NGOs Governance and Control in Bangladesh
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Abstract
This paper examines the mechanism of governance and control in Bangladesh NGOs and pinpoints its strengths and weaknesses. For research methods, it resorts to a mixed method of literature review, field visit, and opinion survey. It articulates characteristics of governance in the areas of information and registration, governing laws and bodies, funds management, and accounts and audit, and finally makes an evaluation of all these mechanisms. Findings suggest that the current system of governance and control and most of its tools and measures are still at a precarious stage and so cannot ensure good governance. The reason of such unsound governance, however, is unrelated to the mechanism and rests with factors outside its limits. The paper concludes that the existing mechanism needs further improvement in its contents and method of implementation in order to ensure a better governance of the NGOs in this country. It envisions further research on this topic.

Keywords: Bangladesh, NGOs, governance, account and audit, law and regulation, fund procurement, governing organ.

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