The project in a nutshell

The Chin & Rakhine Project is a 4-year project focusing on 3 remote and vulnerable townships: Paletwa and Matupi in Chin state and Kyauktaw in Rakhine state.

The project is designed to achieve sustainable development with a complementary, integrated approach by linking livelihood, income generation activities and specific actions to strengthen the preparedness and the resilience of the communities concerned.

The main component is dedicated to agricultural development and natural resource management in the 3 areas (93% of the population relies on agriculture and forest).

Other actions aim to prevent undernutrition and improve access to sustainable water and sanitation services in Paletwa and Kyauktaw townships (along the Kaladan river). Specific support to the local communities will also be provided to cope with local challenges related to investment projects and peace building opportunities.

Finally, a microfinance component is included to offer financial services in Paletwa and Kyauktaw townships.

Main partners

GRET is the lead applicant and is implementing the activities dedicated to agricultural development, natural resource management, nutrition, water and sanitation in Paletwa and Kyauktaw townships.

Triangle Génération Humanitaire (TGH) is responsible for the agricultural development and natural resource management components in Matupi.

Local NGOs and CBOs/CSOs will also be involved (nutrition, water and sanitation, peace building...).

The objectives

- **The overall objectives** are to (i) contribute to poverty alleviation, food and nutritional security and income generation in the Northern Rakhine State and the Southern Chin State, and (ii) contribute to resilience of vulnerable households to cope with peace opportunities and new investments in the region and to secure access to and use of natural resource.

- **The specific objective** is to improve vulnerable households’ living conditions and resilience in Kyauktaw, Paletwa and Matupi townships through securing livelihoods and natural resource management components in Matupi.

The target population

- **The target population of the project area**: 68,500 individuals.
- **The project’s beneficiaries**: 8,000 households, i.e. 40,000 individuals.
- **94 villages and the town centres** of Paletwa, Matupi and Kyauktaw Townships.
The main activities

> Assessment, strategy and action plans:
- Participatory diagnosis.
- Agrarian diagnosis, value chain and market assessment.
- Assessment of households’ practices regarding feeding and care, and ways to access to water and sanitation.
- Natural resource management assessment.
- Needs’ assessment for financial services.
- Peace conditions assessment.

> Livelihood, income generation:
- Agricultural infrastructures, equipment, techniques, specific products, home/market gardening, services to farmers, DRR.
- Sanitation marketing, improvement of access to safe water, behaviour change communication, training for local authorities.
- Seed capital, financial products, governance, replication strategy.

> Building capacities to deal with contextual challenges:
- Awareness raising, training, community pilot actions.
- Support to studies/documentation by CBO/CSOs/local NGOs.
- Spaces for consultation and dialogue, experience sharing, advocacy.

THE EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Farm production, income and diversified food have sustainably increased in Kyauktaw, Paletwa and Matupi Townships through the establishment of sustainable and improved techniques, crop diversification, access to training and advisory services.
- The households of Paletwa and Kyauktaw Townships have improved access to sanitation and safe water and have better practices in terms of safe water use, sanitation and hygiene.
- Financial services to the rural communities of Kyauktaw, Paletwa and/or Matupi.
- The rural households and their communities located in Paletwa, Matupi, and Kyauktaw Townships (and specifically along the Kaladan River) have secured their access and improved the sustainable use of natural resources through support to information and consultative process and participatory management initiatives.
- The households, their communities, the local CBO/CSOs and national NGOs are engaged in regular dialogue and are sensitized on peace process and are aware of the peace process.