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DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD



SIL International Bangladesh has been serving the minority community groups of Bangladesh in language development, multilingual education, adolescent health care, livelihood development, youth development, gender equality, research, and capacity building through different projects. The target community people have access to mother tongue-based materials, the children have been getting education in their mother tongue, the adolescents have enough knowledge about physical and mental changes and maintaining regular hygiene during menstruation, they have regular income sources through sustainable livelihood initiatives, the youths and women have been participating in decision-making processes in the society, and the primary information and data of the least known community people groups are in place to use for further planning and programs.

In one of the meetings, a community leader expressed with a sigh, "I have lost my mother, please help to seek out my mother." Already many community people have lost their mother tongue which many consider to be like losing their own mother. SIL has been working hard to preserve, promote, and revitalize the languages of the

PRESERVATION,
PROMOTION AND
REVITALIZATION HELP
KEEP THE BEAUTY ALIVE
OF INDIGENOUS GROUPS'
LANGUAGES AND
CULTURES

minority community people groups in Bangladesh. In addition, SIL has been serving the community people using a holistic approach so that they can flourish as a sustainable community in the coming days.

Our contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals through language development, livelihood development, adolescent health care, youth development, gender equality, research, capacity building, development of awareness, advocacy, and networking was quite significant in 2022.

I give my sincere gratitude and thanks to all resource partners, friends, well-wishers, community people, and the SIL Bangladesh team for your prayer, funding, hard work, encouragement, and contributions to continue our efforts to better serve the community people.

Cornelius Tudu
Country Director
SIL International Bangladesh



Bangladesh is a country of diversity where people of different cultures and languages live together. SIL Bangladesh is working with ethnolinguistic communities to ensure a better life while sustaining their language and cultural diversity.

SIL Bangladesh is an international non-profit organization that provides various types of research, training, and consultancy support for the community's development of their culture and language. SIL International Bangladesh has been registered under the NGO Affairs bureau of the Prime Minister's office of the government of Bangladesh since 2000. It serves as a training, consulting, and development organization for the ethnic minority language communities in Bangladesh. SIL works directly with the communities or in partnership with national and international non-profit organizations.



SIL's Contribution



Language is not only the manner to express human emotion but also a way to preserve their existence in the world. SIL Bangladesh values the uniqueness of each ethnicity and is working to develop the language of ethnic minorities so that each ethnic community can preserve their language and culture in the pages of history for their next generation.



SIL Bangladesh is supporting the communities with a non-formal, mother-tongue-based multilingual education (MTB-MLE) program in the pre-primary and early grades so that children can start their educational life with a curriculum in which they can see a clear, direct reflection of their own culture with a wide range of materials in their own mother tongue.



SIL Bangladesh has created an opportunity for adult people of the community to start their learning journey in their mother tongue. This is a five-month educational activity, and during this time, they learn to read and write, learning their alphabet through the primer method. Moreover, in order to make these educational activities life-oriented, a few educational chapters have been added related to their daily life.



Children are the key to unlock the future world. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that they grow up properly and their basic needs are met. Although SIL Bangladesh does not directly work on child rights, it tries to ensure through awareness programs in all child-oriented activities that families play a leading role in ensuring that minorities children enjoy all their opportunities.



Youth development is an initiative of SIL Bangladesh to create second-line leadership. In this process, they are not only able to accept and deal with various challenges at different stages in their lives but are also able to take action for their community's well-being to become sustainable.



In the present progressing world, women from minority communities are facing such challenges as to get equal pay with men, to be able to make decisions about their own family and in every sector of the society. Through the gender-equality training and the awareness-raising program, SIL Bangladesh is working to reduce gender discrimination, so that women can enjoy their rights.

SIL's Contribution

Economic sustainability is crucial for developing a resilient community. In addition to their conventional employment, SIL Bangladesh engages them in non-agricultural farm activities to help them build sustainable livelihoods and improve household income.



To create a healthy community, SIL Bangladesh has arranged various kind of awareness-raising programs about adolescent health care, the negative impact of child marriages and alcoholism, and various kinds of health information.



SIL always wants to see a flourishing community where people are enjoying all their rights and are able to raise their voice against any kind of injustice. To achieve that reality, SIL Bangladesh works for advocacy and networking activities so that the community comes to know about their civil rights and maintains a healthy and strong relationship with the government as well as local NGOs and other communities.



SIL Bangladesh has arranged different kinds of capacity-building training and workshops for their staff to develop their skills and expertise as well as for communities to empower them to become resilient.



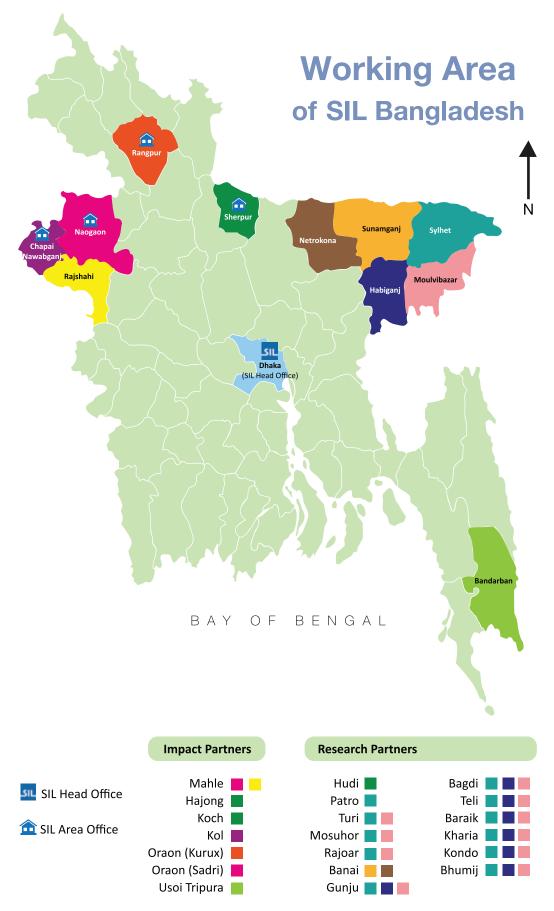
The purpose of the research is to present basic sociolinguistic, socio-economic, religious, and cultural information about communities in order to inform government and non-government organizations as they contribute to the communities' language and cultural preservation. SIL International Bangladesh has mainly focuses on the language, culture, socio-economic status, and religious status of the selected communities of Bangladesh.



Through its humanitarian initiatives, SIL Bangladesh tries to support the minority community during difficult times by offering a variety of humanitarian aids tailored to the local need.







SOMPRITI Project's long-term goal is to establish the rights and social status of communities that are empowered in integration with language, culture, gender equality, and holistic development.

Targeted Communities: Mahle, Kol, Oraon (Sadri), Koch, and Hajong.

Adolescent Health Care (AHC)

Achievements

661 adolescents from 5 minority communities received enriched knowledge on adolescent health care issues.

boys were open to sharing their health problems easily with their parents.

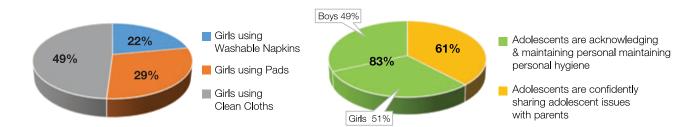
girls had the opportunity head to learn about the mental and physical changes that take place during menstruation in addition to the hygiene maintenance needed.

25 girls successfully completed their learning on how to make washable sanitary napkins.

748 parents from 5 communities enriched their knowledge on adolescent health care issues and gender equality.



Impacts



- 80% of adolescent girls (257 girls out of 322) have been practicing using hygienic napkins and cloths.
- Parents engaged actively to give mental and emotional support to their children in their family beyond their superstitions and social norms.

Story of Change

Vumika Koch is one of the beneficiaries of the Sherpur Area provisions of washable sanitary napkins. She received six

napkins in November 2022 for use. She was happy to use them completely free of cost. She had no physical problems while using them. She felt much better and more comfortable without any side effects. Therefore, she has been encouraging the other girls in her neighborhood to use the napkins.

I am Suchitra Toppo from Shombhupur,
Naogaon. I am a member of the AHC
group. I wasn't aware of menstruation
management and felt shy about it.
After joining the group, I learned how
to maintain menstrual hygiene. Now I
have been sharing openly with my
parents, they also freely talk about it!

Generation Next Group (GNG)

Achievements

youths learned about developing their communities through various initiatives in the GNG.

Impacts

of youth implemented their Social Action Plan for their betterment such as planting trees in the graveyard, cleaning their environment, renovating the muddy road, etc.



Story of Change

I am Terejina Toppo, living in Chunapara village and leader of the Generation Next Group. I'm married and have my husband, a son, and a daughter. My husband and I both were very young when we got married and faced many challenges of health and family acceptance. I had been quite an extrovert since childhood and love to talk with others. My family and villagers didn't look at it as being decent. I had to listen to so many taunts from them. In 2022, I was encouraged by SIL staff to take leadership training for leading the GNG by learning how to lead GNG, break taboos, remove prejudices from society, work unitedly, how to get government benefits and many more topics.

> In June 2022, I was the first to find instances of poor quality work while some houses were being constructed in our village. I immediately informed UNO Sir, and he came and resolved the issue. As a result, we gotten well-constructed houses. By taking initiative, we GNG members also mend roads in our village.

Nowadays, through all these development work initiatives, I'm getting much respect from my family and the villagers too which was not the case before. I'm so happy and proud of that. Through my respected acceptance in the village, other women are also getting inspired to be involved in social initiatives and are taking part in the decision-making for their families. I want to give my cordial thanks to SIL for giving me a great platform for my desires to be involved in leadership to flourish and for serving my society.

1 Annual Report 2022

Multilingual Education (MLE)

Achievements

children learned to read and write in their mother tongue through seven MLE (Multilingual Education) schools in the Mahle, Kol, and Hajong communities.



Story of Change

Anjali Hembrom is a regular student of the Gayarpur MLE School. Anjali and her parents had been in Dhaka for a long time and they spoke in Bengali (the national language). For that reason, Anjali could not speak in the Mahali language. After starting to learn in her mother tongue in the MLE school, she can now speak and even sing in her mother tongue. She likes going to MLE school because everything is taught in a fun way. Anjali's parents said, "We are happy to be able to speak to our daughter in our own language. We are proud of our mother tongue, and she learned it by studying in the MLE school."



Learning Circle (LC)

Achievements

215 LC members from 12 female and 3 male groups got life-skill-based learning to mobilize their lives.

Impacts

74% of the members of the LC groups developed their life skills on how to live by doing income generating activities.



Story of Change

"Rebeka Hasda, a member of the Learning Circle in Bakroil village of Naogaon was sharing about their village's sanitary conditions. She has been trying to resolve the problem of 12 families using one toilet. She felt shy while sharing her experiences. She shared, "We used to go to the toilet in the open field because most of the families had no latrine. Most

of the time we suffered from worms, diarrhoea, and various stomach ailments." The village doctor, Mr. Sujit Kumar Robi, said, "Most of the family members of Bakroil village have been suffering from

various diseases due to using the unhygienic latrine and the open field." Now with the diseases are reducing because of starting using the sanitary latrines, but sanitary latrines are necessary.

Rebeka was sharing, "I felt very shy and inferior going to the toilet in the open field. Then I learnt about how to make a sanitary latrine, the uses and benefits of using a sanitary latrine from chapter 2 of LC book-1. After that, I shared with my family members about the advantages of sanitary latrines and the disadvantages of using open fields. In January 2022 I bought the sanitary latrine in installments and installed it beside our house.

"Now we are free from the fear of such types of diseases. It was very helpful for me to get the latrine in installments and others have also started buying the latrine in installments. My neighbours Christina and Asunta have already purchased and installed a latrine in their house." Rebeka is hoping that within the year all the families will complete their latrine installations at their houses.

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Achievements

1660 families got livelihood support through the SOMPRITI project.

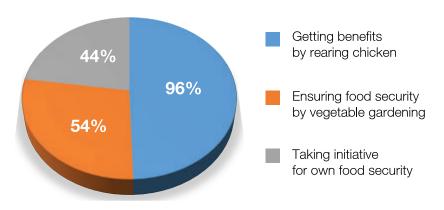
Impacts

572

families increased their raising of chickens to a total of 5,312 chickens at their houses instead of 1,190 chickens.

20

entrepreneurs became vegetable sellers and started marketing in the local market.



Food security

5

entrepreneurs have received mason training and got involved with the profession.

The families earned BDT

34,500

by selling 5314 eggs.

The families earned BDT

3,07,500

by selling chickens.

Story of Change

NOWADAYS I'M LIVING A FINANCIALLY SOLVENT LIFE WITH MY FAMILY. IF SIL BANGLADESH HADN'T ENCOURAGED ME TO DO THIS, I MIGHT STILL BE LIVING MY LIFE AS A DAY LABORER.

My name is Horen Kol, and I live in the Babudying West village. There are five members in my family: me, my wife, my two daughters, and a son. I had no land of my own; therefore, the only way of bearing the expenses of my family was daily labor.

In 2021, the staff of SIL distributed some vegetable seeds of bottle gourds, wax gourds, beans, and red amaranths to the Kol families to plant in the fields. I was one of the beneficiaries. After a few days, I felt rather happy to see them growing. After harvesting, I increased the nutritional value of my family's food and started selling the extra vegetables for BDT 3,700.00. After getting the money I was feeling encouraged to take a lease of one acre of land to cultivate Brinjal (eggplant) in a large area. After a few months, the brinjal plant started mass production.

We ate it as vegetable curry or mashed and started to sell it in the local market. In the end, we sold a total of BDT 120,000.00. After deducting the expenses of BDT 57,000.00, my net profit was BDT 63,000.00. I employed two more persons and day laborers to help us pick the brinjal for selling. I bought some bricks with the money and constructed a grocery shop close to my house and I store some daily necessity grocery goods in my shop. I bought a refrigerator for my shop, and now companies are giving me goods at half price and I have to pay them back in installments. I'm making a profit of BDT 10,000.00 per month.

Last August, I took a lease of another one and a half acres of land and cultivated Okra (lady finger) and brinjal. As there was drought last year and it didn't rain much, production was less satisfactory. Now, I have planted tomatoes and am getting good production. In the future, I want to start cultivating dragon fruit in a large area. As it is quite expensive, I am waiting and saving capital for that. Two more families in my village became encouraged and started vegetable cultivation in a small area. Nowadays I'm living a financially solvent life with my family. If SIL Bangladesh hadn't encouraged me to do this, I might still be living my life as a day laborer. I want to give my heartfelt gratitude to SIL International Bangladesh for opening my eyes.

Gender Equality



Achievements

couples learned about the importance of unity in the family in a meaningful way through the couple's seminar which helped them to take action as changemakers to end family conflict and establish peace. Conflicts in 21 families were resolve.

Advocacy and Networking

Achievements

643 people from the community came to know about their culture and are aware of the importance of preserving it.

336 students are encouraged to continue their study in the future by one-time educational support.

Story of Change

I am Raton Tudu, a GNG group member. After joining GNG, I started talking and communicating with leaders. With my confident communication and advocacy, I helped five families to access government benefits I, along with others, also repaired a road by installing RCC pipes to drain water in our village. I am confident in communication and networking.



ENLIGHTEN HEARTS PROJECT (EHP)

ENLIGHTEN HEARTS Project (EHP) aims to increase a healthy sense of identity, self-confidence, recognition, and promotion of the communities. This project achieves this through intervention in orthography and materials development, community mobilization, advocacy, and networking.

Targeted Communities: Oraon (Kurux) and Usoi Tripura.

Mother Tongue-Based Adult Literacy (MTBAL)



Achievements

Usoi Tripua teachers increased their teaching skills in mother tongue-based literacy through the Mother Tongue-Based Adult Literacy Training.

100 adults (58 male, 42 female) from the Usoi Tripura community learned to read and write in their mother tongue.

Impacts

62% of adults can confidently read and write many books in their mother tongue.

Learners got confident in teaching the Usoi language to their community people.

Voice of the Community

"We introduce ourselves as Usoi Tripura, but
we do not feel good enough when we
see that we cannot read and write our
mother tongue. However, after getting
Mother Tongue-Based Adult Literacy
support from SIL Bangladesh, we really
feel happy because now our people can
read and write our Usoi language."

Premuj Tripura, Former UP Member,

Fasiyakhali Union, Bandarban.

"Previously I could not read and write in my mother tongue. I could only read and write in the Bengali language. After joining the MTBAL class, I can now read and write in my mother tongue. Moreover, I can sing Usoi songs by using the Usoi song book we have. Now I feel really joyful and I want to give thanks to SIL Bangladesh & BTABC for such kinds of initiatives."

Mongshoipru Tripura, Learner, MTBAL Program.



Mother Tongue-Based Education (MTBE) Materials

Achievements

Mother Tongue-Based Educational materials are produced for children based on their own culture.



Picture: MTBE materials sample of Kurux & Usoi language community.

Writers Workshop



Achievements

For the first time, 45
Kurux youth have had the opportunity to practice writing in their mother tongue through the Writer's Workshop.

Impacts

80% of the workshop participants have enriched their knowledge of their mother tongue by acquiring the spelling rules of the Kurux language and preparing various written materials in writer's workshops.

Learning Circle (LC)

Achievements

54 women enriched their knowledge to develop their social and economic lives through a one-year Learning Circle (LC).

Impacts

60% of LC members are applying the learnings in their daily lives regarding their financial development, nutrition, establishing unity in the community, cleanliness, government benefits etc.



Story of Change

Hi, I am Anjali Minji (age 38), a member of the Natagari Learning Circle (LC) group. There are about 72 families in our village. Earlier, relationships with each other were not good in our village. No one gave any importance to anyone's opinion. Now, for a year, we've had the opportunity to sit in the Learning Circle group and we got a chance to talk. We share our problems in the Learning Circle group. Recently, a poor man died in Indra Para, a neighboring village of ours. His family did not have the money to perform a funeral ceremony. In that situation, we the community people along with LC group members in my village, sat for a meeting and made some decisions. Thereafter, we collected 2 kg of rice and Taka 50 from each family and stood by the distressed family with it. We pledge to remain united in this way. Even after the completion of our Learning Circle program, we sit in discussion groups once every month, and if there is any problem, we sit for an emergency meeting and discuss it immediately to minimize the problem. We are really thankful to SIL Bangladesh for this kind of program conducted in our village.

Achievements

22 Kurux children got the opportunity to continue their studies with a stipend support from the government.

6 Kurux families each got house as a shelter from the government.

9 Kurux students got a bicycle from the government.



Impacts

The relationship between the local government and the community is increasing. The perception of the local government is changing regarding the recognition of ethnic people. Now community people can easily get the government benefits without any challenges or barriers.

Story of Change

My name is Prema Kujur. My late father's name is Ramesh Kujur; my mother's name is Srimoti Kerketa. My village's name is Baldipukur, Union: Ranipukur, Upazila: Mithapukur, District: Rangpur. I am 14 years old. I study in class 7 at St. Mary's Adibasi Junior High School, Baldipukur. My school is about 2 kilometers from my house. I walk to school every day. Sometimes I could not attend class because I was late to school. It hindered my studies. There is no breadwinner in my family except my mother, who is speech and hearing impaired. My father passed away five years ago. It was not possible for my mother to buy me a bicycle to go to school. I have attended my studies since childhood with difficulty, by walking to school until class 7. Noticing that I was often late to school, my school headmistress told me that SIL Bangladesh's Rangpur area office can provide information on government-allocated bicycles and said that I could there and communicate with them. I courageously went to SIL Bangladesh's Rangpur Area Office. From there, I was told that I should go and meet the Upazila Adibasi Forum. I was also told that if I apply there, I will definitely get a bicycle. SIL Bangladesh also contacted the Upazila Adibasi Forum and UNO office in this regard. I contacted them accordingly, and within a few days I got the bicycle from the UNO (Upazila Nirbahi Officer) office. I'm now overjoyed that I have a bicycle, and it allows me to get to school on time and study effectively. I want to express my gratitude to SIL International Bangladesh for their advice and assistance in helping me get the bicycle.



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YOUTH AMBASSADORS FOR CHANGE (YAC) PROJECT

THE YOUTH AMBASSADORS FOR CHANGE (YAC) project was initiated with youth in the community with the aim of creating opportunities for youth to become leaders and empowering them to take charge of their own communities, as they are symbols of innovation and energy.

Targeted Communities: Mahle, Kol, Koch, and Hajong.

Youth Conference

Achievements

1189 youth attended four youth conferences with the aim of boosting cultural pride and self-esteem as well as promoting social responsibilities to bring about change by focusing on social justice, human rights, and sustainable development.







Achievements

114 youth participated in the Youth Ambassadors for Change training to strengthen youth capacity and equip them with leadership skills to develop social action plans as a means of effecting real change in society.

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Social Action Plan (SAP) Implementations

Achievements

 Youths of the KOL, Mahali, and Koch communities prepared 15 Social Action Plans (SAPs). (2 SAPs in Chapainawabganj, 5 in Rajshahi, 3 in Naogaon and 5 in Sherpur).



• SAP implementation emphasized -

a) Language and culture preservation, b) Increased awareness and unity, c) Tree plantation, d) Livelihood activities, e) Access to safe water and sanitation, f) Awareness of alcoholism, g) Health awareness, h) Accessing government benefits, i) Creating awareness about education (reducing the drop-out rate), j) Environment preservation, etc.

Impacts

Youths who had received training already started mobilizing the other youths, community leaders, and influential persons in their villages. They are communicating their vision and plan with stakeholders at all levels related to their plan implementation.





WE HOPE, WITH SMALL STEPS, WE CAN FORM A BETTER SOCIETY AND A BETTER COMMUNITY BY BEING THE CHANGE MAKERS.

I had dreamed of causing the language and culture to which I belong to flourish. I am Ganguly Baskey from the Mahali community of Dhamoirhat, Naogaon Rajshahi. Earlier this year, I heard about a youth conference and training of SIL Bangladesh. 'Be the Change Maker' was the theme of the Youth Ambassadors for Change project. I, along with the local youth, participated in the seminar and the training. We got a sense of democracy and empowerment. The organizers opened our eyes to the clear concept of civil society, social liabilities, and inclusion in the social structure and taking part in decision-making, and idea-generating, with the involvement of the local leaders and government officials. We formed a group named 'Kadam Baha Youth Ambassadors Group'. We took the initiative to first preserve our language and culture. We started campaigning for the cultural program, and the news spread in our area like a forest fire. Preparation was going well, but suddenly some wicked persons with destructive thoughts emerged and interrupted the arrangements and tried to stop us with the accusation that we were motivating the youth towards destructive behavior and distracting them from their studies.



Story of Change

When it became a big issue, youths started to leave the group. But I didn't give in to frustration, as I have learned that leaders might have obstacles in the road but those can't stop them from achieving the goal. With the determination and motivation to become a change maker, I started the group again. No barrier was big enough to stop me. I was able to motivate the village leader to be in favor of this positive initiative. In the end, we were able to arrange a successful cultural seminar with 100 youths in the presence of the renowned Mahali local leaders. To continue the practice of our cultural songs and dances, we formed a group to meet weekly with our village children. We hope, with these small steps, we can form a better society and a better community by being the change makers.

Research

Research has been conducted with nine communities where Hudi was from Sherpur and Banai was from Sunamganj. On the other hand, another seven (Kharia, Kondo, Gonju, Patro, Baraik, Bhumij, Bagdi) communities were from the Tea Gardens. (Moulvibazar, Sylhet, and Habiganj).

Achievements

8091 households shared significant data on biographic, socio-economic, cultural, linguistics and religious status.

25 participants from nine communities contributed to the road map workshop to conduct research.

21 data collectors were trained in data collection tools and techniques.









At a Glance of Nine Communities



Banai

Location: Sunamganj, Netrokona, and Mymensingh

Mother tongue: Banai language.

Festivals: Paddo Puja and Basto Puja

Profession: Agriculture **Religion:** Hinduism

Patro

Location: Sylhet

Mother tongue: Lalengther

Festivals: Puil Laram, Khemung Laram, Ikwin Laram, Painonu Laram,

etc.

Professions: Masons, carpenters, painters, fishermen, farmers, and van

drivers

Religion: Hinduism





Kondo:

Location: Moulvibazar and Sylhet

Mother tongue: Those who live in Sylhet speak Uriya, and those who live

in Moulvibazar speak Kuive as their mother tongue.

Festivals: Jangal Puaja, Gram puja, Holdi Puja, etc., and those who are

Christians celebrate Easter Sunday and Christmas.

Professions: The majority work in the tea gardens and are also involved

in such occupations as services, farmers, drivers, shopkeepers.

Religions: Hinduism and Christianity

Hudi

Location: Sherpur and Mymensingh

Mother tongue: They speak Bangla because they lost their mother

tongue.

Festivals: Charack-Puja, Utom-Puja, Gass-Puja, & Basto-Puja.

Professions: Farmers, school teachers, shopkeepers, drivers, tailors,

and many other occupations.

Religion: Hinduism



Kharia

Location: Moulvibazar, and Sylhet

Mother tongue: Farshi

Festival: Those who are Hindu celebrate Gram Puja, Karam Puja, Gohal Puja, Pahari Puja, and those who are Christians celebrate Easter

Sunday and Christmas.

Profession: The majority work in the tea gardens and are also involved in

such occupations as services, farmers, drivers, shopkeepers.

Religion: Hinduism and Christianity



Bagdi

Location: Habiganj, Sylhet, and Moulvibazar,

Mother tongue: They speak Bangla and the Tea Gardens language.

Festival: Ishan Puja, Bishohori Puja, Jungle Puja, and Monosha Puja

Profession: The majority work in the tea gardens and are also involved in

such occupations as farmers, drivers, shopkeepers.

Religion: Hinduism

Gonju

Location: Moulvibazar, Sylhet, and Habiganj Mother tongue: They speak Sadri and Deshwali.

Festival: Ishan Puja, Bishohori Puja, Jungle Puja, Tusu Puja, Korom Puja

Profession: The majority work in the tea gardens and are also involved in

such occupations as services, farmers, drivers, shopkeepers.

Religion: Hinduism





Bhumii

Location: Tea gardens of Moulvibazar, Sylhet, and Habigani

Mother tongue: Bhumij

Festival: Korom Puja, Dhormo Puja, Ishan Puja and Goyal Puja, etc.

Profession: The majority work in the tea gardens and are also involved in

such occupations as services, farmers, drivers, shopkeepers.

Religion: Hinduism

Baraik

Location: Tea gardens of Moulvibazar, Sylhet, and Habiganj

Mother tongue: Sadri

Festival: Korom Puja, Pahari Puja, Jitia Puja and Surzo Puja, and those

who are Christians celebrate Easter Sunday and Christmas.

Profession: The majority work in the tea gardens and are also involved in

such occupations as services, farmers, drivers, shopkeepers.

Religion: Hinduism and Christianity





Humanitarian Response

for Flooded People in Sunamganj





In 2022, there were heavy floods in various parts of Bangladesh. SIL International Bangladesh extended some assistance to the Banai community of Sunamganj due to their challenging conditions. On June 27, 2022, SIL International Bangladesh visited Sunamganj to support them in their challenging time. On the 28th of June, SIL International Bangladesh distributed relief among the 50 Banai households. Mohanpur has 30 households, Boheratoli has 25 households, and Rangpur has 5 households. The total population of the three villages is 256. At one time, SIL helped the three villages in Sunamganj.



Staff Capacity Building

4 SIL BD employees received the First Language-Based Multilingual Education (L1 MLE) Online Course, which helped participants gain a better and clearer understanding of the MLE concept, relate to the hands-on experiences regarding MLE, and apply this learning in the future.

SIL BD employees attended "Design and Thinking Workshop" in Nepal. Through this training, participants gain an understanding of the value of authentic collaboration and the core principles that serve a healthy team or organization. They also learn more about how to use and practice toolkits related to designing and leading projects and ways to track project progress.

21 SIL BD employees attended the Staff Capacity Building Workshop 2022. The theme for the Staff Capacity Building Workshop was "Diversity and Inclusion". Conversational Leadership, Polarity Management, and Professionalism were the topics covered in the workshop sessions.





Significant Event of the Year

THE LAUNCH OF A BOOK FEATURING 22 MINORITY LANGUAGE TRANSLATIONS OF BANGABANDHU'S HISTORICAL SPEECH FROM 7 MARCH.



The speech given by Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the father of the nation, on March 7 in the war of independence is referred to as the initial direction of the liberation war of Bangladesh in 1971. This speech represents a historic deed. SIL International Bangladesh has translated this historic deed, the 7 March speech of Bangabandhu, into 22 ethnic minority languages in honor of the birth centennial of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the golden jubilee of the great independence of Bangladesh. On March 15, 2022, this book was published in 22 minority languages of ethnic groups during the 'Ekushe Book Fair' in Dhaka. These 22 ethnic minority communities include Bawm, Bishnupriya Manipuri, Chakma, Garo, Hajong, Khasia, Khyang, Koch, Kol, Lusai, Mahali, Meitei Manipuri, Mro, Munda, Oraon-Kurux, Oraon-Sadri, Pahari, Pangkhua, Santal, Tangchangya, Tripura Ushoi, and Koda. This book will help ethnic people to develop respect for their language and culture, as well as a spirit of pride in presenting their nationality and identity to others. To save the diversity of Bangladesh and the languages of the ethnic groups from being lost, SIL Bangladesh has taken the significant step of translating this book.

Financial Report

SIL INTERNATIONAL BANGLADESH

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

30th June 2022

ASSETS AND PROPERTY		30/Jun/22	30/Jun/21
Non-Current Assets:			
Property, Plant & Equipment		1,680,444	2,386,819
Investment in FDR		4,888,000	3,000,000
Current Assets:			
Advance to Staff for Expenses		104,000	5,937
Project Payment Receivable		106,490	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,865,795	10,324,209
Total assets	BDT	15,644,729	15,716,965
Fund and Liabilities:			
Fund Account		6,000,568	7,841,172
Future Fund (PF & GF)		3,807,539	2,258,119
Payable to Benefit and Allowance Fund		95,797	-
Payable Fund			
(Benefit & allowance, Medical, Tax, Utility & Proj. Adj.)		895,314	1,183,588
Assets Replacement Fund		4,845,511	4,434,086
Total fund and liabilities	BDT	15,644,729	15,716,965

SIL INTERNATIONAL BANGLADESH

CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

30th June 2022

INCOME:		30/Jun/22	30/Jun/21
Foreign Donation		19,058,959	16,586,830
Local Donation		-	129,999
Fund Transferred from Close-out Project		-	1,127
Gain on sales of Vehicle		873,750	
	BDT	19,932,709	16,717,956
EXPENDITURE:			
Pay & Allowances		12,431,199	8,252,640
Supplies and Services		8,069,773	4,960,887
Repairs & Maintenance		526,790	659,121
Depreciation		745,551	544,934
Total Expenditure	BDT	21,773,313	14,417,582
Excess/ (Deficit) of Income Over Expenditure		(1,840,604)	2,300,374
	TOTAL BDT	19,932,709	16,717,956



SIL INTERNATIONAL BANGLADESH

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

30th June 2022

Receipts:		30/Jun/22	30/Jun/21
Opening Balance:		10,324,209	7,629,771
Cash in Hand		595,156	486,538
Cash at Bank		9,729,053	7,143,233
Foreign Donation Received		19,058,959	16,717,956
Income from Sales		1,365,000	-
Received from Future Fund (PF & GF)		2,056,924	1,595,858
Payable Received			
(Benefit & allowance, Medical, Tax, Utility & Proj. Adj.)		521,694	-
Advance Realization Received		5,937	-
		23,008,514	18,313,814
Total receipts	BDT	33,332,723	25,943,586
Payments:			
Future Fund Payment (PF & GF)		507,505	_
Payment Gratuity Fund Payable		,	
(Medical, Project Payable & Tax)		810,661	-
Pay & Allowances		12,431,199	8,252,640
Supplies and Services		8,069,773	4,982,012
Repairs, Maintenance & Rehabilitation		526,790	659,121
Capital Expenditure		129,000	402,890
Project Closing Balance Transfer		-	516,777
Advance Payment to Staff		104,000	5,937
Investment in FDR (NEW)		1,888,000	800,000
Total payments	BDT	24,466,928	15,619,377
Closing Balance: 30 June 2022			
Cash in Hand		610,474	595,156
Cash at Bank		8,255,321	9,729,053
	BDT	8,865,795	10,324,209
	TOTAL BDT	33,332,723	25,943,586

PHOTO GALLERY

















