

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), 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.



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

General information

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|-----------------|---------|
| Population | 595,979 |
| Sub-districts | 10 |
| Unions | 50 |
| Villages | 1,555 |
| Children (0-15) | 212,764 |
| Primary schools | 708 |
| Literacy rate | 50% |
| Hospitals | 11 |
| NGOs | 56 |
| Banks | 43 |
| Bazaars | 57 |

At a glance

(as of December, 2018)

Microfinance

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Branches | 10 |
| Village organisations | 950 |
| Members | 30,525 |
| Borrowers | 15,818 |

Progoti

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|--------------------------|-----|
| Small enterprise clients | 695 |
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Education

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|---------------------|----|
| Primary schools | 72 |
| ADP centres | 74 |
| Community libraries | 38 |

Health, nutrition and population

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|---|-----|
| Health workers (shasthya kormi) | 335 |
| Health volunteers (shasthya shebika) | 594 |
| Health centres | 31 |

Skills development

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|--------------------------------------|----|
| Number of master craft person (MCPs) | 21 |
| Number of trades | 4 |
| Number of learners | 55 |
| Number of graduate learners | 55 |