



**Welcome to the presentation of
Thematic Caucus on Food and
Livelihood Security of Rural Poor
living in Extreme Poverty**

Objectives



Unpacking the concepts/theme, discussion, identification, prioritization and consolidation on Food and livelihood security of rural poor living in extreme poverty

Output



The Output of the thematic caucus workshop will be drafting of a document with strategic guidance program intervention

Process/considering issues



- Understanding the Extreme poor, Food Security and Livelihood security
- Review the national concern
- Review the DAM sectoral benchmark
- Identify the DAM concern
- Identify the Interventions and conceptualizing the interventions
- Identify the trends and
- Categorize the challenges and synergic elements with regional need and priorities

Who are the Extreme Poor?

- Extremely poor populations are those suffering from multiplicity of deprivation. They are usually unable to make any benefit from the mainstream poverty eradication interventions of a country.
 - The Extreme poor usually constitute the people living in disadvantaged or less served regions like char, haor, hilly regions or they are the socially excluded and vulnerable groups.
 - The households those are female headed, widows, those deserted by husbands and household headed by disabled persons also include in Extreme poor group.
- they are “heterogeneous assemblage of different people usually experiencing multiple deprivations” .



Understanding of Food Security



- There is no straightforward, universally accepted definition of food security. Most versions stipulate secure access to sufficient and affordable nutritious food.
- It is least serious degree, food insecurity indicates only the risk of hunger. By contrast, chronic food insecurity denotes a constant condition of hunger.
- Food security is the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger.

Understanding of livelihood Security



- A Livelihood “comprises the capabilities, assets (store, resources and access) and activities required for a means of living,
- A livelihood is sustainable which can cope with and recover from stress and shocks, maintain or enhance its capabilities and assets and provide sustainable livelihood opportunities for the next generation.



Concern Issues

- Agriculture
- Informal service sector
- Industry
- Skill development services
- Extension services (Agriculture)
- Employment support services
- Financial services
- Life skill development



DAM Concern in Comparison with National Concern



DAM Program Concern	National Concern
<p>Agriculture</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake the Agricultural Diversification Program to improve the livelihood condition by maximum utilization of agriculture resources - Trough diversification and intensification of agricultural product & increased yield of agricultural products will be ensured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased production field crops - Increased production of non-cereal crops (vegetables, oilseeds, pulses and fruits) - Development of non-crop agriculture (poultry, livestock and fisheries) - Improve saline resistant crop variety - Improve agro-base entrepreneurs - Improvement of quality of seeds - Modern agricultural practices in dry land, wetland and coastal areas - Introduce new production technologies

DAM Concern in Comparison with National Concern



DAM Program Concern	National Concern
Informal Service Sector	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancement of livelihood condition of the poor HHs and rural economical upliftment of the poor and disadvantage families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improving coverage of vulnerable and disadvantage people under safe-net program -Enhancing participation of women and disabled people in rural agricultural and other rural activities - Enhancing quality of technical and vocational education and training to meet skill requirements of domestic and international markets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relief and rehabilitation and restoration of life and livelihood of the affected families by the disaster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enhancement of Disaster preparedness and post disaster rehabilitation in agriculture system -Improved coverage and effectiveness of emergency distribution programs
Industry	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen efforts for industrial development and support to the poor and disadvantaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Supporting the expansion agro-based/agro-processing industries and Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises (MSMEs)

DAM Program Concern in Comparison with National Concern



DAM Program Concern	National Concern
<p>Skills Development Services</p>	
<p>-Provide vocational training in terms of livelihood development skill development training with credit facilities</p>	<p>-Enhancing quality of technical and vocational education and training to meet skill requirements of domestic and international markets.</p>
<p>Extension Services (Agriculture)</p>	
<p>- Through diversification and intensification of agricultural product, the target population will be employed round the year and increased yield of agricultural products will be ensured</p>	<p>-Developing and disseminating demand-driven crop and non crop new technologies, Expanding demand-led and pro-poor extension services</p>
<p>Employment Support Services</p>	
<p>-Implement the interventions of skills training and job placement service for ensuring employment of unemployed youths and adults in country overseas</p>	<p>-Supporting the expansion agro-based/agro-processing industries and Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises (MSMEs)</p>

DAM Program Concern in Comparison with National Concern



DAM Program Concern	National Concern
<p data-bbox="316 362 620 396">Financial Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="316 439 1054 565">•Extension of Rural Micro Credit to the unemployed and underprivileged group of people for providing access to world of work. <li data-bbox="316 582 1083 662">•Extension of Nominal Micro Credit to the ultra poor people. <li data-bbox="316 679 1045 891">•Financing on Agricultural Scheme to the marginal and small farmers, share cooper farmers & mortgage farmers as well as agro entrepreneurs for Agricultural Diversification and Intensification. <li data-bbox="316 908 977 988">•Financing on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development. <li data-bbox="316 1005 923 1085">•Financing on promotion of seasonal agricultural production and business. <li data-bbox="316 1102 981 1142">•Financing on Rural Housing Promotion. <li data-bbox="316 1159 1087 1239">•Financing on Livelihood Restoration Schemes for Disaster Recovery and Mitigation <li data-bbox="316 1256 996 1296">•Financing Social Safety Net Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1128 439 1769 519">-Increasing formal credit to agriculture, especially small and marginal farmers, <li data-bbox="1128 536 1850 616">-Improving coverage of financial loss due to production failures. <li data-bbox="1128 634 1812 714">- Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger, (To achieve MDG-1) <li data-bbox="1128 731 1812 811">- Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women (To achieve MDG-3)

Strategic Benchmark

- Ensure that, by 2015, at least 50% of the target groups within intervention areas will have access to inputs and services to achieve improved quality of life.
- Increased both public and private sector, human and financial resources and enhanced institutional capacity
- Key organizational units of livelihood management in DAM are equipped with professional capacity, decentralized planning and adequate quality assurance measure

Programmatic Interventions to Address the Concern



Name of Concern issue	Proposed Interventions
<p>Financial Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash for work in lean period - Cash stipend for sharecroppers during post crop harvesting to prevent force sales when the prices of agriculture product are low. - Investment in Rural Micro Credit, to address the general poor, . - Credit scheme introduce for ultra poor. - Separate Agriculture credit scheme introduce for increasing Agriculture and Agro-based production. - To promote seasonal agricultural crop and agro-based production, seasonal credit scheme introduce. - Investment in promoting micro and small enterprise development. - Seed money on poultry and pretty trade.

Programmatic Interventions to Address the Concern



Name of concern issue	Proposed Interventions
<p>Skills Development Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Training to beneficiaries HHs in agricultural technologies on various domain domains (Cage fish culture, Livestock, Field Crops, Vegetables production, Poultry birds rearing and Management and fruit tree planting care and management ,).-Training on homestead vegetable garden.-Training on off farm activities

Programmatic Interventions to Address the Concern



Name of concern issue	Proposed Interventions
Extension Services (Agriculture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Provide beneficiaries HHs with working capital and inputs supports for transplantation and multiplication (on floating beds, Low lift pump, Small equipments, Cage for cage fish culture, Rice seeds etc.-Summer vegetable seed disburse for transplantation and multiplications.--Plantation of different fruit plant-palm oil seedling-Vaccination inoculate for cattle-Increasing the homestead vegetable garden.- Seed and agricultural instruments provided

Programmatic Interventions to Address the Concern



Name of concern issue	Proposed Interventions
<p>Employment Support Services</p>	<p>-Assist to beneficiaries for Marketing extension exercise and access to input and output markets through facilitating marketing extension exercise, agro-based micro and small enterprise development, Match making with Inputs and output actors, study visit etc.)</p>

Programmatic Interventions to Address the Concern



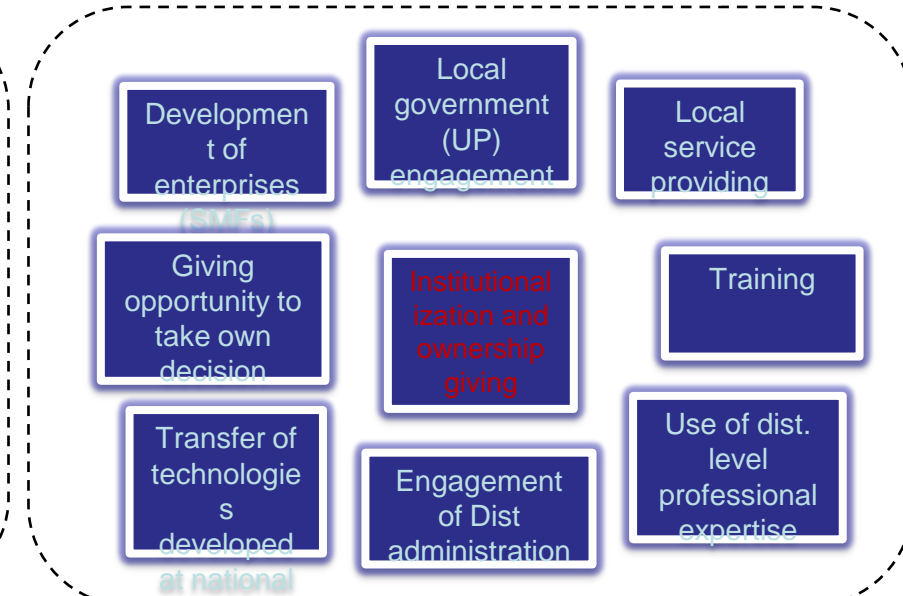
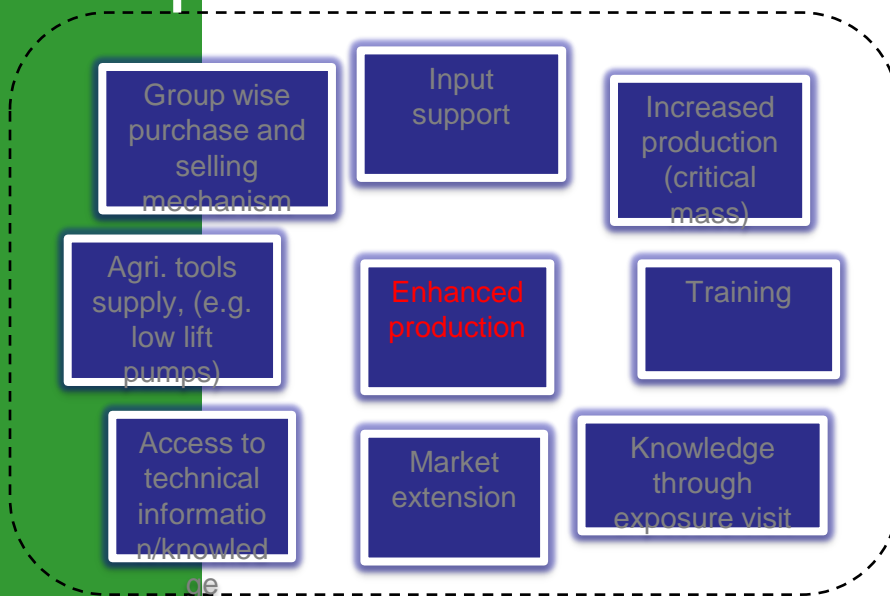
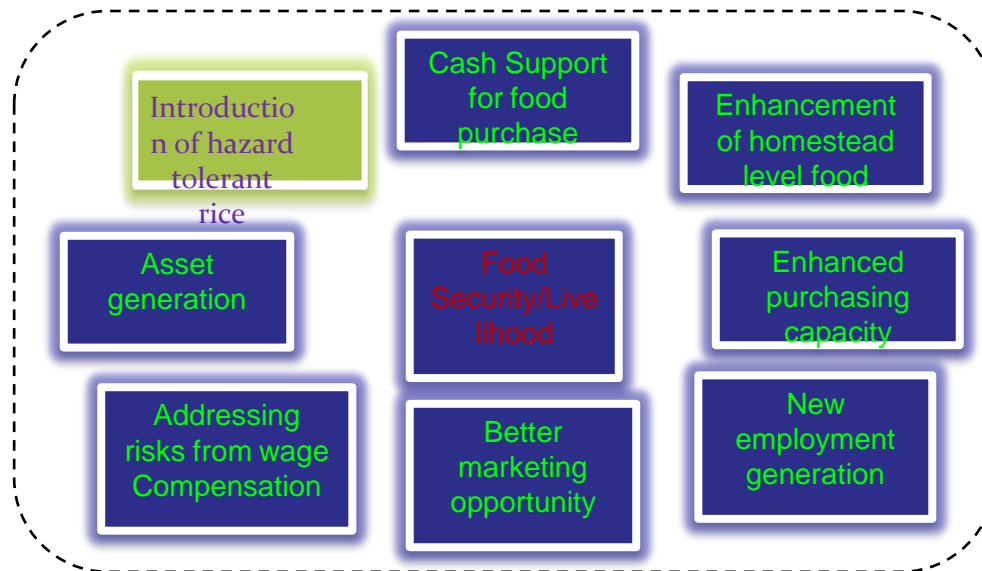
Name of concern issue	Proposed Interventions
Industry	-Provide support for expansion Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprise

Programmatic Interventions to Address the Concern



Name of concern issue	Proposed Interventions
<p>Informal service sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Linkage the vulnerable and disadvantage people with safe-net program-Provide support on technical and vocational education-Introduce the awareness raising activities on disaster preparedness-Provide support on post disaster rehabilitation

Conceptualizing the Interventions



In concrete terms the success trend



- Improvement of production regime
- Engagement of Local Government Institutions
- Development of entrepreneurship
- Creating ground for micro and small enterprise (MSE)
- Ensure service delivery at the door step
- Connecting communities with sub-district, district and national level agencies
- Awareness raising about asset multiplication and better marketing strategy
- Development of a overall sense of food and livelihood security
- Study visit of community members provides knowledge and confidence
- Better financial return through harmony between production and marketing
- Addressing the hazards through introduction of appropriate varieties and techniques

Value addition to the national policies and priorities

- Contribute in Agro investment and improved technology transfer
- Contribute in skills development through providing skills Development training
- Contribute in developing life skill for VGD members
- Increase access to the safety net program
- Contribute in Micro and Small Enterprise Development
- Contribute in round the year employment creation
- Contribute in mainstreaming and rehabilitation of ultra poor
- Contribute in developing capacity to coup up with the affect of Climate Change



Categorize the Challenges



- Reaching the un-reached people with appropriate services
 - Materialize the theme in livelihood sector
 - Linkage the targeted community with service provider
 - Involvement of local administration and LGIs in the implementation process
 - To protect the migration
 - Ensuring the service to the disabled and old aged people

Categorize the Synergic elements



In addition to increased domestic food-grain production as a primary factor determining food availability, increased production of non-cereal crops and no-crop food through agricultural diversification, improved agricultural technology, research/extension and better post-harvest technique is also important. In these regards, the Government has taken the following policy:

- Increase the use of modern technologies at the field level for non-cereal crops significantly, especially for pulses, oilseeds, spices and vegetables
- Undertake appropriate measures to prevent excessive losses and wastage during seasonal increase in market supply of fruits, vegetables and spices, production of which is dependent on adoption of seed varieties and harvesting technologies.
- Identify and promote flood and drought-resistant seed varieties and appropriate technologies to minimize salinity in rain-fed areas for increased food security of people living in disaster-prone areas.
- Ascertain the health effects of the recently developed genetically modified (GM) food and
- Emphasize on biotechnological research for development of new varieties of crops and improved varieties of poultry birds through coordinated institutional cooperation.
- Besides, DAM has the vast areas and scope of diversified need



Thank You