



Project Title: Building Community Enterprises of Small-holder in Bangladesh and Nepal Project.

Project Brief

In Bangladesh, Khagrachhori district (Dighinal, Guimara, Matiranga and Khagrachori Upazila) of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) is hilly, terrain and forest dominated area. It has about 62% households in the region irrespective of ethnicities are living below absolute poverty line, while 36% are hardcore poor. An average rural household in Khagrachori district of CHT owns about 164 decimals of land. This is one of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable regions in terms of chronic hunger during rainy season, conflict between multi-ethnic population, poor market infrastructure, deforestation, land degradation and soil erosion arising from tobacco cultivation in sloping land, slash and burn cultivation etc. But the region, with ~3031mm annual precipitation, is rich in local organic produces, especially fruits, vegetable and tubers. Agricultural production and small scale trade dominates the rural areas, but the producer, generally has smallest share in this trading. The small holder farmers have no voice to influence policy making or to demand implementation of policies, for example with regards to access to government support mechanisms such as investments, support programmes and credit. In the targeted areas, being upland foothill and remote, adequate infrastructure, administrative services and agricultural extension services are not available.

Therefore, in order to make the communities further self-reliant the project will develops the Common Facility Centers as Sustainable Community Enterprises which are community owned and managed, aggregates small holder farmers to achieve the appropriate scale of operation, establish strong market linkages and strengthen value chains thereby boosting the rural economy. The project will contribute to achieve the perspective plan of Bangladesh 2010-2021 (http://www.plancomm.gov.bd/wpcontent/uploads/2013/09/Perspective-Plan-of- Bangladesh.pdf) regarding poverty reduction, nutrition and health and human development.

Project Area

- 1. Kagrachari Sador,
- 2. Matiranga,
- 3. Guimara &
- 4. Dighinala Upazila, CHT, Bangladesh

Name of Donor Agency

Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e.V., Friedrich-Ebert-Str. 1, 53173 Bonn

Project duration

1 January 2016 to 31st December 2018 (Starting from 2016)

Target group

 2500 small holder families from indigenous and marginalized communities.

Overall Goal

 Local, regional and national level business community, Karbari, Headman, local elits etc.

Local and regional level Government line department.

to combat poverty and food insecurity of the most vulnerable sections of the society in Chittagong Hill Tracts and Haor region of Bangladesh and in the foothill regions of Chitwan and Salyan of Nepal. It contributes to improvement of income and livelihood of the target groups.

Specific objective

- 10,000 HH have increased income and improved food security
 - 50% of the targeted family shows 30% of income enhancement
 - 70% of the targeted families, reduced hunger period of at least 2 month through diversified diet

Main Activities of the Project

Result 1

- ldentifying beneficiaries, resource farms and resource farmers, who will be engaged in farm development planning exercise of each individual farm, arranging input service provision like common irrigation facilities and land shaping and other mechanism for improved farm management based on Sustainable Integrated Farming System principles.
- Forming farmer's group and conducting training by the resource farmers on farm management and food-farm relation with the farmer's group through Farmer Field Schools (FFS).
- Conduct cluster wise mapping exercise for identifying farm surplus (like ginger, vegetables, goat, eggs etc.) & forest produces (honey etc) and possible value chain improvement.
- Establishment of the collection centres for collectivisation of farm surplus and preliminary value chain input like sorting, grading, storing etc.
- > Preparation of capacity building modules for the extension services and training of Community Resource Persons (CRP).
- ➤ Establishment of the Community Enterprises (CE) for processing (like drying/pickling, packaging, branding, certification etc) of vegetables and other products and developing capacities of the CE.
- Business development plan for each CE
- > Participate in, and organise local level planning exercises
- Good practice documentation and international media visit to share and promote learning and advocacy of pro-smallholder policies
- Exposure visits, intra/inter-country exposure and joint annual review exercises.

Expected result /outcome along with indicators:

Expected results - 1: Farm production is increased through diversification, resource integration and suitable farm design

- A) 70% of the targeted families, reduced hunger period of at least 2 month with diversified diet.
- B) 70% of the target group shows at least 3~4 point increase in diet diversity score.

Expected results - 2: 3 community enterprises are established to provide extension services on advance farm management, value addition and market access.

A) Each community enterprise have 3~4 forward/backward linkages and offers at least at least 2~3 value addition and market access services

Expected results - 3: 3 Community enterprises successfully implemented the business plan developed for self-sustainability, provide platform for advocating pro-small holder policies and integrate learning from the region.

- A. Appropriate business plans with market, production, organization and financial planning have been developed by all community enterprises and a minimum of 7 community enterprises has successfully implemented the plans.
- B. At least 20 community resource persons per enterprise participate in 2~3 local level planning exercise per year by the government and other stakeholders.
- C. Experience and learning's are shared to promote south-south learning through good practice documentation and sharing events.

Name of Donor: Welthungerhilfe - Germany