

Clearance Certification

Project Document (AWP)
or
Project/Budget Revision



SHORT TITLE : Human Rights Initiation Plan

PROJECT NUMBER: 00092797 Award ID: 00085027

(I) SUBMITTING PROGRAMME MANAGER : Mahmuda Afroz

I have checked, and hereby certify, the following:

1. Reasons and justification for this revision are clearly indicated on the cover page.
2. All relevant parties are in agreement with the revision:
 - as is indicated in the justification, or
 - as per signature(s) obtained on the cover page, or
 - as per written agreement as has been referenced in relevant signature block.
3. An analysis of the budget increase/decrease (in case more than \$10,000) has been made and is attached.
4. The cover page and budget are according to standard format.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

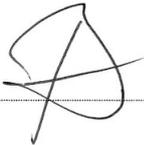
(II) CLUSTER HEAD : Rustam Pulatov

I have reviewed and hereby recommend approval of this Project Initiation Document/AWP/Budget revision

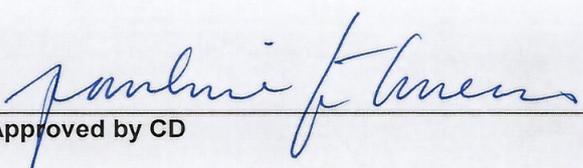
Signature: 

Date: _____

(III) RESULT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CLUSTER (RRMC):

CLEARANCE FROM DESK OFFICER:	CLEARANCE FROM ACD:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I have verified the attached submission and confirm that this PID/AWP/budget revision is in accordance with existing rules. <input type="checkbox"/> Justification for return	Recommendation for approval
Signature:  Date: <u>27/05/2015</u>	Signature:  Date: _____

Recommended/Approved by DCD

Approved by CD 

Note: Please return Approved Budget Revision to RRMC who retains original and forwards copy to Programme Manager concerned for his/her file and submission to national and, if applicable, UN agencies.



United Nations Development Programme

Country: Bangladesh

Project Document

Project Title Human Rights Initiation Plan

UNDAF Outcome(s): UNDAF Outcome 1.2: Justice and human rights institutions are strengthened to better serve and protect the rights of all citizens, including women and vulnerable groups

Expected CP Outcome(s): CPD Outcome 1.2: Justice and human rights institutions are strengthened to better serve and protect the rights of all citizens, including women and vulnerable groups
(Those linked to the project and extracted from the CPD)

Expected Output(s):

1. Strengthening the data collection capacity of the National Human Rights Commission
2. Enhancing Civil Society and Community Based Organisations' coordination
3. Mapping law enforcement human rights initiatives.
4. Support tribal group bodies through enhanced leadership capacity.

Implementing Partner: UNDP

Responsible Parties: UNDP and National Human Rights Commission (NHRC),

Brief Description

The Human Rights Project will build the foundational architecture toward a five year human rights programme to operate in Bangladesh. The Project will gather data and build mechanisms to support the human rights capacity of key institutions including the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), CSOs and law enforcement. The Project will additionally support the capacity development of tribal groups, particularly in the plain lands, through undertaking data collection and leadership and human rights training. The Project will ensure that data retention and gathering is undertaken across vulnerable and marginalised groups, including but not limited to women and girls, children and young people, ethnic and religious minorities, people with disabilities and dalits.

Project Period:	1 Year	2015/16 AWP budget:	\$270,000
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan): outcome 1	UNDAF/CPD	Total resources required	\$270,000
Atlas Award ID:	00085027	Total allocated resources:	\$270,000
Project ID:	00092797	UNDP TRAC	\$270,000
Start date:	1st June 2015		
End Date	31 May 2016		
PAC Meeting Date	12 May 2015		
Management Arrangements Implementation	Direct		

Agreed by UNDP:

I. CONTEXT

The Bangladesh Constitution provides for the protection of human rights of all citizens. The rights to life, to liberty, to be treated in accordance with law and to equality and non-discrimination are the fundamental principles of human rights set out in the constitution, as are a range of other civil and political rights. Key economic, social and cultural rights are also provided for as matters of state policy. In addition to these national guarantees, Bangladesh is a party to the core international human rights treaties.

Important gains for human rights have been made in recent years. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has been established and building its capacity as an independent and effective human rights watchdog mechanism. Social protection schemes have been extended to the majority of the extreme poor. Legislation has been introduced to tackle domestic violence and sexual harassment as well as prevention of torture in custody. New legislation to improve the protection of the rights of children and persons with disabilities has also been enacted in line with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, both of which Bangladesh has ratified.

UNDP has undertaken human rights related programming for the last five years through the National Human Rights Commission Capacity Development Project (NHRC-CD). Additionally it has undertaken other programmes that have impacted rights enjoyment in Bangladesh, including the Police Reform Programme, Judicial Strengthening, Justice Sector Facility, Access to Justice and Activating Village Courts. While these interventions proved to be relatively successful in improving frameworks and services provided by the human rights and justice institutions to citizens, these institutions are still far short of meeting their responsibilities for human rights. Further, there is a growing need to incorporate stakeholders outside government institutions more deeply in human rights work, and to provide platforms for a cohesive human rights dialogue at the national level. This is also in line with the UNDP New Strategic Plan 2014-2017 to meet citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability by stronger systems of democratic governance.

The NHRC-CD is scheduled to end in the second half of 2015. (The date is currently subject to an extension application.) The project has achieved modest success in undertaking its mandate to build the capacity of the NHRC of Bangladesh. Its final evaluation identified successes, including helping to professionalize the work of the NHRC through institution building; supporting steady progress in complaints handling, investigation and mediation; developing extensive media contacts for the Commission; and helping to produce a wide range of research studies and policy papers on key human rights issues.¹ However the NHRC-CD model has struggled with a lack of government resourcing for the NHRC, in particular in relation to staffing. This has resulted in an unsustainable over reliance of the NHRC on the UNDP project to fill gaps in its capacity. A recent commitment to additional staffing² presents a number of opportunities for continued engagement by UNDP. This is in line with the evaluation report's main recommendation of continued support. However, recognising the weakness of only supporting a single human rights body, UNDP has framed this initiation project to operate with established human rights CSOs and CBOs in addition to the NHRC to foster human rights work at national, regional and local levels and a cohesive human rights dialogue in Bangladesh.

1. Situation analysis

Although Bangladesh has made significant strides in poverty alleviation it still has some of the world's poorest people, affecting the enjoyment of rights at all levels as well as access to services. More than 43% of its population is living on less than \$1.25 a day³ and 31.5% live below the upper poverty line⁴. Poverty is most concentrated in rural areas where 35.2% of people are under the upper poverty line.⁵ Poverty in rural areas continues to be relatively more pervasive and extreme, and the

¹ Final Evaluation of the UNDP Capacity Development Project (BHRC-CDP) May 2010 - December 2014.

² Currently going through the approval process for 20 additional positions.

gap in the speed of poverty reduction between urban and rural areas has, in fact, widened over that last five years.⁶

Despite laws guaranteeing rights and inclusion, certain marginalised communities are systematically excluded, discriminated against and segregated from mainstream development, and denied recognition of their identities and dignity due to gender, age, religion, caste, sexuality, ethnicity, disability or indigenous origin. Groups facing particularly pronounced marginalisation include religious minorities, tribal group peoples and dalits.⁷ The problems are not uniform but these groups face common issues of underrepresentation⁸, discrimination in employment, violence, vandalism and harassment, land rights⁹ and being unable to attain basic economic and social rights due to poverty.¹⁰ Further difficulties arise in accessing concrete data on numbers and locations of vulnerable groups. For example the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) encouraged Bangladesh to undertake greater data disaggregation on dalits in its next census, and, while there have been some steps taken by the Bangladesh Government in allocating funding for dalits, there is still a lack of important data gathering mechanisms¹¹

Recent studies suggest that persons with disabilities constitute approximately 16% of the total population in Bangladesh.¹² Disability impacts access to education, employment, health, housing, transport, cultural life, and public places and services, as well as access to justice. There have been limited improvements in providing access for people with disabilities to university education but access at the primary school level is still limited, despite Government programmes¹³

Violence against women persists as an endemic problem in Bangladesh, in particular domestic violence (especially by husbands); sexual violence, including rape; acid attack; and sexual harassment in schools, universities, workplaces and public spaces.¹⁴ The numbers are high, with an estimated 60 per cent of married women reporting having experienced violence at the hands of a spouse and/or in-laws.¹⁵ As part of the 2007 Demographic and Health Survey, women were asked if they had experienced one of the following forms of physical or sexual violence by their husbands: being pushed, shaken or have something thrown at them; being slapped; having their arms twisted or their hair pulled; being punched with a fist or hit with an object; being kicked, dragged or beaten up; being choked or burned; being threatened with a gun or a knife; or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse.¹⁶ Overall, 24 per cent of respondents reported having experienced some of these forms of violence in the 12 months prior to the survey, with 19 per cent reporting violence of a physical nature and 10 per cent reporting sexual violence.¹⁷

Tribal groups, minor races and ethnic sect peoples in Bangladesh account for around 2% of the population.¹⁸ The groups themselves identify as indigenous, however the the Constitution of

³ PovcalNet: the on-line tool for poverty measurement developed by the Development Research Group of the World Bank; <http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet>.

⁴ Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics *Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2010*.

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ World Bank *Bangladesh: Poverty Assessment: Assessing a Decade of Progress in Reducing Poverty, 2000-2010*, Bangladesh Development Series Paper number 31,.

⁷ Human Rights Council *Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Bangladesh* 8 July 2013.

⁸ Sharmin, S *Socio-Economic Situation And Land Rights Of The Indigenous People In Bangladesh* <http://www.ssrn.com/link/OIDA-Intl-Journal-Sustainable-Dev.html>.

⁹ United States of America Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor International Religious Freedom Report for 2013

¹⁰ BDERM and Nagorik Uddyog, *Dalit Women in Bangladesh: Multiple Exclusions* Dhaka, 2011 at http://idsn.org/fileadmin/user_folder/pdf/New_files/Bangladesh/Dalit_Women_in_Bangladesh_-_Multiple_Exclusions.pdf.

¹¹ *The Human Rights Situation of Dalits in Bangladesh*, Joint NGO Submission related to Bangladesh for the 16th Universal Periodic Review 2013.

¹² World Health Organisation *World Report on Disability, 2011* at: http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789240685215_eng.pdf.

¹³ Meeting with PDF and <http://www.thedailystar.net/the-map-of-the-differently-abled-53195>.

¹⁴ See, for example, Human Rights Council *Report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences* 23 May 2013.

¹⁵ See International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh *From Evidence to Policy: Addressing Gender-Based Violence against Women and Girls in Bangladesh* Dhaka, 2013.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 22.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 29 and 33.

¹⁸ Parliamentary Caucus on Indigenous Peoples: A Genesis of Parliamentary Advocacy in Bangladesh; Research and Development Collective.

Bangladesh recognises only ‘tribes, minor races, ethnic sects and communities’ and this language is used in this document. This language is used throughout Government.¹⁹ The number of distinct triable groups is unclear but appears to be over 50.²⁰ A large proportion of the tribal population lives in the CHT but others live in the plain-lands of Bangladesh. Tribal peoples face discrimination and deprivation of a significant number of rights including in relation to land, education and health care.²¹ Tribal groups, in particularly tribal women, are also targeted in political, religious and economically motivated violence.²²

2. NHRC-CD Project lessons learned

Under the current NHRC-CD project UNDP and a consortium of donors have been supporting the NHRC since its inception in 2010. As a relatively new human rights institution the NHRC has achieved considerable results over that period, building strong public recognition as a credible institution protecting the rights of the citizens of Bangladesh and, among other things, developing its management, professionalism and accountability.

Throughout the life of the project several assessments, evaluations and reviews have taken place of the NHRC as well as of the project. These include the Capacity Assessment of the Bangladesh National Human Rights Commission 2014, the Mid-Term Evaluation 2014, the Final Evaluation 2015 (still in draft format), the National Human Rights Commission Strategic Plan 2010-2015, the draft National Human Rights Commission Strategic Plan 2015-2018 and the annual ANNI reports on the performance and establishment of NHRIs in Asia, including the NHRC of Bangladesh. In addition the 2013 review of Bangladesh under the Universal Periodic Review reflected on the effectiveness of the NHRC.

The reports of these various reviews concluded that the NHRC-CD has helped to develop, train and advise the NHRC, its leaders and its staff on a range of management rules, procedures and tools to professionalize their work and strengthen their accountability. The NHRC-CD has supported steady progress in complaints handling, investigation and mediation and helped to develop partnerships to report on human rights violations country-wide. The project developed extensive media contacts for the NHRC and helped mobilize national partners to raise awareness on key human rights issues and the NHRC’s role. The project also helped to produce a range of research studies and policy papers on key human rights issues and facilitated effective input on human rights-related legal reform and numerous draft laws.

However key findings from the reports also identified critical structural flaws in the NHRC itself, in particular a lack of human and financial resources resulting in limited outreach and limited capacity to transfer knowledge to the NHRC’s existing staff.²³

Additionally the NHRC has struggled to meet some of its core mandates, including fact-finding and engagement with key Government institutions which lack human rights training and accountability. The NHRC has established thematic committees but those committees have been little utilised, undertaking limited work and not developing their thematic spaces sufficiently to assist the NHRC.

The original model for the NHRC was for it to open a number of regional offices in its divisions to broaden its spectrum of human rights work and increase its profile outside Dhaka. However this has not yet been achieved. It is still to open its first regional office. Nonetheless it has made significant inroads into regional centres through building coalitions of NGOs and CSOs; there were 24 separate partnerships, networks and MOUs with over 30 NGOs, international organizations and government agencies, including at the local level. This has resulted in a wide range of awareness-raising activities undertaken throughout the country and the creation and training of 172 (to date)

¹⁹ Notably the NHRC has continued to use the term ‘indigenous persons’.

²⁰ Human Rights Report 2014, Kapaeeng Foundation.

²¹ *Ibid.*

²² *Ibid.*

²³ In particular a number of deputised staff have been included, compromising the independence of the NHRC. Final Evaluation of the UNDP Capacity Development Project (NHRC-CDP) May 2010 - December 2014.

field monitors who report to the NHRC on human rights violations and who channel complaints to the NHRC. However there are still significant deficiencies in the NHRC's presence at the local level, which were identified in its mid-term evaluation. In particular the NHRC lacks capacity to undertake investigations and receive complaints on human rights issues at the local level, something that needs to be concretely addressed.²⁴

The NHRC has requested its partners to continue their support for at least one more phase so that it may build further on its technical capacity and carry out its core mandate of promoting and protecting human rights, as stated in its strategic plan 2010-2015 and reiterated in its draft strategic plan 2015-2018.

II. RATIONALE

Bangladesh is signatory to eight out of the nine core international human rights treaties, showing the Government's commitment to upholding international human rights standards in the country.²⁵ Concrete steps have been suggested in the Government's draft seventh five year plan to strengthen the NHRC as well as human rights awareness in Bangladesh. Steps include

1. Enhance efficiency of the NHRC by ensuring adequate funding, increasing its independence and investigative scope and granting it executive authority
2. Increase awareness of human rights standards and enforcement, particularly among vulnerable and marginalized groups by making information accessible and understandable for the general public and
3. Challenge the culture of impunity and raise awareness through human rights education for public servants, law enforcement and the judiciary.

This Human Rights IP will lay the ground work for a significant five year programme focusing on addressing these key challenges.

In addition, this IP will begin engagement between human rights CSOs and CBOs and UNDP. This will be the first time UNDP has undertaken significant sustained engagement with these groups on human rights issues. Human Rights CSOs represent a significant resource for human rights development within Bangladesh, one that compliments and builds upon the work of the NHRC. CSOs are better placed to foster grassroots level community engagement, facilitating a human rights based approach to development in their regions. Through developing concrete data and fostering greater cooperation between groups the IP will build the capacity of CSOs working in the human rights space to engage effectively with local institutions and national level mechanisms to advocate for a rights based approach to development planning.

Additionally the IP will work with key Government law enforcement institutions to address capacity gaps in their human rights engagement. UNDP has been engaged with law enforcement from a technical development perspective for many years. The IP will build off these connections to map human rights interventions taking place and identify entry points and lessons learned from these to proposed improved efficiencies.

Consultations with government bodies, national level NGOs, community based organizations, different human rights platforms and human rights associations have stressed the necessity to continue working on core human rights issues in the country from both a top-down and a bottom-up approach. UNDP has designed its next generation of support through this initiation project, and the

²⁴ Mid-Term Review, Bangladesh National Human Rights Commission - Capacity Development Project, October 2013.

²⁵ Treaty body index, report prepared by independent consultant. The core treaty not yet ratified is the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances (CED). It has also not yet ratified the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OPCAT).

project human rights programme addressing the recommendations from the draft seventh five year plan as well as working with a range of stakeholders to ensure that the most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups in society, including women, persons with disabilities, ethnic and religious minorities, and children, are protected. Considering the situation analysis and the nascent NHRC's capacities there is a clear need for this support to continue.

The Human Rights IP will support the NHRC to expand its capacity for data gathering methods and analysis. The IP will undertake targeted engagement and collaboration with civil society, and build on established mechanisms to incorporate greater understanding of human rights.

The IP will develop a greater picture of human rights initiatives currently being undertaken in Bangladesh. The IP will establish databases and mapping in key human rights intervention areas, including CSOs, the police and at the community level through developing pilot community profiles. Each of these activities will feed into a capacity building or supporting activity in a broader human rights framework from 2016. This will include working closely with the NHRC to undertake further data collection and analysis on human rights, building CSO coalitions and partnerships and developing safeguards for human rights within the police force.

The IP will further work with the tribal groups of the plainlands of Bangladesh, a vulnerable group that has received limited programmatic support. The project will lay foundations for further work, and build sustainable and long term human rights capacity for the tribal people of the plainlands. While some tribal group leadership capacity has developed organically in Bangladesh, with limited UNDP support, these bodies need further engagement and capacity development in order to act effectively, in particular when it comes to the rights of tribal groups living outside the CHT. The lack of significant tribal group representation in parliament, demonstrated to the small tribal membership of the Parliamentary Caucus on Indigenous People's, is an area requiring a long term, sustainable solution. The IP will work in two areas in this regard; strengthening the Caucuses' current activities and ability to advocate and engage with media, and; work with Tribal groups to build their leadership capacity at an early stage, focusing on human rights, to form a long term leadership capacity amongst tribal groups.

The IP will encourage and support the Government and its agencies, the NHRC and Bangladeshi civil society to approach policy development, service delivery and decision-making from a proactive human rights perspective – rather than reviewing situations, decisions or actions after the event. It will improve the quality of advocacy for the NHRC, CSOs and CBOs and ensure that the most vulnerable and marginalised groups are better able to enjoy their basic rights.

III. PROJECT OUTPUTS

The IP will undertake the following outputs:

Output 1 Strengthening the data collection capacity of the National Human Rights Commission

The Project will work with the NHRC through providing support for greater data collection capacity. This process will include a methodology for centralising human rights related data being produced by relevant stakeholders. The IP will build a greater understanding of human rights enjoyment, human development, responsibilities of the duty-bearers and capacities and actions at the local level through developing and executing human rights community profiles in selected districts. The process of developing data collection strategies will feed into the broader human

rights programme where collection methods shall be rolled out widely across the country. The human rights profile of communities will address gaps in the human rights understanding across Bangladesh, especially in relation to disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. Public access to collected data will allow the development of human rights programmes by all actors and stakeholders, based off accurate and relevant information. In doing so a human rights based approach to development will be fostered. This will be a result of two elements; firstly through greater community engagement with rights developed from the process of community profile development. This element recognises that the process of undertaking community profile surveys will engage communities in a direct manner and as such the opportunity should be used to disseminate human rights information, through pamphlet and other educational opportunities. Secondly a greater understanding by local duty bearers of key human rights issues in their communities will be developed as a result of community profile development. Local duty bearer institutions will have access to concrete data on the priorities of their communities, with regard to rights, and will be able to direct development opportunities accordingly. Additionally these institutions will be able to use data in their advocacy for resources from national Government institutions, strengthening their ability to advocate on behalf of their communities for human rights based approaches to development.

The output will further increase the presence of the NHRC in the human rights dialogue taking place in Bangladesh by supporting them to develop generic 'human rights legal advices' (for example and advice on the human rights implications of the death penalty). These advices will be published in Bangla and operate similarly to the General Comments undertaken by the Committees of international human rights treaties. The advices will provide a resource for the community to leverage when discussing human rights at all levels of society

The NHRC will be encouraged to operate on a more formal basis with select human rights CSOs with a focus on sharing their comparative advantages in the human rights space. Pro-forma MOUs and standard operating procedures for the making of agreements will be developed with the NHRC to improve the efficiency of the process of CSO cooperation. This action will focus on ensuring sustainable partnerships can be carried forward, and will tie closely with output 2.

Output 2. Enhancing Civil Society and Community Based Organisations' coordination.

Bangladesh has a longstanding tradition of civil society associations. According to one estimate, the number of CSOs registered with various governmental authorities totals 250,000. Among these, it is estimated that around 50,000 organizations are active. Many of these organisations play an important role at national, regional and local levels in promoting democratic governance, rule of law and human rights.

This output will focus on developing a more transparent and cohesive human rights advocate landscape within Bangladesh. The output will be directly focused on building a foundation for a full human rights programme, by identifying and mapping the human rights initiatives being undertaken across the country.

The output will further focus on ensuring that CSO and CBO intervention in regional areas engages local communities in developing year long action plans for human rights. The IP will hold workshops, chaired by the NHRC with CSOs and CBOs, at the divisional level to develop human rights action plans, formulating strategies that will be based on ensuring full community engagement in human rights activities in their regions.

The output will improve the interconnectivity of human rights CSOs by organising and supporting divisional level meetings amongst key human rights actors. The objectives of the meetings will be to develop a human rights strategy going forward for the division, and establish concrete and durable goals for divisional communities. Meetings will include representatives from local governments to build the capacity of CSOs to leverage relationships on this level, for example, by including the local mechanisms in International Human Rights Day, or by increasing the training capacity of CSOs to undertake human rights education for local officials.

Output 3. Mapping law enforcement human rights initiatives

The output will work to develop a comprehensive map of the human rights training being undertaken by law enforcement forces in Bangladesh, including but not limited to the police, the RAB, and the Border Guards. In doing so it will provide the information and data points necessary to undertake a review of the training, assess gaps and overlaps and formulate recommendations for reform. The output will feed into the broader programmatic goals of establishing better safeguard mechanisms within the police force for engaging in demand side human rights defending.

Output 4. Support tribal group bodies through enhanced leadership capacity

Bangladesh is a country with diverse cultures and identities. As many as 47 Tribal Peoples/ Small Ethnic Groups live in different parts of the country, currently reaching over 3 million. While the Government has ratified most of the international human right treaties, these communities are often among the populations in society that are the most marginalized and discriminated against, falling behind on access to healthcare, education and participation in processes that affect their future.

The initiation project will undertake a new survey of tribal minority groups in the plainlands, determining a reliable information on these groups, including the number of groups, population per group and geographic locations. This information will be fed to the NHRC to underpin its advocacy on the rights of tribal minorities and establish it as a leader in Bangladesh in this field.

At the national level, the initiation project will establish a formal collaboration with the Parliamentary Caucus on Tribal Peoples/Small Ethnic Groups to support fact finding missions and the development of policies and legislation relating to the rights of tribal peoples. The output will engage the Caucus in undertaking fact finding missions to indigenous communities in the plainlands engaging the communities in human rights based discussions and developing advocacy points based on human rights realities.

This output will focus on building the long term capacity of tribal groups to engage with their rights, in particular through community, engagement, advocacy and education.

Output 1	Project indicators	Target (Year-2014) Planned result	Progress towards targets	Evidence and means of verification
Strengthening the data collection capacity of the National Human Rights Commission.	1. Existence of human rights database. (Yes/No) Baseline: No 2. # of community profiles undertaken	1. Yes 2. 3 3. 7 4. 3 5. Yes		

	Baseline: 0 3. # of MOUs signed Baseline: 3 4. # of Bangla human rights advices Baseline: 0 5. Feasibility study of regional centres (Yes/No). Baseline: No			
Output 2	Project indicators	Target (Year-2014) Planned result	Progress towards targets	Evidence and means of verification
Enhancing Civil Society and Community Based Organisations' coordination .	1. NHRC human rights CSO database established Baseline: No database exist 2. Meetings held with CSOs at the divisional and district level to develop divisional action plans Baseline: None 3. % increase no of partners that feed data to the NHRC Baseline: 0	1. Yes 2. 3 3.100% increase		
Output 3	Project indicators	Target (Year-2014) Planned result	Progress towards targets	Evidence and means of verification
Mapping law enforcement force human rights initiatives	1. Map of human rights interventions with law enforcement (Yes/No) Baseline: No.	1. Yes.		
Output 4	Project indicators	Target (Year-2014) Planned result	Progress towards targets	Evidence and means of verification
Support tribal group bodies through enhanced leadership capacity	1. Study of Ethnic Minority Groups outside of the CHT (baseline: No) 2. Fact finding mission of Caucus (Baseline: 0 supported by UNDP)	1. Yes 2. 3		

Constraints

See section IV for staffing and management arrangements. The IP will operate within limited human resources, utilising consultants as appropriate to supplement capacity. The IP will engage additional resources utilising Government based volunteer programmes such as the Australian Volunteers for International Development.

Assumptions

The project assumes that there will be buy-in from relevant human rights CSOs and mechanisms. While this has been tested in consultations it is not guaranteed once the IP is implemented. Cooperation of the Police is similarly assumed.

The IP assumes that there will be need for fact finding missions during the IP period. This is statistically likely based off previous years.

Value of Human Rights support

Supporting human rights holds inherent value for UNDP, Bangladesh and stakeholder CSOs and CBOs.

UNDP will benefit from streamlining human rights data collection in its programmatic delivery and inception. UNDP will also expand its brand as a development organisation with human rights at its core.

Bangladesh will have access to better data and analysis of the human rights situation, allowing for a more robust dialogue and police response to human rights issues.

Stakeholder CSOs and similar will benefit from the engagement through better partnerships and cooperation, expanding their reach and ability to project rights advocacy.

PROJECT BENEFITS (BUSINESS CASE)

The benefits of the project:

- Greater access to high quality human rights data available throughout Bangladesh
- Foundational structure for full human rights programme established.
- Improved interconnectivity between UNDP and tribal populations outside of the CHT (i.e. plainland)
- Human rights discourse with police continued.
- Engagement with human rights CSOs a regional level.

TOLERANCES

An overall stage tolerance of plus/minus 20% on approved stage budget and plus/minus 2 weeks on stage schedule will be allowed.

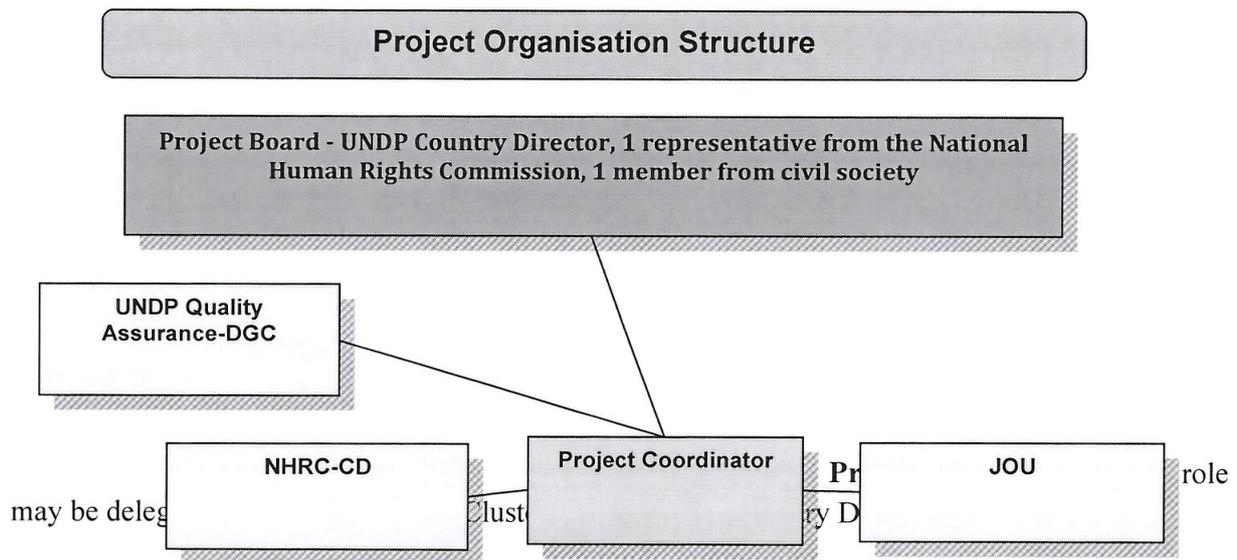
If these tolerance levels are forecast to be exceeded, the Project Board will be immediately notified, and corrective action will be taken as required.

IV. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Given the objectives of the project, to provide a foundation for a full human rights programme, it is necessary to ground the project from within the UNDP CO. The Governance Cluster will provide primary oversight. The project coordinator will be responsible for ensuring deliverables are met and that processes required to achieve the desired level of public and stakeholder engagement are effective, consulting with the CO if/when adjustments are required to the initial plan.

Given the large amount of work that will be created through the participatory process and public consultations the Project Coordinator will be supported the national human rights capacity building project as well as volunteers and interns to utilise cost effective methods of delivery while capacity building the community of national/international human rights development youth. Given the highly specialised nature and time requirement, research into economic and social impact will be outsourced to local and international experts.

Project Board: The project board, responsible for taking management decisions for the project, will be chaired by the UNDP Country Director as the executor of the project. The project board will monitor the overall progress of the project and provide guidance to implementation of the project. The Project Board will meet as required and at least once during the project period.



Project Support: This role will be responsible for fulfilling the administrative, financial logistical and other technical requirements of the project and may be delegated to the national human rights capacity development project.

Project Coordinator and Technical Expert: One Project Coordinator will be hired to oversee the day to day implementation of the project. In addition, national and international technical experts will be hired as required to provide specific technical expertise for the delivery of the project.

V. BUDGET

Output	Budget in USD
--------	---------------

1. Strengthening the data collection capacity of the National Human Rights Commission	105,000
2. Enhancing Civil Society and Community Based Organisations' capacity to engage in human rights advocacy and awareness raising	50,000
3. Mapping police force human rights initiatives	35,000
4. Support tribal group bodies through enhanced leadership capacity	70,000
Management Arrangements (JSU)	10,000
Total	270,000

VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

The PC is required to submit a project plan and timeline (in Gaant Chart form) noting dependencies and constraints, within the first week of the project. As part of this the PC is required to review milestones and targets.

Each month the PC is to submit a two page progress report for the previous month and action plan for the following month. These reports shall be brief and consist primarily of bullet points, a table detailing progress against milestones and targets, as well as an updated Gaant Chart. The reports will also note major activities, issues and risks to both keep the CO informed and help the PC with planning. The entire project team should meet with their designated CO contact person on a monthly basis to discuss the monthly and plan report.

At the end of the project, in addition to the usual monthly report, the PC must submit a project completion report covering short review of the project detailing lessons learnt, successes and failures.

Annex A: Risk Analysis

#	Description	Date identified	Type	Impact & probability	Countermeasures / management response
	Enter a brief description of the risk	When was the first risk identified	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental 2. Financial 3. Operational 4. Organizational 5. Political 6. Regulatory 7. Strategic 8. Other 	Enter probability on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) P = Enter impact on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) I =	What actions have been taken/will be taken to counter this risk
1	Key stakeholders unwilling to participate in relevant activities.	2015	Operational	P=2 I=5	Clear terms of reference drafted in consultation with stakeholders and CBOs will provide strong ownership.
2	Increasingly restrictive political and civil rights environment stifles human rights dialogue.	2015	Strategic and political	P=3 I=4	Human rights monitoring as part of the United Nations' Rights up Front policy will inform all project-based decisions and be subject to regular review.
3	Civil unrest and political violence disrupt forums and limits participation because of public safety concerns.	2014	Political/Operational	P=3 I=4	Human rights monitoring as part of the United Nations' Rights up Front policy will inform all project-based decisions and be subject to regular review.
4	Civil unrest and political violence lead to a reduction in social cohesion and a more dangerous environment for vulnerable groups to participate in project functions.	2014	Political/Operational	P=3 I=3	Human rights monitoring as part of the United Nations' Rights up Front policy will inform all project-based decisions and be subject to regular review. Project will adopt 'do no harm' principles to ensure risks to vulnerable are minimised. Project will work closely with police to ensure security measures are taken for events.
5	Further politicisation of civil society and media compromises engagement	2015	Strategic	P=3 I=4	The Project will undertake CSO and media monitoring to assess the extent of capture by political movements.



Terms of Reference (TOR)
for Project Coordinator

Functions/Key Results expected:

Under the overall guidance of the Assistant Country Director of UNDP Governance Cluster and in close coordination with the human rights commission, the Project Coordinator will work for project implementation, generate outputs and outcomes; and to provide overall strategic management support to the project through coordinating technical activities. S/he will be reportable to Programme Analyst. The specific duties and responsibilities include:

- Guarantee the technical soundness of activities and achievement of IP outputs and outcomes
- Supervise and facilitate the day-to-day functioning of the key professionals and project team; Manage the human and financial resources, in consultation with the UNDP, for achieving results in line with the outputs and activities outlined in the project document;
- Provide strategic leadership and managerial support to the project for ensuring successful implementation and possible up scaling; Plan, strategize and manage the scaling up the project to a national level;
- Lead in the coordination of project activities with related projects within UNDP and with outside agencies;
- Ensure successful coordination with multiple and multi-level stakeholders for facilitating broader network and strategic alliance building;
- Provide necessary inputs and backup support to Cluster for marketing the project for possible resource mobilization;
- Prepare monthly and quarterly progress reports and organize, correspondingly monthly and quarterly progress reviews, taking input from international technical experts and other technical project staff;
- Liaise effectively with senior level functionaries of government, donor and other stakeholders for possible replication of the success stories;
- Coordinate the work of the project and provide policy advisory services; Coordinate the distribution of responsibilities amongst team members and organize monitoring and tracking system of all components of the project.
- Ensure project adheres to UNDP rules and regulations.

Knowledge Services:

- Lead the process of knowledge capture of national, regional and global human rights information and data;
- In this context, partner with relevant practitioners and civil society organizations including think tanks;

Policy and Programme Services:

- Ensure highest UNDP standards in the provision of technical and advisory inputs, organization of workshops, seminars, training and delivery of outputs (products);
- Promote convergence between the different development interventions in the area of local justice, human rights and governance;
- Work closely with UNDP to ensure that the IP is achieving expected outcomes, progress and milestones are managed and completed;
- Ensure IP outputs are aligned procedurally with UNDP strategy and practice area development goals;
- The Project Coordinator will also provide inputs and services as may be required by UNDP with the objective of achieving high level of project performance and results;

Partnerships and Resources:

- The Project Coordinator will provide inputs and services as required by the Management of the Project with the objective of achieving high level performance and results;
- Build and maintain strong relationships with a range of key actors, especially the NHRC, various civil society organizations and development partners;
- Establish, develop and maintain mutually beneficial strategic partnerships with the press and media, the education sector, etc.;
- Monitor financial resources and accounting to ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reporting;
- Establish networks with experts of national and regional offices of the UN System, international development organizations, sub-regional and regional associations, affiliations and bodies (intergovernmental, non-government or private sector)

Academic Qualifications:

- Minimum Master's degree in Human Rights or Law

Minutes for the Local Project Appraisal Committee meeting on the Human Rights

Initiation Plan

12 May 2015

Minutes

An LPAC was held to discuss the proposed Human Rights IP, which will bridge the activity and funding gap prior to the launching of a full human rights programme, while simultaneously developing relevant data and evidence for the new programme.

The meeting commenced with a presentation on the new IP, Attached as **Annex A**.

Key Recommendations:

- To elaborate on the context and situation analysis to understand the gaps the IP is trying to address
- To include key achievements and lessons learnt through UNDPs past intervention i.e. through the National Human Rights Capacity Development Project
- To Ensure past knowledge products, policy papers, evaluations etc are taken into account
- Emphasise the point of IP is to create an evidence base
- Include a detailed budget
- Include a results and resource framework
- A clear strategy explaining why the activities under the IP were chosen and whether they were the right activities, priorities for the first year may need to be re-thought.
- As NHRC will be a key partner, ensure NHRC has the requisite capacity and clearly mention its role in implementation
- While NHRC is a key partner human rights is a broad concept and other actors including government agencies, NGOs, the vulnerable communities all need to actively be part of this plan
- To expand the police component to include law enforcement agencies
- As process continues there needs to be close engagement with Police to ensure proposed initiatives meet accountability and oversight requirements and don't strain police resources
- Community engagement is a key focus for UNDP thus it needs to be clearly mentioned in the IP
- Balance UNDPs intervention with the indigenous people keeping in mind the locals of the area
- Select the pilot districts coinciding with other UNDP interventions

Response

The governance team responded to the concerns and queries and agreed to incorporate them into the document

Decisions:

- The Human Rights Initiation Plan was endorsed by the LPAC
- The minutes of the meeting would be circulated as soon as possible
- The governance team would revise the IP incorporating the suggestions and share it with the team

- Participant List: Pauline Tamesis, Country Director, UNDP; Seeta Giri, Management Specialist; Taslima Islam, Project Manager ARENA; Yves del Monaco Project Manager, NHRC-CDP; Amjad Hossain Khan, Secretary, National Human Rights Commission; Taheea Khan, Intern, DGC; Rustam Pulatov, ACD, ai, DGC; UNDP; Mahmuda Afroz, Programme Analyst, DGC; Oliver Toohey, Human Rights Expert, DGC; Blerta Cela, ACD, RRM; Andries de la Ray, Project Manager a.i PRP; Majeda Haq, Programme Analyst, Poverty Cluster, Assaduzzaman Sardar, Project Manager, AVC; Martin Jensen, Programme Analyst, Policy Cluster, Sydur Rahman Molla, Programme Analyst, LGC

Approved By

Pauline Tamesis
 Pauline Tamesis
 Country Director
 UNDP Bangladesh

1.6.2015

This IP approved on the basis of integration of comments from LPAC in the revised document.

Critical are

1) using IP to establish the baseline evidence + putting in place the structure to identify, generate, update, use + monitor data required

The process has not adequately captured there in the revision. Quarterly reviews will be required to ensure close monitoring of this IP.

2) Elaborate a concrete strategy for community engagement

MA 1.6.2015 3) Identifying a process for bundling the components of the IP to deliver a solid foundation, + mobilized resources for the new 5 year program



Annual Work Plan (AWP) for 2015 [June- December 2015]											
Human Rights Initiation Plan											
Justice and human rights institutions are strengthened to better serve and protect the rights of all citizens, including women and vulnerable groups											
N/A											
Justice and human rights institutions are strengthened to better serve and protect the rights of all citizens, including women and vulnerable groups											
N/A											
Components or major interim Results	Outputs/Activities	Timeframe+ C9:K26				Fund Code	Responsible Party	Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Year 2015 (June-December) Amount (USD)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
Atlas Activity # 1: Strengthening the data collection capacity of the National Human Rights Commission Components or major interim Results of the project ; To be shown as Activities in Atlas Baseline: No human rights database at NHRC No community profile data collection 3 MOUs signed on an ad hoc basis No human rights advices No feasibility study of regional centres Indicators: Existence of human rights database. Number of community profiles undertaken Number of MOUs signed Number of Bangla human rights advices Feasibility study of regional centres Targets: 1. Human Rights database exists 2. 4 community profiles undertaken 3. 4 human rights advices undertaken	Activity Results are the Outputs of the Project and Actions are the activities for achieving each output- not to be included in Atlas 1.1 Established database under the auspices of the NHRC 1.2 Support NHRC to draft, train and undertake community profiles in 4 pilot districts through CSO/CBOs and feed data back to NHRC 1.3 Support NHRC to draft generic legal advice papers based off identified human rights priority areas. 1.4 Formalize partnerships through standardized systems for MoUs including data sharing 1.5 Support NHRC engagement in ongoing dialogue with civil society and HRDs 1.6 HRC's information sharing increased through newsletter 1.7 Undertake feasibility study for new NHRC regional centres					04000	UNDP	00012	71300	National consultant	7,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	72800	Software	7,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Training	3,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	71200	International Consultant	7,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	72100	Contracting Cmp(Surveys)	30,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Training	3,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel	1,500
						04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Training	1,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	71300	National Consultant	4,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	71300	National consultant	4,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Workshops	4,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	74200	Printing	500
						04000	UNDP	00012	71300	National consultant X2	3,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel	13,500

Components or major interim Results	Outputs/Activities	Timeframe+C9:K26				Fund Code	Responsible Party	Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Year 2015 (June-December) Amount (USD)	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4							
Components or major interim Results of the project ; To be shown as Activities in Atlas 3. 7 Community promises (without review) undertaken 4. 3 MOUs signed 4. 3 Rights advices 5. Regional centre feasibility study undertaken	Activity Results are the Outputs of the Project and Actions are the activities for achieving each output- not to be included in Atlas					04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-1												
Atlas Activity # 2: Enhancing Civil Society and Community Based Organisations' coordination Baseline: 1. No database of CSOs 2. Divisional action plans have not been analysed 3. There is no formal sharing of data between CSOs and the NHRC	2.1 Map human rights CSOs 2.2 Organise divisional level meetings of like-minded CSOs to develop human rights priorities and action plans for the year ahead 2.3 Data focal point at NHRC developed.					04000	UNDP	00012	71300	National consultant	5,000	
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-2												
Atlas Activity # 3: Mapping law enforcement human rights initiatives. Baseline: No formal mapping of human rights initiatives with law enforcement. Feasibility Study not undertaken Model human rights desk and human rights champions not designed	3.1 Map current interventions on Human Rights taking place with the Police force 3.2 Conduct feasibility study into human rights desks and human rights champions at Police divisional HQs.					04000	UNDP	00012	71300	National consultant	6,000	
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012				
TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-2												
TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-2												
TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-2												

Components or major interim Results	Outputs/Activities	Timeframe+C9:K26				Fund Code	Responsible Party	Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Year 2015 (June-December) Amount (USD)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
<i>Components or major interim Results of the project; To be shown as Activities in Atlas</i>	Indicator: Mapping undertaken Feasibility study Model human right desk and human rights champions document					04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Workshops/Conference	5,500
	Target: Mapping process complete Feasibility Study undertaken Model human rights desk and human rights champions formed					04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Workshops/Conference	-
						04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel	-
						04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel	-
	TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-3										17,500
Atlas Activity # 4: Support tribal group bodies through enhanced leadership capacity						04000	UNDP	00012	72100	Contractual service company(Survey)	35,000
Baseline: 1. No study of Ethnic Minority Groups outside of the CHT 2. Fact finding mission of Caucus undertaken without UNDP support.	4.1 Imparted study on the exact numbers of Ethnic Minority Groups in Bangladesh and their Human Rights Situation.					04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Training/Workshop/Conference	5,000
Indicator: 1. Study of Ethnic Minority Groups 2. # Of Caucus fact finding missions with NHRC support	4.2 Develop MOU between NHRC and Caucus to undertake joint activities										
	4.3 UNDP support fact finding missions by the Caucus					04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Workshop	2,000
	4.4 Provide evidence based research and funding support for the development of legislation relating to the rights of tribal group peoples by the Caucus					04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Travel	
						04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Conference, Workshop	
						04000	UNDP	00012	71200	International Consultant	
						04000	UNDP	00012	71200	International Consultant	
						04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel	
						04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel	
	TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-4:										42,000
Atlas Activity # 5: Technical Assistance and Management Cost (Project Support Costs)						04000	UNDP	00012	71,200.00	International Consultant	30,000.00
						04000	UNDP	00012	71400	Service Contracts-Individuals	6,000.00
						04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel	3,000.00
	TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-5:										39,000.00
	TOTAL										198,000.00

Components or major interim Results	Outputs/Activities	Timeframe+Q9:K26				Responsible Party	Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Year 2015 (June-December)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
<i>Components or major interim Results of the project ; To be shown as Activities in Atlas</i>	Activity Results are the Outputs of the Project and Actions are the activities for achieving each output- not to be included in Atlas									Amount (USD)

Allocation of Resources at a glance for this AWP:

Total By Activity(is)	198,000.00
Activity-1:	78,500.00
Activity-2:	21,000.00
Activity-3:	17,500.00
Activity-4:	42,000.00
Activity-5:	39,000.00

Total by Implementing Agency(ies)	198,000.00
UNDP	198,000.00

Total By Atlas Fund Code(s)	198,000.00
UNDP	198,000.00

Total By Donor(s)	198,000.00
UNDP	198,000.00

Total for Procurement	152,500.00
Total for Cash Advance	
Total Programme Cost	159,000.00
Total Operation/Administrative Cost	39,000.00

This signed AWP along with the approved CPAP constitutes the legal basis for management and implementation of project activities for the period specified in the AWP
This signed AWP authorizes entering of the project budget in ATLAS and revise accordingly.
An AWP signed by the IP and UNDP hereby authorizes Fund Commitment, Disbursement and Expenditure Reporting.
AWP forms an integral part of the CPAP, and when completed, is annexed thereto and incorporated therein by reference.
This AWP supersedes any previous AWP for the period specified

Implementing Partner and UNDP agree that the following Official(s) of the Responsible Party(ies) is/are delegated for signing of the Funding Authorization and Certificate of Expenditure (FACE):
Name and designation/Responsible Party Signature

- 1)
- 2)

Signature on behalf of Implementing Partner:

Signature on behalf of UNDP:

Pauline Jansen
Country Director
UNDP, Bangladesh

Rustam Pulatov
A.C.N. n.i.i.

Procurement Plan - 2015

Country Office	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Submitted by:	Governance Cluster
Date:	24-May-15

Instructions:
 - Only include procurements to be done by UNDP for DIM, Management, support-to-NIM projects and UN Agencies
 - If you need additional lines, right-click and "insert" rows, do not copy-paste, to keep drop-down menus &

Requesting Unit	Project Name (acronym or brief name)	Type of Supply	Category	Description of goods, services or works required	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Estimated Unit Price in USD	Estimated Total Price in USD	Requested delivery date (goods, works) or start of services	Finalization of services date	Procurement Process Status	End user of goods, services or works
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 1.1 Established database under the auspices of the NHRC	person	1	LS \$7,000	\$7,000	1/Aug/2015	15/Aug/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Goods	IT Equipment	Activity 1.1 Established database under the auspices of the NHRC	LS	1	LS \$7,000	\$7,000	5/Aug/2015	10/Aug/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Workshop/Conference facilities	Activity 1.1 Established database under the auspices of the NHRC	LS	LS	LS \$3,000	\$3,000	14/Aug/2015	14/Aug/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Intl.	Activity 1.2 Support NHRC to draft, train and undertake community profiles in 4 pilot districts through CSO/CBOs and feed data back to NHRC	person	1	LS \$7,000	\$7,000	1/Jun/2015	14/Jun/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Consulting Firm Services	Activity 1.2 Support NHRC to draft, train and undertake community profiles in 4 pilot districts through CSO/CBOs and feed data back to NHRC	company	LS	LS \$30,000	\$30,000	14/Jun/2015	24/Jun/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Workshop/Conference facilities	Activity 1.2 Support NHRC to draft, train and undertake community profiles in 4 pilot districts through CSO/CBOs and feed data back to NHRC	LS	LS	LS \$3,000	\$3,000	12/Jun/2015	12/Jun/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Workshop/Conference facilities	Activity 1.3 Support NHRC to draft generic legal advice papers based off identified human rights priority areas.	LS	LS	LS \$1,000	\$1,000	20/Jun/2015	20/Jun/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 1.4 Formalize partnerships through standardized systems for MoUs including data sharing	LS	LS	LS \$4,000	\$4,000	1/Jul/2015	8/Jul/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 1.5 Support NHRC engagement in ongoing dialogue with civil society and HRDs	person	1	LS \$4,000	\$4,000	15/Jul/2015	25/Jul/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Workshop/Conference facilities	Activity 1.5 Support NHRC engagement in ongoing dialogue with civil society and HRDs	LS	LS	LS \$4,000	\$4,000	24/Jul/2015	24/Jul/2015		NHRC

Requesting Unit	Project Name (acronym or brief name)	Type of Supply	Category	Description of goods, services or works required	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Estimated Unit Price in USD	Estimated Total Price in USD	Requested delivery date (goods, works) or start of services	Finalization of services date	Procurement Process Status	End user of goods, services or works
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Goods	Printing & Publishing	Activity 1.6 HRC's information sharing increased through newsletter	LS	1	LS	\$500	25/Jun/2015	25/Jun/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 1.6 HRC's information sharing increased through newsletter	person	2	LS	\$3,000	20/Jun/2015	25/Jun/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 2.1 Map human rights CSOs	person	1	LS	\$5,000	10/Jun/2015	30/Jun/2015		UNDP
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Workshop/Conference facilities	Activity 2.2 Organise divisional level meetings of like-minded CSOs to develop human rights priorities and action plans for the year ahead	LS	1	LS	\$2,000	1/Sep/2015	1/Sep/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 2.3 Data focal point at NHRC developed.	person	1	LS	\$3,000	1/Aug/2015	15/Aug/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Workshop/Conference facilities	Activity 2.3 Data focal point at NHRC developed.	LS	1	LS	\$4,000	15/Aug/2015	15/Aug/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Goods	IT Equipment	Activity 2.3 Data focal point at NHRC developed.	LS	1	LS	\$1,500	12/Aug/2015	12/Aug/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 2.4 Methodology for data receipt developed	person	1	LS	\$4,000	10/Aug/2015	20/Aug/2015		NHRC
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 3.1 Map current interventions on Human Rights taking place with the Police force	person	1	LS	\$6,000	1/Jul/2015	15/Jul/2015		UNDP

Requesting Unit	Project Name (acronym or brief name)	Type of Supply	Category	Description of goods, services or works required	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Estimated Unit Price in USD	Estimated Total Price in USD	Requested delivery date (goods, works) or start of services	Finalization of services date	Procurement Process Status	End user of goods, services or works	
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Individual Consultant (IC) Local	Activity 3.2 Conduct feasibility study into human rights desks and human rights champions at Police divisional HQs.	person	1	LS \$6,000	\$6,000	1/Aug/2015	20/Aug/2015		UNDP/Police	
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Goods	Workshop/Conference facilities	Activity 3.2 Conduct feasibility study into human rights desks and human rights champions at Police divisional HQs.	LS	LS	LS \$5,500	\$5,500	8/Aug/2015	8/Aug/2015		UNDP/Police	
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Consulting Firm Services	4.1 Imparted study on the exact numbers of Ethnic Minority Groups in Bangladesh and their Human Rights Situation.	company	LS	LS \$35,000	\$35,000	1/Jul/2015	25/Jul/2015		UNDP/NHRC	
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Workshop/Conference facilities	4.1 Imparted study on the exact numbers of Ethnic Minority Groups in Bangladesh and their Human Rights Situation.	LS	LS	LS \$5,000	\$5,000	25/Jul/2015	25/Jul/2015		UNDP/NHRC	
Governance Cluster	Human Rights Initiation Plan	Services	Workshop/Conference facilities	4.2 Develop MOU between NHRC and Caucus to undertake joint activities	LS	LS	LS \$2,000	\$2,000	1/Oct/2015	1/Oct/2015		NHRC	
Total Estimated 2014 Procurement Plan (USD)													152,500

Endorsed By



Rustam Pulatov
Assistant Country Director, a.i.
Democratic Governance Cluster
UNDP Bangladesh

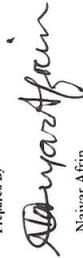
Approved By

Pauline Tamesis
Country Director
UNDP Bangladesh

Components or major interim Results	Outputs/Activities	Timeframe+CS:K26C9	Fund Code	Responsible Party	Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Year 2015 (June-December) Amount (USD)	Year 2016 (January-May) Amount (USD)	Total Amount (USD)	
Components or major interim Results <i>Components or major interim Results of the project: To be shown as Activities in Atlas</i> Baseline: 1. No database of CSOs 2. Divisional action plans have not been analysed 3. There is no formal sharing of data between CSOs and the NHRC 2.2 Organise divisional level meetings of like-minded CSOs to develop human rights priorities and action plans for the year ahead 2.3 Data focal point at NHRC developed. 2.4 Methodology for data receipt developed 2.5 Develop online portal for human rights information submission. Indicator: 1. Existence human rights CSO database 2. Number of divisional action plans developed by CSOs. 3. Percentage increase in partners' feeding human rights data to NHRC Baseline: Target: 1. CSO database exists 2. 3 divisional action plans 3. 100% increase in data being received by the NHRC from partner CSOs	Activity Results are the Outputs of the Project and Actions are the activities for achieving each output- not to be included in Atlas	Q	Q	Q4	04000	UNDP	00012				
						04000	UNDP	00012	8,000	10,000	
						04000	UNDP	00012	0	5,000	5,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	1,500	3,500	5,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	3,000	3,000	3,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	4,000	3,000	7,000
						04000	UNDP	00012			
						04000	UNDP	00012	1,500	1,500	3,000
						04000	UNDP	00012			
						04000	UNDP	00012			
TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-2											
Atlas Activity # 3: Mapping law enforcement human rights initiatives enforcement. Feasibility Study not undertaken Model human rights desk and human rights champions not designed Indicator: Mapping undertaken Feasibility study Model human right desk and human rights champions document Target: Mapping process complete Feasibility Study undertaken Model human rights desk and human rights champions formed Atlas Activity # 4: Support tribal group bodies through enhanced leadership capacity Baseline: 1. No study of Ethnic Minority Groups outside of the CHT 2. Fact finding mission of Caucus undertaken without UNDP support.	3.1 Map current interventions on Human Rights taking place with the Police force				04000	UNDP	00012	21,000	27,000	48,000	
					04000	UNDP	00012	6,000		6,000	
					04000	UNDP	00012				
					04000	UNDP	00012	6,000		6,000	
					04000	UNDP	00012				
					04000	UNDP	00012	5,500	4,500	10,000	
TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-3											
					04000	UNDP	00012	17,500	4,500	22,000	
					04000	UNDP	00012	35,000		35,000	
					04000	UNDP	00012	5,000		5,000	
										0	

Components or major interim Results	Outputs/Activities	Timeframe+CY:K26C9				Responsible Party	Donor	Budget Code	Budget Description	Year 2015 (June-December)		Year 2016 (January-May)		Total
		Q	Q	Q	Q4					Amount (USD)	Amount (USD)	Amount (USD)	Amount (USD)	
Components or major interim Results of the project, To be shown as Activities in Atlas Indicator: 1. Study of Ethnic Minority Groups 2. # Of Caucasus fact finding missions with NHERC support	4.2 Develop MOU between NHERC and Caucasus to undertake joint activities				04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Workshop	2,000			2,000	
	4.3 UNDP support fact finding missions by the Caucasus				04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel		11,000		11,000	
	4.4 Provide evidence based research and funding support for the development of legislation relating to the rights of tribal group peoples by the Caucasus					04000	UNDP	00012	75700	Conference, Workshop		7,000		7,000
						04000	UNDP	00012	71200	International Consultant		10,000		10,000
	TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-4:									42,000		28,000	70,000	
Atlas Activity # 5: Technical Assistance and Management Cost (Project Support Costs)	5.1 Project Coordinator				04000	UNDP	00012	71200	International Consultant	30,000.00			30,000.00	
	5.1 Project Management				04000	UNDP	00012	71400	Service Contracts-Individuals	6,000.00		4,000.00	10,000.00	
	5.2 Travel				04000	UNDP	00012	71600	Travel	3,000.00		2,000.00	5,000.00	
	TOTAL OF ACTIVITY-5:									39,000.00		6,000.00	45,000.00	
	TOTAL									198,000.00		72,000.00	270,000.00	

Prepared By


 Naiyar Afrim
 Finance Assistant
 Governance Cluster

Endorsed By


 Rustam Pulatov
 Assistant Country Director, a.i.
 Democratic Governance Cluster
 UNDP Bangladesh

Approved By

Pauline Tamesis
 Country Director
 UNDP Bangladesh