

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE GIRL CHILD

Girls' progress = Goals' progress: A global girl data movement

BECAUSE every girl counts. The United Nations General Assembly declared 11 October as the International Day of the Girl Child to recognize girls' rights and the unique challenges girls face. Today, we want to highlight that any progress we make with regard to improving the situation of girls will be equal to making progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The world today has a population of 1.1 billion girls—almost 15% of the global population—and yet we know that girls are often particularly discriminated against and not given the same life chances as boys. As a result more girls than boys are undernourished, drop out of school, are forced into marriage as children, abused and/or trafficked—violating several of their rights outlined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child—as well as most countries' constitutions.

Discriminations faced by the girl child, while intuitively known and, sometimes, well reported, are often not documented in the form of data which is representative and can be used to better understand the opportunities and challenges faced by girls. Globally, there is a dearth of girl-focused, girl-relevant and sex disaggregated data, which can be used to inform key policy and programming initiatives. And without this data it becomes almost impossible to put in place interventions, which support girls to realize their rights and track progress in the advances that are being made.

The Girl Child in Bangladesh There are approximately 16

The Data Gap: What we need to know about GIRLS

- Completion of education:** What makes girls leave school and what keeps them in school longer?
- Experience of discrimination and gender based violence:** What psycho-social and/or physical traumas do girls face?
- Access to nutrition:** How does adequate nutrition positively affect a girls' life and the life of her potential future children?
- Adolescent pregnancy and reproductive health:** How can we delay early pregnancy to benefit the girls' life and that of her wanted baby?
- Employment for girls:** How can we increase the opportunities for girls and women in the labour market?

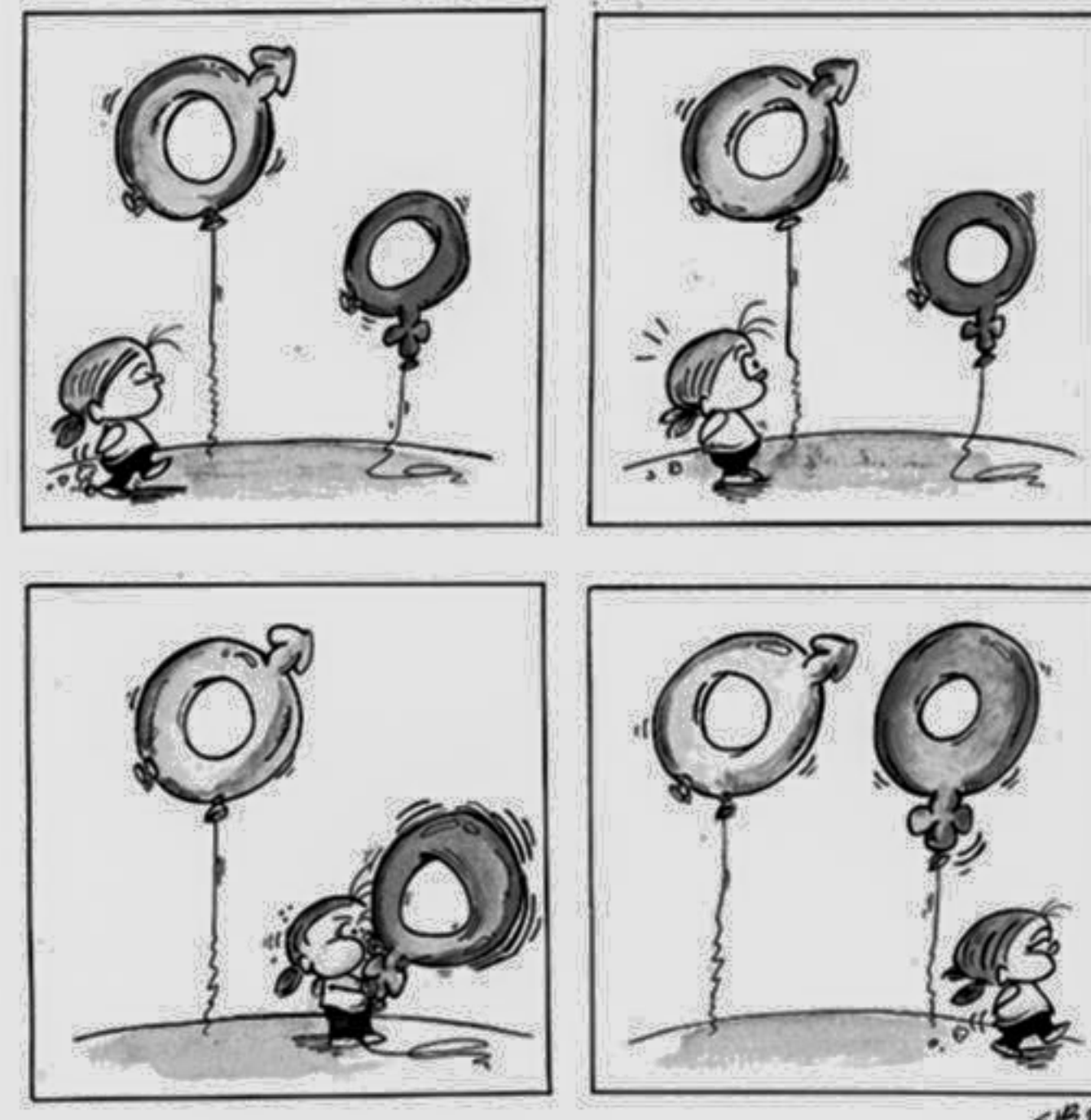
second decade – the period commonly referred to as adolescence – there is hardly any girl-focused or girl-relevant data. The Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey (BDHS) includes data on married adolescent girls between the ages of 15-19 years; the Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics (BANBEIS) has sex disaggregated data on secondary school enrolment, continuation and drop-out rates; the Bangladesh Maternal Mortality and Healthcare Survey (BMMS) includes data on married adolescent girls aged 15-19 years and the Labour Force Survey (LFS) includes sex disaggregated data for those who are between 15-19 years.

It is important to note that these surveys neither focus on issues that are particularly relevant to the unmarried adolescent girl nor include the young adolescent girl, those between 10-14 years, to better understand how and which social issues affect them most. Notably the data that is available through these surveys show the situation of girls is not as good as that of boys. For example according to BANBEIS (2014), 68 percent of girls and 57 percent of boys enrol in secondary school education, indicating that more girls than boys are in secondary school education. However, a closer analysis of the data reveals that more girls than boys drop out of secondary school education. It is 47 percent of girls who leave secondary school before completion, compared to 35 percent of boys, thus contributing to the lower levels of secondary school completion among girls.

Survey shows that there are fewer numbers of girls participating in the labour force than boys. In the age group 15-19 years 2.8 million male and 1.9 million female were either working or seeking employment. This raises questions as to why girls of this age are participating less in the labour force than their male counterparts. There is more over a lack of data indicating what types of employment girls in this age group are engaged in, which could be used to put in place measures to increase female labour force participation. Finally, the data on child marriage prevalence is far worse for girls than for boys

in Bangladesh, compared with other South Asian countries where young boys are also given in marriage. The BDHS also highlights that indicators for married adolescent girls of 15-19 years – be it with regard to contraceptive prevalence rates or the unmet need for family planning – are worse than among the older cohort of married women. Making girl-focused data available and investing in adolescent health and education will facilitate tailored policy, programming and budgeting, and thus realize the country's expressed commitment to uphold the rights of the Girl Child.

EMILIO MORALES RUIZ, SPAIN. WINNER OF THE UN WOMEN EUROPEAN COMMISSION, THE BELGIAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION, AND UNRIG ORGANIZED COMIC AND CARTOON COMPETITION ON GENDER EQUALITY IN 2015.



Because every effort COUNTS!

This supplement has been jointly written by UNFPA and UNICEF.

Focussing on the Girl Child

Some suggested interventions to ensure availability of relevant information and data on the adolescent girl

- Identify issues, which are particularly relevant to the adolescent girl.
- Develop national capacity and systems to collect, analyze and disseminate gender-disaggregated data with a focus on the girl child- especially their second decade of life - including the very young adolescent girl.
- Use nationally representative data to inform policy and programming and advocate for allocation of resources to meet the needs of the adolescent girl.
- Protect the health and rights of the adolescent girl through: comprehensive sexuality education; access to sexual and reproductive health and information and services; empowering them to participate in decisions which affect their lives; building their capacity to engage in civic life.
- Demonstrate how investing in the girl child will not only benefit the girl but also their family, the community and the society at large.

million girls in Bangladesh – that is about ten percent of the country's total population. While data on the first decade of a girl's life is more readily available, when it comes to

DEAR READERS, PLEASE SEND YOUR OPINION AND QUERIES REGARDING "INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE GIRL CHILD" TO unfpads@gmail.com.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
 Ministry of Labour and Employment
 Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka-1207

No.40.030.014.00.00.057.2016/295 Dated: 4th October, 2016

Request for Expression of Interest (REOI) for selection of consultant to conduct 'Baseline Survey on Eradication of Hazardous Child Labor'.

Ministry /Division/ Agency:	Ministry of Labour and Employment
Procuring Entity Name:	Secretary, Ministry of Labour and employment
Procuring Entity Code:	-
Procuring Entity District/Division:	Dhaka
Expression of Interest for Selection of:	Consulting Firm (Lump Sum)
Title of Service:	'Baseline Survey on Eradication of Hazardous Child Labor'.
EOI Ref. No.:	-
Date:	-

KEY INFORMATION

Procurement Sub-Method:	Fixed Budget Selection (FBS)/ 25.00 Lac allocated under revenue budget.
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FUNDING INFORMATION

Budget and Source of Funds:	Revenue Budget of GOB
Development Partners:	N/A
EOI Closing Date and Time:	25.10.2016 At 3.00 PM BST

Background of the consultancy: Though child labour is common in Bangladesh, it poses a serious threat to physical & mental development of children. According to latest survey, 3.45 million children are economically active of which 1.7 million are working children and among them 1.28 million are engaged in hazardous forms of child labour. In view of this there is an urgent need for eliminating child labour in the country. As part of this imperative, a pilot initiative has been taken to assess the size of working children engaged in 5 of 38 hazardous sectors in 4 divisions: Dhaka, Chittagong, and Khulna & Rajshahi.

Duration : 3 months

Invitation: The undersigned is now inviting the Request for Expression of Interest (REOI) for Selection of Consulting Firm for conducting 'Baseline Survey on Eradication of Hazardous Child Labor'. The consulting firm should have 5 years of practical experience in developing and implementing similar surveys. Interested firms should provide information showing their capability in performing similar services (Brochures, Description of similar assignments, experience in assignments indicating availability of skills among staff etc.). Interested firms may obtain the ToR from the undersigned, if required.

Name of Official Inviting EOI:	Dr. Md .Rezaul Haque Joint Secretary Ministry of Labour and employment. Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka. Phone: 9575582, 9573775, Mobile :01712550038, 01777688634, 015524983
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The Procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all EOI's

04/10/16
 Dr. Md .Rezaul Haque
 Joint Secretary
 Ministry of Labour and employment.
 Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
 Office of the Principal
 Bangladesh-Korea Technical Training Centre
 Mirpur Road, Darus-Salam, Dhaka-1216
 Website: www.skilledbangladesh.info/Bangladesh_Korea

Memo No. BKTTC/STEP/Procurement/2016/98 Dated: 09/10/2016

Invitation for Tender

1	Ministry/Division	Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare & Overseas Employment.
2	Agency	Directorate of Technical Education.
3	Procuring entity name	Bangladesh-Korea Technical Training Centre.
4	Procuring entity code	N/A
5	Procuring entity district	Dhaka
6	Invitation for	Procurement of Machineries and Equipment for Different Trades
6	Invitation Ref No.	BKTTC/STEP/Procurement/2016/98
8	Date	09/10/2016

KEY INFORMATION

9	Procurement method	Open Tendering Method (National-Compilation Bidding).
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FUNDING INFORMATION

10	Budget and source of funds	Development Budget, International Development Association (IDA).
11	Development partners (if applicable)	International Development Association (IDA).

PARTICULAR INFORMATION

12	Project/programme code	N/A
13	Project/programme name	Skills and Training Enhancement Project (STEP).
14	Tender package No.	BKTTC/GD-7
15	Tender package name	Procurement of Machineries and Equipment for Different Trades.
16	Tender last selling date and time	07/11/2016 3.00pm.
17	Tender closing date and time	08/11/2016 12.00 noon.
18	Tender opening date and time	08/11/2016 12.30pm.
19	Name and address of the office(s)	
	Selling tender documents	1. Office of the Principal, Bangladesh-Korea Technical Training Centre, Mirpur Road, Darus-Salam, Dhaka-1216. 2. Office of the Deputy Director, Bureau of Manpower Employment and Training, Room--(3rd Floor), 89/2, Kakrail, Dhaka-1000.
	Receiving & opening tender documents	Office of the Principal, Bangladesh-Korea Technical Training Centre, Mirpur Road, Darus-Salam, Dhaka-1216.
20	Place/date/time of pre-tender meeting	Office of the Principal, Bangladesh-Korea Technical Training Centre, Mirpur Road, Darus-Salam, Dhaka-1216, 25/10/2016, 11.00am.

INFORMATION FOR TENDERER

21	Eligibility of tenderer	Tenderers from the country of Israel are not eligible for this tender.
22	Brief description of goods	Procurement of Machineries and Equipment for Different Trades as tender document; Section-6
23	Brief description of related service	Fitting, Fixing, Assemble, Install and Commissioning of Procurement of Machineries and Equipment for Different Trades.
24	Price of tender document for each package	Tk. 1000.00 (one thousand taka) only (non-refundable).
25	Tender package name	Tender security (BDT)
	BKTTC/GD-7 Procurement of Machineries and Equipment for Different Trades	Completion time 150,000.00 8 weeks (from the date of contract signing)

PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS

26	Name of official inviting tender	Dr. Engr. Md. Sakawat Ali.
27	Designation of official inviting	Principal
28	Address of official inviting tender	Bangladesh-Korea Technical Training Centre, Mirpur Road, Darus-Salam, Dhaka-1216.
29	Contact details of official inviting tender	Telephone 9000184, E-mail: principalbkttc67@yahoo.co website: www.skilledbangladesh.info/Bangladesh_Korea
30	The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.	

Dr. Engr. Md. Sakawat Ali
 Principal
 Bangladesh-Korea Technical Training Centre
 Mirpur Road, Darus-Salam, Dhaka-1216