



ANNUAL  
REPORT

2012-13





ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2012-13



© Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)

PRINTED IN BANGLADESH

**Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)**

8/19, Sir Syed Road (3rd Floor), Block-A, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

Phone : +880-2-9134717, +880-2-9137147, E-mail : [info@mrdivd.org](mailto:info@mrdivd.org), Web : [www.mrdibd.org](http://www.mrdibd.org)

## A Friend Indeed...

For years, MRDI has been advocating two major social development issues -- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Right To Information (RTI). In both cases, MRDI got a person as the torch bearer, the pathfinder. The person's name is Farzana Naim, a real friend, not only of MRDI, but also of more than a hundred organizations working with Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF).

Bravely enough, Farzana Naim agreed with the CSR advocacy proposal of MRDI despite the fact that the issue was not in the component list of MJF's rights and governance project. Her decision has been proved wise today when CSR is being acclaimed as an alternative source of development fund by corporate leaders, academics, activists and policy planners.

Farzana Naim visited the locations where CSR interventions were in operation to reduce vulnerability and poverty, talked to women of the villages and inspired them to stand upright to change their fate. Women of Basatpur and the Sundarbans are now on the way to a better living, but Farzana Naim is not there to see the change. MRDI's CSR advocacy project with MJF has come to an end. But MRDI is committed to continue the effort, and it will do so with remaining in debt to Farzana Naim.

Enactment of the RTI Act in Bangladesh is result of the movement of civil society



members, and Farzana Naim was always a frontline soldier of the movement. She was one of the very few who had in-depth understanding of the law and fought valiantly for its implementation. We owe Farzana Naim for her guidance and presence in MRDI's effort to make RTI an effective tool in ensuring transparency and accountability. We also recall with gratitude her advices in setting our pro-poor approach of reaping the benefits of RTI.

As the Director, Governance of MJF, Farzana Naim was the focal point of MRDI's CSR advocacy project. Side by side with professional commitment of intensive monitoring of the project activities, she demonstrated wonderful attitude of support and cooperation as a helpful facilitator -- hardly as a supervising authority. She had never compromised with professional ethics.

The vacuum created by Farzana Naim's death can never be filled. The only way to show respect to her is to live her unfulfilled dreams.

# FOREWORD

The fiscal year 2012-13 has been a challenging one for MRDI. Phasing out of some projects and constraint of financial resources put the organization in a rather difficult situation. Amount of subsidy for operational cost of the organization has been indicating a continuous trend of increase for last couple of months.

In compliance with its mission, MRDI is mandated to develop the standard and quality of Bangladesh media. With this end in view, MRDI has been organizing training, fellowship, internship and interactive study circles involving journalists and experts. MRDI goes through a methodical process of needs assessment, content selection, module development, training session, evaluation and follow up to ensure quality of these capacity building programmes.

But a recent trend of organizing random training for the journalists without caring about its process and result, has created an environment of unhealthy competition. MRDI with its firm commitment of zero compromise on quality and ensuring value for money, takes this as a challenge.

Amidst all these adversities, MRDI has kept up its journey towards attaining the mission with courage and commitment. Reducing dependence on donor funds, the organization is now heading towards attaining programmatic, financial and institutional sustainability. Our long cherished dream of a self sustained training institute is now in the doorstep of

reality. MRDI board has approved establishing "In Focus: Centre for Media Excellence" as a sister concern. The centre will go in operation within a couple of months.

MRDI continued its advocacy for CSR and RTI. In this context, we respectfully recall the memories of late Farzana Naim, Director Governance of MJF. A dedicated soul to the cause of people's rights, Farzana Naim was not only a guide of our advocacy efforts, but also a source of inspiration.

CSR advocacy is facing challenge due to phasing out of a project. Still it is finding a new way for continuation in a more meaningful approach. MRDI is striving to establish RTI as a cross cutting issue in all sectors of public administration, service delivery and development. Moreover, the organization has got involved in RTI promotion across the country -- at the regional level.

MRDI picked nutrition, disaster mitigation and public financial management as issues for fair media coverage. We believe, these issues can be more meaningful and effective by using the strength of media that will ultimately benefit people and the society.

Lessons and experiences of the year will guide MRDI to perform better in the next year.

## VISION

MRDI, a multi-disciplinary, not-for-profit, non-government organization as well as a company limited by guarantee, is engaged in a wide spectrum of social development activities and seeks to render services to national and international organizations, both in the public and the private domains.

## MISSION

To endeavor for developing the standard and quality of media, skill & ethics of the media professionals, physical and mental health and well-being of the people and empowerment of women, adolescents, children, minority and other marginalized section of the population.

## GOAL

In order to attain the mission and realize the vision, MRDI has set its goal to raise the standard of mass media and media professionals, facilitate welfare of the target population through advocacy, policy modifications and proper utilization of media.

## MAJOR FOCUS

- a. Assisting the media in practicing ethical journalism
- b. In-house training in media houses to improve and strengthen their capacity in an effective way
- c. Implementing RTI in a pro-people approach
- d. Facilitating effective reporting on corruption and public fund management
- e. Maximizing development impact through media relations
- f. Poverty reduction through mainstreaming CSR funds in development interventions
- g. Establishing better linkage between journalists and business community to promote business and entrepreneurship
- h. Facilitating effective reporting on health and child nutrition

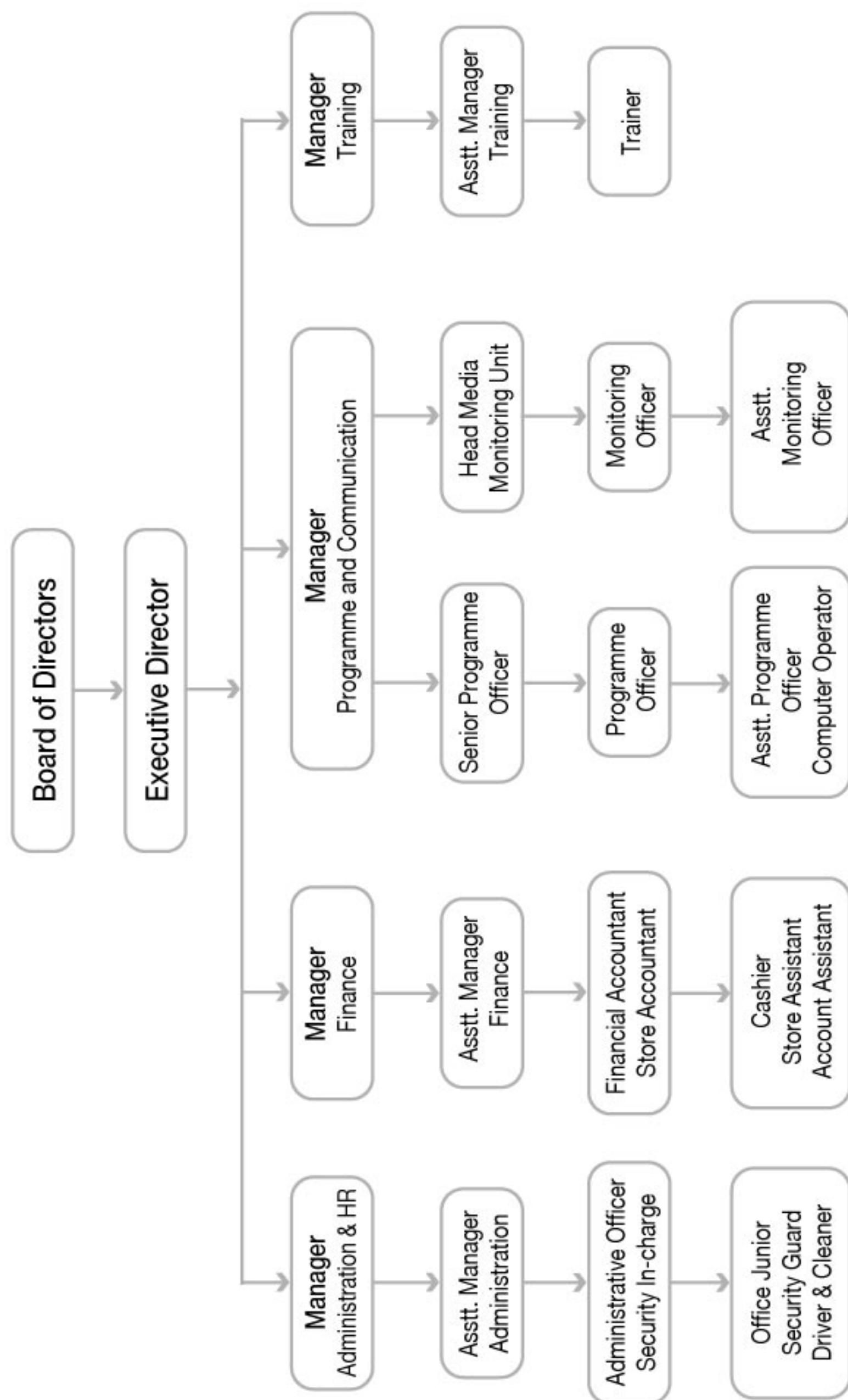
## MRDI'S MANDATE

To achieve its stated goal, MRDI undertakes most of its activities in two approaches. Firstly, capacity building of media and the journalists through issue specific and need-based training and orientation programs. Secondly, advocacy at different levels including policymaking bodies, institutions, professional groups, corporate sector, civil society and the community as a whole. Some activities cover both the capacity building and advocacy approaches. Moreover, MRDI undertakes research and studies on development issues. The organization also implements some special interventions and campaigns within and beyond its plan. MRDI has so far played monitoring and supervisory role in implementing some field interventions. This year the organization has started implementing such intervention directly to a limited scale.

## THE ORGANIZATION

A Board of Directors headed by its Chairman governs the affairs of MRDI. Executive Director is the chief executive responsible for organizational management and programme implementation with the support of the staff members and local coordinators.

## ORGANOGRAM



## Executive Summary

MRDI's Annual Report for the fiscal year 2012-13 is being published as a regular activity which is also a part of the organization's information disclosure policy. In conformity with its mission and goal MRDI continued its capacity building activities, advocacy efforts and research studies in relevant areas. This year the organization started implementing some field interventions to a limited scale.

For years, MRDI has been pursuing advocacy in two broad areas -- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Right to Information (RTI).

MRDI's CSR advocacy initiative shifted its dimension from a time bound project to a long term sustaining approach. The MJF funded Mainstreaming CSR to Address Poverty (MCAP) project came to an end at the end of the fiscal year. But MRDI, out of its commitment, intends to continue the advocacy for and expansion of CSR in the country. At the fag end of the project, a CSR advocacy group was formed involving business leaders, academics and activists with the feeling that it is difficult for the companies to identify specific needs of marginalized target communities, monitor progress of work and ensure proper use of funds. The group aims to create a common CSR fund and use it in a planned way for implementing need based development programmes. Moreover, it will continue advocacy for CSR at the policy and operational levels. Lessons learnt,

experiences gathered and relationships established will be applied to continue CSR advocacy and promotional efforts.

During the reporting period, CSR interventions in the field took a visible shape, thus demonstrating the positive result of the advocacy efforts. Two interventions -- women's training centre at Basatpur, Jessore and school infrastructure development at Bhola were formally inaugurated. Advocacy meetings in the community, corporate officials' visit and cross learning visits highlighted the project activities. Developing an academic course outline on CSR for Dhaka University has been the most significant achievement of the project.

RTI advocacy initiative of MRDI reached a new height when the organization extended its involvement from the national to the regional level. MRDI took part in diagnostic analyses of citizens' access to information, implementation and use at the country and regional levels which was conducted in four South Asian countries. MRDI conducted the Bangladesh part of the analysis in collaboration with the RTI Forum.

During the period under report MRDI organized a roundtable on role of journalists in use and expansion of RTI Act in association with Commonwealth Journalists Association and RTI Forum. Speakers and participating journalists made some important recommendations.

MRDI conducted a study to identify the gap between the discussions of the parliamentary standing committee meetings and their coverage over media. Parliamentary Standing Committees on Agriculture, LGRD & Cooperatives and Food & Disaster Management were selected as samples for the study.

MRDI continued its efforts for capacity building of media and the journalists during the reporting year.

The organization implemented the "Engaging Media in Governance and Legislation" project to make parliament more open to citizens. Training and fellowship for journalists, study on media coverage of parliamentary standing committee meetings and production of TV talk show have been accomplished under the project.

Training was organized at the divisional level on enhancing capacity of journalists on disaster reporting. Local correspondents of national media took part in the training.

In partnership with fhi360, MRDI has conducted a baseline media analysis on nutrition issues. Training content for journalists have been developed based on the findings of the analysis. Continuous media monitoring on the same issue is going on.

Training on investigative reporting on financial transparency and accountability was organized for local correspondents of national media. MRDI also managed the Bangladesh Inquirer Award offered by The Thomson Media Foundation UK with support from The British High Commission Bangladesh. This has been a great opportunity for exposure of the Bangladesh reporters to foreign media.

In continuation of its partnership with UNICEF on ethical child reporting, MRDI developed a training module for TV reporters. Training, fellowship and study circles were organized to further strengthen journalists' capacity on the issue.

MRDI implemented its "Connecting media with child nutrition" project as the third phase of IYCF component in partnership with GMMB and Alive & Thrive focusing more on output. One study circle was organized for the health reporters of print and electronic media.

During the reporting year, MRDI provided technical support to two organizations. As assistance to Anti-corruption Commission (ACC), recommendations were placed on implementation of the Whistle Blower Act and improvement of ICT through assessment and roundtable. The other assistance was provided to Women Business Forum (WBF) by improving media relations skills of woman entrepreneurs in partnership with The Asia Foundation.

MRDI, in partnership with The World Bank Institute and with the support of Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) implemented two capacity development programmes involving the members of the Parliamentary Journalists' Association (PJA) -- one on public financial management and the other on investigating corruption. The activities included field visit, study circle, fellowship, internship, video documentary production and training.

This year MRDI implemented a field intervention with CSR fund. Environment friendly and fuel efficient cooking facilities, establishing a skills training centre for women and rain water harvesting system were provided in a remote village of the Sundarbans with the support of a multi-national bank HSBC.

Many of the projects of MRDI came to an end in this fiscal year. This has been a challenge for the organization. Facing the challenge boldly MRDI is exploring new opportunities. Credibility of the organization among development partners is an advantage. Capitalizing the advantage, MRDI will definitely continue its journey forward and maintain its pace of growth.

# Our Accomplishment

During the fiscal year 2012-2013 MRDI implemented its projects and programmes in accordance with the plan and also took some initiatives with its own resources. In this report, these activities have been classified into

- Advocacy, research and networking
- Capacity building
- Field interventions

## ADVOCACY, RESEARCH AND NETWORKING

### ADVOCACY FOR CSR

This has been the last year of Mainstreaming CSR to Address Poverty (MCAP) project supported by Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF). The project aimed to advance advocacy efforts for promotion and expansion of CSR, pursue implementation of development interventions using CSR funds and facilitate policy updating in this regard. The five year project came to an end in June 2013.

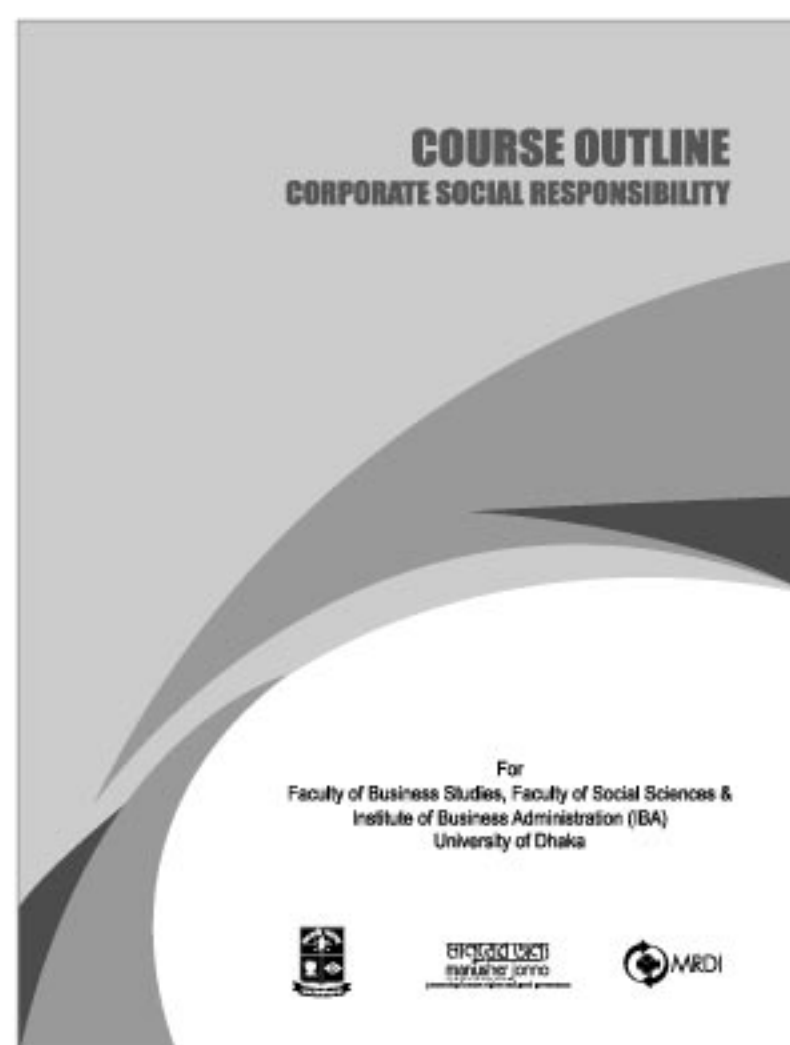


## Activities

- Advocacy meetings were organized in the community to make a positive change in their mindset and create a sense of ownership to the programme.
- Formal inauguration of two interventions -- women's training centre at Basatpur, Jessore and school infrastructure development at Bhola took place. High profile dignitaries, corporate CEOs and executives and community gatekeepers were present.
- Corporate officials made two visits to the Sundarbans project area. A daylong fair was organized during each visit in which trained women of the village displayed their products including apparels and hand-stitch items. Women of the remote village got inspired by interacting with the visitors from Dhaka. They sold their products which generated a total amount of around Taka ninety thousand.
- Cross learning visits were arranged for the beneficiaries of Basatpur and the Sundarbans. Each team comprised of 30 women shared their experiences with their counterparts during the visits. The visits created mutual bondage and enthusiasm among the women.
- To document the CSR lessons learnt by MRDI in last five years, a booklet titled "Vision for a New Bonding" was published. Conceptual and operational aspects of CSR, experiences of MRDI and future probabilities have been documented in the publication and the accompanying video documentary.
- Corporate houses face problem in planning their CSR activities and allocating money because they do not have any strategy in this regard. MRDI developed a guidebook on CSR strategy that would help the companies develop their own strategies about planning and operating CSR activities.

Publication of newsletter CSR Review has continued and three issues were published this year.

- Three episodes of TV talk show on CSR were produced and televised. Discussions took place on Corporate culture in CSR and branding, CSR in curriculum and Stakeholder engagement in CSR.
- In view of a demand for personnel with clear understanding of CSR by the corporate houses, MRDI took an initiative to introduce CSR as a topic in higher studies to develop young graduates with better concept about CSR. The most significant work accomplished during the period was developing an academic course outline on CSR for Dhaka University. Two faculties and one institute of the university are now in the process of incorporating the topic in their curriculum.





## Their own home...

*"We had our father's house, we live in our husband's house - now we have our own home."*

*This is how the women of Basatpur, a remote village adjacent to the international border expressed their ownership to the newly built training centre over there.*

*Marginalized women of the village had long been crossing the border looking for jobs in the neighboring country with the help of smugglers and traffickers. Most of these women become victims of mental and physical violence and deprivation. Still the flow of irregular migration could not be stopped because the vested interest groups have been too active.*

*Meanwhile, MRDI in partnership with MJF took an initiative to address poverty with CSR money. As a part of the initiative an intervention was taken up with the funding support of The City Bank Limited to create alternative livelihood options*

*that would prevent the vulnerable women of Basatpur from the risks and hazards of crossing the border.*

*With this end in view, a training centre has been established in the village. Interested women of the village are receiving training to develop their skills in tailoring and stitching to open up options for generating income for themselves and their families. No longer will these women cross the border in search of a job and come back with frustration in their minds and signs of violence in their bodies.*

*Women of Basatpur have set up an association to work together to make the change for themselves. The association "Basatpur Mohila o Shishu Unnayan Sangstha" is registered with the Department of Women and Children Affairs. Members of the association will run the training centre to empower themselves.*

*The centre was formally inaugurated on September 1,*

*2012 in presence of Dr. Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury MP, State Minister for Women and Children Affairs; Meher Afroze Chumki, MP, Chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Women and Children Affairs; Sk. Afil Uddin, local Member of Parliament; Dr. Atiur Rahman, Governor of Bangladesh Bank, Shaheen Anam, Executive Director of Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF); K. Mahmood Sattar, Managing Director of The City Bank Limited; Hasibur Rahman, Executive Director, MRDI; other dignitaries, local government officials, community leaders and enthusiastic people of the village.*

*The playground of Basatpur Choto Colony Primary School got a festive look when people of the village - men and women, old and the young gathered to witness the take off moment of the training centre that would fulfill the aspiration of the deprived women of the community for a better life and a dignified livelihood option.*

## Changes that took place

Five years of advocacy and pilot field interventions have placed CSR to a height that is visible to persons and communities who have stake in the issue. Following major changes can be mentioned:

- Bangladesh Bank and National Board of Revenue have come up with positive policy reforms and support to direct CSR interventions.
- CSR curriculum created opportunities for academic learning of the issue that will ultimately facilitate corporate houses operate their CSR activities in a better way.
- Implementation of interventions with CSR funds has demonstrated more visible results. Replication of successful interventions has already started.
- Publication of guidebook, lessons learnt and newsletter and production of TV programme made the stakeholders including corporate leaders and policy makers take proactive measures.
- Sense of ownership of the community to CSR interventions has been consolidated.

## ADVOCACY FOR RTI

### Roundtable on RTI

In observance of the Right to Know Day 2012, MRDI and RTI Forum organized a roundtable on "RTI Act: Role of Journalist in its Use and Expansion" in partnership with the Commonwealth Journalists Association (CJA) with an objective to work out recommendations on role of journalists in use and expansion of RTI Act.

Newsroom leaders of national and local media houses, civil society representatives and government officials participated in the programme. Information commissioner Dr. Sadeka Halim and President Emeritus of International Committee of CJA Hassan Shahriar were present as the chief guest and special guest respectively. Farid Hossain, Bureau chief, Associated Press and President CJA Bangladesh and Hasibur Rahman, Executive Director of MRDI represented their respective organizations. Shyamal Dutta, Secretary General of CJA, Bangladesh and Editor of the daily Bhorer Kagoj moderated the session.

Dr. Iftekharuzzaman, Executive Director of TIB presented the keynote paper titled "Ensuring Right to Information in Bangladesh: Role of the Media".



## Recommendations

- Awareness level among the journalists regarding RTI law is very low.
- Journalists hardly want to go through the bureaucratic process of seeking information through RTI Act.
- Good practices should be documented and published, so that other people can be proactive absorbing the spirit of the stories.
- Alongside journalists, Information Commission and RTI forum have responsibility to play their due roles in promotion and expansion of RTI Act.
- Not only journalists need to be 'patient to pursue', but media houses have to be more persuasive.
- Since people depend the most on journalists for information, journalists should be more aware and proactive in using and promoting RTI Act.
- Through using RTI Act journalists would get a volume of papers from the government and non-government bodies; journalists need to change their mind-set as they would have to work hard to generate stories from the papers.
- A separate RTI corner should be included in the newspapers

### Study on coverage of parliamentary standing committee (PSC) meetings by Bangladesh media

MRDI conducted a study to understand the level and quality of media coverage of the parliamentary standing committee meetings and the impediments to better coverage and thus pick a set of recommendations as an activity of its "Engaging Media in Governance and Legislation" project. The study specifically aimed to identify the gap between the discussions of the PSCs and their coverage over media through media screening.

Media news content analysis has been applied as the prime methodology of this study. Review of PSC meeting minutes was another methodology. Analysis of media coverage and PSC meeting minutes during a previous period

based on the issue of publication of the reports and dates of meeting has been done. A journalist team comprising four members worked with MRDI team for performing this screening activity. Besides, key informant interview was also used as a methodology. Draft report of the study was prepared compiling findings generated from the document review and comments and recommendations of the respondents.

Parliamentary Standing Committees on Agriculture, LGRD & Cooperatives and Food & Disaster Management were selected as samples for the study.

## CITIZENS' ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN SOUTH ASIA: **DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSIS**

The Asia Foundation (TAF), in partnership with civil society organizations in Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, took up a programme to conduct diagnostic analyses of citizens' access to information in these countries. The study effort aimed to make diagnoses at a country and regional level of the state of citizens' access to information, and finalize a common framework drawing on the India's experience on right to information.

The Bangladesh country level study was conducted by MRDI in close collaboration with the RTI Forum.

The findings from country level studies were synthesized into a final report and presented at a regional workshop in Kathmandu, Nepal. The synthesis report, country studies, as well as the regional workshop are expected to serve as the building blocks for a program of sustained engagement with a constituency among emerging political leaders and civil society groups of the SAARC member states in support of regional cooperation on good governance and the right to information.

### Country Diagnostic Analysis

## Bangladesh

Study conducted by



Management and Resources  
Development Initiative

Submitted to



**The Asia Foundation**

MAY 2013

## Objective

- To analyze the political commitment and legal framework facilitating citizens' access to information in Bangladesh.
- To evaluate the implementation of the RTI Act 2009 provisions in terms of the setting up of adequate, appropriate and empowered institutional structures and processes to facilitate citizens' access to information.
- To assess the ease with which citizens can access information, facilitated by the RTI Act 2009, and how effectively citizens use the information so accessed.
- To assess the role of the Bangladeshi news-media and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as users, facilitators, and educators of the RTI Act.
- To collect primary and secondary data on identified parameters to establish a baseline on the evolution of the information regime and the implementation of various information laws.
- To formulate recommendations for strengthening the country's access to information regime based on the findings.

## Major Recommendations

- To ensure effective implementation of the law, designated officers should be given incentives like additional payment for additional duty and training.
  - All information of an organization should be classified and voluntary disclosure of information should be encouraged.
  - The information commission or a third party should audit or review the progress of voluntary disclosure of information.
  - The information in the website should be regularly updated.
  - To make people aware of the usefulness of the law to change the way of their lives, there should be wider campaigns.
  - If the application form is simplified under the law, it would encourage people to use the law. Besides the form should be adequately available with all offices for the people.
  - The NGOs may open help desk to increase use of the law. This has to be widely publicized.
  - The journalists must be encouraged to make investigative journalism and for that purpose they should be given practical training and motivational workshops.
- Power should be vested with the Commission to punish anyone for violation of the RTI Act.
- The commission must be more media friendly and it should entertain the needs of the media differently.
  - The Information Commission must ensure 100 percent utilization of its budget. It must increase expenditure in training, publicity and campaigns.

---

*Bangladesh report is available at-*

<http://mrdibd.org/RTI/RTI%20MRDI%20Country%20Diagnostic.pdf>

## CAPACITY BUILDING

### ENGAGING MEDIA IN GOVERNANCE AND LEGISLATION

Media can help people know what is happening at the policy level, socialize them with the values of pluralism and inclusion and equip them with the updated information. Media has the scope of putting light on the socially excluded segment of the people including women and the poor, thus enabling them to proactively participate in the political governance system of the country. By publicizing information the media also makes public services more responsive to the people and facilitate better interaction between parliamentarians and civil society members.

Strengthening the linkage between parliament and media, contribute towards making parliament more open to citizens and empower the target communities MRDI implemented the "Engaging Media in Governance and Legislation" project in partnership with The Asia Foundation Bangladesh under its PRODIP program supported by USAID.

#### Objective

- To increase issue based reporting capacity of journalists on political governance and people's participation
- To create awareness of people on political governance and legislation process through media interventions

#### Activities

- A residential training was organized for journalists of national print, electronic and online media using need based contents.
- MRDI offered fellowship to journalists who took part in the training and awarded fellowship to ten journalists.
- A series of follow-up sessions were also held focusing different issues for developing reports and updating them about latest information.
- TV talk show on Effective Parliament was produced and televised over a popular channel. The programme covered discussions on "Role of MPS in legislation", "Role of media and civil society in strengthening Jatiya Sangsad" and "Role of MPs in oversight functions". Parliamentarians, academics and civil society members took part in discussions and interviews.





## MEDIA IN DISASTER MITIGATION

Disasters have become a frequent visitor to Bangladesh. Floods, draughts, cyclones, river erosions, water loggings and landslides in hilly areas occur time and again causing huge damage to lives and properties of the densely populated country. The frequency, intensity and nature of such disasters have increased and diversified because of the climate change impact. Bangladesh is thought to be the worst victim of climate change.

Media is an important tool to make people aware of the impending disasters. They can bring out the expert opinions and make policymakers aware of the reasons of and solutions to the problems associated with disasters. MRDI, with the support of UNESCO, worked for enhancing capacity of journalists on disaster reporting.

### Objective

To enhance capacity of local correspondents of national media to understand and report on climate change, disaster risk reduction & management and preparedness in the long-term perspective.

### Activities

Under this initiative MRDI conducted training on disaster reporting for journalists at divisional level.

### Output

One hundred correspondents of national media from divisional level developed their skills and knowledge on disaster reporting.

## RAISE MEDIA AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF NUTRITION ISSUES IN BANGLADESH

This awareness and capacity building project has been under implementation during the year 2013 in partnership with FANTA III, fhi360 involving media and the journalists. The project will provide training and materials for media to strengthen the capacity of media to improve investigative journalism around nutrition and improve the quality of nutrition coverage. The project plan also includes baseline media monitoring of print, broadcast and online media to determine existing amount and accuracy of nutrition coverage in Bangladesh and continuous media monitoring to track the frequency and quality of nutrition coverage.

### Objective

1. Raise media awareness and understanding of nutrition issues in Bangladesh,
2. Build consensus among media gatekeepers on the importance of accurate and in depth reporting of nutrition issues,
3. Strengthen the investigative reporting skills of journalists to improve accuracy and depth in reporting of nutrition issues,
4. Improve the quality, accuracy, and frequency of reporting on nutrition issues in Bangladesh.

### Activities Performed (First six months of the project)

MRDI undertook six month long baseline media content analysis. Training content has been developed by issue and technical experts based on the findings of the analysis. Simultaneously continuous media monitoring is going on to find the changes in reporting on nutrition issues in terms of frequency and quality.



## BANGLADESH INQUIRER PROJECT

To increase professional coverage of corruption and transparency in Bangladesh media MRDI undertook a programme in partnership with The Thomson Media Foundation UK with support from The British High Commission Bangladesh. The project organized training for journalists on PFM and offered award for investigative reporting on the issue. Instead of providing cash money, the award was given in the form of a study tour to UK. This visit gave the winners a rare opportunity to meet and interact with senior journalists, members of the House of Commons and other important personalities over there and learn from experiences.



### Objective

To enhance the capacity of journalist to carry out investigative reporting on financial transparency and accountability.

### Activities

- Organized training for district correspondents from print, television and radio.
- The project also announced the Bangladesh Inquirer award for the best investigative reporting in 2012 on management and spending of public funds. A high profile jury board comprising senior most journalists evaluated the reports submitted and selected three for the award.

### Output

- Sixty reporters of print, television and radio media developed their skills on investigative reporting on financial transparency and accountability through training.
- Three journalists achieved the Bangladesh Inquirer Award and took part in a weeklong study trip to UK where they met senior editors, politicians and academics.



### *Winners of the Award*



**Shishir Moral**  
Special Correspondent  
Prothom Alo



**Mizanur Rahman**  
Senior Staff Reporter  
Daily Jugantor



**Saurav Rahman**  
Staff Correspondent  
Massranga TV

## CHILDREN AND ETHICAL REPORTING IN MEDIA

MRDI continued its initiative with UNICEF based on the findings of previous project 'Building capacity of journalists on ethical reporting on children'.

As representatives of half of the population, children deserve media coverage, but they seldom are allowed to speak for themselves in the media. Journalism in Bangladesh is not considering the highest interest of children. Another shortcoming of the Bangladesh media's coverage of children is the lopsided and narrow range of issues and topics being covered. Increase in the volume of coverage and ensuring fair coverage of issues involving children and their issues that are important for them will attract policy attention, thus will contribute to achieving the country's priority on children.

To sensitize Bangladesh media to create a space for children's voices to be heard and uphold their right to information MRDI initiated the above mentioned project with the support of UNICEF.

### Objective

- To increase effective media coverage of child-related issues
- To create an enabling environment in the media houses for practicing high standard of journalistic ethics in reporting on and for children
- To increase capacity of print and electronic media on ethics of reporting on and for children
- To develop a specialized group of print media reporters
- To facilitate one public and one private university for incorporating a chapter on ethical journalism on and for children in their curriculum





## Activities

- Training module was developed for Television media by the issue experts.
- Six in-house training for electronic media and one training for a group of reporters from national print media on ethical reporting on and for children were organized at the national level.
- Fellowship was offered and study circles organized.
- Meeting was held to engage gatekeepers of media houses.
- Lobby meetings with public and private University were held to develop the course module on ethical journalism on and for children.

## Output

- A total of 139 journalists of electronic media developed the capacity on reporting ethically on and for children and develop their self-code of ethics.
- A total of 31 reports published on different aspect of child ethics.
- Media gatekeepers took part in an interactive meeting to discuss the importance of ethical reporting on and for children.

## SUPPORT TO THE ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION'S PREVENTION AND MASS AWARENESS UNIT



### Objective

To provide recommendations and extend support to Anti-corruption Commission's prevention and mass awareness unit for developing their action plan.

The Anti-Corruption Commission of Bangladesh has been established for two specific reasons. One is to prevent corruption and other corrupt practices in the country and another one is to conduct inquiry and investigation for other specific offences and to enact other relevant matters. Also functions of commission include promoting values of honesty and integrity in order to prevent corruption and take measures to build up mass awareness against corruption. The ACC of Bangladesh is commonly recognized as corruption investigators while its role of corruption prevention is less known.

The ACC has two groups around the country for creating awareness. They are Corruption prevention group of citizens and Integrity units of school students and teachers. But their activities have not been properly advertised. Nowadays, the frequently discussed issue is whether the outreach should be expanded further and whether there is a need for any outreach and communication strategy for this. MRDI with the support of USAID PROGATI provided the technical assistance to the Anti-corruption commission.

### Activities

- MRDI provided technical support to ACC in developing its communication strategy. In the process of developing the strategy, MRDI applied the methodologies of SWOC analysis, one to one interview and focus group discussion. The strategy document includes perception of corruption and ACC, findings of SWOC analysis, anti-corruption strategy, communication strategy for ACC and an action plan.
- Organized a roundtable on the role of Information and Communication Technology in combating corruption. Honorable Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith was as the Chief Guest while ACC Chairman Ghulam Rahman chaired the event. Architect Yeafesh Osman, State Minister for Science & Technology; Dr Mossarraf Hossain Bhuiyan, Cabinet Secretary and Mr. Richard



Greene, Mission Director, USAID were present as the Special Guests. Dr. Anannya Raihan, Executive Director, D.Net moderated the roundtable. Members of Parliament and other dignitaries took part in discussion.

- Organized a roundtable on whistle blowers protection law to discuss the legal provisions for the protection of whistleblowers for disclosure of public interest information. Director of Institute of Governance Studies Barrister Manzoor Hasan presented the keynote paper titled Whistleblowers' Act 2011: Opportunities and Challenges. Law Minister Barrister Shafique Ahmed was present as the Chief Guest, while ACC Chairman Ghulam Rahman chaired the roundtable. US Ambassador to Bangladesh Dan W. Mozena, and Ambassador (Retd.) Muhammad Zamir, Chief Information Commissioner were present as the Special Guests. Dr. Iftekharuzzaman, Executive Director, Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB) moderated the roundtable. Members of Parliament, former ministers, journalists and other dignitaries took part in discussion.

## Output

- One draft communication strategy for ACC developed and handed over to ACC.
- Recommendations on developing ICT for combating corruption generated from the roundtable and placed to the ACC.
- Recommendations on how Whistleblowers Protection Act 2011 can support Anti-Corruption Commission in reducing corruption placed to the ACC.

## CONNECTING MEDIA WITH CHILD NUTRITION

Poor nutrition is a life-threatening and largely preventable condition. For infants and young children, it creates weaknesses in immune systems, stunts growth, damages physical, mental and brain development, increases the risk of infectious diseases. In Bangladesh almost half of children aged 5 and below suffer from poor nutrition.

When undernourished children become adults, they are more likely to suffer from chronic diseases like diabetes, heart disease, obesity, and high blood pressure.

To make policy makers keep IYCF high on public health agenda and obtain proactive support at all levels, advocacy is a much needed tool. The best channel of communication for reaching decision makers and the stakeholders as a whole, is the media. Therefore, capacity building of media professionals is vital in this regard.

MRDI implemented a project on IYCF with the support of GMMB two years which helped build a positive environment in Bangladesh media and now they seem to be more proactive in covering IYCF issues as their capacity enhanced. In its third phase the project intends to focus on more output as well as advocacy activities focused on hand washing i.e. fellowship for widening coverage and study circle and high profile national level summit.

## Objective

- To reinforce the learning of health reporters on IYCF issues with a specific focus on hand-washing, building on existing work of A&T and others.
- To provoke thoughts among policy makers, opinion leaders on this issue through organizing national level summit, roundtable discussion with print and enhancing media coverage.

## Output

18 journalists updated their knowledge on IYCF, nutrition and hygiene issue to improve their quality of reporting.

## SHORT-TERM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR INSTITUTIONALIZING PUBLIC-PRIVATE DIALOGUE

The Asia Foundation (Foundation) supports men and women entrepreneurs to engage with business groups and associations to build the entrepreneurs' confidence and ability to communicate their demands to their local and national governments to create a better business-enabling environment. The Foundation's local economic governance program supported a recent initiative in Bangladesh in which local women entrepreneurs established Women's Business Forum (WBF) in five districts (Barisal, Bogra, Rangpur, Rajshahi and Sylhet). As a result of the capacity building and networking opportunities provided by the Foundation, notably through District Public-Private Dialogues, the WBFs have been able to increase women entrepreneurs' access to credit from formal commercial banks. This initiative demonstrated the ability of networks to achieve significant, positive change within governments and private sector.

The Foundation will provide limited technical assistance and training to strengthen the capacity of WBF; support specific media and policy advocacy initiatives by BFE and MRDI; and provide technical assistance for the formation of a WBF national coordination cell at BFE.

### Objective

Objective of this work is to promote and strengthen the capacity of WBF through connecting and integrating with important actors, which should facilitate women entrepreneurship development at the district level and to enhance their access to essential services required for women's entry and growth in business.

### Activities

- A media relations training was organized for Women Entrepreneurs of Barisal, Bogra, Rangpur, Rajshahi and Sylhet divisions.
- One roundtable on Connecting and Integrating Women Entrepreneurs was also held.





## CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVE IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE WORLD BANK INSTITUTE

### Capacity development programme for Bangladesh Journalists in Public Financial Management

A range of authoritative commentators have recognized that notwithstanding increased availability of training for journalists on strategic thematic subjects in Bangladesh, sustained coverage of public financial management (PFM) issues remains variable. As a result, the level of public debate on related economic and social development issues across the country could be strengthened. Public finance management, budget monitoring, audits, and other governance issues are often not part of mainstream media content, and so are not a continuing feature of the national conversation.

The World Bank Institute with the support of Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and in collaboration with MRDI has taken an initiative to develop and launch a sustained capacity development program for media practitioners on public financial management, which is tailored to the context of Bangladesh.

### Objective

To enable a coalition of Bangladeshi media practitioners to sustain coverage of PFM issues.

### Activities

Needs assessment, residential training, field visit, study circle, fellowship and internship in CAG office for the journalists were organized this year under the initiative. One round table was organized. A video documentary was produced in order to showcase the effectiveness of the process.

### Output

Internship in CAG office opened a new door to gain practical knowledge as well as an opportunity of interaction with CAG officials. Lessons learnt from the capacity building programme and the way forward were shared through roundtable. Twelve fellowship reports have been published.



## CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PJA MEMBERS

To improve reporting quality on investigative corruption MRDI organized capacity building programme for the members of Parliament journalists association with The World Bank Institute with support from Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

### Objective

To increase the reporting capacity of Parliament Journalist Association (PJA) members on investigating corruption.

### Activities

As part of this initiative one two-day long training programme was held.

### Output

Twenty three members of PJA acquired skills and knowledge to produce better quality of report on investigative corruption.

## FIELD INTERVENTION

### CSR INITIATIVE WITH HSBC

To demonstrate success of CSR in development efforts, MRDI brought up model interventions for implementation using CSR funds. One such intervention was addressing the needs of village Dhangmari of Sundarbans periphery. HSBC came forward to support the inhabitants of this area in partnership with MRDI.

#### Objective

To utilize CSR funds as an alternative fund for development particularly in addressing poverty alleviation issues in an effective and sustainable manner.

#### Activities

Needs assessment survey was conducted. Eco-friendly oven was distributed to every household of the village. One skills training centre has been set-up in the village. Tree plantation programme was organized. Rain-water harvesting system was introduced.

#### Output

Eco-friendly oven reduced seventy five percent fuel consumptions, reduced carbon emission and minimized the hazards of firewood collection from the forest. Forty women/girls of this village developed capacity on tailoring and hand stitching. They are now skilled on producing dresses and hand-stitch items. Rain-water harvesting system has solved the problem of safe drinking water.



# MRDI's Proactive Initiatives Disclosures

## RTI HELP DESK

MRDI is operating a help desk to provide assistance to information seekers using the RTI Act. The desk facilitates individuals and organizations submit application to the authority for information, appeal to the proper authority and complain to the Commission in case the desired information is not provided.

The desk primarily aims to facilitate journalists dig out information for investigative reporting and also to assist CSOs help their beneficiaries to go through the process of seeking information.

During the reporting year the desk provided assistance to 22 applicants in the procedure of seeking information using the RTI Act. These applicants applied for a total of 67 pieces of information from the authorities. Out of them 11 applicants received 31 pieces of information.

## DISCLOSURE OF DECISIONS BY THE BOARD

- Reappointed ACNABIN Chartered Accountants as auditor for conducting the audit of consolidated financial statements of MRDI for the year ended 30th June 2013.
- Reappointed Howladar Yunus & Co. Chartered Accountants for auditing projects of MRDI.
- Maintain separate bank account(s) books of accounts for Gaon Swapna.
- Approved demolition of date expired financial documents according to rules and manual of MRDI.
- Modification of accommodation rate in the financial manual.
- Replacement of a member of the procurement committee.
- Amendment of Articles 18, 19, 33, 34, 40, 44, 45 and 52 of the Articles of Association of MRDI.

## CONTRIBUTION TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS THIS YEAR

- Scholarship to one poor meritorious student for higher education
- Extended technical assistance and provided nine hundred pieces of caps to Anti corruption commission Bangladesh on the occasion of observing anti -corruption week 2013
- Donated one laptop to Parliamentary Journalist Association on the event of their family day programme
- Supported Economic Reporters Forum (ERF)
- Extended support to organize workshop for reporters of Dhaka Reporters Unity on election reporting
- Supported one journalist for his medical treatment
- Extended support to organize seminar on safe waterway movement
- Extended support to observe right to know day organized by RTI Forum

## LIST OF POLICY DOCUMENTS

- Administrative and financial manual
- Human resource (HR) policy
- Gender policy
- Information disclosure policy

## MRDI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(As of 30 June 2013)

Name	Position in the Board	Profession
Inam Ahmed	Chairman	Journalist
Hasibur Rahman	Executive Director	Development activist
Rokia Afzal Rahman	Director	Business
Farid Hossain	Director	Journalist
Md. Abdur Rahim	Director	Corporate executive
Sakiul Millat Morshed	Director	Development activist
M. Emamul Haque	Director	Development activist
Syed Ishtiaque Reza	Director	Journalist
Dr. Baquirul Islam Khan	Director	Private service

**MRDI Adviser and staff**

(As of 30 June 2013)

<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Md. Shahid Hossain	Adviser, Planning & Development
Nepal Chandra Sarker	Adviser, Programme Operations
Md. Abdul Gofur	Manager, Finance
Sk. Shaniaz Ahmed	Assistant Manager, Finance
Aktarun Naher	Senior Programme Officer
Mohammad Sahil	Senior Programme Officer
Md. Mizanur Rahman	Assistant Manager, Administration
Md. Mominul Islam	Accounts Officer (Finance)
Ms. Mousumi Akter	Assistant Monitoring Officer
Ms. Khadiza Begum Kabita	Assistant Programme Officer
Md. Minhaz Sheikh	Office Junior
Hamida Begum	Office Junior
Mohammad Siraj	Gardener

**DESIGNATED INFORMATION OFFICER UNDER RTIA**

Name : Md. Shahid Hossain  
 Designation : Adviser, Planning and Development  
 Tel : +880 2 9134717, +880 2 9137147  
 Fax : +880 2 9134717 Ext-111  
 E-mail : shahid.hossain@mrdivd.org

**APPELLATE AUTHORITY UNDER RTIA**

Name : Hasibur Rahman  
 Designation : Executive Director  
 Tel : +880 2 9134717, +880 2 9137147  
 Fax : +880 2 9134717 Ext-111  
 E-mail : hasibur.rahman@mrdivd.org

# Publications in the Year

## Handbook

- Vision for a New Bonding  
(A look at how CSR works to better lives in Bangladesh)
- CSR strategy Guidebook
- CSR TV talk show



## Newsletter

- CSR Review (Volume 9, 10 and 11)



## Report

- Annual Report 2011-2012



# Success that Inspired

## A Stitch in Time ...

*Destiny would have sealed their fate otherwise, as has been the case for many of their peers. Not anymore. Time has changed. And it's a welcome change. A change takes place for good.*

*Even in recent past many young women of Jessore's sprawling regions alongside the Indo-Bangla border used to fall easy prey to human traffickers. In desperate bid to avail a better livelihood abroad those women, many of whom of tender age, used to return home tormented, devastated both physically and mentally. Those dejected young lives with their dreams shattered would carry on that agony throughout rest of their life.*

*In the process, many of those trafficking victims used to find the doors of their paternal lodge as well as in-laws' house shut behind their back. Not anymore!*

*Thanks to establishment of a training centre at remote bordering village of Basatpur that many of these vulnerable women are now finding some alternate*

*ways of leading a better life. No longer they consider the risky move of crossing the border and put their lives at the mercy of destiny. By graduating themselves in the skills of tailoring and stitching from this training centre, the brave women of Basatpur now give shape to their respective fates.*

*Through this training centre not only they learn the skills but also have started applying the just-learnt skills in making apparels and knick-knacks that have also found some market linkage and access courtesy of some external supports.*

*It all started with The City Bank Limited believing to the idea of such a centre imparting trainings to poor rural women and then agreeing to spend its corporate social responsibility (CSR) fund to this noble venture which was a part of CSR advocacy initiative of Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI) and Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF).*





*Now interested women of the village are receiving training from this centre to develop their skills in tailoring and stitching and exploring all possibilities of generating income for their respective families.*

*Women of Basatpur have set up an association to work together to make the change for themselves. The association - Basatpur Mohila O Shishu Uন্নয়ন Sangstha - (Basatpur Women and Children Development Association) is registered with the Department of Women and Children Affairs. Once the initial financials and managerial supports are exhausted, the members of this association should be able to run the show - creating yet another example of sustainability.*

## Following the footprint...

*People living along the Sundarbans belt have long been suffering from scarcity of safe water for drinking and domestic use. MRDI's CSR programme intervened in two villages - Bon Laudob and Koilashganj where safe water supply was ensured by re-excavating ponds with provision of filtering device, eco-friendly ovens were distributed and skills training on sewing and stitching was provided to women of the villages.*

*News of the success of the intervention spread over the neighboring villages where similar problems existed. Women of the villages raised demand to MRDI for similar interventions for them. Meanwhile, media coverage and MRDI's publications on*

*CSR drew the attention of corporate sector and other stakeholders. A leading international bank, operating in Bangladesh - HSBC came up with a proposal to support similar intervention in a village in the Sundarbans. Accordingly, a nearby village Dhangmari was selected for provision of safe water, eco-friendly oven and skills training for women.*

*Activities of this intervention -- distribution of ovens, skill training on tailoring and hand stitching for women and introduction of rain-water harvesting system have created opportunities for the people to live a better life.*



## Opening the Pandora box of info on state of affairs

*Bangladesh's sovereign parliament witnessed tabling of nearly 10,000 adjournment motions since restoration of democracy in 1991 but held discussions on such motions only on four occasions.*

*The 5th Jatiya Sangsad, elected in 1991 amidst a state of euphoria after the nation had just got rid of a nearly decade-long autocratic regime, only had the privilege to witness discussions on four adjournment motions. But sadly thenceforth no other parliaments (from 6th through 9th) have had such discussions as speakers of these parliaments did not entertain any such motions and rejected the pleas outright.*

*The primary object of an adjournment motion is to draw the attention of the House to a recent matter of urgent public importance having serious consequences and in regard to which a motion or a resolution with proper notice will be too late. The adjournment motion is thus an extraordinary procedure which, if admitted, leads to setting aside the normal business of the House for discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance.*

*This piece of information that speaks a lot about practice of parliamentary democracy in Bangladesh comes under spotlight thanks to a report by Sajidul Haque who works for a popular online news portal. In Haque's own words the concerned section of the parliament secretariat got*

*their, otherwise not-so-tidy info desk, in shape in order to provide him all the necessary information, facts and figures.*

*By doing this tedious job Haque not only served a wide readership with some insights into nation's House of pride but also did a great service to the parliament secretariat by helping them to better upkeep every piece of information.*

*Incidentally Sajidul Haque is one of the 21 newsmen who partook - Journalist Training on Parliamentary Affairs - a residential training programme held in July this year under PRODIP's - Engaging Media in Governance and Legislation - project being carried by MRDI.*

*Promoting Democratic Institutions and Practices (PRODIP) is a five-year program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Engaging Media in Governance and Legislation is an 18-month project under PRODIP program with its goal focused to enhancing people's participation in political governance and legislation process.*

*Haque's report is just one of a many such examples of how information reaching out to the people whom actually these belong to. Democracy requires that public enjoy the rights to access information - the information about how the people are being governed in a democratic state set-up. In fact, people's participation in political governance and*

*awareness about the state of the affairs can only be guaranteed if a channel of free flow of information is ensured.*

*Thanks to such initiative like - Engaging Media in Governance and Legislation - that people are now better served information-wise.*

*Subsequent months after that July training of journalists readers/viewers saw many reports on nation's parliament, parliamentary system, its practices etc thereby getting themselves more educated/updated on issues concerning political governance and parliamentary affairs.*

*People learnt how some of their representatives, whom they elected as lawmakers by exercising their rights to franchise, had actually given wrong information in their pre-poll undertakings. They came to know that how often recommendations made by parliamentary committees are not followed-up and how ministers often remain reluctant in attending committee meetings. People are now getting an idea that how bank loan and utility bill defaulters are also getting away in our system of governance and even end-up becoming members of parliament and how some leaders of otherwise high repute continuously skip sittings of the parliament and yet never forget to bask in the glory of all its perks and privileges.*

## Finance and Administration

MRDI has been demonstrating a transparent financial management and maintaining a scientific and reliable accounting system. Committed and efficient finance team has been able to keep up the reputation with the support of the management. A strong internal control system has been established. Policy documents like financial & administrative manual, HR policy, gender policy, information disclosure policy are now in place for its managerial operations. MRDI meticulously abides by the law of the land and regulations of the concerned regulatory authorities.

MRDI maintains required Books of Accounts and related records in accordance with the Bangladesh Accounting Standard using the double entry book keeping system. As decided by the board, software based accounting system has been introduced on a trial basis from this fiscal for one year which will go into full operation from the fiscal 2013-14. Management and control of all funds, assets, procurement and expenditure are done through a very transparent and controlled system complying with the in-house policies, rules and government rules and regulations.

During the financial year 2012-13 MRDI finance team maintained 5 separate sets of books of accounts. One for total transaction of the organization which provides a consolidated statement of accounts and the other 4 sets for the individual projects.

The financial statements of MRDI reflect the true & fair view of the financial position and are free of material misstatement.

**In 2012-2013 MRDI received fund from the following funding authorities:**

GMMB	1,235,128
Manusher Jonno Foundation	8,283,507
The World Bank Institute	3,044,631
British high Commission, Bangladesh	1,939,515
The Asia Foundation	6,246,734
UNICEF	7,871,500
USAID-Progati	3,867,067
UNESCO	1,214,750
Reliance Insurance Ltd.	466,000
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	144,000
FHI360	1,376,360
HSBC	3,190,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,879,392</b>

As ACNABIN Chartered Accountants have been conducting the audit of consolidated accounts of MRDI for three consecutive years, The board should appoint a new audit firm for carrying out the audit for the next three years. If there is any scope, ACNABIN Chartered Accountants expressed their interest for being appointed as the auditor of MRDI's project. The board informed the auditors that MRDI is willing to work with ACNABIN for the betterment of the system & procedure.

MRDI meticulously follows the Government policy and procedures as well as standards in all spheres of its programme and administration. In particular the income tax & VAT are deducted as per the income tax and VAT ordinance. MRDI has its own TIN identity.

**During 2012-2013 MRDI deducted at source and deposited the following amounts of money to the government treasury-**

VAT Tk. 545,699.00
<hr/>
Tax Tk. 1,648,402.00
<hr/>

During 2012-2013 MRDI paid Tk. 146,737 as tax and Tk. 114,661 as VAT which was deducted at source.

**Management and Resources  
Development Initiative (MRDI)**

**Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2013**



**ACNABIN**

*Chartered Accountants*

BDBL Bhaban (13th Floor), 12 Kawran Bazar Commercial Area, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh.

Telephone : (88 02) 8144347 to 52, Facsimile : (88 02) 8144353

E-mail : <acnabin@bangla.net>, Web : www.acnabin-bd.com



an independent member of  
**BAKER TILLY**  
INTERNATIONAL

## Table of Contents

Sl. #	Particulars	Page #
1	Auditor's Report	01
2	Statement of Financial Position	03
3	Statement of Comprehensive Income	04
4	Statement of Receipts & Payments	05
5	Notes to the Financial Statements	06
6	Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment (Annexure-A)	13
7	FDR Schedule (Annexure-B)	14
8	Program Cost (Annexure-C)	15

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Board of Directors  
Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)

8/19, Sir Syed Ahmed Road  
Mohammadpur  
Dhaka- 1207

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Financial Position of Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI) as at 30 June 2013 and the related Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year then ended and a summary of significant policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management of MRDI is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned in note no. 02 of notes to the Financial Statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, prepared in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned in Note no. 02 of notes to the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Financial Position of Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI) as at 30 June 2013, and of its Financial Performance and its Receipts and Payments for the year then ended and comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

Dated: Dhaka  
30 September 2013

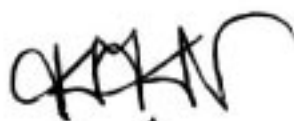
  
**ACNABIN**  
Chartered Accountants

## Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)

### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2013

	Notes	30.06.2013 Taka	30.06.2012 Taka
<b>Property &amp; Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment (at Cost)	4	5,304,957	4,979,634
		<b>5,304,957</b>	<b>4,979,634</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Accounts Receivables	5	875,668	201,779
Advance and Prepayments	6	436,875	1,008,613
Investment in FDR	7	5,206,211	4,676,704
Security Deposits	8	514,000	514,000
Advance Income Tax	9	206,454	59,717
Cash and Bank Balances	10	4,854,438	7,341,837
		<b>12,093,646</b>	<b>13,802,650</b>
		<b>17,398,603</b>	<b>18,782,284</b>
<b>Funds and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Fund</b>			
Capital Fund	11	6,762,871	7,634,239
Accumulated Depreciation	12	3,825,043	3,904,780
		<b>10,587,914</b>	<b>11,539,019</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Outstanding Liabilities	13	1,942,194	1,263,142
Gaon Swapna Fund	14	389,347	-
Grant Received in Advance	15	4,479,148	5,980,123
		<b>6,810,689</b>	<b>7,243,265</b>
		<b>17,398,603</b>	<b>18,782,284</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Statement of Financial Position.



**Manager, Finance**



**Executive Director**

This is the Statement of Financial Position referred to in our separate report of even date

Dated, Dhaka  
30 September 2013



**ACNABIN**  
**Chartered Accountants**

## Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)

### Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2012-13 Taka	2011-12 Taka
<b>Income</b>			
Grant Income	16	41,462,787	44,610,296
Interest on Bank Deposits		704,901	597,182
Other Income	17	16,308	25,018
		<b>42,183,996</b>	<b>45,232,496</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Programme Cost	18	28,124,912	29,430,845
Expenditure Against CSR Fund	19	2,019,491	1,212,195
Salary and Benefits	20	7,949,583	8,450,356
Office Rent		1,962,000	1,218,943
Phone, Fax, Internet, Postage etc.		337,368	341,658
Utility		187,753	176,876
Donation and Assistance		401,187	174,438
Audit Fees & Other Professional Fees	21	297,252	380,464
Repair & Office Maintenance		346,554	282,951
Bank Charges		19,493	20,187
Conveyance & Communication		133,335	138,307
Transportation Expenses		329,906	300,000
Printing & Stationery		317,941	283,041
Newspaper & Periodicals		459,009	426,289
Advertisement Expenses		18,497	16,675
Depreciation on Fixed Assets		593,908	610,466
Overseas Travel		23,165	30,661
Programme Planning & Design		273,723	117,989
Staff Capacity Building		6,500	-
Office Shifting Expenses		-	67,267
Loss on Writing off of Property, Plant & Equipment	22	-	14,250
		<b>43,801,577</b>	<b>43,693,858</b>
<b>Excess/(Short) of Income over Expenditure</b>		<b>(1,617,581)</b>	<b>1,538,638</b>
		<b>42,183,996</b>	<b>45,232,496</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



**Manager, Finance**



**Executive Director**

This is the Statement of Comprehensive Income referred to in our separate report of even date.

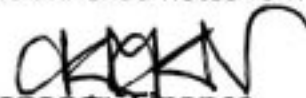
Dated, Dhaka  
30 September 2013

  
**ACNABIN**  
Chartered Accountants

**Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)**
**Statement of Receipts and Payments  
for the year ended 30 June 2013**

	Notes	2012-13 Taka	2011-12 Taka
Opening Balance			
Cash in Hand		1,721	4,840
Cash at Bank		7,340,116	3,951,646
		7,341,837	3,956,486
<b>Receipts</b>			
Advance & Prepayments		631,138	321,660
Donor Fund Received		38,895,042	47,532,716
Interest on Bank Deposits		704,901	597,182
Receipts against Account Receivables		201,779	1,845,659
Gaon Swapna Fund Account		389,347	-
Other Receipts		7,680	142,018
Received against previous years expenditure		878,063	548,249
Sale of old Assets		38,800	-
Exchange Gain		-	27,069
		41,746,750	51,014,553
		<b>49,088,587</b>	<b>54,971,039</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Advance & Prepayments		62,800	1,060,273
Investment in FDR		529,507	1,421,655
Programme Cost		26,887,617	28,811,522
Programme Cost Against CSR Fund		2,019,491	1,212,195
Salary and Benefits		7,890,458	8,450,356
Office Rent		1,962,000	1,218,943
Phone, Fax, Internet, Postage etc.		333,086	332,344
Utility		154,752	138,135
Transportation Expenses		329,906	300,000
Repair & Office Maintenance		346,554	282,951
Printing & Stationery		317,941	219,041
Bank Charges		19,493	20,187
Conveyance & Communication		129,935	138,307
Newspapers, Periodicals & TV news clipping		416,125	426,289
Donation & Assistance Account		401,187	174,438
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Note: 4)		1,023,140	818,987
Payment of Outstanding Liabilities		981,188	1,811,270
VAT & Income Tax Deducted at Source		70,296	59,717
Advertisement Expenses		18,497	16,675
Overseas Travel		23,165	30,661
Programme Planning & Design		273,723	117,989
Audit Fee and Other Professional Fees		36,788	-
Staff Capacity Building		6,500	-
Security Money		-	500,000
Office Shifting Expenses		-	67,267
		44,234,149	47,629,202
Closing Balance			
Cash in Hand		464	1,721
Cash at Bank		4,853,974	7,340,116
		4,854,438	7,341,837
		<b>49,088,587</b>	<b>54,971,039</b>

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Statement of Receipts and Payments.

  
**Manager, Finance**

  
**Executive Director**

This is the Statement of Receipts and Payments referred to in our separate report of even date.

Dated, Dhaka  
30 September 2013

  
**ACNABIN**  
Chartered Accountants

## **Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013**

#### **1.00 Background**

##### **1.01 Legal form of the Organization**

Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI) a multidisciplinary, Not for Profit, Non-Government Organization engaged to a wide spectrum of social development activities and seeks to render services to national and international organizations, both in the public and the private sector. MRDI is registered with the office of the Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh under Section 28 of the Companies Act, 1994 having incorporation # C-544 (57)/2003 dated May 13, 2003 as a Company limited by guarantee. It is also registered with the NGO affairs Bureau having registration # 1962 dated September 21, 2004 under the Foreign Donations Regulation Ordinance 1978 which was renewed on November 19, 2009.

##### **1.02 Objectives of the Organization**

Standard of mass media and media professionals raised; developing modern event management services; physical and mental well being of the enhanced; empowerment of women, adolescents, children, minority and other marginalized sections of the population augmented; development of peoples' education and skills etc.

#### **2.00 Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **2.01 Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). Accrual basis of accountings is applied for preparation of the financial statements except for Interest on FDR which is recognised on cash basis.

##### **2.02 Property, Plant & Equipment**

The cost of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is recognized as an asset if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the organization and the cost of item can be measured reliably. Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at cost and accumulated depreciation is shown separately. Cost represents the cost of acquisition includes purchase price and other directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working conditions for its intended use.

##### **2.03 Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged on property, plant & equipment using straight line method. If assets are acquired during the first half of the year then full year depreciation is charged on assets. No depreciation is charged if the fixed assets are acquired during the second half of the year and also in the year of disposal. Depreciation is charged in the following rates:

<b><u>Property, Plant &amp; Equipment Class</u></b>	<b><u>Rate</u></b>
Furniture & Fixture	20%
Computer, printer, multimedia	33%
Office Equipment	30%
Vehicle	25%
Books	20%

#### **3.00 General**

- i. The figures in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka whenever necessary.
- ii. Previous year figures have been rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

	<b>30.06.2013</b> <b>Taka</b>	<b>30.06.2012</b> <b>Taka</b>
<b>4. Property, Plant &amp; Equipment (at Cost)</b>		
Opening Balance	4,979,634	4,243,735
Add: Purchased/Addition during the year (Note: 4.01)	1,023,140	818,987
	6,002,774	5,062,722
Less: Disposal during the year	(697,817)	(83,088)
	<b>5,304,957</b>	<b>4,979,634</b>
(A schedule of property, plant & equipment has been given in annexure-A)		
<b>4.01 Purchased/Addition during the year</b>		
Furniture & Fixture	96,069	82,201
Office Equipment	219,746	468,783
Computer, Printer & Multimedia	580,450	267,558
Other Assets	126,875	445
	<b>1,023,140</b>	<b>818,987</b>
<b>5. Account Receivables</b>		
Opening Balance	201,779	1,854,294
Less: Realized during the year	(201,779)	(1,872,728)
Add: Provision for Final payment of TAF RTI Assessment Project	68,797	-
Add: Provision for Final payment of MCAP Project	806,871	-
Add: Provision for Final payment of GMMB Project	-	201,779
Less: Adjusted Unrealized Receivables during the year	-	(8,635)
Add: Adjusted excess Receipts against Receivables/exchange gain	-	27,069
	<b>875,668</b>	<b>201,779</b>
<b>6. Advance and Prepayments</b>		
Opening Balance	1,008,613	270,000
Add: Paid during the year		
Advance to Staff Against Salaries	40,500	101,660
Advance Against Air ticket	22,300	-
Advance Against Office Rent	-	700,000
Advance to Partner Against Programme Implementation	-	258,613
Advance Paid	62,800	1,060,273
	1,071,413	1,330,273
Less: Realized/Adjusted during the year		
Staff against Salaries	113,625	281,660
Office Rent	240,000	40,000
Advance Against Air ticket	22,300	-
Advance to Partner Against Programme Implementation	258,613	-
Advance Received	634,538	321,660
	<b>436,875</b>	<b>1,008,613</b>
<b>7. Investment in FDR</b>		
Opening balance	4,676,704	3,255,948
Less: Adjustment due to booking excess Interest in Last year	-	(899)
Add: Investment during the year	-	1,000,000
	4,676,704	4,255,049
Add: Interest received during the year	529,507	421,655
	<b>5,206,211</b>	<b>4,676,704</b>
(A schedule of FDR has been given in annexure-B)		
<b>8. Security Money</b>		
Opening Balance	514,000	114,000
Add: Paid during the year (Office Rent, 8/19 Sir Syed Road)	-	500,000
		614,000
Less: Realized during the year (Office Rent, 2/9 Sir Syed Road)	-	100,000
	<b>514,000</b>	<b>514,000</b>

		<b>30.06.2013</b> <b>Taka</b>	<b>30.06.2012</b> <b>Taka</b>
<b>9. Advance Income Tax</b>			
Opening Balance		59,717	-
Add: Tax deducted during the year		146,737	59,717
		206,454	59,717
Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
		<b>206,454</b>	<b>59,717</b>
<b>10. Cash &amp; Bank balances</b>			
Cash in Hand	(Note: 10.01)	464	1,721
Cash at Bank	(Note: 10.02)	4,853,974	7,340,116
		<b>4,854,438</b>	<b>7,341,837</b>
<b>10.01 Cash in Hand</b>			
Core Account		464	683
MCAP Project		-	1,038
		<b>464</b>	<b>1,721</b>
<b>10.02 Cash at Bank</b>			
Core Bank Account	(Note: 10.02.1)	1,646,725	1,222,958
Project Bank Balances	(Note: 10.02.2)	3,207,249	6,117,158
		<b>4,853,974</b>	<b>7,340,116</b>
<b>10.02.1 Core Bank Accounts</b>			
Cash at Southeast bank (CD-11100006616)		1,600	4,052
Cash at Prime Bank Ltd. (STD 31000469/138310800000192)		1,645,125	1,218,906
		<b>1,646,725</b>	<b>1,222,958</b>
<b>10.02.2 Project Bank Accounts</b>			
Cash at Prime Bank (STD-13831060000188) MRDI-MCAP		40,563	4,525,974
Cash at Prime Bank (STD-13831010019538) MRDI-EMGL		2,324,068	1,157,020
Cash at Prime Bank (STD-13831010019553) MRDI-CSR		385,641	296,091
Cash at Prime Bank (STD-13831010022819) MRDI-FANTA III		62,630	-
Cash at Prime Bank (STD-13831050023915) MRDI-Gaon Swapna		394,347	-
Cash at Prime Bank (STD-13831020011650) MRDI-Unicef		-	2,551
Cash at Prime Bank (STD-13831050014628) MRDI-GMMB		-	95,133
Cash at Prime Bank (STD-13831080018837) MRDI-Progati		-	40,389
		<b>3,207,249</b>	<b>6,117,158</b>
<b>11. Capital Fund</b>			
Opening Balance		7,634,239	5,442,592
Add: Excess of Income Over Expenditure		(1,617,581)	1,538,638
Previous Years Adjustment Account	(Note: 11.01)	740,213	513,009
Directors Subscription		6,000	3,000
Fund For Equipment Acquisition (GMMB)		-	44,140
Fund For Equipment Acquisition (Progati)		-	92,860
		<b>6,762,871</b>	<b>7,634,239</b>
<b>11.01 Previous Year's Adjustment Account</b>			
Received Against Previous Years Expenses		878,889	548,249
Add: Unutilized Provision		1,800	9,256
Exchange Gain		-	27,069
		880,689	584,574
Less: Bill Receivable Unrealized		-	8,635
Excess expenditure against of Previous year's provision		140,476	-
Written off Loan to Project		-	62,031
Excess booking of Previous year's FDR Interest		-	899
		140,476	71,565
		<b>740,213</b>	<b>513,009</b>

**12. Accumulated Depreciation**

Opening Balance  
Add: Depreciation Charged During the Year  
  
Less: Adjustment/Disposal during the year

(A schedule of Fixed Assets has been given in Annexure-A)

**13. Outstanding Liabilities**

Opening balance  
Add: Addition during the year  
  
Less: Paid during the year  
Previous Year's Adjustment  
  
Closing Balance

(Note: 13.01)

30.06.2013 Taka	30.06.2012 Taka
3,904,780	3,349,152
593,908	610,466
4,498,688	3,959,618
673,645	54,838
<b>3,825,043</b>	<b>3,904,780</b>
1,263,142	1,971,826
1,662,040	1,111,842
2,925,182	3,083,668
981,188	1,811,270
1,800	9,256
982,988	1,820,526
<b>1,942,194</b>	<b>1,263,142</b>

**13.01 Details of Required Provision**

Audit fees  
Fee & Expenses for Tax Consultants  
Telephone & Internet Bill  
Utility Bill  
Inam Ahmed (remuneration)  
Transparent  
YWCA of Bangladesh  
Masud Rana  
Program Cost (HSBC-MJF-MRDI-GW Dhangmari green village Project)  
Program Cost (MCAP Project)  
Image Rain  
Syed Ishtiaque Reza  
Fahmidul Haq  
Junaid Ahmed Halim  
Aporbo Kumar Saha  
AHM Moazzem Hossain  
Advanced Software Development  
Program Cost (Overhead cost of GMMB Project)

100,464	150,464
464,504	330,000
4,282	9,314
33,001	38,741
80,582	471,300
181,500	64,000
119,278	-
3,364	-
65,160	-
319,800	-
104,832	-
112,500	-
112,500	-
112,500	-
59,125	-
29,282	-
39,520	-
-	199,323
<b>1,942,194</b>	<b>1,263,142</b>

**14. Gaon Swapna Fund Account**

Opening Balance  
Add: Fund created during the year  
  
Less: Mutual Adjustment of loan paid by MRDI

-	-
394,347	-
394,347	-
5,000	-
<b>389,347</b>	<b>-</b>

**15. Grant Received in Advance**

Opening Balance  
Add: Unutilized fund transferred from projects:  
CSR Fund  
HSBC CSR Fund  
EMGL Project  
FANTA III Project  
MCAP Project  
  
Less: Adjusted during the year

5,980,123	2,992,924
385,641	296,091
1,706,809	-
2,324,068	1,157,020
62,630	-
-	4,527,012
10,459,271	8,973,047
5,980,123	2,992,924
<b>4,479,148</b>	<b>5,980,123</b>

**16. Grant Income**
**Fund for Programme**

	2012-13 Taka	2011-12 Taka
GMMB	1,235,128	3,924,344
Manusher Jonno Foundation	8,283,507	11,521,623
The World Bank Institute	3,044,631	4,214,730
British high Commission, Bangladesh	1,939,515	1,761,349
The Asia Foundation	6,246,734	3,128,814
Unicef	7,871,500	5,112,064
DAI-Progati	3,867,067	15,529,810
UNESCO	1,214,750	839,982
Reliance Insurance Ltd.	466,000	900,000
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	144,000	600,000
Fhi360	1,376,360	-
HSBC	3,190,200	-
Interest on CSR Fund	15,650	-
<b>Total Received</b>	<b>38,895,042</b>	<b>47,532,716</b>

**Less: Grant Received in advance:**

The Asia Foundation (EMGL Project)	2,324,068	1,157,020
CSR Fund Management	385,641	296,091
CSR Fund Received in Advance from HSBC	1,706,809	-
Fhi360 (FANTA III Project)	62,630	-
Manusher Jonno Foundation (MCAP Project)	-	4,527,012
	<b>4,479,148</b>	<b>5,980,123</b>

**Less: Fund Received for Fixed Assets Acquisition:**

Equipment Purchase (GMMB)	-	44,140
Equipment Purchase (DAI-Progati)	-	92,860
	<b>-</b>	<b>137,000</b>

**Add: Account Receivable & VAT-Tax adjustment:**

The Asia Foundation (TAF) [VAT & Tax deducted at source]	191,102	-
The Asia Foundation (TAF)	68,797	-
Manusher Jonno Foundation	806,871	-
GMMB, USA	-	201,779
	<b>1,066,770</b>	<b>201,779</b>

**Add: Last years balance of Grant:**

Manusher Jonno Foundation (MCAP Project)	4,527,012	1,266,658
CSR Fund Management	296,091	-
The Asia Foundation (EMGL Project)	1,157,020	-
Unicef Child Reporting Project	-	720,290
GMMB Child Nutrition Project	-	1,005,976
	<b>5,980,123</b>	<b>2,992,924</b>

**Fund Used/Utilized**

<b>41,462,787</b>	<b>44,610,296</b>
-------------------	-------------------

**17. Other Income**

Miscellaneous Income	1,680	25,018
Gain on Disposal of Assets	14,628	-
	<b>16,308</b>	<b>25,018</b>

**18. Program Cost**

Paid during the year	28,035,043	28,551,767
Add: MRDI Contribution to Project	335,965	259,755
Less: HSBC-MJF-MRDI-GW Project Cost	(1,483,391)	-
<b>Programme cost paid</b>	<b>26,887,617</b>	<b>28,811,522</b>
Add: Provision for Outstanding Bills	1,122,634	619,323
Add: VAT Deduction from Programme Fund	114,661	-
<b>(See Annexure-C)</b>	<b>28,124,912</b>	<b>29,430,845</b>

#### 19. Expenditure Against CSR Fund

	2012-13 Taka	2011-12 Taka
The expenditure incurred for renovation and rehabilitation of Sharifpara Non Government Primary School, Charfashion, Bhola	214,100	1,212,195
The expenditure incurred for renovation and rehabilitation of Paschim Char Monohar Non Government Primary School, Charfashion, Bhola	158,000	-
The expenditure incurred for renovation and rehabilitation of Maddhya Char Monohar Non Government Primary School, Charfashion, Bhola	164,000	-
The expenditure incurred for HSBC-MJF-MRDI-GW Dhangmari Green village project	1,483,391	-
	<b>2,019,491</b>	<b>1,212,195</b>

#### HSBC-MJF-MRDI-GW Dhangmari Green village project

MRDI identified this project of health and environment whichever is required at Dhangmari village under Dakope Upozila of Khulna district under the Sundarbans periphery in order to supply the local community with fresh water, environment friendly cooking facilities and livelihood options for women.

With the financial support of Hongkong and shanghai banking corporation ltd. MRDI in partnership with Green World Communication Ltd. carried out the following activities:

1. Distributed eco-friendly oven among the inhabitants of Dhangmari village to develop it a climate model village.
2. Build a training centre for the women of Dhangmari to create a livelihood option for them.
3. Arrange for rainwater harvesting in the training centre for providing drinkable water to the villagers.
4. Arrange tree plantation
5. Re-excavation of three ponds for arranging usable water for the villagers.

#### Renovation and rehabilitation of Sharifpara Non Government Primary School, Paschim Char Monohar Non Government Primary School and Maddhya Char Monohar Non Government Primary School, Charfashion, Bhola

MRDI identified these projects of education whichever is required for the deprived children of Sharifpara, Paschim Char Monohar and Maddhya Char Monohar under Sea shore area in Bhola District. With a view to provide educational facilities to the children of the remote sea shore area MRDI proposed to Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. and Reliance Insurance Ltd. for financial support which the agreed.

With the financial support of Mutual Trust Bank Ltd. MRDI in partnership with Unnyan Dhara Trust in Charfashion developed the school infrastructure of Sharifpara non-govt. school. In Sharifpara MRDI built a semi-pacca school house and arrange 24 months salary of 4 teachers.

With the financial support of Reliance Insurance Ltd. MRDI in partnership with Unnayan Dhara Trust, Charfashion renovated the school infrastructure of Paschim Char Monohar and Maddhya Char Monohar non-govt. primary school and arranged 20 months salary of 4 teachers of each school.

**20. Staff Salary and Benefits**

	<b>2012-13 Taka</b>	<b>2011-12 Taka</b>
Grade I	2,347,383	3,069,475
Grade II	2,562,405	2,863,425
Grade III	2,419,259	461,172
Grade IV-V	382,597	1,741,702
Grade VI	237,939	314,582
	<b>7,949,583</b>	<b>8,450,356</b>

**21. Audit Fees and Other Professional Fees**

Tax Assessment & Company Affairs	196,788	230,000
Audit Fees	100,464	150,464
	<b>297,252</b>	<b>380,464</b>

**22. Gain/Loss on Write off of Property, Plant & Equipment**

Property, Plant & Equipment at Cost	697,817	83,088
Less: Sale of Scrap	(38,800)	(14,000)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(673,645)	(54,838)
<b>(Gain)/Loss</b>	<b>(14,628)</b>	<b>14,250</b>

**23. CSR Fund Received in Advance from HSBC**

Total Fund Received	(Note: 16) 3,190,200	-
Less: Spent upto June 2013 (Note 20)	(1,483,391)	-
	<b>1,706,809</b>	<b>-</b>

**Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)  
Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment as at 30 June 2013**

SI No.	PARTICULARS	COST			Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	
		Balance as on 01.07.2012	During the year			Balance as on 30.06.2013	Charged	Adjustment/ disposal		Balance as on 30.06.2013
			Addition	Adjustment /disposal						
1.0	FURNITURE & FIXTURE:									
1.1	Table	194,941	-	46,070	20%	148,871	6,065	46,070	148,870	1
1.2	Chair, Sofa etc.	135,163	15,931	7,873	20%	143,221	16,764	7,873	114,475	28,746
1.3	Shelf, Paper stand, Notice board etc.	253,149	-	13,500	20%	239,649	21,717	13,500	227,062	12,587
1.4	Interior Decoration	240,967	80,138	113,266	20%	207,839	31,769	113,266	75,510	132,329
	Sub-Total (A)	824,220	96,069	180,709		739,580	76,315	180,709	565,917	173,663
2.0	OFFICE EQUIPMENT:									
2.01	Photocopier	335,000	-	-	30%	335,000	58,500	-	256,999	78,001
2.02	Monitoring Set up	74,035	138,000	-	30%	212,035	10,200	-	84,234	127,801
2.03	Fax Machine, Scanner, TV, Recorder etc.	107,107	10,000	21,027	30%	96,080	77,798	21,025	69,331	26,749
2.04	Power Generator (Honda)	102,250	-	-	30%	102,250	10,224	-	102,249	1
2.05	Electric Fans	56,775	-	26,500	30%	30,275	1,430	26,500	28,875	1,400
2.06	Air cooler	612,528	-	60,000	30%	552,528	77,059	60,000	428,259	124,269
2.07	Telephone & Internet Connectivity	113,667	9,000	-	30%	122,667	107,097	-	112,647	10,020
2.08	Refrigerator	10,000	-	-	30%	10,000	9,999	-	9,999	1
2.09	Camera	144,375	-	1,800	30%	142,575	2,899	1,800	142,574	1
2.10	Mobile & Telephone Set	247,094	62,746	57,800	30%	252,040	143,460	37,890	154,945	97,095
	Sub-Total (B)	1,802,831	219,746	167,127		1,855,450	227,795	147,215	1,390,112	465,338
3.0	COMPUTER, PRINTER, MULTIMEDIA									
3.01	Tower Server	-	119,000	-	33%	119,000	-	-	39,270	79,730
3.02	Desktop Computer	927,374	7,000	198,550	33%	735,824	788,434	198,453	656,323	79,501
3.03	Laptop Computer	677,711	302,200	-	33%	979,911	574,540	-	660,234	319,677
3.04	Laser Printer	151,521	-	7,500	33%	144,021	115,975	7,425	124,591	19,430
3.05	UPS, IPS, Stabilizer	210,435	94,300	38,561	33%	266,174	167,721	34,474	163,066	103,108
3.06	Multimedia Projector	281,407	47,000	69,000	33%	259,407	220,062	35,985	187,047	72,360
3.07	Computer Networking	77,330	10,950	36,370	33%	51,910	36,369	13,517	13,517	38,393
	Sub-Total (C)	2,325,778	580,450	349,981		2,556,247	1,903,101	286,668	345,721	712,199
4.0	VEHICLES									
4.1	Bicycle	3,900	-	-	25%	3,900	3,899	-	3,899	1
6	Sub-Total (D)	3,900	-	-		3,900	3,899	-	3,899	1
5.0	OTHER ASSETS									
5.1	Tally ERP-9 Accounting Software	-	124,800	-	20%	124,800	-	-	-	124,800
5.2	Books	22,905	2,075	-	20%	24,980	17,937	-	21,067	3,913
	Sub-Total (E)	22,905	126,875	-		149,780	17,937	-	21,067	128,713
	Balance as on 30.06.2013	4,979,634	1,023,140	697,817		5,304,957	3,904,780	593,908	673,645	1,479,914
	Balance as on 30.06.2012	4,243,735	818,987	83,088		4,979,634	3,349,152	610,466	54,838	1,074,854

**Annexure-B**

**Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)**

8/19 Sir Seyed Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

**Statement of FDR with Southeast Bank Ltd. as on 30 June 2013**

SI	FDR No.	Name of Branch	Type	Date of Opening	Rate of Interest	Balance as on 30.06.2012	FDR A/C open during 2012-13	Interest received during the year	Deduction of Bank charges & Tax	Net interest received	Balance as on 30.06.2013
1	A/C#001224400023458	Dhanmondi Branch	6 month	30-Dec-09	12.50%	1,250,557	-	160,472	(18,049)	142,423	1,392,980
2	A/C#005424400000013	Mohammadpur Branch	6 month	21-Apr-10	12.50%	1,205,590	-	154,874	(17,487)	137,387	1,342,977
3	A/C#001224300040106	Dhanmondi Branch	3 month	28-Nov-10	12.50%	585,911	-	76,335	(7,984)	68,351	654,262
4	A/C#001224300040107	Dhanmondi Branch	3 month	28-Nov-10	12.50%	585,911	-	76,335	(7,984)	68,351	654,262
5	A/C#005424100000089	Mohammadpur Branch	1 month	05-Jan-12	12.50%	1,048,735	-	127,772	(14,777)	112,995	1,161,730
		<b>Total</b>				<b>4,676,704</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>595,788</b>	<b>(66,281)</b>	<b>529,507</b>	<b>5,206,211</b>

## Management and Resources Development Initiative (MRDI)

8/19 Sir Seyed Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

Programme Cost  
for the year ended 30 June 2013

Sl #	Project/Contract/Agreement title	2012-13 Taka	2011-12 Taka
1	Mainstreaming CSR to Address Poverty (MCAP) by Manusher Jonno Foundation	10,925,157	5,696,902
2	Capacity Development Programme for Bangladeshi Journalists in Public Financial Management, Supported by World Bank Institute	1,867,774	2,714,535
3	Using Right to Information for Government Oversight and Support to CAG Outreach, Supported by USAID-PROGATI	868,269	9,717,520
4	Support to the Anti-corruption Commissions prevention and mass awareness unit, Supported by USAID-PROGATI	1,471,361	
5	Engaging Media In Governance And Legislation (EMGL), Supported by The Asia Foundation	1,726,512	146,879
6	Observation of Right to Know day	109,396	57,285
7	Connecting Media with Child Nutrition, Phase III, Supported by GMMB through Alive & thrive	151,875	-
8	Raise Media Awareness and Understanding of Nutrition Issues in Bangladesh, Supported by Fhi360	144,789	-
9	Citizens Access to Information in South Asia: Diagnostic Analysis, Supported by The Asia Foundation	619,288	-
10	Short-term Technical Assistance for Institutionalize PPD , Supported by The Asia Foundation	1,050,065	-
11	Engagement for Bangladesh Inquirer Project, Supported by Thomson Media Foundation	1,581,007	-
12	Strengthening Capacity of Media in Disaster Reporting Supported by UNESCO.	1,050,158	-
13	Children and Ethical Reporting in Media, Supported by UNICEF	6,370,559	-
14	Training for Parliament Journalist Association Members for Investigating Corruption, Supported by World Bank Institute	188,702	-
15	Building Capacity of Journalists on Ethical Child Reporting, Phase II by Unicef	-	3,350,423
16	RTI and Government Oversight by USAID-PROGATI	-	1,150,871
17	Media Capacity Building on Disaster Reporting Supported by UNESCO.	-	894,746
18	Connecting Media with Child Nutrition, Phase II	-	2,705,149
19	Building Capacity of Journalists on Child Protection, by Unicef	-	1,188,747
20	Capacity development for investigative reporting on financial transparency and accountability, Supported by British High Commission, Bangladesh	-	1,443,794
21	RTI Training for responsible information officers and sharing meeting with secretaries of different Ministries of Bangladesh jointly with the Information Commission, Bangladesh	-	363,994
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28,124,912</b>	<b>29,430,845</b>

## Management and Resources Development Initiative

8/19, Sir Syed Road (3rd Floor), Block-A, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh  
Phone : +880-2-9134717, +880-2-9137147, E-mail : [info@mrdivd.org](mailto:info@mrdivd.org), Web : [www.mrdivd.org](http://www.mrdivd.org)

---

---

---

---