



CONFIRM DYNAMIC LIMITED

COMPANY PROFILE



Research & Survey



Feasibility & Research



Project Management



Technical & Engineering Consultancy



+123-456-7890



info@cdblbangladesh.com



cdblbangladesh.com

Company Overview



Confirm Dynamic Limited (CDL) is a leading multi-disciplinary consulting firm established in 1997 and headquartered in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Since its inception, the company has focused on establishing a strong organizational structure by carefully selecting highly committed and qualified individuals to fill various critical responsibilities. CDL is committed to quality technical services, ethical working relationships and a mandate to put our clients first.

Confirm Dynamic started its first consultancy business in 1997 with a trade license from Dhaka City Corporation (Trade License No. 2055648), later in 2015, to facilitate business expansion and modernization, it was incorporated or registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) as Confirm Dynamic Limited.

For almost the last three decades, Confirm Dynamic Limited has successfully undertaken and completed various consulting projects in various government and private sectors. Re-registration as a limited company in 2015 marked an important milestone in its journey, symbolizing its evolution and expanded goals.



Head Office:

Confirm Dynamic Ltd.

15/2, Momtaj Heights (12th Floor), Flat-12C,
Shyamoli, Adabor, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh.

Cell: +88 01746398196, Email: info@cdlbangladesh.com,
www.cdlbangladesh.com



International Office:

Confirm Dynamic Ltd.

C/o: R Tasnim Maliha Global sdn. Bhd (Reg: 1105864-W)

A-G-04-Block- A, Sri Meranti Apt. Jalan PJU

1A/5, Ara Damansara, 47301, peloling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.

Company Overview



Age of Firm:

28 years running for business activities.

Category of the Firm:

It is a multidisciplinary organization specializing in consultancy, research and survey services, information technology solutions, software development, and professional training.

Update Trade License and Registration number

SL	Name of the Authority	Number	Issue Date
1	Registrar of Joint Stock Companies	Reg. No 181670/2015	12/6/2015
2	Dhaka North City Corporation	E-Trade License No. 009358/2015	1/7/2018
3	Dhaka City Corporation (Confirm Dynamic)	Trade License No: 2055648	2/6/1997

SL	Authority	Reg. No	Date
1	National Board of Revenue	TIN no: 110322815203	31/08/2015
2	National Board of Revenue	VAT No: 005244157-0402	8/12/2015

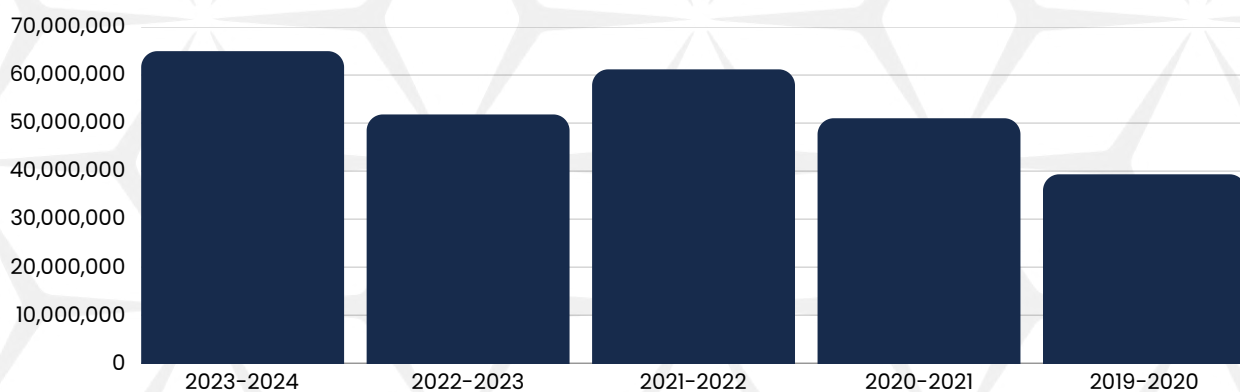
Company Overview



Annual Turnover for Last 5 Years supported by Audit report:

Financial Year	Amount (BDT)
2023-2024	64,976,620.00
2022-2023	51,794,300.00
2021-2022	61,183,983.00
2020-2021	51,003,475.00
2019-2020	39,329,190.00

Graphical Chart of Annual Turnover for Last 5 Financial Years





Our Core Value

Integrity — Quality —
Commitment —
Innovation —
Accountability —
Collaboration — Reliability.



Mission

To deliver expert consultancy and research services that help organizations achieve sustainable growth and effective development outcomes.

ABOUT US



Aim

To be a trusted partner in driving innovation and excellence through data-driven Consultancy, enabling lasting impact for clients and communities worldwide.



Vision

To be a leading consultancy and advisory firm delivering innovative, data-driven solutions that empower institutions and drive sustainable development across diverse sectors.

MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

Prof. Dr. Md. Abdur Rahman, PhD

Managing Director & CEO

Confirm Dynamic Ltd.

Unit-12C (12th floor), 15/2 Momtaj

Heights, Shyamoli, Dhaka

Telephone: 02 223329047

Cell: +88 01746398196

Email: ceo@cdblbgladesh.com

Website: www.cdblbgladesh.com



Confirm Dynamic Ltd. is a consulting firm for research, consultancy & development sector. Its previous name was Confirm Dynamic, a research, consultancy, and development firm operating under Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under the registration number 181670/2015. The firm provided data-driven solutions, technical support, and strategic advisory services for development and public sector projects, focusing on innovation and impact across governance, agriculture, education, health and social development sectors.

As a provider of integrated research and advisory solutions, Confirm Dynamic Ltd. is dedicated to delivering data-driven insights, strategic planning, and tailored solutions across diverse sectors. With a focus on evidence-based decision-making, the firm supports clients in designing and implementing impactful interventions. The firm focuses on delivering high-quality consultancy and development services that strengthen institutions and ensure lasting impact, while also engaging women and children through participatory methods as part of its inclusive approach.

Over the years, Confirm Dynamic Ltd. has built a strong reputation for its ability to align strategic vision with practical execution. Our multidisciplinary teams bring sartorial expertise, contextual understanding, and a commitment to quality, enabling us to deliver solutions that are both relevant and results-driven. Whether supporting government institutions, NGOs, or private sector partners, we prioritize collaboration, adaptability, and measurable outcomes in every engagement.

Looking ahead, Confirm Dynamic Ltd. remains focused on expanding its impact through continuous innovation, capacity building, and strategic partnerships. By staying responsive to emerging challenges and development priorities, we aim to contribute meaningfully to national and global goals. Our dedication to integrity, professionalism, and client satisfaction will continue to guide our work as we evolve and grow in an ever-changing development landscape.

Wishing welfare of all.

Our Services at a Glance



Research & Survey



Feasibility Study & Research



Project Management



Technical & Engineering Consultancy



IT & Technology Consultancy



HR & People Consultancy



Healthcare & Medical Consultancy



Education & Training Consultancy



Environmental & Sustainability Consultancy



Supply Chain & Logistics Consultancy

Our Client List



**Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA),
Ministry of Shipping**



Department of Youth Development (DYD)



**Medical Education & Health Manpower Development
Directorate General of Medical Education, DGHS**



Health Economics Unit (HEU)



**Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED),
Ministry of Planning**



Al-Madina Pharmaceutical Ltd.



Department of Agriculture Extension- DAE



Royal Footwear Ltd.



Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC)



Bangladesh Muktiyoddha Federation



Ministry of Local Government



Multibiz Machinery Ltd.



Power Grid Company of Bangladesh (PGCB)



Department of Environment



Non Communicable Disease Control, DGHS



Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics



Harvest Plus Bangladesh



Mirpur Ideal School



Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh



Department of Narcotics Control- DNC

Core Focus & Strategic Direction



Confirm Dynamic Limited's primary focus is on delivering high-impact consultancy and advisory services that drive sustainable development and institutional strengthening. The firm specializes in providing data-driven solutions and strategic insights across multiple sectors, including governance, agriculture, education, health, and social development. By combining rigorous research methodologies with practical implementation strategies, Confirm Dynamic Ltd. supports clients in achieving measurable outcomes that align with their organizational goals.

Strategically, the company is committed to expanding its footprint through innovation, capacity building, and robust partnerships. Confirm Dynamic Ltd. aims to be recognized as a leading consultancy organization, known for its ability to translate complex challenges into actionable solutions that foster growth and resilience. This focus ensures the firm remains agile and responsive to the evolving demands of the development and public sectors, consistently delivering value to stakeholders at both national and international levels.

Business Objectives



Consultancy, Research, and Survey:

Deliver high-quality consultancy services, sectorial research, and field-level surveys to support evidence-based policy design, strategic planning, and development programming for public, private, and institutional clients.

Data Management and Analysis:

Provide comprehensive data solutions—including collection, analysis, and visualization—to inform client decision-making, performance monitoring, and impact evaluation across various sectors.

Agri-Business and Rural Development:

Support sustainable rural growth through consultancy in agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and agriculture-based value chains, contributing to food security and economic diversification.

IT and Software Solution:

Design and develop customized IT systems, software platforms, and digital tools that streamline operations, enhance data integration, and address the technological needs of clients across industries.

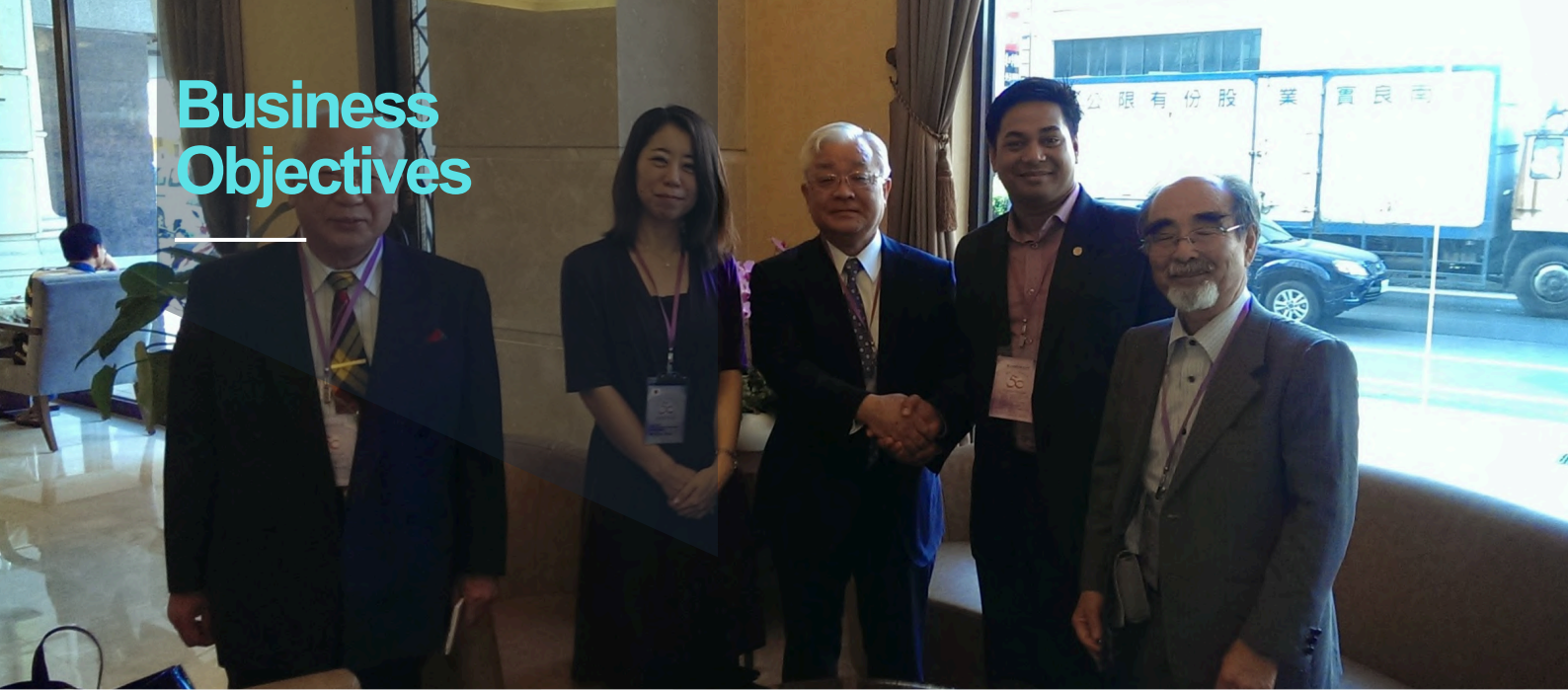
Legal and Social Advisory:

Offer strategic advisory and legal consultancy services focused on equity, compliance, and rights-based frameworks, with special expertise in women and child protection mechanisms.

Education and Capacity Building:

Provide technical support in designing and implementing education, literacy, and non-formal learning programs, particularly aimed at underserved populations, with a focus on scalable models.

Business Objectives



Gender Inclusion and Equity Consulting:

Advice on the development and execution of policies and programs that promote gender inclusion, prevent exploitation, and expand equitable access to legal and economic resources.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Humanitarian Support:

Design and manage CSR strategies and humanitarian response frameworks that align with client priorities and contribute to inclusive, ethical, and sustainable outcomes.

Policy Advocacy and Strategic Networking:

Provide clients with lobbying strategies, stakeholder engagement plans, and knowledge-sharing platforms to influence policy, strengthen networks, and scale development solutions.

Crisis Management and Emergency Response:

Offer end-to-end support in planning and executing emergency relief and rehabilitation programs, including rapid assessments, resource mobilization, and post-crisis recovery plans.

Partnerships and Institutional Collaboration:

Establish collaborative platforms with government bodies, private sector actors, development agencies, and civil society to align efforts with national development priorities and global goals.

Through its diversified services and strategic focus, Confirm Dynamic Ltd. positions itself as a results-driven consultancy and development firm committed to innovation, impact, and institutional growth. By integrating data, technology, and sectoral expertise, the company aims to deliver sustainable solutions that address complex challenges, strengthen client capacity, and contribute meaningfully to national and global development goals.



Prof. Dr. Yusuf M Islam
Vice chancellor
Southeast University



Sayed Monowar Hossain
Rtd. Secretary, BIWTA



Md. Habibur Rahman Khan
Rtd. Additional
Secretary



Prof. Dr. Masum Iqbal
Pro Vice chancellor
Daffodil International
University



Dr Ian Mack
International
Consultant

Our Advisory Team



**Brig. Jen. Datuk Prof.
Emeritus Dr.
Kamarudin Hussin**
Professor &
Consultant

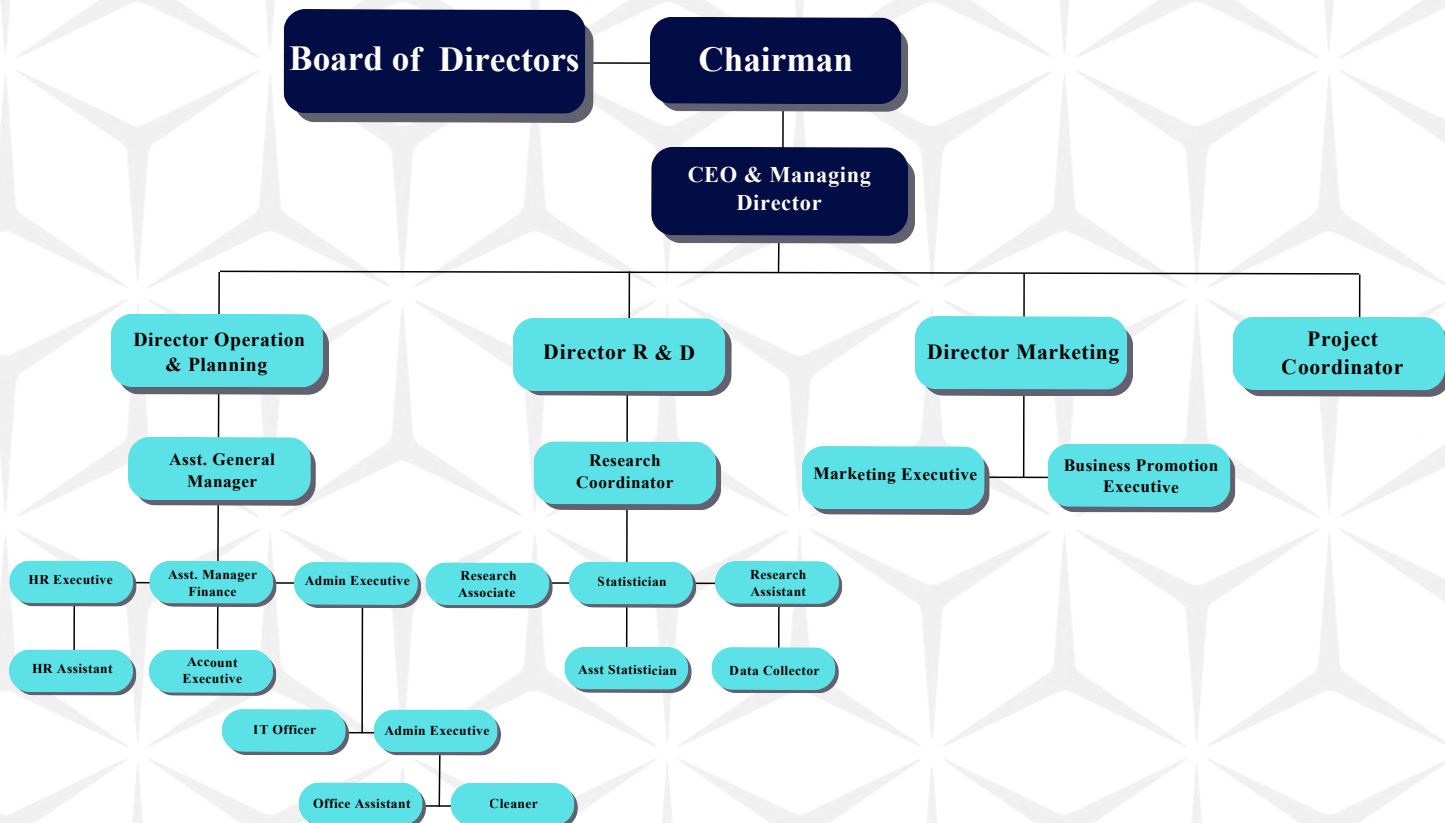


P M Munsur
Rtd. Principal,
Manikgong Govt.
College



Prof. Dr. Shafiqur Rahman
National Institute of
Kidney Diseases &
Urology (NIKDU)

Organogram



Total number of staff:

Sl.no	Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	Management staffs	6	2	8
2	Permanent staffs	7	4	11
3	Part Time staffs	9	2	11
4	Call on for Project	30	18	48
	Total	31	15	78

List of management and permanent staff in pay-roll:

SL	Name	Position
1	Shamal Sarker	Director (Business Development)
2	Hasib Khan	General Manager (GM)
3	Afrina Rahman	Human Resource Manager
4	Rabin Mondal	Assistant General Manager (AGM)
5	Nafisa Islam	HR Executive
6	Pronob Halder	Marketing Executive
7	Sheikh Sadia Afrin	Marketing Executive
8	Swarna Debnath	IT Officer
9	Mehedi Hasan	Accounts Officer
10	Kajol Akter	Research Assistant
11	Sidratul Muntaha	Research Assistant
12	Afrin Jahan	Research Assistant
13	Khaled Saifullah Mahi	Research Assistant
14	Md. Tahmid Tanim Murtaza	Research Assistant
15	Rehnuma Mim	Research Assistant
16	Sidratul Muntaha	Research Assistant
17	Abdullah Bin Amir	Documentation officer
18	Debashish Shaha	Jr. Executive - Procurement
19	Md. Raju Ahmed	Trainee
20	Md. Faruk Hossain	Trainee
21	Maliha Afrin	Receptionist
22	Jannat Akter	Receptionist
23	Emon Hassan	Driver
24	Md. Oliur Rahman	Office Assistant
25	Md. Nur Islam	Office Assistant

List of only key professional personnel with names/ date of birth/ educational qualification and experience in call on:

Sl	Name of Professional	Date of Birth	Education	Experience
Engineer				
1	Dr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad	1/1/1956	B.Sc. (CUET), PhD.	30 years.
2	Mir Mizanur Rahman	8/4/1964	B.Sc., Civil Engineer	25 years of Sanitation
3	Anwar Hossain Khan	1/1/1952	B.Sc., Eng	30 years.
4	Dr. Md.Shariful Alam	7/6/1978	M.Sc. (BUET), Ph.D.	20 years.
5	Md. Mofazzal Hossain	1/10/1957	B.Sc. Civil, PhD. (Research Fellow)	30 years.
6	S.M. Mostafizur Rahman	20-12-1987	B.Sc. Urban & Rural Planner, M.Sc. GIS	10 years
7	Shadman Sakib Protik	8/9/1990	B.Sc. Civil, KUET	9 years
8	Mohammad Ali Mazumder	1/1/1957	B.Sc. Civil. Dhaka.	30 years
9	Md. Abdul Malak	30-09-1957	B.Sc. Civil. Dhaka.	30 years
10	Md. Shamim Akhter	1/7/1965	B.Sc. Civil. DUET	30 years
11	Md. Golam Kibria	12/12/1985	B.Sc. Civil. DUET	10 years
12	Mahmudur Rahman	1/1/1985	B.Sc. Civil. BUET	12 years
13	S.M. Akmal Hossain	15-01-1962	B.Sc.Civil, Dhaka	25 years.
14	S. M. Mizanur Rahman	2/2/1956	B.Sc. Civil	30 years

List of only key professional personnel with names/ date of birth/ educational qualification and experience in call on:

Sl	Name of Professional	Date of Birth	Education	Experience
Engineer				
15	Fahad Md. Forhadul Islam	4/6/1985	B.Sc. Civil	12 years
16	Md. Humayun Kabir	15-07-1996	B.Sc. Civil	07 years
17	Adnanul Hasan	20-11-1976	B.Sc. Civil	15 years
18	Taslima Ahmed	10/1/1990	B.Sc. Civil	07 years
19	Jamil Hasnine Tamim	1/12/1991	B.Sc. Civil	05 years
20	Md. Shaiful Islam	10/3/1990	B.Sc. Civil	05 years
21	Rubayet Tanim	21-03-1990	B.Sc. in Civil	7 years
22	Dr. Salah Uddin Mahmood	20-11-1957	B.Sc., Civil, M.Sc.,	30 years
23	Md. Anamul Habib	2/5/1996	B.Sc. in Civil	7 years
24	Momotaz Khanam	1/1/1979	B.Sc. in Civil	15 years
25	Sumana Akter	19-12-1993	B.Sc. in Civil	10 years
IT Engineer				
26	Umme Habiba	13-08-1983	B.Sc., M.Sc., PhD.	10 years
27	Farjana Islam Shampa	2/6/1982	B.Sc. M.Sc.	10 years
28	A.T.M Shakhawat Hossain	1/11/1968	B.Sc., M.Sc.	15 years
29	Dr. Niyamul Bashir, Ph.D	30-12-1969	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.	20 years .
30	Mohammad Ruhul Amin	13-09-1969	B.Sc., M.Sc.	20 years
31	Md. Jahir Iqbal	17-08-1974	B.Sc., M.Sc.	15 years
32	Md. Golam Mostofa	5/4/1964	B.Sc., M.Sc.	20 years
33	Mohd. Mahabubul Alam	5/7/1978	B.Sc., M.Sc.	15 years
Electrical				
34	Md. Asrafuzzaman	11/11/1976	B.Sc., El, M.Sc.	10 years
35	Md. Alamgir Hossan	20-10-1979	B.Sc, El.	10 years

List of only key professional personnel with names/ date of birth/ educational qualification and experience in call on:

Sl	Name of Professional	Date of Birth	Education	Experience
Electrical				
36	Mizanur Rahman Siddique	11/11/1959	B.Sc, El.	30 years
37	Md. Lokman Hossain	16-05-1951	B.Sc, El,	35 years
38	Md. Kamal Uddin	20-11-1976	B.Sc, El.	10 years.
39	Hosne Zaman	03-11-1966	B.Sc, El, M.Sc	20 years.
40	Md.Jahidur Rahman	17-11-1979	B.Sc, El, M.Sc	10 years.
Water Resource				
41	Md. Anowaruzzaman	25-10-1960	B.Sc, water, M.Sc	25 years
42	Md. Rafiqul Islam	21-12-1965	B.Sc, water, M.Sc	25 years
43	Umme Habiba	13-08-83	M.Sc, PhD.	15 years
44	Abdus Sobhan,	31-12-1959	B.Sc, water, M.Sc	30 years
45	Nirmal Chandra Saha	20-06-1961	B.Sc, water, M.Sc	25 years
46	A N M Ibrahim Khan	10/3/1965	B.Sc, water, M.Sc	25 years
47	Md. Nazrul Islam	12/9/1983	B.Sc, water, M.Sc	15 years
48	Md. Al Amin Golder	23-09-1986	B.Sc, water, M.Sc	15 years
Technician				
49	Idrojit Mondil	7/9/1970	B.Sc Fine Arts	18 years
50	Md. Ismail Hossain	2/4/1986	B. A	15 years
51	Shafiun Nahin Shimul	10/5/1981	Dipl in Computer Science	15 years
52	Sk. Aminul Islam	30-09-1973	Diplo in Surveyor	20 years
53	Md. Rasel Howlader	17-03-1996	Dipl in Computer Science	05 years
54	Abdullah Al Jaber	13-12-1997	Diplo in Surveyor	05 years
55	Abu Shalay	31-12-1996	Dipl in Computer Science	05 years

List of only key professional personnel with names/ date of birth/ educational qualification and experience in call on:

Sl	Name of Professional	Date of Birth	Education	Experience
Technician				
56	Pranab Kumar Nandi	17-12-1960	Diplo in Surveyor	30 years
57	Sayed Masudul Haque	1/12/1997	Diplo in Surveyor	05 years
58	Bishrat Farhana Amy	12/9/1992	Diplo in Surveyor	05 years
59	Md. Mamun Khan	1/1/1990	Diplo in Surveyor	07 years
60	Md. Shahjalal	16-11-1976	Diplo in Surveyor	20 years
61	Md. Alamin	25-11-1989	Diplo in Surveyor	10 years
62	Md. Anowarul Wahab	1/9/1973	Diplo in Surveyor	20 years
63	Ahmed Md. Frdous	1/1/1994	Diplo in Surveyor	05 years
64	Md. Abu Yousuf	1/3/1971	Diplo in Surveyor	25 years
Others				
65	Md. Anwar Hossain	1/1/1950	B. A	35 years
66	Md. Giash Uddin	18-09-1971	B. A	25 years
67	Liza Bosak	30-11-1980	Diploma in Science	10 years
68	Md. Answar Ali	1/8/1967	B. A	20 years
69	Md. Tariqul Islam	18-02-1997	B. A	05 years
70	Md. Waziullah	20-01-1952	B. A	35 years
71	Shilpi Rani Paul	4/1/1980	Diploma in Science	15 years
72	Udoy Sankar Basu	12/10/1979	B. A	15 years
73	Muhammad Salim	14-11-1976	B. A	15 years
74	Md. Emranul Islam	15-10-1987	B. A	15 years
75	Md. Jahedur Rahman	7/12/1986	B. A	15 years

List of only key professional personnel with names/ date of birth/ educational qualification and experience in call on:

Sl	Name of Professional	Date of Birth	Education	Experience
Others				
76	Syed Md. Iqbal	8/11/1956	B. A	35 years
77	Muntasir Masum	1/1/1989	Diploma in Science	10 years
78	Md. Farhad Hossain	1/8/1953	B. A	35 years
79	Md. Abdul Hamid	1/12/1958	B. A	20 years
80	Saiful Haque	12/12/1958	B. A	30 years
81	Md. Akhtaruzzaman	21-07-1992	B. A	05 years
82	M.M. Shamsuddin	17-11-1993	B. A	05 years
83	Ashok Kumar Ghosh	18-03-1971	B. Sc	15 years
84	Mustafa Sahriar	3/4/1995	B. A	05 years
85	Zakir Ahmed	10/1/1984	B. A	15 years
86	Md. Imam Hossain	1/1/1985	B. A	15 years
87	Md. Abdul Hannan	1/1/1972	B. A	25 years
88	M. Faiz-ud-Din	2/7/1954	B. A	15 years
89	Md. Omar Faruk	26-02-1988	B. A	15 years
90	Umme Habiba Dristy	20-04-1999	Diploma in Science	05 years

Membership & Networks:

- Global Applied Research Network-GATNET.
- Equity & Justices Working Group.
- Association of Library Organization for Rural Advancement & Nursing –ALORAN.
- Bangladesh Council for Child Welfare –BCCW.
- Bangladesh Institute for Research- BIR.
- National Child Welfare Council- NCWC
- Bangladesh Society for Total Quality Management (BSTQM)

List of Equipment

Sl	Name of Equipment	Quantity
1	MacBook	4
2	iMAC	10
3	iPhone	8
4	iPad	1
5	Proton	1
6	Headphone	10
7	AC	5
8	Chair	50
9	Bar Stool	7
10	Sofa Set	8
11	Meeting Chair	12
12	UPS	10
13	Printer	1
14	Camera	2
15	CPU	10
16	Monitor	10
17	Laptop	20
18	TV	1
19	Projector	1
20	Refrigerator	1
21	Cookeries	80
22	Microphone	3
23	Car	3

Important Photograph



Some Notable Project Completed in the last 15 years

Training Experience – 01

Training Name: Practical ICT Applications for Shipping Documentation and Office Workflow

Location: Chattogram

Client/Organization: M/S Hamidia Enterprise

Training Duration: 2nd March 2025 - 28th August 2025

Training Experience – 02

Training Name: Basic ICT Skills Development Training for Administrative and Academic Personnel of the Directorate General of Medical Education (DGME)

Location: Dhaka

Client/Organization: Directorate General of Medical Education, DGHS

Training Duration: 3rd June 2024 - 29th September 2024

Training Experience – 03

Training Name: Improving ICT-Related Skills by using basic AI tools of BRWTP-1 Officials

Location: Dhaka

Client/Organization: Bangladesh Regional Waterway Transport Project-1 (BRWTP-1)

Training Duration: 1st July 2024 – 28th September 2024

Training Experience – 04

Training Name: Foundational Computer Training for Workforce Digital Competency

Location: Gazipur

Client/Organization: Royal Footwear Ltd.

Training Duration: 4th March 2023 - 29th June 2023

Training Experience – 05

Training Name: AI-Powered Productivity: Smart tools for the Office

Location: Dhaka

Client/Organization: Al-Madina Pharmaceutical Ltd.

Training Duration: 1st January 2023 - 30th June 2023

Training Experience – 06

Training Name: Training on Postharvest and High Zinc Rice Processing in Bangladesh

Location: Bangladesh

Client/Organization: Harvest Plus Bangladesh

Training Duration: 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019

Training Experience – 07

Training Name: Computer Foundation & Basic Training of School Students Class VIII to X

Location: Dhaka

Client/Organization: Mirpur Ideal School

Training Duration: 10 January 2019 – 10 June 2019

Consultancy Services

Experience -01

Project Name:	Survey, Stability Analysis and Documentation Update for Passenger Vessels Under BIWTA Fleet.
Name of Client:	Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority.
Project Duration:	January 2023 to May 2023
Budget:	95,85,000.00

1. Project Summary

Confirm Dynamic Ltd. executed a full-cycle survey, stability assessment, technical drawing update, and certification support program for BIWTA's passenger vessel fleet. The assignment was implemented in close coordination with the Department of Shipping (DOS) and Mercantile Marine Department (MMD). Core activities included vessel surveying; development of updated General Arrangement (GA) plans; preparation of Final Stability Booklets; and facilitation of Class Certificate, Safety Certificate, and Minimum Safe Manning Document (MSMD) renewals. All deliverables were completed within the mandated five-month window, meeting all regulatory and technical standards.

2. Implementation Strategy and Objectives

The project aimed to strengthen maritime safety, regulatory compliance, and documentation integrity across BIWTA's fleet. Key objectives:

2.1 Vessel Surveys

Comprehensive physical and operational surveys were conducted for each passenger vessel. Scope included: structural condition assessment, equipment readiness, navigational systems, life-saving appliances, and dimensional verification. Surveys generated baseline datasets used for stability analysis, GA plan upgrades, and regulatory submissions.

2.2 Stability Analysis & GA Plan Development

Hydrostatic calculations, weight distribution analysis, and scenario-based stability simulations (lightship, loaded, intermediate conditions) were completed using professional naval architecture tools. Updated GA plans captured current vessel layouts, machinery arrangements, and safety equipment configurations. Outputs adhered to DOS/MMD technical drawing and stability criteria.

2.3 Preparation of Stability Booklets

Vessel-specific Stability Booklets were prepared in full compliance with DOS and MMD requirements. Contents included stability curves, permissible loading limits, ballast guidelines, and operational constraints. Documents were formatted for regulatory approval and practical onboard use.

2.4 Certification Support

The project supported renewal of all relevant certificates—Class, Safety, and MSMD—via coordination with DOS, MMD, and classification societies. Processes included documentation packages, inspection scheduling, observations clearance, and regulatory submissions.

2.5 Documentation Integrity & Regulatory Alignment

All technical outputs underwent internal peer review, quality control checks, and compliance verification. Documentation was standardized across the fleet to support future inspections, audits, and maintenance planning.

3. Planning and Methodology

3.1 Stakeholder Engagement

Structured inception and coordination meetings were held with BIWTA, DOS, and MMD to finalize scope, deliverables, timelines, and compliance benchmarks. Early regulatory alignment minimized bottlenecks during certification.

3.2 Work Plan & Scheduling

A detailed Gantt-based project plan governed sequencing of surveys, analysis, drafting, reviews, and regulatory approvals. Contingencies were built in for vessel availability, weather, inspection delays, and administrative cycles.

3.3 Technical Framework

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) guided measurement protocols, stability calculations, technical drawing preparation, and analytical workflows. Software tools and instruments were standardized to ensure accuracy and reproducibility.

3.4 Compliance Review

National and international maritime safety standards (DOS, MMD, IMO guidelines) were reviewed and integrated. Compliance checks were embedded across all stages to ensure regulatory-ready outputs without rework.

4. Execution Plan

4.1 Surveys & Data Collection

Teams conducted dimensional measurements, structural assessments, equipment checks, and photographic documentation. Environmental factors (tide, weather, vessel movement) were managed to maintain data accuracy.

4.2 Stability Analysis

Collected data was processed for GM, GZ curves, righting moments, and heel angles under multiple loading conditions. Simulations validated compliance with mandatory stability criteria.

4.3 Updated GA Plans

Revised GA drawings were developed using CAD software, incorporating corrected layouts and verified spatial configurations. Plans met DOS/MMD drawing conventions and supported operational clarity.

4.4 Technical Documentation

Final Stability Booklets, survey reports, analysis files, and compliance checklists were compiled and submitted for approval following internal quality assurance review.

5. Implementation Process

5.1 Regulatory Coordination

Continuous liaison with DOS and MMD ensured methodological approval, clarification of compliance expectations, and streamlined certification processing.

5.2 Document Review & Approval

Drafts underwent multi-stage review cycles, incorporating regulatory feedback until final acceptance. All revisions were traceable, structured, and aligned with statutory formats.

5.3 Certificate Processing

Support included inspection scheduling, resolving non-conformities, and submission of required documentation for Class, Safety, and MSMD issuance.

5.4 Quality Assurance

Technical reviews, validation checklists, and compliance audits ensured accuracy of calculations, drawings, and narratives.

5.5 Stakeholder Feedback

Input from vessel operators and technical teams was integrated to enhance relevance and usability of final documentation.

6. Reporting and Deliverables

6.1 Progress Reporting

Bi-weekly reports summarized completed work, risks, corrective actions, and upcoming milestones to maintain transparency and schedule control.

6.2 Technical Reports

Deliverables included survey reports, stability analysis outputs, and GA drawings in both digital and hard-copy formats.

6.3 Final Documentation Package

A consolidated package was submitted comprising:

- Final Stability Booklets
- Updated vessel documentation
- Renewed certificates (Class, Safety, MSMD)
- Approved GA plans

6.4 Project Completion Report

A detailed closeout report documented methodologies, outcomes, challenges, and recommendations for improving BIWTA's future fleet management and safety compliance processes.

7. Outcome and Impact

The project was completed on schedule and fully compliant with all regulatory expectations. Key impacts:

- Enhanced operational safety through accurate stability data and updated technical documents.
- Seamless renewal of mandatory certificates, ensuring uninterrupted vessel operations.
- Strengthened regulatory confidence in BIWTA's fleet management.
- Improved fleet documentation supporting strategic planning, maintenance scheduling, and emergency preparedness.
- Establishment of standardized technical baselines for future vessel assessments and regulatory submissions.

These outcomes improved BIWTA's operational readiness and positioned its fleet in alignment with international maritime safety practices.

8. Conclusion

The BIWTA Passenger Vessel Survey and Stability Documentation Update project delivered a complete, regulation-aligned, technically robust overhaul of vessel records and certifications. Through coordinated action with DOS, MMD, and BIWTA, the project produced accurate surveys, refined GA plans, compliant Stability Booklets, and complete certification renewals within five months. The outputs create lasting value for BIWTA by improving safety, compliance, and fleet management capacity, setting a benchmark for future maritime projects in Bangladesh's inland water transport sector.

Experience -02

Project Name	Scheme Operator (SO) for Managing Implementation of Shasthyo Shuroksha Karmosuchi (SSK)
Name of Client	Health Economics Unit (HEU)
Project Duration	1 June 2023 – 30 June 2024
Budget:	6,93,89,529.83

1. Project Overview

Confirm Dynamic Limited implemented the Shasthyo Shuroksha Karmosuchi (SSK) in Manikganj District, covering all Upazilas under district jurisdiction. The assignment included end-to-end management of BPL household registration, health card preparation and distribution, and full operational management of SSK booths. The objective was to increase healthcare access for economically vulnerable households while ensuring compliance with BHEU guidelines and national standards.

Core functions performed during the project included beneficiary enrollment, secure health card production, targeted distribution strategies, continuous booth service delivery, monitoring and reporting, stakeholder coordination, and staff capacity building.

2. Objectives and Core Responsibilities

2.1 Registration of BPL Households

The project established and implemented a systematic registration process to identify eligible BPL households. Activities included:

- Field-level identification using government poverty lists and ground validation.
- Door-to-door enumeration and structured data capture.
- Eligibility verification following BHEU criteria.
- Integration of verified data into a central digital system to eliminate duplication.

2.2 Health Card Preparation

Following data verification:

- Beneficiary data was processed for secure health card printing.
- Multi-tier checks ensured accuracy of personal details.
- Cards complied with BHEU technical design, durability, and security specifications.

2.3 Health Card Distribution

A dual distribution strategy was operationalized:

- Fixed distribution centers at Union and Upazila level.
- Mobile outreach teams deployed in underserved or hard-to-reach areas.
- Beneficiary notification mechanisms (local announcements, community networks).
- Distribution tracking system maintained issuance records and pending lists.

2.4 SSK Booth Operations

All SSK booths were managed as fully functional health access points:

- Deployment of trained medical officers, nurses, and support staff.
- Delivery of essential services—registration, consultation, diagnostics, and medicine supply.
- Enforcement of SOPs and quality standards stipulated by BHEU.
- Daily reporting on patient load, service provision, stock levels, and referrals.

2.5 Monitoring and Reporting

A comprehensive monitoring system ensured real-time oversight:

- Supervisory field visits with standardized checklists.
- Daily booth logs, weekly consolidation, and monthly progress reports.
- Service utilization tracking and exception reporting.
- Beneficiary feedback collection and resolution.

2.6 Stakeholder Coordination

Maintained coordination with:

- BHEU and district health administration.
- Upazila health complexes, Union Parishads, community leaders.
- Collaboration ensured problem-solving, approval flow, and local support.

2.7 Capacity Building for Sustainability

Focused training programs covered:

- Registration and data handling protocols
- Health card distribution procedures
- Patient management and service SOPs
- Monitoring, reporting, and compliance requirements

These inputs supported long-term sustainability of SSK operations.

3. Planning and Methodology

3.1 Initial Assessment and Planning

A situational assessment was conducted to map beneficiary concentrations, service gaps, and logistical barriers. Key planning elements included:

- Mapping of all unions and population clusters.
- Identification of priority areas for registration and distribution.
- Resource and staffing plans for each Upazila.
- Budget and time allocation for activity clusters.

3.2 Implementation Roadmap

A structured roadmap guided the entire cycle:

- Sequenced tasks: registration → verification → card production → distribution → booth operations.
- Activity dependencies were mapped to avoid bottlenecks.
- Flexible scheduling allowed adjustments for weather, administrative delays, or low turnout.

3.3 Resource Mobilization

Project resources included:

- Enumerators, supervisors, booth operators, medical teams.
- Laptops, printers, scanners, health card materials.
- Medical supplies, diagnostic items, and essential medicines.
- Transport arrangements for outreach teams.

3.4 Registration Methodology

Registration followed strict protocols:

- Standard questionnaires and verification forms.
- Validation through national ID, household status, and economic indicators.
- Digital data entry to minimize errors.
- Supervisory review and correction cycles.

3.5 Health Card Production and Distribution Process

Workflow included:

- Data validation → card printing → quality check → packaging → distribution.
- Secure handling of card stock to avoid loss or duplication.
- Distribution calendar aligned with union-level accessibility.
- Use of local networks for beneficiary reach.

3.6 Booth Operationalization

Booth setup included:

- Infrastructure readiness and branding.
- Deployment of trained personnel.
- Stocking of medicines, diagnostic kits, and consumables.
- SOP-driven patient handling—from card verification to treatment referral.

3.7 Monitoring and Feedback Framework

Multi-layer monitoring:

- Daily booth-level documentation.
- Supervisor oversight with field verification.
- Consolidation at district level.
- Reporting to BHEU with recommendations for adjustments.
- Beneficiary grievance mechanism for continuous improvement.

3.8 Risk Management

Major risks and mitigations:

- **Low turnout:** intensified outreach, community mobilization.
- **Data errors:** additional verification layers.
- **Supply shortages:** buffer stocks and periodic replenishment.
- **Operational delays:** flexible scheduling and contingency planning.

4. Reporting and Deliverables

4.1 Progress Reports

Prepared and submitted:

- Daily booth activity logs
- Weekly and monthly progress reports
- Summaries of registration, distribution, and service delivery
- Stock consumption, patient categories, and referral trends

Reports adhered to BHEU templates and formats.

4.2 Technical Reports

Technical deliverables included:

- Registration datasets and verification summaries
- Health card issuance records and pending lists
- Booth operation records, diagnostic logs, and medicine consumption reports
- Monitoring checklists, compliance assessments, and supervision notes

4.3 Final Documentation Submission

A complete final documentation package included:

- Consolidated progress reports

- Complete registration database
- Final health card distribution reports
- Booth service statistics and operational summaries
- Monitoring and quality assurance documentation
- Lessons learned and recommendations for continuation

5. Outcomes and Impact

The project achieved significant progress in strengthening healthcare access:

- **Comprehensive BPL registration** enabling better targeting of beneficiaries.
- **Accurate, secure health card issuance** across Manikganj District.
- **Fully functional SSK booths** offering uninterrupted services.
- **Improved access to essential healthcare** for vulnerable households.
- **Enhanced data accuracy** supporting better policy decisions.
- **Strengthened district-level capacity** for sustained SSK operations.
- **Increased accountability and transparency** through structured monitoring.

6. Conclusion

The SSK implementation in Manikganj District delivered a complete, compliant, and operationally sound health protection program for vulnerable populations. Confirm Dynamic Limited ensured high-quality service delivery across all functions—registration, card production, distribution, and booth operations. The monitoring framework, stakeholder engagement, and trained workforce enhanced both performance and long-term sustainability. The project has set a solid operational foundation for scaling SSK services and improving healthcare access nationwide

Experience -03

Project Name	Exploring Factors Affecting Undergraduate Medical Students' Study Strategies in the Clinical Years (Package No. SD-05)
Name of Client	Medical Education & Health Manpower Development Directorate General of Medical Education, DGHS.
Project Duration	27 March 2024 - 30 June 2024
Budget	41,81,818.00

A. Project Objectives

The project was designed to conduct a rigorous qualitative exploration of the diverse and interacting factors that shape undergraduate medical students' study strategies during their clinical years. This phase of medical training introduces a fundamental shift in academic demands: students transition from structured, classroom-based learning to high-pressure, real-time clinical environments where patient care responsibilities intersect with ongoing academic expectations. Consequently, the study set out to generate a detailed, evidence-based understanding of how students navigate this transition, adapt their learning behaviors, and employ coping mechanisms to sustain performance and professional growth.

The overarching purpose was to generate actionable insights for improving medical education systems, strengthening academic support structures, and optimizing the alignment between teaching, assessment, and clinical exposure. The objectives were structured across eight analytical domains:

1. Document the Full Spectrum of Influencing Factors

The study sought to identify and analyze internal and external factors shaping study strategies, including academic workload, teaching quality, rotation scheduling, resource availability, peer influence, motivation, emotional well-being, and institutional expectations. A particular emphasis was placed on how these factors dynamically interact over time and how students recalibrate their approaches as conditions change across rotations.

2. Examine the Impact of Clinical Workload

The research aimed to capture how unpredictable patient loads, extended shifts, night duties, and high-intensity rotations affect students' ability to plan and execute their study schedules. The study analyzed disruptions to planned learning, fatigue accumulation, and the shift from long-form theoretical preparation to short-cycle, case-driven study patterns that are common in clinical environments.

3. Assess Teaching Methods and Instructional Approaches

The objectives included evaluating how variations in bedside teaching, case-based learning, supervision quality, and feedback practices influence students' depth of comprehension, motivation, and learning consistency. Differential teaching styles across departments and preceptors were analyzed as major determinants of academic behavior.

4. Evaluate Assessment Systems and Their Influence on Study Strategies

The study investigated the effect of examinations—OSCEs, written tests, clinical skills assessments—on learning priorities, stress, preparation cycles, and time allocation. It examined how students balance exam-focused revision with the need to accumulate experiential knowledge from clinical practice.

5. Analyze Access to Learning Resources

The research aimed to understand how students use and prioritize textbooks, clinical references, online materials, simulations, peer learning groups, and mentoring opportunities. It assessed disparities in resource availability and their impact on student performance.

6. Uncover Adaptive Strategies and Coping Mechanisms

The objectives included documenting the specific study techniques, time management tactics, stress mitigation practices, and resilience-building behaviors students adopt to survive the clinical workload while maintaining academic quality.

7. Identify Gaps in Institutional Support Systems

The study sought to highlight weaknesses in academic counseling, mentorship, feedback loops, scheduling design, and communication channels that hinder effective learning in the clinical years.

8. Produce Actionable Recommendations

The final objective was to transform findings into concrete, implementable recommendations for curriculum planners, administrators, faculty, and policymakers. These recommendations targeted enhancements in curriculum integration, assessment alignment, support structures, teaching quality, and resource distribution.

B. Planning and Methodology

The project employed a methodologically rigorous and systematic qualitative framework to ensure comprehensive data capture, analytical precision, and high contextual relevance. The study's design recognized the complexity of clinical-year learning and therefore emphasized depth, triangulation, and interpretive clarity.

1. Research Design

A qualitative approach was selected to uncover the lived realities, perceptions, and adaptive behaviors of medical students. The design enabled exploration of personal narratives, context-dependent challenges, and subtle influences not visible through quantitative methods. The research framework emphasized:

- Multilayered exploration of academic, clinical, psychological, and institutional factors
- Comparative perspectives across rotations and student cohorts
- Triangulated insights from multiple data collection methods
- Real-time validation of emerging themes

The workflow followed a meticulously planned set of stages: objective alignment, tool development, participant selection, ethical clearance, pilot testing, fieldwork, transcription, coding, thematic analysis, triangulation, and final synthesis.

2. Sampling Strategy

Purposive and criterion-based sampling ensured that participants represented diverse experiences across:

- Clinical year levels (3rd, 4th, final year)
- High- and low-intensity clinical postings
- Gender and demographic backgrounds
- Varying academic performance levels

The sampling approach captured both common patterns and outlier experiences that highlighted systemic gaps.

3. Data Collection Methods

A multi-method strategy ensured analytical depth and cross-verification:

a. Semi-Structured Interviews

Individual interviews captured personalized reflections on workload, teaching quality, assessment pressure, fatigue, resource use, and coping mechanisms. The flexible design enabled exploration of emerging themes.

b. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)

FGDs provided insights into shared realities, peer dynamics, collaborative learning practices, and differences in departmental experiences.

c. Observational Data

Where feasible, observations of clinical rounds, bedside teaching, and tutorial sessions helped contextualize self-reported data and confirm behavioral patterns.

All instruments were aligned with five core domains: clinical workload, learning approaches, teaching practices, assessment behavior, and institutional support.

4. Data Analysis

The analysis followed a rigorous, multi-layered, and iterative process:

- **Initial and focused coding** to classify raw data
- **Thematic analysis** to uncover patterns, contradictions, and contextual narratives
- **Cross-case comparison** between students, rotations, and experience levels
- **Triangulation** across interviews, FGDs, and observations to validate findings
- **Peer debriefing and iterative refinement** to ensure interpretive robustness

The analysis highlighted both structural issues within institutions and the individualized strategies students adopt to cope with clinical demands.

5. Ethical Considerations

The study adhered strictly to ethical research standards:

- Informed consent and voluntary participation
- Clear communication of study purpose and data use
- Guaranteed anonymity and confidentiality
- Secure storage of audio files, transcripts, and observation notes
- No reporting of identifiable information

C. Execution Plan

The execution plan translated methodological commitments into a structured, time-bound operational workflow.

1. Phase 1: Design and Preparation

- Finalization of objectives, scope, and analytical domains
- Development of interview guides, FGD protocols, and observation templates
- Ethical review, participant eligibility screening, and recruitment logistics
- Pilot testing to refine tools

2. Phase 2: Data Collection

- Scheduling of interviews and FGDs aligned with student availability
- Fieldwork execution in clinical settings
- Daily documentation, note-taking, and quality-control checks
- Monitoring of participant comfort, consent adherence, and ethical compliance

3. Phase 3: Data Processing

- Verbatim transcription of audio recordings
- Data cleaning and anonymization
- Preliminary coding using thematic frameworks

4. Phase 4: Analysis

- Iterative coding cycles
- Cross-comparison of insights across rotations and student groups
- Triangulation with observational data
- Analytical consolidation into macro-themes and sub-themes

5. Phase 5: Validation and Synthesis

- Peer review sessions
- Internal consistency checks
- Drafting of findings, implications, and recommendations

6. Phase 6: Reporting

- Full report preparation
- Executive summary and stakeholder-focused insights
- Final review, revision, and submission

D. Implementation Process

The implementation followed a disciplined sequence to ensure fidelity, consistency, and depth.

1. Tool Development and Pre-Testing

Interview and observation instruments were developed with input from subject matter experts in medical education. Tools were pre-tested with a small student group to ensure clarity, relevance, and sensitivity.

2. Participant Engagement

Students were approached through formal channels in academic departments and clinical units. Engagement protocols emphasized transparency, voluntariness, and confidentiality.

3. Data Collection Execution

Interviews lasted 45–60 minutes; FGDs ranged from 60–90 minutes. Data collectors were trained to probe effectively while avoiding leading questions. Field notes captured tone, contextual cues, environmental dynamics, and non-verbal indicators.

4. Documentation and Quality Control

Daily review meetings were conducted to evaluate data quality. Any inconsistencies were flagged and clarified immediately. Transcripts underwent two-stage verification to prevent errors.

5. Data Integration

Observational insights were layered onto interview and FGD findings to contextualize contradictions and validate emerging trends. Coding decisions were documented to ensure traceability.

6. Drafting Conclusions

Findings were synthesized into thematic clusters addressing core study objectives. The synthesis emphasized causal patterns, systemic barriers, and adaptive responses.

E. Reporting and Deliverables

Deliverables were structured to provide clarity, usability, and strategic value for the client.

1. Comprehensive Final Report

A detailed analytical document containing:

- Background and rationale
- Objectives
- Methodology
- Thematic findings
- Comparative analyses
- Implications for curriculum, teaching, assessment, and institutional support
- Evidence-based recommendations

2. Executive Summary

A concise synthesis of findings for policy-level stakeholders.

3. Methodology Annexures

Full documentation of research tools, recruitment criteria, coding frameworks, and analytical procedures.

4. Presentation Deck

A stakeholder-friendly slide deck summarizing key insights and recommendations.

5. Raw Anonymized Data Repository

Securely stored transcripts and notes for future reference by authorized personnel.

6. Recommendations Matrix

A practical, actionable table mapping identified issues to specific recommendations, responsible institutional bodies, and suggested timelines.

G. Conclusion

This study provides a robust and deeply contextualized understanding of how undergraduate medical students navigate the academic and clinical demands of their clinical years. The findings reveal that learning strategies are shaped not by isolated factors but by the constant

interaction between clinical workload, teaching quality, assessment pressures, personal motivation, institutional culture, and resource availability.

The evidence shows that students employ a diverse array of adaptive and coping mechanisms to sustain academic performance amid heavy clinical responsibilities. However, these strategies often compensate for systemic gaps—indicating opportunities for meaningful institutional reform.

The study’s recommendations point toward a more structured, supportive, and student-centered clinical learning ecosystem, where:

- Teaching is more consistent and feedback-driven
- Assessments are aligned with real clinical competencies
- Schedules balance learning with manageable workload
- Resources are equitably accessible
- Mentorship and counseling systems reduce stress and burnout
- Institutions proactively address barriers to learning

By implementing these reforms, medical schools can significantly enhance students’ academic outcomes, clinical competence, well-being, and preparedness for professional practice. Ultimately, the findings support the development of a more resilient, adaptive, ethical, and patient-centered medical workforce—capable of meeting the evolving challenges of modern healthcare.

Experience -04

Project Name:	: Techno-economic feasibility study of Bridges over different rivers at Narayanganj & Faridpur District.
Name of Client:	Ministry of Local Government Division.
Project Duration:	10 February 2023 -10 June 2023
Budget:	63,00,000.00

A. Project Objectives

The overarching goal of this study was to conduct a detailed techno-economic evaluation for constructing bridges over key rivers in Narayanganj and Faridpur districts. The study aimed to provide the Ministry of Local Government Division with evidence-based recommendations for sustainable and cost-effective bridge infrastructure.

Specific Objectives:

- 1. Technical Assessment:**
 - o Analyze soil composition, river hydraulics, and topographical constraints.
 - o Identify suitable bridge types considering span length, load capacity, and construction feasibility.
- 2. Economic Feasibility:**
 - o Estimate construction, operation, and maintenance costs.
 - o Perform financial analysis including Net Present Value (NPV), Internal Rate of Return (IRR), and Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR).
 - o Compare alternative bridge designs for cost-effectiveness.
- 3. Traffic & Transport Evaluation:**
 - o Assess existing and projected traffic flows.
 - o Estimate the impact on regional connectivity and local economies.
- 4. Social & Environmental Assessment:**
 - o Identify potential environmental impacts, including water flow disruption and ecosystem alteration.
 - o Evaluate social benefits such as accessibility, community development, and economic opportunities.
- 5. Policy & Strategic Recommendations:**
 - o Provide recommendations for prioritization, construction sequencing, and resource allocation.
 - o Suggest guidelines for maintenance and monitoring to ensure long-term sustainability.

B. Planning and Methodology

The study adopted a phased, systematic approach to ensure comprehensive analysis and reliable recommendations.

1. Preliminary Research & Desk Study:

- Review of existing reports, historical data, and maps.
- Analysis of past bridge construction projects and lessons learned.
- Identification of potential bridge sites and constraints.

2. Field Investigation:

- Soil sampling and geotechnical analysis.
- River morphology and hydrological studies including flow rates, sediment load, and flood history.
- Topographical survey to determine bridge alignment and approach road feasibility.
- Traffic surveys to capture vehicle types, peak-hour loads, and future projections.

3. Technical Design Analysis:

- Comparative analysis of bridge types: beam, truss, suspension, and cable-stayed.
- Load-bearing calculations and structural simulations.
- Material assessment (concrete, steel, composite) for durability, availability, and cost.
- Design optimization considering seismic, flood, and wind conditions.

4. Economic & Financial Evaluation:

- Estimation of construction, operation, and lifecycle costs.
- Cost-Benefit Analysis incorporating socio-economic gains.
- Sensitivity analysis for variations in traffic volume, material cost, and environmental mitigation requirements.

5. Environmental & Social Impact Assessment:

- Assessment of potential impacts on river ecosystems and fisheries.
- Evaluation of community displacement, accessibility improvements, and livelihood impacts.
- Formulation of mitigation measures to minimize negative consequences.

6. Risk Assessment & Management:

- Identification of construction, financial, environmental, and operational risks.
- Development of mitigation strategies and contingency plans.

C. Execution Plan

The execution plan was designed to ensure timely completion with high-quality deliverables.

Phase 1 – Preparatory Work:

- Formation of project team and task allocation.
- Procurement of necessary survey equipment, data sources, and software tools.

Phase 2 – Field Surveys & Investigations:

- On-site geotechnical and hydrological surveys.
- Topographical mapping and traffic studies.
- Stakeholder consultations with local authorities and community representatives.

Phase 3 – Analysis & Design:

- Structural design of bridge alternatives with computational modeling.
- Economic and financial analysis to compare alternatives.
- Environmental and social assessment reports prepared concurrently.

Phase 4 – Reporting & Recommendations:

- Drafting interim reports with preliminary findings.
- Final compilation of the comprehensive feasibility report with technical drawings, cost analysis, and policy recommendations.
- Presentation to the Ministry for review and feedback.

D. Implementation Process

1. Coordination & Stakeholder Engagement:

- Continuous engagement with local government officials and relevant agencies.
- Community meetings to collect input on local needs and concerns.

2. Data Collection:

- Detailed mapping of riverbeds, floodplains, and bridge alignments.
- Collection of hydro-meteorological data for accurate structural design.
- Traffic pattern recording for peak and off-peak periods.

3. Analysis & Modelling:

- Bridge load simulations for short-term and long-term scenarios.
- Life-cycle cost analysis including construction, maintenance, and operational costs.
- Environmental modelling for water flow, sediment transport, and habitat impact.

4. Risk & Contingency Planning:

- Identification of environmental, financial, and technical risks.
- Contingency plans for flooding, construction delays, and material shortages.
- Development of phased construction schedule to minimize disruption.

5. Quality Control & Assurance:

- Peer reviews of technical calculations.
- Validation of survey data through independent checks.
- Adherence to national and international bridge engineering standards.

E. Reporting and Deliverables

Deliverables:

1. **Interim Progress Reports:**
 - o Field investigation updates.
 - o Preliminary design concepts and findings.
2. **Comprehensive Feasibility Report:**
 - o Technical assessment of each bridge alternative.
 - o Detailed economic and financial analysis.
 - o Environmental and social impact assessment.
 - o Optimal bridge design recommendation and construction strategy.
3. **Supporting Documentation:**
 - o Survey data, maps, technical drawings, and photographs.
 - o Material specifications and cost estimates.
 - o Risk management plan.
4. **Presentation to Client:**
 - o Executive briefing for Ministry officials.
 - o Key findings, recommendations, and policy guidance.

G. Conclusion

This techno-economic feasibility study provides a rigorous, evidence-based evaluation of proposed bridges in Narayanganj and Faridpur districts. The findings demonstrate technically viable and economically sound solutions that maximize social benefits while minimizing environmental impact.

Key Conclusions:

- Identification of optimal bridge types for each site based on technical feasibility and cost-effectiveness.
- Detailed construction strategies and phased implementation plans to ensure timely delivery.
- Economic analysis confirming the benefits outweigh costs, supporting project approval.
- Environmental and social mitigation measures to safeguard local communities and ecosystems.
- Recommendations for long-term monitoring, maintenance, and future scalability.

The study equips the Ministry of Local Government Division with actionable insights for informed decision-making, promoting sustainable regional connectivity, economic growth, and improved transportation infrastructure.

Experience -05

Project Name:	Identifying and Mapping for the Routes of Payra Port of Cargo Vessels in the Southern Part of Bangladesh.
Name of Client:	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) Ministry of Planning
Project Duration:	11 December 2022 – 11 November 2023
Budget:	

A. Project Objectives

The primary objective of the project was to identify and map the cargo vessel routes for the efficient operation of Payra Port in the southern part of Bangladesh. The project aimed to generate a comprehensive understanding of navigational patterns, port logistics, and the maritime traffic system to support strategic planning, operational efficiency, and future port development. Specifically, the objectives included:

- **Route Identification:** Systematically charting all major and minor cargo vessel routes connecting Payra Port to regional and international maritime corridors.
- **Traffic Flow Analysis:** Understanding the volume, frequency, and type of vessels operating along each route.
- **Safety Assessment:** Identifying navigational hazards, bottlenecks, and risks along the routes to enhance maritime safety and reduce operational delays.
- **Operational Optimization:** Providing recommendations for improved vessel scheduling, port handling, and cargo management based on observed traffic patterns.
- **Strategic Planning Support:** Supplying a foundational dataset for authorities to plan expansion, maintenance, and environmental management at Payra Port.

By achieving these objectives, the project supported IMED's strategic vision of enhancing port efficiency and contributing to Bangladesh's economic development through optimized maritime operations.

B. Planning and Methodology

The planning phase established a detailed blueprint for project execution, ensuring alignment with client expectations and national maritime standards. The methodology was designed to ensure accuracy, reliability, and actionable insights. Key elements included:

- **Preliminary Assessment:**
 - o Collection and review of historical navigational charts, port records, and vessel movement data.
 - o Engagement with port authorities, shipping agents, and local stakeholders to identify existing challenges and priorities.
 - o Identification of seasonal and weather-related factors impacting vessel movement.
- **Data Collection Methodology:**
 - o **Primary Data:** Direct observation, GPS tracking of vessels, structured interviews with port operators, and on-site inspections of navigational routes.

- o **Secondary Data:** Review of previous reports, satellite imagery, government records, and shipping logs.
- **Mapping Approach:**
 - o GIS-based mapping to visualize all cargo vessel routes.
 - o Integration of hydrographic data to identify depth variations, navigational hazards, and channel widths.
 - o Creation of layered maps highlighting high-traffic areas, potential bottlenecks, and alternative routes.
- **Traffic Flow Analysis:**
 - o Classification of vessel types (bulk carriers, container ships, tankers) and their respective operational patterns.
 - o Statistical analysis of traffic frequency, peak times, and seasonal variations.
 - o Risk assessment for congested areas and accident-prone zones.
- **Stakeholder Consultation:**
 - o Regular meetings with port authorities and maritime agencies to validate findings and ensure actionable recommendations.
 - o Workshops to collect expert input on local navigation, safety protocols, and environmental considerations.

C. Execution Plan

The execution phase translated planning into action with structured steps and clear responsibilities. The project was carried out over 11 months with careful attention to schedule adherence and quality control:

- **Phase 1: Project Mobilization (December 2022 – January 2023)**
 - o Formation of project team and allocation of roles.
 - o Development of data collection templates and mapping protocols.
 - o Coordination with IMED and Payra Port authorities for necessary approvals.
- **Phase 2: Field Data Collection (February – June 2023)**
 - o On-site vessel tracking using GPS and AIS data.
 - o Interviews with shipping agents, port operators, and local captains.
 - o Collection of hydrographic and environmental data.
- **Phase 3: Data Analysis and Route Mapping (July – September 2023)**
 - o GIS-based route mapping and overlay of vessel density data.
 - o Identification of high-traffic corridors, alternative routes, and navigational hazards.
 - o Risk assessment and preliminary recommendations drafted.
- **Phase 4: Validation and Review (October 2023)**
 - o Presentation of preliminary findings to client and stakeholders.
 - o Incorporation of feedback and adjustment of route maps.
 - o Finalization of safety and operational recommendations.
- **Phase 5: Reporting and Submission (November 2023)**
 - o Compilation of comprehensive report including all maps, charts, and findings.
 - o Formal submission to IMED with detailed executive summary and actionable recommendations.

D. Implementation Process

The implementation process emphasized systematic execution and strict adherence to methodology:

- **Data Acquisition:**
 - Vessel GPS tracking ensured real-time data accuracy.
 - Interviews provided qualitative insights on operational constraints.
 - Secondary data cross-checked to eliminate inconsistencies.
- **Route Mapping and Validation:**
 - GIS mapping integrated hydrographic, meteorological, and traffic flow data.
 - Routes were validated against existing navigational charts and expert recommendations.
- **Risk and Safety Assessment:**
 - Identification of shallow water zones, sandbanks, and narrow channels.
 - Risk ratings assigned to critical points along routes.
 - Recommended mitigation measures, including navigational aids and operational adjustments.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:**
 - Continuous communication with Payra Port authorities and shipping operators.
 - Workshops conducted to validate findings and discuss operational feasibility.
- **Monitoring and Quality Control:**
 - Regular project reviews to ensure timeline adherence.
 - Independent verification of mapped routes and statistical analyses.

E. Reporting and Deliverables

The project delivered a comprehensive set of outputs to support IMED's decision-making process. Key deliverables included:

- **Primary Reports:**
 - Detailed GIS-based route maps with annotated traffic density, depth variations, and navigational hazards.
 - Statistical summaries of cargo vessel traffic patterns.
 - Risk assessment reports identifying critical navigation points and mitigation strategies.
- **Supporting Documentation:**
 - Stakeholder consultation reports.
 - Hydrographic and environmental data summaries.
 - Methodology and technical notes for replication or future studies.
- **Recommendations:**
 - Operational strategies for safer and more efficient vessel movement.
 - Suggestions for channel improvements, navigational aids, and alternative routing.
 - Proposals for periodic monitoring to ensure sustained operational efficiency.
- **Presentation Materials:**
 - Executive summaries for high-level decision-makers.
 - Visual presentations highlighting key findings, route maps, and risk zones.

G. Conclusion

The project successfully identified and mapped the cargo vessel routes of Payra Port, generating actionable insights for maritime operations in southern Bangladesh. The study provided a clear understanding of traffic patterns, navigational challenges, and safety considerations, enabling the client to optimize port operations and plan future infrastructure improvements. Key takeaways include:

- A comprehensive GIS-based route network that supports strategic planning and operational efficiency.
- Risk and safety assessments that highlight navigational hazards and mitigation strategies.
- Evidence-based recommendations that enable IMED and Payra Port authorities to enhance operational management and cargo handling efficiency.

The project's outcomes reinforce the critical role of data-driven planning in maritime operations. By providing clear, actionable insights, the project not only supports immediate operational improvements but also lays the groundwork for long-term strategic development of Payra Port.

Experience -06

Project Name:	Strengthening Hydrological Information Services and Early Warning Systems (SHEWS) under the Bangladesh Water and Climate Services Regional Project (BWCSR).
Name of Client:	Bangladesh Water Development Board
Project Duration:	05 August 2022 - 30 July 2023
Budget:	1,91,00,000.00

A. Project Objectives

The SHEWS project was initiated to enhance hydrological information services and improve early warning systems for climate-induced hazards across Bangladesh. The primary objectives were to strengthen data collection, improve forecasting capabilities, and provide timely, actionable warnings to vulnerable communities. Specifically, the project sought to:

- **Enhance Hydrological Monitoring:** Upgrade and expand river, rainfall, and groundwater monitoring networks to provide accurate, real-time data for decision-making.
- **Develop Early Warning Systems:** Design and implement automated systems capable of issuing timely alerts for floods, heavy rainfall, and other hydrological events.
- **Capacity Building:** Train BWDB staff and local stakeholders on modern hydrological data collection, analysis, and interpretation techniques.
- **Data Integration and Dissemination:** Establish a centralized platform for hydrological data management and dissemination to relevant authorities and local communities.
- **Climate Resilience Support:** Facilitate planning and mitigation strategies by providing actionable hydrological insights to reduce vulnerability to climate hazards.

By achieving these objectives, the project aimed to support Bangladesh's broader climate resilience goals while providing operational efficiency for water resource management.

B. Planning and Methodology

The planning phase established a robust framework for systematic execution. The methodology combined modern technology, field observation, and stakeholder consultation:

- **Preliminary Assessment:**
 - o Review of existing hydrological monitoring infrastructure and early warning systems.
 - o Identification of gaps in data coverage, reporting frequency, and response mechanisms.
 - o Mapping of priority areas vulnerable to flooding or water-related hazards.
- **Data Collection Approach:**

- o **Primary Data:** Installation of automated river gauges, rain gauges, and water-level sensors. Field verification of critical locations and infrastructure.
 - o **Secondary Data:** Historical hydrological data, climate reports, satellite imagery, and existing BWDB datasets.
- **System Design and Technology Integration:**
 - o GIS-based mapping of rivers, flood-prone areas, and monitoring stations.
 - o Development of data processing protocols and automated alert algorithms.
 - o Integration of meteorological, hydrological, and satellite data into a unified system.
- **Stakeholder Consultation:**
 - o Workshops with BWDB field staff, local disaster management committees, and community representatives.
 - o Engagement with IT teams to ensure system usability and sustainability.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation Plan:**
 - o Development of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to track system functionality, alert accuracy, and response effectiveness.
 - o Regular field inspections and system audits to ensure compliance with design standards.

C. Execution Plan

The execution phase translated planning into measurable actions across multiple workstreams. The project was implemented in five phases:

- **Phase 1: Project Mobilization (August – September 2022)**
 - o Formation of project teams and allocation of roles.
 - o Procurement of sensors, software, and field equipment.
 - o Baseline assessment of existing hydrological stations and data systems.
- **Phase 2: Field Deployment and Infrastructure Upgradation (October 2022 – February 2023)**
 - o Installation of automated river and rainfall monitoring stations.
 - o Calibration and testing of sensors to ensure accuracy.
 - o Deployment of backup communication systems for uninterrupted data transmission.
- **Phase 3: System Development and Integration (March – May 2023)**
 - o Development of centralized data platform and alert protocols.
 - o GIS mapping of vulnerable regions and hydrological networks.
 - o Integration of hydrological data with real-time weather forecasts.
- **Phase 4: Training and Capacity Building (May – June 2023)**
 - o Conducting workshops for BWDB staff on data collection, interpretation, and early warning dissemination.
 - o Training field personnel on emergency response coordination and technical maintenance.
- **Phase 5: Testing, Validation, and Handover (July 2023)**
 - o System-wide testing of automated alerts, data accuracy, and user accessibility.
 - o Incorporation of stakeholder feedback for optimization.
 - o Formal handover to BWDB with operational manuals and technical documentation.

D. Implementation Process

The implementation process focused on **accuracy, reliability, and operational sustainability**:

- **Data Collection and Monitoring:**
 - Continuous observation from newly installed sensors and existing BWDB stations.
 - Real-time data acquisition through automated telemetry systems.
 - Verification of sensor data with field surveys to ensure precision.
- **Early Warning System Development:**
 - Algorithms developed to trigger alerts based on threshold water levels and rainfall intensity.
 - Multi-channel alert dissemination through SMS, radio, and web platforms.
 - Ensured redundancy in communication to prevent information gaps during emergencies.
- **Integration with GIS and Modeling Tools:**
 - Hydrological data visualized on interactive GIS maps for better decision-making.
 - Flood prediction models incorporated for short-term and seasonal forecasting.
- **Stakeholder Coordination:**
 - Regular coordination meetings with BWDB, Disaster Management Committees, and local authorities.
 - Feedback incorporated to improve system usability and alert responsiveness.
- **Quality Assurance:**
 - Routine sensor calibration, data validation, and audit reports.
 - Troubleshooting of system errors and timely software updates to maintain reliability.

E. Reporting and Deliverables

Deliverables were designed to ensure **practical usability** and support for ongoing operations:

- **Technical Reports:**
 - Comprehensive hydrological monitoring reports including data summaries, trends, and anomalies.
 - Documentation of system specifications, algorithms, and operational protocols.
- **GIS Maps and Visual Tools:**
 - Interactive maps showing river networks, flood-prone areas, and sensor locations.
 - Visualization tools for scenario modeling and emergency planning.
- **Early Warning System Outputs:**
 - Automated alert protocols and demonstration of operational alerts.
 - Multi-channel alert distribution tested and validated for timeliness and reliability.

- **Capacity Building Documentation:**
 - o Training manuals and workshop summaries.
 - o Guidelines for field staff and decision-makers on system use and emergency response.
- **Final Project Report:**
 - o Executive summary, methodology, findings, lessons learned, and recommendations.
 - o Clear roadmap for BWDB to maintain and scale the SHEWS system post-project.

G. Conclusion

The SHEWS project successfully enhanced Bangladesh’s hydrological information services and early warning capacity, delivering a robust system capable of providing timely alerts for flood-prone and climate-sensitive areas. Key achievements include:

- **Strengthened Monitoring Network:** Expansion and modernization of hydrological stations to cover previously under-monitored regions.
- **Operational Early Warning System:** Functional automated system integrated with GIS tools and real-time data streams.
- **Capacity Building:** Trained personnel equipped to manage hydrological data and emergency alerts effectively.
- **Sustainability:** Framework established for BWDB to operate, maintain, and scale the system beyond the project duration.

The project reinforced the critical role of data-driven decision-making in water resource management and climate resilience planning. By combining technology, stakeholder engagement, and field expertise, the SHEWS initiative provides actionable insights to safeguard communities and optimize water management operations.

Experience -07

Project Name:	Registration and Movement Documentation Services for Inland Passenger and Cargo Vessels.
Name of Client:	Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority.
Project Duration:	August 2022 - December 2022
Budget:	1,30,52,352.00

A. Project Objectives

The primary objective of the **Registration and Movement Documentation Services for Inland Passenger and Cargo Vessels** was to strengthen and modernize the monitoring, safety compliance, and operational documentation system of inland water transport under BIWTA. The project aimed to introduce a structured, field-based registration and movement tracking mechanism to ensure that vessels operating across Bangladesh maintain updated records, comply with safety standards, and support BIWTA in improving governance and transparency.

From the narrative perspective, the project originated from a pressing national need. Over the past decade, inland water transport has undergone rapid expansion, yet documentation remained largely manual, scattered, and often outdated. Recognizing this challenge, BIWTA sought a partner capable of executing a nationwide data-driven initiative within a short timeline. Dynamic Limited was selected for its proven capability in large-scale field operations, digital documentation, and logistical project handling.

Key Objectives Included:

- Establishing an accurate and up-to-date registry of active passenger and cargo vessels.
- Documenting vessel ownership, movement routes, safety equipment, crew details, and operational compliance.
- Supporting BIWTA with field-level manpower, logistics, and digital tools needed for rapid data collection.
- Ensuring the collected data could serve as a foundation for future automation and policy reforms.
- Enhancing accountability and safety in inland water transport operations.

In essence, the objective was both technical and mission-driven: to create a reliable national baseline for vessel documentation — something crucial for safety, taxation, regulation, and future modernization of Bangladesh’s water transport sector.

B. Planning and Methodology

The planning and methodology were developed to ensure high accuracy, rapid deployment, and seamless coordination with BIWTA officials across districts. As the project was time-bound (August–December 2022), Dynamic Limited designed a hybrid model combining structured planning, digital tools, and strong field-level execution.

1. Initial Planning Phase

- A joint inception meeting was conducted with BIWTA.
- Project scope, data categories, and target vessel clusters were finalized.
- A nationwide segmentation plan was created covering major river ports, terminals, ghats, and vessel hubs.

2. Team Formation & Training

Dynamic Limited mobilized a multidisciplinary team composed of:

- **Field Enumerators** (for vessel registration & documentation)
- **Supervisors** (for quality assurance and verification)
- **Technical Assistants** (for device and data-handling support)
- **Logistics Coordinators** (for movement, distribution, and daily reporting)

Detailed training sessions were arranged covering:

- Vessel classification guidelines
- BIWTA compliance checklists
- Registration data variables
- Safety equipment verification
- Digital form usage and submission

3. Methodological Structure

The project methodology followed a three-layered approach:

A. Field-Level Data Collection

A structured questionnaire was used to document:

- Vessel identification details
- Owner/operator information
- Safety equipment status
- Crew certification
- Movement routes and operational zones
- Regulatory compliance indicators

B. On-Site Verification & Quality Checks

Before final submission, supervisors verified:

- Vessel ownership documents
- Validity of registration certificates
- Accuracy of route and movement data

C. Real-Time Reporting Mechanism

Daily progress reports were aligned with BIWTA requirements, enabling the client to monitor nationwide progress at any moment.

Narrative Layer

During planning, Dynamic Limited placed emphasis on adaptability. Riverine environments vary significantly—some remote, some politically sensitive, others highly congested. For this reason, field teams were trained not just in data collection, but in communication, local coordination, and risk awareness.

This hybrid planning ensured that the methodology was both scientifically structured and human-centered—critical for a project executed across Bangladesh’s diverse waterways.

C. Execution Plan

To meet the strict five-month timeline, Dynamic Limited developed a highly coordinated execution plan with multiple parallel operations.

1. Deployment Strategy

- Teams were deployed simultaneously across major river districts.
- Locations with high vessel density were assigned additional enumerators.
- A mobility-based schedule allowed teams to cover secondary and remote ghats efficiently.

2. Zone-Wise Execution

The project was divided into operational zones such as:

- Dhaka River Port Zone
- Chattogram & Coastal Zone
- Barishal & Southern Route Zone
- Khulna–Jessore Region
- Northern River System Zone

Each zone had a supervisor responsible for:

- Daily coordination with BIWTA officials
- Ensuring access to restricted ports
- Addressing operational challenges

3. Execution Flow

1. **Arrival at ghat/terminal**
2. **Preliminary meeting with BIWTA/local authority**
3. **Identification of vessels present**
4. **Owner/operator liaison**
5. **Data collection & verification**
6. **Daily upload of completed forms**

4. Logistical Support

Dynamic Limited provided:

- Transport for field staff
- Digital devices (tablets/smartphones)
- Document scanners & visibility tools
- PPE and riverine safety kits

Narrative Layer

Despite seasonal monsoon challenges, the execution remained uninterrupted. In several regions, vessel owners initially hesitated, fearing regulatory scrutiny. Dynamic Limited's trained communicators handled these issues effectively, assuring owners that the documentation was meant for safety and modernization.

This people-first execution approach significantly increased compliance, allowing the project to finish within the scheduled timeline.

D. Implementation Process

The implementation process transformed the planning into on-the-ground performance. The approach was systematic, transparent, and aligned closely with BIWTA's operational practices.

1. Mobilization & Kick-Off

Upon client approval, Dynamic Limited deployed field teams within 7 days. Each team received:

- Assignment lists
- District maps
- Daily target sheets
- Safety protocols

2. Operational Workflow

Step 1: Vessel Identification

Enumerators identified vessels through:

- Physical observation
- Terminal operator logs
- Owner verification

Step 2: Documentation Collection

Collected documents included:

- Registration certificates
- Fitness certificates
- Owner NID copies
- Route permits

Step 3: Safety & Compliance Assessment

Checklist-based assessment covered:

- Life jackets
- Fire extinguishers
- Buoyancy aids
- Passenger capacity display
- Crew certification

Step 4: Data Entry & Verification

- Digital entry ensured consistency.
- Supervisors verified 30–40% sample each day.
- Errors were corrected immediately.

3. Coordination with BIWTA

- Weekly update meetings were held.
- Exceptional cases (missing documents, disputed ownership, route conflict) were reported.
- BIWTA provided necessary regulatory support.

Narrative Layer

One of the major strengths of the implementation was flexibility. Teams worked early mornings and late evenings depending on vessel availability. Remote river routes required hiring local boats, while in urban ports the challenge was crowd and traffic. The ability to adapt quickly made the project smooth and successful.

E. Reporting and Deliverables

Dynamic Limited maintained a rigorous reporting structure to ensure full transparency and alignment with BIWTA expectations.

1. Types of Reports Submitted

- **Daily Progress Reports (DPR)**
- **Weekly Consolidated Reports**
- **Mid-Phase Evaluation Report**
- **Final Completion Report**
- **Zone-Wise Dataset Submission**
- **Exception Case Reports** (missing documents, ownership disputes)

2. Deliverables Provided

- Complete digital dataset of registered vessels
- Movement and route documentation
- Scanned copies of supporting documents
- Verified compliance checklists
- GIS-linked location tagging (where applicable)
- Photographic evidence of vessel condition

3. Communication Process

- All data were submitted through secured channels.
- BIWTA received weekly presentations on progress and challenges.
- Any policy-related insights were communicated promptly.

Narrative Layer

The reporting process demonstrated the professionalism of Dynamic Limited. BIWTA appreciated the clarity of data, which later supported them in planning safety enforcement drives and revising outdated route permits. The deliverables created a reliable national database—something which BIWTA had been seeking for years.

G. Conclusion

The project concluded successfully within the allocated timeline and budget. Dynamic Limited delivered all expected outputs with high accuracy and strong field discipline.

Key Achievements:

- Hundreds of vessels across multiple regions were documented.
- Vessel owners cooperated positively after initial orientation.
- BIWTA received a structured and verified dataset for future policy use.
- Nationwide teams operated efficiently despite geographical and weather challenges.

Experience -08

Project Name:	Industry Feasibility Study & Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).
Name of Client:	Al-Madina Pharmaceutical Ltd.
Project Duration:	1 September 2022 - 10 September 2023
Budget:	15,50,000.00

A. Project Objectives

The **Industry Feasibility Study & Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)** for Al-Madina Pharmaceutical Ltd. was designed to support the company's proposed industrial expansion through comprehensive socio-economic analysis, site suitability assessment, environmental considerations, and a structured resettlement strategy aligned with national and international standards.

Narrative Perspective

The project began with Al-Madina Pharmaceutical Ltd.'s vision to expand their production capacity by establishing a modern pharmaceutical manufacturing unit. With increasing domestic and export demands, the company needed to evaluate whether the proposed location, infrastructure, and socio-economic context would support a sustainable industrial venture. Simultaneously, the expansion required land acquisition and potential displacement of certain households or economic activities—necessitating a fair and ethically sound RAP.

Technical Objectives

- Assess technical and economic feasibility of the proposed site.
- Conduct stakeholder consultations with local communities, landowners, labor groups, and government agencies.
- Document social and environmental baseline conditions.
- Identify impacts related to land acquisition and propose mitigation.
- Develop a Resettlement Action Plan aligned with **World Bank OP 4.12** and **Bangladesh Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act**.
- Provide cost estimates, financial projections, and long-term sustainability indicators.

B. Planning and Methodology

The study was conducted over a period of 12 months using a combination of qualitative and quantitative research tools. The methodology was designed to ensure accuracy, stakeholder acceptance, and compliance with industry standards.

1. Project Inception & Scoping

- Kick-off meeting with Al-Madina management.
- Identification of feasibility indicators.
- mapping of project influence area (PIA) and direct impact area (DIA).

2. Data Collection Framework

A. Primary Data Collection

- Household surveys
- Landowner interviews
- Focus group discussions (FGDs)
- Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with Union Parishad, businessmen, health workers
- Environmental observation

B. Secondary Data Review

- Government land records
- Industrial policy guidelines
- Local market dynamics
- Export and sectoral growth trends
- Socio-economic and demographic data

3. Analytical Tools Used

- SWOT analysis
- Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)
- Financial feasibility modeling
- Social Impact Assessment (SIA)
- Risk assessment matrix
- Replacement cost valuation method

Narrative Layer

Planning emphasized community participation. Many local households were initially unsure about land values and compensation. The team used participatory meetings to build trust, allowing the process to continue smoothly.

C. Feasibility Study Components

The feasibility study assessed all essential dimensions of industrial development to confirm the long-term viability of the proposed pharmaceutical plant.

1. Technical Feasibility

- Land suitability, soil condition, and drainage.
- Accessibility to utilities (water, electricity, gas, waste disposal).
- Proximity to highways and distribution routes.
- Availability of skilled and semi-skilled labor.

2. Economic & Financial Feasibility

- Demand–supply analysis.
- Pharmaceutical market expansion trends.
- CAPEX–OPEX projections.
- Break-even analysis and ROI timeline.
- Sensitivity analysis under different economic scenarios.

3. Environmental & Social Feasibility

- Baseline environmental assessment.
- Community livelihood patterns.
- Gender and vulnerability analysis.
- Potential risks (pollution, noise, land pressure).

Narrative Layer

The location showed strong potential due to its transport links and access to utility infrastructures. The community was also generally supportive, seeing the project as a source of employment and local economic growth.

D. Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) Framework

The RAP was designed to ensure fair, transparent, and lawful compensation for affected people (APs), while minimizing social and economic disruption.

1. Identification of Affected Persons (APs)

- Landowners (title holders)
- Non-title holders (long-term settlers)
- Commercial occupants
- Agriculture-dependent households

2. RAP Principles Followed

- **Replacement cost compensation**
- **No household left worse-off**
- **Consultation-based relocation**
- **Gender-sensitive support measures**

3. Compensation Categories

- Land compensation
- Structure compensation
- Standing crops & trees
- Business loss
- Temporary income loss

4. Livelihood Restoration Measures

- Cash grants
- Skills development training
- Priority employment in construction
- Business relocation support

Narrative Layer

Special attention was given to vulnerable groups such as elderly landowners and female-headed households. Meetings were held to ensure they fully understood their rights and benefits.

E. Implementation Process

The one-year project required systematic coordination between field teams, Al-Madina management, and the affected community.

1. Mobilization

- Recruitment of socio-economic surveyors
- Orientation and ethics training
- Preparation of survey instruments

2. Field Execution

- Door-to-door household surveys
- GPS mapping of affected plots
- Property measurement surveys
- Consultations with community leaders

3. Validation & Review

- Joint verification with company representatives
- Community validation meetings (CVMs)
- Review of compensation lists

F. Reporting and Deliverables

Dynamic Limited followed an organized reporting structure to maintain transparency and alignment with Al-Madina's requirements.

1. Reporting Packages

- Inception Report
- Feasibility Draft Report

- Social Impact Assessment Summary
- RAP Draft
- Final Feasibility & RAP Combined Report
- Data Annexures & Maps

2. Deliverables

- GIS-mapped project influence area
- Household database
- Compensation budget sheet
- Environmental & social baseline dataset
- RAP implementation schedule

G. Conclusion

The feasibility study and Resettlement Action Plan provided Al-Madina Pharmaceutical Ltd. with a clear roadmap for sustainable industrial expansion. The findings confirmed that the selected area is suitable for pharmaceutical manufacturing and that community-level impacts can be mitigated effectively through proper compensation and livelihood restoration

Experience -09

Project Name:	Strengthening of BAMIS Portal by Incorporation of Acrobat Database and Information and Development Crop Weather Calendar and Pest & Disease Weather.
Name of Client:	Department of Agriculture Extension- DAE.
Project Duration:	April 2022 - 30 April 2023
Budget:	12,50,000.00

A. Project Objectives

The primary objective of the project “**Strengthening of BAMIS Portal by Incorporation of Acrobat Database and Development of Crop Weather Calendar & Pest–Disease Weather System**” was to enhance the Bangladesh Agro-Meteorological Information System (BAMIS) portal through structured data integration, system modernization, and the development of weather-based agricultural advisory components.

Key Objectives

- Incorporate a centralized, searchable Acrobat (PDF) database within the BAMIS portal.
- Develop region-specific **Crop Weather Calendars** for major crops aligned with climatic patterns.
- Integrate a **Pest & Disease Weather Advisory System** to support early warning and preventive actions.
- Improve the portal’s backend structure to ensure faster access, user-friendly navigation, and standardized documentation.
- Support DAE’s broader digital agriculture initiative through improved data availability and decision-support tools.

B. Planning and Methodology

The planning and methodological framework was designed to ensure scientific accuracy, agricultural relevance, and seamless integration with the existing BAMIS infrastructure.

1. Initial Assessment & Requirement Analysis

- Review of existing BAMIS portal architecture.
- Identification of gaps in data structure, accessibility, and crop weather advisory resources.
- Stakeholder consultations with DAE officials, ICT wing, and agro-meteorology specialists.

2. Data Collection & Standardization

- Compilation of crop-specific agro-meteorological requirements.
- Gap analysis for pest–disease weather triggers.
- Collection of historical climatic and agronomic datasets.

3. Development Methodology

- Modular development approach for easier integration.
- Web-based database structuring for Acrobat documents.
- Algorithm development for weather-based crop and pest advisories.
- Multi-layered validation including expert review from DAE.

4. Quality Assurance & Testing

- Functionality testing for portal enhancements.
- Load testing for database optimization.
- Cross-browser compatibility verification.

C. System Development Components

The system development comprised technical upgrades, database structuring, and agriculture-specific advisory tools.

1. Acrobat Database Integration

- Categorized storage of DAE documents, manuals, circulars, crop guides, and advisories.
- Searchable indexing using metadata, crop type, and geographic tagging.
- Secure access management for internal and external users.

2. Crop Weather Calendar Development

- Identification of major crops across agro-ecological zones.
- Mapping weather-sensitive crop stages (sowing, vegetative, reproductive, harvest).
- Integration of rainfall, temperature, humidity, and wind factors.
- Format creation for portal display and downloadable content.

3. Pest & Disease Weather Advisory System

- Identification of weather-triggered pest and disease conditions.
- Parameter mapping based on FAO and DAE guidelines.
- Development of threshold-based alert modules.
- Inclusion of preventive and control recommendations.

D. Data Integration & Portal Enhancement

The data integration and portal improvement activities focused on strengthening performance, accessibility, and content reliability.

1. Database Structuring

- Creation of centralized repository for Acrobat files.
- Mapping datasets to portal modules.
- Establishing secure API connectivity where needed.

2. Interface Enhancement

- Refinement of user navigation flow.
- Development of interactive weather calendar interface.
- Addition of pest–disease weather advisory dashboards.

3. Data Validation & Synchronization

- Verification of all uploaded documents.
- Cross-checking crop-weather data with historical trends.
- Routine updates to ensure seasonal relevance.

E. Implementation Process

The implementation followed a structured timeline aligned with DAE’s operational and agricultural cycles.

1. Mobilization & Framework Development

- Formation of ICT and agro-meteorology integrated project team.
- Preparation of database and advisory development framework.

2. Technical Development & Integration

- Backend coding, data mapping, and PDF repository creation.
- Integration of crop weather and pest–disease advisory modules.
- Development of user interface components.

3. Testing & Deployment

- Component-wise testing.
- User acceptance testing (UAT) with DAE teams.
- Final deployment and security compliance check.

4. Orientation & Handover

- Training sessions for DAE officials.
- Technical documentation and admin manuals delivered.
- Full handover of updated portal modules.

F. Reporting and Deliverables

The project produced a complete set of documents, tools, and system enhancements required for operational use.

1. Reports Submitted

- Inception Report
- System Requirement Specification (SRS)
- Crop Weather Calendar Development Report
- Pest & Disease Weather Advisory Framework
- Testing & Validation Report
- Final Completion Report

2. Technical Deliverables

- Fully functional Acrobat database integrated into BAMIS portal.
- Crop Weather Calendar (digital & downloadable formats).
- Pest–Disease Weather Advisory modules.
- Updated backend structure and user interface components.
- Administrator manuals and user guides.

G. Conclusion

The project successfully strengthened the BAMIS portal by integrating advanced data management features and developing essential agriculture-weather tools. The enhanced portal now provides faster access to critical information, supports field-level DAE officers with actionable weather-based advisories, and contributes to national efforts in promoting climate-smart agriculture.

The newly integrated modules and databases ensure long-term applicability, improved service delivery, and a modern digital agricultural extension system aligned with national ICT-in-agriculture goals.

Experience -10

Project Name:	Identify and Survey of War Injured Freedom Fighters of Bangladesh.
Name of Client:	Bangladesh Muktiyoddha Federation.
Project Duration:	16 July 2022 – 20 October 2022
Budget:	2,00,00,000.00

A. Project Objectives

The “Identify and Survey of War Injured Freedom Fighters of Bangladesh” project was designed to support the national effort to preserve the history, dignity, and welfare entitlements of individuals who sustained injuries during the Liberation War of 1971. Although several previous initiatives attempted to document freedom fighters, there remained a critical information gap in identifying, authenticating, and systematically profiling the war-injured segment. This project aimed to fill that gap through a structured, verifiable, and technology-supported approach.

The core objectives were:

1. Comprehensive Identification

To locate and verify all surviving war-injured freedom fighters across districts and upazilas, ensuring that no eligible individual was overlooked due to geographical, administrative, or documentation barriers.

2. Medical and Injury Profiling

To document the type, severity, and long-term implications of war injuries through medical-grade assessments and structured questionnaires, creating a standardized national dataset.

3. Socio-Economic Status Assessment

To evaluate the current socio-economic conditions of war-injured freedom fighters, including income level, employment status, access to health services, mobility challenges, and dependency ratios.

4. Verification of Existing Records

To cross-verify existing lists maintained by various government and semi-government entities, aligning them with field data to eliminate duplications, omissions, and inconsistencies.

5. Digital Database Development

To establish an integrated and secure information system that could serve policymakers, welfare departments, and advocacy groups for future planning.

6. Policy and Program Support

To generate actionable insights enabling the Bangladesh Muktiyoddha Federation and associated agencies to design improved rehabilitation packages, health support programs, and recognition processes.

The overarching ambition was not merely to produce a dataset, but to create an authoritative national reference that holistically reflects the sacrifices, struggles, and present-day realities of injured freedom fighters.

B. Planning and Methodology

The planning framework combined field-level operational rigor with robust data-governance principles. Given the emotional, historical, and administrative sensitivity of the subject, the methodology prioritized accuracy, transparency, and respect for respondents.

1. Initial Project Mobilization

A multidisciplinary project team—comprising field coordinators, survey specialists, medical consultants, data scientists, and IT engineers—was mobilized. A clear chain of command and communication protocol was established to minimize delays and maintain quality control.

2. Stakeholder Mapping and Engagement

Key stakeholders included:

- Bangladesh Muktiyoddha Federation officials
- District and Upazila Muktiyoddha Sangsad representatives
- Local administration
- Community leaders and veterans' groups

Introductory meetings aligned expectations, clarified roles, and established verification mechanisms.

3. Sampling and Coverage Strategy

Although the ambition was universal coverage, the project adopted a layered approach:

- **Primary Frame:** District-level veteran registries
- **Secondary Frame:** Upazila registries, local lists, community nominations
- **Tertiary Frame:** On-site field verifications and referrals

This multi-frame approach ensured inclusivity and prevented omissions.

4. Tools and Instruments

Several specialized tools were developed:

- Structured socio-demographic questionnaire
- Injury profiling protocol (guided by medical consultants)
- GPS-enabled household verification tool
- Mobile data collection application
- Photo and document authentication module

All tools were pre-tested and refined to ensure clarity and reliability.

5. Enumerator Training

Enumerators underwent intensive training covering:

- Survey procedures
- Ethical interviewing
- Handling sensitive narratives
- Injury documentation
- Verification of evidence (certificates, photos, testimonies)
- Use of digital devices and applications

Mock interviews were conducted to standardize techniques.

6. Quality Control Measures

- Random back-checks
- Real-time monitoring dashboard
- Data validation rules
- Duplicate detection algorithm
- Supervisor-level approvals for each completed record

This ensured data integrity across all stages.

C. System Development Components

A modern, secure, and scalable system architecture was developed to store, manage, and analyze the survey data. The system was designed with long-term usability and integration in mind.

1. Central Database Architecture

The database schema captured:

- Personal identity information
- Demographic attributes

- Detailed injury classification
- Socio-economic indicators
- Supporting evidence
- Geo-coordinates
- Verification status

The system included automated duplicate checks, audit logs, and tiered access control.

2. Web-Based Data Management Interface

A user-friendly web portal was built for:

- Reviewing incoming survey data
- Correcting errors flagged by the validation engine
- Generating analytical dashboards
- Exporting filtered datasets
- Viewing geospatial visualizations

Role-based access ensured data security.

3. Mobile Data Collection Application

The Android-based application included:

- Offline capability
- Photo capture module
- Document scanning
- GPS tagging
- Multi-language interface
- Secure data transfer to the central server

The app ensured uniformity and reduced manual errors.

4. Automated Verification Logic

The verification system flagged:

- Record inconsistencies
- Missing fields
- Questionable identity documents
- Anomalous injury claims
- Duplicate entries

This significantly accelerated the authentication process.

5. Backup and Disaster Recovery

Redundant storage, periodic backups, and a fallback server ensured uninterrupted operations and full data protection.

D. Data Integration & Portal Enhancement

Given the fragmented nature of existing records, integrating multiple data streams was essential.

1. Integration with Legacy Lists

Historical records—often incomplete or inconsistent—were cleaned, standardized, and migrated. Each legacy entry was matched with field data using:

- National ID numbers
- Name similarity algorithms
- Location matching
- Document evidence

This created a unified and verified master list.

2. Cross-Agency Data Harmonization

Where possible, the system aligned with datasets held by:

- Ministry of Liberation War Affairs
- Local veteran associations
- Health directorates and specialized hospitals

This allowed triangulation of medical and demographic information.

3. Portal Enhancements

Enhancements included:

- Searchable profiles
- Injury-type filters
- District-wise heat maps
- Reporting toolkit
- Custom export formats for policy units

The portal evolved into a comprehensive information hub.

4. Security & Privacy Upgrades

Given the sensitivity of personal and medical data, the portal included:

- End-to-end encryption
- Two-factor authentication
- Activity monitoring
- Protected document storage

This ensured confidentiality and compliance with standard data protection practices.

E. Implementation Process

The implementation phase required synchronized field operations, data processing, verification, and reporting.

1. Field Deployment

Teams were deployed across districts following a centrally approved deployment plan. Daily operational logs and progress reports allowed rapid problem resolution.

2. Household Visits

Enumerators conducted household-level interviews, capturing:

- Personal details
- War participation narrative
- Injury account
- Medical evidence review
- Photographs and GPS coordinates

Each record was digitally uploaded to the central server.

3. Medical Assessment Layer

Where medical validation was required, field teams coordinated with local medical practitioners to authenticate injury types and severity.

4. Verification and Approval Workflow

A three-stage process was used:

- Enumerator entry
- Supervisor review
- Central approval

Disputed or unclear cases were escalated through a structured dispute resolution protocol.

5. Data Cleaning and Standardization

Data scientists cleaned inconsistencies, resolved duplications, and normalized variables for standardized reporting.

6. Final Database Freezing

Upon completing field operations and validation, the final dataset was locked and stored for reporting and long-term use.

F. Reporting and Deliverables

The project generated several key outputs:

1. Master Database of War-Injured Freedom Fighters

A consolidated, verified, and geo-tagged database capturing demographic, medical, social, and economic information.

2. Analytical Report

A comprehensive narrative report detailing:

- District-wise distribution
- Injury patterns
- Age and vulnerability profiles
- Socio-economic conditions
- Key challenges faced by injured freedom fighters
- Suggested welfare interventions

3. Policy Briefs

Short, actionable briefs targeting policymakers on:

- Healthcare access
- Pension and allowance structures
- Assistive devices
- Housing and mobility challenges

4. Interactive Web Portal

A functional and secure platform enabling controlled access to profiles, data visualizations, and analytical outputs.

5. Training Manuals and SOPs

Operational manuals documenting survey techniques, verification steps, injury assessment, and portal usage.

6. Final Presentation

A structured presentation to the client summarizing major findings, insights, and recommended policy directions.

G. Conclusion

The “Identify and Survey of War Injured Freedom Fighters of Bangladesh” project served as a landmark initiative to recognize, document, and support a vulnerable yet historically significant population. Through a blend of rigorous field methodology, modern data technologies, and stakeholder collaboration, the project succeeded in establishing a national reference dataset of war-injured freedom fighters.

The results have strengthened institutional capacity to design targeted welfare programs, plan long-term rehabilitation measures, and ensure that the sacrifices of injured freedom fighters are honored with accuracy and dignity. The project stands as a testament to the client’s commitment and the implementing team’s technical and operational competence.

Experience -12

Project Name:	Implementing the Feasibility Study of Current Rural Rivers for Transport Navigation and Agricultural Crops Cultivation through River Water (SSWRDP-2).
Name of Client:	Ministry of Local Government Division.
Project Duration:	1 November 2021 - 1 May 2022
Budget:	69,00,000.00

Project Summary: We implemented the feasibility study of current rural rivers for transport navigation and agricultural crop cultivation of the Second Small Scale Water Resources Development Project (SSWRDP-2) under the Ministry of Local Government Division. The study assessed the viability of using rural rivers for both transportation and irrigation, identifying key areas where river water could enhance agricultural production and improve local transportation networks. The findings provided critical insights into sustainable river management, supporting future development projects aimed at maximizing the use of rural waterways for economic growth and community development.

A. Project Objectives

The “Feasibility Study of Current Rural Rivers for Transport Navigation and Agricultural Crops Cultivation through River Water (SSWRDP-2)” was initiated to examine the condition, potential, and development prospects of small and rural rivers across selected regions of Bangladesh. Rural rivers play a dual role: they function as transport corridors for local communities and serve as sources of water for agricultural production. Over time, many of these rivers have experienced siltation, encroachment, fragmentation of flow, and degraded

navigability, reducing their economic and environmental value. Recognizing the potential of rural rivers in improving rural mobility and strengthening agricultural productivity, the Ministry of Local Government Division prioritized this feasibility assessment as part of the broader Small Scale Water Resources Development effort.

The primary objectives of this feasibility study were:

1. Assessment of River Navigability

To evaluate the current navigability status of rural rivers, including seasonal depth variations, cross-sections, sediment patterns, flow continuity, encroachments, and navigational barriers. The objective was to determine which rivers could support sustainable transport and what level of intervention would be required.

2. Feasibility of Water Use for Agricultural Crop Production

To assess the suitability of the rivers as sources of irrigation water for current and potential cropping patterns. This included analysis of water availability, seasonal flow regimes, lift irrigation potential, and river-based irrigation infrastructure requirements.

3. Hydrological and Morphological Evaluation

To conduct technical studies on flow characteristics, sediment loads, hydrological behavior, riverbank stability, and climate-induced variability. The goal was to generate reliable baseline information for future water-resource planning.

4. Identification of Constraints and Opportunities

To identify physical, environmental, social, economic, and institutional constraints affecting river navigation and agricultural water use. The study also aimed to pinpoint opportunities for integrated development of water resources.

5. Socio-Economic Impact Assessment

To determine how improved river navigation and irrigation access could enhance rural livelihoods, reduce transport costs, increase crop yields, and support rural market growth.

6. Develop Intervention Scenarios

To propose engineering, operational, and management interventions such as dredging, bank protection, water retention structures, irrigation schemes, and minor navigation infrastructure.

7. Establish a Digital Information Base

To compile all collected data—survey results, GIS mapping, hydrological analyses—into a structured, accessible system for future planning and monitoring.

8. Provide Strategic Recommendations

To present a comprehensive set of recommendations for investment planning, design of infrastructure, policy alignment, and inter-agency coordination for sustainable development of rural rivers under SSWRDP-2.

The project emphasized a holistic approach combining water-resource management, rural transport improvement, agricultural productivity enhancement, and community benefits.

B. Planning and Methodology

The feasibility study required a multidisciplinary planning framework that integrated field surveys, hydrological assessment, socio-economic analysis, GIS mapping, stakeholder consultation, and technical modelling. The methodology adopted ensured systematic data collection, accuracy of measurements, and alignment with the strategic development goals of SSWRDP-2.

1. Project Mobilization and Inception

The project commenced with the mobilization of hydrologists, navigation specialists, agricultural water management experts, GIS analysts, and field survey teams. Inception meetings with the Ministry clarified the Terms of Reference, geographic scope, deliverables, reporting formats, and communication protocols. A detailed workplan and Gantt chart were developed to align technical tasks within the six-month timeframe.

2. Selection of Study Rivers

A screening matrix was applied to identify rural rivers based on:

- Seasonal water availability
- Existing and potential navigation use
- Proximity to agricultural command areas
- Community dependence
- Connectivity to local markets
- Preliminary flow condition

Site reconnaissance validated the selection and allowed refinement of study boundaries.

3. Hydrological and Morphological Data Collection

Hydrological data were gathered through:

- Daily discharge from BWDB stations
- Long-term rainfall and evapotranspiration records
- Seasonal water-level variations
- Cross-sectional measurement using echo-sounders
- Flow velocity surveys
- Sediment sampling and bed material analysis

Morphological mapping documented river bends, bank erosion zones, sandbars, and siltation hotspots.

4. Navigability Assessment

A navigation suitability index was developed using criteria such as:

- Minimum navigable depth in dry and wet seasons
- Channel width
- Obstructions (sandbars, vegetation, structures)
- Riverbank conditions
- Existing boat traffic patterns
- Local transport demand

Field teams recorded real-time navigational constraints and verified them with GPS coordinates.

5. Agricultural Water Demand Analysis

The study examined:

- Current cropping patterns and seasonal crop calendars
- Irrigation requirements for rice, vegetables, and cash crops
- Existing water sources and deficits
- Potential command areas adjacent to study rivers
- Water abstraction feasibility (manual, mechanical, solar lift systems)

Interviews with farmers and local agricultural officers enriched the assessment.

6. Socio-Economic Survey

Structured questionnaires captured:

- Household dependence on river transport
- Cost of alternative transport modes
- Crop production trends
- Irrigation costs and constraints
- Market access challenges
- Community perception of river restoration

These insights supported the economic viability analysis.

7. Environmental Screening

Preliminary environmental assessments identified:

- Sensitive ecological zones
- Fish habitat conditions
- Water quality issues

- Potential risks from dredging or bank modification

Environmental safeguards were integrated into the intervention proposals.

8. GIS Mapping and Remote Sensing

GIS analyses included:

- Satellite imagery interpretation
- River corridor mapping
- Land use and land cover classification
- Agricultural zone delineation
- Floodplain characterization

GIS outputs contributed to feasibility zoning and intervention design.

9. Data Validation and Triangulation

All field and secondary data were validated through:

- Cross-checks between hydrological datasets
- Consultation with local stakeholders
- Technical team reviews
- Comparative analysis with historical trends

This ensured reliability for final feasibility conclusions.

C. System Development Components

Although the project was primarily a technical feasibility study, it included a digital information-management component to ensure the sustainability of collected data. The system was designed to support future planning, monitoring, and replication of similar studies.

1. Centralized Data Repository

A secure central database was created to store:

- Hydrological measurements
- Geo-referenced survey data
- Navigation route maps
- Crop water requirement models
- Socio-economic survey results
- River cross-sections
- Water quality test results

The repository ensured traceability and future usability.

2. GIS-Based Decision Support System

A web-enabled GIS interface allowed users to:

- Visualize river corridors
- Compare seasonal navigability conditions
- Identify irrigation potential zones
- Model intervention impacts
- Generate custom maps

This tool supported scenario-based planning.

3. Mobile Data Collection Tools

Field teams used mobile apps capable of:

- GPS tagging
- Photographic documentation
- Offline data storage
- Structured form-based entries

This reduced manual error and improved processing time.

4. Analytical Dashboards

Dashboards displayed:

- Hydrographs
- Depth and cross-section profiles
- Seasonal irrigation deficits
- Transport accessibility metrics
- Community demand indicators

These visual tools simplified decision-making for stakeholders.

5. Standardized Reporting Modules

Automated report-generation features were included for:

- Field progress summaries
- Hydrological data updates
- Navigation condition reports
- Agricultural feasibility analyses

These contributed to project transparency.

D. Data Integration & Portal Enhancement

Data integration was essential because hydrological, socio-economic, and spatial datasets originated from various sources and formats.

1. Integration of Hydrological and GIS Data

Hydrological data were merged with GIS layers to enable:

- Seasonal flow mapping
- Depth distribution modeling
- Flood extent overlays
- Sediment risk zone identification

This integrated dataset allowed multi-criteria analysis.

2. Cross-Linking Agricultural and Hydrological Data

Crop water requirements were matched with river water availability to determine:

- Feasible irrigation areas
- Potential lift-irrigation zones
- Supply-demand gaps
- Seasonal constraint profiles

This supported realistic intervention planning.

3. Navigability & Transport Data Integration

Navigation data were integrated with:

- Population density maps
- Market centers
- Rural road networks
- Waterway barriers

This identified which rivers had the strongest transport value.

4. Portal Enhancement Features

Enhancements included:

- Layer-based visualization
- Interactive map navigation
- Downloadable datasets
- User-access control
- Metadata documentation

These features ensured long-term usability for government agencies.

E. Implementation Process

The implementation followed a structured, sequential workflow designed to ensure timely completion and technical rigor.

1. Field Team Deployment

Multidisciplinary teams were deployed across selected river sites. Each team followed standardized procedures for measurements, interviews, photography, and GPS tagging.

2. Hydrological Survey Execution

Technical crews conducted:

- Bathymetric measurements
- Riverbank alignment surveys
- Sediment sampling
- Velocity profiling

Results were immediately reviewed for internal consistency.

3. Socio-Economic and Agricultural Surveys

Community consultations and farmer interviews captured local perspectives on:

- Transport needs
- Crop water constraints
- Economic benefits
- Willingness to adopt irrigation innovations

These findings informed intervention planning.

4. Data Processing and Quality Assurance

Collected data underwent:

- Cleaning and validation
- Conversion to standard formats
- Geospatial alignment
- Statistical analysis

Quality assurance teams reviewed samples from every river segment.

5. Technical Analysis and Scenario Modelling

Analyses included:

- Navigation improvement scenarios
- Dredging impact simulations
- Water abstraction potential modelling
- Crop yield enhancement projections

Each scenario was reviewed against technical, financial, and environmental criteria.

6. Draft Reporting and Review Workshops

Preliminary findings were shared with the Ministry and local stakeholders for feedback. Observations were incorporated into the final feasibility recommendations.

F. Reporting and Deliverables

The project produced several major deliverables essential for future planning and investment decisions.

1. Inception Report

Outlining scope, methodology, team composition, and study framework.

2. Hydrological and Morphological Assessment Report

Detailed analysis of river conditions, flow dynamics, sediment characteristics, and seasonal variations.

3. Navigation Feasibility Report

Evaluating navigability, barriers, transport demand, and potential improvement measures.

4. Agricultural Water Use Feasibility Report

Analyzing irrigation suitability, crop water requirements, command area potential, and technological options.

5. Socio-Economic Assessment

Documenting community needs, economic benefits, and livelihood impacts.

6. GIS Database and Digital Maps

Including river corridor maps, navigability zones, irrigation feasibility zones, and intervention recommendations.

7. Integrated Feasibility Study Report

A full, consolidated document covering technical, environmental, economic, and institutional aspects.

8. Final Presentation to the Ministry

Summarizing findings, scenarios, and strategic investment recommendations.

G. Conclusion

The feasibility study provided a comprehensive understanding of the current state and future potential of rural rivers for navigation and agricultural water use under the SSWRDP-2 framework. By integrating hydrological analysis, navigation assessments, agricultural water studies, socio-economic surveys, and GIS mapping, the project delivered a multi-dimensional evaluation aligned with the Ministry's rural development priorities.

The study confirmed that many rural rivers retain significant strategic value. With targeted interventions—such as dredging, flow restoration, river training, water-lifting structures, and localized navigation improvements—these rivers can be transformed into productive assets supporting rural transport, agricultural productivity, and local economic development.

The findings equip policymakers with the evidence, tools, and scenarios needed to plan investments that maximize the economic and social benefits of rural rivers in Bangladesh.

Experience -12

Project Name:	Supplier for Event Management Activities.
Name of Client:	Mirpur Ideal School.
Project Duration:	10 January 2018 - 10 July 2019
Budget:	15,50,000.00

Project Summary: We have experience in supplying and organizing event management activities for Mirpur Ideal School. The project involved managing logistics, coordinating stage design, and providing audio-visual setups to ensure the smooth execution of various school events. The team also handled catering, guest reception, and technical support for performances and presentations.

A. Project Objectives

The engagement as the “Supplier for Event Management Activities” for Mirpur Ideal School was a strategically significant assignment aimed at supporting the school's academic, cultural, and administrative programs through high-quality event management services. During the period from January 2018 to July 2019, the institution conducted numerous events

involving students, teachers, governing bodies, parents, and external stakeholders. These events ranged from large-scale annual functions to examinations, celebrations, award ceremonies, extracurricular competitions, and administrative assemblies.

The overall objective of the project was to deliver **comprehensive, reliable, and professional event management support** that ensured the school's events were executed smoothly, efficiently, and with institutional dignity. The scope extended across planning, logistics, audiovisual support, décor arrangements, seating and staging, photography and videography, safety coordination, and numerous supplementary services.

The specific objectives included:

1. Enhance Institutional Event Capacity

Provide high-quality event infrastructure and logistical support to upgrade the school's capacity to host events of varying scale and purpose throughout the academic calendar.

2. Ensure Professional Execution of School Programs

Introduce corporate-style planning, safety, coordination, and technical management to improve the efficiency and impact of school events.

3. Facilitate Student-Centric and Educational Activities

Ensure that cultural, academic, and extracurricular programs were delivered in a manner that maximized student participation and strengthened school-community engagement.

4. Maintain Reliable Supply Chain and Logistical Support

Provide timely procurement and delivery of materials, equipment, décor elements, and technical components essential for each event.

5. Build a Structured Event Management System

Develop a streamlined event planning and execution framework aligned with the school's calendar and administrative processes.

6. Support Inclusive Participation

Ensure that events were accessible, safe, and inclusive for students, teachers, parents, and special guests.

7. Maintain Visual and Brand Consistency

Uphold the school's identity and branding across all event materials, banners, backdrops, and stage arrangements.

8. Deliver Documentation and Media Resources

Provide complete media coverage—photography, videography, archiving—so the institution retained a long-term record of its programs.

The project aligned with Mirpur Ideal School’s goal of maintaining high standards in academic and cultural presentation, while also strengthening its institutional management systems.

B. Planning and Methodology

The complexity and diversity of school events required a structured multi-phase planning and implementation methodology. The approach was designed to ensure accuracy, timeliness, safety, and quality across all activities.

1. Needs Assessment and Event Mapping

An initial consultation with school authorities identified the types of events planned for the year:

- Annual sports day
- Cultural functions
- Debate competitions
- Science fairs
- Award-giving ceremonies
- Parent-teacher assemblies
- National day celebrations
- Examination support logistics
- Student orientation and farewell programs

For each event category, expected audience size, venue requirements, technical specifications, and thematic needs were documented.

2. Resource Planning

Budget allocation, material requirements, technical equipment, manpower, and supply-chain timelines were planned event-by-event:

- Stage dimensions and structural design
- Sound and lighting equipment lists
- Seating arrangements and tentage
- Décor elements and thematic visual components
- Printing and branding requirements
- Catering coordination (when applicable)
- Photography and videography schedules
- Security and safety planning

A detailed procurement calendar ensured timely delivery and inventory readiness.

3. Event Design and Concept Planning

Each event was designed in alignment with school objectives, cultural expectations, and available space. This included:

- Stage layouts and backdrop designs
- Student performance zones
- Exhibition stall setups
- Athlete track marking and sports layout
- Award distribution pathways
- VIP seating arrangements
- Emergency exit planning

Concept notes and mock-ups were shared with school administrators for approval.

4. Technical Planning

Audiovisual and technical planning ensured that each event maintained professional quality:

- Sound system calibration
- Microphone distribution plan
- Lighting systems (ambient, stage, spotlights)
- Electrical safety checks
- Multimedia projection setup
- Backup power arrangements

Rehearsals were often conducted to test sound and lighting integration.

5. Manpower and Workflow Structuring

An event operations team was deployed for:

- Stage setup
- Décor and material installation
- Technical equipment operation
- Crowd management support
- Booth and stall supervision
- Photography/videography crews
- Post-event dismantling and cleanup

Each team operated using detailed task lists and checklists.

6. Safety and Contingency Measures

Safety planning covered:

- Fire safety compliance
- Electrical load management
- Crowd flow and entry-exit control

- Weather-related contingency plans
- Health and emergency support (first aid kits, hydration points)

All events were executed with strict adherence to safety standards.

7. Monitoring, Review, and Adjustment

Continuous monitoring ensured:

- On-site troubleshooting
- Adjustment of sound/lighting levels
- Replacement of damaged décor or seating
- Real-time coordination with school authorities

A feedback review was conducted after major events to refine processes.

C. System Development Components

Although event management is primarily logistical and operational, the project incorporated several systematic components that strengthened planning efficiency and communication.

1. Event Calendar Management System

A structured event calendar was developed to:

- Map all academic and extracurricular events
- Identify peak periods of activity
- Align procurement and staffing timelines
- Reduce scheduling conflicts

This served as a unified reference for school administrators and the event management team.

2. Inventory and Supply Management System

A categorized tracking system maintained records of:

- Stage materials
- Audio-visual equipment
- Lighting units
- Seating and tentage
- Décor items
- Branding and print materials

This reduced loss, duplication, and last-minute shortages.

3. Vendor and Supplier Coordination Framework

A network of suppliers supported timely sourcing of:

- Printing and signage
- Fabrication materials
- Flowers and decorations
- Electrical components
- Photography and media supplies

The framework ensured cost-effective procurement within the allocated budget.

4. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

SOPs were developed for:

- Stage setup
- Technical equipment installation
- Event day operations
- Safety protocols
- Post-event dismantling

These ensured consistent delivery across multiple events.

5. Communication and Reporting Tools

A simple internal communication protocol included:

- Daily coordination updates
- Rapid response channels via mobile communication
- Event-specific reporting templates
- Documentation checklists

This improved transparency and accountability.

D. Data Integration & Portal Enhancement

Although a school event management project does not involve complex digital portals, a lightweight data integration and documentation system was implemented to improve administrative visibility and event traceability.

1. Consolidated Event Archive

Event data—including schedules, scripts, stage designs, photographs, videos, and attendance records—were compiled into a structured digital archive for future reference.

2. Visual Documentation Management

Categorized media folders covered:

- Cultural events
- Sports activities
- Academic competitions
- Assemblies and ceremonies
- VIP visits
- Student performances

This facilitated quick retrieval for promotional use.

3. Integration with School Communication Channels

Event details and media outputs were synchronized with school communication systems such as:

- Notice boards
- Printed circulars
- School website updates (where applicable)
- Parent communication channels

This strengthened institutional transparency.

4. Template-Based Branding Materials

Reusable digital templates were created for:

- Event backdrops
- Certificates
- Banners
- Stage signage
- Invitations

This ensured consistent visual identity and reduced preparation time.

E. Implementation Process

The implementation framework was anchored in disciplined planning, strict coordination, quality control, and client communication.

1. Pre-Event Preparation

Every event began with:

- Venue inspection

- Space measurements and layout drafting
- Material preparation and loading
- Technical equipment testing
- Décor staging
- Rehearsal coordination (when applicable)

Timelines were synchronized with school routines to avoid disruptions.

2. On-Site Setup and Execution

Event day execution involved:

- Stage construction and backdrop installation
- Sound and lighting calibration
- Seating layout management
- Crowd control support
- Event flow supervision
- Speaker/performer coordination
- VIP handling support

Operations staff worked under a central event coordinator to respond quickly to any requirement.

3. Media Coverage

Dedicated crews captured:

- Stage programs
- Award ceremonies
- Sports activities
- Audience engagement
- Guest participation

Media content was delivered in organized folders and, when requested, edited for school use.

4. Post-Event Dismantling and Restoration

After each event:

- Materials were dismantled and packed
- Venues were cleaned and restored
- Inventory was checked and updated
- Waste materials were disposed responsibly

This minimized disruption to school operations.

5. Performance Review

A brief review with school authorities documented:

- Event achievements
- Operational challenges
- Improvements for upcoming events

This feedback loop strengthened ongoing service quality.

F. Reporting and Deliverables

The project produced a structured set of deliverables aligned with the school's administrative, academic, and cultural requirements.

1. Event Plans and Concept Notes

Pre-event documents describing:

- Layout plans
- Theme and décor design
- Technical arrangements
- Schedules and scripts

2. Material and Inventory Reports

Listing all supplies and equipment deployed for each event.

3. Media Documentation

Deliverables included:

- Photographs (categorized by event)
- Raw and edited videos
- Event highlights packages (when requested)

4. Administrative Reports

Covering:

- Attendance estimation
- Event summary
- Incident/scenario reports (if any)
- Recommendations for future events

5. Final Compilation Report

At the end of the project period, a consolidated report was provided containing:

- Summary of all events conducted
- Photographic highlights

- Logistical indicators
- Client feedback integration
- Recommendations for future institutional events

G. Conclusion

The project demonstrated the ability to deliver **end-to-end event management support** for a large educational institution over an extended period. Through disciplined planning, professional execution, and consistent quality control, the project contributed significantly to enhancing Mirpur Ideal School's capacity to host academic, cultural, and administrative events at a high standard.

The engagement validated the contractor's operational efficiency, logistical strength, creative capability, and ability to manage multiple events concurrently within a school environment. The successful implementation reinforced the importance of structured event planning, reliable supply chains, and clear communication mechanisms in supporting institutional development.

Overall, the project delivered measurable value by ensuring seamless event execution, enhancing school visibility, improving student engagement, and contributing to a vibrant academic culture.

Experience -14

Project Name:	Haor Infrastructure Livelihood Improvement Project.
Name of Client:	Ministry of Local Government Division.
Project Duration:	12 August 2020 - 9 August 2021
Budget:	4,34,00,000.00

Project Summary: We worked on the Haor Infrastructure Livelihood Improvement Project in Kishoreganj and Sunamganj under the Ministry of Local Government Division. The project focused on enhancing infrastructure in the haor region to improve the livelihoods of local communities. It involved the construction of roads, culverts, and embankments, which facilitated better access to markets and essential services for the inhabitants. Additionally, training and resources were provided to support income-generating activities, boosting the economic resilience of the affected communities. The project was completed effectively, contributing to significant improvements in the livelihoods and infrastructure of the region.

Experience -15

Project Name:	Web Site Development Training for the Mass People
Name of Client:	Ocean Paradise
Project Duration:	10 July 2020 - 3 October 2020
Budget:	1,50,000.00

Project Summary: We worked on a website development training program for the local community in Ocean Paradise of Cox's Bazar. The training aimed to empower mass people with digital skills, focusing on website design, development, and maintenance. Participants were trained in essential web development tools and platforms, enabling them to create functional websites for businesses, local enterprises, and personal use. The program was tailored to provide practical knowledge and hands-on experience, allowing trainees to develop proficiency in a growing digital sector. By the end of the training, many participants had successfully created their websites, contributing to increased digital literacy and potential economic opportunities in the region. The initiative effectively supported the local population in adapting to the digital economy and enhancing their livelihood prospects.

Experience -16

Project Name:	Development of IT and Software
Name of Client:	Bangladesh Institute for Research (BIR).
Project Duration:	1 March 2017 -1 March 2018
Budget:	2,00,000.00

Project Summary: We provided consultancy services for event management, advertising, survey, monitoring, evaluation, research, and development for the Bangladesh Institute for Research (BIR). The scope of the services included organizing and executing various events, developing effective advertising campaigns, conducting comprehensive surveys, and performing detailed monitoring and evaluation tasks. Our consultancy team carried out research and development initiatives that contributed to the strategic goals of BIR. The project was delivering impactful results that supported BIR's mission to enhance its research and operational capabilities across multiple sectors.

Experience -17

Project Name:	Event Management Program.
Name of Client:	Bangladesh Kinder Garden Association, Mirpur.
Project Duration:	10 June 2019 - 10 December 2019
Budget:	20,00,000.00

Project Summary: We organized an Event Management Program for the Bangladesh Kinder Garden Association in Mirpur. The program included meticulous planning, coordination, and execution of all event-related activities. From venue setup to managing schedules, entertainment, and logistics, every detail was handled with professionalism. The event was designed to bring together educators, parents, and students in a celebration of learning and community spirit. Confirm Dynamic ensured a smooth flow of activities, making the event a memorable success for all attendees and the Bangladesh Kinder Garden Association.

Experience -18

Project Name:	Identifying and Mapping the Routes of Drug Trafficking in Bangladesh: Pitfalls and Way forward.
Name of Client:	Department of Narcotics Control.
Project Duration:	7 April 2018 - 18 April 2019.
Budget:	30,00,000.00

Project Summary: We implemented the National Research program of Drug addiction in Slum Dwellers adjacent to railway Stations as well as other areas in Bangladesh and appropriate measures against drug abuse under Department of Narcotics Control, Ministry of Home Affairs. Mr. Md. Nuruzzaman Sharif is the Joint Secretary & Director of this program.

Experience -19

Project Name:	Nutritional Food Distribution Program During the COVID-19 Pandemic.
Name of Client:	Dhaka North City Corporation.
Project Duration:	24 April 2020 - 30 November 2021.
Budget:	35,00,000.00 BDT

Project Summary: Nutritional Food Distribution Program was conducted by the Confirm Dynamic Ltd. during the COVID-19 pandemic in Mirpur under the Dhaka North City Corporation. The initiative was aimed at supporting vulnerable communities affected by the pandemic, ensuring they received essential food supplies during this critical time. The distribution was conducted following all health and safety protocols to prevent the spread of the virus. The Confirm Dynamic played a vital role in organizing, coordinating, and executing the program, providing much-needed relief to those in need during the challenging period of the pandemic.

Experience -20

Project Name:	Training Program on Postharvest Management and High Zinc Rice Processing.
Name of Client:	Harvestplus Bangladesh
Project Duration:	01 January 2019 – 30 December 2019.
Budget:	1,23,20,000.00

Project Summary: A Training Program on Postharvest Management and High Zinc Rice Processing was completed by Confirm Dynamic Ltd. in Bangladesh. The training aimed to enhance the skills of farmers and agricultural workers in postharvest techniques, improving rice quality and reducing losses. Participants were trained on handling, storage, and processing methods specifically focused on high zinc rice varieties to ensure nutritional value retentionist.

Experience -21

Project Name:	Counseling Program for Nutrition Food for Hospital Patients.
Name of Client:	Mediserve Healthcare.
Project Duration:	1 January 2019 -1 October 2021.
Budget:	

Project Summary: We implemented a counselling program for nutrition food targeted at hospital patients of Mediserve Healthcare. The purpose of this program was to provide personalized nutrition guidance to patients in order to improve their health outcomes during and after their hospital stay. Experienced nutritionists conducted one-on-one sessions with patients, assessing their dietary needs based on their medical conditions and offering adapted meal plans. The counselling covered essential aspects of balanced nutrition, food safety and the benefits of specific diets in managing various health issues.

Experience -22

Project Name:	2nd Performance Assessment Survey of Upazila Parishad.
Name of Client:	Local Government Division (LGD)
Project Duration:	1 September 2017 - 30 November 2017
Budget:	91,05,900.00

Project Summary: We worked on a comprehensive Performance Assessment Survey of Upazila Parishads under the Local Government Division (LGD) through the Project Development Office (PDO). The assessment aimed to evaluate the administrative and developmental performance of the Upazila Parishads across various indicators, such as governance, project implementation, financial management, and public service delivery. A structured survey methodology was employed, which included interviews with key stakeholders, analysis of operational data, and field visits to selected Upazila Parishads. The findings provided critical insights into the strengths and weaknesses of the Parishads, offering a foundation for policy recommendations and capacity-building initiatives to enhance their effectiveness in local governance. The survey contributed to shaping future strategies for improved local government operations.

Experience -23

Project Name:	Skill Development Training Program for the Garments Workers.
Name of Client:	Multibiz Machinery Ltd.
Project Duration:	1 September 2021 - 6 September 2022
Budget:	50,00,000.00

Project Summary: We worked on a Skill Development Training Program for the garments workers of Multibiz Machinery Ltd. in collaboration with the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA). The program focused on enhancing the technical and operational skills of the workers to meet the evolving demands of the garments industry. Upon completion, the workers demonstrated significant improvements in their skill levels, contributing to increased efficiency and output for their respective factories. The training program also fostered greater awareness of modern techniques and technologies, positioning the workforce to better compete in the global market.

Experience -25

Project Name:	Skill Development Training of the Garments Workers in Computer Basic Training.
Name of Client:	Trade Concern UK Ltd.
Project Duration:	1 July 2017- 31 June 2020
Budget:	25 Million

Project Summary: A Training program on Skill Development for garment workers, focusing on Basic Computer Training, of Trade Concern UK Ltd. By providing them the necessary computer skills to handle spreadsheets, word processing, and basic internet browsing, the training attempted to improve the digital literacy of garment workers. By gaining practical knowledge in using computers the Garment workers improved their workplace efficiency and opened up new opportunities for career advancement. Workers' technical abilities were enhanced overall by the training, which also helped them adjust to a workplace that was increasingly focused on digital technologies.

Experience -26

Project Name:	Computer Foundation & Basic Training of School Students Class VIII to X.
Name of Client:	Ideal School
Project Duration:	10 January 2019 - 10 June 2019
Budget:	3,00,000.00

Project Summary: We implemented the Computer Foundation & Basic Training program for students from Class VIII to X at Ideal School. The training covered fundamental computer skills, including word processing, spreadsheets, internet browsing, and basic programming. To improve digital literacy was the program's main goal, along with better preparing students for their future academic and professional endeavors. Students showed increased computer confidence by the end of the course, which helped them adjust to a society that is becoming more and more reliant on technology.

Experience -27

Project Name:	Baseline Study of Efficient and Accountable Local Governance.
Name of Client:	Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh
Project Duration:	8 October 2018 - 13 March 2019
Budget:	7,39,200.00

Project Summary: We conducted a Baseline Study on Efficient and Accountable Local Governance for the Local Government Division (LGD) through the Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh. The primary objective of the study was to evaluate the local level governance structures, service delivery mechanisms, and accountability frameworks that are currently in place. It identified gaps and areas for improvement to enhance efficiency and transparency in

local governance. The findings provided valuable insights that contributed to policy recommendations aimed at strengthening local institutions and improving their capacity to deliver public services effectively and responsibly.

Experience -28

Project Name:	Skill Development Training in IT and Software program
Name of Client:	Cloud Coder.
Project Duration:	1 July 2016 - 1 November 2020
Budget:	

Project Summary: Skill Development Training program on IT and Software for Cloud Coder. This training was designed to enhance participants' skills in key areas of software development, programming languages, and IT infrastructure. The curriculum covered essential coding techniques, software lifecycle management, and hands-on experience with cloud computing technologies. Training participants were expected to leave with advanced technical abilities necessary to satisfy the expectations of the contemporary IT sector. Participants response towards the program positively, which led to increased awareness of IT systems and increased skill in coding and software development. The curriculum aided in the participants' career advancement because, upon completion, they were better equipped for professional employment in the software development and cloud technology sectors.

Experience -29

Project Name:	Development of IT and Software.
Name of Client:	Bangladesh Institute for Research (BIR).
Project Duration:	1 March 2017 -1 March 2018
Budget:	2,00,00,00.00

Project Summary: Development of IT and software for the Bangladesh Institute for Research (BIR). This project involved designing and implementing a comprehensive IT infrastructure tailored to the institute's specific needs. The development process included creating customized software applications to enhance research capabilities, streamline data management, and improve overall operational efficiency. Key tasks included system analysis, software development, and integration of advanced IT tools to support BIR's research activities.