



স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ

Social Safety Net Programmes of Local Government Division (LGD), MoLGRD&C

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An Overview of LGD and Social Safety Net

- LGD is broadly responsible for strengthening local government system
 - and ensuring social, economic and infrastructure development both in urban and rural areas along with the social safety-net programs
- Major role of LGD:
 - facilitating smooth functioning of local government institutions (LGIs), its associate departments (i.e. LGED, DPHE, WASA) and other associate organization/agencies (i.e. NILG, Birth & Death Registration)
 - Partnership with development partners, NGOs, CSOs and other stakeholders
- LGD has had 244 development projects during 2017-18 for implementing SDG targets which are being aligned with 7th Five Year Plan
 - 9 Projects of LGD have been identified as directly connected to safety-net programs

Social Safety Nets

- Defined as non-contributory transfer programs
- Are usually part of a broader poverty reduction strategy
- Effective safety nets...
 - Redistribute income to the poorest and most vulnerable
 - Enable households to make productive investments
 - Help households manage risk
 - Allow ministries/public institutions to make choices that support efficiency and growth
- Must be sustainable, equitable, adequate, appropriate, cost-effective, incentive-compatible, and dynamic
 - - aligned with SDG & 7th Five Year Plan

Objectives of the Social Safety Net Programs

- Poverty reduction
- Women empowerment
- Employment generation
- Institutional capacity development
- Increase agricultural productivity
- Climate resilient livelihoods development
- Health and nutrition



Safety-net Programme Coverage

Programme	Area	Beneficiaries
Haor Infrastructure and Livelihood Improvement Project (HILIP) (2012-19)	Sunamganj, Habiganj, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Brahmanbaria	wage labor 58,520 + livelihood training 175,350
Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project (HFMLIP) (2014-22)	Sunamganj, Habiganj, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Brahmanbaria	Households, 10,390
Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project (2010-2018)	61 Districts except CHT Districts	Households 280,000 (153,047)
Sustainable Small Scale Water Resources Development Project Phase 2, (BD-P98); (Oct 2017- Dec 2023; Jan 2017 to Dec 2021)	29 Districts of Dhaka, Mymensingh, Sylhet and Rangpur Division and 27 District of Rajshahi, Khulna, Barisal, Chittagong	Households 232,000
Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO) (2014-2019)	Satkhira, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat, Gaibandha, Jamalpur	Extreme Poor Female Headed Households, 15,000
Income Support Program for the Poorest (ISPP) - JAWTNO Project (2015-20)	43 Upazilas of 7 districts of Rangpur and Mymensingh Division	Extreme poor pregnant and lactating mother 600,000

Programme	Area	Beneficiaries
Climate Resilient Rural Infrastructure Project (CRRIP); (2016-2021)	24 Upazilas of Gopalganj, Faridpur, Barisal, Jhalokhati, Patualhali and Barguna	Extreme poor women and men, 25000
Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC);	72 Union Parishads of 7 climatic vulnerable districts	Vulnerable households, 200,000
Rural Road Maintenance (Off-pavement routine maintenance; ongoing from 1996)	Rural Area	Destitute Women 5500

Key Interventions of Safety-Net Program/Projects

- Conditional cash transfer
- Employment generation through public and community asset maintenance, rehabilitation and development
- Water-body management for irrigation, fisheries and employment generation
- Community Empowerment
- Livelihood skill development
- Capacity strengthening of LGIs

Alignment of Projects with SDG and 7th Five Year Plan

Clustering of Safety Net Components and Results

Climate resilient Infrastructure Development

- Rural Roads, Market, Ghat (Landing Station), Embankments, Flood Shelters, Plinth Raise of Homestead and Public Places; (SWAPNO, HFMLIP and HILIP, LoGIC)
- Command Area Development for irrigation system improvement (SSWRDP)

Water Resource Management

- Beel, khal, canal re-excavation (SWAPNO, HFMLIP and HILIP)
- Organizational Development: Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCAs),
- Training on improved agriculture

Health and Nutrition

- Support antenatal care during pregnancy;
- Support child for height and weight check up to 60 months;
- Child nutrition and development counseling and awareness (ISPP and SWAPNO)

Capacity Building for Adaptive Livelihoods

- Crop and horticulture, aqua culture and fisheries, poultry and livestock, village forestry,
- Vocational training on welding, electrical and electronic mechanics;
- innovative business development (SWAPNO and HILIP, LOGIC)

Women Empowerment

- Knowledge on awareness building on life skills (SWAPNO and HILIP)
- Have control over assets, income and decisions
- Women Managing Rotating Credit and Savings Associations (ROSCA);
- Management Committee Members of WMCA

Engagement of private sector

- Job placement in RMG and Leather Sector;
- Financial Inclusion
- G2P Payment through bKash, Bank Asia, DBBL
- Development finance from MARICO, BSRM

Results Obtained

Clustering of Components	SDGs Alignment	Results Obtained
Rural Infrastructure Development, Climate resilient infrastructure development	SDG 9- Industry Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 13-Climate Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rural Roads, Market, Ghat (Landing Station), Embankments, Flood Shelters, Plinth Raise of Homestead and Public Places; (SWAPNO, HFMLIP and HILIP, LoGIC), Command Area Development for irrigation system improvement (SSWRDP)
Water Resource Management	SDG 1-No Poverty, SDG 2-Zero Hunger SDG 6-Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG 13-Climate Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water body: Beel, khal, canal re-excavation (SWAPNO, HFMLIP and HILIP), - Water conservation through re-excavation of canals and construction of water retention structures, -Command Area Development (CAD) by improving existing irrigation system (Small Scale Water Resource Development Project-SSWRDP) - promoting agricultural and fisheries production and employment generation; -Backyard pond culture, flood plain aqua culture, cage fish culture (HFMLIP and HILIP) -Organizational Development: Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA)-152, WMCA average member size-510
Health and Nutrition	SDG 3- Good Health and Well-being)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support antenatal care during pregnancy; Support child for height and weight check up to 60 months; Child nutrition and development counseling and awareness (ISPP and SWAPNO)

Clustering of Components	SDGs Alignment	Results Obtained
Capacity Building for Adaptive Livelihoods	SDG 1-No Poverty, SDG 2-Zero Hunger, SDG 5-Gender Equality	Capacity building of rural poor people area through training on-crop and horticulture, aqua culture and fisheries, poultry and livestock, village forestry, vocational training on welding, electrical and electronic mechanics; innovative business development (SWAPNO and HILIP, LoGIC)
Women Empowerment	SDG 5- Gender Equality	<p>-Improving knowledge on awareness on life skill including rights and entitlement, gender issue, leadership development, health and nutrition, disaster management, numeracy, etc. (SWAPNO and HILIP)</p> <p>- All women are the decision maker and main income earner of households, they have full control over assets and income (SWAPNO);</p> <p>-Women Managing Rotating Credit and Savings Associations (ROSCA) generated savings and credit more than Tk 7 crore. (SWAPNO);</p> <p>-Water Management Cooperative Association (WMCA)members-129,813 of which 51,381 female (40%)</p> <p>-Gender and other management development training to 274665 participants of which 36% are female; More than 33% WMCA Management Committee members are female</p>
Engagement of private sector	SDG 17- Partnership for the goals	<p>-Partnership with private sector for enterprise development, Job placement and decent work with RGM and Leather Sector, Financial Inclusion (SWAPNO)</p> <p>-Partnership with BSRM and MARICO for development finance. (SWAPNO)</p>

Safety Net Components and SDG Goal 6: An Example



6.1

Access to safe and affordable drinking water



6,2

Access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene



6.3

Improve water quality, halving untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling

6.4

Increase water-use efficiency across all sectors

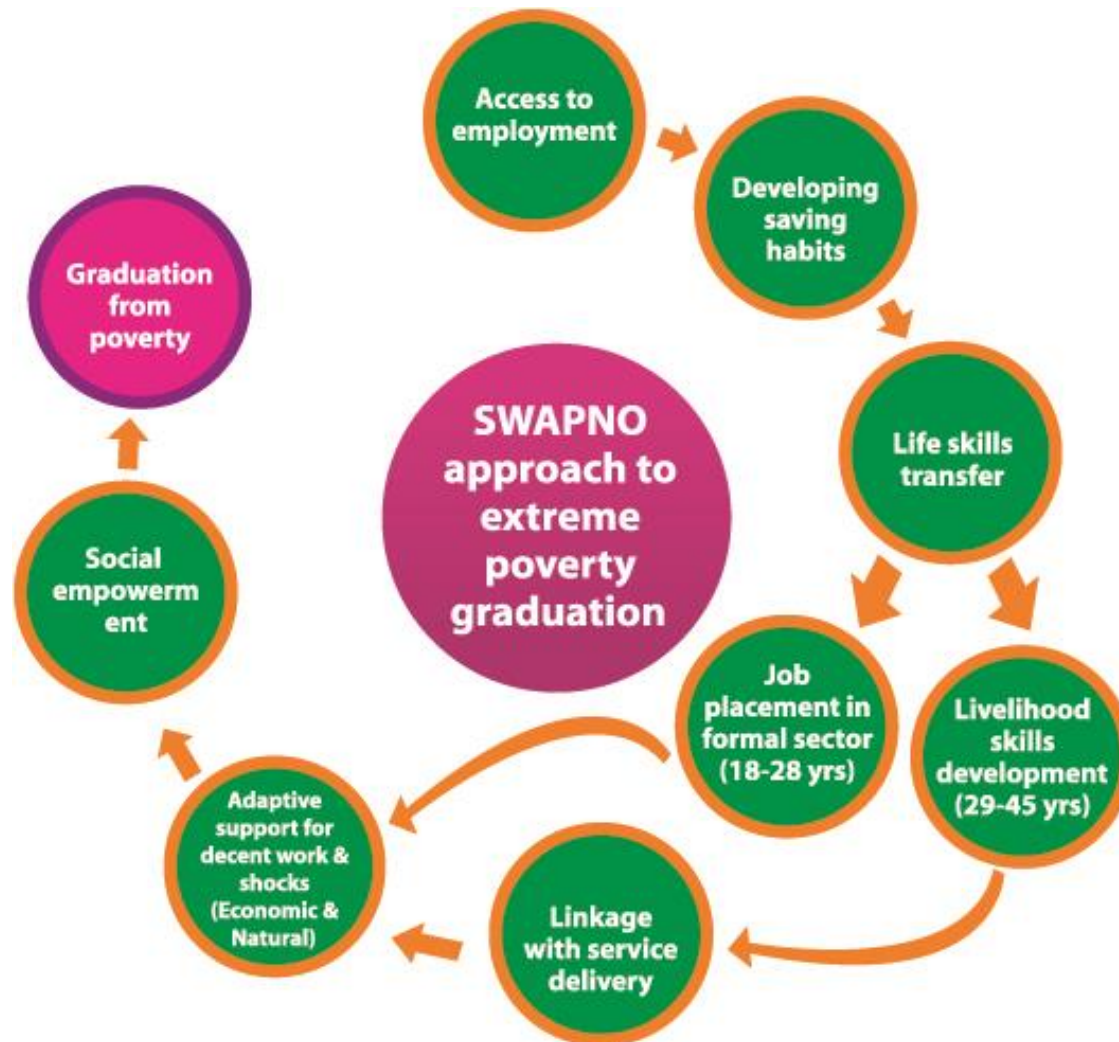


6 b

Support and strengthen participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management



Safety Net Components and SDG Goal 1 and 5: An Example



Achieved results of Safety Net Programs are contributing to attain 9 goals of SDG



LGD programs are contributing to attain 17 Goals of SDG



Thank You!

