

Gender Budget

Security Services Division

Ministry of Home Affairs.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 An stable political situation and better Security system is an essential condition for economic growth and development of a Democratic country. In the era of free economy market it is essential for security of the country and ensure standard services in all aspects to get expected economic growth by competing with developed countries. Security services division has been formed with the vision of creating a safe habitable human environment by ensuring security and services throughout the country. 'Develop Public safety and standard of living in every citizen of Bangladesh by delivering quality services'- is the mission statement of Security services division. Ensuring security and rehabilitation of prisoners, Combating narcotics, fire extinguish & rescue operation during disaster and ensure issuance of acceptable MRP & MRV at home and abroad are the major goals of the agencies of SSD. The SSD has adopted several strategies to ensure the overall safety and security of the country. According to the Constitution of Bangladesh security services division is doing their job to ensure the standardizes services for all citizens. To ensure security & services and its effective implementation, the SSD initiates different policies, programmes and projects aligning with the five year plans and perspective plan of the government. All the directorates under SSD perform tasks to achieve the goals of this Division.
- 1.2 One of the most prevalent human rights abuses, which has enormous impact in all aspects of women's lives, violence at home and outside. Multipronged actions are essential to curb violence against women (VAW) including motivation of family, enhancing community support, enforcement of legal provisions, ensuring securities, improving women's human capabilities, access to low cost prosecution services and economic self-reliance of women. The ongoing initiatives of government under the multi-sectoral Programmes and institutional mechanisms are being expanded in more areas. It is necessary to take women's safety into account and promote various supports and services. The gender vision of the 7th Five Year Plan is that of establishing "a country where men and women will have equal opportunities and rights and women will be recognized as equal contributors in economic, social and political development". The mission is to ensure women's advancement as self-reliant human beings and reduce discriminatory barriers by taking both developmental and institutional measures. Gender equality and women's empowerment agenda for the 7th FYP is based on pursuing strategies and actions that not only enhance women's capabilities and accesses to resources and opportunities but also address the control over resources, decision making, reducing the barriers in structures and institutions and aim at changing social norms protecting their rights and ensuring securities. At the Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September, 2015, UN Member States have adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change by 2030. Within the 17 goals, goal - 11 i.e. make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable and goal - 16 i.e. promote peaceful and



inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels - are pertaining to security services of the country. As a member country of UN Bangladesh has undertaken initiatives to follow the SDGs' goals where goal 11 and goal 16 are associated with action of security services under SSD which are also interconnected to justice, security, and safety issues of gender. The Constitution, which is the key document by which it gives direction to national consciousness and to national development planning, encourages the equal participation of both men and women in every aspect of national life. Moreover, women and men are equal in the eyes of law and everybody has an equal right to get quality Services. But women face many obstacles both socially and nationally to participate equally with men due to cultural norms wherein the male dominating social and economic discrimination against women. In order to improve better services, security services division is working towards combating public safety and belongings of life. To fulfill this target security services division and its subordinate directorate are continuously doing their job.

2.0 Major Functions of the Ministry

- ❖ To formulate and implement security services related laws, rules and policies;
- ❖ Carry out activities related to jail management and narcotics control;
- ❖ Deal with issues related to passport and visa, nationalization;
- ❖ Manage the affairs arising from the operation of Fire Service and Civil Defense;
- ❖ Provide assistance to rescue operation during natural and social disaster;
- ❖ Maintain liaison with international organizations and countries and enter into agreements.

3.0 Strategic objectives of the Ministry and their Relevance with Women's Advancement and Rights

- 3.1 Stop smuggling of drug and protection of country's economic and commercial interest:** It is common tactics that women and children are used for drug Smuggling. The status of women in the society will be enhanced if smuggling of drug is stopped.
- 3.2 Protect society from the curse of drugs:** Families especially women will be protected from the influence of drug-induced poverty and crimes if the number of drug addicts decreases.
- 3.3 Easing lawful movement of people in and out of the country:** With the introduction of a modern system of passport issuance, the acceptability of Bangladesh passports worldwide will be enhanced and that will ease visits to foreign countries for women workers. As a result, women's employment abroad will be expanded and this will enhance their social status and financial capabilities.
- 3.4 Safe Custody and Rehabilitation of Prisoners:** Separate prison for women has been constructed by reforming and modernizing Jail Code. Women, in this jail, are being involved in relevant jobs in order to make them self-reliant. Through education and training they will become aware of their rights which will play a positive role for women's advancement.
- 3.5 Conduct disaster and post disaster rescue operations:** To ensure treatment and to transfer women & children in safety places by developing quality services during and post disaster.

Beside this the women awareness increases in fire fighting programme. By increasing efficiency for facing disaster, poverty and risk of disaster will be reduce.

4.0 Roles and Responsibilities of the Ministry for Women's Advancement and Rights

- 4.1 The Gov't is strictly bound to protect women rights. Security services division always trying to fulfill the promise of the gov't. To fulfill that target SSD is working with subordinate directorate.
- 4.2 The female members of Directorate of Fire Service & Civil Defense and Directorate of Prison under SSD have been allocated 100 percent ration allowance and granted 30 percent risk allowance like their male colleagues. The inclusion of female members in these agencies is proportionately increasing every year.
- 4.3 There are 108 women employee in the directorate of Fire Services and Civil defense. For the benefit of women employee 'Women Welfare Somity' are formulated. To self reliant of women members disbursing of loan from this somity for Various development programme. Beside this women employee attend in different social & cultural activities.
- 4.4 A women's prison has been set up at Kashimpur in Gazipur district. Moreover, 6 Jail Superintendents and 12 women Deputy Jailors have been posted in its directorate. One women prison unit has been formed and 477 women prison guards have been deputed to different prisons across the country. Various vocational trainings have been given in prisons for rehabilitation of women prisoners. Participation of women have been ensured by implementing a project of Tk. 108 crore to build a women's prison with a capacity to hold 300 persons, which is presently under construction at Keranigonj in Dhaka. Besides, there are 6 more similar projects in the pipeline.
- 4.5 The women prisoner guard accommodation project is going on. The cost of 96 crore taka is fix up for this accommodation project. Beside this a women prison unit with 200 accommodation is buildup in dhaka central jail, keranigonj campus.
- 4.6 After completing the "Establishment of DNC offices in divisional cities (Dhaka, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Barishal and Sylhet) project" the number of drug addicts will be reduced and families especially women will be saved from the curse of drug abuse related to poverty and offences.
- 4.7 Passport and Immigration Directorate has been implementing "Introduction of Machine Readable passport (MRP) and Machine Readable Visa (MRV) in Bangladesh" which has improved the acceptability of Bangladeshi passport abroad. Women workers will benefit by being able to move easily to other countries. This has also given a thrust to increased job opportunities, social status and financial abilities. Beside this there are separate counter for women to deposit application and take passport in all divisional/zonal passport office. At a result the rate of passport distribution is increases. The social status for women is increased by curse of Breast feeding system in passport office, which is helpful to women development.
- 4.8 In FY 2014-15 SSD allocated BDT 29.50 lac for providing support and rehabilitation of acid victims. Deputy Commissioners (DCs), (President, District Acid Control Council) distribute the money among the victims.

