

# DONOR INVENTORY OF SUPPORT TO THE CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS

Revised on 24-06-04

DONOR AGENCIES	ONGOING ACTIVITIES	PROPOSED ACTIVITIES
AsDB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Loan 1486-BAN: Forestry Sector Project (\$50 million):</b> The Project aims to enhance conservation of forests in select ed protected areas; increase overall wood production; and institute sustainable management of forest resources through local community participation, institutional capacity building, and policy reform. The Project comprises 17 subprojects over 18 of Bangladesh’s 31 forest divisions including Bandarban.</li>   <li>• <b>CHT Region Development Plan ( ADB TA # 3328 -BAN, \$1 million):</b> following the assessment of local needs and the potential for economic development, a region development plan (master plan) was formulated. The plan focuses on strengthening the region’s economy, improving infrastructure and social services, and restructuring the civil sector. A Strategic Environmental Assessment has also been prepared. The consultations and data collection for the elaboration of the ten-year region development plan were carried out from April 2000 through April 2001 and the final report including identified investment proposals worth US\$ 270million was submitted to GOB in June 2002.</li>   <li>• <b>Loan 1771-BAN: Chittagong Hill Tract Rural Dev elopment Project (\$30 million):</b> the Project will help reduce the incidence of absolute poverty in the CHT through (I) increasing employment and income-generating opportunities through improved rural infrastructure, (ii) providing access to training and imp roved on- and off-farm productive technology; (iii) increasing the availability of microfinance services to expand productive activities, and (iv) strengthening the capacity of local government institutions, NGOs, and beneficiaries to plan and implement local development activities, thus providing a sound institutional capability for further development initiatives. The loan was approved by ADB in October 2000, however, pending the Security Assessment report conducted in 2002, the Project was only declared effective in October 2002. Project consultants are mobilized now and implementation of project components have been started. Estimated total project cost was \$60 million with financing by the government, PKSF, and the beneficiaries.</li>   <li><b>Loan 1947-BAN: Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project (\$60 million):</b> the Project will assist the selected Pourashavas to (I) enhance accountability in municipal management, and strengthen capabilities in the provision of municipal services; and (ii) develop and improve physical infrastructure and urban services to increase economic opportunities. The Project will also promote the active participation of women citizens in municipal management and services as well as address the issue of the urban poor. The CHT Khagracchari and Bandarban are two of the selected 22 Pourashavas to be covered by this Project. The Project was approved in November 2002.</li> </ul>	

Note: All text in italics is from previous version of this inventory (December 2002)

<p><b>AusAID</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Promotion of Development and Confidence Building in the Chittagong Hill Tracts — Community Empowerment and Quick Impact Fund Component (A\$150,000):</b> The project will be implemented by UNDP in pilot areas/communities spread across the 3 Districts (Bandarban, Khagrachari, and Rangamati) of CHT. A range of participatory and empowerment approaches will be designed, tested and confirmed to empower the ‘Para’ communities and for effective use of the Quick Impact Fund. The main activities would be to develop strategies, train community facilitators, organize initial 120 para development committees and select/support small projects, expand empowerment process and QIF to 500 communities, disburse QIF funds and provide financial management training, organize technical backstopping of QIF small projects.</li> <li>• <b>Mahalchari Humanitarian Assistance Project (A\$ 50,000):</b> Funds have been provided to UNDP for supporting activities aimed at providing basic agricultural support to the 311 affected families of the Mahalchari incident, in the Mahalchari Upazilla of Khagrachari Hill District. The plan is to provide seeds, fertilizers/pesticides, replacement farm tools and implements, fodder and feed for cattle for 311 families.</li> <li>• AusAID has provided a total of 19 Bachelors &amp; Masters level scholarships at Australian universities for students from the tribal groups in the CHT since 1997/98 to 2003/04 under the Australian Development Scholarships (ADS) program.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Denmark</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to NGOs on crop cultivation, horticulture, forest conservation, income generating activities, primary health care and malaria.</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion, sanitation and water supply project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hygiene Promotion, Sanitation and Water Supply Fund (HYSAWA Fund) under preparation. Expected to start in 2005.</li> <li>• Support to capacity building of NGOs.</li> <li>• Support to CODEC on health and education.</li> <li>• Support to minor rural roads and hanging bridges within the framework of the Transport Sector Programme Support.</li> <li>• Support to promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples.</li> </ul>
<p><b>European Union</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting Synergy Foundation on community reforestation and land rights ; EC contribution 715,000 euro</li> <li>• Supporting Water Aid, a British NGO, on water and sanitation. EC contribution 817,313 euro</li> <li>• Supporting One World Action and Gonoshasthaya Kendra to provide access to basic primary education for poor and marginalised groups, especially girls, in 13 districts including Bandarban CHT EC contribution 1,104,233 euro.</li> <li>• Intended support for access to education for most disadvantaged groups - implemented by NGO CARITAS of France. EC contribution 258,634 euro</li> <li>• Intended support for community owned and locally executed water and sanitation by NGO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC is preparing a package of support to the UNDP CHT Development Facility. This will be for 7.5 million euros and will probably run for 2 years in the first instance.</li> </ul>

	<p>CAFOD EC contribution 365,518 euro</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intended support for improving literacy of tribal communities in remote areas by NGO TEARFUND. EC contribution 749,964 euro</li> <li>• Mahalchari UN Humanitarian Response Programme executed by UNDP with Caritas and others EC Contribution 762,472 euro.</li> </ul>	
<b>FAO</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Integrated Horticulture and Nutrition Development</i></li> <li>• <i>Thana Cereal Technology Transfer and Identification Project Integrated Forestry and Agricultural Development in the unclassified state forest areas in the CHT for the settlement of nomadic tribal farmers.</i></li> <li>• <i>Conduct in-depth technical assessment in agriculture, forestry and livestock sectors in the three hill districts. Under SPPD for US\$ 178,000</i></li> </ul>
<b>Germany</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Health Project (to start soon)</li> </ul>
<b>IFRC &amp; BDRCS</b>	<p>The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) with support of the International federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) implementing Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Programme (CHTDP) in 3 CHT districts since 1998. The activities include emergency relief, disaster preparedness, and development activities. A total of 900 community volunteers are providing basic health, first-aid and safe delivery services, awareness on personal hygiene, WATSAN, income generation activities, and dissemination of disaster preparedness measures among the vulnerable communities in CHT region.</p> <p><b>Programme objective:</b> The resilience of communities vulnerable to disaster in remote villages of the Chittagong Hill Tracts region is increased.</p> <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Organization of 3 training workshops related to conflict resolution, BPI and disaster management issues.</li> <li>1.2 Organization of 1 locally conducted ‘ToT’ workshop (Branch and RCY volunteers and health volunteers)</li> <li>1.3 Dissemination of RC principles and humanitarian values within 6 targeted Upazillas (sub-District) and RCY volunteers.</li> </ol>	<p>This programme will cover 9 Upazillas in three districts, Rangamati, Bandarban and Khagrachhari under CHT region. The basic mandate of the programme is to facilitate peacekeeping initiatives through conflict preparedness and BPI interventions. The BDRCS will also promote humanitarian values through disseminating principles of RC/RC movement in the CHT districts.</p> <p>The programme will cover about 300 communities under 24 unions of 9 Upazillas in 3 CHT districts and will support selected communities with the programme activities and also focus on those which have not yet covered under this programme depending on the criteria of improving living condition in the communities.</p> <p>The aim of the programme is to introduce and establish a systematic approach to ensure the formation of Union Development Committee (UDC) in all 9 Upazillas where at least 40% female members to be</p>

	<p>2.1 Organization of local DP seminars in 3 Branches and the development of co-ordination linkages with local government authorities and NGOs.</p> <p>2.2 Organization of documentary video shows on RC and DP themes in 6 -targeted Upazillas.</p> <p>2.3 Promotion and active participation of 3 CHT Branches and all targeted communities in national and international disaster preparedness and reduction days.</p> <p>2.4 Organization of 1 regional DP conference (for UEC, volunteers).</p> <p>2.5 Review and development of community Disaster Contingency Plans.</p> <p>3.1 Organisation of 4 ‘Safe Delivery Practice’ training (3 weeks long) for 157 Traditional Birth Attendants.</p> <p>3.2 Organisation of 6 ‘basic primary health care’ trainings (4 weeks long) for 120 community health volunteers.</p> <p>3.3 Organisation of 15 refresher trainings for 450 volunteers on CB FA &amp; primary health care service.</p> <p>3.4 Distribution of 3,600 fruit bearing trees (600 per targeted community).</p> <p>4.1 Organization of 1 refresher training on WATSAN for 30 community volunteers.</p> <p>4.2 Installation of 40 water wells and 1,000 slab latrines for targeted communities.</p> <p>5.1 Organization of 3 workshops on income generation (Branch Officers and community volunteers).</p> <p>Facilitation of 6 entrepreneurship -training events (12 day long) at sub -District level (120 female-headed household volunteers).</p>	<p>included and are effectively promoting humanitarian values, promoting harmonious relationship with each others and DP/DR measures among the communities. The development and operationalisation of the UDCs policy create DM funds, which will make independent from the external fund in the long run and ensure use of fund after the disasters. The programme will support the UDCs and communities to organize and develop capacity themselves where phased out can be carried out smoothly.</p>
<p><b>ILO</b></p>	<p>Ø Women’s Empowerment through Employment and Health (WEEH) project. The main objective of the WEEH project is improved socio-economic well-being and health for rural women and their families. The undertaken activities in CHT all focus on women small - scale entrepreneurs, both from indigenous ( <i>Chakma, Marma and Tripura</i> ) and Bengali communities. The completed activities include : i) Enterprise Development and Business Management (training and refresher training courses); ii) Skills training (poultry rearing, apiculture, mushroom cultivation, new weaving designs etc.); iii) A 3 -minute film about a <i>Chakma</i> woman Tea Stall owner and her business to be aired on CNN. This film was produced by a local film maker and ILO HQs in close cooperation with the project; iv) In depth Case Studies of indigenous and Bengali women entrepreneurs focusing on socio - cultural aspects to be followed by a 20 minute film in June -July; v) Training of Trainers of NGO (IDF) on “ Decent Work for Women Entrepreneurs” followed by awareness -raising workshops involving women entrepreneurs in CHT in June/July 2004.</p>	

<b>Netherlands</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>In the medium and long run the Netherlands considers education, health and integrated water management (including drinking water) to be priority sectors, to which it may provide financial assistance in the CHT, as it does in other parts of the country.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Norway</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Norway To be considered when the regional bodies are in place and the roles and responsibilities of these bodies in relation to central level bodies have been clarified</i></li> </ul>
<b>Sweden</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sweden has been supporting the local NGO International Development Foundation (IDF) during 2000 – 2003. Continued support is under consideration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sweden considers education and health to be priority sectors, to which it may provide financial assistance in the CHT, within the framework of sector programmes covering the whole nation or separate districts.</li> </ul>
<b>UNDP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>BGD/96/007-Sustainable Environment Management Programme (SEMP). This is a five-year programme, started with a launching workshop in October 1999. Activities involved preparing an Environment Management Action Plan for CHT following the NEMAP participatory planning process. Till March 2000, 15 grassroots workshops with stakeholders conducted. Action Plan under preparation. UNDP will support implementing of some of those priority pilot projects as a follow up of NEMAP CHT. Component consists of Participatory Upland Resources Management (US\$801,000) executed by the Ministry of Environment and Forest. Other activities may be taken up by interested donors.</i></li> <li><b>BGD/02/006/A/01/34 - Development and Confidence-building in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT).</b> This is a US \$ 1.99 million UNDP direct execution Preparatory Assistance aimed at establishing and initiating a conducive framework for development and peace consolidation in the CHT. It will do so by assisting a process to clarify and initiate effective institutional arrangements and capacity-building models, testing innovative methodologies for poverty reduction through self-reliant community development, formulating a multitude of confidence-building measures, and facilitating government/donor collaboration and policy development. These elements of the Preparatory Assistance will provide the foundation for a follow-up to “Joint GoB/ Multi-donor Development Support Programme” recommended by the recent Joint Risk Assessment Mission Report.</li> </ul> <p>UNDP has set in place the following facilities and funds to provide timely technical assistance and targeted financial resources for determining and demonstrating the most</p>	

effective strategies for achieving the development objective:

- Ø Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Facility (CHTDF), Dhaka: A focal and supervisory office is created within UNDP/Dhaka to facilitate donor collaboration, Government/donor cooperation and policy development, and to overview project progress, reporting and follow-up joint programme formulation
- Ø Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Facility (CHTDF), Rangamati: A partnership **team** and office is established in Rangamati to provide day to day technical advice, assistance and support to the CHT institutions – with sub-offices at Khagrachari and Bandarban;
- Ø Quick Impact Fund (QIF): The QIF is providing a dedicated and direct source of funding for community-designed and managed small projects for poverty reduction;
- Ø Confidence Building Initiatives: Confidence Building Initiatives is providing support, including consultancy and sub-contracting arrangements, to examine a range of development and confidence-building issues and to formulate a multitude of projects as appropriate in support of these.

- The **Long-Term 5 Year Programme** will be based on the learning/experiences gained during the pilot period. It is now at the final stage of formulation and is expected to obtain final approval from the GoB by September/October'04. In addition to the above features of the Pilot Project, the Long-Term programme will consist of 4 distinct components;

- Ø **Capacity Building of the CHT Institutions** (including MoCHTA, RC, HDCs)
- Ø **Regional/Cross community Development Initiatives** (including employment of Youth, Private Sector Investment, Marketing and Rural Infrastructure Environmental Protection, disaster Management, Health Interventions, Basic Education)
- Ø **Empowerment of the CHT Communities through Self-reliant Development** (2500 Para Development Committees to be established for small project development)
- Ø **Confidence Building to Resolve Long-Standing Issues** (Including Dialogues, study tours, Exchange Visits, Land Dispute Resolution, Community Managed Forestry, HDC Elections, Minority Interests and Cultural Diversity, Sports for Peace, Returned Refugees)

The office and other infrastructural facilities in CHT will also be significantly expanded during the implementation of the Long-Term Programme in order for ensuring smooth technical backstopping, and donor coordination and collaboration.

- **RDD (Best Practices in the CHT):** UNDP/CHTDF is coordinating and facilitating a search for small project 'best practices' that have been initiated and successfully implemented by local communities in the CHT. The work has been jointly undertaken by the UN system, with the following UN Agencies involved:

- **FAO**
- **ILO**
- **UNDP + SEMP**
- **UNESCO**
- **UNFPA**
- **WFP**
- **WHO**

Local NGOs and consultants have been retained to interact with the communities, and to draft best practices according to a common format and using digital photos. The fields and sectors covered by the investigation include:

- Agriculture (crop production, livestock, fisheries, forestry)
- Environment
- Small Enterprise
- Health and Malaria
- Reproductive Health and Maternal Care
- Basic Education and Use of Local Languages
- Rural Works and Women's Income Generation

The 'best practices' will be incorporated into a "Handbook of Best Practices in the CHT" for distribution to the Para Communities to share ideas for small projects some of which may then be funded under the UNDP Quick Impact Fund.

- **Mahalchari Humanitarian Project** - The aim of the UNDP humanitarian Response Programme is to alleviate further suffering and to help with the sustainable recovery of 433 families overwhelmed by violence that effected: 9 tribal villages in Mahalchari on August the 26<sup>th</sup> 2003. The programme is funded from contributions from ECHO, Aus Aid, DANIDA, BHC and OCHA.

To date measurable progress in meeting these key objectives has been achieved. For example:

- Ø As a result of the timely procurement and distribution of: rice seeds, replacement of looted and destroyed irrigation pumps, power tillers along with UNDP technical staff support farming families have: harvested an excellent rice crop which will go a long way towards returning all 9 villages to previous levels of household food security.
- Ø All families are receiving replacement of domestic household items including basic furniture, blankets, and sweaters.
- Ø Since October 2003 WFP has provided over 2,165 people with critical food aid

Over the next 5 months the humanitarian programme will complete all planned interventions including the distribution of sa pling seeds, delivery of cattle and poultry, fishing boats and nets, the balance of domestic items and the construction of 284 shelters and the repair of a further 12 shelters.

	<p>assistance and as a result there have been no reported cases of malnutrition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø In March 2004 agreement was reached between the Directorate General of Health Services, and the programme whereby financial assistance would be extended to the Directorate for the provision of outreach Medical Services to all 9 villages during the traditional high-risk monsoon health months.</li> <li>Ø In the key sector of protection interventions have allowed the programme to: review models and guidelines for the development of psychosocial programmes in emergency situations and the identification of the most appropriate models. Visits to the communities have been undertaken to gain their impressions of the humanitarian project to date and the way in which the communities perceive the appropriateness of interventions in the post conflict climate of Mahalchari. <i>On each occasion the communities were very positive about the programme but continued to raise concerns about their future security.</i> Workshops and discussion group sessions for NGOs, UN Agencies and GoB staff have been held to raise awareness of psychosocial issues in humanitarian programmes. Core value guidelines have been developed linked to improving psychosocial well-being in the communities. Methods and tools that could be used in the situational analysis of the psychosocial impacts and community resources since the events of August 26th have been developed.</li> <li>Ø The first 33 shelters have been constructed.</li> </ul>	
<b>UNESCO</b>	<p><b>Development of an Atlas of the Languages and Ethnic Communities in CHT.</b> The main objective for developing this atlas is to recognize and establish the ethnic plurality of the CHT region and of Bangladesh in general through systematic presentation of spatial and quantitative characteristics of distribution of ethnic communities in the three hill districts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø Developing literacy materials for the Ethnic communities of the CHT. The principal objective of this project will be to develop a set of literacy materials in the three major ethnic languages using the Bangla alphabets following the existing primary education curriculum. The project has components of communication, capacity building, writing, pre-testing and dissemination in order to develop effective and appropriate mother tongue based learning materials.</li> <li>Ø Project Duration: 3 Years</li> <li>Ø Estimated Budget: US\$ 1,73,250</li> <li>Ø Financed by: UNESCO and Potential donors.</li> </ul>
<b>UNFPA</b>	<p>UNFPA is supporting CHTDF for strengthening the service delivery on Reproductive Health to improve the quality of life of women and child. The objective of the project is to increase the accessibility and availability to clinical contraception, RTI/STI case management, Emergency Obstetric care, safe motherhood and FP services particularly for the most vulnerable population and youth. Strengthened capacity in service provision, referral and networking to address the three delays in safe motherhood and family planning choices.</p>	



	<p>UNFPA is supporting the three Mother and Child Welfare Centers (MCWC) in the three districts of CHT for providing EOC and FP services. These have been widely appreciated by all stakeholders, including the communities, the GOB and other development partners.</p> <p><b>The total cost is US\$ 333,576 for the period 1998 to 2005 .</b></p> <p>§ From November 2003 - May 2004, UNFPA recruited one local consultant to take part in RDD exercise with UNDP. The consultant conducted a survey in Bandarban, Rangamati and Khagrachari districts on situation analysis on safe mother hood. He also took part on RDD exercise and identified 5 best practices on Reproductive Health care in the community of three hill districts.</p>	
<p><b>UNICEF</b></p>	<p>§ <i>UNICEF is supporting CHTDB for the implementation of Integrated Community development project. The objectives of the project is to improve the socio -economic condition of the children and women of disadvantaged families of CHTs through providing some basic services through Para centers (community center) for reduction of infant and child mortality, nutrition deficiency, water borne diseases and increase literacy rate by introducing formal and non -formal education among the distress families. So far 2220 Para centers have been established which covers 50% population of CHTs and over 3000 women have been trained on pre -primary education, Health, Nutrition, maternal Health, Family planning to run those Para center . <b>The total project cost is US \$ 8.01 million for the period of 1996-2005.</b></i></p> <p>§ <i>In 9 upazilas (Baghaichari, Rangamati Sadar, Rajathali, Khagrachari Sadar, Matiranga, Laxmichari, Rwangchhari, LAMA and Nykhongchri) UNICEF is providing support for hygiene education, sanitation promotion, safe water supply. Through this project all (475) primary schools will be provided necessary water and sanitation facilities and education. <b>The total project costs is US\$ 4.2 million for the period 2001 -2004</b></i></p> <p>§ <i>UNICEF is supporting 3 district HQ Pourshavas in CHTs for the improvement of sanitation and water system in urban slum and fringe. The major activities consist of establishment of community latrine, water supply system, solid waste management, hygiene education etc. The project is implementing through DPHE. <b>The total project cost is US\$ 60,000</b></i></p> <p>§ <i>Early Child Development (ECD) project is started in all areas of areas of CHTs through different service delivery outlets. Currently this project is being implemented through CHTDB and Health and family departments. The ultimate goal of the project is to empower caregivers to create safe, secure, stimulating and enabling environment, which promotes the cognitive, emotional and social development of the child from conception to 5 years. The total costs of the project is: <b>US\$ 750,000 during 2001 -2005</b></i></p> <p>§ <i>GIS-microplanning is introduced in CHTs for effective planning by all sectoral departments</i></p>	

	<p><i>and agencies. All necessary hardware and software are provided to CHTDB to run the project. The project cost is US\$ 50,000 during 2002 -2005</i></p> <p><i>Postnatal Vitamin A supplementation to all women in CHTs started in July this year. <b>The project cost is US\$ 100,000 during 2002 -2005.</b></i></p>	
--	--	--

<p><b>USAID</b></p>		
<p><b>WFP</b></p>	<p>WFP has been implementing special projects in CHT since 1998. Two key programmes are ongoing that aim to improve household food security in the region:</p> <p><b>Rural Road Maintenance Project (RMP)</b></p> <p>The current (second) phase of the Rural Road Maintenance Project runs from June 2002 to May 2005 and is implemented jointly by the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and local NGOs. It targets 9,100 ultra-poor women who are selected by local communities according to specific selection criteria. In return for the road maintenance work, participants receive a daily wage of rice, cash and savings. These savings are released to participants at the end of the three-year cycle for investment in income-generating activities of their choice. At the end of the project, around 12,000 km of rural roads will have been maintained, guaranteeing improved access to local communities.</p> <p><b>BENEFICIARY CAPACITY BUILDING</b>. The project invests in human capital by providing a comprehensive package of health and family planning, nutrition, basic literacy and numeracy, and income skills training. The provision of food and cash enables women to both gain and preserve productive assets, while the education and training empowers them to take their own decisions and to better their future and that of their families.</p> <p><b>NGO AND COUNTERPART CAPACITY BUILDING</b>. A total of seven local indigenous NGOs were selected to deliver a culturally appropriate training package to the beneficiaries, using participatory methods. WFP has devoted its time and resources to develop the capacities of these local NGOs through extensive training and logistical support. As a consequence, the NGOs are stronger organizations with whom WFP can continue to build partnerships in the future. The previous project established local Food Aid Committees to assist in beneficiary selection, and this successful approach is being used again. Similarly, WFP continues to support the capacity building of LGED and government counterparts.</p> <p>This project sets a model of how UN agencies, central and local government and local indigenous NGOs can work together to support ultra-poor and disadvantaged communities at the grass-roots level. It requires a total of 30,000 mt. of rice and costs around US \$21,000.</p> <p><b>Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Programme</b></p>	<p><b><i>Planned activities for 2005-2007 include:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expanded and diversified rural improvement project</li> <li>• Joint WFP/UNICEF initiative to provide nutritional support (biscuits) to pre-primary school children attending UNICEF community centres</li> <li>• Relief programme (includes VGD) for extremely vulnerable groups, and for areas suffering from short-term seasonal food shortages</li> <li>• Joint activities with UNDP (vocational training for youth, disaster management, NGO capacity building, etc.). Yet to be defined.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Estimated total cost: US \$18,000</i></b></p>

	<p>The (VGD) programme is WFP's largest development programme worldwide covering annually more than 500,000 ultra-poor women in Bangladesh. The programme was extended to include all unions of Chittagong Hill Tracts in 2003 and targets 5,550 women in the region..</p> <p>The overall goal of the VGD programme is to enable ultra-poor women to overcome food insecurity, boost their nutritional status and to provide them skills to improve their financial independence.</p> <p>The Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MWCA) manages and implements this programme. The same NGOs delivering the training package for the Rural Road Maintenance project are contracted to deliver the VGD training . On average, a total of 50 VGD cardholders from each union were selected from all 111 unions of Chittagong Hill Tracts.</p> <p>The programme strategy covers the provision of 30 kg cereals/month food assistance for one year, capacity building training activities and graduation into regular NGO development activities.</p> <p>An additional component within the VGD programme is the <b>Women's Training Centre (WTC)</b>. There are nine centres in CHT that provide awareness and income generation skills training to nearly 330 economically and socially vulnerable women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The two-year programme requires 4,000 mt. of rice, with an estimated total cost of US \$1,000.</i></li> </ul>	
<p><b>WHO</b></p>	<p>WHO provides technical support in the health sector through the Detailed Work Plans (Biennial) developed jointly with the government. These work plans include regular budget as well as extra - budgetary fund for selected priority areas. For all priority programme areas e.g. Malaria control, Roll Back Malaria (RBM), EPI, Polio Eradication, TB Control and other communicable diseases control, CHT is given high consideration.</p> <p><b>Malaria Control:</b> Major inputs for on-going programme are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Local RBM Consultant fielded to support implementation of Roll Back Malaria (Expansion of Early Diagnosis and Treatment, Promotion of Insecticide Treated Mosquito Nets-ITNs and creating mass awareness for control of malaria);</li> <li>• Training of Health staff, Community leaders and Volunteers;</li> <li>• Partnership with local government, private sector, NGOs and civil society organizations;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Proposed activities include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three Local RBM Consultant will be continued;</li> <li>• Training of Health staff, Community leaders and Volunteers;</li> <li>• Treatment and re-treatment of nets (ITNs);</li> <li>• Partnership with local government, private sector, NGOs and civil society organizations;</li> </ul> <p>Subject to granting of Global Fund for AIDS/TB/Malaria (GFATM) malaria control programme will be intensified in 11 districts including 3 CHT districts. Bangladesh has submitted application for HIV/AIDS and Malaria component in the GFATM 4th Round).</p>

	Operations/Intervention Research (e.g. Artesunate Suppository Trail by Malaria Research Group through WHO/HQs. TDR support).	
--	--	--

<b>World Bank</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The World Bank is involved in urban infrastructure development and municipal capacity - building in the three district head quarters under its Municipal Services Project.</li><li>• About US\$4 million have been committed for these works in the three towns (including roads, drainage, landing ghats, public toilets, dug wells, etc.) and executed by LGED and municipalities.</li><li>• These schemes have been identified through a participatory approach; needs assessment workshops were held in each town through the municipalities. All works are expected to be completed by June 2005.</li></ul>	
-------------------	--	--