

Sustainable Local Service Provision

Country: Bangladesh, Cross Border project

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Present Context:

- Huge service gap due to less human resources of government line department
- Less interest of private sector to reach the poor producers due to high transaction cost
- Inadequate quality inputs in the community
- Poor technical knowledge of poor producers
- Weak market system at local level and poor market linkages
- Less access of producers to suitable financial products and services



Artificial insemination by Local Service Provider (LSP)

Overall Goal

To improve the system of service provision for diversified and quality services that are easily accessible by community people for additional employment and income

Vision

- Socio-economic development of the farmers, especially the poor through a sustainable, self-reliant and professional service provision
- Easily accessible, affordable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound services

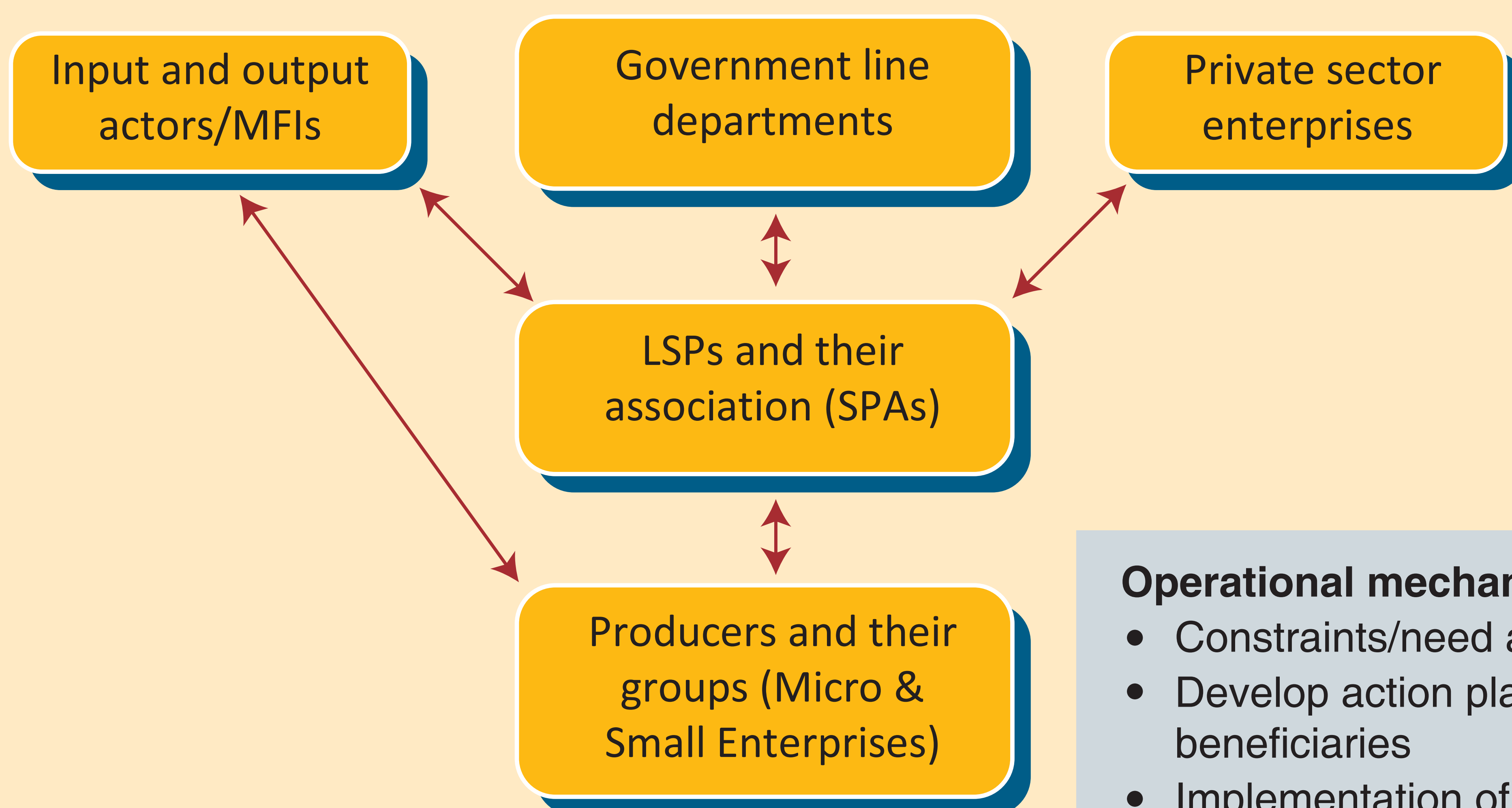
Objectives

- Enabling poor farmers to have access to a range of improved services for improvement of their livelihood
- Establishment of service provision at community level
- Capacity building of rural farmers at community level
- Decentralisation of service provision
- Ensuring involvement of line agencies in local service provision
- Facilitating employment opportunities for the poor and extreme poor
- Facilitating promotion of network of LSPs as "driving force" for sustainable services



Floating vegetables cultivation

Involved actors and their relationships:



Technical session through LSP

Operational mechanism:

- Constraints/need assessment through group discussion
- Develop action plan of LSPs according to the demand of beneficiaries
- Implementation of action plan (training, demonstration, exchange visit etc.)
- Monitoring, follow-up and evaluation

Results:

- 2 district resource pool (DRP) formed consisting 45 members and built their capacity on LSP model
- 442 LSPs developed and capacitated on different domains of agriculture, livestock, fisheries and marketing through DRP for capacity building of poor producers
- 11 service provider association (SPA) formed and strengthened their capacity on organizational development
- 442 trained LSPs built capacity of 300 producers group (MSEs) involving 20,000 poor households
- 12 private companies engaged in rural market system (input, output and services) through LSPs/SPAs
- 7 collection points formed for ensuring linkages with high value market of poor producers
- 24 service centers established to ensure need base quality services to the poor producers
- 100 input market actors engaged for ensuring quality inputs for poor producers
- 100 output market actors engaged for linking of poor producers with high value market

