

Located in south-eastern Bangladesh, Rangamati is part of Chittagong. It is regarded the largest district in Bangladesh with an area of 6,116 square kilometres. Majority of the population represent tribal ethnicities such as Chakma, Marma, Tanchangya, Tripura, Pankua, Lushai, Kiang, Murang, Rakhain, Chak, Bowm and Khumi. BRAC works in Rangamati with quite a few components, such as microfinance, health, nutrition and population (HNPP) and education (BEP).

Among them, HNPP have the largest network, serving the highest number of clients. Microfinance is offering two types of loans - dabi (microloan) and progoti (enterprise loan). BEP interventions target marginalised children, providing access to education through informal schools. Currently BEP's primary schools, adolescent development programme (ADP) and *gonokendros* (community libraries) are running successfully in Rangamati.

Rangamati is a popular tourist zone in Bangladesh. It is surrounded by green hills, waterfalls, rivers, temples and the rich culture of multi-tribal ethnicities. Notable tourist destinations include Rajban



A village organisation meeting with women from the indigenous community (Chakma) in Rangamati

Bihar pagoda, Peda Ting Ting, the tribal and cultural museum, the hanging bridge on Kaptai Lake, Shuvolong Waterfall, Kaptai National Park, Royal Chakma Palace, Chang Pang, and Shajek & Marissa Valley.

## General information

Population	595,979
Unions	50
Villages	1,555
Children (0-15)	212,764
Primary schools	619
Literacy rate	50%
Hospitals	11
NGOs	56
Banks	43
Bazaars	57

## At a glance

(as of December, 2015)

### Microfinance

Village organisations	435
Members	16,639
Borrowers	10,682
Progoti	
Small enterprise clients	472

### Education

Primary schools	228
ADP centres	188
Community libraries	51

### Health, nutrition and population

Health workers ( <i>shasthya kormi</i> )	359
Health volunteers ( <i>shasthya shebika</i> )	661