

In 2022, challenges include- pressure from vested interested groups including private corporations and their brokers. Successes include- groups' members and their leaders being more active, facilitating protests, and legal aid committees, and visiting police stations and courts. Connecting members through social media, functional federation, and engaging them in-network- all are a success. Although there are challenges to address these challenges Feminist co-creation is vital, such as the work of Women's Land Rights Network, which we have supported.



Provide information about land-related papers to group members.

Badabon Sangho is able to gather groups and grassroots organizations that are led by their members. Feminist co-creation of salutations like help desk in police stations, inheritance register, folk songs, group management, and collective actions - those are sustainable because of the groups' members and their leaders. It is important to invest in feminist and local movement-building solutions for making the world free of violence.

Confront gender-based violence against women and girls

In the southwest region of Bangladesh, public and private land investment and climate change has been accelerated displacement, conflict, and violence against women and girls and damaged the women's traditional livelihoods.

Lawyers give legal aid support to women group members.





Badabon Sangho team provides coaching to women group members about land-related documents.

Women landowners are the worst victims of land conflict, displacement, and violence i.e. eve-teasing, harassment, and insensitive behaviour from male members of families, neighbours, and communities. In such ways, women are being expelled from land rights and victims of violence. Secondly, due to lack of livelihoods, male members are migrating to cities leaving families and children behind. Single mothers, divorcees, and widows are increasing day by day, and who are affected by silent and open violence.

Given the context, our overall strategy is to organize and mobilize women groups, develop their leadership and organizational management, and facilitate collective actions. All of the ground-level activities contribute to both the protection and the response sides. By the way of the implementation of VAW, we tested and proven tools like training groups' leaders, open dialogue with union councils, land offices, police stations, protests, assemblies, legal aid counselling, lawyers' support, and paralegal volunteers, etc.

In 2022-23 our achievements include - 109 women groups and 2 women federations in the southwest region are functional, and 72 women and girls' survivors supported. Women are able to claim their land. Land offices and union councils maintain inheritance registers. Women fisher-folk groups registered as cooperative associations and started revolving funds. Legal aid committees are activated. Paralegal volunteers and group leaders assist in visiting land offices and police stations.

The group members are addressing not only VAW, land grabbing, and individual land protection but also protecting the environment across the country.

In relation to our learnings- long-term engagement and local presence of women's groups is really important; co-creation and innovation solution by engaging leaders in VAW protection and response gives our members ownership; simultaneous movement building pressure and advocacy helps for system changes; land literacy help to challenge the patriarchy.

Badabon Sangho team with group member at the police station.

