

# What the UN is doing

Violence against women and girls is one of the most prevalent human rights violations in the world. It knows no social, economic or national boundaries. Worldwide, an estimated one in three women will experience physical or sexual abuse in her lifetime. GBV undermines the health, security, autonomy and, ultimately, the dignity of its victims. And yet, it remains largely shrouded in a culture of silence and denial. GBV is largely a result of prevalent social norms and practices. Ensuring social and behaviour change through increased social awareness and community mobilization is therefore a critical aspect of intervention that can help in addressing the structural causes of violence in society. Joint Action from Government, civil society, families and individuals, and development partners is needed.



## DATA AVAILABILITY AND POLICY

**UNFPA SUPPORTS:**  
2011 Survey on violence against women (VAW) in partnership with the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics brought to light that as many as 82 percent of women reported experiencing emotional, physical or sexual violence in their lifetime. The second generation VAW survey with EU funding, is underway. Advocacy for use of BBS GIS mapping by Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief to better and faster estimate affected people within the first 24 hours of a disaster hitting, critical for saving lives. Strongly advocating for the establishment of a GBV sub-cluster under the humanitarian architecture of the country, as required by the internationally agreed humanitarian SPHERE standards. A joint project with the Police, aims to include GBV and child marriage information in the Criminal Database Management System of the police, for a systematic documentation of GBV cases. With UNICEF, supporting MoWCA in the development of a costed National Plan of Action to drastically reduce child marriage by 2021 and fully eliminate it by 2041, in line with the country's own targets and commitment at the highest level. With Dhaka University generating evidence on the causes and consequences of child marriage and how best these causes can be addressed in programming.

**UNDP SUPPORTS:**  
The Human Rights of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) project, addresses gaps in reporting of GBV cases, by establishing a comprehensive national online database on VAW linked to victim responses and referral support service centres. The project is implemented in 431 Unions under 46 Upazillas in all seven divisions of Bangladesh and replicated nationwide by MoWCA and BRAC. The VAW database registers all reported cases, following registration, the status and action taken is recorded, and subsequently monitored and tracked by relevant victim support service providers and ministry officials.

**UN WOMEN SUPPORTS:**  
Co-convenor, together with MoWCA of the Gender Working Group that brings together Government, development partners and civil society on a platform that also addresses critical GBV issues. Through its ongoing project on Building Capacity to End Violence Against Women in University Campuses, UN Women conducted a comprehensive baseline assessments and studies on prevalence, attitudes and perceptions about violence against women and experience of sexual harassment and/or assault. Results reveal that approximately 76% had experienced sexual harassment and/or assault; and 90% of students did not know about the 2009 High Court Directives on Sexual Harassment.



## RESPONSE TO GBV

**UNFPA SUPPORTS:**  
The Department of Women's Affairs has been supported to establish One-Stop-Crisis-Centers, where medical officers and counsellors provide medical and psychological support to victims and referral services to the police and to Women's Support Shelters. Police officers have been trained to deal with traumatized victims and correctly identify cases of GBV. 15 dedicated Women Help Desks in police stations around the country have been established and Standard Operating Procedures have been developed which are now in use in most police stations. Working with the Police Staff College in Mirpur a comprehensive training module on Gender and GBV to sensitize and train future police officers across the country has been implemented. Working in partnership with the BGMEA to change gender norms among garment employers, supervisors and employees, by providing all personnel in 40 selected factories with comprehensive trainings related to GBV and sexual and reproductive health. Successful advocacy and technical assistance has led to the Ministry of Labour and Employment includes provisions on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and GBV in the Bangladesh Labour Rule.

**UNDP SUPPORTS:**  
Addresses women's access to justice, looking into the low rate of reporting of GBV cases. The project focuses on reasons for the low rates of conviction in VAW cases as well as inconsistencies in the legal framework aiming to provide evidence on how to improve the legal sector's response to GBV.

**IOM SUPPORTS:**  
To support women migrants who became victims of GBV in destination countries and in Bangladesh IOM in partnership with the Governments of Bangladesh, Norway and Denmark, established KafeMukti - a public-private project to empower victims of trafficking and abuse by giving them a source of income. In March 2014, the Department of Women's Affairs (DWA) included KafeMukti in its Joyeeta program. This aims to improve survivors' capacity to create and run establishments and increasing business development support from the public and private sectors. A one year pilot project called Ashshash is now underway to support trafficking victims through skills training, psychosocial counselling and entrepreneurial engagement in small-scale, service-oriented businesses.



## PREVENTION

**UNFPA SUPPORTS:**  
The "Generation Breakthrough" project funded by the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and, in partnership with MoWCA and the MoEgender equality concepts and a culture of peace among adolescents is introduced. The project works with adolescent boys and girls, and includes community leaders and influential stakeholders. It uses innovative and participatory approaches for and by adolescents to break through the taboos around GBV and SRHR and focuses on respectful, equal, consensual and healthy relationship building. A key component of the project is the Gender Equity Movement in Schools (GEMS) module, which will be communicated to all adolescents. Responding to GBV in humanitarian response through pre-positioning of clean delivery and dignity kits and advocating for the inclusion of the internationally agreed Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP), into primary health care. MISP is a set of life-saving activities that include measures to prevent and manage the consequences of sexual violence, reduce HIV transmission, prevent maternal and newborn death and illness and plan for comprehensive sexual and reproductive health care. Mitigating the detrimental effects of child marriage by focusing on the provision of sexual and reproductive health information and services to married adolescents to delay the first pregnancy and space the second pregnancy. Addressing social and behavioural change through the development of the cartoon 'Shahana' focusing on the importance of empowering adolescent girls and subsequently delaying their age of marriage.

**UN WOMEN SUPPORTS:**  
Working with the University Grants Commission and four universities to empower students, faculty, and administrators to implement the 2009 High Court directive against sexual harassment in the workplaces and in public places. The project aims to develop Effective Measures to Prevent Sexual Harassment in Tertiary Education Institutions. Through the use of Culture/Theatre in Dhaka and three district University campuses, UN Women encourages and fosters open discussions to raise awareness of GBV and sexual harassment and its consequences.

**UNICEF SUPPORTS:**  
Violence against children and women are a violation of their rights and in contradiction to international human rights conventions and treaties, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women. In Bangladesh, the fact that 52 percent of children were married before the age of 18 (MICS 2013) continues to be of concern, as globally, there is evidence of the fact that child brides are at risk of violence, abuse and exploitation. In cooperation with UN Women joint work to prevent violence against girls, especially the lack of safety and security for young girls in Bangladesh will be addressed, as this is seen as a main reason for child marriage. By promoting gender equitable role models within the household and creating safer communities barriers for adolescent girls to participate and lead in all aspects of life will be removed.

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গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার  
পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ বাংলাদেশ  
মিরপুর-১৪, ঢাকা-১২০৬

**উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি**  
নং-০৩ (২০১৫-২০১৬)

স্মারক নং-পুস্টা/ক/প্রশাসন/৭-২০১৫/২৬৫৪(১) তারিখ: ০৩/১২/২০১৫খ্রিঃ

১.	মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ	পুলিশ বিভাগ।
২.	সংগ্রাহক সত্তার নাম	পরিচালক (আরপিএন্ডই), পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ, বাংলাদেশ।
৩.	দরপত্র আহ্বানের বিষয়	পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ বাংলাদেশ এর অভ্যন্তরে পিএসসি কনভেনশন হলের জন্য গভীর নলকূপ ও সাব-মারসিবল (রিজার্ভার পর্যন্ত ৩৫০ ফুট ডেলিভারী পাইপ, ১০০০ ফুট হাউজ পাইপ এর ভিতর ১.৫ ইঞ্চি ডায়ার ৩৫০ ফুট কলাম পাইপ) পাম্প স্থাপন কাজ উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র (OTM) পদ্ধতিতে বাস্তবায়ন প্রসঙ্গে।
৪.	কাজের পদ্ধতি	উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র পদ্ধতি (OTM)।
৫.	দরপত্র দলিল বিক্রয়ের শেষ তারিখ	২১/১২/২০১৫খ্রিঃ অফিস চলাকালীন সময়।
৬.	প্রি-টেন্ডার মিটিং	২০/১২/১৫খ্রিঃ বেলা ১১.০০ ঘটিকা। টিউলিপ, রুম নং-১১১, পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ, বাংলাদেশ।
৭.	দরপত্র দাখিলের শেষ তারিখ ও সময়	২২/১২/২০১৫খ্রিঃ দুপুর ১২.০০ ঘটিকা।
৮.	দরপত্র খোলার তারিখ ও সময়	২২/১২/২০১৫খ্রিঃ দুপুর ১২.৩০ ঘটিকা।
৯.	দরপত্র দলিল বিক্রয়কারী অফিসের নাম ও ঠিকানা	পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ বাংলাদেশ, মিরপুর-১৪, ঢাকা-১২০৬।
১০.	দরপত্র গ্রহণকারী দপ্তর	পুলিশ স্টাফ কলেজ বাংলাদেশ।
১১.	দরদাতাদের যোগ্যতা	(ক) হালনাগাদ ট্রেড লাইসেন্স (খ) ভ্যাট রেজিস্ট্রেশন সার্টিফিকেট (গ) আয়কর পরিশোধের সনদপত্র (ঘ) অর্থনৈতিক স্বচ্ছলতার প্রমাণপত্র (ঙ) সংশ্লিষ্ট কাজের অভিজ্ঞতা সনদপত্র। বর্গিত সকল প্রকার কাগজপত্র প্রথম শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড কর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক সত্যায়িত করত: আবেদনপত্রের সাথে দাখিল করতে হবে।
১২.	দরপত্র দলিলের মূল্য	১০০০/- (এক হাজার) টাকা (অফেরতযোগ্য)।
১৩.	দরপত্র জামানত	১,০০,০০০/- (এক লক্ষ) টাকার পে-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাপট (ফেরতযোগ্য)।
১৬.	অন্যান্য শর্তাবলী:	সিডিউলে বর্ণিত শর্তাবলী।

মোঃ শাহজাহান পিপিএম  
পরিচালক (আরপিএন্ডই)  
ও  
নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা  
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## LEGAL NOTICE

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BANGLADESH HIGH COURT DIVISION (Statutory Original Jurisdiction)**  
**COMPANY MATTER NO. 231 OF 2015**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**  
An application under sections 228 and 229 of the Companies Act, 1994 ("the Act").

**AND**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**  
1. Robi Axiata Limited, a public limited company, incorporated under the laws of Bangladesh having its office at Nafi Tower, 53 Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka - 1212.  
2. Airtel Bangladesh Limited, a private limited company, incorporated under the laws of Bangladesh having its office at House-34, Road-19/A, Banani, Dhaka.

...PETITIONERS

**-VERSUS-**

1. The Registrar, Joint Stock Companies and Firms, TCB Bhaban, 1 Karwan Bazar, Dhaka - 1215 and Others

...RESPONDENTS

**NOTICE OF MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF ROBI AXIATA LIMITED ("THE COMPANY") UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HON'BLE HIGH COURT**

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Company that in accordance with the direction of the Hon'ble High Court by an order dated 14 October 2015 passed in the Company Matter No. 231 of 2015, a Meeting of the Creditors of Robi Axiata Limited ("the Company") will be held on 21 December 2015 at 9:30 am at its registered office at Nafi Tower, 53 Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka - 1212, Bangladesh to transact the following business:

**Agenda No. 1**  
**APPROVAL OF THE SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION OF ROBI AXIATA LIMITED WITH AIRTEL BANGLADESH LIMITED**

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification:-

**"RESOLVED THAT** the draft Scheme of Amalgamation of Airtel Bangladesh Limited (Transferor Company) with Robi Axiata Limited (Transferee Company) ("the Scheme") be and is hereby approved and subject to compliance with the conditions precedent as provided in the Scheme and sanction of the Scheme by the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh in accordance with the provisions of Section 228 and 229 of the Companies Act, 1994, approval of the same Scheme by the shareholders and creditors of Airtel Bangladesh Limited and Robi Axiata Limited in accordance with law in similar manner and upon obtaining necessary permissions under the provisions of the Bangladesh Telecommunication Act, 2001, let Airtel Bangladesh Limited be merged with Robi Axiata Limited in terms of the Scheme."

Interested creditors and parties in the Company may appear in the Creditors Meeting on the date and at the place mentioned above.

**BY ORDER OF THE HON'BLE COURT**

Sd/-  
**MOHAMMED SHAHEDUL ALAM**  
COMPANY SECRETARY  
8 December 2015

The Scheme of Amalgamation shall be kept open in the office of learned Advocate Tanjib-ul Alam situated at BSEC Bhaban (level-11), 102 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215 and is available for inspection by all the concerned (during office hours).

an assata company