Request for Applications
Bangladesh Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program 2018

I. Background:

Bangladesh bears a high burden of tobacco caused illnesses and it also produces tobacco. However, focus on tobacco control research and capacity building programs are not sufficient. Tobacco control research has historically not been a popular topic within the academic community in Bangladesh. Therefore, there is a dearth of facts and figures needed to develop or strengthen tobacco control policy interventions in Bangladesh. The overall objective of the research grant program is to increase research capacity especially of the young researchers and generate local evidence to support effective tobacco control measures in the country, and thus prevent death and disease from tobacco use.

Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP) in collaboration with the Institute for Global Tobacco Control at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA is putting much emphasis on increasing research capacity and generating local evidence for effective tobacco control policy measures. The Research Grant Program which is the first of its kind in Bangladesh was initiated in 2013 with 10 research grants. The outcomes of many studies were very encouraging. Postgraduate students and individual researchers aspiring to contribute to tobacco control policy research in Bangladesh are eligible to apply for a research grant.

BCCP provides technical assistance, as and when required, to ensure completion of the research within the timeframe and with quality outcomes. The findings of the research projects are presented at a Tobacco Control Research Conference.

II. Description of 2018 program:

BCCP has been implementing the Tobacco Control Research Grant Program since 2013. Under the Research Grant Program, seventy research grants have been supported to date through five grant cycles. During each grant cycle, the potential research applicants submitted proposals following the World Health Organization’s MPOWER package.

Proposals on the research topics below are requested for the 2018 Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program.

Focus Research Areas:

1. Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies:
   - Smokeless tobacco (SLT)
     - Use of smokeless tobacco products
     - Hazards of SLT and cultural dimension
   - E-cigarette
     - Marketing Policy in Bangladesh
     - Role in initiation of smoking
   - Tobacco Industry Accountability (FCTC Article 5.3)
• Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship (TAPS)
• Gaps in existing tobacco control law
• Barriers in implementation of tobacco control law

2. **Protect people from tobacco smoke:**

• Compliance in public places/transportation
• Smoke free environments
  - Smoke-free work places
  - Smoke-free housing society
• Protect mother & child from tobacco smoke

3. **Warn about the dangers of tobacco:**

• Graphic Health Warnings (GHW)
  - Effectiveness of GHW
  - Compliance of GHW on tobacco products
  - Coverage of GHW on Tobacco products
  - GHW & tobacco initiation

4. **Enforce ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship:**

• Tobacco advertising
  - Point of Sale
  - Compliance of Media industries with TAPS Bans (Mainstreaming media/social media)
• Compliance with TAPS Ban
• Regulating retail tobacco
  - Tobacco retail licensing

5. **Raise taxes on tobacco:**

• Tobacco tax policy in Bangladesh
• Raising of tax and brand switching
• Tax on smokeless tobacco products
• Tobacco taxation and smoking behavior

6. **Tobacco Cultivation:**

• Health hazards and tobacco cultivation
• Land use for Tobacco Farming
• Alternative livelihood for tobacco farmers
III. Timeline for proposal submission:

No later than 4.30 p.m. on January 04, 2018 (Bangladesh Time)

IV. Instructions for proposal development:

The research topic must be within the above mentioned themes/areas and the other priority issues of the Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use (monitor tobacco industry activities; protect people from tobacco smoke; warn about the dangers of tobacco through mass media campaigns and health warning labels; enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship; raise taxes on tobacco). Proposals on generating local evidence that would contribute to developing a new policy or strengthen an existing one in line with the components of World Health Organization’s MPOWER package (http://www.who.int/tobacco/mpower/en/) are recommended.

Proposals on quitting tobacco use, sub population based studies, interventional studies, and evaluation of in-country tobacco control programs are currently considered to be non-priority issues.

Interested applicants are requested to submit their proposals following the guidelines available at https://goo.gl/jAeFUA In the case of student applicants, proof of current university enrollment must also be submitted. Three hard copies and an electronic version of the proposal in a CD should be submitted to the following address no later than January 04, 2018. Please mark the category “Student” or “Researcher” on top of the envelope.

In the cover letter of the proposal, the applicant should make a declaration that s/he is not involved with the tobacco industry or their agents in any form or manner, including the PMI-funded “Foundation for a Smoke-Free World”.

For queries and clarifications, please contact us through email at bterg@bangladesh-ccp.org by December 25, 2017.

BCCP Tobacco Control Research Grant Program
House # 08, Road # 03, Block- A
Section -11, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh
Email: bterg@bangladesh-ccp.org
Website: www.bangladesh-ccp.org
ELIGIBILITY OF THE APPLICANTS

Student Category:

- The student should be enrolled in a postgraduate program in Bangladesh.
- Applicant should be available in the country throughout the research period.

Researcher Category:

- Researchers having a Masters, M.Phil, or Ph.D. degree and affiliated with any university, institution or organization in Bangladesh. The applicant must submit a No Objection Letter from the applicant’s respective organization to carry out the research once it is selected.
- Researchers must be available in the country throughout the research period.
- Applicants must have at least 3 years of research experience and have demonstrated their ability to conduct a research study independently:
  - Applicants must have at least one research publication as a first author. Evidence to prove research publication must be submitted with the application.
  - A list of research studies mentioning the roles of the applicants must be submitted on a separate page.

SELECTION PROCESS

- Proposals will be short-listed according to the priorities listed above.
- Short listed proposals will be reviewed by a panel of researchers and program/policy advisors to identify applicants who will be invited to make presentations in front of a review panel.
- Based on their merit, proposals will be selected for funding.
- Each selected proposal will receive a grant for a nine-month research project. The grant value for the Student category is US$ 5000 and for the Researcher category is US$ 10,000.
- The program will commence in February 2018.
- Each applicant is eligible to submit one proposal.
DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED:

Three (3) hard copies of the proposal with an electronic copy on a CD and the following documents must be submitted:

- Student applicant must be enrolled as a student at any recognized university or educational institution in Bangladesh. A proof of enrollment must be submitted with the proposal.

- The applicant should submit a consent letter from his/her Supervisor/Mentor confirming the following:
  - The Supervisor/Mentor will oversee all components of the research activity
  - Be available to attend research project related meeting(s) as and when required
  - Ensure the quality of the research including research report
  - Mention that s/he is providing a consent letter for not more than one applicant for the 2018 Research Grant Program.

CONTENT OF THE PROPOSAL

1. Cover page (Title of the study, name of the applicant, organization and contact details)
2. Proposal abstract (maximum 250 words)
3. Coverage of geographical/study area
4. Background and problem statement: provide a clear and simple description of research problem/gap (maximum 500 words)
5. Rationale/justification of the research (maximum 300 words)
6. Objectives of the research (maximum 200 words)
7. Methodology including study design, study type, sampling design, data collection method and instrument, and concrete analysis plan (maximum 1000 words)
8. Implications of the proposed research for tobacco control policy in Bangladesh (maximum 500 words)
9. Proposed personnel plan (maximum 500 words)
10. Work plan
11. Budget
Suggested Budget Preparation Guideline:

a) Personnel Cost (Salary for proposed staff members including Principal Investigator, Co-Investigator, Data Analyst, Data Entry Operator, etc.) - maximum 40% of total cost
b) Field Activity Cost (Allowance for Data Collectors, cost for Enumerators’ training, local data collection costs, etc.) - maximum 30% of total cost
c) Travel and Transportation Cost (Inter district travel costs by Principal Investigator and Co-Investigator, and other travel costs not related to data collection) - maximum 10% of total cost
d) Professional Service (Honorarium for Supervisor/Mentor and fees for Ethical Clearance) - maximum 10% of total cost
e) General Operating Cost (any other costs related to the research work) - maximum 10% of total cost.

12. Signed updated short CVs of key personnel (Applicant, Supervisor/Mentor, Co-investigator) involved in the research (not more than 5 pages each)

PROPOSAL REVIEW PROCESS

The research proposal will be assessed based on the following criteria:

i. Relevance to the priorities of the Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use priorities.

ii. Uniqueness of the study’s contribution to the evidence base that supports the resolution of current tobacco control priority issues in Bangladesh.

iii. Quality and feasibility

iv. Suitability of approach, design, methods and/or analysis

v. Policy implications and scope for further research

BCCP will not compensate applicants for preparation of proposals against this grant announcement. This announcement does not make any commitment to award a grant to anyone. BCCP reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal without assigning any reason. Research work may be terminated at any time if research quality and the timeline of research are not maintained.
Reading documents:

1. Global Adult Tobacco Survey 2009
2. WHO report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, Bangladesh, 2017
   (http://www.who.int/tobacco/surveillance/policy/country_profile/bgd.pdf?ua=1)
3. Smoking and Using of Tobacco Products (Control) Act 2005
4. Amendment of Smoking And Tobacco Products Usage (Control) Act, 2005
5. World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
6. World Health Organization’s MPOWER package
   (http://www.who.int/tobacco/mpower/en/)
7. Global Tobacco Control: Learning from the Experts
   (http://globaltobaccocontrol.org/online_training)
8. Learning from the Experts: A Course for the Healthcare Professionals
   (http://hp.globaltobaccocontrol.org/online_training)
### List of the Research Studies Conducted in the Last 5 Rounds

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<th>Sl.</th>
<th>Title of the Research Studies Conducted in 2013</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Pattern and Awareness about Smokeless Tobacco in a Rural Area</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Trade-off between the Informal Economy of Tobacco and Tobacco Control Policy in Bangladesh</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Form and Effect of Indirect Advertisement and Promotion Activities of Tobacco Products in Khulna</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Tobacco use among Rickshaw Pullers of Dhaka City: Behavior, Awareness and Prevention</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Tobacco Smoking among the Adult Student: A KAP Study in Dhaka City</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Secondhand Tobacco Smoke and Respiratory Problems among the Infants of Smoker and non-smoker parents</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Study on Health Hazards among the Tobacco Curing Workers of Bangladesh</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>The Practice and Consequences of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by Tobacco Companies in Bangladesh</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Effect of Raising Taxes on Tobacco Consumption</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Prevalence of Smoking among Physicians of Bangladesh</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Smoking Behavior among Undergraduate Students Living at Hostel and their Homes in Dhaka City</td>
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<td>Relationship between Oral Diseases and Tobacco Chewing among Slum Dwellers in Dhaka City</td>
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<td>E-Cigarette: A Study of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice among Private University Students in Dhaka City</td>
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<td>Knowledge, Attitude and Practices of Youths towards the Use and Control of Tobacco: A Survey among University Students</td>
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<td>Perception of Smoking-Related Risks and Benefits among Selected Urban and Rural Adolescent Students</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Realizing the Ways to Keep Teenagers Smoke-Free</td>
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<td>Prevalence and Awareness of Secondhand and Third-Hand Smoke Exposure among Medical and Dental Students</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Expenditure and Knowledge about Tobacco use among the Rickshaw Pullers in Dhaka City</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Tobacco Consumption through Flavored Shisha among University Students in Dhaka City of Bangladesh</td>
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</table>
21. Use of Smokeless Tobacco by Low Socio-Economic Populations and Risk Factors Associated with It

22. Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) of Tobacco Users among Garment Workers in Dhaka City in Bangladesh

23. Magnitude of Cross Border Tobacco Trade and its Implications on the National Tobacco Control Program of Bangladesh

24. Disability and Economic Burden of Tobacco Related Illness: Experience from Rural Bangladesh

25. Smoking among Medical Interns and Their Perceptions towards Training about Tobacco Smoking in the Medical Curriculum

26. Dynamics of Smoking Behavior among Urban Adolescents and Young Adults of Bangladesh: Peer Effect and Family Influences

27. Prevalence of Tobacco Sales and Advertisement within 100 Yards of Schools in Dhaka, Bangladesh

28. Perception about Health Effects of Passive Smoking among Young Adults in Dhaka

29. Tobacco Growers and Incentives from Tobacco Companies in Selected Districts of Bangladesh

30. The Tobacco Consumption Practice of Female Day Laborer at Brick Kilns in Dhaka

31. Heavy Metal (Cr, Cd and Pb) Contents in chewing and other categories of tobaccos used in Bangladesh and their effect on health.

32. Second-hand Smoke (SHS) in Public Place: Awareness, Attitudes and Exposure among University Students

33. Smokeless Tobacco Consumption and Diabetic Foot Ulcer

34. Factors Associated with Female Smoking at Selected Areas in Dhaka City

35. Prevalence of Social Feedback against Smoking Incidences and their Immediate Impact on Smoking Behavior

36. Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Floating Youths and Young Adults in Dhaka City

37. The Prevalence of Tobacco Consumption and Associated Risk Factors among University Students in Sylhet District: A Cross-Sectional Study

38. Effectiveness of tobacco warning labels on cigarette packages to reduce smoking: A survey study in Dhaka city

39. Pattern of second-hand smoke (SHS) at Home and Determinants of Exposure to SHS among Children Aged ≤18 Years: A Cross-Sectional Study

40. Emotional, Behavioral Problems and Cigarette Smoking Behavior: A survey among Bangladeshi Adolescent

41. Why farmers are turning into tobacco growers in Bangladesh?

42. Effects of maternal smokeless tobacco use on gestational age, and birth weight: a case control study in rural Dhaka, Bangladesh

43. Level of compliance of Tobacco Control Act 2005 in terms of ‘Anti- tobacco’ signage display at Public place in Bangladesh
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<td>Practice of Tobacco Control Law in Major Public Places: A Survey in Dhaka City</td>
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<td>Patterns of E-cigarette use and User Knowledge about the Safety and Benefits of E-cigarette smoking</td>
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<td>Awareness of smoking related health risks and knowledge and attitude regarding national tobacco control law among Bangladesh Police</td>
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<td>A Study on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Tobacco Consumption among Adults attending OPD of Public Hospitals with a view to develop an Information Booklet</td>
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<td>Child Labor in Bidi Factories: Current Situation and Way Forward</td>
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<td>Insight of plain packaging among the adults general population in Dhaka City</td>
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<td>Status of graphic health warning on tobacco packs: A study among low socio-economic group in Bangladesh</td>
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<td>Relationship between Selling Tobacco Products by Children and Their Attitude and Practice Regarding Tobacco Intake</td>
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<td>Impact of Taxation on the Consumption of Cigarette: A Study on Smoking Behavior among the Undergraduate Students</td>
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<td>Price Elasticity, Social Norms, Tobacco Control Policies and Smoking Behavior among Students in the South-west Region of Bangladesh</td>
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<td>Mapping Land use Land cover changes due to tobacco cultivation in Bangladesh with its public health impacts</td>
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<td>59.</td>
<td>Health and Environmental Impacts of Tobacco Farming in Selected Districts of Bangladesh</td>
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<td>Marketing Strategy of E-cigarettes in Bangladesh</td>
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<td>61.</td>
<td>Cigarette Selling to and by the Minors in Bangladesh: Policy Gaps and Implementation Challenges</td>
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<td>62.</td>
<td>Influence of Social Media and Peer Group on Smoking among Selected Public &amp; Private University Students in Urban Dhaka</td>
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<td>63.</td>
<td>Factors Influencing Tradition of Smokeless Tobacco Use in Rural Communities of Bangladesh</td>
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