

Myanmar needs reform

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warily eyes a rising China.

Today, he becomes the first sitting US president to visit formerly isolated Myanmar. He is expected to raise the issue of ethnic tensions, when he meets Myanmarese President Thein Sein, reports Reuters.

"In addition to the democratic reforms, we've been concerned about the continued ethnic conflicts in Burma," Ben Rhodes, deputy national security adviser, told reporters accompanying Obama aboard Air Force One.

Then, in a stark illustration of how far Myanmar has come, the

US leader will stand side-by-side with democracy icon Aung San Suu Kyi at the lakeside villa where his fellow Nobel laureate languished for years under house arrest.

Speaking in Thailand on the eve of the visit, Obama said his landmark visit to Myanmar is an acknowledgement of the democratic transition underway but not an endorsement of the country's government.

Obama's words were aimed at countering critics who say his trip to the country also known as Burma is premature.

The president says his goal in visiting Myanmar is to highlight the steps the Asian nation still

needs to take. He says he also wants to congratulate the people of Myanmar for having "opened the door" to being a country that respects human rights and political freedom.

"President Thein Sein is taking steps that move us in a better direction," he told a press conference. "But I don't think anybody's under any illusion that Burma's arrived," he added.

After a 19-hour journey from Washington, Obama first paid homage to Thailand's ancient history with a private tour of the Wat Pho temple which is famed for a huge, golden statue of a reclining Buddha.

"What a peaceful place," US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton told the president, who remarked that they were having a "treat" because the normally crowded tourist attraction had been cleared for their visit.

Then Obama called at Siriraj hospital in Bangkok for an audience with revered King Bhumibol Adulyadej, seen as a symbol of continuity for a kingdom with a turbulent political past.

Obama and Clinton greeted and shook hands with the frail monarch, who turns 85 next month.

After talks with Thai Prime Minister Yingluck

Shinawatra focusing on trade, regional politics, counter-narcotics issues and terrorism, Obama held a joint press conference with her.

His visit to Asia comes just 12 days after he won re-election. The Hawaii-born US president is making his fifth official visit to the region, where he spent four years as a boy in Indonesia, and is diving back into foreign policy after a year spent on the campaign trail.

The stop in Myanmar will be rich in symbolism, not least when he gives a speech at Yangon University, where restive students stoked revolt repeatedly over five decades of military rule.

The White House hopes Obama's visit to Myanmar will boost Thein Sein's reform drive, which saw Suu Kyi enter parliament after her rivals in the junta made way for a nominally civilian govern-

ment -- albeit in a system still stacked heavily in favour of the military.

The US, however, continues to call for the release of scores of political prisoners still in Myanmar's jails, as well as an end to sectarian bloodshed between Buddhists and Rohingya Muslims in western Rakhinestate.

Today, Obama will also fly to Cambodia, and a likely tense encounter over human

rights with Prime Minister Hun Sen, ahead of the East Asia Summit, the main institutional focus of his pivot of US foreign policy to the region.

On the Asean summit's sidelines, Obama will meet China's outgoing premier Wen Jiabao and Prime Minister Yoshihiko Noda of Japan, whose relations with Beijing have frayed because of rival territorial claims.

As Obama goes to Yangon . . .

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two very important realities. The first is that the visit is the first ever to the country by an American president (Vice President Richard Nixon visited Myanmar, then known as Burma, in 1953). The second is that the Obama trip comes at a rather dramatic moment in Myanmar's history, considering the way it has been opening up to the outside world in the light of Aung San Suu Kyi's emergence into freedom after years of internment.

The US leader has been visiting Thailand before he goes on to Myanmar, after which he will be moving on to Cambodia. Obviously, the Obama administration is now ready to reconfigure its relations with the countries of the region in ways that can benefit all.

Besides, the United States remains at this point a pivotal area in geopolitics that no nation can afford to ignore. In Bangladesh, where the only American president to have visited the country remains Bill Clinton, interest in Obama and his policies have been of an intense

nature. The re-elected leader of the United States has always been regarded by Bangladeshis as a friend. And since his election as president in 2008, his administration has been greatly involved in ensuring a continuation and consolidation of democratic order in Bangladesh.

High level US officials have on a number of occasions visited Dhaka and reassured Bangladeshis about Washington's commitment to democratic expansion in Bangladesh. US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's visit to Dhaka last year highlighted the significance Bangladesh happens to hold in American foreign policy.

Given such US interest in the growth and sustenance of democracy in Bangladesh, it would have made sense for Obama to include Dhaka on his itinerary. His trip would have enormously helped in an expansion of trade and political ties between the two nations.

We understand he was first invited to visit Bangladesh by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in 2009. The invitation was

renewed last year. The question, though, is whether the invitation, in both instances, was made informally or whether official communication was made with the US authorities regarding a possible visit to Dhaka by President Obama. In other words, one wonders if the invitation was followed through on a more formal and diplomatic level by the Bangladesh foreign office. Our foreign policy mandarins ought to have been somewhat more proactive in pursuing the matter.

The US administration remains aware of the tensions that have marked Bangladesh-Myanmar ties over the Rohingya issue. The fact that even Ms Suu Kyi has sought to give out the impression that there is an influx of people from Bangladesh into Myanmar (!) rather than the other way round is disappointing, if not exactly alarming. The Rohingya issue certainly affects Bangladesh directly. By extension, it affects everyone who has a sense of morality.

Even so, the good bit about Dhaka-Yangon ties in recent times is the

international arbitration in the maritime boundary dispute between the two countries, with results that went in favour of Bangladesh. That Myanmar accepted the decision in good grace is, we would like to think, a sign of its willingness to pave a fresh new diplomatic path to the future.

The Obama visit to Yangon should be regarded as a positive move on America's part. And yet there is a wary China, a longtime Myanmar ally, out there, which is a hint of how carefully Washington needs to warm up to Yangon. With Beijing as a rising economic power, it should be for Washington to engage it in constructive economic competition.

Nothing ought to be done or be seen to be done that could hint at a new form of superpower rivalry in the region. Old fashioned zones of influence are to be discouraged, for if they are not, they could have a negative effect on countries like Bangladesh. That would be dreadful.

Build awareness to fight AIDS

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silence which is decisive to remove the sense of social stigma about the infection and arrest transmission of the deadly disease, they observed.

Doctors, development partners, NGO activists and government officials took part in the discussion styled "Role of media in HIV prevention in Bangladesh". The Daily Star and UNFPA jointly organised the discussion at The Daily Star Centre in Dhaka.

Addressing the roundtable, UNFPA Country Representative in Bangladesh Arthur Erken called for collaboration between HIV/AIDS prevention and service providers, and the media to disseminate information among people.

Emphasising capacity

building of the media, Arthur Erken, who moderated the discussion, said more human interest stories should be run on the issue.

UNAIDS Country Coordinator in Bangladesh Leo Kenny said the media should run more investigative stories on the expenditure of fund provided by the development partners to fight HIV/AIDS.

Popular faces and famous people should be involved in the awareness campaigns to help contain the disease, he added.

The Daily Star Editor and Publisher Mahfuz Anam stressed gathering of knowledge and experience from Africa, Europe, the US and other countries on how the media there had handled the issue over the last few years.

He also emphasised bringing regional and international experts for gaining knowledge.

BBC Bangla Service Editor Sabir Mustafa said the media should run stories to educate people, but it should not be a part of any project with development partners as it might raise questions about the credibility of the initiative.

He added that all the stories to be chosen for newspapers should be newsworthy.

Associate Editor of the Prothom Alo Abdul Quayum said the campaign for disseminating information on HIV/AIDS should be strengthened keeping special focus on the expatriate Bangladeshi workers.

Khandaker Ezazul Haque, HIV focal point of UNFPA, Bangladesh, said

the media should play a supportive role to create a congenial atmosphere so that people can discuss openly about the disease.

He said messages should be published in such attractive ways that they could draw people's attention.

Zeenat Sultana, deputy director of Bangladesh Centre for Communication Programme (BCCP), said messages like there is a link between early marriage and HIV infection should be focused in media.

MS Mukti, executive director of Mukto Akash Bangladesh, urged media policymakers to bring out supplementary issues or programmes on HIV/AIDS on a weekly or monthly basis.

Habiba Akhter, executive director of Ashar Alo Society, said information like where an infected can get service, test facility and information about the disease should also be covered by the media.

Project Coordinator of Family Planning Association of Bangladesh Hasina Shipra said detailed information, not just a line or so, and messages should be published in the media.

ABM Kamrul Ahsan, HIV and AIDS specialist of UN office on Drugs and Crime in Bangladesh, said it should be also taken care of that correct and complete information is disseminated.

Kazi Ali Reza, officer-in-charge of United Nations Information Centre (UNIC), said it was important that the people were told how they can remain safe from the disease.

Md Enamul Haque, national consultant-HIV/AIDS of World Health Organisation, Bangladesh Country office, said there were many hidden cases of HIV infection in Bangladesh. If these cases are not identified, it is not possible to bring down the infection rate to zero.

Brig Gen Shahedul Anam Khan ndc, psc (ret'd), editor of Op-Ed and Strategic Affairs of The Daily Star, delivered welcome speech at the roundtable.

Samir K Howlader, national programme officer of International Organisation for Migration, Bangladesh office; Akhtar Jahan Shilpy, technical specialist of National AIDS/STD programme of the government; Syed Kamrul Hasan, coordinator of Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication, Arunthia Zaidi Urmi, manager (counselling and training-HIV/AIDS unit) of ICDDR,B; ASM Rahmat Ullah Bhuiyan, programme manager (project-DIVA) of Bandhu Social Welfare Society, Tahmidul Islam and Moumita Datta Gupta, members of UNFPA Youth Forum spoke at the discussion, among others.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ

প্রকল্প পরিচালক এর কার্যালয়

“ফরেনসিক ডিএনএ ল্যাব অব বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ” প্রকল্প

সিআইডি, মালিবাগ, ঢাকা

স্মারক নং- এসএস(ফরেনসিক)/প্রকল্প/ডিএনএ/০৬-২০১২/৬৮১

তারিখঃ ১৪/১১/২০১২খ্রিঃ

নিয়োগ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ কর্তৃক বাস্তবায়নাবীন “ফরেনসিক ডিএনএ ল্যাব অব বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ” প্রকল্পে অস্থায়ী ভিত্তিতে প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নকালীন সময়ের জন্য নিম্নোক্ত পদে জনবল নিয়োগের নিমিত্তে প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশী নাগরিকদের নিকট হতে দরখাস্ত আহ্বান করা যাচ্ছেঃ

ক্রঃ নং	পদের নাম, পদ সংখ্যা ও গ্রেড নং	মাসিক বেতন	শিক্ষাগত ও অন্যান্য যোগ্যতা
১	ডেপুটি চীফ ডিএনএ এনালিস্ট-০১টি গ্রেড-৫	২২২৫০- ৩১২৫০/-	ক) কোন স্বীকৃত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে Biochemistry/Biotechnology/Molecular Biology/ Genetic Engineering/Microbiology- এ ১ম শ্রেণীর এমএসসি অথবা ২য় শ্রেণীর অনার্সসহ ২য় শ্রেণীর এমএসসি এবং DNA বিশ্লেষণে ০৫ বছরের অভিজ্ঞতা। খ) বয়সঃ অনূর্ধ্ব ৪৫ বছর।
২	এসিট্যান্ট ডিএনএ এনালিস্ট-০২টি গ্রেড-৯	১১০০০- ২০৩৭০/-	ক) কোন স্বীকৃত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে Biochemistry/Biotechnology/Molecular Biology/ Genetic Engineering/Microbiology- এ ২য় শ্রেণীর এমএসসি অথবা ৪ বছরের অনার্সসহ ২য় শ্রেণী। DNA Analysis এ পূর্ব অভিজ্ঞতাসম্পন্ন প্রার্থীদের অগ্রাধিকার দেয়া হবে। খ) বয়সঃ অনূর্ধ্ব ৩০ বছর।

শর্তাবলীঃ

(ক) আবেদনপত্রে নিম্নলিখিত তথ্যসমূহ উল্লেখ করতে হবে-

- নাম (স্পষ্টাক্ষরে), ২. পিতা/স্বামীর নাম, ৩. মাতার নাম, ৪. স্থায়ী ঠিকানা, ৫. বর্তমান ঠিকানা, ৬. জন্ম তারিখ, ৭. শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা (নিম্নবর্ণিত “ছক” মোতাবেক), ৮. ধর্ম, ৯. জাতীয়তা, ১০. অভিজ্ঞতা (যদি থাকে)।

“ছক”

পদের নাম	শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতা	বোর্ড/বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের নাম	প্রাপ্ত বিভাগ/শ্রেণী/গ্রেড	উত্তীর্ণ হওয়ার বৎসর	মন্তব্য
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬

খ) আবেদনপত্রের সাথে নিম্নলিখিত কাগজপত্র সংযুক্ত করতে হবেঃ

- প্রার্থীর সদ্য তোলা পাসপোর্ট সাইজের ০২ কপি ছবি, ২. প্রথম শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত চারিত্রিক সনদপত্র, ৩. নিজ এলাকার পৌর মেয়র/ইউপি চেয়ারম্যান কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত নাগরিকত্ব সনদপত্র, ৪. জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্র/ভোটার আইডি কার্ডের কপি (যদি থাকে), ৫. শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতার সনদপত্র (ছবি, শিক্ষাগত যোগ্যতাসহ অন্যান্য সনদপত্র অবশ্যই ১ম শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড কর্তৃকর্তা দ্বারা সত্যায়িত করতে হবে, এক্ষেত্রে সত্যায়নকারী কর্মকর্তার নাম ও পদবীসহ সীল ও স্বাক্ষর থাকতে হবে)।

গ) ১. আবেদনপত্র ১০/১২/২০১২খ্রিঃ এর মধ্যে (অফিস চলাকালীন সময়) প্রকল্প পরিচালক, “ফরেনসিক ডিএনএ ল্যাবরেটরী অব বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ”, প্রকল্প বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ, সিআইডি, মালিবাগ, ঢাকা এর অফিসে পৌছাতে হবে। নির্ধারিত তারিখের পর প্রাপ্ত এবং অসম্পূর্ণ/জটিলপূর্ণ আবেদনপত্র সরাসরি বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে।

২. আবেদনপত্রে কোন প্রকার সুপারিশ থাকলে তা সরাসরি বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে।

৩. প্রার্থীকে খামের উপরে পদের নাম স্পষ্টাক্ষরে লিখতে হবে। পদের নাম ও প্রার্থীর নাম ঠিকানা (যে ঠিকানায় প্রার্থী ইন্টারভিউ কার্ড পেতে ইচ্ছুক) উল্লেখপূর্বক ০৬ (ছয়) টাকার ডাকটিকেট লাগানো ০১টি ১০"-৪" সাইজের খাম আবেদনপত্রের সঙ্গে দাখিল করতে হবে।

ঘ) ১. ১০/১২/২০১২খ্রিঃ তারিখে “ডেপুটি চীফ ডিএনএ এনালিস্ট” প্রার্থীর বয়স অনূর্ধ্ব ৪৫ বছর এবং ‘এসিট্যান্ট ডিএনএ এনালিস্ট’ প্রার্থীর বয়স অনূর্ধ্ব ৩০ বছর হতে হবে।

২. প্রার্থী নির্বাচনে সরকারি বিধি-বিধান অনুসরণ করা হবে।

৩. কোন তথ্য গোপন করে বা ভুল তথ্য প্রদান করে চাকুরীতে নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত হলে পরবর্তীতে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রার্থীর নিয়োগদেশ বাতিলসহ তার বিরুদ্ধে আইনানুগ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হবে।

৪. আবেদনপত্রসমূহ প্রাথমিক বাছাইয়ের পর কেবলমাত্র উপযুক্ত প্রার্থীগণকে লিখিত, মৌখিক ও ব্যবহারিক পরীক্ষায় (প্রয়োজ্য ক্ষেত্রে) অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ডাকা হবে।

৫. প্রার্থীকে লিখিত/মৌখিক/বাছাই পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণের জন্য কোন টিএ/ডিএ প্রদান করা হবে না।

ঙ) নিয়োগের ব্যাপারে নিয়োগকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের সিদ্ধান্তই চূড়ান্ত বলে গণ্য হবে।

চ) চাকুরীরত প্রার্থীদের অবশ্যই যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের মাধ্যমে আবেদন করতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে কোন অগ্রিম কপি গ্রহণযোগ্য হবে না।

শেখ মোঃ রেজাউল হায়দার

প্রকল্প পরিচালক

“ফরেনসিক ডিএনএ ল্যাবরেটরী অব বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ” প্রকল্প

ও

সদস্য সচিব

কর্মকর্তার নিয়োগ কমিটি

জিডি-৪৪৭৮



Vacancy Announcement

The Hygiene Sanitation and Water Supply (HYSAWA) is an autonomous financial institution under the Companies Act, 1994. It has been financing eligible and applying Local Government Institutions to implement Hygiene, Sanitation and Water Supply projects. HYSAWA invites applications for the following positions particularly from **female candidates**:

01. Director Finance
02. Director Programme
03. Finance Officer
04. Accounts Officer
05. Programme Officer
06. Procurement Specialist
07. Hydro-geologist
08. Documentation Officer (Consultant)
09. District Project Officer (Consultant)
10. District Capacity Development Officer (Consultant)
11. District Finance Monitoring Officer (Consultant)
12. Upazila Engineer (Consultant)
13. Upazila WASH Officer (Consultant)
14. Program, Partnership and Resource Development Specialist (Consultant)
15. Web-based Automation Specialist (Consultant)

For details of job descriptions and online application, please visit our website: <http://www.hysawa.org/job>.
Only online application should be submitted no later than **03 December 2012**.

JOB OPPORTUNITY IN A MANAGEMENT POSITION

Ispahani Islamia Eye Institute & Hospital, the oldest and largest referral eye hospital in the country, invites applications for the post of **CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER**.

Requirement: Candidates should have at least a Masters in Civil/Electrical Engineering. An MBA majoring in Finance from IBA/NSU will be an asset. Should also have 8+ years of progressively professional experience in Civil-Electrical-Mechanical Engineering projects at the level of Project Manager. Financial background and experience will be an asset. Experience of hospital development will be an added advantage. Experience should include leadership experience, process reengineering, customer relations, management of middle managers etc.

This is a senior level position to:

- Oversee hospital renovation and construction (including electrical, air conditioning, civil works, planning etc.) as per agreed timeline and conforming to the budget approved by Management Committee.
- Be a part of the leadership team to advise, propose and decide solutions to existing and future situations.
- Demonstrate, develop and supervise an Administration team to implement projects and develop a culture of efficiency.
- Lead, guide and manage the IT team to support them developing the IT infrastructure of the hospital.
- Lead and manage the Maintenance team of the hospital to ensure regular periodic maintenance of the medical and non-medical equipment of the hospital.
- Ensure smooth process-based operations in all departments (including specialties' clinics) of the hospital.
- Lead and supervise Accounts Department to implement proper accounting system and scheduled standard management reporting of financials to the management team conforming to IAS standard.
- Ensure process-based operations in the Stores department.
- **Candidates who had applied earlier need not apply again.**

Interested candidates are requested to send their complete CV, copies of certificates and testimonials and two passport-size photographs by **30 November 2012** to:



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