



**ASTHA: Strengthening Access to Multi-sectoral Public Services for GBV Survivors in Bangladesh (November 2017 - December 2021)**

**Project Result Chain**

Intervention Logic	Details	Indicators
<b>Project Goal</b>	An effective public system in place to prevent and respond to GBV for all women and girls	
<b>Outcome 1</b>	Increased access to multi-sectoral response services for survivors of GBV	Number of GBV survivors who used services
Output 1.1	Referral systems (multi-sectoral GBV response) functional at selected districts	Number of districts with functional referral systems on GBV services.
Output 1.2	Increased acceptance of multi-sectoral services.	% of survey respondents who are willing to use/refer to multi sectoral services if needed.
Output 1.3	Functional coordination mechanism in place to prepare and respond to GBV, including in emergency contexts	Existence of functional GBV cluster coordination at district level led by DWA (Department of Women Affairs)
Output 1.4	Strengthened partnerships with CSOs for addressing GBV	Number of CSO allies with UNFPA to deliver services and advocate for GBV prevention and response
<b>Outcome 2</b>	Increased positive attitude among community members of harmful gender norms and behaviors that perpetuate violence	% of ever-married women age 15-49 year who agree that it is justifiable for a husband to hit/beat his wife with at least one specified reason.
Output 2.1	Increased awareness among communities on positive gender norms and behaviors.	% of community people who are aware of negative effects of violence against women and girls.  % of women and girls who are aware of sources of GBV prevention information and services.