

Reducing vulnerability for the extreme poor in Bangladesh's chars: M4C's experience of applying market systems

5th February 2019





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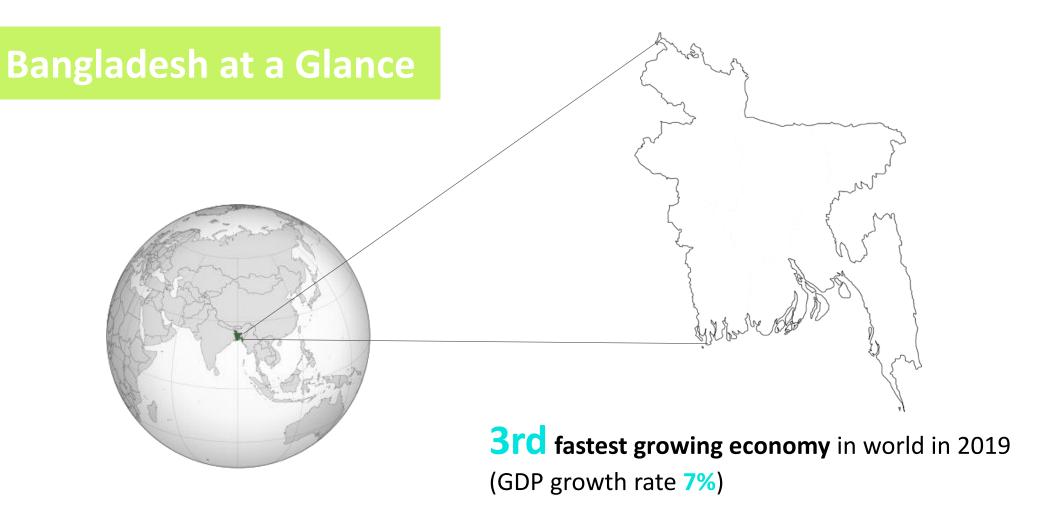


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Poverty rate down from 40% (2006) to 23% (2016)

GDP per capita up from US\$ 615 (2008) to US\$ 1,516 (2018)



Bangladesh at a Glance

Nilphamari

Rangpur

Lalmonirhat

Jamalpur

Tangail

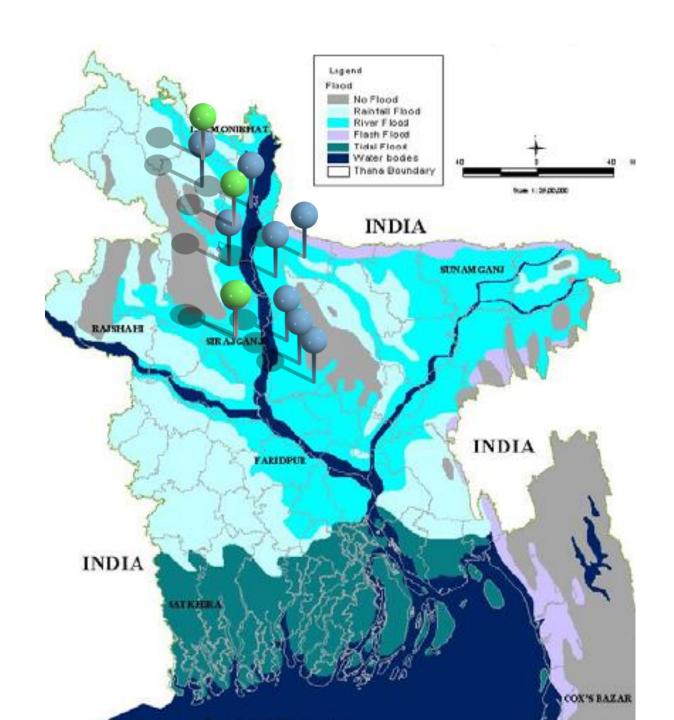
Bogra

Pabna

Gaibandha

Sirajganj

Kurigram



Exposed to Climatic Shocks

Frequency of flood every year

Fragmented Economic Activities

Sporadic livelihood options

Char Dwellers' Life Struggles

Prevalence of early

marriage



Geographic Isolation

Cumbersome travelling process
Average travel time to
mainland district 3 to 4 hours



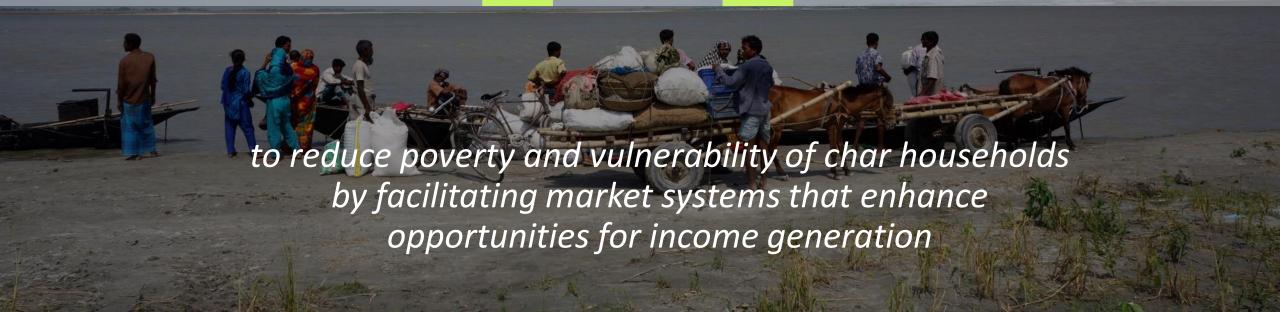
Rural Development and Cooperatives
Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives





Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



Shift from asset-based livelihood support to market system development approach to complement the large livelihood programme in chars by DFID-funded CLP

Why SDC aims to create market system change in Chars?

SDC mandate for inclusion and Hard-To-Reach areas

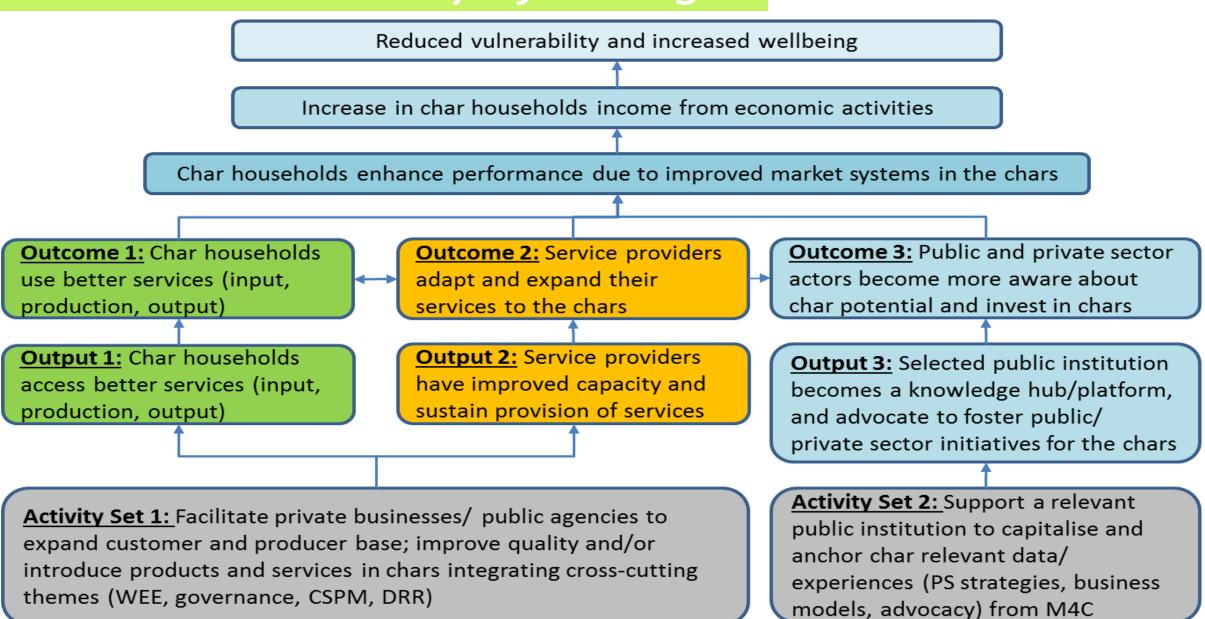
- ✓ Work with Poor and disadvantaged people, strong focus to women
- ✓ Work in Hard to reach (HTR) and vulnerable context and focus on DRR

SDC Mandate

- ✓ <u>Start</u> with crop sector-based approach
- ✓ <u>Continuous action research</u> to improve intervention quality
- ✓ Adaptation of market dynamics regrouped intervention strategy in selected <u>systemic change</u> <u>areas</u> in crop and livestock
- ✓ Partnership with private companies shifted from project-based promotional activities to more strategic institutional engagement

SDC 'Flexibility' in managing implementation

About M4C: Theory of Change



About this Presentation



How the interventions has contributed to establish a seamless transition between continuous offerings and participation within the market actors in such a **vulnerable context**



The ways this **transition** has contributed to the **vulnerability reduction**



Development of MSC4VR Framework and validation through an empirical study



About M4C: How do we do it



Input

 Char producing households have access to and use better quality inputs and production practices for crops and livestock (primarily beef)

Output

 Char producing households have improved linkages with output market actors and are able to produce quality products and sell at optimal price

Finance

 Char producing households have access to appropriate financial services such as seasonal loan products to enable them to produce good quality crops and livestock





Changes in Market System and Immediate Results

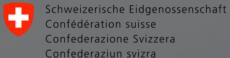
Additional income

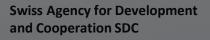
16.4 Million Swiss Franc

Benefitted 103,400 char households (comprising more than 579,040 women, men and children)

From June 2012- June 2018











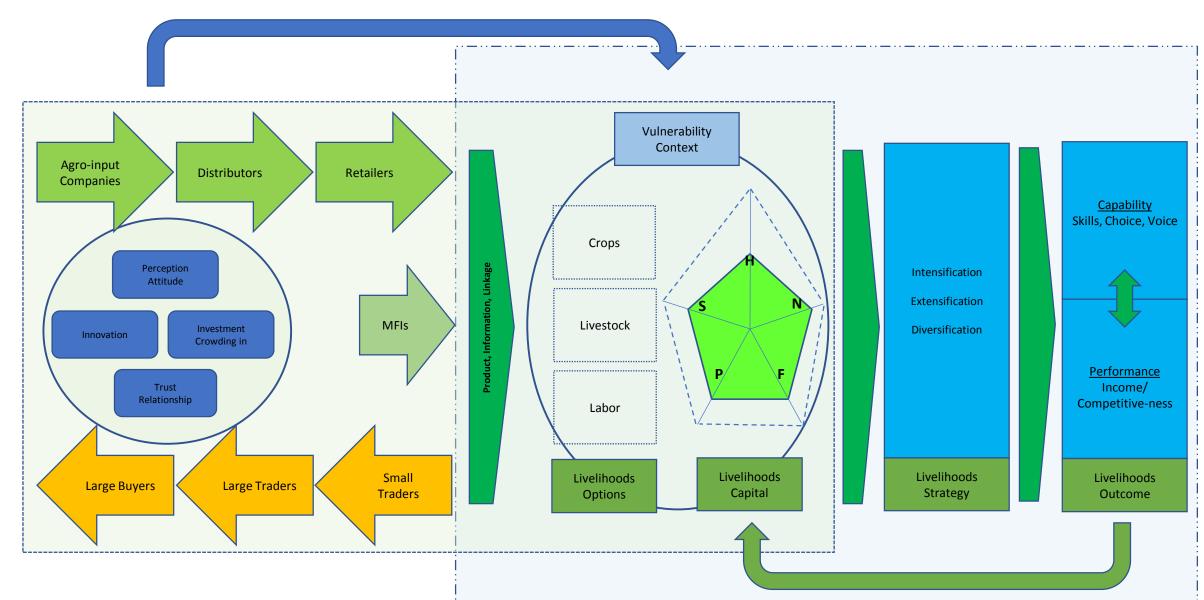
reduction?





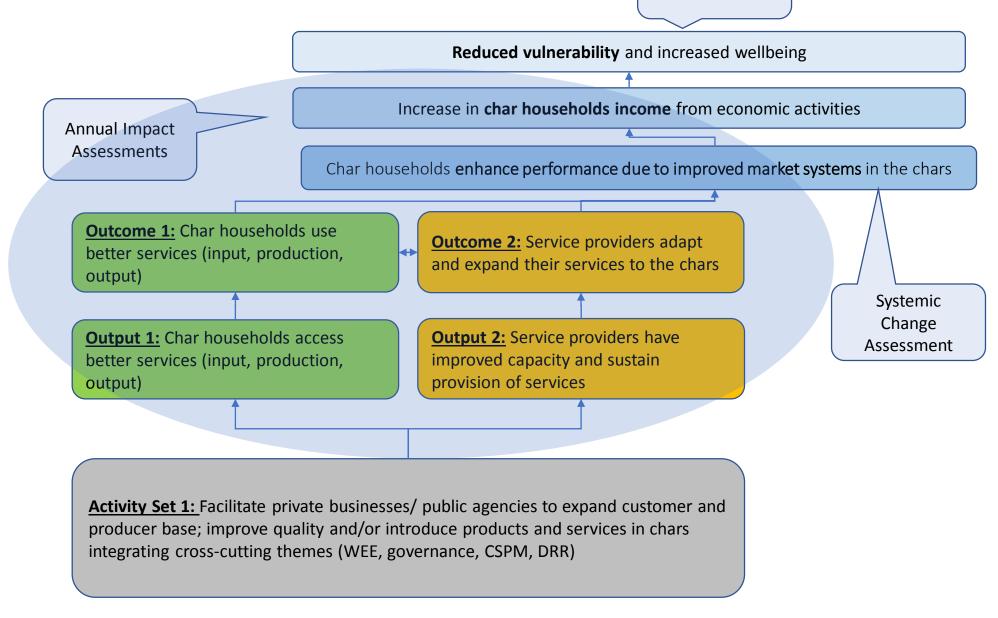
Vulnerability Reduction Framework





Scope of the Assessments

Vulnerability Assessment



Study on role of Market Systems in reducing vulnerability on the Char: an assessment of M4C's contributions



Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

Micro-ethnographic study

To develop indicators of livelihood capital enhancement and market system changes

Four Ethnographers lived in four selected chars communities for two weeks

Quantitative validation

To gather evidence of livelihood capital enhancement

Gathered information on 230 households with a population of 1189

Qualitative study

To measure the magnitudes of systemic changes in char market system

Gathered information through FGDs and KIIs from – stakeholders



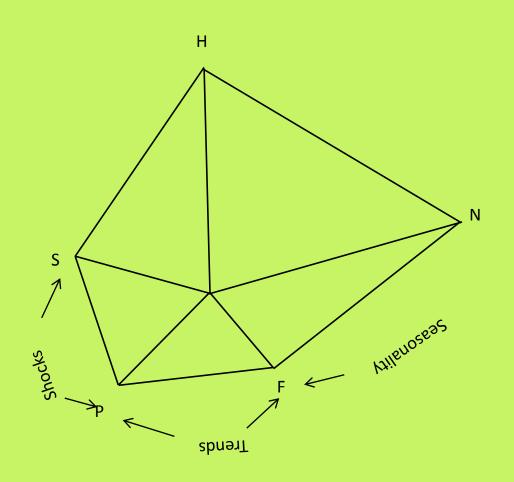
Study (Evidence of seamless transition: how did we measure it)

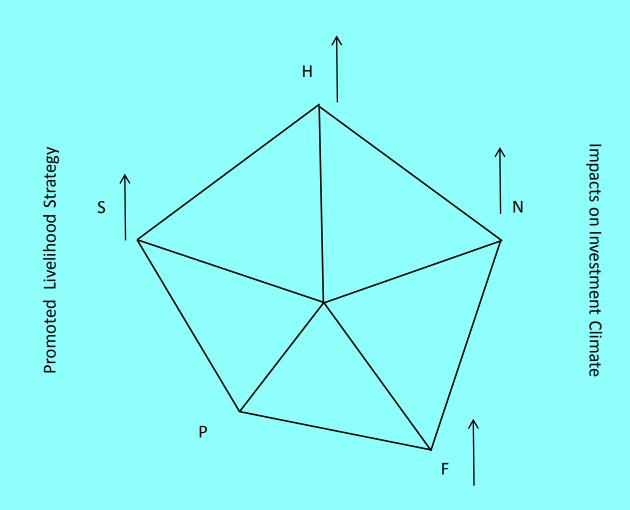


Major Indicators of Changes in the Investment Climate



Study Findings: Evidence of seamless transition





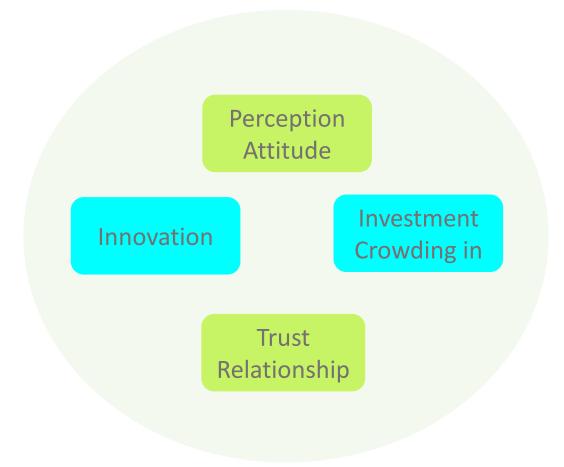
Before

After





Study Findings: Evidence of Systemic Change





Perceiving chars to be loss making



Actively exploring opportunities for business expansion

Highly transactional relationships



Value-additive relationship

Considering trading business as a secondary business



Emergence of large traders with linkage to millers

Targeting merchants with fixed stores



Opportunities arising for investment and business expansion i.e. seasonal loan

Few workshops focused on assembling agro-machineries



Increasing invest in assembling machines

Evidence of Systemic Change: Shifting Attitude



Actors	2012	2018
Input Retailer	72	502
Num of Distributorships	17	98
Num of Shelling Service Providers	1	77
Num of Drying Service Providers	4	43
Num of Storage Service Providers	0	19



Lessons for future design





Evidence **challenges the conventional notion** that extremely vulnerable people can only be mere recipients of assets and technical support. Rather they can also be **economically self-reliant** with right enabling environment induced by **changes in the market system**.



While addressing challenging contexts and extreme poor population through Market System Development approach, rigidity to market system principles should be avoided. Flexibility in intervention designing leads to high reduction of vulnerability.





Q&A



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5th February 2019

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