06 March was International Women's Day. To commemorate this day, several programmes were organised in various sectors around the country. An overwhelming number of men took part in the programmes organised by NGOs, the government bodies and civil society organisations. The ASF is probably one of the first organisations to highlight the fact that women's issues are not just for women and that men must be involved in combating threats to such issues and safeguarding women's rights. In 2002, the ASF was able to bring together almost 5000 men in a 'men only' rally. The recommendations that came out of this programme initiated the creation and passing of the 'acid laws'. In 2005, another 'men only' rally was organised and it was observed with great pleasure that various quarters were openly discussing the necessity for men to initiate dialogue and take part in activities safeguarding women's rights. Men and women are both integral parts of development of the country and gender equality is a must. We believe that men are not only perpetrators of violence against women, but also friends of women. The more men's cruelty, violence and anti-social behaviour is discussed in public and condemned, by both women and men, men and youth at the grass roots level will take note and initiate discussions among themselves and initiate change. This year's International Women's Day saw a greater involvement of the media in highlighting the issue of acid violence. The media is an extremely important tool to raise issues of violence against women and to expose the perpetrators to the public eye. The media is a strong instrument to bring about social change.

Apart from our regular updates, this issue has focused on the programmes organised by the ASF and its partner organisations commemorating International Women's Day.

My warm wishes to the readers and well-wishers of Voice.
The Men's Vow on International Women's Day

The deterioration of humanity began at the beginning of the century. With this came the escalation of movements for the empowerment of women. Under such circumstances, the International Day for Women gives us the chance to speak out against acid violence and all other forms of violence perpetrated on women. On this day, this year, thousands of men gathered in solidarity to voice their hatred against violence and condemn those who perpetrate it. They came at the call of the Acid Survivors Foundation, who, every year organises a 'men only' rally on International Women's Day. Apart from this unique campaign, other programmes were also organised by the ASF. Some of the main themes of this year's campaign were a demand for the strict implementation of the 'acid laws', the elimination of all forms of violence against women at the domestic, social and national level and the demand for equal rights for women.

Other organisations were present to show their solidarity with the ASF, as partners for women's rights - BRAC, Care-Bangladesh, Expressions Ltd, Kannya Shishu Advocacy Forum and The Hunger Project Bangladesh. Partners in the media world included ATN Bangla, Bihor Kago, Channel I, The Daily Star, The Daily Independent, The New Age and Shongdip. The police were very helpful in maintaining security at the programme.

Press Conference on 06 March 2005

Acid violence against women has reached a dangerously high point in Bangladesh. In order to combat this terrifying form of violence, what is extremely vital is the cooperation of sensitised and aware men and youth. The ASF organised a Press Conference on 06 March at the National Press Club’s VIP Lounge where Monira Rahman, Executive Director, ASF highlighted the issue. She also said that the laws enacted to combat acid violence were not being implemented properly and the perpetrators were not being brought to justice. Others present at the conference were journalist Syed Lutful Huq; Habibur Rahman, Gender Adviser, Care; Programme co-ordinator of ASF, Mahbuba Huq Kumkum and Tropa Majumdar, Creative Director, Expressions Ltd. Programmes to be held on 07 and 08 March, commemorating International Women's Day were also announced at the press conference along with an open invitation to all men, from all walks to life, to come to the rally and show their hatred for acid
ধোমাম কো-অর্থনীতির মাধ্যমে হল সুসংস্কার এবং একগুঁলিতে লিমিটেড-এর খুশিরিত চিঠিরের জন্য মজুমদার।

সেহাব সেলাম আল্লাহদী নায়িক বিভাগ উপলক্ষে এসএফ-এর স্নায়ুতা ১ এবং ৮ মার্চের সাবধান কর্মক্ষেত্রে ভূমিকা খালের ধরা হয়। সেই সাথে এসিড নিষ্পত্তের মতো কুপ্রতিপত্তি ও যুগ্ম সহিংসতার বিরুদ্ধে বিচার এবং তীব্র হামলায় আক্রমণের উক্ত কর্মক্ষেত্রে সফল করার জন্য সমাজের সকল শ্রেণীর পুরুষত্ব প্রচার করার জন্য এসিড নিষ্পত্তের স্বপ্ন জানানো হয়।

৭ মার্চ প্রশ্ন প্রশ্ন এসিড নির্যাতনের বিরুদ্ধে সোচ্চর পুরুষত্বের স্বপ্ন জানানো

'এ আলোর পর্যায়ে / এ তো আলো / এখানে তো আলো না'
সবার এক এলাম-এলাম পরিশেষে হয়েন্টের শিক্ষিতদের সমনিত করে উদ্বোধিত সমীণ কুইকুই এই গানের সাথে সাথে আলোচিত ফোমের আলোর উদ্দেশ্যে উঠতে ছিলেন নির্দিষ্ট অনুযোগে।

উদ্যোগ গত ৭ মার্চ ২০০৫, সোমবার বিকেল সাড়ে ৪ টায় ধারা বিভিন্ন কার্যক্ষেত্রের টিএসএসি-এ সেলামিতের সাথে চলে এসিড আলো অনুযোগের বিবেকা করা ছিল এসিড এক হিসেবে।

Survivors, commenced with the play 'Meye' (Girl), adapted from Saadat Hashmi's drama 'Aawat'. The theatre group Ronga-Bonga performed the play. After that, the Survivors performed the play 'Jhor'. This play opened with the wedding song Lilabali and the acid attack on a girl about to get married. The play ended with the song 'We Shall Overcome'. Speakers at the programme included Monira Rahman, the Executive Director of the ASF and Habibur Rahman, Gender Adviser, Care-Bangladesh. Asma and Rana conducted the programme.

In the evening, those present lit lamps to welcome International Women's Day and remember all those women who succumbed to violence. Students of Chhayatnaut, singing a song by Soil Chowdhury, accompanied them.

'Men Only' Rally on 08 March - Thousands of Men participate with some renowned figures

The 'Men Only' rally commenced with a song on the suffering of women, by singer Mahmuduzzaman Babu at 3:00 pm on International Women's Day 2005. The two slogans at the rally were 'today men vow that there will be no more throwing of acid' and 'only law, justice and good
governance can stop acid violence'. The rally started from the Shahid Minar, where thousands of men from all walks of life and some renowned public figures had gathered. Men wore with T-shirts and caps and pinned on white ribbons to show solidarity against acid violence and all other forms of violence against women. Short speeches were made by Dr. S. M. A. Faiz, Vice Chancellor of Dhaka University; Advocate A. F. Hassan Ariff, the Attorney General for Bangladesh; Director of the FBCCI, Mr. Dewan Sultan Ahmed; Executive Director of BRAC, Mr. Abdul Muyeed Chowdhury; Theatre personality Mr. Mamunur Rashid; Writer Mr. Anisul Haque; Mr. Riaz Uddin Ahmed, Chairperson of the National Press Club; Chairperson of the Bangladesh Pouroshobha Forum, Mr. Ajmct Ullah Khan; Chairperson of the Union Porishad Forum, Mr. Golam Sarwar Hossain; Mr. Habibul Bashar, Captain of the Bangladesh Cricket Team; Film Star Riaz; ASIF Trustee Board member Mr. Showket Hossain; manual worker Shahabuddin and acid Survivor Mr. Bashiruddin. Ms. Monira Rahman, Executive Director, ASIF and Mr. Ramendu Majumder, Chairman and Managing Director, Expressions Ltd, conducted the programme. Poet Shamsur Rahman was the Chief Guest at the programme. He stated that it was vital to ensure that women and men were socially equal. He signalled the start of the rally by setting free a white dove, the sign of peace. The rally ended outside the Supreme Court of Bangladesh at 5:00 pm.
Programmes carried out by various organisations on International Women's Day

Prothom Alo and the Bandhu Shobha: Men have to stand alongside Women

On International Women's Day, Prothom Alo's Bandhu Shobha organised a programme at the Liberation War Museum, with songs, poetry, drama and speeches. Women who were tirelessly and selflessly employed in challenging and dangerous jobs highlighted their struggles and successes. The Editor of Prothom Alo, Mr. Matiur Rahman, presented them with praise and bouquets. Others who spoke on the occasion were Sub-Editor, Anisul Haque, Sajjad Shafir and Assistant Editor Shumona Sharmin.

The theme of the Prothom Alo meeting was 'Men have to stand alongside Women.' All the men present declared their solidarity under this theme. The programme was further illuminated with the singing of a song written by Mahmuduzzaman Babu in memory of Shima and Yasmin.

Activities of the Barisal NGO Development Network (BNDN)

With assistance from Steps Towards Development, the BNDN organised a discussion meeting, cultural function and rally as part of its programmes on International Women's Day 2005. The programme began in the morning with a rally. At the discussion meeting, speeches were made by Nawar Zahid, Ranajit Datta and other members of the organisation and local elite. The speakers stated that lack of security was one of the major reasons why women were held back from joining mainstream society.

Implementation of laws and government initiatives were necessary to combat this. A healthy and sensitised society was also vital. The speakers also demanded that laws should be made with respect to constitutional provisions and implemented diligently. The discussion meeting ended with a thematic cultural programme.
Human Chain and Rally by Agragati Shangstha

On 8th March 2005, the Agragati Shangstha organised a human chain and rally. The slogans/themes for this year’s International Women’s Day programmes were ‘Today men vow that there will be no more violence against women and children’ and ‘Good men never traffic women and children’. With these slogans on everyone’s lips, a rally comprising of men, women, teachers, students, members of local government, social workers, etc set off from Shantibhadra College and passed several local landmarks and ended at Bhadramore and Bashdaha Bazaar to form a long human chain. People from all walks of life welcomed the rally with claps and cheers. The Executive Director of Agragati Shangstha and others made speeches regarding the White Ribbon Campaign, violence against women and children, trafficking, acid violence and other related matters.

Unnayan Dhara for a separate Monitoring Cell

Unnayan Dhara, Sathkhira, with assistance from the Hunger Project Bangladesh and the ASF, arranged a discussion meeting, rally, human chain and a debate at Kumira Union in Tala Upazilla for International Women's Day. The programmes were organised and conducted by Mr. Md. Imtiazur Rahman, Executive Director of Unnayan Dhara. The discussants highlighted the present situation of acid violence in the country and recommended that a separate monitoring cell be established to look into such incidents. The speakers also urged people to get out of their homes and join members of civil society to create mass awareness against such violence and generate vast public opinion. At the end of the programme, 20 men took part in a debate programme on acid violence.
Human Chain organised by Naripokkho

At nine in the morning of 8th March, Naripokkho organised a gigantic human chain in front of the National Parliament for an hour. The chain was made up of different human rights organisations, each carrying their own banners and slogans. Along with the chain, women on cycle vans called out various slogans on women’s rights and against violence against women.

The air was fill with a thousand female voices raised in slogan

The South Plaza of the National Parliament building reverberated with the voices of a thousand women raised in slogans demanding the establishment of women’s rights and the ending of all forms of violence against women. The Ministry for Women and Children Affairs had arranged this public gathering commemorating International Women’s Day. Speakers at the meeting included Ms. Khurshid Jahan Haq, Minister for Women and Children Affairs; Mr. Abdul Mannan Bhuyan, Minister for Local Government and Rural Development; Minister for Information, Mr. Shamsul Islam and Mr. Harry K. Thomas Jr, the Ambassador of the United States of America.

The speakers emphasized that women’s participation in public life should be ensured from the grass roots to the national level. They all said that steps needed to be taken to ensure the equal participation of women. At the beginning of the programme, a play was enacted and the Adhivi Cultural Academy performed a colourful dance in an entertaining cultural programme.

Statistics of Acid Attack 1999-2005 (March)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Number of incidents</th>
<th>Number of persons attacked</th>
<th>Number of Persons treated</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>Children under 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-Dec 1999</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Dec 2000</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Dec 2001</td>
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<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Dec 2002</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>139</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan-Dec 2003</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Dec 2004</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>183</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2005</td>
<td>9 (17)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>15 (14)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>14 (30)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 2005</td>
<td>38 (61)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
- 2004 Figures are in brackets.
- The statistics mentioned are those recorded by the ASF.
- Information taken from newspapers, local NGOs, survivors who come directly to the ASF, local journals and individuals.
- ASF launched in May 1999.
- Please mention the source: Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF).
- Updated till: 31.03.2005
৮ মার্চ ২০০৫ আন্তর্জাতিক নারী দিবস উপলক্ষে কেন্দ্রীয় শহীদ মিনারে এসএফ আয়োজিত সমাবেশের ফটো ফিচার
Various Thoughts on International Women's Day

The White Ribbon Campaign

This year on 8th March 2005, International Women's Day, a new event was welcomed. This was the White Ribbon Campaign for men and boys. The Theme for this year's event was 'We make this Vow: No more Violence against Women and Girls'. Those who carried this message on 8th March this year were: the Acid Survivors Foundation, Agragati Shangshtha (Sathikhir), Association for Community Development (ACD) (Rajshahi), Concern Bangladesh, INCIDIN Bangladesh, Save the Children Sweden-Denmark and Save the Children UK.

The White Ribbon Campaign represents the voice of men and boys against all forms of violence against women, men and children. Those men and boys who have come to this consensus as a group on International Women's Day were all encouraged to wear white ribbons. Partner NGOs of the ASF outside Dhaka organised rallies and public meetings where men and boys were encouraged to wear white ribbons to show their solidarity against violence against women and children.

Men and boys who took part in the White Ribbon Campaign firmly believe...
that equality has to be established between not only men and women but also between male and female children. To make this a reality, men and boys have an important role to play. The White Ribbon Campaigners must urge others to join the movement to stop violence against women. Many men believe that love, respect, kindness and cooperation are the prerequisites for ending violence against women and children. We believe that in order to end such violence, men and youth should take active part in the campaign.

On every day of every week, women all over the world fall victim to various forms of violence. Domestic violence and sexual harassment in the streets and workplace are common occurrences. Children are being trafficked, women are burnt with acid. Thousands of women cower in pain and silence, too scared to speak out against the men who have hurt them. Violence against women has affected society as a whole and has held back development and all attempts at poverty alleviation. We think that this sort of male attitude towards women is a sickness. Men have to become involved in order to rid society of this disease. Many women also believe that men should take a serious stance against violence. A lot of men are silent spectators of such violence against women and do not publicly damn the perpetrator. Men who are aware and who speak out against violence should unite to create awareness among other male members of the community/society as well as the perpetrators of such violence, in order to change their mindset. This is the objective of the White Ribbon Campaign.

Habibur Rahman
Gender Adviser,
Care-Bangladesh
'আড়া' নাটকের নেপথ্যের ঘটনা

'আড়ার মাঝে আড়া' নাটকের নামকরণ করেছে ডিলি। ও রঘুনাথ মেজেঃ ২০০১ সালের একজন দুর্গুনের সাংসারিক আর্কামাধিকরণের শিকার হয়ে ডিলি হারিয়ে ফেলে তার স্বাভাবিক জীবন।

The Evolution of the play 'Jhor'

'Storm among Gaiety' (Anconor Majhe Jhor) was the name given to the play by Dolly. Dolly is from Bogra. She bid farewell to her carefree days in 2001 when miscreants threw acid on her. However, she does not believe she has lost everything nor has her life come to a halt. She has come to terms with her life. The theme of the play is like Dolly's life. A girl is getting married. There are sounds of celebration all around her as she gets ready. While she is lost in colourful dreams of her future, with merriment echoing in her ears, she is cruelly disturbed by a horrifying event that shatters her dreams to a thousand, hopeless pieces. Her whole world is plunged into darkness. But she does not give up. She does not accept this cruelty that society has inflicted her with. Even after having lost everything, she finds the strength to stand up and fight. She wins the battle against darkness and again dreams of life.

Jhor has been performed five times in public, the last performance taking place on the 7th of March 2005 at the Independence Square near the Teacher-Students Centre at Dhaka University, on the eve of International Women's Day. The play was directed by Mahbuba Huq Kumkum, and was performed by Tahmina, Mukti, Asma, Shahnore and Kakaoli, from whose hearts it was formed.

Fatema Pervin Putul, Directorial Assistant, Jhor.

The play 'Meye' by Bongo-Rongo Proshar Prokria

The play 'Awrat', by the Indian playwright-actor-director Saifar Hashmi, was first performed in 1975. The play has been performed in many languages around India, including Bangla. Later on, the writer Asif Munier directed a 30-minute play, 'Meye' (girl) based on 'Awrat', which was first performed on stage on 21 February 2005. The play 'Meye'
portrays the various forms of violence against women. On 07 March 2005, the play was shown again at the programme organised by the Acid Survivors Foundation at the TSC's Independence Square, welcoming in International Women's Day. The play deals with how a woman battles the various abuses that are thrown her way by society and how she tries to overcome them. Those who acted in the play were Jenny, Pappu, Masihur, Ripon, Fulfil, Imran and Prince.

Original: Asif Munier

Adaptation: Khairul Hafiz.

The play 'Aina' (mirror) reflects my life

When I got up on stage to perform in the play Aina, I did not feel as if I was acting. I felt that I was doing something that was real to me - that was part of my life. It was something that I had been through. I found links between the words of the play and real life. I could envision the expression of the people I meet on the streets everyday. I try in vain to control the overwhelming feeling of loneliness and guilt, even though I know I am guilty of nothing. I will continue to perform in this play, in the hope that through this I might touch the hearts of people and bring about a change. Hopefully, one day all this violence will end. For this, we have to work tirelessly. People have to understand that no one has the right to end another's life. How are the perpetrators feeling? The men who throw acid? They remain in perpetual hiding or are languishing behind bars. I do not think they are feeling too good. You burnt my face with acid, and it is visible to all. However, no one can see your burnt soul or your blackened heart. You are a coward. Look at me. You tried to end my life but you could not. I have courage and strength to overcome unfavourable situations. This is why I want to tell all men never to harm another life, because they will ultimately end up the loser and expose their cowardice, inability and weakness of character. It is better to reform and become an upright person. I do not want any one else's life to be reflected in the play Aina.

Tahmina Islam
Jharna wants Justice

Jharna Begum is a homemaker in Chupria Village, situated in Sathkhira. She is 35 years old, the wife of Korban Gazi and the mother of one son. Her father, Abdul Malik, married thrice. Jharna’s mother is his second wife. Three or four years before the incident about to be related here, differences arose between Jharna and her half-brothers over property. Her half-brothers were harassing her for the little land that her mother would leave to her. They claim that that land, too, belonged to them. Jharna’s father had not put any of his land in her name, and had even obtained a false document regarding her mother’s property, and had given that document to his sons. The differences flared up during the month of Ramadan in 2004, when Jharna, her own brother, sister and sister-in-law were attacked with sharp weapons and sustained head injuries. Jharna and her own siblings went to the police station to file a case. However, the police officer there was allegedly bribed into not accepting their case. She then arranged for a village mediation (salish) to be held, where her half-brothers offered her another plot of land and rice and grain in exchange for the land under dispute. However, after the salish, they gave her nothing. They continued their harassment and once even tied Jharna to a tree and beat her. She states that the Union Chairman always took the side of her half-brothers and she suspects that they were paying him to do so.

Eleven or twelve days before the incident, her half-brothers threatened that they would throw her out of the village. After that, things became quiet. On the night of 21 February 2005, Jharna was alone with her son, her husband being away to visit his sick mother. In the middle of the night, she went out to go to the lavatory, when one of the half-brothers took hold of her sari, while another one threw acid on her face, while her half-sister’s son stood by and watched. After the deed was done, they fled. On hearing her screams, neighbours rushed to her home and on realising what had happened, began to pour water on the burnt areas. After pouring water for an hour, they waited for dawn to break and then took her to the local hospital. At eight in the morning, she was transferred to Sathkhira District Hospital. After three days there, she
কবিতা

পুঞ্জীর শপথ

শাহিনুর আককের সূত্র

এসিফ শিকার নানা-নিন কোনা সদার শোনার-আমায় যে আমার চুদর না এসিফ তা কি তোমার জানে?

নারিতুমি বদু আমায় ধরে আমার হাত, এসিফ আমারের কথা আমায় করতে কুপোকাকার?

আমারা পুরুষ কেমন মানুষ, মনুষ্যতবাদী, এসিফ নিয়ে পুরুষ নারী বাড়িতে অপরাধ প্রতিমনি।

নারিতুমি বেন আমায়, চলা আমার সামনে, এসিফ সম্পর্কে আমারা শুন-কাঠামো হতে।

কে মেছে বাড়ি

কে মেছে বাবা মেছে বাবা মেছে। বাবার হাতে এসিফ ছিল। ছুচে মেছে।

কুকুর কেছে কাছে মেছে। কাছে মেছে।

মেয়ে হওয়া অপরাধে এসিফ ছুচে।

অনুপ্রেরণা: পারুল (বাড়ির মা)

POEM

The Men's Vow

by Shahnoor Akhter Smriti

All you women and children who have suffered acid violence - hear what I have to say.

We will no longer throw acid. Have you heard the news?

Woman, you are my friend. Hold my hand. Together we will stop the perpetrators and topple them over.

What sort of inhuman people are we men? Burning women with acid everyday and adding to the crime.

Woman, you are my sister. Come with me. Together we will stop acid violence with a firm hand.

Who Threw the Acid?

by Babli

Who threw it? Who threw the acid? My father did. My father had the acid and flung it. Who did he throw it on? Who was his target? His daughter. He threw acid on his daughter because she was not born a son.

Written with help from Parul (Babli's mother)
গত সংখ্যা নিয়েকর্ণকুজন
এসিড সার্বভাইটারের মন্তব্য

• কবেকে সার্বভাইটারদের দুঃখগোলার পাশাপাশি যদি সার্বভাইটারদের
  সমস্যায় কথা দেখা হয়, তবে আমি মনে করি কোনো নির্দেশের দুঃখ তুলে
  সমালোচনায় অনুরোধ করে নিজেকে পছন্দ হয় নিয়ে সমন্বয়ে দিলে এগিয়ে
  যাবে। সে বুঝতে পারবে এসিড দেওয়ার পরে যদি কেউ এত বড় কিছু হতে
  পারে, তবে আমি আমার পাশাপাশি যার আমাদের সমস্যা বাংলাদেশে প্রথম
  কথা হলে উপকার হবে বলে আমি মনে করি।

আজিফুল হাসিন দুলা
বয়স: ২০ বছর
ঠাকুর গ্রাম, বুধবার ডিসেম্বর

• তবে আমার খুবই ভালো লেখছে, এসিডদেওয়ার নিয়ে এই কথা দেখা
  ছাপে হবে আমে আলো লাগবে। আমার নিজের কথাগুলো আমাদেরকে
  জানানোর সুযোগ পাবে।

আয়া আফতাব
বয়স: ১৫ বছর
ঠাকুর গ্রাম, বুধবার ডিসেম্বর

• এই পরিকল্পনায় মাধ্যমে সমাজের সবাই দেখে এসিড সহস্রতার কিছু চিকিৎসা
  হয়, আমার মতো আমার কথা যেখানে যেখানে এসিডতে হয় না হয়।

নরীনাথ বদন
বয়স: ১৫ বছর
ঠাকুর গ্রাম, বুধবার ডিসেম্বর

2004 এবং 2005 সালে এসিড আক্রমণ সংক্রান্ত সেরা
প্রতিভাবন, সেরা কিছু এবং সেরা আলোচনার জন্য
এসএফ-এর পুরস্কার ঘোষণা

নিম্নরূপে জাতীয় সমিতির পরিকল্পনায়, এবং দীর্ঘমেয়াদায় 2004 ও 2005
সালে চালু করা এসিড আক্রমণের ওপর উল্লেখযোগ্য টিকা সংকলন ও
প্রাপ্ত প্রতিভাবন, চিকিত্সায় এবং আলোচনায় জন্য এসএফ
সাঙ্গীগুলোর পুরস্কার দিতে হয়। এক্ষেত্রে সেরা প্রতিভাবনকারী, চিকীর
সেপক্ষে এবং আলোচনার জন্য এসএফ-এর পুরস্কার হিসেবে সার্বিক একটি ও
১৫,০০০ (পয়েন্ট) টাকার চেক দেওয়া হয়। সাঙ্গীগুলোর কাছে এক্ষেত্রে ডেভেলপমেন্ট সেনের নিম্নস্থাপনায় ৩০ ডিসেম্বর ২০০৫ এর মধ্যে ফাইল
জমা দেয়ার আদালত করা হয়ে।

Comments on the last issue

• Please write about the success stories of survivors along with the tragic
  stories. This would help us gain strength and encourage us to strive ahead
  and do something good with our lives. Voice should be distributed all over
  Bangladesh.

Anil Habib Dulal (20)
Village: Shul Bolla
Thana: Basail
Tangail

• I like reading Voice. Please write more about the Survivors - how are
  they doing, where they are, etc. This will give us a chance to tell others
  about how we live.

Asma Akhtar (15)
Village: Kumar Char
Sherpur

• I hope that people become more aware after reading this newsletter. I
  also hope that no more girls fall victim to acid violence.

Nasima Begum (15)
Village: Barail
Thana: Nabineger
Brenchmanberia

Announcement of the 2004 and 2005 ASF Awards
for Best Reporting, Best Feature and Best
Photograph on Acid Violence

The Acid Survivors Foundation will be presenting awards to the best
reporting, best feature and best photograph highlighting acid violence in
2004 and 2005. In this regard, the best reporter, writer and
photographer will receive a certificate, crest and a cheque of fifteen
thousand taka for his/her efforts to highlight the issue.
Interested journalists are requested to submit the following documents
to the ASF by 30 November 2005:

Acid Survivors Foundation
Two original copies of the report/feature/photograph along with four (4) photo copies.

If the presentation was aired on television, then the date on which it was so aired along with two (2) CDs of the presentation.

Bio-data with picture of nominee.

Please note that only one presentation per person is allowed every year. If one person submits two presentations, his application will be disqualified.