

IID's Youth-led Social Accountability Process



Community Selection:

Eight vulnerable communities such as those affected by climate change, indigenous groups, tea garden workers, and economically disadvantaged populations along with youth representatives from each, are selected to systematically identify gaps within their communities

Strengthening Capabilities for Social Accountability



Understanding Social Accountability



Problem Identification Using Research method & Tools like Key Informant Interviews(KII), Problem Tree and Seasonal Calendar



Action Plan Development Tailored to Local Contexts Through Participatory Methods



Theory of Change: Defining Strategic Pathways for Impact

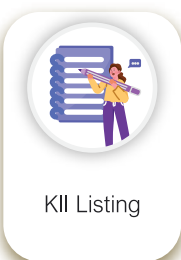


Monitoring & Evaluation Tools for Accountability and Progress Tracking

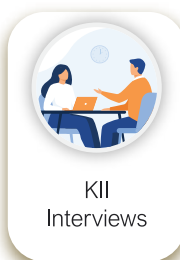


Advocacy, Stakeholder Mapping & Communication

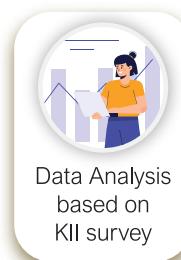
Research & Advocacy Flow



KII Listing



KII Interviews



Data Analysis based on KII survey



Advocacy Forum on core problem



Youth-led Social Accountability

IID's youth-led Social Accountability model empowers young people to identify local issues, analyze root causes, and drive solutions through community action, advocacy, and campaigns focusing on equity, learning, and informed decision-making.

The Youth-led Social Accountability aimed to:

Empowering youth to address local socio-economic issues starts with participatory, evidence-based methods that center their voices. Tools like the Social Accountability Model, Problem Tree analysis, and KIIs help them identify root causes and develop community-driven solutions. Promoting inclusive decision-making and sustainable advocacy builds shared ownership and strengthens their capacity for long-term civic engagement and policy influence transforming youth into active architects of change.

At-a-glance



Community Reached: **8**



Volunteers Engaged: **40**



Key Informant interviews (KII): **160**

Youth-led Advocacy for Advancing Change in Tea Garden Community

Sreemangal, an upazila of Moulvibazar in Bangladesh, is a hilly, forested area known for its tea gardens and marginalized tea worker community. The region struggles with social inclusion and women's rights. Youth for Policy (YfP) Moulvibazar team, trained in Social Accountability, researched on local issues and found that women and young people in tea garden communities face discrimination, limited education, poor healthcare, and unequal job opportunities barriers to self-reliance and equal participation. They shared these findings through an advocacy forum with stakeholders and developed an action plan accordingly.

Action Plan

1. Awareness of Women's health with the help of health workers

A courtyard session led by health workers to raise community awareness on women's health safety, and maintenance.

2. Committee Formation including 5 female and 5 males

A committee will be established at the tea garden to improve communication and raise awareness, ensuring timely support when someone is in distress.



“ Nur Mohammad, President
(Garden Panchayat Committee)

Women must overcome the fear of social stigma and speak up about their issues first; otherwise, solutions cannot be found.



“ Sima Hazra
(Parent)

Why don't the girls of the tea garden get good positions in the garden? We need to discuss this with the garden manager and arrange for skill development training.



“ Pallabi Goala
(College Student)

We girls face harassment in our area, but due to fear, we cannot speak out anywhere. Today's discussion has given us some courage to share our problems.



“ Ripon Mridha
(Volunteer at Youth for Policy)

Social Accountability training helped me better understand my community's core issues. To tackle them, we organized a forum with key stakeholders. I'm eager to lead more such initiatives ahead.

