**LOW VALUE GRANT SUPPORT TO CSOs/CSOs COALITION**

**Invitation for Proposal (IFP)**

**Human Rights and Justice Programme (HRJP)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Atlas project ID | 00097336 |
| IFP number | HRJP-2021-001 |
| Project duration | 10 Months (Feb. to Nov. 2021) |
| Call for Proposal  | 5th January 2021 |
| Proposal Submission Deadline  | 21st January 2021 (by 4:00 pm, Bangladesh Time – GMT+6) |
| Expected starting date | 1st February 2021 |

1. **Description of Low Value Grant Support Initiatives**
2. **General Information:**

The Low Value Grants support to CSOs and CSO coalitions[[1]](#footnote-1) is an initiative of the Human Rights and Justice Programme (HRJP), UNDP to foster small scale innovative[[2]](#footnote-2) actions to address human rights problems and issues of people/communities during COVID-19 and post COVID-19 situation in Bangladesh. The support mechanism will apply Low Value Grant (LVG) mechanism to engage potential CSOs and CSOs coalition for addressing specific human rights problems and challenges in COVID-19 and post COVID situation. The support will encourage innovative ideas, actions, and approaches to solve human rights problems and challenges by connecting specific groups of people and communities under thematic rights issues. The implementation areas should be connected to HRJP's 2021 priority districts (please see section 5) and ultimately linked at the national level. The Low Value Grants support call 2021 contains two categories of application. This will give special preference to rights based CSOs and CSO coalitions on specific thematic rights and Programme issues in selected areas of Bangladesh.

1. **Background:**

HRJP is a rights-based UNDP initiative supported by a consortium of donors. The Programme has a specific focus on ''strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations/community-based organizations to engage in human rights advocacy and awareness-raising in Bangladesh''. The Programme includes the most vulnerable and marginalized groups, including women and children and youth, ethnic and religious minorities, Dalits and gender-diverse communities (Third Gender). With this focus, HRJP has taken initiatives to provide Low Value Grants support to CSOs and CSOs coalitions to address specific human rights problems/issues in Bangladesh. Mentionable that HRJP has provided Low Value Grants support to 5 CSOs in 2016, 18 CSOs in 2017, 21 CSOs and/or CSOs coalition in 2018 and 14 CSOs and/or CSOs coalitions in 2019 aiming to enhance their institutional capacity and better engagement in addressing human rights problems/issues at local and national contexts.

HRJP attempts to expand on human rights advocacy, awareness-raising, human rights monitoring, and reporting and collaborative actions of the rights-based CSOs and CSOs coalitions in order to connect and engage the people, communities, and institutions in addressing human rights problems and issues during COVID-19 and post COVID situation of Bangladesh.

**The six components of HRJP**:

**Component-1:** Strengthening the capacity of the National Human Rights Commission to deliver on its mandate

**Component-2:** Enhancing capacity of CSOs/CBOs to engage in human rights advocacy and awareness-raising

**Component-3:** Enhancing capacity of law enforcement agencies, in particular police, on human rights issues

**Component-4**: Strengthening capacity of national stakeholders to better protect and promote women's rights

**Component-5:** Strengthening capacity of national stakeholders to better protect and promote the rights of ethnic minorities

**Component-**6: Strengthening capacity and coordination of justice sector institutions to better justice delivery and remedies to all citizens, including LNOB people.

This Low Value Grants support to CSOs and CSOs coalition is effectively connected with component-2 but effectively linked with component-4 and 5 to better promote and protect everyone’s rights at all levels of Bangladesh.

1. **The Purpose of the IFP**

The purpose of IFP 2021 is to solicit applications and establish partnerships with CSOs and CSOs coalitions on thematic rights issues to ***enhance the institutional capacity and engagement of CSOs/CSOs coalition members for the better promotion and protection of Human Rights and access to justice for all during COVID-19 and post-COVID situation in Bangladesh.***

The IFP 2021 is open to **all CSO coalitions** working on human rights issues in HRJP’s 2021 priority districts (please see section 5) in Bangladesh. It intends to make positive changes in advancing human rights, accessibility, and human dignity (knowledge, capacity, and practices) of target groups/communities.

**4. Size of the Grants**

 The IFP call 2021 contains two specific categories/LOTs. These are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Category | Maximum Budget  | Low Value Grants mechanism |
| Category-1 | Maximum 10,000 USD | Low Value Grant (LVG) mechanism |
| Category-2[[3]](#footnote-3):  | Maximum 40,000 USD |

**5. HRJP’s Priority districts:**

The Low Value Grants Support call, 2021 of HRJP will focus on 11 priority districts, which are noted below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Low Value Grants Support Call** | **Focusing districts** |
| Low Value Grants Support Call, 2016 | Satkhira, Khulna, Bandarban, Sirajganj and Dhaka |
| Low Value Grants Support Call, 2017 | Gaibandha, Habiganj, Cox’s Bazar, Satkhira and Sirajganj |
| Low Value Grants Support Call, 2018 | Madaripur, Barishal, Satkhira, Khulna, Gaibandha, Dinajpur, Cox’s Bazar, Sirajganj, Habiganj, Mymensingh |
| Low Value Grants Support Call, 2019 | Dhaka, Manikganj, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Khulna, Jessore, Cox’s Bazar, Barishal, Mymensingh, Moulvibazar districts |
| **Low Value Grants Support Call 2021 will focus on the following districts: Considering COVID-19 and post-COVID Human Rights context** |
|  | **Division** | **District** |
| 1. Dhaka | 1. Dhaka; 2. Manikganj
 |
| 2. Rajshahi | 3. Rajshahi |
| 3. Rangpur | 1. Dinajpur;
 |
| 4. Khulna | 5. Khulna; 6. Satkhira;  |
| 5. Barishal | 7. Barishal |
| 6. Chattogram | 8. Cox’s Bazar |
| 7. Mymensingh | 9. Mymensingh |
| 8. Sylhet | 10. Moulvibazar; 11. Habiganj |

**6. Thematic issues:**

The IFP call 2021 will predominantly focus on the following thematic rights issues:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SL** | **Thematic rights issue** | **Narratives** | **Category** | **Applicable to** |
| 1. | Rights and better inclusion of the left behind people/groups/communities | Most marginalized and excluded groups/communities Ref. groups: Horizon/Rishi-Das/Robidas/Mahali/Bede (River gypsies)/Sex workers/ persons with disabilities/Tea Community | Category-1 | Rights-based CSOs coalition  |
| 2. | Rights and protection of the Minorities | Priority to Ethnic, Religious, Dalits, and Gender diverse communities |
| 3. | Women and Child Rights | Priority to most vulnerable, marginalized and excluded women and children |
| 4. | Cultural rights: promotion of peace, tolerance and cultural diversity in the society | Priority to educate, connect and advocate for advancing tolerance and cultural diversity in the society |
| 5. | Ethnic/local language-based rights education and radio programming | Connecting community radio stations and broadcast ethnic/local language-based rights education and radio programmes in Bangladesh | Category-2 | CSO/CSO coalition/Association with Community Radios |

**6.1 Details on Thematic Rights Issue-1: Rights and better inclusion of the left behind people/groups/communities**

In Bangladesh, a section of people/groups/communities live in a disadvantaged situation, in which they struggle to claim their rights and protection to lead a normal life. They belong to left behind groups and are unable to get the benefits of development. It is reported that about **30 million people** are in a marginalized situation in Bangladesh[[4]](#footnote-4), who face inequalities, discrimination, and deprivation which prevent them from enjoying their rights and benefitting from development. It has created a culture of silence among certain sections of people/groups/communities leading to their socio-economic exclusion. Therefore, HRJP will prioritize the inclusion of a section of these groups/communities, excluded from the mainstream of development and struggling to enjoy their rights during COVID-19 and post-COVID situation.

HRJP will give priority to CSOs and CSOs coalition working on advancing rights of the Horizon/Rishi-Das/Robidas/Mahali-Malo/Bede (River gypsies)/Sex-workers/Persons with disabilities/Tea Community in selected district.

**Priority actions:**

* **Inclusive** and **innovative actions** for awareness-raising on human rights and access to justice issues among the left-behind groups/communities;
* Result-based rights advocacy initiatives for better inclusion of the left behind people/groups/communities in the local decision-making structures and institutional services;
* Capacity development of left-behind groups and their platforms for advancing their trust and confidence to seek local services and opportunities;
* Connect and engage local service institutions to deliver responsive services for the left behind people/groups;
* Coordination and learning exchange of CSOs coalition members;
* Monitoring, Fact-finding, and reporting on human rights violations against the left-behind people/groups at the grassroots level, including press conference/dialogues and media reporting;
* Legal/Referral support services for ensuring access to justice for the left behind people/groups;
* Production of Human Rights Situation Reports in the context of specified district.

**6.2 Details on Thematic Issue-3: Rights of the Minorities (Ethnic/Religious/Dalits/Gender diverse communities -Third Gender)**

Bangladesh is well defined as a multicultural and multi-ethnic country with a population of 167 million[[5]](#footnote-5). Minority groups form 9.5% of the population, but that percentage is in decline[[6]](#footnote-6). A large section of the minority population belongs to religious minority groups (i.e., Hindu, Buddhist, and Christian) with approximately 2% belonging to other ethnic minority groups. Around 6.5 million of the religious minority are defined as Dalits, who belong to diverse communities and face wider discrimination and barriers to enjoying a dignified life. There are also 300,000 non-Bengali Urdu or mix-language-speaking inhabitants currently living in different camps in urban settings of Bangladesh. These minority groups/communities face various human rights problems and challenges in Bangladesh's COVID-19 pandemic situation.

Under this thematic issue, HRJP will give priority to CSOs and CSO coalition working on advancing rights of the Ethnic, Religious (Dalits, Bihari), gender-diverse communities (Hijra) in selected district.

**Priority actions:**

* Awareness-raising on human rights and protection issues of the specified minority groups/communities at community level and in educational institutions;
* Connect and sensitize social leaders, law enforcement agencies, state and non-government actors at the grassroots level;
* Celebration of rights issue-based days.
* Dialogues with local institutions and authorities for better inclusion of minority representatives in local decision-making structures (including LGI standing committees) and services of the Government.
* Legal/Referral support services to ensure access to justice for minorities;
* Monitoring, Fact-finding and reporting on human rights violations against the left-behind people/groups, including press conference/dialogues and media reporting;
* and
* Produce a Human Rights Situation Report for wider dissemination, reporting and rights advocacy.

**6.3 Details on Thematic Issue-3: Women and Child Rights**

Women represent half of the total population in Bangladesh. But most women are facing violence and discrimination in all spheres of their life. Women often face discrimination and persistent gender inequalities; with some women experience multiple discrimination and exclusion because of their sexual identity, social status, ethnicity, religion, or caste in urban & rural areas. With this existing context, COVID- 19 pandemic has made women more vulnerable and is forecasted to have a long-term impact as women are disproportionally affected by this pandemic. The outbreak of COVID-19

worsened women's lives and livelihood, particularly those engaged in informal sectors i. e small entrepreneurs, migrant workers, women involved in commercial sex trade etc. In Bangladesh, women represent 36% of the labor force, and out of the total number, 90% are engaged in informal sectors. Therefore, providing support to this most affected segment of women to restore the livelihood and continue economic empowerment fundamental to strengthening women's rights and enabling disadvantaged women to have control over their lives and exert influence in society. This will result in creating a just and equitable society in Bangladesh. Similarly, about 40% of the total population are children[[7]](#footnote-7) in Bangladesh. About 73% of children live in rural areas and 27% in urban areas of Bangladesh. It is reported that 33 million children[[8]](#footnote-8) in Bangladesh live in poverty, while about one in four **children** is deprived of at least four basic needs. It is a fact that Bangladesh has already introduced several laws and constitutional provisions in line with UNCRC and ILO conventions to uphold child rights but rarely transformed into visible results.

This is an opportunity to **CSOs and** **CSOs coalition**, working on women and child rights issues to work and deliver meaningful results in advancing women and child rights in COVID-19 and post COVID situation of Bangladesh.

**Priority actions:**

* Awareness-raising on women and child rights and empowerment issues ;
* Creating better opportunities for women working in informal sectors particularly who are affected by COVID-19 pandemic
* Providing skills and capacity development training for the sustainable livelihood economic empowerment
* Creating linkage with other sectors, including private sectors for the resilience income and livelihood options.
* Advocacy and awareness to bring the informal sector under a policy framework to provide better protection and rights to the peoples working in informal sectors.
* Dialogues with Local administration and Local Government Institutions (LGIs) for inclusion of women representatives in different structures and committees (including LGI standing committees);
* Legal/Referral support services to the women and child victims of violence;
* Fact-finding on Violence against women and girls at the grassroots level, press conference/dialogues and media reporting;
* Rights advocacy on women and child rights issues with relevant institutions and stakeholders at local and national levels of Bangladesh.
* Monitoring of Violence against women and girls (through members of CSO coalitions); and
* Produce a Women and Child Rights Situation Report for wider dissemination, reporting, and rights advocacy in the context of specified district.

**6.4 Details on Thematic Issue-4: Cultural rights: promotion of peace, tolerance and cultural diversity in society**

Bangladesh is committed to supporting and facilitating cultural rights and cultural diversity. Several small ethnic and Dalit communities have their cultural traditions and practices, but which are in decline. To protect unique local cultures and traditions, Bangladesh introduced the Small Ethnic communities Cultural Institution Act, 2010 aimed to preserve and to promote cultural diversity and heritage. As a consequence of this legislation, the Government established three cultural institutes in the three hill tracts districts—Rangamati, Bandarban and Khagrachhari but nothing for ethnic groups located in plain land areas of Bangladesh. A basic understanding of diverse cultures, social customs, languages, and practices is necessary to bring unity in diversity, which ultimately could promote and strengthen national solidarity as pre-requirement of meeting SDGs. The prevailing COVID-19 pandemic situation has made a negative impact on the enjoyment of cultural rights. This requires introducing an alternative and innovative options for better promotion of cultural rights of the diverse groups during COVID-19 and post COVID situation of Bangladesh.

This is an opportunity to **CSOs and** **CSOs coalition**, working on cultural rights and diversity issues in order to promote peace, tolerance and harmony in the society in COVID-19 and post COVID situation of Bangladesh.

**Priority actions:**

* Support to develop a platform of cultural organizations/institutions, which are active in preserving and practicing cultural traditions and practices during COVID-19 and post COVID situation;
* Organize joint cultural events by engaging diverse cultural people and groups;
* Discussion and dialogues on cultural rights and diversity issues at the community level and in educational institutions;
* Sensitize and engage local institutions and actors in promotional actions for cultural rights and diversity issues;
* Coordination and learning exchange events of cultural organizations/institutions;
* Collaborative actions among cultural organizations/institutions to advance unity in diversity and national solidarity;
* Produce a situation report on ''cultural rights and diversity'' issues in the context of specific districts of Bangladesh.

**6.5 Details on Thematic Issue-5:** Ethnic/local language-based rights education and radio programming

The Community Radio Programme is an integral part of Output-5: “Strengthened capacity of national stakeholders to better protect and promote the rights of ethnic minorities" of the Human Rights and Justice Programme (HRJP). It aims to sensitize and educate ethnic and excluded communities with the necessary knowledge and information on human rights issues. This intervention includes a mechanism to develop ethnic or local language-based radio programmes and their broadcasting through wider Community Radio stations[[9]](#footnote-9) in Bangladesh. The Community Radio Programme will have a special focus on promoting the rights of the ethnic and excluded communities by connecting youth and ethnic/excluded communities that will raise human rights problems/concerns of the specific group of people during COVID-19 and post-COVID situation of Bangladesh.

In Bangladesh, there is a platform of 17 community radio stations[[10]](#footnote-10) to install, operate, and broadcast community-based awareness events, ensuring free flow of information and hearing the rural people's unheard voice in Bangladesh. It is estimated that a community radio station can reach to approx. 500,000 audience in average. Since 2017, HRJP-UNDP has continued community radio programmes by connecting three community radio stations (i.e., Radio NAF, Radio Sarabela and Radio Nalta) due to its existence in HRJP priority reach a small segment of population in their coverage areas at Cox's Bazar, Gaibandha and Satkhira districts. But there is a huge ethnic and excluded population located in Bangladesh's remaining areas, which are still out of the Radio Programme coverage. Realizing this fact, HRJP-UNDP has decided to connect all community radio stations to work jointly and connect a wider section of ethnic and excluded populations in their radio

programme coverage. Based on that HRJP-UNDP has taken the initiative to work closely with CSOs working with community radio stations in Bangladesh, having specialization on developing ethnic or local language-based rights education programming and its broadcasting in their coverage areas of Bangladesh.

This is an opportunity to **CSOs**, working on community radio programmes in addressing human rights problems and challenges (emerged in COVID-19 and post COVID situation) of the specific group of people/communities in Bangladesh.

**Priority actions:**

* Strengthen the capacity of selected community radio stations to enable for developing and broadcasting of ethnic/local language-based rights education and awareness-raising programmes;
* Connect and engage youth leaders from the ethnic/excluded communities with the selected community radio stations in developing ethnic/local language-based community radio programmes;
* Develop and broadcast rights issue-based radio programmes (once in a week/radio stations) through selected community radio stations in Bangladesh;
* Wider dissemination of human rights information and messages among outreach population of community radio platforms and stations in Bangladesh;
* Status Reporting on outreach population of broadcasted ethnic/local language-based rights education programming.

**7. Expectations**

The IFP 2021expects that as immediate outputs, CSOs and CSOs coalitions working in HRJP priority district (for 2021) will:

1. Have greater opportunity to enhance the institutional capacity of the rights-based CSOs/CSOs coalition members;
2. Have an opportunity to work together on thematic rights issues at local and national level of Bangladesh;
3. Have an opportunity to be engaged in human rights awareness, rights advocacy, fact-finding and rights-based networking, human rights monitoring and reporting at local and national level;
4. Establish a strong and sustainable platform of rights-based CSOs in HRJP priority districts;
5. Maintain effective coordination of coalition members on thematic rights issues for enhanced promotion and protection of human rights in Bangladesh.

**8. Eligibility Requirements:**

**Eligibility for Category-1:**

The set of eligibility requirements will be adopted for the selection of CSOs and CSOs coalitions under the specific thematic rights issue:

1. Hold a valid Government. registration (i.e. need GoB registration certificate);
2. Have signed MoU (signed MOU with CSO coalition members);
3. Have evidence of at least 5 years of working experiences of the lead CSO on rights-based issues;
4. Have a valid and authorized audit report of last financial year (provided by lead CSO);
5. Have a strong CSO presence in HRJP priority districts in Bangladesh.

**Eligibility for Category-2:**

1. Hold valid registration or Authorization[[11]](#footnote-11);
2. Have a signed MoU or an evidence of engagement/partnership with all community radio stations in Bangladesh;
3. Have experiences in developing and broadcasting of rights-based community radio programming.

**9. Selection Criteria and Requirement**

The selection criteria and requirement to be eligible to receive grants will be in line with UNDP’s guidelines for Low-Value Grant. UNDP provides low-value grants for both credit and noncredit purposes as inputs to its Programme and project activities for this strategy. HRJP will be using the noncredit grant modality, which the LGVs are generally and broadly used for:

* 1. Strengthening the institutional capacity of local CSOs/NGOs/CBOs coalitions for achieving desired development objectives;
	2. Supporting community-based self-help initiatives, which may include income-generating activities designed to alleviate poverty;
	3. Promoting advocacy activities and networking between civil society organizations (CSOs), government and donors; and
	4. Supporting NGOs and CBOs involved with nature-based solutions, climate change action, gender equality and poverty eradication activities;
	5. Development challenges that still require some level of experimentation to identify a possible solution.

**10. Evaluation Criteria**

All submitted applications/proposals (including evidential attachments) will be assessed with the following technical and financial criteria:

**I. Technical Evaluation:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Technical Evaluation Criteria**  | **Points obtainable**  | **CSOs/CSO coalition**  |
| 1. Demonstrate contexual analysis of thematic rights issues at the local and national context of Bangladesh
 |  | A | B | C | E | D |
| 1.1  | Context Analysis on thematic rights issues | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | Relevance of actions in addressing specific human rights problems/issues | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Strength of the CSOs/CSO coalitions:
 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Working experience on thematic rights issues
 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 Working approach with other CSOs, leadership quality and strength of the CSOs/CSO coalition | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Comprehensive and common work plan of the CSOs/CSOs coalition under thematic rights issue (including implementation strategy, responsible CSOs and timeline)
 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Low Value Grants management capacity of the CSO and CSOs coalitions
 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Monitoring and Evaluation plan (including expected results, and indicators)
 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Sustainability of the proposed actions of the CSOs/CSOs coalition
 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Technical Score Total =** | **70** |  |  |  |  |  |

**II. Financial Evaluation:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Financial Evaluation Criteria**  | **Points obtainable**  | **CSO coalition** |
| 1. Cost-effectiveness of the proposed actions of the CSOs/CSOs coalition
 |  | A | B | C | E | D |
| 7.1  | Proportion of programme cost and management/operation cost | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Financial transparency of the CSOs/CSOs coalition (lead CSO)
 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.1 Authorised audit report and Bank certificate/statement | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Cost-sharing in the budget (i.e. budgetary contribution). | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial Score Total =** | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |

**11. Submission of Proposal:**

The interested CSOs/CSOs coalition are requested to submit their proposal (technical and financial proposal) with a signed letter and attachment of all supporting documents in line with proposal format (**Annex-1&2**). CSOs/CSOs coalition must submit their proposal with:

* An application letter (in organizational letter pad)
* **a hard copy of the proposal** (including all supporting documents); and
* **a soft copy of the proposal** (including a scanned version of all supporting documents with **a CD.** DVDs) will not be accepted).

The **Cover Envelop** should clearly indicate the subject as: “**Application for Low Value Grants Support**” and **Applied LOT- ( ).** All these to be submitted to:

**Human Rights and Justice Programme (HRJP)**

**United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Bangladesh,**

**BTMC Bhaban (8th floor)**

**National Human Rights Commission (8th Floor), 7-9 Karwanbazar, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh**

The application must be legibly typed in English in Times New Roman 12 Font. Incomplete applications or applications without all required documents, will not be considered. The main section of the proposal will not be more than 10 pages. The supporting contents should be part of the Annexes.

**12. Award Information**

The award information will be disseminated to selected CSOs/CSO coalitions via e-mail or organizational contact information provided.

**Annex-1:**

 **Project Proposal Format**

**For**

**Low Value Grants Support Programme**

**UNDP-Bangladesh**

**Submission Date:**

1. **NAME AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION OF THE CSOS COALITION**

*(2 pages maximum):*

(*This includes background information of the CSOs/CSO coalition, mandates of the coalition, working approach/strategy with other CSOs and national institutions.*

1. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**
2. Title of the project:
3. Thematic Issue:
4. Project Duration: 10 months (Feb. to Nov. 2021)
5. Legal status of the lead CSO in the coalition (also attach the signed MOU and registration certificates)
6. Background Analysis on thematic rights issues

*(max. 2 page): please analyze major human rights problem/issues that will be addressed under this thematic rights issues. Also justify the strength and opportunities of CSOs coalition that may add value in implementation of planned actions and reaching of expected results.*

1. Expected Results and Activities

*(Please specify the expected results and key activities proposed by CSOs/CSOs coalition in addressing specified problems and issues.)*

1. Target groups and beneficiaries

*(Please specify target groups and beneficiaries and define approx. numbers of target group/beneficiaries).*

1. Project implementation area

(*Please specify the working locations. Also specify the district, Upazila and name of Unions).*

1. Common work plan:

*(Please explain your activity plan with timeline)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Expected Results | Result Indicators | Planed activities to reach the expected results | Targets | Responsible CSO in the coalition | Timeline (10 months) 2021 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Result-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Results-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Results-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: please use additional page…. If needed

1. Project Management (engaging CSOs coalition with assigned actions and responsibilities)
2. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

 (Please insert the common M&E plan with set results indicators)

1. Reporting

(Please insert three forms of reporting, such as: progress reporting, financial reporting and M&E reporting to HRJP, UNDP)

1. Sustainability of the proposed project
2. Risk Assessment & Mitigation strategy
3. Project Budget: Amount in BDT

*(please make a detailed budget breakdown and attach as Annex, format attached)*

1. Log-frame (if possible)

**Annexes:** to be attached

This should be attached with the proposal application (assigned version)

* Evidence (signed MoU of coalition members and GoB registration certificate of lead CSOs)
* *Audit Report and Bank certificate (last year)*

#### Detailed and shared budget (As per attached template)

**Annex-2: Budget template**

Project Title:

Common Budget (in BDT):

Duration: 10 months

Proposed working district:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **S. N** | **Head of Budgeted Expenditure** | **Proposed Budget (in BDT)** |
| **Measuring Unit**  | **Unit Cost**  | **Total Unit**  | **Total cost**  | **Responsible CSOs in the Coalition** |
| **1** | **Programme/Activity Cost** |   |   |   |   |  |
|  | **Results-1:** |  |   |   |   |  |
|  | Activity 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Activity 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Activity 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | **Results-2:** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Activity 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | **Results-3:** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Activity 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | **Sub Total 1 =** |   |   |   |   | **-**  |
| **2** | **Activity Monitoring cost** |   |   |   |   |  |
| **2.1** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.2** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Subtotal 2 =** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | **Operational and Management cost** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3.1** | **Human Resources cost** |   |   |   |   | **-**  |
| 3.1.1 |   | Person  |   |   |   | **-**  |
| 3.1.2 |   | Person  |   |   |   | **-**  |
| **3.2** | **Other Costs** |   |   |   |   |  |
| 3.2.1 |  |   |   |   |   |  |
| 3.2.2 |  |   |   |   |   |  |
| 3.3.3 |  |   |   |   |   |  |
|   | **Sub-total 3** |   |   |   |   |  **-**  |
| 4.  | **Contribution of CSOs and/or coalition**  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | **Sub-total 4** |   |   |   |   |  **-**  |
|   | **Grant Total Budget (1+2+3+4)=** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Requested Budget to UNDP (Subtotal 1+2+3) excluding CSOs contribution** |  |  |  |  |  |

**In word (requested budget to UNDP excluding CSOs contribution):**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

1. CSO coalitions: the CSO coalition is a coalition of CSOs and CBOs, working on thematic rights issues, have a presence in priority areas, and full of commitment to work together on thematic rights issues. The maximum number of CSOs in a coalition will be highly encouraged. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Innovation for Human Rights is about identifying more effective solutions to Human Rights problems/issues that add value for the people affected by Human Rights challenges – people, communities and institutions, and other stakeholders at the local and national level. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. **Category-2** is only applicable to CSOs working on community Radio programming (combining all community radio stations) in Bangladesh [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. State of Marginalised Communities in Bangladesh, Manosher Jonno Foundation, 2016 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. 167 million in 2019 at http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/bangladesh-population/ [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. 23.1% in 1951 to 14.6% in 1974 and 9.5% in 2011 [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. https://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/en/about-us [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. https://www.unicef.org/media/media\_51925.html [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. 17 Community Radio Stations in Bangladesh [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. The community radio stations, which are registered by the government under the Community Radio Installation, Broadcast and Operation Policy (CRIBOP) 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Valid Govt. registration and latest authorization of the Ministry of Information, GoB under the Community Radio Installation, Broadcast and Operation Policy CRIBOP), 2008 as Community Radio association or network in Bangladesh [↑](#footnote-ref-11)