



Terms of References (ToR)

COMPENSATION FOR SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE: A SCOPE STUDY

BACKGROUND

An alarming number of women and girls in Bangladesh are routinely subjected to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), which is an unacceptable type of human rights violation. According to the VAW Survey 2015, performed collaboratively by UNFPA and the BBS, 73 percent of ever-married women in Bangladesh had suffered some form of abuse from their present husband, with 50% reporting a physical assault in their lives. Although the prevalence and severity of SGBV vary across the country, the detrimental impact it has on people, families, and communities is global and directly linked to Bangladesh's overall development. Individuals, families, societies, and governments are deprived because of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls, which has an influence on an SGBV survivor's economic circumstances and growth. SGBV is responsible for 14% of maternal fatalities on an individual basis, and domestic abuse costs the country 2.10 percent of GDP (CARE Bangladesh, 2013). The lack of compensation is one of the most glaring flaws in current efforts to support SGBV survivors. As per a survey conducted by the Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST), just 6.8% of rape cases in Bangladesh have resulted in victims receiving compensation. For women and the poor in Bangladesh, access to justice remains difficult, expensive, and time-consuming. According to the VAW Survey 2015, only 2.6 percent of survivors sought legal action after being physically abused by them. SGBV survivors' ability to obtain compensation remains a major concern while the country has made headway in addressing these issues through legislation and normative frameworks. Bangladesh's government must reform its judicial system and put regulations in place to compensate sufferers. Unfortunately, even though the Bangladesh Law Commission created the "Crime Victim Compensation Act 2007" to address, among other things, the critical issue of rape victims' demand for compensation, little progress has been made in enacting it. The purpose of this study is to present the current state of the compensation and resettlement funding system for survivors of sexual violence, with the goal of presenting the legislative structure on SGBV and justifying the need for reimbursement as a pattern of therapeutic jurisprudence for SGBV survivors.

SCOPE OF WORK

- Detailed mapping of SGBV compensation scenario in Bangladesh
- Recommendation for further policy advocacy based on global good practices
- Bilingual policy Brief (Bangla & English)
- Scope of partners' engagement.
- Publishable version of full narrative report in English
- The researcher is expected to present the study findings in the meeting/workshop/seminar with the targeted audiences organized by Oxfam.



- Appliance of gender lens and feminist MEAL principles.

OBJECTIVE

- To explore scope and type of compensation mechanisms that have been undertaken in Bangladesh with respect to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.
- To find out the limitations and challenges of available compensation packages/mechanisms.
- To identify the best practices related to compensation packages/mechanisms for SGBV survivors across the globe and what can be takeaways for Bangladesh.
- To explore the resources, funding modalities, guidelines and criteria that are available which can assist in future policy and programming regarding SGBV compensation.
- To find out the linkages between formal and informal compensation initiatives and how do they operate in practice in Bangladeshi context.
- To explore whether and how private sector and social enterprise can contribute to SGBV compensation mechanisms in Bangladesh.

METHODOLOGY

The scope study will aim to provide an analytical overview of the current state of the compensation for survivors of SGBV in Bangladesh. The consultant will investigate both key international and country legal provisions with regards to SGBV, their scope of applications and shortcomings. Both quantitative and qualitative methods should be considered as methodology. The detail methodology of the study will be designed jointly by the Consultant and the Oxfam team. The study will be conducted in close coordination and agreement with the reporting manager, program team and Program quality and knowledge management team of Oxfam in Bangladesh.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

It is expected from the consultant to undertake the study with high respect given to transparency, cost-effectiveness, gender sensitivity, non-staff code of conduct, safeguard, child protection, collaboration with beneficiaries, and involvement of local stakeholders.

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

Activity	Deliverable	Timeline
Inception report	Research methodology including sampling procedures, data collection tools, data analysis plan and detailed work plan and schedule	31 October, 2021
Finalize methodology		2 November, 2021
Weekly progress reports		Every week after contract signing
Data collection and analysis	Raw data	Within 2 weeks after finalizing methodology
Draft report		20 November, 2021



Findings validation (including respondents)		25 November 2021
Policy Brief	Both in Bangla and English	27 November, 2021
Presentation	Situation analysis, findings, and recommendations	27 November, 2021
Final Narrative Report	Primary data, observations, interviews, KIIs	30 November, 2021

Place where services are to be delivered: Dhaka, Bangladesh.

EXPERTISE AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSULTANT

- Minimum Master's degree in any social science discipline, preferably Gender and Development Studies, Development Studies, Sociology with research experience of at least 5 years.
- Very good writing and editing skills in English and Bengali.
- Applicants with prior experience in data analysis, communication and report writing
- Office space: The consultant will mostly work from home but will be required to conduct field visits and come to the OXFAM office on an ad-hoc basis.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Interested individuals must apply to the post by "16 October 2021"

- Late applications will not be accepted in any circumstances and will not be assessed.

DURATION: From "27 October, 2021-30 November", (1 Month)

TRAVEL: Within Bangladesh

Reporting Line: Head of Gender Justice and Social Inclusion, Oxfam Bangladesh