission. According to article 11 of the constitution state will take different welfare initiative to fulfill the commitment of protecting human rights and human dignity through administration. The commission in its adolescence period has not been enriched with necessary manpower. I hope that within this period, the government and Commission unitedly will overcome the limitation including article 18 of the Act.

For spreading the mentality of human rights Hon'ble Chairman has taken a step, creating human rights ambassador group in every school, who will play pioneering role in protecting human rights and they will be raised with the mentality of providing service to the humanity. As the schools are

closed due to Covid-19, the activities could not be started. But I hope we will be able to plant the seed of this in our period.

In this context, I would like to propose for forming a human rights committee in every district in accordance with article 4 of the NHRC act for spreading Commission's activities. The committee can be formed including members of Jilla Parishad and DC as adviser and legal aid/social welfare officer as executive editor. Local NGOs or representatives of civil society will bring human rights violation cases into committee's notice and the committee will try to address the case or will notify the Commission. It is needed to spread Commission's activities into district/upazilla level for reaching words and ideologies of human rights.

NHRC has not got "A" Status in international arena for not fulfilling some conditions. Despite improvement in human rights than many countries of the world Bangladesh has got "B" Status for not fulfilling some criteria of international human rights organization. I believe that with support from Hon'ble Law Minister and for the dynamic leadership of Hon'ble Chairman the Commission will get "A" status very soon.

There are many challenges of Commission. All efforts will be continued for addressing the challenges. Gradually this organization will be known for its ability for protecting human rights. Our commitment is to make the institution as the reliable institution for the helpless and discriminated people.

Jesmin Ara Begum

Member

National Human Rights Commission

Officer's thought on the Commission



M. Rabiul Islam
Deputy Director

National Human Rights Commission is people's organization. There are important contribution of people behind forming the Commission. That is why there are lot's of expectation of people from the Commission. Since joining in this Commission in 2011 till present I am working with complaints of human rights violations. So, I had an opportunity to comprehensively monitor people's misery and human rights violation cases. Many expressed frustration for not getting expected outcome which gives me pain but on the other hand many expressed gratitude for getting proper remedy which inspires me for working towards protection of human rights.

From inception the Commission is clamorous for protecting and developing human rights. As a member secretary of thematic committee on Persons with Disabilities and as a visually impaired person I expect that this Commission will also play pioneering role in protecting rights of disabled population in accordance with UDHR, UN convention on PWDs, Persons with Disability Rights and Protection Act 2013 and the constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh as well



Farjana Najneen Tultul
Assistant Director (Social
Service & Counselling)



Md. Azahar Hossain
Assistant Director (Training)

It is important to include human rights along with operating guns in the training manual of LEAs; as a result police force in field level will be aware and sensitive towards human rights. Besides, in syllabus of all school and madrasa there may be two hour long topic titled "Introduction of Human Rights".



Jesmin Sultana
Assistant Director
(Complaints, Mediation
and Conciliation)

People of different section specially poor people come to Commission for solving their various types of problems. Most of them like to have solution from the Commission other than other organization. I hope that Commission will always ensure solution of the problems of mass population.

Being a part of NHRC, I always feel proud. From this organization there are scope of working for oppressed people and it is possible to play important role in developing humane values and protecting dignity. In the Birth Centenary of Father of the nation I hope NHRC will be people's last resort of trust.



Md. Rabiul Islam
PS to Chairman
Media Monitoring Officer
(In Charge)



Md. Jumman Hossain
Superintendent (Accounts)

NHRC is playing effective role in developing and protecting human rights despite challenges. Commission's institutional independence should be ensured for making the Commission recognized as respected and internationally admirable.

Financial Statement (2019-20)

Economic Code	Account Details	Budget	Revised Budget	Real Expense (30/06/20)	Unexpended Money
		2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20
3111101	Salary of the Officer	90,00,000	90,00,000	77,90,384	12,09,616
3111201	Salary of the Staff	15,00,000	15,00,000	12,06,760	2,93,240
Total		1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000	89,97,144	15,02,856
3111302	Transport Allowance	26,000	27,000	25,200	1,800
3111306	Education Allowance	30,000	60,000	56,000	4,000
3111310	House Rent Allowance	46,00,000	54,00,000	43,96,021	10,03,979
3111311	Medical Allowance	4,02,000	4,25,000	3,84,000	41,000
3111312	Mobile Allowance	30,000	40,000	24,000	16,000
3111313	Residential Telephone Cash Allowance	2,00,000	1,80,000	1,44,992	35,008
3111314	Tiffin Allowance	17,000	20,000	16,800	3,200
3111325	Festival Allowance	17,00,000	16,50,000	15,65,870	84,130
3111327	Overtime Allowance	25,000	1,50,000	0	1,50,000
3111328	Recreational Leave/ Entertainment Allowance	2,90,000	2,20,000	1,18,780	1,01,220
3111331	Entertainment Allowance	1,70,000	1,70,000	1,51,301	18,699
3111332	Honorarium Allowance	22,00,000	25,00,000	12,48,145	12,51,855
3111335	Bangla New Year Allowance	1,65,000	1,65,000	1,52,468	12,532
3111338	Other Allowance	14,65,000	33,00,000	27,85,291	5,14,709
Total		1,13,20,000	1,43,07,000	1,10,68,868	32,38,132
3211106	Entertainment Cost	3,00,000	3,00,000	1,17,570	1,82,430
3211109	Labor Costs (without government employee)	5,00,000	11,00,000	10,65,265	34,735
3211110	Law related Expenses	2,00,000	2,00,000	55,000	1,45,000
3211111	Seminar, Conference	12,80,000	70,00,000	18,49,798	51,50,202
3211113	Electricity	5,00,000	5,60,000	5,52,216	7,784
3211114	Utility Services	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
3211115	Water	3,00,000	2,80,000	2,73,260	6,740
3211117	Fax/Internet// Telex	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,91,421	8,579

Economic Code	Account Details	Budget	Revised Budget	Real Expense (30/06/20)	Unexpended Money
		2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20
3211119	Postal	50,000	60,000	51,983	8,017
3211120	Telephone	4,00,000	3,50,000	3,41,159	8,841
3211121	Machinery and Others Equipment	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
3211125	Promotion and Advertisement	12,00,000	25,00,000	10,14,844	14,85,156
3211127	Books and Magazines	3,00,000	3,00,000	1,25,519	1,74,481
3211129	Office Rent	1,75,00,000	1,82,10,000	1,81,03,728	1,06,272
3211131	Outsourcing	54,55,000	55,00,000	54,46,621	53,379
3221106	Cost of Freight & Transportation of Goods	5,00,000	4,00,000	1,03,846	2,96,154
3221108	Bank Charge	5,000	10,000	0	10,000
3231301	Training	5,00,000	4,00,000	74,500	3,25,500
3243101	Petrol/Lubricant	12,00,000	11,00,000	8,80,436	2,19,564
3244101	Travel Expense	30,00,000	22,00,000	7,78,403	14,21,597
3255101	Computer Accessories	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,94,873	5,127
3255102	Printing and Binding	10,00,000	10,30,000	10,17,954	12,046
3255105	Other Stationery	2,00,000	3,00,000	32,152	2,67,848
3256103	Usable Goods	10,00,000	8,00,000	4,48,875	3,51,125
3257302	Medical Expense	8,00,000	15,00,000	3,25,385	11,74,615
3258101	Vehicle	8,00,000	7,00,000	5,57,418	1,42,582
3258102	Furniture	10,000	10,000	1,365	8,635
3258103	Computer	2,00,000	2,00,000	8,490	1,91,510
3258126	Telecommunication Accessories	10,000	50,000	0	50,000
3258140	Maintenance of Vehicles	6,00,000	6,00,000	2,89,516	3,10,484
Total		3,83,30,000	4,61,80,000	3,40,01,597	1,21,78,403
3257103	Research Cost	5,00,000	5,00,000	0	5,00,000
Total		5,00,000	5,00,000	0	5,00,000
4112305	Fire Extinguishing Equipment	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
4112310	Office equipment	6,00,000	6,00,000	4,61,010	1,38,990
Total		6,50,000	6,50,000	4,61,010	1,88,990
4112201	ICT Equipment	3,00,000	7,70,000	7,64,801	5,199
4112202	Computer and other accessories	3,00,000	6,30,000	5,50,400	79,600
Total		6,00,000	14,00,000	13,15,201	84,799
4112314	Furniture	1,00,000	5,00,000	4,15,137	84,863
Total		1,00,000	5,00,000	4,15,137	84,863
Total		6,20,00,000	7,40,37,000	5,62,58,957	1,77,78,043

Details of responsibilities of the Officers

SL	Name & Designation	Details of Responsibility
01.	Secretary National Human Rights Commission	1. Maintaining all administrative and secretarial responsibility as administrative head according to Hon'ble Chairman's instruction; 2. Maintaining responsibility of focal point of Human Rights Program (HRP)
02.	Director (Complaint and Inquiry) National Human Rights Commission	1. Taking necessary initiative and actions to complete inquiry and dispose received complaints; 2. All matters related to all benches for disposing complaints 3. Other duties as instructed by the authority
03.	Kazi Arfan Ashik Director (Admin and Finance) Current Charge, Deputy Director (Admin and Finance) National Human Rights Commission	1. Maintaining responsibility on administrative, financial issues and matters related to providing secretarial assistance; 2. Playing role of Commission's drawing disbursement officer; 3. Maintaining responsibility of quarterly staff meeting and Commission meeting; 4. Matters of foreign tour of Chairman, Members and Officers; 5. Maintaining official communication with different organisations and missions of the country and abroad; 6. Preserving training related files and conducting training activities; 7. Other duties as instructed by the authority
04.	Md. Gaji Salauddin Deputy Director National Human Rights Commission	1. Presenting human rights violation reports published in media before Hon'ble Chairman; 2. Playing role of complaint related coordinating officer of chattogram division 3. Preserving and coordinating the complaints related files that have already been under his responsibility. 4. Other duties as instructed by the authority

SL	Name & Designation	Details of Responsibility
05.	M. Rabiul Islam Deputy Director National Human Rights Commission	1. Playing role of associate of Director (Complaint and Inquiry) in conducting bench; 2. Playing role of complaint related coordinating officer of Rajshahi division; 3. Talking with the complainants and if necessary presenting in file for taking necessary actions; 4. Other duties as instructed by the authority
06.	Susmita Paik Deputy Director National Human Rights Commission	1. Preserving files related to complaints and inquiry of bench/full bench; 2. Talking with women and children complainants as their focal point and if necessary presenting in file for taking necessary actions; 3. Playing role of complaint related coordinating officer of Dhaka division; 4. Other duties as instructed by the authority
07.	Md. Jamal Uddin Assistant Director (Finance) National Human Rights Commission	1. Maintaining responsibility of the financial matters of the Commission; 2. Preserving Commission's accounts and budget related all files; 3. Preparing all bill including officer/staff's salary; 4. Maintaining responsibility of all matters related to buy and sell 5. Functions of budget 6. Other duties as instructed by the authority
08.	Farjana Najneen Tultul Assistant Director (Social Service and Counselling) National Human Rights Commission	1. Talking with women and children complainants and giving them necessary suggestions by communicating with Director/ Deputy Director (Complaint and Inquiry) and present in file if necessary; 2. Playing role of complaint related coordinating officer of Barisal division; 3. Playing duty of Commission's Social Service Officer 4. Other duties as instructed by the authority

SL	Name & Designation	Details of Responsibility
09.	Farhana Syead Public Relations Officer (PRO) National Human Rights Commission	1. Activities related to public relations and publicity; 2. Maintaining communication with printing press and managing related files; 3. Preparing Press Release, managing related files and uploading in website with support from AD (ICT) 4. Assisting Hon'ble Chairman in media briefing and preparing draft briefing; 5. Collecting media reports on human rights and include them in log-book; 6. Maintaining communication with personnel of media and public relations; 7. Media liaison and public relation in time of visit of Commission's representatives; 8. Library related matters; 9. Other duties as instructed by the authority
10.	Md. Azahar Hossain Assistant Director (Training) National Human Rights Commission	1. Assisting in foreign tour related activities of Chairman, Members and Officers and maintaining related files; 2. Assisting in communication with various government organisations of home and abroad; 3. Maintaining administrative responsibility in buy, market verification committee; 4. Playing role of coordination and training officer in various training related activities; 5. Assisting in preparing various training manual on human rights and giving training; 6. Playing role of human resource officer in managing staff; 7. Maintaining expenditure and related files of various seminar organised by NHRC; 8. Other duties as instructed by the authority
11.	Md. Touhid Khan Assistant Director (IT) National Human Rights Commission	1. Coordinating overall activities of IT related activities of NHRCB; 2. Assisting in buying all IT equipments, preserving and repairing them; 3. Amending malfunction of software in all computers and laptops owned by Commission and give assistance if required; 4. Preserving Commission's website and upgradation; 5. Uploading various official documents in website;

SL	Name & Designation	Details of Responsibility
		6. Playing role of Commission's protocol officer; 7. Other duties as instructed by the authority
12.	Md. Shah Paran Assistant Director (Law)	1. Responsibility as the officer in charge of regional offices of Rangamati & Cox's Bazar; 2. Other duties as instructed by the authority * He has been suspended since 04/12/2020
13.	Jesmin Sultana Assistant Director (Complaint, Mediation and Conciliation)	1. Presenting media reports on human rights violations before Hon'ble Chairman; 2. Responsibility as the officer in charge of regional offices of Khulna and Gopalganj; 3. Other duties as instructed by the authority
14.	Md. Rabiul Islam PS to Chairman; Media Monitoring Officer (In charge)	1. Responsibility for media monitoring; 2. Presenting monthly/ three monthly report by monitoring human rights violations report in 16 newspapers; 3. Other duties as instructed by the authority
15.	Md. Jumman Hossain Superintendent (Account) National Human Rights Commission	1. Provide assistance in Commission's financial and finance related activities; 2. Responsibility in accounts and budget related activities and preserving related files; 3. Preparing all types of bill including staff's salary and save them; 4. Provide assistance in all buy and sell activities; 5. Assisting in budget related activities; 6. Other duties as instructed by the authority

List of Thematic Committee

SL	Committee	Name & Designation	Member Secretary
01.	Committee to advise government on acts, treaties and conventions on human rights	(a) Nasima Begum, ndc- Chair All Member of NHRC- Member	Mohammad Gaji Salauddin Deputy Director
02.	Committee on Dalit, Hijra, Religious, Ethnic, Non-citizen and other excluded minorities' rights	(a) Nasima Begum, ndc- Chair All Member of NHRC- Member	M. Rabiul Islam Deputy Director
03.	Committee on Persons with Disability and Autism	(a) Nasima Begum, ndc- Chair (b) Mizanur Rahman Khan- Member (c) Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc- Member	Farjana Najneen Tultul Assistant Director (Social Service and Counselling)
04.	Committee on Child Rights and Child Labor	(a) Nasima Begum, ndc- Chair (b) Jesmin Ara Begum, Member (c) Mizanur Rahman Khan- Member	M. Rabiul Islam Deputy Director
05.	Committee on Business and Human Rights and CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)	(a) Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Chair (b) Advocate Towfika Karim, Member (c) Ching Kew Roaza, Member	Md. Touhid Khan Assistant Director (IT)
06.	Committee on Climate Change, Environment and Disaster Management	(a) Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Chair (b) Advocate Towfika Karim, Member (c) Jesmin Ara Begum- Member	Md. Azahar Hossain Assistant Director (Training)

SL	Committee	Name & Designation	Member Secretary
07.	Committee on Migrant Worker's Rights and Anti Trafficking	(a) Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Chair (b) Mizanur Rahman Khan-Member (c) Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc, Member	Mohammad Gaji Salauddin Deputy Director
08.	Committee on Respecting others opinion with a view to create moral values and awareness on human rights	(a) Advocate Towfika Karim, Chair (b) Mizanur Rahman Khan-Member (c) Jesmin Ara Begum-Member	Md. Jamal Uddin Assistant Director (Finance)
09.	Committee on CHT Affairs	(a) Ching Kew Roaza, Chair (b) Jesmin Ara Begum-Member (c) Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc, Member	Md. Shah Paran Assistant Director (Law)
10.	Committee on Elderly People's Rights	(a) Mizanur Rahman Khan-Chair (b) Adv. Towfika Karim-Member (c) Ching Kew Roaza-Member	Md. Azahar Hossain Assistant Director (Training)
11.	Committee on Violence against Women and Children	(a) Jesmin Ara Begum- Chair (b) Adv. Towfika Karim-Member (c) Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc, Member	Susmita Paik Deputy Director
12.	Committee on Economic, Social, Cultural, Civil and Political Rights	(a) Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc, Chair (b) Mizanur Rahman Khan-Member (c) Jesmin Ara Begum-Member	Farhana Syead Public Relations Officer

N:B: A representative from HRP-UNDP is incorporated in each committee for technical assistance.

Previous Commissioners of NHRC

2008 - 2010

Chairman	Justice Amirul Kabir Chowdhury	2008-2010
Full Time Member	Niru Kumar Chakma	2008-2010
Member	Monira Khanam	2008-2010

2010 -2016

Chairman	Prof. Dr. Mizanur Rahman	June 2010 –June 2016
Full Time Member	Kazi Reazul Hoque	June 2010 –June 2016
Member	Nirupa Dewan	June 2010 –June 2016
	Fawzia Karim Firoze	June 2010 –June 2016
	Aroma Dutta	June 2010 – June 2016
	Selina Hossain	June 2010 –June 2016
	Prof. Mahfuza Khanam	June 2010 –June 2016

2016 -2019

Chairman	Kazi Reazul Hoque	August 2016 - June 2019
Full Time Member	Md. Nazrul Islam	August 2016 –August 019
Member	Begum Nurun Naher Osmani	August 2016 –August 2019
	Enamul Hoque Chowdhury	August 2016 –August 2019
	Prof. Akhter Hussain	August 2016 –August 2019
	Prof. Meghna Guhathakurta	August 2016 –August 2019
	Banchita Chakma	August 2016 –August 2019

2019 till present

Chairman	Nasima Begum, ndc	September 2019-present
Full Time Member	Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	September 2019-present
Member	Advocate Towfika Karim	September 2019-present
	Ching Kew Roaza	September 2019-present
	Jesmin Ara Begum	September 2019-present
	Mizanur Rahman Khan	September 2019-present
	Dr. Nomita Halder, ndc	September 2019-present

Regional Offices

Rangamati Rajbari Road, Rangamati Sadar, Rangamati-4500 Responsible Officer Mobile: 01317358935 e-mail: rabiduens@gmail.com	Cox's Bazar World Beach Resort (1st floor), Kolatoli Road, Cox's Bazar Responsible Officer Phone: + 88 02 51060201 Mobile: 01317358935 e-mail: rabiduens@gmail.com
Khulna 6/ A, (Level 5) Shikder Gaffar Tower 8 no. P C Roy Road, Khulna Responsible Officer Mobile: 01746208049 Phone: 04 1723885 e-mail: ad.mediation@nhrc.org.bd	Gopalganj Holding no-462, Village- Pachuria P/O-Gopalganj, Thana- Gopalganj Sadar, District- Gopalganj Responsible Officer Mobile: 01746208049 Phone: 02 6681266 e-mail: ad.mediation@nhrc.org.bd

Responsible Information Officer

Responsible Information Officer	Director (Admin and Finance) National Human Rights Commission Phone: + 88 02 55013719 Mobile: 01313768403 E-mail: director.admin@nhrc.org.bd Office: National Human Rights Commission Level-08, BTMC,7-9 Karwan Bazar Dhaka-1215 Website: www.nhrc.org.bd
Appeal Officer	Secretary National Human Rights Commission Phone: + 88 02 55013718 Mobile:+ 8801711201332 e-mail: secretary@nhrc.org.bd Office: National Human Rights Commission Level-08, BTMC,7-9 Karwan Bazar Dhaka-1215 Website: www.nhrc.org.bd

Annex 10

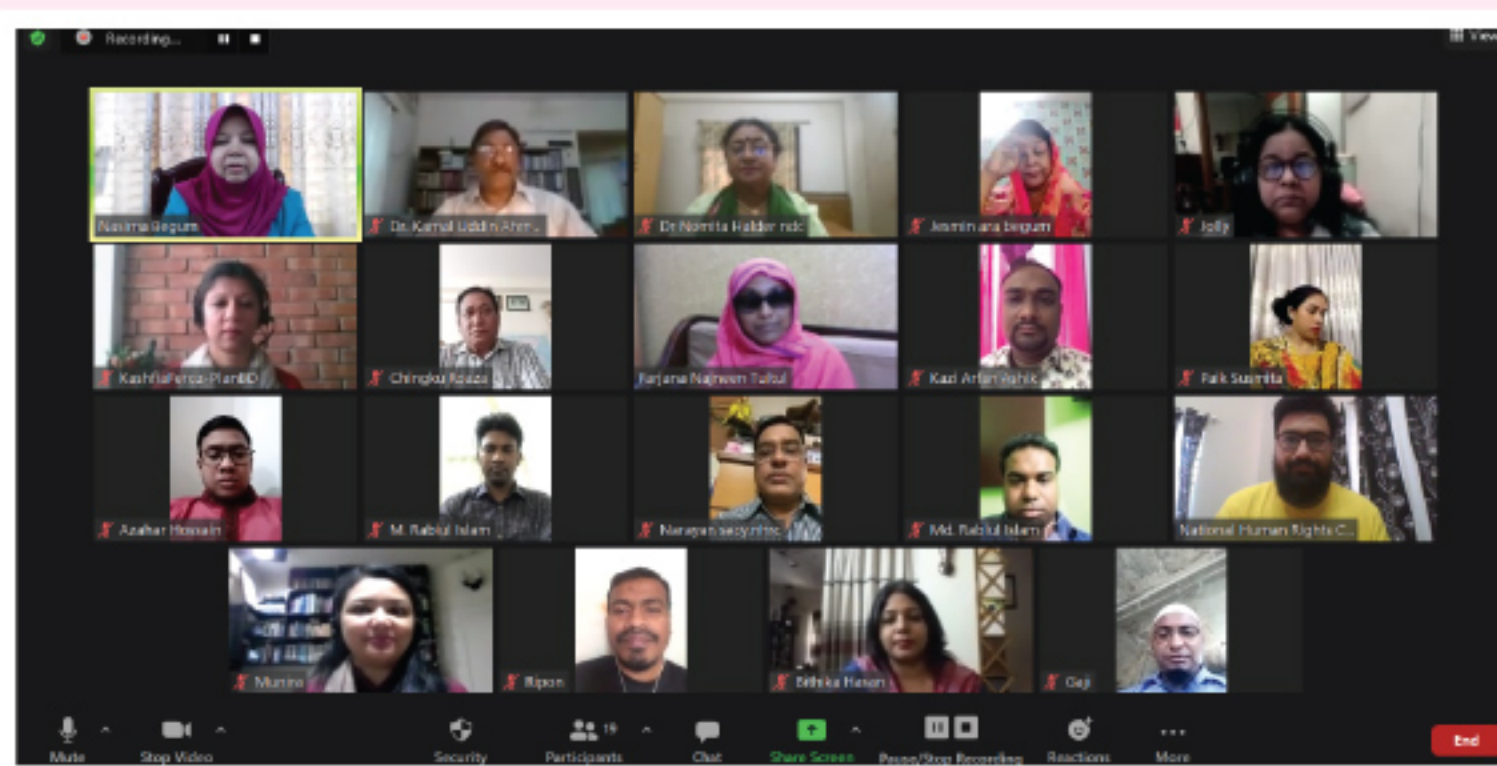
Photo Gallery

Online Commission Meeting



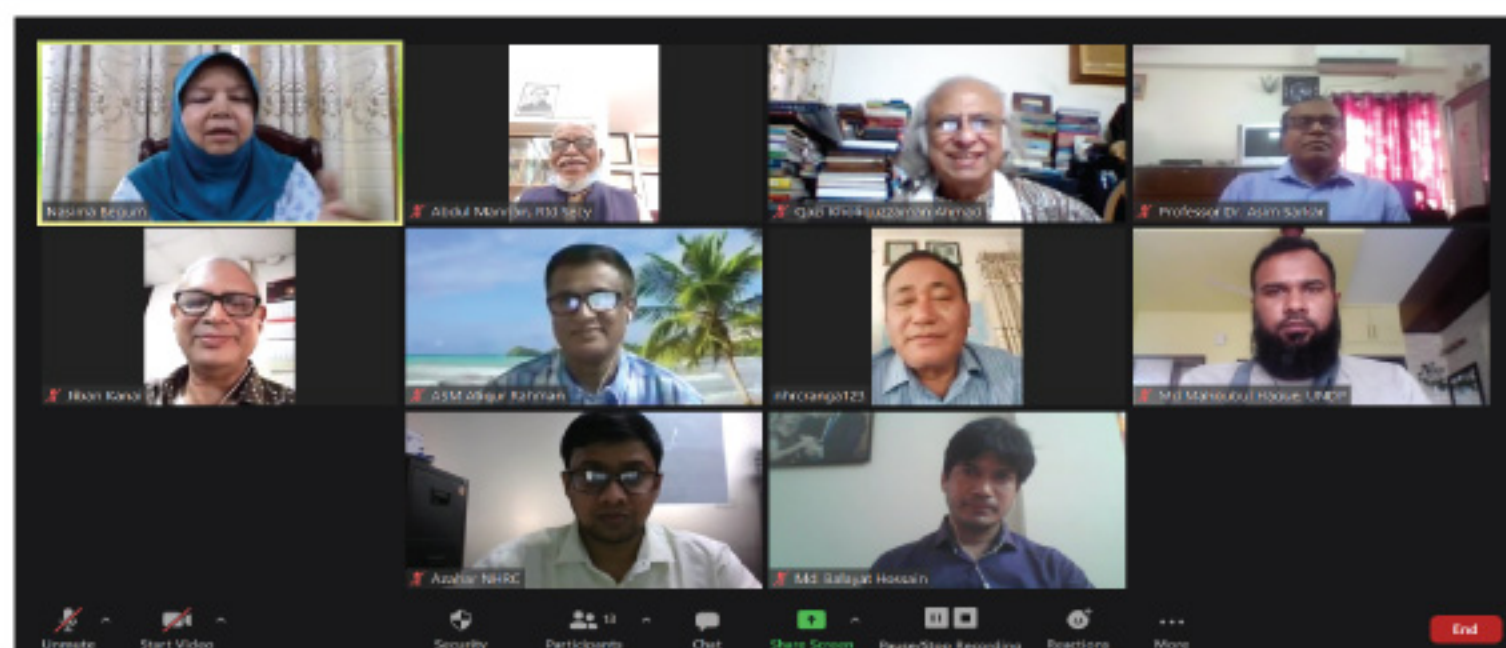
Workshop on Implementation of 3rd UPR of Bangladesh organized by Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Celebration of Bangabandhu's 100 Birthday in online



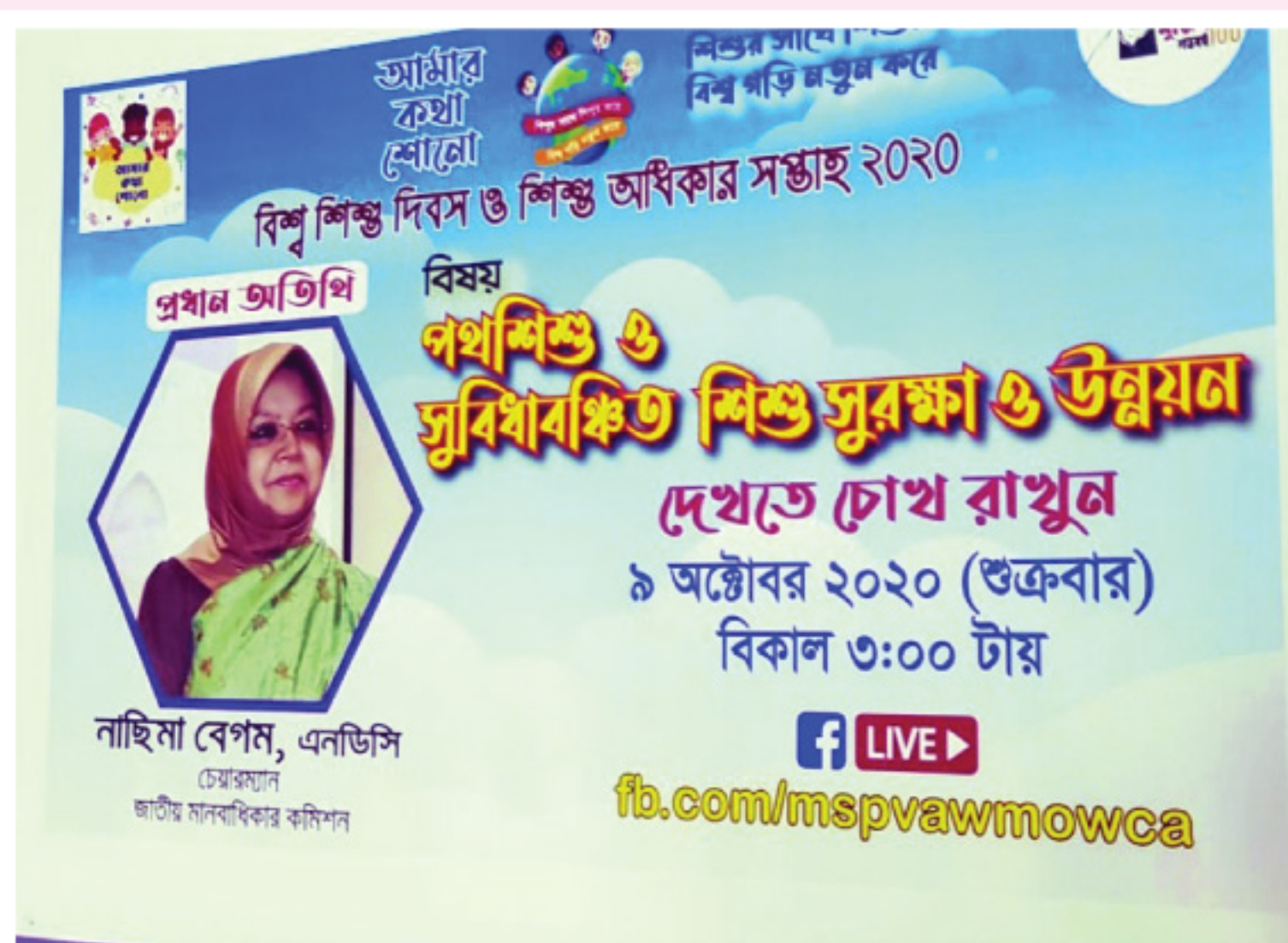
Celebration of Golden Jubilee of our Independence in online

Visit at Sunamganj District Jail



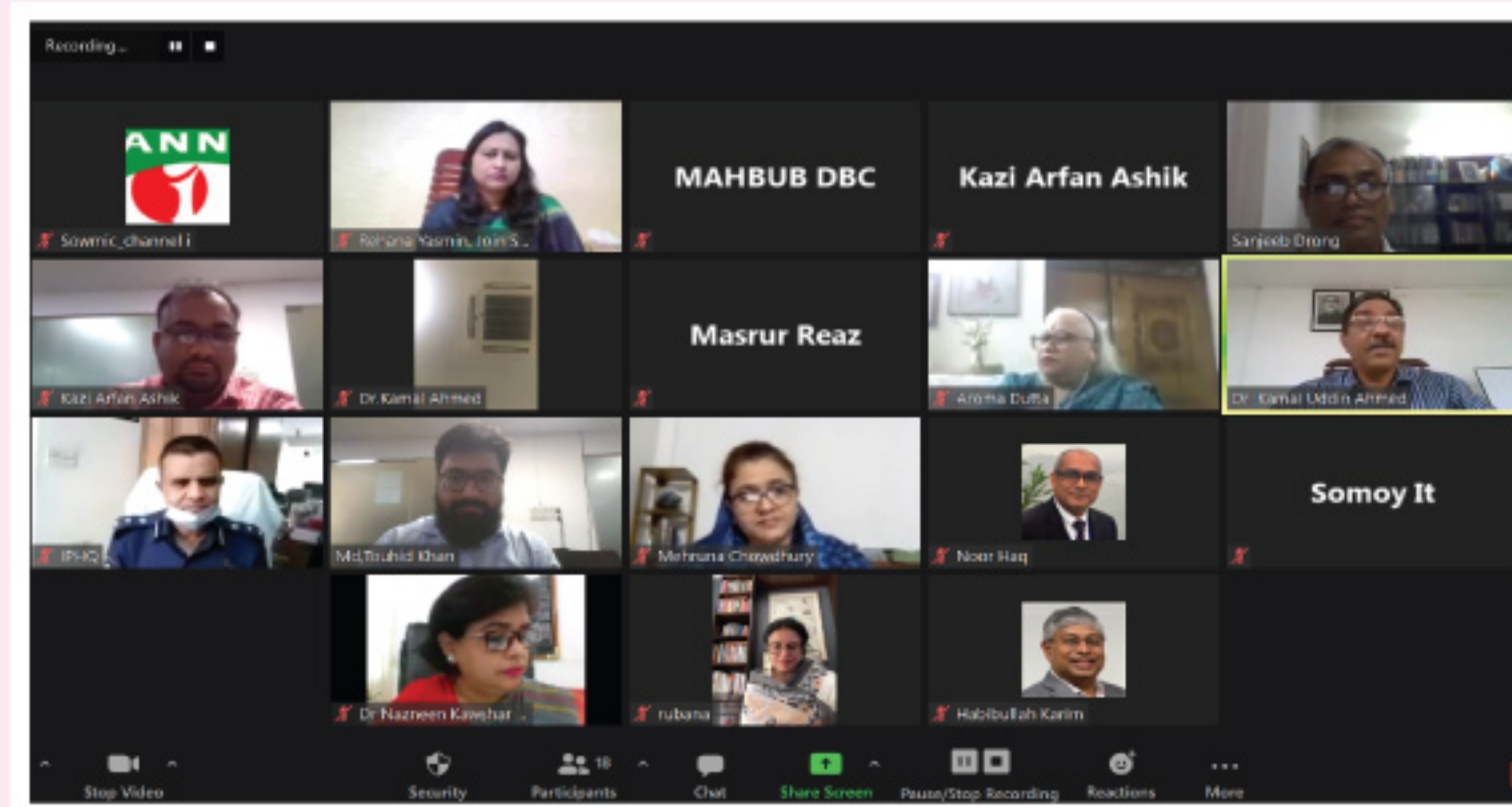
Online meeting of thematic committee on right to elderly people

Discussion with journalists



Banner of a program on protection of street children and disadvantaged children organized by Ministry of Women & Children Affairs

Online Meeting of thematic committee on Business and human rights

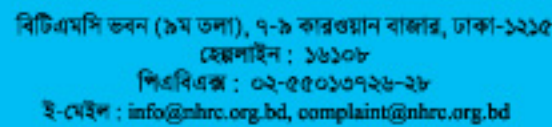


Visit at Sunamganj government children family

Online Staff Meeting



Online meeting on way forward to prevent sexual harassment at workplace



“ঘুরে দাঁড়াবো আবার, সবার জন্য মানবাধিকার”





National Human Rights Commission, Bangladesh

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