Pathways to Prosperity for extremely poor people Project

Connect to mainstream

To enable people to exit from extreme poverty for good. To support the development of stronger national institutions and systems to deliver the public and private services required by extremely poor people to become resilient and prosper.



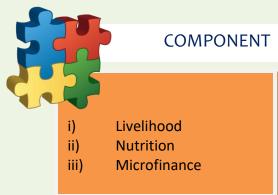
Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People (PPEPP) project is to increase the agricultural productivity of extreme smallholders for poverty alleviation and sustainable development of poor, extremely poor, and other marginalized people of susceptible areas of Bangladesh to weather and climate extreme. EU is funding the project by its lead and Technical partner PKSF and RRF is the implementing partner with its 19 implementing partners of PKSF. The project aims to increase the rate of adoption and dissemination of crops, livestock and fish to the beneficiaries to increase production, reduce cost of production and increase marketability and support micro finance for establishing small scale entrepreneurships. To ensure that farmers have better access to timely and accurate information, PPEPP engages in capacity building among frontline extension agents and service providers. Adaptive research complements these strategies by refining technologies so that they are suitable for local circumstances, and by identifying and evaluating emerging technologies to improve the scope for future positive impacts. Rural Reconstruction Foundation (RRF) currently working at Modhupur and Sachiadah unions of Terokhada sub-district of Khulna district and Bolybunia and Ramchandrapur union of Morelganj sub-district under Bagerhat district. Terokhada and Morelganj Sub-districts are more vulnerable areas under Khulna division.

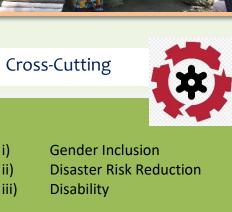














Special Feature

Farmers Field Day (FFD)

Field days have been a core part of Practical Farmers since the beginning when farmers would come together to share on-farm research and demonstration and learn from each other in a spirit of openness and curiosity. PPEPP RRF organized 8 FFDs on method & results where 3 for its Crop production, 3 for livestock-related, and 2 for its aquaculture development sector under the working areas.

Prosperity House

Prosperity house is a model house at the PPEPP project. Each house contains 7 IGAs including homestead vegetable production, goat raring, country poultry and duck rearing, small business etc. Reporting year PPEPP project established 4 prosperity houses at 4 Unions.

Organize vaccination and de-worming campaigns at village levels

At this quarter, project beneficiaries are aware of vaccination & de-warming. This activities aims to carry out the good health and perfect growth of cattle's and poultry of PVC member as well as the villagers of project area. Through this vaccination and de-worming campaign PVC member can link with public and private extension agent.

In the reporting year, PPEPP RRF organized vaccination and de-Warming campaign with the help of livestock department, where 2695 PVC member and villagers' cattle and poultry were covered through this vaccination and deworming program.

Achievement in 2021-22

Sector	Activities	Target	Achieve ment
Livestock and Poultry Related activities	Broiler/Sonali Rearing for Meat	45	45
	Layer Rearing for Egg	33	33
	Khaki Kambabel Duck Rearing for Egg/Meat	38	38
	Goat/Sheep Rearing	48	48
	Buck Service Centre	4	4
	Beef Fattening	5	5
	Fodder Production	4	4
Crop Related Activities	Multi-layer (3 layer) Vegetable Cultivation at Homestead areas	16	16
	High Valued Safe Vegetable cultivation	36	36
	Stress tolerant/High yielding variety crop production	20	20
	High Yielding Variety/Stress tolerant/Special Characteristics crop production	20	20
	Intercropping/Relay cropping	4	4
	Oils/Pulses crop production at Coastal region	10	10
	Trico Compost Production	4	4
	Agro product processing and marketing	7	7
Fish Farming Related Activities	High Valued Fish farming in Tank	5	5
	Mixed fish farming	18	18
	Fingerlings Entrepreneurs	7	7
	Entrepreneurs for fishing gear	11	11
	Dried/Semi fermented fish production/marketing	4	4
Capacity Developmen t Activities			
	Agriculture Training	36	36
	Non-Agriculture Training	4	4
	Vocational Training	1	1
NUTRITIONAL ACTIVITIES	Mother and Children Forum	4	4
	Adolescent Club Nutritional demonstration at Adolescent Club	5 5	5 5
	Food Festival	20	20
	Demonstration of ideal food of Age base nutritional requirement (IYCF) at mother and children forum	4	4
	Health Camp (Gynecology and Child health care)	4	4
	Eye Camp Blood grouping	1 4	1 4
	Satellite Clinic	4	4







Impact

- Effective & appropriate technologies are teaching to support and new methods of testing for development in the agriculture sector.
- PPEPP contributed different activities to improve the aquaculture subsector at PVC level which has been making an important contribution to the income & employment opportunities for the many poor and marginalized.
- Making literate and teaching effective technologies on fisheries, livestock, and crops are helping to improve food and nutrition security but also hugely contributing to the household and national economic growth.
- Women empowerment both mentally & financially. Women are mostly involved in the management of small-scale poultry, goat farming, and home gardening which obtain additional income but also ensured the availability of a diversified diet with additional nutrition.
- The livestock sub-sector offers important employment and livelihood opportunities, particularly for the rural poor, including the functionally landless as the main livelihood, which clearly indicated that the poverty reduction potential of the livestock sub-sector is high.
- Women experience a significant change in their social status and ability to make decisions about their lives
- PPEPP provided vegetable seeds and agro-based input for production nutrition and consumption to grow quality and nutritious crops.

Challenge



- Geographical condition of the area is under frequent natural calamities & sufferings. It is a big challenge for the people as well as the project.
- Many of the coastal inhabitants are poor, the and population is exposed to both natural disasters and man-made hazards. There are limitations of incomegenerating activities and projects to improve their livelihood.



