



TERMS OF REFERENCE

Baseline 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. Presently under country strategy-IV, Plan International Bangladesh is implementing programmes in six thematic areas (Right to Health, Right to Quality Education, Right to Protection, Right to WASH, Right to Protection from Disasters and Climate Change, Right to YEE¹). 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 are Swedish SIDA, European Commission, UNFPO, Canadian SIDA and USAID. It is worth mentioning that some donors committed to support us for long due to our reputation in community engagement and Swedish SIDA is one of them. Through their support we 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 will contribute to a better understanding of youth SRHR, SGBV, relevant policies, advocacy, movement building² and SDG 3 & 5³ monitoring through online learning

¹ Youth and Economic Empowerment (YEE)

² It means raising general awareness about the problem on SRHR and SGBV

³ 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

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 baseline study to capture the current situation in the project implementation areas. To conduct the baseline 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 between 12 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. Underlying root causes, which will be addressed by this project, are traditional norms and values around sexuality, culture of not listening to young people's especially girls' voices and restrictions around girls' participation in public domain. In a patriarchal society like Bangladesh, open expressions of the views and opinions of young people especially girls' are highly discouraged.
- Deep rooted hegemonic masculine norms that present men as sexual predators and being violent in relationships prevent them from practicing consent and respecting their partners. Girls on the other hand learn to accept violence within relationships as they see it happening within their families and the idea of a "good girl or woman" is one who does not raise her voice and accepts all violence to keep the marriage/relationship working. 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. The norms around proving one's fertility once the girl is married within a short span of time is the main driver behind high adolescent pregnancies in Bangladesh. Based on the above situation, civil society actors in Bangladesh need to work in partnership with young peoples' organizations/platforms to effectively influence government stakeholders to implement policies and programmes that caters to the needs of young people on issues of SRHR and protection from SGBV. 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 are three 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 baseline study

The broad objective of the study is to understand the baseline situation against the outcome indicators mentioned in annex-3. The purpose of this baseline study is to help the project more specially to fix realistic targets for outcome level indicators that will use to see the progress of project throughout the intervention period. The study will therefore, provide a reference point to monitor ongoing progress of the project.

Therefore the specific objectives of the project are following.

- I. 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)⁴.
- II. 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.
- III. To assess level of decision making ability⁵ of adolescents and young people, particularly girls and young women on sexual and reproductive health (SRH).

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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, consent to maintain sexual relationships, etc.

- IV. To understand how young people mobilize⁶ and advocate for promoting SRHR.
- V. To understand how young people are advocating to prevent SGBV⁷ in the community.
- VI. To measure the percentage of young people who report to participate in policy formulation, planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring at local and national level⁸ through influencing initiatives⁹.
- VII. To review the policy and advocacy strategy document of 13 CSOs (annex-4) to determine their capacity ¹⁰to influence strategies and policies i.e. policy and strategies on Adolescent health strategy 2007-2013, Draft comprehensive Sexual harassment Law, and Child Marriage Restraint Act 2017.
- VIII. To understand present 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.¹¹
- IX. 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.
- X. To know how do Local leaders and influencers are promoting¹² SRHR for adolescents and youth and prevent SGB

⁶ 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.

⁷ SGBV includes abuse, early marriage, gender discrimination, sexual harassment, rape, health related violence, physical violence, psychological violence, symbolic violence.

⁸ 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)

⁹ 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), Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Directorate of High and Secondary Education (DHSE), General Economics Division (GED).

¹⁰ The term capacity will include following aspects : The CSO has good relation with government and other duty bearers, CSO has conducted Civil Society Context Analysis regarding key actors on SRHR and prevention of SGBV at policy level, the CSO has defined its advocacy issue/s that draws from its strategic plan , the CSO develops advocacy work-plan and conducts regularly progress reviews, the advocacy plan includes children and youth's inputs, the CSO is a member and actively participates in local level networks/coalition/ forums, CSO's management is aware of and understand advocacy requirements, CSO seeks to participate in relevant government planning processes in areas relevant to its programming, CSO has identified its target groups who may be policy or decision makers, membership, public, media, networks or coalitions, perspectives and conditions that enable or disable the organization for advocacy and influencing.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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.

- XI. To assess the percentage of adolescents and youth who report positive changes in community expectation around SRHR and SGBV for young people
- XII. To measure the awareness level of primary duty and secondary¹³ bearers on of SRHR, SGBV and child marriage aspects of young people especially of girls and young women
- XIII. To know how secondary duty do bearers prevent¹⁴ 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 baseline study. The methodology should have a mixed method approach to gather both qualitative and quantitative data, supported by a plan for data analysis. For determining the sampling approach of baseline study “Target Groups” component under section-2 will be taken into consideration. Appropriate strategy for triangulation of the data collected is expected to be a part of the proposed methodology. The methodology should be aligned with the project outcome lists mentioned in the (annex-3). It is important that the proposed methodology should be child friendly and consist 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.

The consultant/consulting firm should also include a sampling approach as part of their proposed methodology.

Key beneficiaries such as children and young people should be included in the sampling approach considering both gender and age. The NCTF members’ 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.

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.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ Prevent SGBV in community- 1.Organize mass gathering, 2.organize awareness session with community people, 3.organize human chain.

- 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 baseline/end line studies, 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.

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

8. Mode of payment

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 with “**Baseline 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 **29th March 2020** 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 to Towhidul Islam, M&E Specialist, Plan International Bangladesh in the following email address : Towhidul.islam@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.

Annex-1 NCTF Working Districts

Sl. No	District name	জেলার নাম	Remarks
1	Sirajganj	সিরাজগঞ্জ	
2	Jashore	যশোর	
3	Rangpur	রংপুর	
4	Kurigram	কুড়িগ্রাম	
5	Noakhali	নোয়াখালী	
6	Jhenaidah	ঝিনাইদহ	
7	Feni	ফেনী	
8	Sunamganj	সুনামগঞ্জ	
9	Moulvibazar	মৌলভীবাজার	
10	Jamalpur	জামালপুর	
11	Barguna	বরগুনা	Borguna have Upazilla committee
12	Chattogram	চট্টগ্রাম	
13	Patuakhali	পটুয়াখালী	
14	Pirojpur	পিরোজপুর	
15	Barishal	বরিশাল	
16	Jhalokathi	ঝালকাঠি	
17	Panchagarh	পঞ্চগড়	
18	Bhola	ভোলা	
19	Bogura	বগুড়া	
20	Natore	নাটোর	
21	Joypurhat	জয়পুরহাট	
22	Nagaon	নওগাঁ	
23	Habiganj	হবিগঞ্জ	
24	Sylhet	সিলেট	
25	Cox's Bazar	কক্সবাজার	
26	Rangamati	রাঙ্গামাটি	
27	Bandarban	বান্দরবান	
28	Khagrachari	খাগড়াছড়ি	

29	Nilphamari	নীলফামারী	
30	Dinajpur	দিনাজপুর	
31	Lalmonirhat	লালমনিরহাট	
32	Dhaka	ঢাকা	
33	Gazipur	গাজীপুর	
34	Tangail	টাঙ্গাইল	
35	Faridpur	ফরিদপুর	
36	Gopalganj	গোপালগঞ্জ	
37	Magura	মাগুরা	
38	Mymensingh	ময়মনসিংহ	
39	Netrokona	নেত্রকোণা	
40	Kishoreganj	কিশোরগঞ্জ	

Annex-2 (Geographic Location of Socially Disadvantaged Groups)

SL	Location	Children group
1.	Sathkhira	Ayla effected fishing community
2.	Khulna	Children of honey collector families
3.	Jessore	Dalit minorities
4.	Kurigram	Children in river island
5.	Rajbari	Children in brothel
6.	Sylhet	Children in tea garden
7.	Moulovibazar	Shabdakar (Dhuli)
8.	Sirajgonj	Ethnic minority in plain land
9.	Dhaka	Child Domestic worker
10.	Barguna	Disaster affected children
11.	Khagrachari	Ethnic minority in hill tract
12.	Rangamati	Ethnic minority in hill tract
13.	Bandarban	Ethnic minority in hill tract
14.	Cox's Bazar	Working children at sea beach and tourist area
15.	Sunamganj	Hazong community (Children living in Haor area)
16.	Dinajpur	Ethnic minority in plain land

Annex- 3 Project's Outcome List in M&E Framework

Outcomes	Outcome indicator
<p>1. Agency of adolescents and young people, particularly girls and young women increased to act as change agents to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and prevent sexual and gender based violence (SGBV)</p>	<p>1.1.a Percentage of adolescents and young people in the community have adequate awareness and knowledge on Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR)</p> <p>1.1b Percentage of adolescents and young people in the community have adequate awareness and knowledge on the prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)</p> <p>1.1c. Percentage of adolescents and young people, particularly girls and young women have decision making ability regarding their SRH.</p> <p>1.1.d Young people are advocating to promote SRHR issues in the community</p> <p>1.1e Young people are advocating to prevent SGBV issues in the community</p>
<p>2. 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</p>	<p>2.1a % of young people report to participate in policy formulation, planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring at local and national level</p> <p>2.1b CSOs influence the implementation of strategies and policies related to SRHR and prevention of SGBV at local level</p>

	<p>2.2a Number of youth groups/platforms are capacitated to become stronger</p> <p>2.3.a % of community leaders have knowledge of young peoples' SRH rights and SGBV</p> <p>2.4.a Local leaders and influencers are promoting SRHR for adolescents and youth and prevent SGBV</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Increased responsiveness and positive social norms among 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</p>	<p>3.1.a. % of adolescents and young people report about increasing community support to promote their SRHR.</p> <p>3.2.b % of adolescents and young people report about increasing community support to prevent SGBV.</p> <p>3.2.c The primary duty and secondary duty bearers are aware of SRHR, SGBV and child marriage aspects of young people especially of girls and young women</p> <p>3.2.d The secondary duty bearers defend SGBV issues in the community</p>

Annex-4 : Name of CSO and their Location

Name of CSO	Location
1. PARRITRAN	Sathkhira
	Khulna
	Jessore
2. SOLIDERITY	Kurigram
3. Karmojibi Kallayan Sangstha (KKS)	Rajbari
4. Reliant Women Development Organization (RWDO)	Sylhet
5. Reliant Women Development Organization (RWDO)	Moulovibazar
6. Development for Disadvantaged People(DDP)	Sirajgonj
7. Aparajeyo Bangladesh (AB)	Dhaka
8. Community Based Development Program(CBDP)	Barguna
9. Zabarang Kalyan Samity	Khagrachari
10. Green Hill	Rangamati
11. Bolipara Nari Kalyan Somity (BNKS)	Bandarban
12. CSO in Cox'sBazar BITA	Cox;s Bazar
13. CSO in Sunamgonj ERA	Sunamganj
14. CSO in Dinajpur	Dinajpur
15. Ain O Shalish Kendro	(National Partner)