

REVIEW OF SOCIAL SECURITY INITIATIVES OF NGOS IN THE LIGHT OF NSSS

The case of ActionAid Bangladesh

ASGAR ALI SABRI
Director – Programme, Policy and
Campaigns
ActionAid Bangladesh



Introducing the Programme

POVERTY ALLEVIATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE APPROACH

- An umbrella programme envisioned to contribute to the overarching goal of ending poverty by reducing poverty of the Hard Core Poor

PRIME OBJECTIVE

Food Security and Resilience of Urban and Rural Community

KEY CONSTITUENCY FOCUSWomen & Young People



Geographical Coverage

23 Districts, 8 Agro-ecological Zones

Programme Components

- Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture (CRSA)
- Establishment of pro-farmer market value chain
- Livelihood promotion of poor during emergency
- □ Poor people's access to and control over land and other productive resources
- Adoption and promotion of innovative technology for optimum use of natural resource
- □ Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP)
- □ Economic alternatives for women



Lifecycle stage and thematic clusters

Gender by Age Category	Children (0-14)	Youth (15- 30)	Adult (31+)	TOTAL
Male	81696	572252	467807	1125077
Female	119175	1235300	695047	2055027
Total	200871	1807552	1162854	3180104



CONTRIBUTION TO HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, POVERTY REDUCTION ETC.

- □ 1,22,000 farmers got access to new technology and natural resources which has increased their practical skills and productivity
- 800,000 agriculture dependent population became aware about relevant public services and capable of accessing those services
- □ 400,000 people at risk developed skills around Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP)
- □ 91% farmers particularly women engaged in CRSA practices improved their food security.
- ☐ Crop production increased from 7% to 10% in programme areas.



CHALLENGES IN DELIVERY OF BENEFITS

- Conventional market system based on middleman
- Absence of quality control mechanism
- ☐ Inadequate investment in innovation for adaptation
- ☐ Lack of access to and control over productive resources
- □ Absence pro-poor policy and investment framework.



SUCCESS STORIES (INNOVATION, EFFICIENCY ETC)

- □ A model of Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture developed
- CBDP model evolved out of experience with community-based disaster risk reduction initiatives
- Women Resilience Index (WRI) intended to address disaster risk reduction solution having poverty reducing implications on women



LESSONS LEARNT

- □ CRSA practice creates conducive environment for promoting indigenous knowledge
- Empowering women to lead in emergencies creates space for influencing decision making and bringing about lasting changes in their communities
- Market system or value chain plays a vital role in in ensuring food security of the poor people.



RECOMMEDATIONS

- Pro-poor policy and investment framework.
- National standard for quality control mechanism for agricultural products.
- Adequate investment for innovation and promotion of people's alternatives.