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TERMS OF REFERENCE

**Midterm Study: Y-MOVES**

1. **Background**

Plan International strives to advance children’s rights and equality for girls all over the world. As an independent development and humanitarian organisation, it works alongside children, young people, its supporters and partners to tackle the root causes of the challenges facing girls and all vulnerable children. Plan International supports children’s rights from birth until they reach adulthood and enable children to prepare for and respond to crises and adversity. The organisation drives changes in practice and policy at local, national and global levels using its reach, experience and knowledge. For over 80 years Plan International has been building powerful partnerships for children, and it is active in over 75 countries.

Plan International works in fifty-two developing countries across Africa, Asia and the South America, and in twenty-one countries funds are raised to support these efforts. Plan International's stated **Global Strategic Goal** is to reach as many children as possible, particularly those who are excluded or marginalized, with high-quality programs that deliver long-lasting benefits. Children are at the heart of everything we do.

Plan International started its operation in Bangladesh in 1994 and presently the organization is implementing its country strategy-V (CS2030). , Plan International Bangladesh is implementing programmes in three thematic areas- Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR), Skills and Opportunity for Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship (SOYEE) and LEAD. In recent years, as part of its country strategy Plan International Bangladesh has focused more on implementing projects on sexual and reproductive health issues and SGBV among youth people with a special focus on girls and young women. Notable donors of these projects were Swedish SIDA, European Commission, UNFPA, Canadian SIDA and USAID. It is worth mentioning that some donors of the committed to support us for long due to our reputation in community engagement and Swedish SIDA is one of them. Through their support we have implemented a long-term project titled ‘Helping Children Growing as Active Citizens (HCGAC)’ to reduce violence among children from 2015 to mid-2019 across the country.

Based on the experience and learning of aforementioned project, in July 2019 Plan International Bangladesh launched a project titled “Y-MOVES”. The project aims to build a dynamic and inclusive civil society working towards advancing young peoples' especially girls’ rights to participation, protection and sexual & reproductive health in Bangladesh. It is our hope that this project willcontribute to a better understanding of youth in SRHR, SGBV, relevant policies, advocacy, movement building[[1]](#footnote-1) and SDG 3 & 5[[2]](#footnote-2) monitoring through online learning toolkits. Therefore, the main goal of the project is to build a dynamic and comprehensive civil society working towards advancing young people especially girls’ rights to participation, protection and sexual and reproductive health in Bangladesh. The project is planned to be implemented until 2024.

With this backdrop, Plan International Bangladesh intends to undertake a midterm study to compare the result with baseline study findings in the project implementation areas. To conduct the midterm study a consultant/consulting firm will be hired as per these Terms of Reference (TOR).

**2. Project overview**

A brief description of the project including the target groups are presented below.

Although Bangladesh has a favourable policy environment in terms of investment in young people, implementation of these policies and mechanisms to ensure state’s accountability to implement these policies remain weak. In case of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), 42.8% of married girls aged 15-19 years reported experiencing physical or sexual violence during their lifetime (BBS 2015). Young people who are from the most marginalized communities (age between12 to 17+) face wider discrimination due to caste, living in hard to reach areas, restrictive norms on girls’ mobility and living under the poverty line. These factors limit their access to higher secondary education, basic health services and minimum protection needs. The National Children Task Force (NCTF), together with project partners, have identified the following groups of young people as being particularly vulnerable: adolescents of ethnic minority groups both at plain land and hill tracks, children in the Haor area (remains under water for 6 to 9 months in a year). Immediate causes of child rights violations in Bangladesh are poverty, lack of resources and proper implementation of relevant policies and laws. The norms around preserving girls’ sexual purity drives parents to marry off girls at a younger age because they are afraid of the loss of face the family would suffer if the girl is sexually harassed or engages in romantic relationships. At the same time, by gaining capacities to influence decision makers through collective actions, these civil society actors including the young people’s organizations and platforms themselves will become a stronger voice and key drivers of change in promoting SRHR and protecting rights of young people.

**Target Groups:**

**Project Participants:** In YES BD, NCTF, NCTF Alumni total members are 23,223. Of which 30% (9289 youth) will be the target beneficiaries of this project. The segregation is as follows:

NCTF=11 members in district group and we will work with NCTF in 40 districts (annex-1). So total members are (40\*11=440). NCTF Alumni = total members 33 in each district (33\*40=1320). The number of NCTF general members are approximately 6000. In each socially disadvantaged groups (annex-2) there will be 11 executive members (16\*11=176) and approximate 1000 general members.

Age: The age of NCTF members is 12-18 years. The alumni members’ age is 19-24 years. The age of marginal group’s members is 12-24 years.

The project will work with the following primary and secondary duty bearers as well:

Primary duty bearers: The primary duty bearers targeted are the SDGs Implementation and Monitoring Committee at the Prime Minister’s Office, policy makers both at local and national level, members of Parliamentary Caucus on Child Rights, line ministry officials, district administration and line ministry officials in the district. Estimated target group would be about 5 officials per district, and at central level over a 100 duty bearers will be targeted through activities.

Secondary duty bearers: The secondary duty bearers for this project are CSOs, parents and community gatekeepers and religious leaders. Civil Society members, Civil Society Organizations working with young people’s associations/groups or platforms on sexual and reproductive health rights, parents, community leaders and media representatives at district and national level. Those groups are not only secondary duty bearers but also receive support from the project as target groups in building their capacity and knowledge.

Brief outline of CSOs, NCTF, NCTF alumni

**CSOs**:For the purpose of this exercise, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) will include “young people’s groups, Community-based Organizations (CBOs), International Civil Society Organizations (ICSO), environmental groups, women’s rights groups, philanthropic organizations, human rights groups, co-operatives, village associations, professional associations, independent research institutes, humanitarian assistance organizations, and the media” (Plan International Inc., 2016). For this project, Plan International Bangladesh has considered 13 local NGOs/CSOs and 2 youth-led organizations (YFC, YES BD) to target as CSOs to be strengthened.

**NCTF**: National Children’s Task Force (NCTF) is an independent, nationwide child-led organization and the organization monitors and advocates on child rights issues across the country. NCTF is widely accepted both nationally and internationally by children and young people, Government, and UNDP.

**NCTF alumni**:At district level there are on average 33 graduated members and they are experienced on CRC, CP and capacitated to organize any local level advocacy with the duty bearers. Graduated NCTF members will establish a platform in the district level and support the NCTF district committee on a regular basis. The alumni members have formed YES BD which is a youth lead platform. It has an 11 member executive body and works in 40 districts. It was established in 2017. YES BD will work with national level actors to influence relevant policies on SRHR and SGBV and to monitor SDG 3 and SDG 5 under the Y-MOVES project.

**Expected Outcomes:** There arethree specific outcomes developed to contribute to the overall goal of the project:

Outcome 1: Increased agency of young people, particularly girls and young women to act as change agents on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) including prevention of SGBV.

Outcome 2: Civil society, including child and youth-led networks, have strengthened capacity and collaboration, holding the state accountable on commitments made on SRHR and SGBV at national and district level.

Outcome 3: Increased responsiveness and positive social norms among government duty bearers and community gatekeepers to implement policies and programs on young people's rights to SRH and protection from SGBV at national, district and sub-district level.

**Geographic area**

The project is covering all 40 districts (annex-1) in Bangladesh in terms of strengthening young people-led SDGs 3 and 5. This 40 districts are the intervention locations of project. In addition, the project will invest more intensive efforts in 16 districts (annex-2) where the most marginalized/socially disadvantaged groups/ communities of young people are living. Throughout the project period, the NCTF and marginalized community members living in this districts will be capacitated by project through training and different counselling mechanisms.

**3. Objectives of the midterm study**

The broad objective of the midterm study is to present a comparative analysis between baseline and midterm situation of the project based on the below mentioned specific objectives. . The study findings will help the project to understand the achievements against outcome indicators and identify the gaps for rectification.

Therefore the specific objectives of the study are following.

1. To measure level of awareness and knowledge of young people (12-18 years for NCTF members and 18 to 24 years for NCTF alumni members) on their Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR)[[3]](#footnote-3).
2. To measure level of awareness and knowledge of young people (12-18 years for NCTF members and 18 to 24 years for NCTF alumni members) on prevention of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) in the community.
3. To assess level of decision making ability[[4]](#footnote-4) of adolescents and young people, particularly girls and young women on sexual and reproductive health (SRH).
4. To understand how young people mobilize[[5]](#footnote-5) and advocate for promoting SRHR at local level.
5. To understand how young people are advocating to prevent SGBV[[6]](#footnote-6) in the community.
6. To measure the percentage of young people who report to participate in policy formulation, planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring at local and national level[[7]](#footnote-7) through influencing initiatives[[8]](#footnote-8).

To review the policy and advocacy strategy document of 13 CSOs (annex-4) to determine their capacity to influence strategies and policies i.e. policy and strategies on Adolescent health strategy 2007-2013 and Child Marriage Restraint Act 2017.

1. To understand organizational capacity of youth organizations i.e. Youth for Change Bangladesh (YFC BD) and Youth Engagement for Sustainability in Bangladesh (YES BD) in terms strong organizations.[[9]](#footnote-9)
2. To assess level of knowledge of the community leader’s i.e. elite people, UP chairman, and religious leaders on young peoples' SRH rights and prevention of SGBV in intervention districts.
3. To know how do Local leaders and influencers are promoting[[10]](#footnote-10) SRHR for adolescents and youth and prevent SGB
4. To assess the percentage of adolescents and youth who report positive changes in community expectation around SRHR and SGBV for young people
5. To measure the awareness level of primary duty and secondary[[11]](#footnote-11) bearers on of SRHR, SGBV and child marriage aspects of young people especially of girls and young women
6. To know how secondary duty do bearers prevent[[12]](#footnote-12) SGBV issues in the community.

**4. Methodology**

The consultant/consulting firm is expected to develop an appropriate methodology to meet all the objectives (stated in Section 3) of this midterm study. This is anticipated that multiple methods will be proposed to used for data collection for the purpose of triangulation. For determining the sampling approach of this midterm study the “Target Group” component under section-2 will be taken into consideration. It is important that the proposed methodology is child friendly and consists of participatory approaches. The methodology and relevant instruments are expected to be adjusted in consultation with Plan International Bangladesh and finalised before the start of the field work. The study sample must ensure equal participation of adolescent girls and young women. A comparative analysis should be done between the baseline and midterm situation of the project. The covid-19 related situation at community level should also be considered. Consultant should be mention alternative planning for data collection in the technical proposal if there will be any shutdown/lockdown from the government in future.

Key beneficiaries such as children and young people should be included in the sampling approach considering both gender and age. The project participant list with contact number will be shared. Overall, data collection will be carried out in all the seven divisions in case of NCTF working districts. At least two districts will be proposed from each of the 7 division in case of 40 districts’ where NCTF members are working. In case of socially disadvantaged groups (16 districts identified by the project, annex-2) number of sample districts proposed to be at least 1 from each of the 5 division. Total sample districts will 19 (5 from socially disadvantaged districts and 14 from NCTF working areas). In this way all divisions will be covered.

No one should be forced to participate in the study and the purpose of the study and use of data collected, should be clearly explained to all the participants. Consent forms should be shared with and be signed by the participants above the age of 18 and by the guardian or parents of participants below the age of 18. Confidentiality of data should be maintained and in the report name of the respondents should not be revealed.

**5. Scope of work**

The assignment will preferably include, but not be limited to:

* Develop appropriate methodology and instruments to obtain information according to all the objectives (stated in section 3) of the study.
* Engage qualified enumerators; train them on data collection and quality control with support from Plan International Bangladesh and the project team, including co-facilitation of a gender equality and child protection component9
* Review of necessary documents and conduct secondary analysis of existing relevant data available at national and local level.
* Data management and analysis in terms of coding, computer entry, cleaning, transcription and analysis as per study themes/variables in the objectives.
* Prepare a draft and share with Plan International Bangladesh
* Present findings in front of project and Plan International Bangladesh staff to collect feedback on the draft report.
* Prepare a final report in acceptable English based on feedback on draft report.

**6. Expected competencies**

The consultant/consulting firm should have the following competencies.

The consultant should have experience on data collection from adolescents and youth.

* Demonstrated experience in conducting large scale evaluations including gender-sensitive data collection and entry, data management and storage, preferably for studies involving adolescents
* Clear understanding about SRHR, socio-demographic, economic and cultural factors that are relevant for the development of adolescents and youth, especially girls and young women in Bangladesh.
* Demonstrated experience in training, facilitation and supervising survey enumerators and data entry operators to collect and enter data as per high quality standards
* Experienced in conducting similar studies in Bangladesh.
* Have excellent written, verbal communication, and presentation skills both in English and Bangla.
* Ability to work collaboratively with Plan International Bangladesh and Plan International Sweden, and integrate feedback as required
* No history of violation of child rights.

**7. Key deliverables and timeframe**

Total duration of the assignment is 90 calendar days after signing of the agreement. The methodology and work plan will be reviewed and approved by Plan International Bangladesh. It is expected that the first draft report will be shared within 8 weeks of signing of the agreement. Based on the feedback on first draft the final draft report should be submitted by the end of week 10. If there is any final feedback, that should be adjusted in the last week and then the final report should be submitted. The consultant/consulting firm shall produce the following deliverables:

* **Inception report**: The report will include final themes and the criteria for an in-depth analysis, relevant methodology, sampling approach, work-plan and tools. It should be submitted within seven calendar days of awarding the assignment.
* **Draft report**: The report should contain detailed findings, well blended quantitative and qualitative analysis. Expected structure of the report is given below. The report should not exceed 30 pages (excluding annex).
* **Presentation of findings to project team and relevant staff members**: A presentation should be given on the methodology, key findings, and the analysis. It should also include recommendations based on the analysis.
* **Final report**: Based on the feedback received for the draft report and during the presentation, the report is expected to be finalised. It should be in acceptable English. If required the consultant/consultancy firm should arrange proof reading to ensure quality.

**8. Budget and mode of payment**

The estimated budget for the end line study is BDT 18,000,00 lacs. The cost will be charged at BD02098-BGD1-037-2724-26. The payment will be made in three instalments:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Instalments** | **Percentage** | **Timeline** |
| First instalment | 30 | Upon signing of the agreement |
| Second instalment | 30 | After receiving the first draft report |
| Final instalment | 40 | After approval of the final report |

**9. Evaluation criteria and scoring**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Criteria** | **Score** |
| Appropriate methodology to address the design research | 40 |
| Relevant competency of team leader and team composition | 40 |
| Amount of budget and justification | 20 |

**10. Preparation of proposal**

The proposal will be divided into two parts and should be submitted in two separate folders i.e. technical and financial. The technical part of the proposal should not exceed 10 pages and is expected to contain the following:

* Detailed methodology of the study, including sampling strategy and sample size, data quality assurance procedure, supervision of enumerators and ethical consideration.
* Detailed timeframe (including dates for submission of first draft, dissemination of findings and submission of final report).
* Account of experience of conducting large scale survey and relevant studies of firm/consultant.
* CVs of the team leader and key members of the team which reflect relevant experiences.
* Copy of VAT registration certificate (for firm).
* Copy of valid TIN certificate and bank account detail.

The financial proposal should clearly identify, item-wise summary of cost for the assignment with a detailed breakdown. The budget should not contain income tax as a separate head; it can be blended with the other costs as it will be deducted from the source. However, VAT can be mentioned in the budget as per government regulation. The organisation will deduct VAT and Tax at source according to the GoB rules and deposit the said amount to government treasury. The consultant/consulting firm is expected to provide justified budget which is consistent with the technical proposal.

**11. Submission of proposal**

The technical and financial proposals should be submitted electronically to the email address: [Planbd.consultant.hiring@plan-international.org](mailto:Planbd.consultant.hiring@plan-international.org) with “**Midterm Study of Y-MOVES”** as subject line.

Proposal submitted to any other email account or in hard copy will not be considered.

Submissions after the deadline **13 October 2021** will be treated as disqualified. Two different folders i.e. technical and financial should be submitted in one zip folder with a covering letter. The proposals should be submitted in pdf format.

**12. Penalty clause**

The consultant/consulting firm is expected to provide services within the agreed upon time frame as well as submit the final report maintaining the quality as mentioned in section 7. If the quality is not maintained, Plan International Bangladesh will deduct 5% of the total agreed amount. If for any reason, the consultant/consulting firm fails to deliver services within the stipulated time, the consultant/consulting firm needs to inform Plan International Bangladesh well ahead of time with a valid and acceptable explanation. Failing to do so may evoke penalty clause at the rate of 1% for each day of delay.

**13. Contact person**

For any technical issue related to the project and evaluation, please communicate through E-mail: [Enamul.haque@plan-international.org](mailto:Enamul.haque@plan-international.org)

**14. Ethical Considerations**

There will be nothing in the assignment which may be harmful for respondents regarding legal or medical ground. No one should be forced to participate in the study and the purpose of the study and use of data collected, should be clearly explained to all the participants. Consent forms should be shared with and be signed by the participants above the age of 18 and by the guardian or parents of participants below the age of 18. Confidentiality of data should be maintained and in the report name of the respondents should not be revealed.

**15. Risk assessment and management**

There are several risks identified that may affect outcomes of the project. As the project impact groups are children and duty bearers, some rights activist can always be at risk. The global policy of Plan International ‘Safeguarding of children and young people’ will be followed during the study for managing risk with the principle of **Do No Harm** of any children and/or young people.

**16. Bindings**

All documents, papers and data produced during the study are to be treated as property of Plan International Bangladesh and restricted for public use. The contracted consultant/consultant firm will submit all original documents, materials and data to country office of Plan International Bangladesh.

**17. Negotiations**

Once the proposals are evaluated, Plan International Bangladesh may enter into negotiation with one or more than one consultant/consulting firm for final selection. If negotiations fail, Plan International Bangladesh will invite consultant/consulting firm who is the next highest scorer to negotiate a contract. If none of the invited proposals lead to an agreement, fresh Requests for Proposals (bidding document) will be advertised.

**18. Award of contract**

The consultant/consulting firm expected to commence the main assignment within one week of signing the contract.

**19. Child Protection Policy**

The consultant/consulting firm shall comply with the Child Protection Policy of Plan International Bangladesh. Any violation /deviation in complying with Plan International’s Child Protection Policy will not only result in termination of the agreement but also Plan Bangladesh International will initiate appropriate action to seek compensation for the damages/losses caused due to non-compliance of the Child Protection Policy.

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**Annex-1 NCTF Working Districts**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No** | **District name** | **†Rjvi bvg** | **Remarks** |
| 1 | Sirajganj | wmivRMÄ |  |
| 2 | Jashore | h‡kvi |  |
| 3 | Rangpur | iscyi |  |
| 4 | Kurigram | KzwoMÖvg |  |
| 5 | Noakhali | †bvqvLvjx |  |
| 6 | Jhenaidah | wSbvB`n |  |
| 7 | Feni | †dbx |  |
| 8 | Sunamganj | mybvgMÄ |  |
| 9 | Moulvibazar | †gŠjfxevRvi |  |
| 10 | Jamalpur | Rvgvjcyi |  |
| 11 | Barguna | ei¸bv | Borguna have Upazilla committee |
| 12 | Chattogram | PÆMÖvg |  |
| 13 | Patuakhali | cUzqvLvjx |  |
| 14 | Pirojpur | wc‡ivRcyi |  |
| 15 | Barishal | ewikvj |  |
| 16 | Jhalokathi | SvjKvwV |  |
| 17 | Panchagarh | cÂMo |  |
| 18 | Bhola | †fvjv |  |
| 19 | Bogura | e¸ov |  |
| 20 | Natore | bv‡Uvi |  |
| 21 | Joypurhat | RqcyinvU |  |
| 22 | Nagaon | bIMuv |  |
| 23 | Habiganj | nweMÄ |  |
| 24 | Sylhet | wm‡jU |  |
| 25 | Cox's Bazar | K·evRvi |  |
| 26 | Rangamati | iv½vgvwU |  |
| 27 | Bandarban | ev›`ievb |  |
| 28 | Khagrachari | LvMovQwo |  |
| 29 | Nilphamari | bxjdvgvix |  |
| 30 | Dinajpur | w`bvRcyi |  |
| 31 | Lalmonirhat | jvjgwbinvU |  |
| 32 | Dhaka | XvKv |  |
| 33 | Gazipur | MvRxcyi |  |
| 34 | Tangail | Uv½vBj |  |
| 35 | Faridpur | dwi`cyi |  |
| 36 | Gopalganj | †MvcvjMÄ |  |
| 37 | Magura | gv¸iv |  |
| 38 | Mymensingh | gqgbwmsn |  |
| 39 | Netrokona | †bÎ‡KvYv |  |
| 40 | Kishoreganj | wK‡kviMÄ |  |

**Annex-2 (Geographic Location of Socially Disadvantaged Groups)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SL | Location | Children group |
|  | Sathkhira | Ayla effected  fishing community |
|  | Khulna | Children of honey collector families |
|  | Jessore | Dalit minorities |
|  | Kurigram | Children in river island |
|  | Rajbari | Children in brothel |
|  | Sylhet | Children in tea garden |
|  | Moulovibazar | Ethnic minority in plan land |
|  | Sirajgonj | Ethnic minority in plan land |
|  | Dhaka | Child Domestic worker |
|  | Barguna | Disaster affected children |
|  | Khagrachari | Ethnic minority in hill tract |
|  | Rangamati | Ethnic minority in hill tract |
|  | Bandarban | Ethnic minority in hill tract |
|  | Cox’s Bazar | Working children at sea beach and tourist area |
|  | Sunamganj | Hazong community (Children living in Haor area) |
|  | Dinajpur | Ethnic minority in plain land |

**Annex-3**

The report should have the following structure:

* Title page
* Acknowledgement
* Table of contents
* Acronyms/Glossary
* Executive summary
* Introduction and Background
* Methodology
* Findings (it should be organised thematically in the analysis)
* Discussion and conclusions
* Recommendations
* References
* Annexures

Annex-4 : Name of CSO and their Location

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of CSO | Location |
| 1. PARRITRAN | Sathkhira |
| Khulna |
| Jessore |
| 1. SOLIDERITY | Kurigram |
| 1. Karmojibi Kallayan Sangstha (KKS) | Rajbari |
| 1. Reliant Women Development Organization (RWDO) | Sylhet |
| 1. Reliant Women Development Organization (RWDO) | Moulovibazar |
| 1. Development for Disadvantaged People(DDP) | Sirajgonj |
| 1. Aparajeyo Bangladesh (AB) | Dhaka |
| 1. Community Based Development Program(CBDP) | Barguna |
| 1. Zabarang Kalyan Samity | Khagrachari |
| 1. Green Hill | Rangamati |
| 1. Bolipara Nari Kalyan Somity (BNKS) | Bandarban |
| 1. CSO in Cox’sBazar BITA | Cox;s Bazar |
| 1. CSO in Sunamgonj ERA | Sunamganj |
| 1. CSO in Dinajpur | Dinajpur |
| 1. Ain O Shalish Kendro | (National Partner) |

1. It means raising general awareness about the problem on SRHR and SGBV [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The SDG goals of 3 and 5 where project will contribute are – i By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes (3.7 under Goal 3) ii.Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and rights at all levels (5c in 5.6 of Goal-5), iii. Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision- making in political, economic and public life (5.5 under Goal 5), iv. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation (5.2 under Goal 5), v. Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation. (5.3 under Goal 5), vi. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children (16.2 under Goal 16), [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. SRHR knowledge and awareness include: –knowledge about human body development including puberty and menstrual health, pregnancy and conception, contraception, HIV and SITs (Sexual Transmitted Infection), various harmful practices, sexual and reproductive rights, gender-based violence, including health issues related to violence, consent in relationships, diversified sexuality, sexual behaviors, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Decision making ability on SRH includes: Decision of marriage, giving birth of child, birth spacing, use of modern contraceptive methods, health facility visit for information and treatment, maintain hygiene during menstruation, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The action of organizing and encouraging a group of people/youth to take collective action in pursuing of a particular objective. In the project, youth will be nurturing on youth mobilization (such as campaign, human chain) of different thematic issues so that they will ultimately take collective action. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. SGBV includes abuse, early marriage, gender discrimination, sexual harassment, rape, health related violence [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Local level- Union Parishad, Zilla Parishad and National level –Parliamentary Cacus on Child Rights (PCCR), Ministry of Women and Child Affairs (MoWCA), Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW), Planning Ministry, General Economic Division (GED), Ministry of Finance (MoF) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Policy dialogue at national, district and local level, policy dialogue at child parliament, meeting with Cacus, relevant ministries like Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), MoWCA, Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Criteria of strong organization include legal entity, affiliation, and presence of relevant guideline/policy on human resource management, gender, child protection, and advocacy, etc. presence of executive council, democratic practice and monitoring mechanism in the organization. Young people are involved in decision making process and lead any movement. The organization has the capacity to build network and coalition with different likeminded organizations to promote SRH rights and prevent sexual and gender based violence. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Promotion of SRHR for adolescents and youth includes - take part in the human chain for SRHR of youth, play key role to stop child marriage, influence Union Parishad and local Thana to take action against the offenders responsible for child marriage, increase awareness of parents to promote higher education of girl child. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. The primary duty bearers like government official of district public administration, Sub-district public administration, representative of local government and other different government departmental officials. Estimated target group for government officials would be about 5 officials per district, 5 per sub-district level will be targeted through activities. Secondary duty bearers: the secondary duty bearers for this project are CSOs, parents and community gatekeepers and religious leaders. Civil Society members, Civil Society Organizations working with young people’s associations/groups or platforms on sexual and reproductive rights, parents, community leaders and media representatives at district and national level. Those groups are not only secondary duty bearer but also receives support from the project as target groups in building their capacity and knowledge. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Prevent SGBV in community- 1.Organize mass gathering, 2.organize awareness session with community people, 3.organize human chain. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)