

PPEPP-EU

PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY
FOR EXTREMELY POOR
PEOPLE – EUROPEAN UNION
PROJECT



Implemented by



PALLI KARMA-SAHAYAK FOUNDATION (PKSF)



Funded by the European Union

CONTEXT

Bangladesh has witnessed a remarkable progress in extreme poverty reduction over the last three decades. According to the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2022 data, rural extreme poverty fell to 6.5% last year from 14.9% in 2016. However, there are still some pockets where poverty rates are higher than the national average. Those living in climate-vulnerable Northwestern river basin, Southwestern coastal belt, Northeastern haor region, and areas with high concentration of ethnic minority groups are among those most exposed to extreme poverty.

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) has been working for poverty reduction through employment generation since its establishment in 1990. In continuation of this, PKSF has launched a new project styled 'Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People - European Union (PPEPP-EU)'.

THE PROJECT

Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People - European Union (PPEPP-EU) is a second-generation poverty reduction project co-funded by PKSF and the European Union. PKSF is implementing the project activities through 19 Partner Organisations (POs) having decades of experience in poverty reduction programmes. The project supports about 860,000 extremely poor (EP) people of 2.15 lakh households and is aligned with the SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health & Wellbeing), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 10 (reduced inequalities) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).

The project delivers a carefully sequenced package of multidimensional interventions, with a thrust on enterprise development and resilience building to help target households progress towards the mainstream socioeconomic growth trajectory.

Technically, PPEPP-EU is a continuation of Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People (PPEPP) project which was jointly funded by the UK government's FCDO and the EU. After the FCDO's departure in March 2023, the EU has taken over the project to continue supporting some of the already organised target households, but under a slightly different name—PPEPP-EU.

OBJECTIVE

To contribute to poverty reduction and resilient livelihoods in the target regions of Bangladesh.

CORE SELECTION CRITERIA

1. **Occupation:** Wage-based (manual labour) earning
2. **Landholding:** Maximum 10 decimals (it varies a little depending on the region)
3. **Income:** Per capita monthly income of BDT 2,045 maximum (it varies depending on the region)
4. **Housing type:** Mostly thatched/tin roofed and mud floor
5. **Earning member:** Single earner or no earner

COMPLEMENTARY SELECTION CRITERIA

1. Female-headed households
2. Households dependent on child labour
3. Households experiencing consumption rationing
4. Households having member(s) with disability
5. Households of ethnic minority, dalit, and third gender

GEOGRAPHICAL TARGETING

The three-year project (from Oct 2022 to Sept 2025) covers 145 Unions of 34 upazilas in 12 poverty-prone districts in north, south, haor and ethnic minority regions. The districts are Thakurgaon, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Kurigram, Gaibandha and Nilphamari in northwest riverine char basin; Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Bhola and Patuakhali in saline and cyclone-prone coastal region; and Kishoreganj in haor area. Additionally, the project supports ethnic minority groups in Dinajpur and Thakurgaon districts.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS

The Resilient Livelihoods component is working to boost income of the extremely poor people (mainly targeting women) by engaging them in a range of Income Generating Activities (IGAs). The support for IGA development includes appropriate financial services, skills training for farm and off-farm activities, vocational training and microenterprise development. In addition, the project aims to grow and transform some of the potential livelihoods into business clusters by providing selective value chain interventions.

NUTRITION AND PRIMARY HEALTHCARE

This component seeks to tackle the intergenerational malnutrition problem through nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions. The essential nutrition service package is ensured in three ways: 1) delivery of a package of essential services either by supporting better delivery of the National Nutrition Services (NNS) or through direct delivery where there are significant gaps in NNS capacity, 2) community-level work to address some of the social practices that prevent good nutrition outcomes, and 3) promoting income-generating activities that support nutrition outcomes where possible.

INCLUSIVE FINANCE

Alongside technical services, target members receive grants, appropriate loan including seasonal loan and enterprise loan for IGA establishment and microenterprise development.

DISASTER AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

This component promotes climate-resilient livelihoods through early warning systems. It also explores ways to support households manage common risks such as illnesses, and predictable

disasters/climate-related risks such as flood and cyclone.

DISABILITY

This component is designed to address the specific needs of the extremely poor people with disability. Where possible, livelihood opportunities are tailored to their specific capacities. The project also seeks to increase their access to social safety net programmes to ensure that their basic needs are met.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Special focus is given on gender relations within households and across the community involving both men and women. The project deliberately targets women as primary participants of the livelihood graduation component to ensure women-led economic growth.

COMMUNITY MOBILISATION

The project builds social support and change the social norms that exclude women, girls, people living with disabilities and others. Through grassroots advocacy, the project also builds linkage with public and private institutions to ensure extremely poor people's access to various service systems.

The 'Pathways to Prosperity for Extremely Poor People - European Union (PPEPP-EU)' project helps connect extremely poor people with mainstream economic growth and jobs for sustainable development. Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) is implementing the project with funding from the EU.

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For more, please visit:

ppepp.org

EXPECTED RESULTS

1 THE PREVALENCE OF TARGETED EXTREMELY POOR POPULATION BELOW THE INTERNATIONAL POVERTY LINE REDUCED FROM

56% TO 40%

BASE VALUE

CONTRIBUTING TO SDG 1, SDG 10

2 THE INCIDENCE OF STUNTING AMONG CHILDREN U-5 YEARS OF AGE REDUCED FROM

48% TO 46%

BASE VALUE

CONTRIBUTING TO SDG 2

3 THE PREVALENCE OF WASTING AMONG CHILDREN U-5 YEARS OF AGE REDUCED FROM

17% TO 16%

BASE VALUE

CONTRIBUTING TO SDG 2

4 THE INCIDENCE OF PARTICIPATING HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCREASED RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND OTHER SHOCKS INCREASED FROM

32% TO 40%

BASE VALUE

CONTRIBUTING TO SDG 13

5 THE PREVALENCE OF PARTICIPATING WOMEN DEMONSTRATING INCREASED EMPOWERMENT AND HOUSEHOLD DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY (FOOD PURCHASING, CHILDREN'S EDUCATION AND MARRIAGE, CONTROL OVER RESOURCES) INCREASED FROM

31% TO 37%

BASE VALUE

CONTRIBUTING TO SDG 5