Call for submissions:

 Women’s and girls’ sexual and reproductive health and rights in situations of crisis.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 01 |  Name of the organization  | Adivasi Samaj Unnayan Sangstha -ASUS. |
| 02 |  Address of the organization | Bongojjal, Natore Sadar, Natore, 6400,Bangladesh. |
| 03 |  Mention the name, surname and contact address of the person communicating | Name: Noresh Chandra OraonDesignation: Executive DirectorTelephone: Mobile: 01711564420Fax: Email: asus.natore@gmail.com |
| 04 |  Legal status of the institution: Registered | (!)Department of Social Services.(!!)Bureau of NGO Affairs. |
| 05 |  Registration number / numbers | (!)251, Department of Social Services, Date: 24/12/1998(!!)2599, Bureau of NGO Affairs, Date: 30/09/2010 |
| 06 |  Year of establishment | December 1995. |
| 07 | Vision of the Organization: | Create enable environment to gender sensitive, discrimination free society. |
| 08 | Mission of your organization:  | Established land and human rights for poor, marginalized and ethnic community for their better livelihood.  |
| 09 | Organizational focus |
|  | Mention the impact of your organization in doing these things and describe how successful you have been in fulfilling this mandateEducation, health, land, agriculture, running schools, providing stipends, providing education materials, health awareness meetings, training, strengthening social organizations, strengthening local organizations, co-government with local governments for the socio-economic development of backward communities, especially anthropological ethnic groups. Or linkages with service providers, creating pressure groups for the benefit of marginalized people, providing legal assistance through the formation of lower cells, financial development goals, capital formation, and various other development goals of the country and society.Impact: As a result of conducting various activities as promised by the Adivasi Samaj Unnayan Sangstha, the marginalized people are now communicating with various departments and taking advantage of the opportunities as they are undergoing empowerment. As a result, peace and economic prosperity and education are spreading in the society. Besides, other sections of the society are being attracted and following the work. The organization is working to establish good governance of the backward marginalized people by contacting all the service providers.  |
| 10 | Women’s and girls’ sexual and reproductive health and rights in situations of crisis. The country has strict laws to protect women. The economic prosperity and empowerment of women has also increased. From the Prime Minister, Leader of the Opposition, Speaker of the National Assembly to many women in high positions in the public and private sectors. There are women judges, secretaries and pilots. Women are also at the top of business success. Despite all this, violence against women is not decreasing in the country. 82% of women are being abused in their married life. Family members, especially husbands, are being sexually, physically, financially and emotionally abused at some point in their lives. However, these tortured women do not open their mouths for fear of social status and re-torture. They still consider the incident to be a family affair.This information has been stated in a report on violence against women in 2016 by BRAC, the world's largest private development organization. The data was collected from representatives of more than 12,000 community-based women's organizations 'Palli Samaj' and other BRAC programs in 57 districts of the country. BRAC will officially release the report ahead of World Women's Day on March 8.According to the report, 72 per cent of the abused women were married, 18 per cent unmarried and the other 1 per cent. Married women are the most physically abused and most often abused by family members, especially husbands. Women between the ages of one and 35 have been the most abused.Analysis of age-based forms of abuse shows that rape is the most common form of abuse among girls under the age of 18 (69 percent of rapes). The age-based analysis of the recorded incidents also shows that 46 people between the ages of one and 5 years, 131 people between the ages of 8 and 10 and 362 people between the ages of 11 and 18 have been raped. In other words, the number of children involved in rape cases is more than double that of adults. According to the report, 3 children under the age of 18 are raped every two days, which is very alarming.An analysis of the incidents of torture shows that a large number of women are being tortured mainly because of the demand for dowry. Of the cases of torture in 2016, 32% were due to dowry. 24% were tortured due to family conflict. In addition, 6% due to extramarital affairs, 6% for sexual purposes, 6% for obstruction of sexual desire, 4% due to uncontrolled anger, 5% due to property conflict, 2% due to drug addiction, 1% due to poverty, and 10% among others. Polygamy and extramarital affairs of men are also creating a context for horrific violence against women in particular.Analysis of recorded cases of abuse shows that among women, the most economically backward (6%) are the most abused.According to the report, more gang rapes were recorded in 2016 than in 2016. In 2016, 102 women and children were gang-raped in the country. There is also a child under 3 years old. Children are often sexually abused by close relatives or acquaintances. The age-based analysis also shows that women between the ages of 20 and 30 are more likely to be physically abused.BRAC's observations show that abused women are reluctant to take legal action easily due to family, social and legal complications.Anna Minz, director of BRAC's social empowerment, integrated development and gender justice and diversity programs, told Samakal that the BRAC social empowerment program recorded a total of 10,596 cases of violence against women in 2016; Most of which are cases of domestic violence. Although there are specific laws to prevent domestic violence in the country, the level of domestic violence is increasing day by day due to lack of use of law and ignorance of common people. As a result of violence against women, the victimized women are affected as well as other members of the family. And it has a detrimental effect on the whole society.He said a survey has shown that 2.13 per cent of the country's GDP is being lost annually due to violence against women. In this case, the people involved in domestic violence should be made aware of the harmful aspects of the abuse and they should be kept away from such behavior by creating awareness about the punishment provisions in the law. The victimized woman should be given an opportunity to know about the law in this regard. Since most of the perpetrators of violence against women are men, men should be involved in all government and non-government activities against violence against women.Advocate Sultana Kamal, a former adviser to the caretaker government, told Samakal that the country has enacted very strict laws to stop violence against women. The law even provides for the death penalty. But if there is a law, not everything happens. The law is not effective by itself. The law has to be enforced. There are weaknesses in the management of the law. Torture will not stop unless the patriarchal mentality is changed to reduce torture. Because the family thinks that there is no such thing as violence against women. In this case, the verdict is not ten percent. There are various negligence in the investigation of the case.He added that now women have become aware, have become protesters. Women are showing more success in the same workplace. As a result, men are now considering women as opponents. It stands as a challenge. In this case, if the state is not on the side of women, women will be more neglected and tortured.  |

I hereby confirm its veracity by the fact that the above description is true and correct to my knowledge.

Name: Noresh Chandra Oraon

Executive Director

Date: August 30, 2020

Attached capy: Registered

  