

## Why we vomit

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reasons:

Viruses causing stomach flu and bacteria causing food poisoning.  
 Drinking too much alcohol.  
 Medical conditions like pregnancy, motion sickness, migraines or vertigo.  
 Medications like chemotherapy.  
 Throwing up now and then is actually not a matter of much concern. However, vomiting causes dehydration which can turn severe if not dealt with. So, make sure to drink lots of fluids to manage dehydration post vomiting.  
 In many cases, one can also prevent situations which might cause throwing up.  
 Stomach viruses and bacteria can be prevented by cleanliness, eating healthy and not eating food past its prime.  
 In case of motion sickness, one can take medication to stop nausea before it starts.  
 However, make sure to see a doctor if vomiting becomes uncontrollable. You should also see your physician if symptoms like stiff neck, headache, abdominal pain, lethargy, confusion, rapid breathing and others accompany the condition. Puking following injury, especially in the head, also demands checking up with the doctor.

## UK firm teams

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"Having a vaccine which can be transported easily and administered through a nasal delivery system reduces the heavy infrastructure and training requirements of a vaccination drive and will help ensure the vaccine can reach some of the world's most remote communities," said Dr Munir.  
 "This collaboration will be a milestone to provide a new delivery system making it a very attractive solution for vaccination in developing countries like ours, alongside remote communities," said Dr Abdul Mukhtadir, chairman and managing director of Incepta Vaccine Ltd.

Jon Chadwick, chief executive officer of Viracorp, said, "By combining our resources, we will ensure the highest standard of quality in our work to make vaccines more available, both logistically and financially."

Viracorp and its subsidiaries are aiming to lead a campaign against viral infections and diseases, while also providing humanitarian aid to the people and places that need it most.  
 Incepta Vaccine Ltd was established in 2011 with the primary objective to provide high quality vaccines to the vast majority of the population in Bangladesh and across the globe at an affordable price.  
 Incepta's facility has a yearly production capacity of 180 million single doses, or one billion doses in multi-dose format.

## Wikipedia

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The Strawberry iMac was the personal computer he used for development and research at the time of the website's launch on January 15, 2001," Christie's said.  
 The NFT, presented in JPEG format, is interactive, with the buyer able to edit the page, "which can be reset with a timer to revert to its original state," according to Christie's.  
 Part of the proceeds from the sales will help fund Wales's WT.Social project, a "non-toxic alternative" social media network that uses an advertising-free model.  
 The new darling art form for some collectors and investors, NFTs have become staples of auction houses and the art market.  
 An NFT of the World Wide Web's source code sold in July for \$5.4 million at Sotheby's, while the all-digital work of American artist Beeple drew \$69.3 million in March at Christie's, an NFT record.  
 Also last Friday, Christie's announced the auction of a bulletproof vest worn by rap megastar Kanye West during a party marking the release of his 2021 album "Donda."

## Youth killed

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village, the ASP said, adding that he died on the spot after the gunmen fired on him.  
 The chairman candidate injured in the incident is also the son of the current UP Chairman Abul Kashem.  
 Kashem said his son Ershad Miah, a candidate for UP chairman in the sixth phase of the UP polls, was riding pillion on a motorcycle that Badal was driving when the incident took place around 10:00pm.  
 Ershad, 35, was on his way back home in Natghar village, Kashem added.  
 Locals took the two to Brahmanbaria General Hospital, from where doctors sent Ershad to Dhaka for better treatment.  
 Ali Haider Al Razi Osmani, on-duty doctor at the emergency department of the hospital, said the injured man had multiple bullet marks on his body.  
 ASP Mollah said police were trying to nab those involved in the incident.



Migrants arrive into the Port of Dover onboard a Border Force vessel after being rescued while crossing the English Channel, in Dover, Britain yesterday.

PHOTO: REUTERS

## Argentina case begins

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of restrictions for the Rohingya people," Tun Khin, president of the British-based Burmese Rohingya Organisation UK, told reporters outside the court in Buenos Aires ahead of the hearing.  
 "We worry that the situation may get worse so that is very important that we push the international community seeking justice, not only this court, but other cases for the international community to support."  
 Other proceedings against Myanmar and its leaders are already under way at the International Criminal Court and the UN's International Court of Justice.

It is not the first time Argentine courts have taken up cases of universal jurisdiction, having done so in relation to ex-dictator Francisco Franco's rule in Spain and the Falun Gong movement in China.  
 In August, six women testified remotely to the court from refugee camps in Bangladesh, claiming to have been the victims of sexual violence and to have lost family members during the crackdown.  
 In a statement, the UK Rohingya organization said, "Tun Khin's testimony will focus on his personal history, which in many ways reflects the tragic modern history of the

Rohingya people."

His parents were forced into exile in Bangladesh in 1978, and Khin himself left Myanmar in the 1990s after he was unable to attend university "simply because he was a Rohingya," the statement said.

On Thursday, Khin said he appreciated the humanitarian aid the Rohingyas have received, but that he wanted more support for court cases and much "stronger action... to restore the rights of the Rohingyas and to stop this genocide."  
 Myanmar denies committing genocide, justifying the 2017 operations as a means of rooting out Rohingya militants.

## At least 24 killed

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horrible case. We must clarify the cause and how it happened. And we must take measures to prevent the same thing from happening again," he said.

Dozens of fire engines rushed to the scene of the blaze, which occurred in a busy business area near Kitashinchi train station in the city in western Japan.

Osaka, a major economic hub, is Japan's second-biggest metropolis after the greater Tokyo region.

NHK said 14 men and 10 women had died in the fire but were yet to be identified, adding that all the victims had been in the clinic on the fourth floor.

A young woman who witnessed the fire told the broadcaster she had seen a woman leaning out of a window "saying things like 'Please help'".

"She seemed very weak. Maybe she inhaled lots of smoke," the woman said.

"There was a lot of dark smoke... there was a very strong smell, too," a

middle-aged woman told NHK at the scene.

Fuji TV reported that most of those who died in the fire were believed to have suffered from carbon monoxide poisoning.

Deadly fires are unusual in Japan, which has strict building standards, and violent crime is rare.

One year ago, a man was charged with murder over a 2019 arson attack on a Kyoto animation studio that killed 36 people, the country's deadliest violent crime in decades.

## Bangladesh lost \$8.27b

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Maureen Heyd, communications coordinator of the GFI, said they did not know why reporting to the UN Comtrade for Bangladesh was dropped in recent years. "This is unfortunate, as it limits our ability to investigate illicit activity in Bangladeshi trade," said the reply.

During 2008-2017, the annual average loss of Bangladesh for trade misinvoicing was \$7.53 billion, according to the previous GFI report, which also did not have data on Bangladesh for 2014, 2016 and 2017.

The GFI report estimated \$1.6 trillion in potential trade misinvoicing among 134 developing countries. Of the amount, \$835 billion worth potential trade misinvoicing occurred between developing countries and 36 advanced economies, in 2018.

Among South Asian countries, Bangladesh lost third highest amount to trade misinvoicing. India lost the highest amount, \$67.49 billion, followed by Pakistan -- \$8.5 billion -- annually during 2009-2018.

GFI report has data for India for all the years. In case of Pakistan, no data was available for the year 2018.

In percentage terms, the average loss for trade misinvoicing was 19.8 percent of India's total trade, 20.2 percent of Nepal.

GFI President and Chief Executive Officer Tom Cardamone said during a time when developing countries are scrambling for every penny to fund vaccines and medicines to fight Covid-19, billions of dollars in duties and taxes are going uncollected.

"It is absolutely shocking ...." he

said.  
 The report said trade misinvoicing is a persistent problem across developing nations, resulting in potentially massive revenue losses and facilitating illicit financial flows across international borders.

It said trade misinvoicing occurs when importers and exporters deliberately falsify the declared value of goods on invoices submitted to customs authorities.

This allows traders to illegally move money across international borders, evade tax and/or customs duties, launder the proceeds of criminal activity, circumvent currency controls, and hide profits in offshore bank accounts.

GFI said it examined official trade data reported to the United Nations to identify value gaps, or mismatches, in the data regarding what any two countries reported about their trade with one another.

Towfiqul Islam Khan, senior research fellow at Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), said the government authorities, particularly Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) and the National Board of Revenue (NBR), should implement the steps it wanted to take earlier in order to curb money laundering and trade misinvoicing.

He said BFIU earlier framed an anti-money laundering strategy and planned to take a number of steps.

"We have not seen implementation of the initiatives," he said adding that the NBR should make public the steps it decided to take earlier to prevent the illegal money transfer through overseas trade channel.

## Last 12 North American hostages freed in Haiti

AFP, Port-Au-Prince

The remaining 12 of 17 North Americans kidnapped in Haiti two months ago have been freed, police said Thursday, after negotiations with a notorious criminal gang to secure the missionary group's release.

The 16 Americans and one Canadian were abducted on October 16 while returning from an orphanage in an area east of the capital Port-au-Prince controlled by "400 Mawozo," one of Haiti's most

powerful gangs.  
 "We confirm the release of the 12 people who remained" hostages, police spokesman Gary Desrosiers told AFP by telephone. "We cannot give more details at the moment."

Two of the 17 were released in November, and another three were freed earlier this month.

Christian Aid Ministries, based in the US state of Ohio, has said the initial group of hostages were 12 adults aged 18 to 48, and five children ranging in age from eight months to 15 years.

## Environment

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covered in the global index in 2020. USAID has been producing the annual index since 1997. Bangladesh first came under the indexing in 2014.

An expert panel suggests the scores for each country based on publicly available information and data. A US-based editorial committee finalises the score and produces the report.

The index measures civil society sectors' strength and overall viability based on seven dimensions: legal environment, organisational capacity, financial viability, advocacy, service provision, infrastructure, and public image. On a scale of one to seven, lower numbers indicate more robust levels of CSO sustainability.

Bangladesh scored 4.0 this time. It was 3.5 in 2014 and 2015. The country's index continued to decline for five years in a row.

The CSO sector includes self-governing formal and informal organisations, usually of non-profit nature, such as non-government organisations, community-based organisations, faith-based organisations, social movements, trade unions, women's groups, and research institutes and think tanks.

The exact number of CSOs is hard to ascertain as they can register under various departments of the government. However, more than 88,000 organisations are registered with three key government authorities -- Department of Social Services (DSS), Women Affairs and Labour, and the NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB).

More than 63,000 organisations are registered under DSS.

"The government does not actively impede the activities of NGOs focused on development issues such as the rights to food and shelter. However, government surveillance continues to be a concern, particularly for CSOs working in sensitive fields such as democracy, governance, and human rights."

It said those working with and on behalf of Rohingya refugees reported increased local administrative surveillance and bureaucratic hurdles.

On bureaucratic red-tape, the report said the process of registering with NGOAB should officially be completed within 90 working days, but the process often extends far beyond this timeframe due to the involvement of several ministries and slow bureaucratic processes.

The countrywide lockdown last year closed NGOAB offices, delaying registration approvals for several months, it said.

Typically, CSOs participate in steering committee meetings of various ministries as well as district and subdistrict coordination meetings, but those meetings were held only sporadically last year due to Covid restrictions, it said.

"Policymaking has become increasingly bureaucratic in recent years, and all the more so in 2020 during the national health crisis

around Covid-19.

"Because government administrations were busy with Covid-19 relief and management, many public policy decisions were instead led by bureaucrats outside of parliament."

This made CSO advocacy increasingly complicated and time-consuming, as decisions were more often made in bureaucratic back offices.

However, in a few areas such as socio-economic development, natural disasters, and climate change, the government welcomed input from civil society in planning, formulating policies and strategies, and formulating laws.

The financial viability of the CSO sector, which depends heavily on foreign donors, deteriorated slightly in 2020 with the shift of funding toward emergency needs including both Covid-19 response and relief and the Rohingya crisis contributed to this decline.

Given the global financial impact of Covid-19, foreign support declined notably last year. The CSOs registered with the NGOAB faced a 17 percent reduction in committed foreign grants, from around \$1 billion in FY 2019 to around \$900 million in FY 2020.

"Many CSOs struggle to access foreign funding due to information gaps and their lack of personnel capacity and expertise."

The public image of the civil society organisation also deteriorated slightly due mainly to their lack of responsiveness during the Covid-19 pandemic and difficulties in meeting emergency needs.

"The CSOs struggled to meet the increased need for support during the Covid crisis. While larger NGOs with some experience in emergency responses were able to provide critical assistance during the health crisis, most CSOs failed to provide even a minimum level of support to communities in need."

"This not only left marginalised communities without adequate support, but also spurred a decline in trust from a large portion of the public."

Besides, a significant number of people negatively viewed most CSOs, especially those engaged in promoting gender equality and democratic rights, it added.

The situation in two other dimensions -- service provision and infrastructure supporting -- also deteriorated as government support and foreign funds previously allocated for traditional CSO activities were halted or redirected to emergency needs.

However, the organisational capacity within the CSO sector remained unchanged in 2020 as most of the organisations showed considerable adaptability and resilience by instituting new approaches to their work, the report added.

## Booster

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lists of those who are eligible for booster dose are being prepared, said the minister.

He said seven crore people received the first dose and 4.5 crore people have been fully vaccinated so far in Bangladesh.

There is no shortage of Covid vaccines in the country. Currently, seven lakh doses of Pfizer Covid vaccine are in stock. In all, 4.45 crore doses of vaccine are in stock.

Two crore more doses will arrive next month, the minister added.

On Wednesday, Zahid said at a programme while receiving 80 lakh doses of AstraZeneca vaccine donated by Japan and UK through the Covax facility that the drive to administer Covid booster doses will be in the ensuing seven to 10 days.

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**Invitation for e-Tender (Works)**  
**e-Tender Notice No.: 05/2021-2022**

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for the procurement of following works, details are given below:-

Tender ID	Package No	Name of work	Project Name	Tender Documents Last Selling (Date & Time)	Tender Method
639257	e-Tender/ PEDP-4/C.SAD/ 2021-22/W2.03989	Chapainawabganj Bajar Gps	PEDP-4	02-01-2022 16.00	OTM

This is an online tender where only e-tender will be accepted in the national e-GP portal and no off line/hard copies will be accepted. For submission of e-tender, registration in the national e-GP system portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) is required. The fees for downloading the e-tender documents from the normal e-GP system portal have to be deposited online through any registered Bank Branch.

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