



National Development Programme-NDP

Prevention Respond and Resilience building to address Burn Violence Project

Final and Closing Report

Project Time: January 2019 to December 2021



Reporting Time: April 2019 to October 2020

Reporting Date: 15/11/2020

Report prepared by Nurun Naher Chowdhury, Manager Training

Project Area : Sador, Belkuchi, Ullapar and Shahjadpur Upazila under Sirajgonj District
Union: Sialkol, Bohuli, Borohor, Hatikumrul, Vangabari, Koijuri, Jalalpur, Doulatpur



Context:

The goal 5 of SDG is ‘ Achieve gender equality and empower and all women and girl’s ‘ and the important targets include element all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere ; element all forms of VAW in the public and private spheres; eliminate all harmful practices, such as child/ early marriage.

Over the last decade and half, Bangladesh has witnessed a major gender-based violence “Acid violence” aiming to disfigure women and girls typically. This is a severe form of physical violence and the victims are overwhelmingly women and children. However, in most cases victims have previous history of being subjected to other forms of violence connected to domestic disputes, dowry and refusal of a proposition to love/marriage/sexual advances, etc. Since 1999, ASF has identified 3759 survivors of acid violence with 69% of the survivors being women and girls, and with 99% of the perpetrators being men. The dominating cause of acid violence is land/property dispute which account for 32% followed by rejection of love/marriage/sex at 22% and dowry, family and marital dispute at 21%. A multi-country study revealed that the highest incidents of acid attacks had occurred in Bangladesh, which causes devastating injuries of women and girls often resulting in disabilities and deaths.

To prevent acid and other burn violence by protecting rights of the survivors in an enabling and safe environment

Despite awareness and exciting laws, poor implementation of laws is one of the major barriers in curbing the problem. Most of the cases the perpetrators are remained unchallenged or even if challenged but fail to give any exemplary punishment. VAW is a deeply entrenched problem the society because attitudes and practices that support violence are institutionalized in custom.

Project Goal

To prevent acid and other burn violence by protecting rights of the survivors in an enabling and safe environment.

Outcomes

1. Improved accessibility for the survivors to the holistic services (physical, psycho-social, legal and rehabilitation) for successful reintegration
2. Survivors, family, community and other stakeholders are sensitized, capacitated, united and actively engaged to prevent acid and other burn violence
3. Men and boys are sensitized and actively engaged to promote gender equality and women’s rights
4. Increased responsiveness and accountability of the public service providers towards the rights of the survivors
5. Survivors especially women and girls are united and raising their voice for proper implementation of laws, policies and plans.

Major Stakeholders

Project's staffs, sub PNGOs, survivors' families and communities, men and boys, youth specially school and college students, BRAC, Sheikh Hasina National Institute of Burn and Plastic Surgery (SHNIBPS) of DMCH, Shaheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital (ShSMCH), Dinajpur Sadar Hospital, Sirajganj Sadar Hospital, National Acid Control Council (NACC), Acid Crime Case Monitoring Cell, National Steering Committee led by MoSW, Victim Support Center (VSC), Bangladesh Society for Burn Injuries, District Acid Control Committee (DACC), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Department of Social Services, LGIs, Local government representatives Union, Upazila and District Level, Local Police and Law Enforcing Agencies; Acid seller and Users; Advocates; Public Prosecutors, Judge; Ain O Salish Kendra, Bangladesh National Women's Lawyer's Association, NariPokkha, Jatiyo Mahila Sangstha and BLAST. Global, regional and national Networks/ Forums such as Engage Men & Boys Network, We Can Platform Bangladesh, Citizen's Initiative against Domestic Violence, Girl Child Advocacy Forum, Bangladesh Human Rights Forum, and Citizen Initiatives for CEDAW, the electronic and print media, theatre activists, photographers and celebrities.

Total Budget –

- Total budget of the project (BDT) (b+c) – 51,436,354
Amount requested from MJF (BDT): 46,756,515
Own Contribution (BDT): 4,679,839
- Approximate budgets - 2927557 (Administrative Cost)
- Approximate budgets - 43828958 (Programme cost)

Geographic locations with direct beneficiaries-Please mention no. of total beneficiaries

Number of Acid Survivors									
SL	Name of district	Name Upazilla/city corporation	Number of Unions	Numbers of Villages	Type of Beneficiaries	Number of Direct Beneficiaries			
						Male	Female	Boy	Girl
1	Sirajganj	Belkuchi	02	04	Victims of acid and other burn violence	10	19	2	2
2	Sirajganj	Shahjadpur	02	04	Victims of acid and other burn violence	29	15	02	03
3	Sirajganj	Sirajganj Sadar	02	04	Victims of acid and other burn violence	23	07	0	02
4	Sirajganj	ULLAH PARA	02	04	Victims of acid and other burn violence	07	19	02	02
Community Level Beneficiary Numbers						Male	female	Boy	Girl
1	Sirajganj	Belkuchi	04	08	Community Group	100	170	10	30
2	Sirajganj	Shahjadpur	04	08	Community Group	140	180	15	25
3	Sirajganj	Sirajganj	04	08	Community Group	90	170	15	35

Number of Acid Survivors									
SL	Name of district	Name Upazilla/city corporation	Number of Unions	Numbers of Villages	Type of Beneficiaries	Number of Direct Beneficiaries			
						Male	Female	Boy	Girl
		Sadar							
4	Sirajganj	ULLAH PARA	04	08	Community Group	40	170	10	10

Total Direct Beneficiary Numbers: 13767 (Female – 7600, Male – 5262, Boy- 245, Girl-660) from all programs

Activities report: March 2019 to November 2020

SL(activity Coad)	Name of Activity	Target no	Achievement	Variation of achievement
1.2.4	Regular visit and follow -up with the Government hospitals	36 months	42	Project closing before project period
1.3.2	Visit local police station, public prosecutors, District legal aid office, District Bar association etc.	Need Based 36 months	49	Project closing before project period
1.3.5	Organize legal clinic.	16 Legal Clinic (240 Survivors)	1	Project closing before project period
1.4.1	Organize skill development training for the survivors at district level .	10 Trainings (120 persons)	2	Project closing before project period
1.4.2	Linkage the survivors with govt, TVET and other training institutes for the receiving income generating trainings .		0	Project closing before project period
1.4.3	Conduct advocacy and lobby meeting with relevant service providers (GO,NGO and Corporate bodies)to create opportunity to engage in income generating.	60 meetings	12	Project closing before project period
1.4.4	Meeting with job providers /trade organizations for job placement for survivors .	12 Meetings	1	Project closing before project period
	Staff Meeting	24	11	Project closing before project period
2.1.2	Organize monthly meeting of community groups	1368 Meetings	360	Project closing before project period
2.1.4	Meeting with acid sellers and	22 Meetings	3	Project closing before

	users at district level ,upazilla level.			project period
2.2.1	Organize audio-visual motivational sessional at community and institutional level.	96	12	Project closing before project period
2.2.2	Conduct community meeting with the family and community members of survivors prevention respond and re-integration.	264	48	Project closing before project period
2.2.5	Conduct school/college/university/ hat bazaar/factory based camping's.	100 Hat-Bazar, 100 School/College and Factory 40	46	Project closing before project period
2.2.6	Conduct immediate respond/mass gathering /human chain at District level	Need Based	3	Project closing before project period
3.2.1	Organize quarterly dialogue sessions with men and boys on gender masculinity and sexuality and women's rights issues at district level.	30	3	Project closing before project period
3.2.2	Organize six monthly story telling sessions with men and boys for their ventilation at school/ college/community.	10	2	Project closing before project period
3.2.4	Develop Boys student forum at school/ college level to prevent acid and other burn violence	5	2	Project closing before project period
4.1.3	Organize Orientation sessions with the service providers on acid and other burn violence and survivors rights	10	1	Project closing before project period
4.1.5	Organize training on care for the care gives for trees and burn management at District level	4	0	Project closing before project period
4.1.7	Legal conference with judiciary and law enforcing agency to speed up acid and other burn cases at national and District level.	3	0	Project closing before project period

4.2.1	Regular monitoring and follow –up services by the survivors and community group.	54 visits	12	Project closing before project period
4.2.8	Attend National acid control committee NACC, District acid control committee DACC and MOHA meetings.	10	0	Project closing before project period
5.1.2	Survivors group meeting	216	17	Project closing before project period
5.1.6	Regular evidence gathering ,record keeping on proper implementation of laws polices and plans related to survivors rights for survivors groups	60	5	Project closing before project period
5.1.9	National and District level dialogue with relevant stakeholder for proper implementation of laws, polices and plan related to survivors rights	3	0	Project closing before project period
5.1.10	District level survivors gatherings	2	0	Project closing before project period
2.2.7	Day Observation (International women’s day16 days activism, konna shishu dibosh,etc)at local and National Level	IWD	2	
3.1.3	Conduct Training on Gender and Masculinity at local level	4	0	Project closing before project period
3.2.5	Conduct Quarterly meeting /Motivational Session with the members of students forms .	30	0	Project closing before project period
4.2.3	Conduct Public Hearing for improving of the public services .	4	0	Project closing before project period
4.2.6	Conduct Six monthly meeting press(electronic and print) on the updated status of Legal cases at District level.	8	1	Project closing before project period
4.1.6	District burn Care hospital, one stop crisis Center and Cells, District legal aid Committee, Police station,	12	3	Project closing before project period

	Public prosecutors, NGOs, District Acid Control Committees, Survivors group members, etc			
4.2.2	Organize six monthly dialogues session's with community members and service providers	10	1	Project closing before project period
2.1.1	Formation of community groups at local level at selected 32villages of 16 unions under 8 upazillas of Sirajgonj (48 grups) male, boys, female and girsl	96	208	Project closing before project period
5.1.1	Formation activation of survivors group and provide orientation on roles and responsibilities and service monitoring	8	1	Project closing before project period
1.1.2	Conduct Orientation on identification of identification of acid and others burn for the field asst. of strategic partners.	2	1	Project closing before project period
	School Group formation	30	30	
	Youth Group formarion	1	1	
	Medical Camp	4	2	Project closing before project period
	Survivors select	27	27	

Regular visit and follow -up with the Government hospitals: PRBV Staff regular visited Sirajgonj Sador Hospital, Belkuchi and Shahjadpur Health complex under project period. In visited time they supported 03 acid burn case violence patient and noted 12 burn patient in three hospital. For Provide interim support; Establish linkage of survivors for holistic burn care services (medical, physiotherapy and psychotherapy); Provide specialized physiotherapy,



psychotherapy and pressure garments supports at ASF Hospital, government hospitals, victim support center.

Visit local police station, public prosecutors, District legal aid office, District Bar association: Forty nine time District Legal office and Sirajgonj Court, Sador, Belkuchi and Shahjadpur police station. public prosecutors, District legal aid office, District Bar association. The objective of visit these stations for Provide legal aid supports for the survivors (through direct, referral & linkages, follow up, medical certificate and court witness); Case follow up and monitoring; Provide legal advice to survivors and their families

Organize legal clinic: For community awareness about legal support and Provide legal advice to survivors and their families Organize legal clinic. 13 of survivors in the intervention areas coming forward to receive legal assistance. The survivors who have received legal advice from who have been linked with legal aid partners.

Conduct advocacy and lobby meeting with relevant service providers (GO,NGO and Corporate bodies)to create opportunity to engage in income generating:

12 lobby meeting arranged with Youth development Training Center, local NGO, Factory, hospital for the opportunity to engage in income generating for the survivors and group member and youth members.

In our project member many people, young and women are passing their time with unemployed. This helped to recover the income loss Corona affected family.



Organize monthly meeting of community groups: 600 members attend in 36 monthly meeting regularly. In this meeting they share their requirements, need and progress about their responsibilities. They could put role play Social awareness and prevention violence.

Meeting with acid sellers and users at district level ,upazilla level: Three meeting with acid sellers and users at Sirajgonj district and Belkuchi & Shahjadpur upazila done. Emphasizes on selling and using acid in accordance with the rules of acid sales. They holds regular meetings by listing all the shops and factories where acid is used.

Organize audio-visual motivational sessional at community and institutional level : Twelve audio-visual motivational sessional at community and institutional level done at project period time. Community participation discusses their responsibilities and tasks through preventing violence. Students from different institute participated in this session. They made an action plan for their social map.



Conduct community meeting with the family and community members of survivors prevention respond and re-integration : Forty eighty meeting with the Survivors families done regularly. The purpose of this

- People need more productive work like crop and fish cultivate, poultry, livestock for mitigation the loss of Covid-19 effect.

Challenges:

- Natural calamities such as flood, drought, water logging etc. are the common phenomenon of the Sirajgonj districts and for that project progress come in slow down.
- Male community members might create resistance to allow their female counterparts in engaging in project's mobilization/ ongoing activities
- Government Officers (Service Providing Institutions) first not feel comfortable in responding to the needs and demand of accountability to survivors.
- For Covid-19 Field activates implementation by social distance is very risk, Govt and non-government organization resected all types of meeting or gathering.
- Staff and Volunteer doing their actives without PPE and used local transport for travel more risk able for affected by Corona Virus.
- There have more risk of Hospital and thana visit for our staff because off there are many people effected by corona virus at hospital and police station of Sirajgonj. Most affected are in Sador, Belkuchi and Shahjadpur Upazila.

Recommend:

- There are lots of activities at community level are same in different name.
- Budget was not appropriate for each program, where need big but project allowed low budget.

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15/11/20

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