

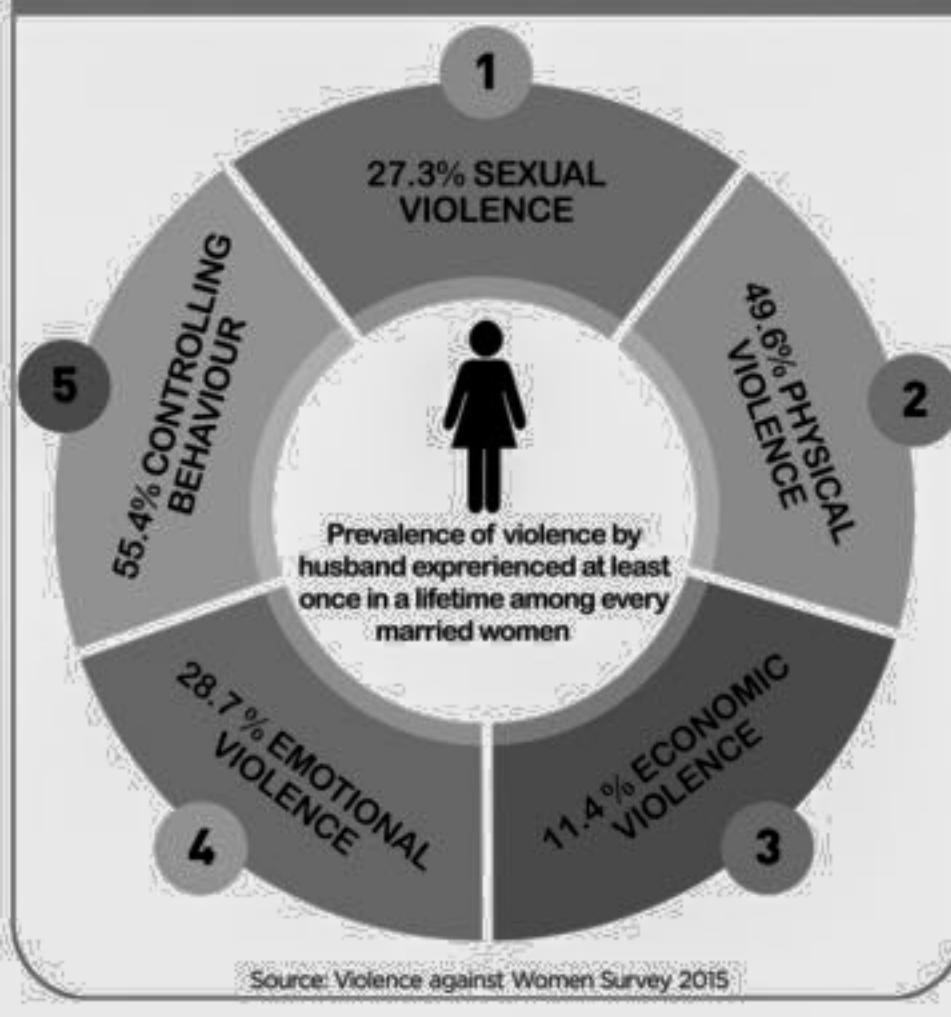
Gender Based Violence and its Impact on Bangladesh's Development

UNFPA-The Daily Star policy dialogue emphasizes the importance of combating gender based violence to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

A Interactive and lively discussion looked into the issue of gender based violence (GBV) and its impact on Bangladesh's development. High level policy makers, development partners, members of civil society and journalists attended the dialogue organized by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and The Daily Star. There was a strong consensus that finding solutions to reduce and respond to gender based violence is not only vital to the lives and well-being of women and girls, but to the successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and overall development of the country.

GBV is the most pervasive form of human rights violation that women and girls are regularly facing in Bangladesh. The VAW Survey 2015, jointly conducted by UNFPA and the BBS, revealed that 73% of ever married women in Bangladesh have experienced any kind violence by their current husband, 55% reported any type of violence in the past 12 months, and 50% reported physical violence in their lifetime. The frequency and severity of GBV varies across the country, but

72.6% OF ANY VIOLENCE



the negative impact it has on individuals and on families is universal and has direct links to overall development of Bangladesh. Violence against women impoverishes individuals, families, communities and governments and reduces the economic development of a nation. At the individual level as many as 14% of maternal deaths is associated with GBV and at the national level the country loses 2.10% of GDP due to domestic violence (CARE Bangladesh, 2013).

In Bangladesh, GBV persists largely due to deep rooted patriarchal social norms. The worst manifestation of such social malaises as well as the existing forms of GBV is child marriage which is widely prevalent in the country. According to BDHS 2014, about 59 percent of women aged 20-24 marry before they turn 18. Child marriage puts girls at particular risk of sexual, physical and psychological violence throughout their lives, stated the participants. They expressed their deep concern about the draft Child marriage

TOTAL NATIONAL COST OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	
INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY-2.05%	
GOVERNMENT-0.02%	
NGO-0.03%	
TOTAL-2.10% OF GDP	

Source: CARE Bangladesh 2013

rape and encourage the practice of child marriage. Kazi Reazul Hoque, Chairman, National Human Rights Commission, said that the country has made tremendous progress in many sectors, including women's empowerment, but the proposed Child Marriage Restraint Act, if passed with the special provision, would mar the government's achievements. One of the speakers said that the provision is already in the Marriage Registration Act, and that there is no necessity of incorporating it in the proposed Child Marriage Restraint Act.

The speakers also urged the government to withdraw its reservation on Articles 16 (C) and 2 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), as those are creating barriers for women's empowerment. Article 2 mandates that state parties ratifying the Convention declare intent to enshrine gender equality into their domestic legislation, repeal all discriminatory provisions in their laws, and enact new provisions to guard against discrimination.

against women. Article 16 (C) dictates that state parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in all matters relating to marriage and family relations and, in particular, shall ensure a basis of equality of men and women. The Constitution of Bangladesh guarantees equal rights for women and men. However, having a reservation on Article 2 contradicts with Articles 10, 19, 27, 28 and 29 of the Constitution of Bangladesh, said the participants.

Pointing to the weakness of the existing efforts for prevention of GBV, the speakers said that access to justice still remains complicated, costly, and lengthy for women and the poor. The VAW Survey 2015 shows that only 2.6% survivors took legal actions after being subjected to physical violence by them. Discussants in the roundtable furthermore pointed to the need for ensuring speedy trials. People want to see what happens to the criminal. If an example can be set, incidents of violence will decrease, said a female student present at the dialogue. She also said that when girls are stalked, they hesitate to go to law enforcers as the police do not take the issue seriously. In response to her comment, Rawshan Sadia Afroze, Additional Superintendent of Police and Deputy Director (academic) of Police Staff College said they are regularly organizing awareness meeting with police members on GBV and things are improving. Educational institutions should play a more effective role in change the attitudes and behaviors that cause gender-based violence and allow it to continue within the community, said the participants.

In order to ensure substantive equality for women and to eliminate GBV, all the participants agreed that strong will and leadership from the government is vital. They highlighted the need for strengthening coordination between government and non-government efforts at preventing all forms of GBV. The programme ended with the strong appeal to the government to repeal the provision in the proposed Child Marriage Restraint Act that would allow marriages of girls below 18 under special circumstances.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Directorate General of Food
Inspection, Development & Technical Services
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Invitation for Tender (Goods)

Tender No. 02/2016-2017

- Ministry/Division
- Agency
- Procuring entity name
- Procuring entity district
- Invitation for
- Invitation Ref. No. & date
- Procuring method
- Budget and source of funds
- Tender No.
- Tender name
- Tender publication last date
- Tender last selling date & time
- Tender closing date & time
- Tender opening date and time
- Name and address of the office(s)
 - (a) Selling of tender documents
- Receiving of tender documents
- (c)
- Eligibility of tenderer
- Brief description of goods
- Price of tender document (Tk)
- Validity of tender
- Identification of lot
- Name of official inviting tender
- Designation of official inviting tender
- Address of official inviting tender
- Contact details of official inviting tender

The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders.

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Director
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E-mail: didts@dgfood.gov.bd



সিলেট গ্যাস ফিল্ডস লিমিটেড
(পেট্রোবাংলার একটি কোম্পানি)
Sylhet Gas Fields Limited
(A Company of Petrobangla)

Ref No. 28.20.9153.081.00.028(372).16

বিদ্যুৎ ও জ্বালানি নির্মাণ
সর্বোচ্চ অধ্যাধিকার।

গ্যাস জাতীয় সম্পদ। এর অপচয় রোধ
করে জাতীয় দায়িত্ব পালন কর্ম।

Date: 15/12/2016

e-Tender Notice

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for procurement of the following work described below:

SI No.	Name of work	Tender ID	Tender/proposal document last selling date & time	Tender/proposal closing date & time
01.	Painting works of Boundary Wall including gate and security post at Head Office of Sylhet Gas Fields Ltd, Chiknagool, Sylhet	Tender ID: 79267	08/01/2017 at 17:00 hours	09/01/2017 at 14:00 hours

- This is an online Tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the e-GP Portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted.
- To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) is required.
- The fees for downloading the e-Tender Document from the National e-GP System Portal to be deposited through any registered bank's branch.
- Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and from e-GP help desk helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd.

Engr. Md. Abdul Quadir
General Manager (Technical Services)
e-mail: gmtseg@sgfl.org.bd

GD-2568

Shahjalal University of Science & Technology

Sylhet-3114, Bangladesh

Invitation for Re-Tender

21. Ministry/Division

22. Agency

23. Procuring entity name

24. Procuring entity district

25. Invitation for

26. Invitation Ref. No. & date

27. Procurement method

28. Budget and source of funds

PARTICULAR INFORMATION

29. Tender last selling date from bank

30. Tender closing date and time

31. Tender opening date and time

32. Selling tender document

Receiving and opening tender document

33. Delivery location

INFORMATION FOR TENDERER

34. Eligibility of tenderer

Technically sound and financially solvent and minimum three years of experienced firms in the related field are eligible to participate.

35. Tender package No.

Identification of package(s)

Price of tender document (Tk)

Tender security amount (Tk)

Completion time

GR-02 (Re-Tender)

Printing and Supply of Diary-2017 for Office of the Registrar

1,000/- 25,000/- 30 days

PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS

36. Name of official inviting tender

M. Akbar Hossain.

37. Designation of official inviting tender

Director of Planning & Development.

38. Address of official inviting tender

Shahjalal University of Science & Technology, Sylhet-3114.

39. Contact details of official inviting tender

Phone: 0821-727960 Fax: 0821-715257 E-mail: pnd@sust.edu Website: www.sust.edu

40. 1. The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all tenders without assigning any reason whatever.

2. Tender security to be given in the form of Bank Draft/Pay Order favouring "Director of Planning & Development, SUST, Sylhet."

3. The approved sample of the materials will be collected from Office of the Registrar after procuring the schedule.

4. Due to unavoidable circumstances, if the tender can't be received and opened on the schedule date and time, the same will be received and opened on the next working day respectively at the same time at abovementioned office(s).

GD-2566

Director of Planning & Development