

Integrated Development Programme

In accordance with BRAC's strategic priority and plan (2011-2015), the integrated development programme (IDP) aims to reduce poverty and vulnerability. IDP improves livelihood opportunities and ensures access to basic services for poor and marginalised people in hard-to-reach areas.

IDP focuses on *haor* basins (wetlands), *chars* (riverine islands) and areas with indigenous populations.

Key Components

IDP-Haor

As of June 2015, about 70 per cent of the year's targets have been met. Some of the key achievements include:

- Opening 651 primary and pre-primary schools
- Providing 59,468 households with microfinance services
- Identifying 7,845 ultra poor households to receive assets
- Training 1,031 community health promoters (*shasthya shebika*) and 880 newborn child health workers
- Grants provided to 39,181 ultra poor for hygienic latrine installation
- Forming 3,497 village development organisation (VDO) and 25 popular theatre groups



Weaving fishnet as an income generating activity. Aligonj, Baniachang, Habigonj

- Conducting 96 pre decision-making orientations and 919 courtyard meetings for potential migrants
- Engaging 86,100 households in vegetable gardening and training 65 livestock extension workers
- Training 956 IDP staff and 31,206 village organisations (VO) members, village development organisation members, community health workers (*shasthya kormi*) and community health promoters, and human rights and legal education promoters on gender awareness course
- Resolving 1,171 disputes
- Training 29,428 human rights and legal education graduates

Project Approach

- A common platform to reach out to the communities (VDOs) serve as a one-stop service point for the participants
- Each VDO comprises of 25-40 households (HHs)
- Each programme organiser serve eight to 10 VDOs (250-300 HHs)

Char development and settlement project IV (CDSP-IV)

CDSP-IV has been implemented in five *chars* in Noakhali (Hatiya and Subornorchar) since January 2012. *Chars* are extremely vulnerable to flooding, soil erosion, loss of land and other natural calamities which cause residents to struggle for food and other essential services. CDSP-IV has been:

- Targeting 11,705 households with:
 - Microfinance and capacity building
 - Human rights and legal services
 - Health and family planning
 - Disaster management and climate change
 - Agriculture and value chain development
 - Water, hygiene and sanitation
- Delivering services from six branch offices with 107 staff
- Engaging 11,047 members under 445 VOs

IDP-Indigenous project (IDP-IP)

IDP-IP empowers indigenous populations through improved livelihood opportunities, protection and promotion of indigenous cultural practices, leadership capacities and advocacy. IDP-IP activities or achievements include:

- Providing services to 40,000 indigenous people in four sub-districts of Naogaon, Joypurhat and Dinajpur districts
- Recruiting all staff from indigenous communities
- Conducting 3,103 courtyard meetings for mobilising and building awareness among 62,046 members
- Providing leadership training to 1,298 community leaders and 1,357 youth leaders; 570 community and 877 youth leaders are playing leadership role in the society
- Providing livelihood support to 1,645 households
- Engaging 2,101 members in small income-generating activities
- Providing other services, such as education to 729 students, sanitation to 574 households, health services to 262 households, organisational support to 17 adibashi clubs and advocacy through the National Coalition for Indigenous People (NCIP)
- Observing the day of indigenous culture and festivals