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, Khiang, Murang, Rakhain, Chak, Bowm and Khumi.

BRAC works in Rangamati with quite a few components, such as microfinance, health, nutrition and population (HNPP), education (BEP) and skills development programme. 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. BRAC’s new initiative, the skills development programme, is providing holistic skills development training and decent employment opportunities to enable young women and men to realise their full potential.

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 the tribal and cultural museum, the hanging bridge on Kaptai Lake, Shuvolong Waterfall, Royal Chakma Palace, and Shajek & Marissa Valley.

Although every effort has been made to include and verify the accuracy of relevant information in this fact sheet, users are urged to check independently on matters of specific interest. Report any discrepancies/suggestions to visitors@brac.net. This document was last updated on 31 December 2016, is revised yearly and made available on www.brac.net/visitors.