

Report on 16 Days of Activism 2025



Project Title: Strengthening the Feminist Movement to Fight Against Violation of Rights

Implementing Organization: Nice Foundation

Financial Support: CREA-FON, USA

Date: November 25 to December 10, 2025

Executive Summary:

16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence - 2025

Implementing Organization: Nice Foundation

Project Support: CREA-FON

Campaign Period: 25 November - 10 December 2025

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) remains a critical human rights concern in Bangladesh, disproportionately affecting women, adolescent girls, transgender persons, and other marginalized communities. Violence manifests in multiple forms, including domestic violence, child marriage, dowry-related abuse, sexual harassment, cyber violence, and discrimination based on gender identity. These violations are sustained by harmful social norms, gender inequality, lack of awareness, and limited access to justice and support services. In alignment with the global **16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence**, Nice Foundation, with support from the FON Project, implemented a comprehensive and inclusive 16-day campaign from 25 November (International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women) to 10 December (Human Rights Day) 2025. The campaign aimed to raise awareness, empower vulnerable groups, amplify survivor voices, and promote community-led action to prevent GBV.

The campaign reached over 600 participants directly through 16 diverse activities, including school awareness sessions, adolescent girls' dialogue circles, digital safety discussions, street drama, survivor storytelling, community courtyard meetings, men's engagement sessions, legal aid awareness, health and well-being camps, and a grand closing ceremony. Activities were conducted across three upazilas and Khulna city ensuring geographical coverage and community ownership.

A participatory, rights-based, and survivor-centered approach guided all interventions. Special emphasis was placed on inclusion of transgender persons, persons with disabilities (PWD), GBV survivors, adolescent girls, and youth, ensuring dignity, consent, confidentiality, and safety. Innovative methods such as street drama, storytelling, and dialogue circles helped translate complex human rights issues into accessible community conversations.

Key achievements of the campaign include:

- Increased community awareness on GBV, women's rights, digital safety, SRHR, and legal protections
- Strengthened confidence and leadership among adolescent girls
- Enhanced visibility and validation of survivor voices
- Increased engagement of men and boys in promoting positive masculinity
- Improved access to health and psychosocial support for women and survivors

Despite challenges such as persistent social stigma and economic dependency of survivors, the campaign demonstrated that community-driven and inclusive activism can challenge silence, shift attitudes, and inspire collective responsibility. Nice Foundation reaffirms its commitment to sustaining this movement beyond the 16 days and continuing its work toward a just, equal, and violence-free society.

Introduction:

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is a pervasive violation of human rights that disproportionately affects women, adolescent girls, transgender persons, and marginalized communities. It manifests in various forms, including domestic violence, child marriage, dowry-related abuse, sexual harassment, cyber violence, and discrimination based on gender identity. Globally, the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence campaign is observed from 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, to 10 December, Human Rights Day. This global movement aims to link violence against women with human rights and to mobilize communities, institutions, and governments to take action. In alignment with this global movement, Nice Foundation, with the support of the FON Project, implemented a comprehensive and inclusive 16-days campaign in 2025 to raise awareness, amplify survivor voices, promote gender equality, and strengthen community-led prevention mechanisms in Khulna district.

Objectives of the Campaign:

The overall goal of the 16 days activism campaign was to contribute to the reduction of gender-based violence through awareness, empowerment, and collective action.

Specific Objectives:

- To increase community awareness on GBV, women's rights, and human rights
- To empower adolescent girls with knowledge on health, digital safety, and self-protection
- To provide a safe and respectful platform for survivors to share lived experiences
- To engage men, boys, and community leaders in preventing GBV and promoting positive masculinity
- To disseminate information on legal aid services and protection laws
- To strengthen solidarity among women, transgender persons, and marginalized groups

Target Groups:

- Women and adolescent girls
- Youth (boys and girls)
- Transgender persons
- Persons with Disabilities (PWD)
- GBV survivors
- Men and boys
- Community leaders, religious leaders
- Teachers, students, journalists, and local media

Methodology and Implementation Strategy:

The campaign followed a participatory, rights-based, and survivor-centered approach, ensuring inclusion, confidentiality, dignity, and consent. Activities were designed to be culturally appropriate and community-friendly, using interactive discussions, storytelling, drama, dialogue circles, courtyard meetings, and health camps.

Special emphasis was placed on:

- Survivor voice and agency
- Intersectionality (gender, disability, caste, religion, gender identity)
- Community ownership and sustainability

Detailed Description of Activities:

Day 1: 25 November 2025

Inaugural Ceremony & School Awareness Program

The campaign officially commenced with an Inaugural Ceremony at Aronghata School premises. The session was chaired by **Ms. Rabeya Sultana**, Program Director and Focal Person of FON Project. The Assistant Commissioner (Land), Digholia Upazila, attended as the Chief Guest.

Speakers highlighted:

- The global significance of the 16 Days of Activism
- The root causes and consequences of domestic and gender-based violence
- The importance of education, family bonding, and collective responsibility
- Nice Foundation's work since 2005 in women's empowerment, education, health, human rights, livelihoods, and social justice



The inaugural session concluded with a strong call for joint action to build a violence-free society. Following the inauguration, a School Awareness Program was conducted at Shalua Purna Chandra High School with students from Grades 8 and 9. Sessions focused on:

- Adolescent physical and mental health
- Puberty-related changes
- Gender norms and GBV
- Cyber bullying and psychosocial challenges

Students actively participated, shared opinions, and asked questions, reflecting increased awareness and confidence.



Participants:

- Inaugural Ceremony: 50 participants (Male- 6 & Female- 44)
- School Awareness Program: 50 students (Male and Boys- 21 & Female and Girls- 29)

Day 2 & 3: 26 - 27 November 2025

Discussions on Preventing Violence in Digital Spaces

Two interactive sessions were organized with Girls Shine Groups in Batiaghata (Rajbandh) and Dumuria (Kalitala).

Key discussion points included:

- Online harassment and cyber blackmail
- Misuse of images and AI-generated content
- Digital consent and privacy
- Reporting mechanisms and seeking support

Girls shared real-life incidents and learned practical strategies to stay safe online. These sessions significantly increased their confidence in navigating digital platforms responsibly.

Participants:Total 60 adolescent girls (30 adolescent girls per session)

Day 5: 29 November 2025

Street Drama on GBV Awareness:

A street drama was performed by students of Aronghata School, portraying domestic violence, social silence, and the impact of gender discrimination. The performance attracted community members, women activists, students, and journalists. The drama effectively conveyed complex social issues in an accessible way and stimulated open discussion among community members.

Participants: Approximately 42 (Students and guardians).

Day 6: 30 November 2025

Banner & Placards Display and Survivor Storytelling Session

Introduction: This was one of the most impactful events of the campaign, held at the AVA Centre, Khulna. The session began with banner and placard displays highlighting key messages against GBV, followed by an extensive survivor's storytelling session. The event chaired by M. Mujibur Rahman, Executive Director, Nice Foundation. The ADC General, Khulna (Bitan Kumar Mondal) was the chief guest at this event. Also Md. Mamum Akhtar, Assistant Director, Bangladesh Betar, Khulna; Roxana Khanom, Professor, Khulna B.L. College; Sazia Afren Siddiqui, Program Officer, Department of Women Affairs, Khulna enlightened the program as special guest. Lutfunnessa Hira, gender specialist moderated the session. Twelve (12) Survivors, including women and transgender persons shared deeply personal experiences of:

- Child marriage and dowry-related violence
- Domestic abuse and marital rape



- Economic dependency and social stigma
- Cyber violence and online blackmail
- Discrimination based on gender identity

The session was conducted with strict attention to safety, consent, and confidentiality. Survivors emphasized resilience, resistance, and the importance of economic independence. Messages such as “We will not remain silent, and we will not accept violence” resonated strongly with participants.

Key speakers, government officials, journalists, and academics expressed solidarity and emphasized multi-sector collaboration to end GBV.

Participants: 36 participants (Male- 6, Female- 44 & Transgender- 2)



Purpose of the session: The storytelling session aimed to:

- Center survivor voices and lived realities
- Break silence around GBV and social stigma
- Promote awareness, empathy, and collective responsibility
- Encourage empowerment through shared learning

The session followed a survivor-centered and consent-based approach, ensuring dignity, confidentiality, and emotional safety for all storytellers.

Opening and Welcome Remarks:

The session began with a welcome address by M. Mujibur Rahman, Executive Director of Nice Foundation. He thanked all participants for their presence and reflected on the organization’s journey since 2005. He shared that Nice Foundation initially began working with marginalized Hindu communities in Aronghata and later expanded its work to include other excluded groups, including extremely poor families, women, children, and transgender persons. He emphasized that “minority” is not an identity but a social construction created through religious and social divisions.

Mr. Rahman highlighted Nice Foundation’s long-standing commitment to feminist values and inclusion, bringing together women, men, and transgender persons to challenge gender-based violence. He clarified that the objective of the day was not to eliminate GBV overnight an unrealistic goal but to understand the significance of the day and listen to untold stories.

He assured participants that no story would be shared publicly without consent, while also acknowledging that survivor stories, if shared voluntarily, could inspire awareness and change beyond the community.

Key Messages from Speakers:

Ms. Rabeya Sultana, Focal Person of the FON project emphasized the power of storytelling, stating: “One story can change one person, one person can change a family, and one family can change a society.”

Ms. Sazia Afren Siddiqui, Women Affairs Officer, thanked Nice Foundation for the invitation and shared her personal journey. She reflected on the challenges faced during adolescence, limited freedom due to fear, and the absence of a male sibling in her family. She stressed the importance of women’s economic independence, noting that dignity and respect in society often depend on self-reliance. She emphasized that preventing GBV requires collective action and cannot be achieved by government institutions alone.

Md. Mamum Akhtar, Deputy Director, Bangladesh Betar, echoed similar views, noting that every individual carries a story. He highlighted the importance of learning from mistakes and sharing experiences so that younger generations can make informed choices. He encouraged adolescents to focus on becoming self-reliant and confident.

Ms. Roxana Khanom, Professor, B.L. College, addressed the participants. She expressed deep empathy after listening to the stories and appreciated Nice Foundation’s commitment to standing beside vulnerable communities. She encouraged participants to draw strength from adversity and expressed her willingness to support them whenever possible.

Storytelling Session: Voices from the Ground:

The storytelling session formed the core of the program. Survivors and community members voluntarily shared deeply personal experiences related to violence, discrimination, and resilience.

Women’s Stories: Several women shared experiences of:

- Child marriage and forced marriage
- Dowry-related violence
- Domestic violence and emotional abuse
- Economic dependency and social humiliation
- Violence during pregnancy and miscarriage
- Lack of family and social support during crises

Despite enduring prolonged abuse, many women described how education, self-determination, and economic independence helped them survive and regain control over their lives. One participant powerfully stated:

“We will not remain silent, and we will not accept violence.”

Transgender Experience: A transgender participant shared a lifelong struggle with identity-based discrimination, sexual abuse, exclusion from school and social spaces, cyber harassment, and threats to life. Despite systemic injustice and lack of protection, the participant described efforts to build an independent livelihood and raise their voice through NGO platforms to claim fundamental rights.

Digital and Cyber Violence: Younger participants shared incidents of AI-generated fake images, online blackmail, and victim-blaming. In one case, a family-supported police complaint

successfully stopped the harassment, demonstrating the importance of awareness, family support, and legal action.

Voices of Adolescents and Youth: Members of Nice Foundation’s adolescent groups shared how they have learned about:

- Good Touch and Bad Touch
- Speaking up against injustice
- Online safety and cyber violence

They explained how this knowledge is now being shared with younger siblings and peers, creating a ripple effect of awareness within the community.

Thematic Summary of Storytelling:

1. Child Marriage and aftermath violence with Long-Term Consequences

Child marriage emerged as a recurring and deeply harmful theme across multiple case studies. Several women were married before reaching adulthood, often without their consent and despite parental resistance. Early marriage led to interrupted education, early pregnancy, health complications, economic dependency, and prolonged exposure to domestic violence. In many cases, child marriage was followed by dowry demands, emotional and physical abuse, and social isolation. Survivors reported lack of decision-making power within their marital homes and limited access to education or employment. Even when women became mothers, they continued to face neglect and discrimination, including denial of adequate healthcare and nutrition.

The stories further demonstrate that child marriage does not end violence but normalizes abuse and restricts life choices, making it harder for women to seek help or justice later in life. However, engagement with community awareness programs and support from organizations like NICE Foundation helped some survivors challenge harmful norms, support their children’s education, and advocate against child marriage within their communities.

Key Learning:

Preventing child marriage is critical to reducing lifelong vulnerability to GBV. Community awareness, girls’ education, and family engagement are essential for breaking this cycle.

2. Cyber Violence and Digital Insecurity

Cyber violence, particularly targeting adolescent girls and young women, emerged as a growing and alarming form of gender-based violence. Case studies highlighted incidents involving AI-generated fake images, online blackmail, threats, and public shaming, often followed by victim-blaming rather than accountability for perpetrators.



Survivors described fear, anxiety, and reputational damage caused by online harassment. In one case, timely family support and police intervention helped stop the abuse, demonstrating the importance of digital literacy, awareness of reporting mechanisms, and supportive social networks. Transgender participants also reported cyber threats, including death threats, reinforcing how digital spaces often mirror and intensify offline discrimination. Adolescents shared that before receiving training, they lacked knowledge about digital consent, good touch–bad touch, and online safety.

Key Learning:

Cyber violence is a serious extension of GBV. Strengthening digital awareness, legal literacy, and family/community support systems is essential for prevention and response.

3. Economic Empowerment as Protection Against Violence

Economic dependency was identified as one of the strongest drivers of continued violence and silence. Many survivors explained that lack of income forced them to tolerate abuse, return to violent homes, or endure social humiliation. In contrast, women who gained education, skills, or independent income reported increased confidence, reduced violence, and greater decision-making power.

Several case studies showed that once women began earning through sewing, small businesses, tutoring, or employment- violence decreased, and respect within the household improved. Economic empowerment also enabled survivors to support their children’s education and resist harmful practices such as child marriage. Transgender participants highlighted self-employment as a survival strategy in the face of employment discrimination. However, they continue to face barriers to safety, mobility, and legal protection.

Key Learning:

Economic empowerment is not only a livelihood issue; it is a critical protection mechanism against GBV. Sustainable income opportunities, skills training, and social recognition reduce vulnerability to violence significantly.

Cross-Cutting Issues:

Across all themes, one common message emerged: Voice, awareness, and economic independence together create pathways out of violence. Community-based interventions that combine education, survivor support, legal awareness, and inclusive empowerment are essential for long-term change.

Closing:

The session concluded with closing remarks by Ms. Lutfunnesa Hira, Gender specialist the facilitator, who thanked all participants for their courage and trust. She encouraged everyone to remain engaged throughout the remaining days of the 16 Days of Activism campaign.

Day 7 & 8: 1-2 December 2025

Community Awareness & Poster Campaign

Community awareness sessions were organized in **Dumuria (Shalua)** and **Batiaghata (Rajbandh)**, integrated with women’s group meetings.

Activities included:

- Group discussions on GBV and women's rights
- Distribution of posters and fact sheets
- Information on available support services

Women expressed increased confidence in identifying violence and seeking help.

Participants: Total 60 women (30 women per session)

Day 9: 3 December 2025

Adolescent Girls' Dialogue Circle

A dialogue circle was organized in **Dumuria (Rongpur)** focusing on:

- Girls' rights and leadership
- Good touch–bad touch
- Peer support and resistance strategies

The session fostered leadership skills and mutual support among adolescent girls.

Participants: 30 adolescent girls

Day 10: 4 December 2025

Health & Well-being Camp

A free Health & Well-being Camp was conducted at Aronghata Centre, providing:

- General health checkups
- Gynecological consultations
- Mental health support
- Awareness on SRHR and MHM

Special attention was given to pregnant women and GBV survivors.

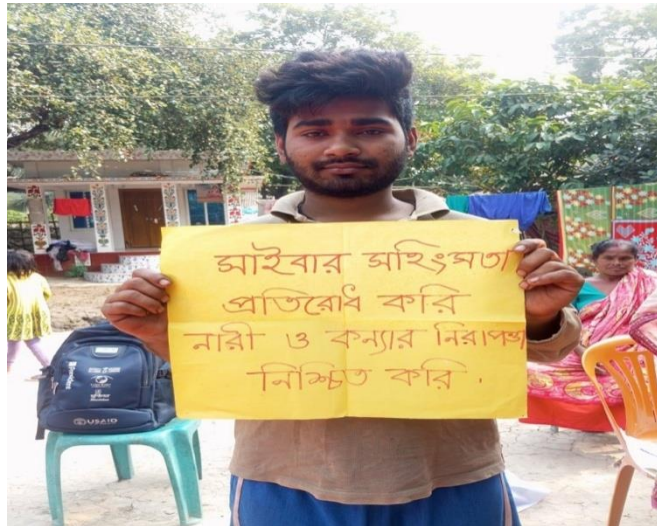
Beneficiaries: Approximately 40 women

Day 12–15: 6 - 9 December 2025

Men's Engagement, Legal Aid, Survivor Voices & the Day of Begum Rokeya

During these days, multiple courtyard meetings and discussions were held focusing on:

- Positive masculinity and shared responsibility
- Legal aid and laws protecting women and girls
- Survivor experiences and community accountability
- Women's empowerment and leadership inspired by Begum Rokeya



Men and youth actively participated, reflecting changing attitudes.

Participants:Total 60 women (30 women per session)

Day 16: 10 December 2025

Human Rights Day & Grand Closing Ceremony

The campaign concluded at Aronghata Centre on Human Rights Day. The session was chaired by Mr. Babuluzzaman, Coordinator of Nice Foundation, and facilitated by Ms. Afroz Zahan, Project Director of the FON Project.

Speakers reflected on:

- Key achievements of the 16-day campaign
- Community-level behavioral change
- The need to sustain activism beyond the campaign

The program reaffirmed that women's rights are human rights, and ending GBV requires long-term collective commitment.

Participants: 50 participants



Achievements:

- Reached 600+ participants directly across 16 days
- Increased awareness on GBV, digital safety, health, and legal rights
- Strengthened survivor confidence and community solidarity
- Promoted men's engagement and positive social norms
- Created safe spaces for marginalized voices

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Deep-rooted social norms still limit reporting of violence
- Economic dependency remains a major barrier for survivors
- Storytelling proved to be a powerful advocacy tool
- Men's engagement is essential for sustainable change

Conclusion

Every year Nice Foundation conducts and observed these 16 days with many dimensional approaches. Last 2 years it was with the support of CREA-FON and the wider community was covered including policy makers. The **16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence 2025** campaign demonstrated that community-driven, inclusive, and survivor-centered approaches can challenge silence and inspire change. Nice Foundation remains committed to continuing this movement toward a just, equal, and violence-free society.

Annex – 1: Transcription of survivor’s story (Storytelling Session – 30 November 2025):

Story 1: Jhuma Roy (Sholua, Dumuria)

Jhuma Roy began by thanking everyone and expressing her gratitude to Nice Foundation for giving her the opportunity to share her story. She said that child marriage, dowry, and violence have all been part of her life. Her main struggle was with her husband, whom she loved deeply. For the first five years, their relationship was good, but later he became involved with bad company and substance abuse. When she tried to stop him, he started physically abusing her. They later moved to Barishal, where the abuse continued without the support of relatives. One day, the violence became so severe that she lost consciousness, and her young son cried for help, bringing neighbors to assist. Despite being married, she continued her studies with support from her father and by tutoring students.

When she returned to her parental home due to the abuse, neighbors spoke badly about her, and under social pressure her father sent her back. Eventually, after repeated humiliation and threats, she left again without money or a phone and traveled at night with borrowed money to reach safety. The continuous stress caused her father to suffer multiple strokes, leaving him paralyzed. During this crisis, relatives abandoned them. Just before her Master’s exams, she had no books or money but managed to sit for the exams while pregnant, later experiencing a miscarriage. Through all this pain, she decided to become self-reliant for herself, her child, and her father. Despite harassment at workplaces, she persisted and continues to move forward.

Message: *“We will not remain silent. We will not accept violence.”*

Story 2: Utthan Roy (Transgender)

Utthan Roy shared that their struggle began in childhood, long before understanding gender identity. They experienced repeated sexual abuse and constant bullying, being labeled with derogatory terms. At school, they were excluded from games, isolated in classrooms, and treated as inhuman. They described trying to walk and behave “like a man” to survive but never being accepted. Some female friends offered limited support. Although their passion was psychology, family pressure forced them to study civil engineering.

Now self-employed with a small food business, Utthan still faces daily discrimination, transport drivers refuse service, people mock or harass them, and they receive cyber threats, including death threats. Seeking justice from police often brings no results. Despite this, Utthan continues to raise their voice through NGO platforms to claim their rights.

Story 3: Puja Mondal (Ghona, Dumuria)

Puja described an incident where someone created fake, AI-generated explicit images and videos of her friend and threatened to publish them unless demands were met. Puja immediately informed her sister-in-law, who helped involve her brother and parents. They filed a police complaint, and the issue was resolved. Her story highlights the importance of family support, awareness, and timely legal action in addressing cyber violence.

Story 4: Usha Rani Pal (Ramkrishnapur, Dumuria)

Usha Rani shared that although her family provided everything during her marriage, her in-laws were never satisfied. She was frequently mistreated because of her dark skin. Even while pregnant, she faced neglect and emotional abuse. Although she worked as a school teacher, she had to leave her job due to distance. Over time, her husband began to show some respect, but household responsibilities and care remain unequal. Her father still supports many of her expenses.

Story 5: Shapla Moholdar (Town Ghona, Dumuria)

Shapla was married as a child. Her husband later abandoned her and their two children to live with another woman abroad. Despite her wish to educate her daughter, her in-laws forced the girl into marriage while she was in ninth grade. She and her son were denied food and basic care. Her father supported her by buying a cow so she could earn, but even that livelihood failed. Despite caring for her in-laws daily, she receives no financial support, while continuing to face threats from her husband's other wife.

Story 6: Sumaiya Tisha (Diana, Daulatpur)

Sumaiya said she was financially independent after SSC, working in a kindergarten and studying honors. During COVID-19, she was married to a man who later turned out to be involved in online gambling. After marriage, she faced dowry pressure, isolation from her family, sexual violence, and physical abuse. She suffered a miscarriage and was blamed for it. Eventually, she returned to her parental home and, with family support, completed her exams. Recognizing the relationship as toxic, she chose divorce.

Advice: *“Do not stay in a toxic relationship. Become self-reliant.”*

Story 7: Shibani Mondol (Nimtola, Sholua)

Shibani was married after SSC and faced constant abuse because of her appearance. Despite giving birth to two sons, she received no care. Physical violence was frequent. Eventually, she began sewing and working in others' homes to earn her own income. As she started contributing financially, the violence stopped. Her husband later participated in Nice Foundation's courtyard meetings, which gradually changed his attitude. She now works freely and supports her children with confidence.

Story 8: Sejuti Bala (Name Withheld), Sholua, Dumuria

Sejuti married by choice after knowing her husband for only six days. Her in-laws demanded dowry, which her parents refused. During pregnancy, physical abuse began. She was isolated from her parents and repeatedly threatened. Although her parents filed a General Diary (GD) at the police station, the violence has not completely stopped, and she continues to live in fear.

Story 9: Promila Bawali (Jalma, Rajbandh)

Promila was married at age 12. Because of her skin color, she was married to a much older man. She gave birth to two children with disabilities, both of whom later passed away due to illness. Later, she gave birth to a healthy daughter. With time, her in-laws' attitudes changed, and she is now treated with dignity.

Story 10: Amena Khatun (Diana, Daulatpur)

Amena lost her mother in childhood and was later married by her family. Her marriage broke down due to dowry demands and extramarital affairs. After nine years of abuse, she returned to her parental home with her child.

She has filed a legal case against her husband under violence against women laws and is seeking justice.

Story 11: Nodi Gharami (Kalitala, Rangpur)

Nodi shared that although they are still young and have not personally experienced violence, they previously did not know how to protest injustice. Through Nice Foundation, they learned about good touch–bad touch, speaking out, and cyber safety.

They now educate their younger siblings and peers and shared an example of online victim-blaming faced by a girl whose photo was digitally manipulated.

Story 12: Bharati Dhali (Basurabad, Batiaghata)

Bharati was married as a child despite her mother’s objections. Through long-term engagement with Nice Foundation, she learned to speak up, protest injustice, and claim her space within her family. She now actively works in the community to prevent child marriage and violence against women.

Annex – 2: Schedule of 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence, 2025 Program

Date	Activity Title	Description	Target Audience	Place	Number of Participants
Nov 25 (Day 1)	Inaugural and School awareness program on Adolescent health and GBV	Anti-GBV campaign and awareness program on Adolescent health and GBV	Youth, Adolescent Boys & Girls, Teachers, Parents.	Aroghata Centre and Dumuria (Shalua Purna Chandra High School)	1. Inaugural program: 50 (Male- 6 & Female- 44) 2. School awareness program: 50 (Male and Boys- 21 & Female and Girls- 29)
Nov-26 (Day 2)	Discussion on Preventing Violence in Digital Spaces	Organize an interactive discussion with adolescent girls on digital safety, cyber harassment, and responsible online behavior.	Adolescent girl (Merge with Girl’s Shine group meeting)	Batiaghata (Rajbandh)	30 (Member of Girls Shine group)
Nov -27 (Day 3)	Discussion on Preventing Violence in Digital Spaces	Organize an interactive discussion with adolescent girls on digital safety, cyber harassment, and responsible online behavior.	Adolescent girl (Merge with Girl’s Shine group meeting)	Dumuria (Kalitala)	30 (Member of Girls Shine group)
Nov- 28 (Day 4)	Friday				
Nov-29 (Day 5)	Street Drama on GBV Awareness	Student of Aronghata school will perform a short street drama portraying GBV issues.	Women Activists, Students, Journalists etc.	Aronghata	About 42 participants

Date	Activity Title	Description	Target Audience	Place	Number of Participants
Nov- 30 (Day 6)	Banner & play card display and Storytelling	Banner & play card display, storytelling of GBV survivors.	Staff, FHRD, Trans, PWD, CYWL, GBV Survivors, Women Activists, Students, Journalists etc.	AVA Centre	36 (Male- 6, Female- 44 & Trans- 2)
Dec 1 (Day 7)	Community Awareness and Poster Campaign	Organize a session on GBV. Distribute fact sheet and poster to raise awareness.	Women including Trans, PWD (Merge with Women group meeting)	Dumuria (Shalua)	30 (Member of Women group)
Dec 2 (Day 8)	Community Awareness and Poster Campaign	Organize a session on GBV. Distribute fact sheet and poster to raise awareness.	Women including Trans, PWD (Merge with Women group meeting)	Batiaghata (Rajbandh)	30 (Member of Women group)
Dec- 3 (Day-9)	Adolescent Girls' Dialogue Circle	Organize a small group dialogue session for adolescent girls to discuss rights, leadership, and strategies for resisting gender-based violence.	Adolescent Girls and Students (Merge with Girl's Shine group meeting)	Dumuria (Rongpur)	30 (Member of Girls Shine group)
Dec-4 (Day-10)	Health & Well-being Camp	Conduct free medical checkups, gynecological consultations, and mental health support sessions for GBV survivors	Health checkup specially pregnant women and awareness session on SRHR & MHM	Aronghata Centre (Medical Camp)	About 40 Female Patients
Dec-5 (Day-11)	Friday				
Dec- 6 (Day-12)	Community Outreach & Men's Engagement Session	Conduct awareness sessions for men and women focusing on positive feminism and shared responsibility in preventing GBV.	Men, women, Youth Boys, Trans, PWD, Religious Leaders etc. (Merge with courtyard meeting)	Batiaghata (Rajbandh)	30 (Male- 5 & Female- 25)
Dec- 7 (Day-13)	Discussion: Voices of Survivors	Discussion on GBV and women human rights and sharing real experiences of survivors	Women Activists, Students, Journalists, Community Members (Merge with courtyard meeting)	Dumuria (Shantala)	30 (Male- 3 & Female- 27)
Dec-8 (Day 14)	Session on Legal Aid & Human Rights	Discussion session on legal aid, human rights and awareness sessions on laws of protecting women and girls from violence.	Women, Marginalized Groups, Trans, PWD (Merge with courtyard meeting)	Dumuria (Kalitala)	30 (Male- 3 & Female- 27)
Dec-9 (Day 15)	Begum Rokeya Day: Discussion session on women's rights, empowerment and leadership	Discussion session in honor of Begum Rokeya's legacy followed by a discussion on women's rights, empowerment, and leadership.	Youth, Women's Groups, Activists (Merge with Women group meeting)	Batiaghata (Vennabuniya)	30 (Member of Women group)
Dec-10 (Day 16)	Human Rights Day & Grand Closing Ceremony	Celebrate Human Rights Day with reflection on campaign achievements, recognition of participants, and commitment to	All Participants, Media, Local Leaders, Staff, Community	Aronghata Centre	50

Date	Activity Title	Description	Target Audience	Place	Number of Participants
		sustain activism beyond the 16 days.	Members		

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