CALL FOR PROPOSAL

Documentary on JTF Project- Addressing Gender Based Violence and Harmful Traditional Practices and Responding to the Needs of Survivors in District Mardan

Mode of assignment: 1 video documentary of 10-12 minutes

Duration of consultancy: 40 days (starting from the signing of contract)

Requested documents: Prospective individuals/ firms should provide a CV/ profile detailing their relevant skills and experience. The overall package must have following documents:

- Cover letter (Maximum 2 pages clearly demonstrating the suitability of applicant for stated assignment)
- Updated profile of the individual Consultant or a Firm supported with resume of Chief Consultant and maximum of other 3 key team members (Maximum 3 pages each)
- Proposal including cost of assignment covering all expenses (Maximum 4 pages)
- Submit soft copy of one example of previous similar work.

Instructions to be followed:

- All documents must be forwarded through postal service only. Please clearly write 'Documentary JTF Project' on sealed envelope.
- Please fold details of cost of assignment in a separate envelop to send along with other documents.
- Please send your proposals to Director Monitoring Evaluation and Research (MER), Rahnuma Family Planning Association of Pakistan, 3 A Temple Road, Lahore, 54000.

Note: Rahnuma FPAP reserves the right of disqualifying proposals with pages more than above mentioned numbers and/or if any of the above instruction is not followed adequately. Proposals sent through an email will not be considered for shortlisting.

Shortlisted consultants may be required to undertake a telephone or Skype discussion before finalization of decision.

Deadline for the submission of proposal: 27th June, 2021

Expected date of initiation of consultancy: 05th July 2021

Payment schedule: 30% advance payment will be made on signing of contract for the proposed assignment as first installment. 20% will be paid on the receipt of 1st draft of deliverable (Script & Story Board) while remaining 50% payment will be made upon satisfactory submission of finalized deliverables approved by Rahnuma-FPAP.

All payments shall be made to the Consultant through cross cheque in Pak Rupees after deduction of Withholding of Income Tax, i.e.:

- i) For individual, 10% in case of Filer and 20% in case Non-Filer
- ii) For Companies, 8% in case of Filer and 16% in case Non-Filer

And, Withholding of Sales Tax i.e. 16% on services as per Law of Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA). The above rates may change if there is any amendment in tax rates by PRA & Federal Board of Revenue (FBR).

Liaison person from Rahnuma FPAP (R-FPAP):

Please direct your queries and submit proposal to Director Monitoring Evaluation and Research, Rahnuma FPAP, 3-A Temple Road, Lahore Phone: (042) 111 22 33 66, Ext. 323. Direct line: (042) 3636 1583. Email address: <a href="mailto:assaigh

Introduction

Rahnuma FPAP is an affiliate member of International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), working in Pakistan as a national organization since 1953. It has been extending family planning (FP) and reproductive health (RH) information and services across all four provinces, Gilgit Baltistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK) through a network of its own service delivery outlets and through collaboration with public and private sector.

Background

In 1993, the UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women offered the first official definition of the term Gender Based Violence- Any act of gender based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivations of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life. Gender Based Violence (GBV) has become an umbrella term for any harm that is perpetrated against a person's will, and that results from power inequalities that are based on gender roles. Around the world, GBV almost always has a greater negative impact on women and girls. For this reason the term GBV is often used interchangeably with the term Violence against Women (VAW). GBV principally affects those across all cultures. GBV can occur throughout a woman's lifecycle, and can include everything from early childhood marriage and genital mutilation, to gender abuse, domestic violence, legal discrimination and exploitation.

Gender Based Violence is one of the most pervasive violations of rights of women in the country. There was no discernible improvement in the status of Pakistani women in 2018. Pakistan continued to languish at the bottom of gender related indexes. According to the World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Gender Gap Index 2018 Report, Pakistan was the second worst ranked country- 148 out of 149. While the index measures women's political, social and economic participation, the question of violence is part of the everyday experience of women's lives. A report by the Thomson Reuters Foundation (TRF) declared that Pakistan is the sixth most dangerous country for women.

The statistics from the Punjab Commission on the Status of Women (PCSW) showed that 3,860 women sought assistance for domestic violence in 2018, and there were 5,320 cases of sexual harassment from the Punjab. According to the Commission's Gender Parity Report 2018, there was a 21.5 percent increase in VAW in 2017— a total of 8,882 cases were registered in the Punjab. The recently opened Violence against Women Centre (VAWC) Multan recorded 1,545 cases of VAW during the period of March 2017 to April 2018—including 918 cases of domestic abuse, 165 family cases, 99 harassment cases, and 89 property disputes. In Sindh, a report produced by the Sindh Women Development Department, found that 1,643 cases of violence were filed by women, including 13 cases of honor killings, between July 2017 and April 2018. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province, 202 cases of GBV were reported during January to June 2018. Out of these, 97 were murders of women, 24 were honor killings, 72 case of rape and 6 cases of domestic violence. The provincial cabinet of KP province approved the 'Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Domestic Violence against Women (Prevention and Protection) Bill 2018'. The proposed Bill, however, has come under criticism for being limited in scope, providing protection to only women as opposed to other vulnerable groups in domestic settings.

Violence against Women remain pervasive. The 2017-2018 Pakistan Demographic & Health Survey (PDHS 2017-18) found that approximately one-third of women aged 15 to 49 had experienced physical violence at least once and 19 percent had experienced physical violence within the 12 months prior to the survey. According to Thomas Reuters Foundation around 90 percent of Pakistani women face domestic abuse while thousands of women get killed in the name of honor each year. In addition, the existing social norms and Harmful Traditional Practices (HTPs); i.e. early child marriage, swara, marriage to Quran, honor-killing, and exchange marriages etc. further relegate women to the second-rate-status in society.

Particularly, KP province has seen a rise in cases of VAW and HTPs. There is opposition and resistance to the passing of pro-women laws, a high prevalence of violence, and poor mobility for women and girls. In general, it has a closed-culture society where VAW is often condoned as private or domestic issue. The PDHS 2017-18 stated that KP has the highest percentages (63%) in the country for women who have ever experienced physical and/or emotional violence.

Seventy-six percent of rural women in KP agreed that a husband is justified in beating his wife for at least one of the stated reasons in the survey. Furthermore, there are numerous cases in KP province where religious political parties have even condoned gross discrimination against women and denial of their rights, denounced girls' education as un-Islamic, and advocated a certain dress code as Islamic, obstructed women's access to health facilities and barred females from contesting elections or casting votes. Different forms of violence exist in the province including the practice of swara, honour killings and kidnappings, and it is a common practice for Jirga to hand over women to settle disputes. The province has a culture of strong local customs that negatively affect women.

Taking cognizant of debilitating impact of violence and HTPs on women's lives and health, Rahnuma FPAP proposed key interventions to address gender discrimination, improve demand and supply of reproductive health including family planning services, combat GBV and HTPs simultaneously in district Mardan of KP province. These interventions were aimed at increasing access of 3000 GBV survivors to SRH services, promoting women's economic empowerment, in particular of GBV and HTPs survivors and generating support for reproductive health and family planning services in community, and transforming the perceptions and behaviors of local communities positively towards combating GBV and HTPs.

Project goal

To address GBV and HTPs and support GBV survivors in district Mardan of KP province.

Purpose of producing documentary

The purpose of this assignment is to produce 10-12 minutes documentary on general national GBV and HTPs scenario with a focus on presenting impact of JTF project on reproductive and mental health of women and young girls with reference to GBV and HTPs.

Study location

District Mardan, KP Province

Support from Rahnuma FPAP

Following will be provided by Rahnuma FPAP:

- Hold inception meeting with the Consultant for project orientation, finalization of activity plan, deciding timelines and other work modalities.
- Share work plan of the project stating activities at different locations to facilitate Consultant in planning field activities.
- Facilitate Consultant in identification of individuals for recording interviews.
- Share interviews and recording protocols including developing consent form to be signed by individuals to be included in the documentary.
- Provide feedback on story board and draft version of documentary produced by the Consultant.
- Remain available for multiple rounds of discussions and reviews of draft story board and video clips to ensure high quality content produced as per agreed terms and conditions.
- No equipment will be purchased, provided or reimbursed by Rahnuma FPAP for this assignment.
- Rahnuma FPAP will not be responsible of any additional cost incurred in producing committed deliverables unless agreed and documented by both Parties.

Roles and responsibilities of the Consultant

The Consultant will be responsible to:

- Attend inception meeting for gaining deeper understanding of consultancy assignment and desired deliverables.
- Submit draft of video outline, activity plan and other details after inception meeting with the Rahnuma FPAP for input and mutual agreement.
- Share finalized video outline and other working modalities for reference during the remaining course of assignment.

- Utilize own equipment for recording, editing and finalization of documentary.
- Manage own logistics to visit project locations in district Mardan.
- Coordinate with Project Coordinator during entire duration of the project for proper coverage of project events and identification of interviewees.
- Carry out video recording as defined in 'Note'.
- Present advanced level well-edited draft version of documentary to Rahnuma FPAP for its input within given time frame.
- Produce documentary in English/ Urdu/ Pashto language (to keep originality of voices in the documentary), however produce English sub-title in readable text color and font size onto the documentary.
- Share finalized version of documentary after incorporating all comments and suggestions by Rahnuma FPAP.

Important to note

A 10-12 minutes documentary must start with PDHS 2017-18 data on GBV and HTPs along with other pertinent and relevant national and international references to build the scenario and establish argument for essentiality of addressing the issue of GBV and HTPs in our society. The documentary must have clips of feedback, comments and voices from the staff and community members including GBV and HTPs survivors. Furthermore, experience sharing by stakeholders from public and private sector, referral partners, GBV and HTP survivors, and selected participants who has attended community sessions, theatre performances and/or skills based training, must be added in the story board for adequate coverage in the documentary.

Expected deliverables

- Submit work details as per decisions in the inception meeting.
- Submit draft outline of documentary for review and input by Rahnuma FPAP.
- Submit finalized outline approval before filming.
- Present documentary clips with original voices and English subtitle for feedback from Rahnuma FPAP.
- Submit revised finalized documentary for approval by Rahnuma FPAP.
- Hand over 3 master copies of high resolution documentary videos as final deliverable.

Qualification and experience of the Consultant

The consultant will be required to have the following:

- At least 5 years' experience in producing development work related documentaries for national and international organizations with the aim of reaching both local and international audiences.
- Demonstrate deep understanding and sensitivity of human rights, women issues, GBV, HTPs, etc.
- Experience and qualified team with its own working space/ setup of shooting, editing, mixing, voiceover, graphics etc.
- Equipped with state-of-art technical filming equipment including preferably High Definition and Gimble etc. to ensure smooth and high-quality production.
- Able to carry out basic search of gathering facts for adding meaningful subject background and statistics with meaningful interpretation in the documentary.
- Able to produce 3D video of HD quality.
- Able to add sub-title throughout documentary in English language.
- Ability to understand and speak Pashto language is desired for interactive field level working.