

Share-Net
Bangladesh

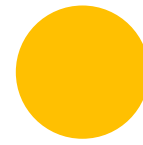
The Knowledge Platform on
Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights



Unite for
BODY RIGHTS

Comprehensive Sexuality Education for Adolescents in Bangladesh: Progress made but challenges remain

Sharmin Farhat Ubaid , UBR BD Alliance
Mamunur Rashid , BRAC IED,
Md. Salauddin Sarker Tuhin , FPAB,
Abu SadatMD. Shayem, PSTC,
Joynal Abedin, RHSTEP, Faruque Ahmed , BAPSA.
Richard Collin Deuri, BNPS, & Matiur Rahman, DSK



Problem Statement



Introduction of UBR Program



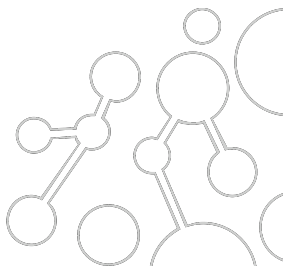
Objective & Methodology



Key Findings



Recommendations





Problem Statement

Limited access to quality information on SRHR

multitude of factors (poverty, socio-cultural beliefs and norms, and weak policy implementation)

Results in

**High rates of teenage pregnancies and unsafe abortion, HIV/AIDS and STIs,
Gender based Violence
Mental Health problem**

A SRHR Alliance

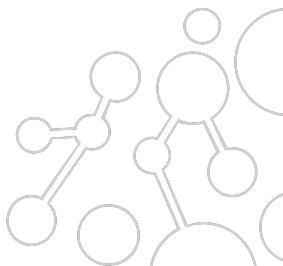
Funded by
Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

Target population :
200,000 Young people (age 10 -19 yrs.) in school &
500,000 out of schools

Activities

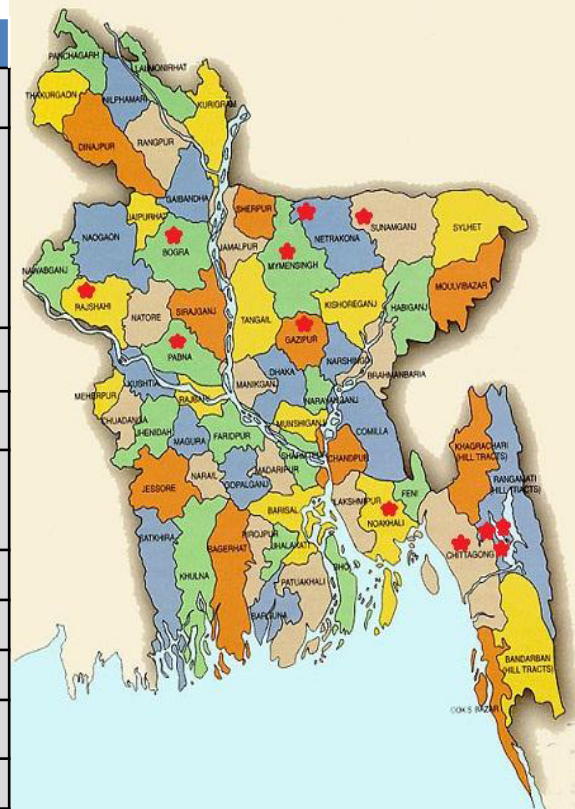
Training of Teachers on CSE & Psychosocial Counseling
Provision of Psychosocial Counseling in schools
Community Leaders Meeting
Parents Meeting
Advocacy for mainstreaming

**Unite for Body
Rights (UBR)**



UBR Program areas & Partners

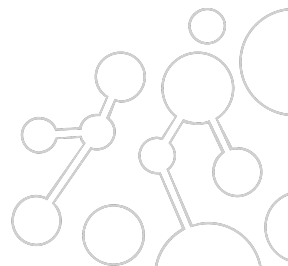
Sl.no	Sub districts	Districts
1	Savar	Dhaka
2	Rajosthali	Rangamati
3	Kawkhali	
4	Sadar	
5	Kaptai	
6	Gazipur	Gazipur
7	City Corporation	Chittagong
8	Netrakona Sadar	Netrokona
9	Barhatta	
10	Durgapur	Netrokona
11	Moddhanagar	Sunamganj
12	Mymensing	Mymensing
13	Noakhali	Noakhali
14	Pabna	Pabna



FPAB Family Planning Association of Bangladesh
Protects Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights



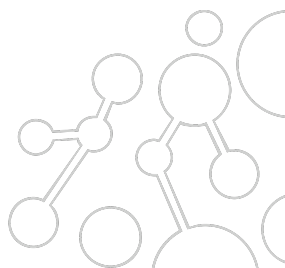
BRAC Institute of Educational Development
BRAC University (BIED, BRACU)



Objective of the Study

**To explore the knowledge level
of students on selected topics of
sexuality education**

**To find out the changes among
students after getting the
sexuality education**





Methodology

A mixed method approach of qualitative and quantitative data collection has been followed for the study. Boys, girls and parents were sample group of the study.

Survey and FGD were followed to understand their knowledge and attitudes after undertaking comprehensive sexuality education in last two years. Some case studies were conducted to showcase the changes brought through CSE..



Methodology

3 Upazilla: Haor, CHT,
Urban

Survey: 140 Adolescent
50% Girls

FGD:

Parents, Boys, Girls

Interview

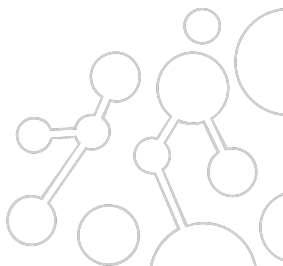
Parents

Boys

Girls

Teachers

KII





KEY FINDINGS: Conception regarding SRHR

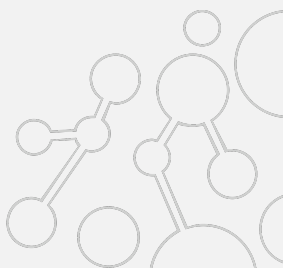
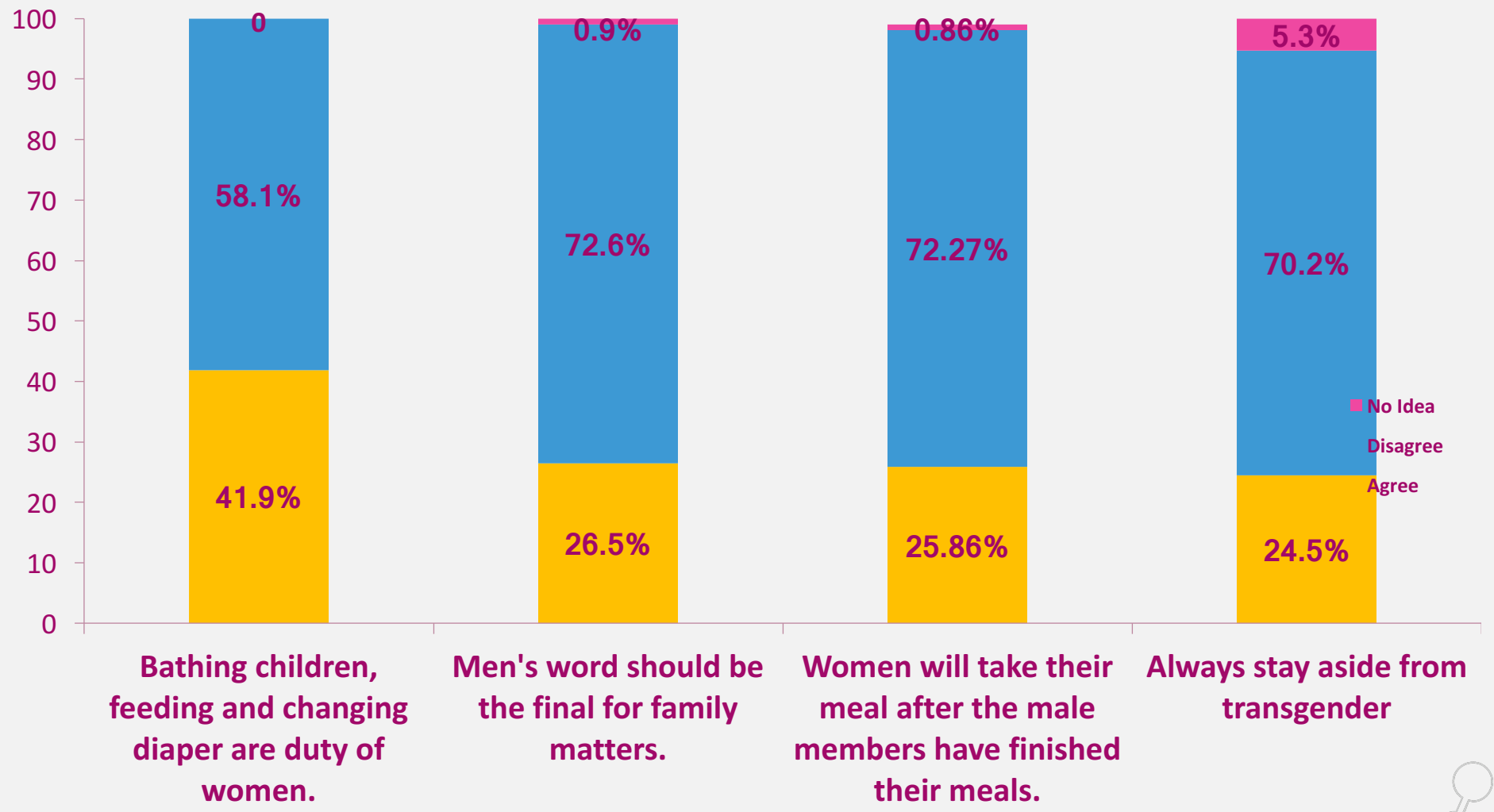
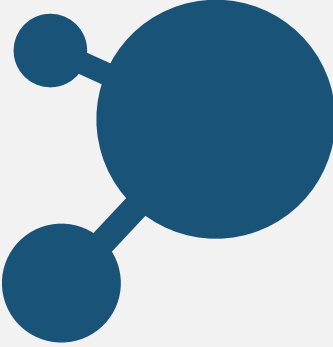
Most of the students are being informed that physical changes is a biological phenomenon.

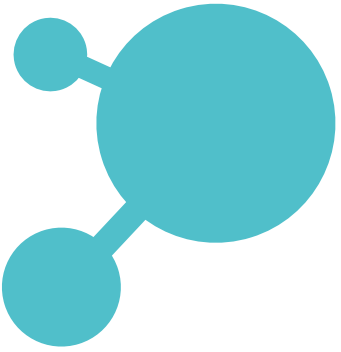
They know about consequences of early marriage, dowry, and types of GBV

They mentioned that they have misconceptions about menstruation and wet dreams,

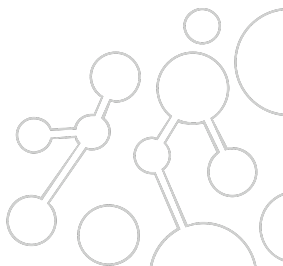
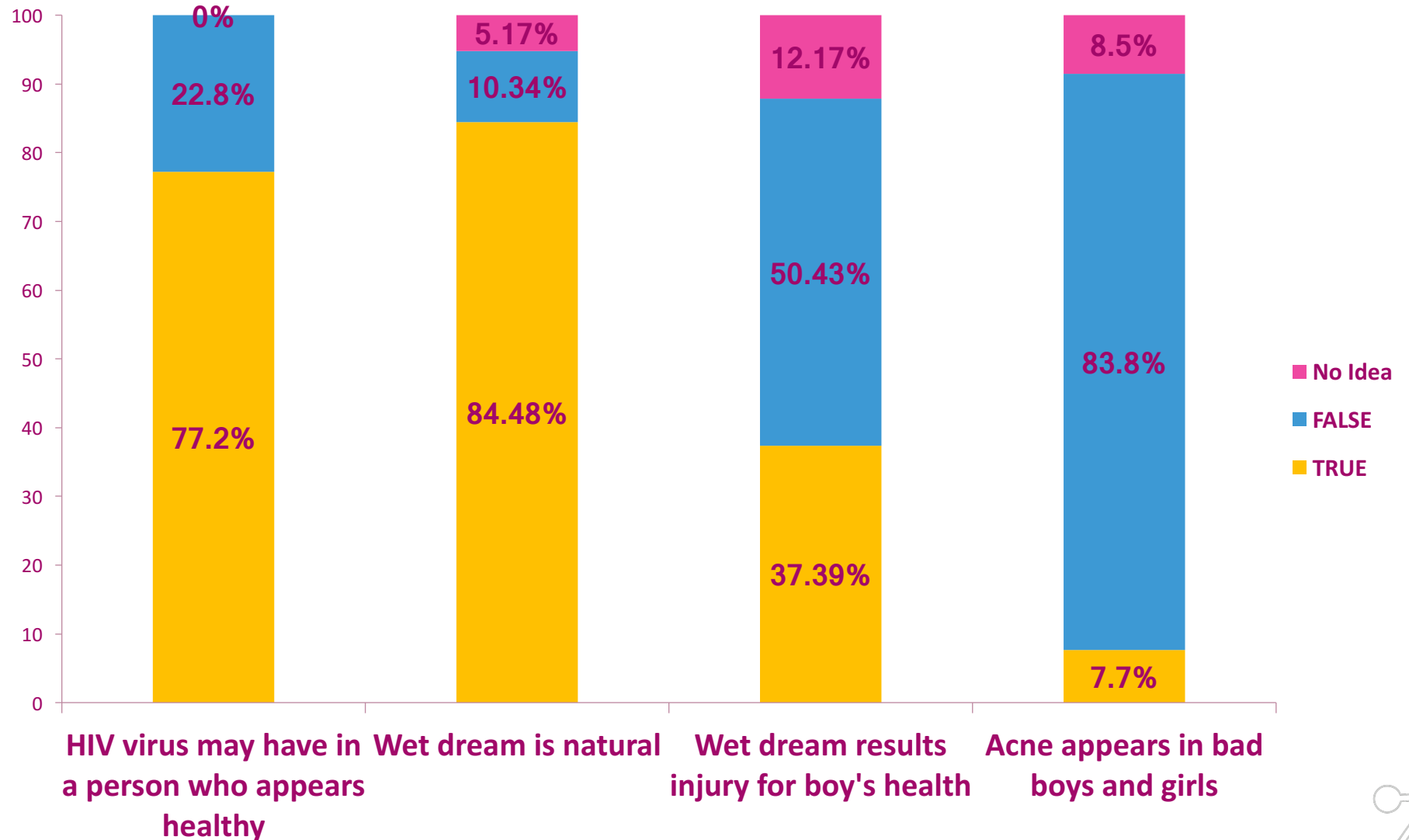
few of them still did not have proper knowledge after receiving the information in same manner.

KEY FINDINGS: Perception and attitude regarding SRHR and gender role



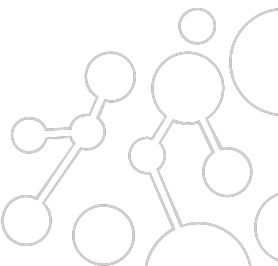


KEY FINDINGS: Perception and attitude regarding SRHR and gender role



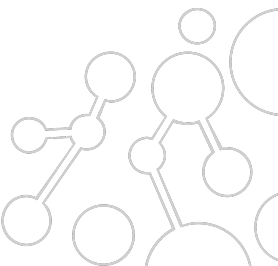
SRHR practice at home

- Parents shared that they have friendly relationship but not discussed about SRHR issues/physical changes.
- The result showed that majority of the respondents are comfortable with teachers and mothers after friend. However, there is no respondent mentioned about their father.
- All of the fathers agreed that to protect the children from misuse of technology (pornography), they need to support them at adolescent period.
- One of the mothers expressed that, *“Though my daughter is comfortable and share her issues but my son might be in vulnerable situation because he is not open with me or his father.”*



Recommendations

- **Students should not simply be taught the facts and figures about sexuality knowledge; they need practical application of what they are learning and how they should act in these situations.**
- **Comprehensive Sexuality Education can help to develop life skills by breaking traditional attitude related gender norms and SRHR issues as it is not only based on the sexual knowledge.**
- **Schools are the better place for CSE and teachers could play the important role.**
- **The Community mobilization includes sensitizing key adult gatekeepers to SRH issues specially father or male members of the family as they are the role model and decision makers.**





THANK YOU