

Rohingya refugees fled violence, including widespread gender-based violence (GBV), which inflicted lasting trauma on the population. In Bangladesh, challenging and congested living conditions increase the risks of GBV, sexual exploitation, human trafficking, child and forced marriages.

KEY ACTIVITIES

GBV Facilities in the Camps

Ensuring free access to services, safe spaces and facilities for community engagement is paramount. UNHCR monitors 51 service points across 19 camps, providing GBV case management, psychosocial services, and diverse prevention activities to individuals who need support. Women and Girls Safe Spaces, Integrated, and Community Centers provide a safe, confidential, and comfortable environment to women, girls, men, and boys. UNHCR monitors an emergency safe shelter and 15 community-based safe shelters for GBV survivors to provide immediate safety until a solution is found for their situation.

SASA! Together

The SASA! Together community mobilization approach seeks to instigate proactive roles among participants in preventing violence against women. It is implemented by both UNHCR (in 15 camps) and UNFPA. At the end of the first phase, refugee activists and leaders showed an enhanced capacity to facilitate community discussions. So far more than 830 refugee activists and leaders (almost 50% women) were trained including health workers from 17 organizations also received training to strengthen organization's ability to prevent violence.

Male Engagement

Involving men and boys is an important component in the prevention and response to GBV. UNHCR and its partners have implemented the "Male Role Model (MRM)" approach in GBV prevention in 8 camps since January 2018. At the inception, a series of Focus Group Discussions are carried out with refugee women, girls, men, and boys to identify gender norms and potential risks. 242 active models are currently engaged as agents for change in the community to prevent GBV. In the fourth quarter, 301 humanitarian staff and refugees were trained on gender equality, GBV prevention, and safe referral through MRM.

Girl Shine

The evidence-based Girl Shine curriculum is designed to give young Rohingya girls the skills, knowledge, social networks, and self-confidence to help protect themselves from GBV as they navigate adolescents and beyond. It is implemented by UNHCR in 16 facilities across 13 camps. Male and female caregivers are involved in a range of discussions about gender norms, girls' safety, and positive parenting. The second cycle of the Girl Shine programme was completed in December 2022.

GBV Volunteers and Community Groups

Volunteers and community groups work within the refugee community, motivating debates to reduce systemic discrimination and the impact of harmful gender norms. Volunteer groups receive GBV training to assist with safe identification and confidential referral of individual cases and work to raise awareness in the communities on available services, GBV Referral Pathways, and reporting systems.

Bhasan Char

UNHCR has extended the implementation of SASA! Together Approach to Bhasan Char. A joint baseline survey was conducted among 316 adult refugees, and 50% of the respondents recognized that violence against women is an issue in their community. UNHCR and its partner have identified and trained 50 men and women willing to lead activities to prevent violence under SASA! Together.



KEY FIGURES COX'S BAZAR CAMPS*



1,272

Community volunteers for GBV response and prevention



52

GBV service points



61

GBV case workers and supervisors



1,998

Participants in the Girl Shine project



886

SASA! Together community activists and leaders



45

Male Role Models for GBV prevention



230,499

Female dignity kits distributed in acute emergencies



51

Community groups for GBV prevention and response



1,554

Service providers trained on GBV response and prevention



6,019

Refugees benefiting from psychosocial services



249,211

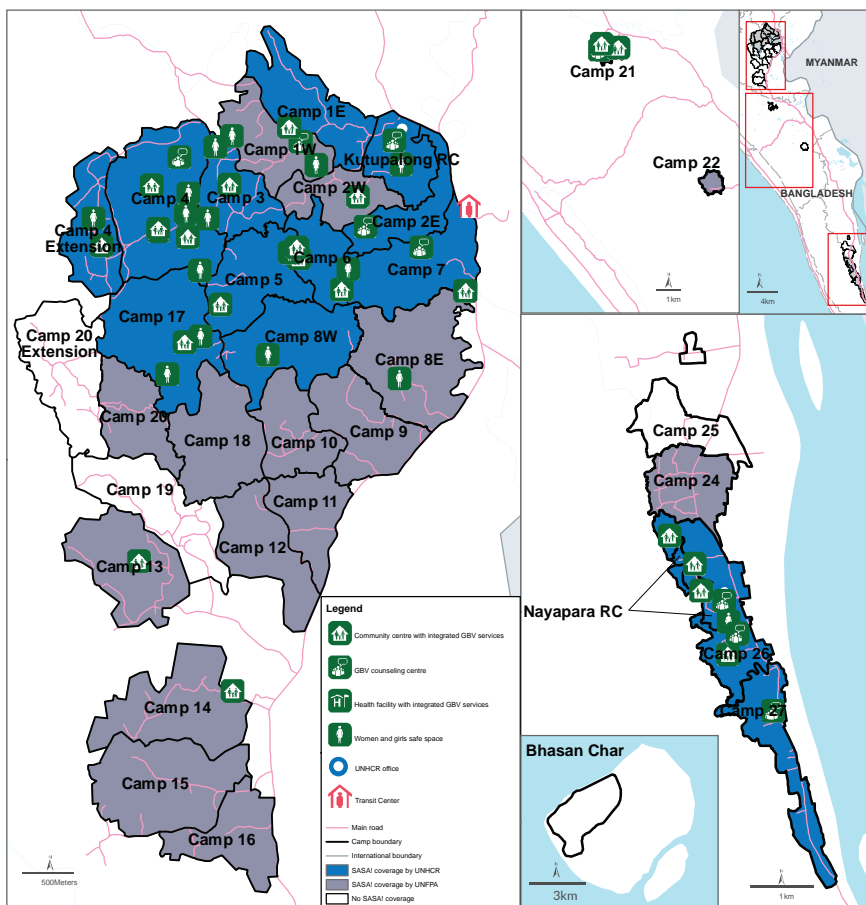
Refugees reached by community-led messaging



6,958

Women and girls participating in skills and empowerment programmes

GBV response service points & SASA! Together prevention programme presence



KEY FIGURES BHASAN CHAR*



16

Community volunteers for GBV response and prevention



62

Refugee volunteers trained on GBV



3

GBV service points



6,356

Refugees reached by community-led messaging on protection risks

*This information reflects data collected between January to December 2022