



UNFPA BANGLADESH  
**ANNUAL REPORT 2022**  
Progress and Highlights







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# FOREWORD

The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is proud to accompany Bangladesh on its remarkable development journey. The partnership we have enjoyed since 1974 has allowed us to celebrate many important milestones for women, girls, and young people. Since then, increased access to sexual and reproductive health as well as gender-based violence services, have yielded a significant impact. It is far safer to be pregnant and to give birth today than it was two decades ago. Girls are less likely to suffer the burden of child marriage and to give birth while they are themselves children.

Our 2022 annual report is an opportunity to showcase some of the achievements resulting from our partnership with the Government of Bangladesh and other allies. We at UNFPA are very proud of the numbers and statistics highlighted here. Over 150,000 babies were delivered safely by UNFPA-supported midwives in 2022. Nearly 780,000 women were able to make an informed choice of contraceptive methods and were hence able to plan their families, their lives, and their futures. Over 3,500 women took the courageous step of seeking services following gender-based violence. Each of these numbers represents a human story, and we feel privileged to have been in a position to touch so many lives.

We are profoundly conscious that the road ahead of us is long and challenging. Every mother who dies in childbirth is a human tragedy. Every girl married off during adolescence is the loss of youthful potential and promise. Every woman exposed to violence represents a story of fear, pain, and indignity. And all of these represent a failure of duty bearers to ensure the fulfilment of the human rights of women and girls; their right to enjoy their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and to live with choice and dignity.

We have less than 8 years left to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. With the right investment, the right strategies, and with sufficient commitment, some SDG targets are within reach.



In this report, you will read about innovation: new and promising practices to reach the furthest behind, address gaps in access and quality and increase the impact of services. We are using new technologies to reach young people and coordinate more effectively with other development partners, and we are scaling up solutions that are proven to work.

This report demonstrates the concrete ways in which we support the Government of Bangladesh in its pursuit of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and our tireless work with partners across the country to advance girls' and women's rights. I want to thank our generous donors, our implementing partners, and all the staff of UNFPA who work with commitment and dedication to advance our vision towards a Bangladesh where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person's potential is fulfilled.

**Kristine Blokhus**

UNFPA Representative

# 2022 AT A GLANCE



**153,883**

newborns were delivered with the help of UNFPA-supported midwives in Bangladesh.



**7,520**

ICM standard midwives were trained and licensed through UNFPA's technical support.



**28**

health facilities supported by UNFPA provided clinical, medicolegal, and psychosocial response services to more than 3,000 GBV survivors.



**71,000**

students from 280 schools received life skills education under the Generation Breakthrough project supported by UNFPA.



**778,024**

received family planning methods of their choice from health facilities in UNFPA-supported districts.



**193**

service providers were trained to deliver disability-inclusive SRH services.



**305,803**

women and girls accessed services, including psychosocial first aid, psychosocial support services, referrals, and information through UNFPA-supported facilities.



**284**

midwives were deployed throughout the Rohingya Refugee Camps.





**24,358**

adolescents received confidential, safe, and accurate information on menstruation, child marriage, mental health, SRHR, and GBV from 21 dedicated advisors working with the Alapon Helpline, **1,429** of them were Rohingya refugee youth.



**361,384**

women were screened for cervical cancer.



# 1

## TOWARDS UNFPA'S TRANSFORMATIVE RESULTS

UNFPA is committed to achieving 3 transformative results by 2030: zero preventable maternal deaths, zero unmet need for family planning, and zero gender-based violence and harmful practices.

These transformative results are aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). They aim to achieve a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person's potential is fulfilled by 2030.

In 2022 we persisted in our effort to enhance the rights of young girls and women, working with governments, civil society organisations, and other partners to achieve these results, focusing on reaching the most marginalised and vulnerable populations.





## ➤ TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality remains high in Bangladesh, despite enormous progress over the last several decades. A shortage of skilled midwives, coupled with a need to improve the quality of care provided by the health system, are contributing factors. Childbirth claims the lives of more than 5000 Bangladeshi women annually. **Most of these deaths are preventable.**

UNFPA works to achieve zero preventable maternal deaths. Close cooperation between all stakeholders is required to ensure that every woman has the right to access safe childbirth and necessary care and support.

- ▶ UNFPA supports the Government of Bangladesh by supporting midwifery education in close collaboration with the Directorate General of Nursing and Midwifery (DGNM) and the Bangladesh Nursing and Midwifery Council (BNMC). We also provide technical support for strategic guidelines and documents, creating standards of care, capacity building of deployed service providers, facility readiness through catalytic logistics support, mentorship on service delivery, and data reporting.
- ▶ UNFPA supported the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in improving the tracking and analysis of maternal deaths. This included developing a protocol on maternal and perinatal death surveillance and reporting (MPDSR) which will help service providers to determine the causes of deaths and respond appropriately. In 2022, 12 districts developed and adopted the MPDSR action plan.
- ▶ With UNFPA support, the Directorate General of Health Services under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and the Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Bangladesh, developed an operational guideline, including a tool and implementation plan for maternal near-miss review, to improve maternal health care services.
- ▶ With UNFPA's continuous technical support, Bangladesh has trained and licensed a total of 7520 ICM standard midwives. Among these, the government has deployed 2,550 to 407 sub-district hospitals and 260 to union sub-centres.

- ▶ In UNFPA target areas, 35% of public health facilities offered midwifery-led high-quality care, including emergency obstetric and newborn care.

**Midwives assisted in the delivery of 81% of sub-district hospital births in 2022, compared to 24–35% in 2018.**

- ▶ In 2022, UNFPA-supported midwives delivered over 153,800 babies, providing more than 1,000,000 antenatal care (ANC), 260,000 postnatal (PNC) services, 88,000 Family planning visits, 3,000 Menstrual Regulation (MR), 11,000 Post Abortion Care (PAC), and 21,000 Gender Based Violence (GBV) services in 21 districts.
- ▶ The 284 midwives deployed by UNFPA throughout the Rohingya refugee camps, provided lifesaving SRH services to over 283,000 Rohingya Refugees and members of the host community from 22 health facilities, 54 women-friendly spaces (WFS), and community health workers. UNFPA midwife mentors accompany the midwives to ensure the highest quality of care.
- ▶ Over 240,000 women received SRH services at UNFPA-supported facilities. Of these, 127,000 women and girls were reached with modern family planning services, 8,900 facility-based deliveries, 83,800 antenatal care visits, and 23,600 postnatal care visits. Just over half of these services are provided to Rohingya women and girls; the rest benefit women and girls in the host community.
- ▶ UNFPA sponsored the clinical mentoring program for 207 Bangladeshi institutions. This activity improved the quality of maternity care in 2022 compared to 2021, according to WHO standard indicators.
- ▶ UNFPA also supported DGFP in establishing laboratory facilities at five mother and child welfare centres (MCWCs) to ensure 24/7 comprehensive SRH services, including EmONC, thus saving mothers' and newborns' lives.

- ▶ Among the urban poor, SRHR services are often difficult to access. With UNFPA support, more than 40,300 pregnant women were registered and 9,700 normal vaginal deliveries were conducted from 38 maternity units in six city corporation regions (Dhaka, Chattogram, Gazipur, Narayanganj, Barishal, and Sylhet). Over 1,300 complex cases were transferred to referral institutions utilising the 'Ma-Jaan' mobile application.



## ➤ TOWARDS ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Family planning is an investment, not an expense. Access to safe, consent-based family planning is a human right that has profound implications for women, enabling them to plan not only their families but their lives and careers. It can hence be a powerful tool for breaking cycles of poverty. Family planning prevents unintended pregnancy, which again prevents mortality from unsafe abortion. **UNFPA works to ensure rights and choices for every woman.**

- ▶ In 2022, UNFPA played a central role in developing Family Planning 2030 country commitments, endorsed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, which outline the Government's priority in ensuring equitable and inclusive access to and utilisation of rights-based family planning (FP) services towards attaining the SDGs.
- ▶ Over 750,000 clients received modern contraceptive methods from health facilities in UNFPA-supported districts through nation-wide Family Planning campaigns and focused campaigns in some low-performance districts.
- ▶ 40 master trainers from regional and central training centres were trained on the recently updated long-acting reversible contraceptives or permanent methods (LARC&PM) training manual. Additionally, 465 health service professionals, including 35 doctors, got basic clinical contraceptive training in postpartum and post Abortion Care. This training helps to reduce surgical complications and hence serves to save lives.
- ▶ In Cox's Bazar, over 240,000 women received SRH services at UNFPA-supported facilities. Of these: 127,000 women and girls, of which around 75% were Rohingya refugees, were reached with modern family planning services. UNFPA-supported services in Cox's Bazar also included 8,900 facility-based deliveries, 83,800 antenatal care visits, and 23,600 postnatal care visits. Around half of these were Rohingya refugees; the rest were women and girls from the host communities.







## ➤ TOWARDS ZERO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

UNFPA works to eliminate discrimination and violence against women and girls. Due to gender inequality, women in Bangladesh are more prone to deprivation, poverty, and socioeconomic hardship, and are more likely to live in poverty. According to data (VAW Survey, 2015), almost **two out of every three Bangladeshi women have experienced sexual and gender-based violence in their lifetime.**

In 2022, UNFPA worked closely with the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and other stakeholders to develop gender-equitable societal norms, a non-discriminatory legal and policy framework, and a robust mechanism to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and harmful practices in both the development and humanitarian contexts.

## ENDING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

- ▶ With UNFPA assistance, the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA) developed and finalized a social and behaviour change communication Plan, complete with a monitoring and evaluation framework, together with GO-NGO stakeholders to change harmful societal norms, attitudes, and behaviours to prevent GBV in 10 UNFPA target districts.
- ▶ UNFPA produced a report on discriminatory provisions in GBV-related national laws and policies in line with national and international human rights commitments such as CEDAW, UPR, ICPD, and the constitutional obligations to promote gender equality. The report has been shared with the Parliamentarian Law Review Committee for their review and endorsement.
- ▶ UNFPA developed three tailored training modules for Bangladesh Police, midwives, and community-based health workers in collaboration with relevant ministries and stakeholders to enable them to deliver mental health and psychosocial support to survivors of GBV in an informed, sensitised, and understanding way. As a result of UNFPA's successful advocacy activities, Bangladesh Police and MoHFW agreed to integrate these modules into their regular training programmes. Some 74% of the women who received services from the women's help desks reported that they were satisfied with the quality of services.
- ▶ UNFPA set up and supported a total of 120 facilities: 49 Women Friendly Spaces (WFS), 1 One Stop Crisis Centre (OCC), 4 One Stop Crisis Cells, 39 Union Health and Family Welfare Centres, and 27 Women's Help Desks at Police Stations. To strengthen multi-sectoral initiatives for prevention and response to GBV across the development and humanitarian nexus.





- ▶ Over 430 healthcare providers, including doctors, nurses, midwives, and medical assistants, received training on health sector response to GBV from Sirajganj and Cox's Bazar districts. More than 40 statisticians and nurses were also trained in GBV data management and DHIS2.
- ▶ UNFPA supported the establishment of a pathway for GBV survivors within the health facilities to provide confidential, secured, dignified, and non-discriminated services for them at the facility levels.
- ▶ Over 305,000 women and girls accessed services, including psychosocial first aid, psychosocial support services, referrals, and information through UNFPA-supported facilities.
- ▶ In Cox's Bazar, more than 530 facility staff were trained on the basic concepts of GBV, GBV case management, GBV information management, psychosocial support, and referral pathways.
- ▶ More than 12,800 women and men, including 227 people with disabilities and 92 transgender people, received GBV information through community mobilisation intervention, dissemination of women's chitchat, and 16 days of observation in 10 UNFPA priority districts.
- ▶ UNFPA-supported 39 women-friendly spaces provided GBV services to over 311,000 women and girls. These included more than 5,400 women with disabilities. Over 41,700 of these GBV survivors were referred on to receive additional GBV services.

## ENDING CHILD MARRIAGE

- ▶ UNFPA has supported MoWCA in developing an evidence-based district-level plan for 10 selected districts to address child marriage and adolescent pregnancy in line with the National Plan of Action to End Child Marriage.





- ▶ UNFPA operated 110 safe spaces at Kishori Resource Centres and 166 courtyard groups for marginalized married adolescent girls in rural areas and urban slums. These safe spaces and courtyard groups have provided gender transformative SRHR-focused life skills education, referral information, and livelihood services to over 9,800 adolescent girls, including 3,300 married and 6,500 unmarried.
- ▶ UNFPA assists the Bangladeshi government in promoting life skills education and gender equality in schools. Under 'Generation Breakthrough,' 280 schools taught 71,000 students life skills in 2022.
- ▶ Through community mobilisation and social and behaviour change communication, UNFPA sensitised 21,000 community members about child marriage, including girls, boys, guardians, local actors, and religious leaders. These activities have been instrumental in changing attitudes and promoting gender equality.
- ▶ Over 24,000 adolescents received confidential, safe, and accurate information on menstruation, child marriage, mental health, SRHR, and GBV from 21 dedicated advisors working with the Alapon Helpline.
- ▶ More than 3,300 adolescent girls and women of reproductive age received over 39,000 menstrual pads through a blockchain-based menstrual health management pilot project in two urban slums in Dhaka.
- ▶ UNFPA developed a social and behaviour change strategy to end child marriage for MOWCA, Girls Not Brides. The SBCC strategy is being implemented in 6 districts which include community engagement activities. The implementation of the SBCC strategy will support parents, families, traditional and religious leaders, community groups, and other influencers to demonstrate more gender-equitable behaviours and support girls' rights.
- ▶ UNFPA has published a career pathway booklet to help girls understand and use the pathways to success and use their strengths and capacities. This booklet includes a list of traditional and nontraditional professions for girls, a checklist and pathways to help adolescent girls achieve their aspirations, and an organisational map of educational and training institutes and their services for girls.



A woman wearing a red sari is partially visible on the left side of the page, peering through a blue door. The background is dark, and the door is a vibrant blue color.

## GENDER-BIASED SEX SELECTION

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, with technical support from UNFPA, has developed a National Guideline for the Prevention of Son Preference and the risk of Gender Biased Sex Selection (GBSS) in 2022. The guideline underlines the need to promote the inherent value of girl children to proactively address the risk of GBSS and will be used to guide service providers and relevant stakeholders to take necessary measures to prevent the risks in regard.



# 2

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Women and girls are vulnerable during humanitarian crises. Gender-based violence increases, and many families under difficult circumstances cope by marrying off young daughters. Family planning and other SRHR services may be challenging to access, and many women may struggle to manage their menstruation in a dignified way.

Pregnancy and childbirth do not wait for safe and peaceful times. It is hence essential that pregnant women be able to give birth safely - even in an emergency.

Bangladesh has generously hosted around one million Rohingya refugees since 2017. Since the onset of the crisis, UNFPA has provided integrated sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services to Rohingya women and girls, as well as to women and girls in the host community. UNFPA's programmes for adolescents and youth work with both boys and girls to provide life skills education, promote gender-equitable attitudes, and prevent gender-based violence.

Approximately 30,000 refugees have moved to the island of Bhasan Char, where UNFPA also provides comprehensive and integrated services to Rohingya women and girls.




- Group Discussion
1. Time Maintenance
  2. No Side
  3. Respect
  4. Maintain
  5. Keeping mobile Siders
  6. Active Participation

## ➤ ROHINGYA REFUGEE RESPONSE

- ▶ UNFPA developed a three-year family planning strategy for the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis 2021-2025, endorsed and approved by the Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner and the Directorate General of Family Planning.
- ▶ The 284 midwives deployed by UNFPA provided lifesaving SRH services to over 283,000 host community members and Rohingya refugees from 22 health facilities, 54 women-friendly spaces, as well as through community workers sent out into the communities to provide advice and information.
- ▶ In Bhasan Char, UNFPA deployed 18 midwives to provide SRH services to more than 2,500 WRA from three health facilities and two safe spaces.
- ▶ Over 240,000 women received SRH services at UNFPA supported facilities. Of these: 127,000 women, of which around 75% Rohingya refugees, were reached with modern family planning services. Additionally, 8,900 facility-based deliveries 83,800 antenatal care visits, and 23,600 postnatal care visits were provided with UNFPA support, to both Rohingya (around 50%) and host community women.
- ▶ UNFPA procured sufficient reproductive health supplies and commodities to cover the needs of over 235,000 people, including both Rohingya refugees and members of the surrounding host community. Reproductive health kits, commodities, medicines, and supplies distributed to over 44 SRH working group partners to prevent stock outs of these commodities across the response. The commodities consist of family planning medications and supplies, post-rape management kits, emergency obstetric management medicines, and supplies.
- ▶ The 39 UNFPA-supported women-friendly spaces addressed the needs of over 311,000 women and girls, including more than 5,400 persons with disabilities, for GBV prevention and response services. Of them, over 41,700 GBV survivors were referred to relevant multi-sectoral GBV services.






- 
- ▶ A total of 316,800 persons (71% female, 29% male) were reached through the SASA! Together activities in the refugee camps and surrounding host community areas. The programme engages men and boys to learn about gender equality and prevent violence in their community.
  - ▶ UNFPA established one WFS in Bhasan Char and supported 5,260 women and girls to access emergency lifesaving services and information, including psychosocial support, case management, referrals, SRH services, and GBV awareness.
  - ▶ UNFPA continued to lead the GBV Sub Sector, including 67 partner organisations and 184 GBV service facilities.

### Adolescents and Youth

- ▶ 8,000 adolescents, youth, and caregivers from 16 Rohingya camps have been equipped with the knowledge, and skills to make informed decisions about their SRH through SRHR-focused life skills and life enhancement skills training sessions. In addition, out of 8,000 adolescent girls and boys in the Rohingya community, 1,240 were enrolled in a dedicated curriculum focused on gender equality and menstrual health.
- ▶ A total of 3,380 micro gardening kits were procured and distributed in 2022. Micro-gardening was identified as a transformative educational and life-enhancing activity in the Rohingya.
- ▶ 6 youth centres in six Rohingya refugee camps were successfully established.
- ▶ A total of 26,230 community members in the Rohingya community were reached with key messages on GBV, SRHR, the protection of adolescent boys and girls, and COVID-19-related precautionary messages through community outreach activities.
- ▶ Under the Girl Shine programme (the UNFPA flagship programme on Comprehensive Sexuality Education) within out-of-school settings, a total of 2,880 parents and guardians participated in a 'Caregiver Curriculum.'



- 
- ▶ 100 youth leaders participated in peer-education training on life skills, life enhancement skills, gender equality, and safeguarding adolescents and youth that helped make them more confident about themselves and play a proactive role in promoting education within the camps.
  - ▶ More than 1,400 people (49% female, 51% male) from the Rohingya community accessed the Alapon helpline service. This service provided remote psychosocial counselling to national hosts and Rohingya community members.
  - ▶ UNFPA also implemented life skills education programme in development settings in Cox's Bazar host community with the Rohingya Response:
    - Over 2,400 adolescents, youth, and caregivers from four upazilas received SRHR-focused life skills and life enhancement skills training to make informed SRH decisions.
    - Gender equality and menstrual health education were offered to over 2,480 adolescents.
    - Through community outreach, more than 6,100 host community members received key messages on GBV, SRHR, adolescent boy and girl protection, and COVID-19 precautions.
    - Football and volleyball tournaments were organised in the host community through the Sports for Development initiative, and 200 adolescents and youth received sports kits and structured yoga sessions.
    - Under the Girl Shine programme, 675 host community parents and guardians participated in a 'caregiver curriculum' that helped adolescent girls access life skills education in women-friendly spaces while ensuring their safety.



## ➤ CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Because of its geographical position, Bangladesh is highly susceptible to the effects of climate change, which has led to a steady increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters over the past several decades.

Women and girls are disproportionately affected by climate change. Maternal as well as sexual and reproductive health may be affected by increased water salinity. Climate change affected women and girls are at risk of increased gender-based violence, increases in child marriage as a coping mechanism of families impacted by a loss of livelihoods and homes, and may see their family planning and other health services interrupted due to natural disasters.

In 2022, UNFPA contributed to finalising the National GBV cluster work plan, which served as a joint work plan for all members operating in the GBV national cluster and district level. The plan is aligned with the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) Nexus Strategy for climate-related disasters 2021-2025, facilitating an effective, standardised, inclusive, and survivor-centred GBV response mechanism and prioritising GBV issues relating to the most vulnerable and affected groups.

In addition, UNFPA Bangladesh supported the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Climate Change and Health Promotion Unit (CCHPU) to organise a review workshop on the integration of health in the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) for climate change. Following this workshop, together with CCHPU and WHO, UNFPA held several meetings to discuss the revision of the Bangladesh Health National Adaptation Plan (HNAP)

## Northeastern Flood Response 2022

- ▶ UNFPA responded to Bangladesh's northeastern flash flood under AY humanitarian interventions, where:
  - 6,000 menstrual management (MHM) kits were distributed,
  - 120 youth leaders were engaged,
  - 3,000 adolescent girls received life skills and life-saving information in the women and girls-friendly spaces in 3 affected districts.
- ▶ 9 Women-Led Organisations (WLOs) were strengthened and mobilised to respond to a potential risk of deterioration of the child marriage situation in those districts.
- ▶ Over 16,000 dignity kits were distributed among the affected women and girls of reproductive age, including women with disability, transgender, and female-headed households.
- ▶ 22,800 women and girls had access to 6 women and girls-friendly spaces (WGFS) established in sub-districts of Netrokona, Sunamganj, and Sylhet districts.
- ▶ UNFPA deployed 34 midwives in 3 districts for the MISP implementation, and 17,000 women and girls benefitted from improved access to SRH services.
- ▶ 10,300 women received conditional cash/vouchers for SRH and A&Y support.
- ▶ 1,640 adolescent boys and girls received MHPSS sessions through Alapon services.

## Response to Cyclone Sitrang:

- ▶ 8 women-friendly centres were established during the cyclone and flood response, two centres in each district, Satkhira, Khulna, Jamalpur, and Kurigram.
- ▶ UNFPA Bangladesh distributed 2,000 Dignity Kits and RH kits in Bhola and Barguna districts.
- ▶ 3,160 girls of 10-19 years received MHM Kits, including 306 girls with disabilities.



## 3

## EVIDENCE AND ADVOCACY

UNFPA's mission cannot be achieved without reliable data to target interventions appropriately and to prioritize those left furthest behind.

For decades, UNFPA's assistance to the Government of Bangladesh in conducting surveys and censuses has been crucial in providing a detailed picture of the demographic dynamics of the country. The information collected has been instrumental in the Government's successful effort to expand access to and enhance sexual and reproductive health services, address concerns pertaining to gender norms, and improve the conditions of the young population of Bangladesh.

UNFPA continued its longstanding partnership with the Parliament of Bangladesh to promote the ICPD agenda. This included a high-level policy dialogue titled 'Policy Actions to End Preventable Maternal Death' at the Bangladesh Parliament, a workshop on 'Full Implementation of the ICPD Agenda as an Accelerator for the SDGs' at Bangladesh Parliament on policy actions and strategies to stop child marriage and prevent gender-based violence, and consultation workshops on 'Adolescent Health Protection and Prevent Child Marriage' in Sirajganj, Gaibandha, and Gazipur districts.

- ▶ The Bangladesh Association of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (BAPPD) reached out to adolescent girls at 15 schools involving local Members of Parliament (MPs), administration, and school authorities in three of UNFPA priority districts to strengthen the social movement to end child marriage and promote A-SRHR.
- ▶ The Eliminating Child Marriage and Preventing Gender-Based Violence Sub-committee (ECMSC), BAPPD had a follow-up consultation meeting on the amendment to the Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2010 and Bylaws 2013 with the Parliamentary Standing Committee on MoWCA at Bangladesh Parliament.
- ▶ PPRC, in collaboration with UNFPA, conducted four Round Table discussions on gender-based violence, unmet need for family planning, early marriage, and preventable maternal deaths. The events were attended by the local administration, CSOs, local leaders, and NGOs in Dhaka, Rangpur, and Sylhet districts.
- ▶ With technical support from UNFPA, PPRC also launched a platform (3Zeroes. ActionNetwork) on ICPD 3 Zeroes Agenda that aims to influence and track national commitments and policies on ICPD priority.
- ▶ UNFPA also supported the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics to produce valuable data for evidence-based policies and programming, including the first-ever digital Population and Housing Census in Bangladesh, the Violence Against Women Survey 22/23, and a Sample Vital Registration System.









# 4

## LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

'Leaving No One Behind' is integral to the achievement of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

Regardless of their social or economic standing, UNFPA strives to ensure everyone has access to high-quality reproductive healthcare services, education, and information. We persisted in our efforts in 2022 to enhance the rights of everyone, including transgender people and gender-diverse individuals, sex workers, persons with disabilities, and members of ethnic minorities.

### ETHNIC MINORITIES

- ▶ UNFPA provided 5,040 antenatal check-ups, 986 normal deliveries, and 1490 postnatal exams to ethnic minority women from Rangamati, Khagrachari, Bandarban, and Gaibandha.



## TRANSGENDER AND GENDER-DIVERSE POPULATION

- ▶ The wellness centre supported by UNFPA in Ukhiya upazila of Cox's Bazar provided services to 3,000 transgender and Gender Diverse Populations (GDPs) by providing STI screening and treatment, tests for HIV, psychosocial and counselling support on STI, HIV and GBV, and 117 of them received GBV response services from the wellness center.
- ▶ UNFPA distributed 20,600 multi-purpose Dignity Kits to meet the physical and protection needs and life-saving information about multi-sectoral GBV response services among flood and cyclone-affected women and transgender persons.
- ▶ 12,800 people, including 227 people with disability and 92 transgender, received GBV information through community mobilisation interventions.

## FEMALE SEX WORKERS

- ▶ In 2022, 2,500 female sex workers and their children in 8 brothels received integrated SRHR and HIV information and services through Comprehensive Service Centres.

## PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- ▶ With the support of UNFPA, the Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) has endorsed the standard operating procedure (SOP) on disability-inclusive FP and Sexual Reproductive Health services. An action plan has also been developed for FP managers and service providers, to promote and improve FP and SRH service provision for persons with disabilities in a respectful manner. In the year 2022, UNFPA developed a complete training package on disability-inclusive FP & SRH services based on SOP. A total of 193 service providers were trained.
- ▶ UNFPA produced a scoping report working with government bodies and other relevant stakeholders on the capacity development of caregivers of women with disabilities, including action points on key advocacy issues.
- ▶ From the UNFPA-supported 39 women-friendly spaces 311,190 women and girls, including 5,490 persons with disabilities, accessed GBV prevention and response services.

## URBAN SLUMS

- ▶ Among the urban poor, SRHR services are often difficult to access. With UNFPA support, more than 40,300 pregnant women were registered, 9,700 normal vaginal deliveries were conducted from 38 maternity units in six city corporation regions (Dhaka, Chattogram, Gazipur, Narayanganj, Barishal, and Sylhet), and over 1,300 complex cases were transferred to referral institutions utilizing Ma-Jaan application.
- ▶ UNFPA and BBS jointly organised a dissemination event on the Status of Slums in Bangladesh in light of the Population and Housing Census 2022.

## FISTULA SURVIVORS

- ▶ In 2022, UNFPA supported the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/DGHS 'Elimination of Fistula' initiative in Rangpur, Sylhet, Chattogram, and Rajshahi and operationalised 27 fistula corners in district hospitals.
- ▶ Rangpur Medical College Hospital, a tertiary government hospital located in Rangpur division opened Fistula Repair Centre in September 2022 and successfully repaired 12 fistula cases in 2022.
- ▶ 522 fistula patients were surgically corrected, and the majority got need-based rehabilitation and reintegration support after surgery.
- ▶ In 2022, 15 marginalised tea gardens in Bangladesh were considered fistula-free gardens.
- ▶ In 2022, 66 healthcare providers received training in fistula diagnosis and data recording, safe surgery, and prevention of fistula.





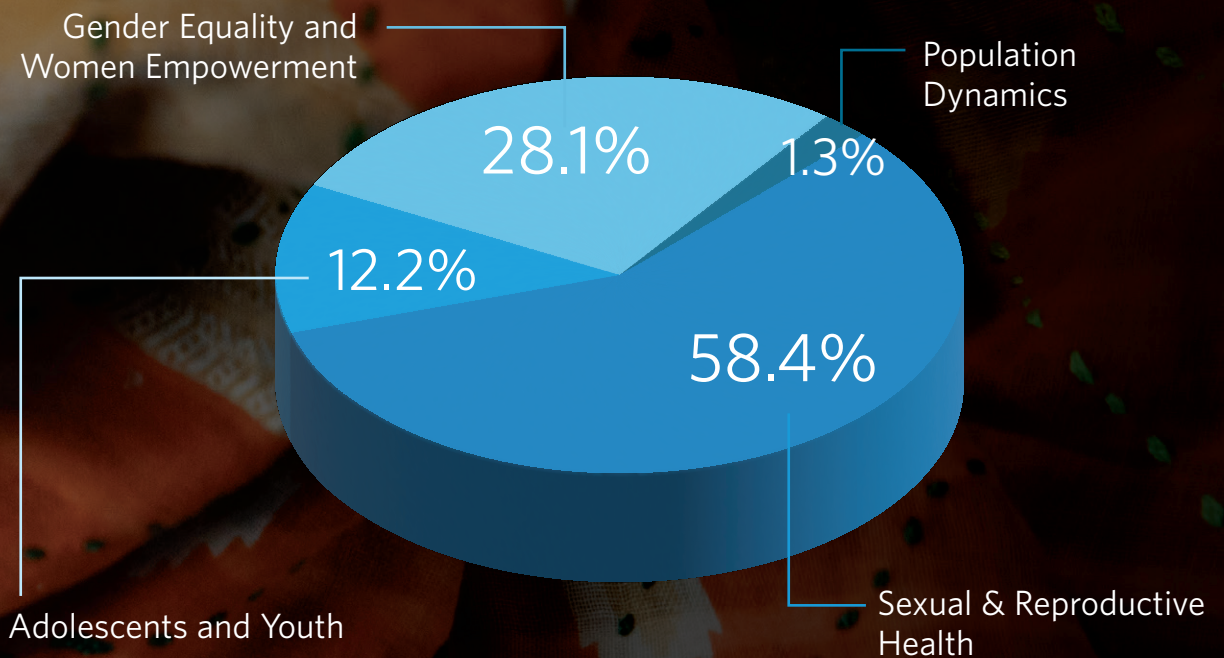


# 5 2022 TOTAL DELIVERY

In 2022, UNFPA started its 10th Country Programme in Bangladesh, focusing on four key areas: Sexual and Reproductive Health, Adolescent and Youth, Gender Equality and Women Empowerment, and Population Dynamics.

**Total Delivery: 46,099,913.13\$**

Programme Budget breakdown as per the outcomes of the 10th Country Programme:



\* This figure is exclusive of UNFPA's operational cost

with thanks to our  
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Delivering a world where  
every pregnancy is wanted,  
every childbirth is safe and  
every young person's potential is fulfilled

**United Nations Population Fund Bangladesh**

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