

Management Education to Meet the Future Challenges

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With the support of the Ministry of Education (MoE), the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the University of Dhaka has taken the initiative to provide research grants to strengthen the research environment in the University at the start of the centennial celebration event in 2021. University of Dhaka hopes that this initiative will help to develop some policy actions that will guide the university in its pursuit of becoming a center of excellence in quality research and education by revisiting its vision, mission, strategic goals, and road-maps through enhancing academic environment and boosting its reputation in the international arena.

The Centennial Celebration Committee of the University of Dhaka invites book proposals and manuscripts for the "University of Dhaka Centennial Book Series Project." Book proposals and manuscripts are invited from Departments, Institutes, and Research Centers. The proposed book must be written/edited in the Department, Institute, or Centre's name. Departments, institutes, or centers in related fields may collaborate and publish books together.

The overarching goal of the "Centennial Book Series Project of the University of Dhaka" is to glorify the university's history, culture, and contributions while also promoting research and academic activities that are critical to Bangladesh's development journey. This initiative will also allow our faculty members to share their expert opinions, views, insights, analysis, and recommendations on a variety of current issues as well as on forecasting future academic and research route-map with relevant policymakers, industries, and other key stakeholders on a national and international scale.

Proposal for Books and Manuscripts can cover, however not limited to, the following areas:

- Progressive development aligned to the nation building processes, and groundbreaking or notable outputs and outcomes of the entities

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(Departments, Institutes or Centres) achieved so far.

- Explaining and describing the contribution of the entities to achieve national and international goals and targets.
- Future goals and trends of education and research in the relevant subject area.
- Building and strengthening with NGO (non government organization), International Organizations and industry-university or university-university relationships for research and development in home and abroad.
- Route-map, strategic analysis, and action-oriented initiatives and activities for the next 10 years based on global trends and the country's needs targeted towards improving research and academic excellence.
- Contemporary issues and challenges connected to the vision and objectives of the Departments/Institutes/Centres.
- Any issues/themes considered significant by the Academic Committee/BG of the entity, can be accepted.

In align with the objectives of the “Centennial Book Series Project of the University of Dhaka”, the department of Management has worked hard to publish a special book on “Sustainability” theme. In this book the authors have contributed their research findings on sustainability issues and extended the knowledge base of this particular area. The book not only incorporates the wider objectives of the University of Dhaka but also addresses the sustainability development goals (SDGs) of the Government of Bangladesh following SDGs of United Nations (UN).

The United Nations (UN) adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the end of 2015, immediately following the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The SDG Agenda was adopted following extensive consultations with governments, civil society, business, and development partners to agree on a new and inspiring global development agenda. The SDGs connect people, the planet, and prosperity, and they provide a framework for all countries, developed and developing alike, to pursue better development paths.

The United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was developed following the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012. Among the 17 SDGs at the core of the 2030 Agenda few are:

1. No Poverty - End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. Zero Hunger - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Good Health and Well-Being - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Quality Education - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
5. Gender Equality - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Clean Water and Sanitation - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

The timeframes for achieving these objectives have been set from 2015 to 2030. SDGs are primarily formulated through interactions with social, economic, and environmental factors, which can be summarized by the three Ps: people, planet, and profit. It goes without saying that people are the most important factor in achieving the SDGs. There is no alternative system for achieving the SDGs than democratic government, as demonstrated by Abraham Lincoln's iconic quote, as a system of government "of the people, by the people, and for the people." To supplement government efforts, the private sector's involvement in achieving the SDGs has been emphasized.

Bangladesh has incorporated global goals and targets into its national five-year plan, resulting in an effective push for SDG implementation by involving all government ministries, the private sector, civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), development partners, and other stakeholders, named the "whole of society approach." Bangladesh already has a strong position in eight of the 17 targets. Poverty, hunger and nutrition, education, gender equality, water and sanitation, energy, climate change, and global partnership are examples of these. Within the next five years, the country hopes to advance infrastructure, inclusive growth, employment, industrialization, and innovation.