Bangladesh **National Urban Poverty Reduction Programme (NUPRP)**
also known as **Livelihoods Improvement for the Urban Poor Project (LIUPCP)**

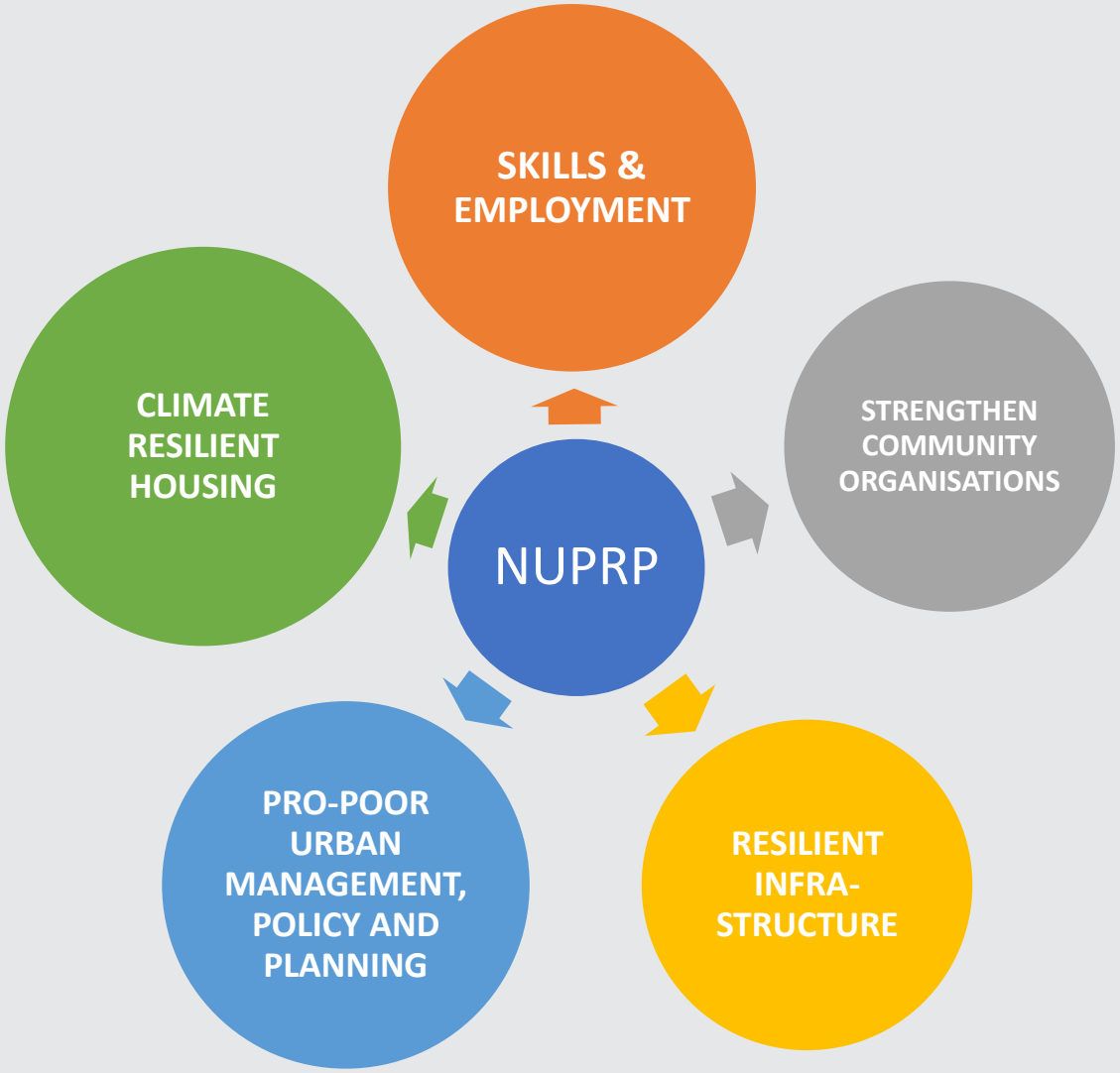
Goal
Sustainable improvement in the livelihoods and living conditions of **4 million poor** people living in urban areas

Budget USD 120 million

Coverage Up to 36 cities and towns

Implementing agency Govt of Bangladesh (LGRD&C ministry) in close collaboration with City Corporations and Municipalities

Management & technical support UNDP (with major funding from UKAID)



Who benefits from **NUPRP**

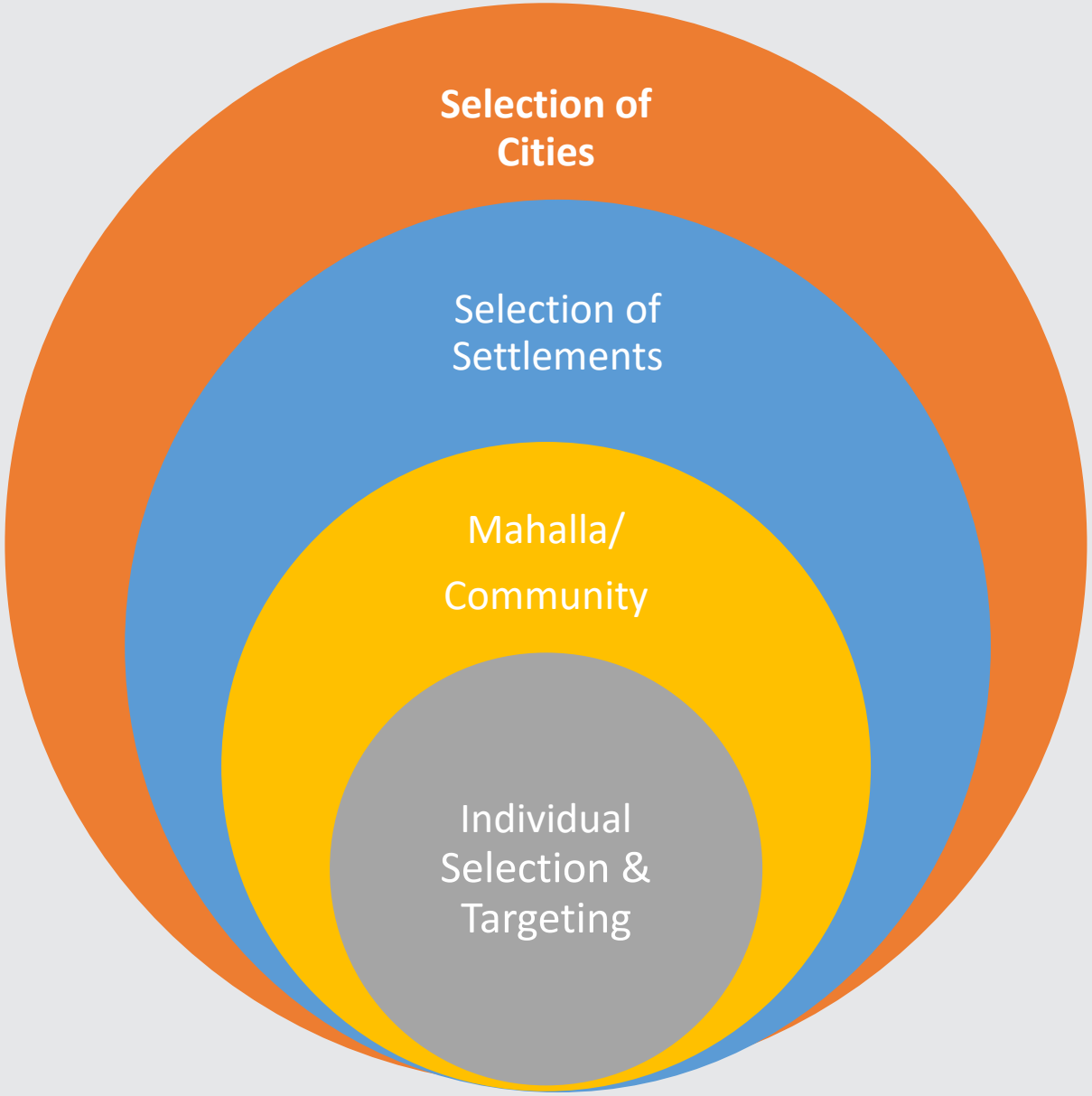
Household Level

- **Apprenticeship Grants** for the Youth
- **Business Start-up Grants** for Extreme Poor Women
- **Education Grants** for Girls and Boys
- **Nutrition Grants** for pregnant and lactating mothers and children
- **Housing** for Extreme Poor Families

Community Level

- **Community Infrastructure Fund** (footpath, drains, latrine, water, fecal sludge, etc.)
- Climate Resilient Municipal Infrastructure Fund (CRMIF)
- Community Housing Development Fund (CHDF)

NUPRP Targeting Strategies



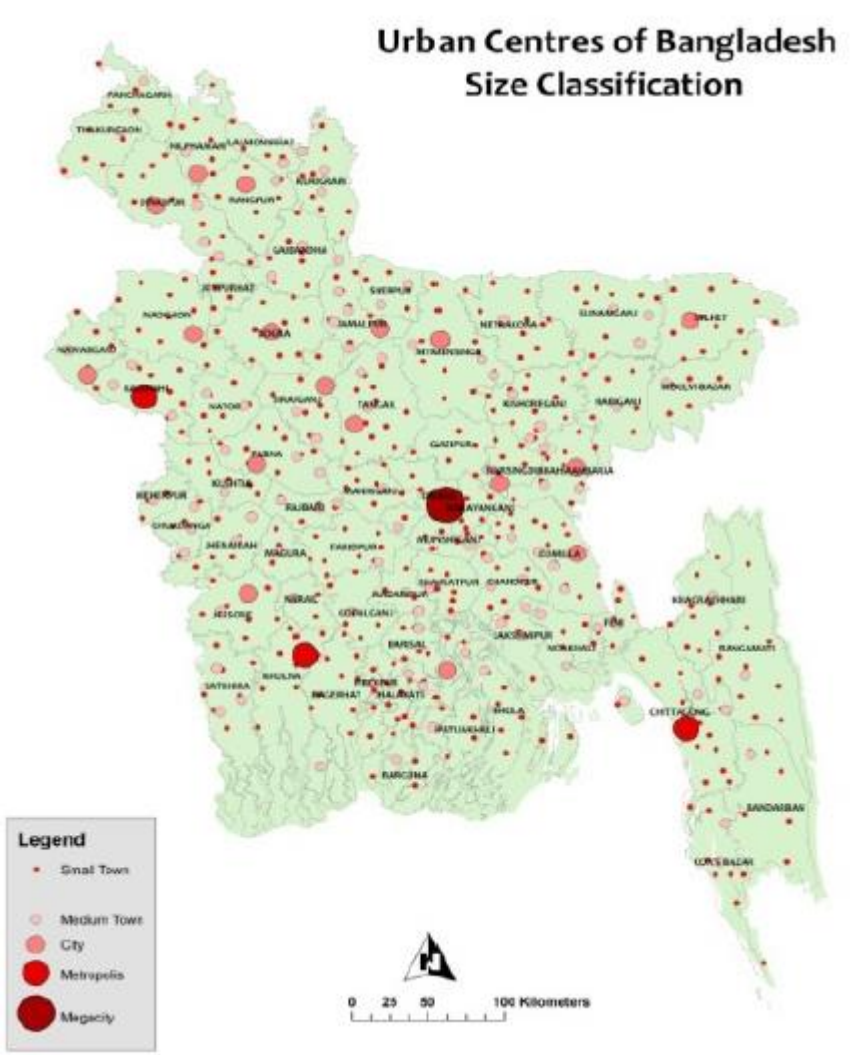
01
- Selection of Cities And Towns
- Poverty, Climate Change and Governance
- City Index

02
- City Wide Poverty Mapping
- 16 Development Indicators
- Poor Settlement Index

03
- Community Action Planning
- Register Household Members
- Household profile based on 10 MPI indicators

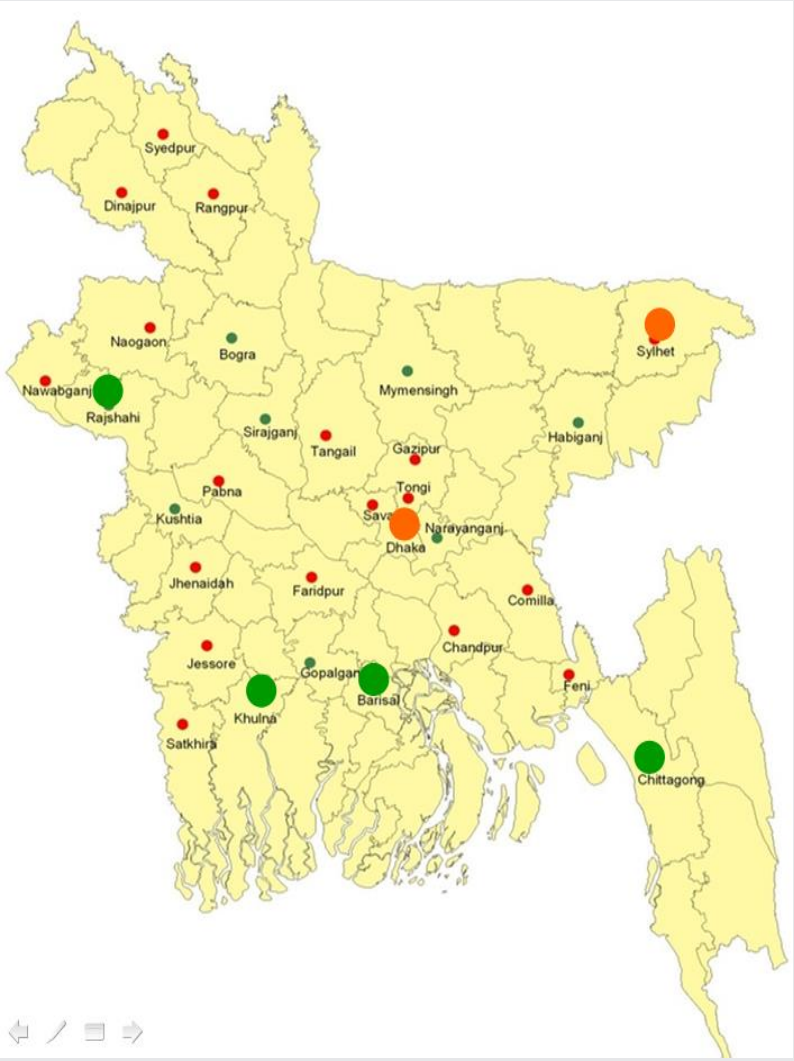
04
- Verified list of eligible beneficiaries
- Verified list of eligible schemes for interventions

01. Selection of **Cities**



Selection Criteria

- Intensity of Poverty
- Climate Vulnerability
- Urban Governance Performance



02. City-wide **Participatory Poverty Mapping**

1. Consultation with city authority
2. Ward-level workshop and training on poverty mapping
3. Demarcate poor settlements on Mahalla map and collect data on 16 poverty indicators
4. Validation of data by ward-level stakeholders
5. Aggregate city-level result and validation by mayor
6. Prepare city-wide poverty atlas and index

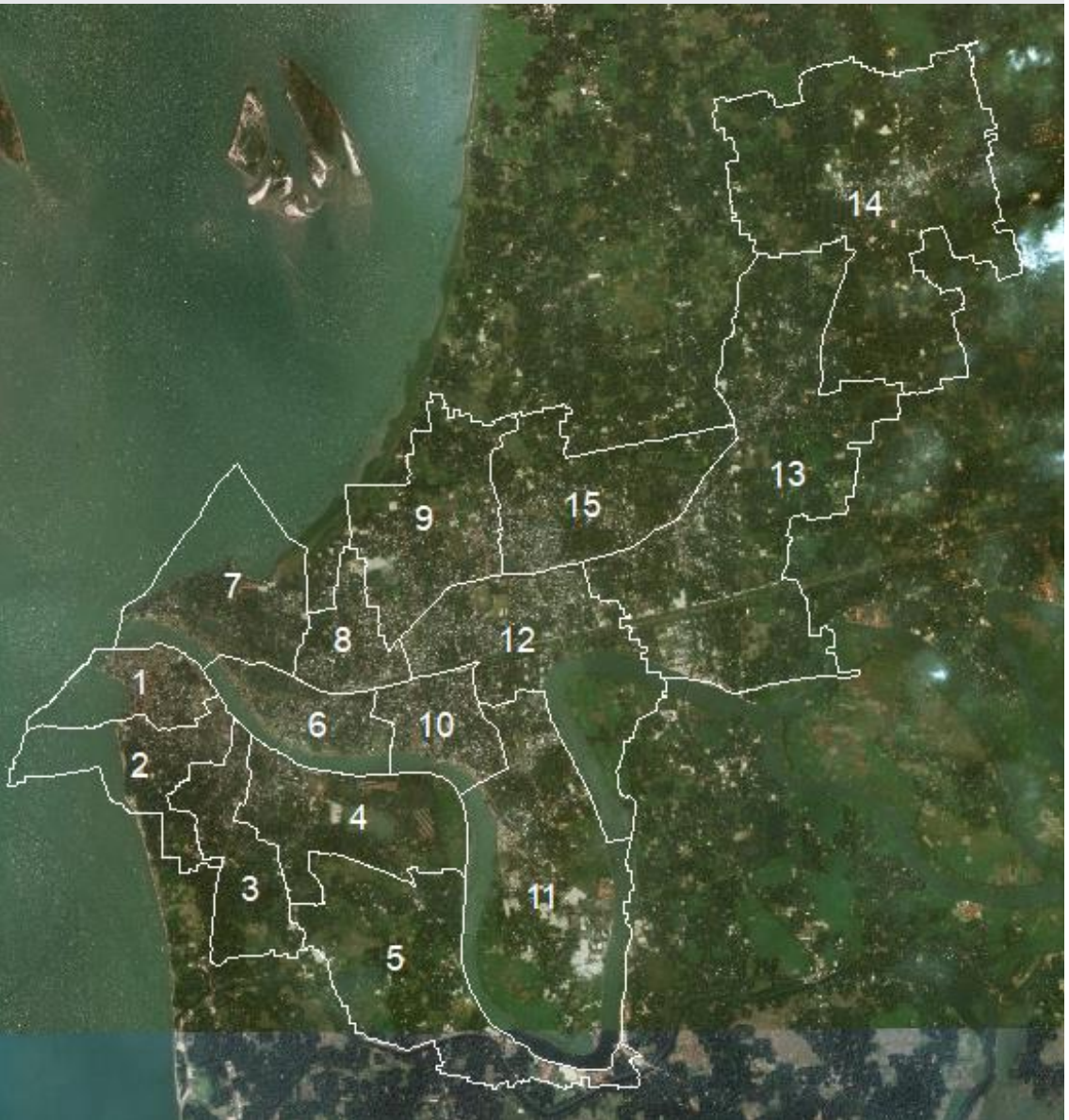
SETTLEMENT LIVING INDEX:

16

INDICATORS

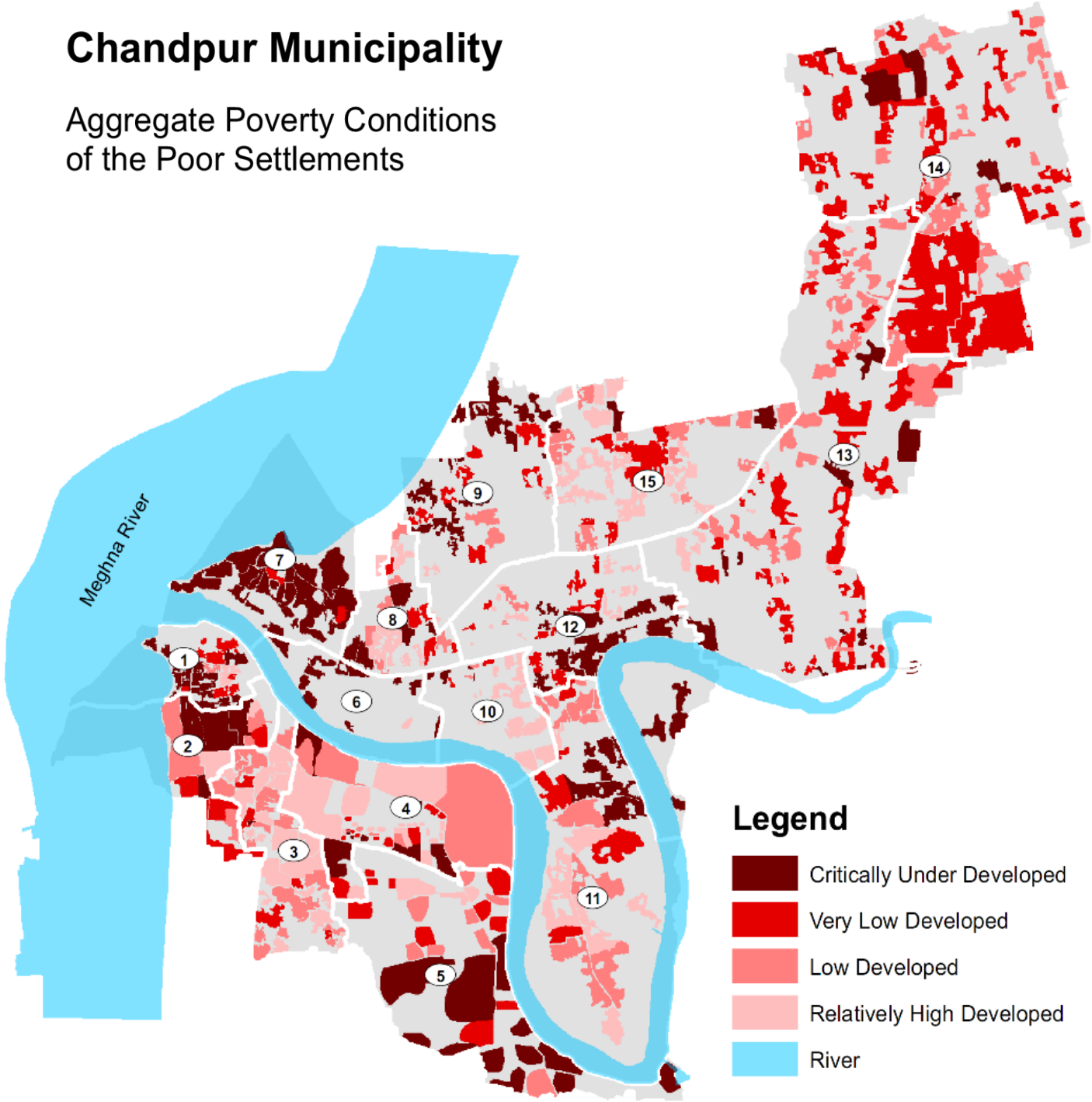
- Access Roads
- Drains
- Electricity
- Solid Waste
- Water Supply
- Sanitation
- Street Lighting
- Education
- Employment
- Income
- Social Problems
- Land Tenure
- Housing
- Evictions
- Land Occupancy
- Land Ownership

2. City-wide **Participatory Poverty Mapping**



Chandpur Municipality

Aggregate Poverty Conditions
of the Poor Settlements



Prioritization of Wards for Targeting

City level Priority Poverty Indicators

	Top priority indicators	Medium priority indicators	Low priority indicators
Infrastructure Indicators	Roads Drains Solid waste Sanitation	Electricity	Water supply Street lighting
Livelihood Indicators	Employment Income		Education Social problems
Land Tenure and Housing Indicators	Housing		Land tenure Eviction Land Ownership Land Occupancy

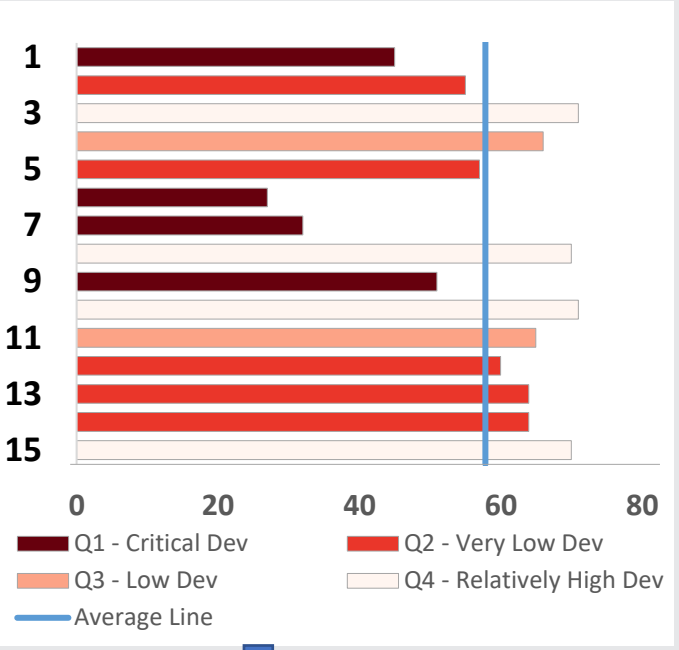
Assigning Weights

Priority	Assigned Weight
Top Priority	0.24
Medium Priority	0.31
Low Priority	0.45
Total	1.00

Creating Index

- Infrastructure Index
- Livelihood Index
- Land Tenure and Housing Index
- **Overall Poverty Index**

Aggregate Poverty Index

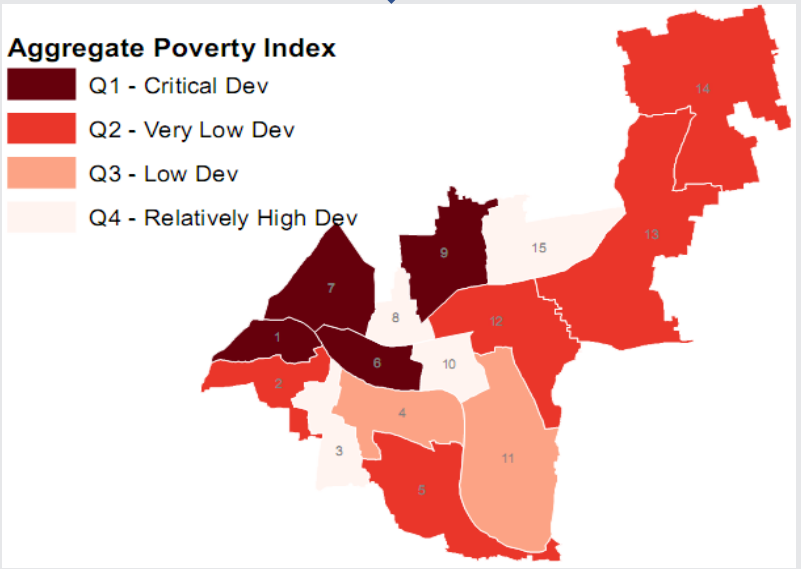


In addition, **poor population** and the **density** are also considered as two different indicators for calculating poverty indices

Prioritization of Wards for resource allocation

Priority Wards	Proposed resource allocation (%)	Actual allocation (SEF)	Actual allocation (SIF)
1st Priority Wards (Critical Development)	50%	80%	65%
2nd Priority Wards (Very low development)	30%	20%	25%
3rd Priority Wards (Low development)	15%	*	*
4th Priority Wards (Relatively high development)	5%	*	10%
Total	100%	100%	100%

* No CDCs were formed/ mobilized in this category of the Wards for the 1st year grants allocation



03. Community Profiling

Community mobilization (Formation of primary groups)

Primary group member registration

Validate of data

Generate Longlist of Target Group

Shortlisting through Community Consultation

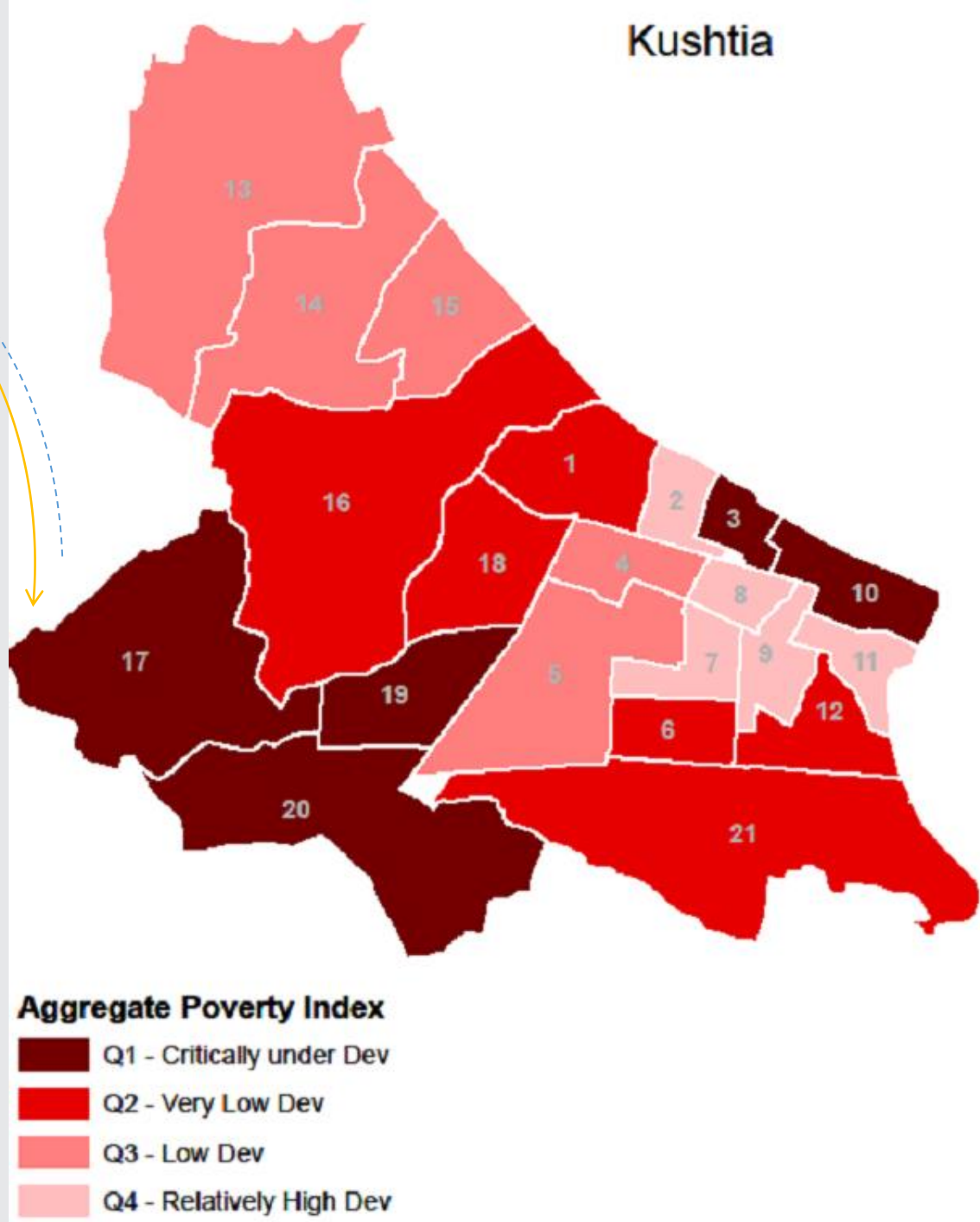
City verify shortlisted Community Members

City verify all papers and mobile number of individual members

Grants disburse through mobile banking to grantees own mobile

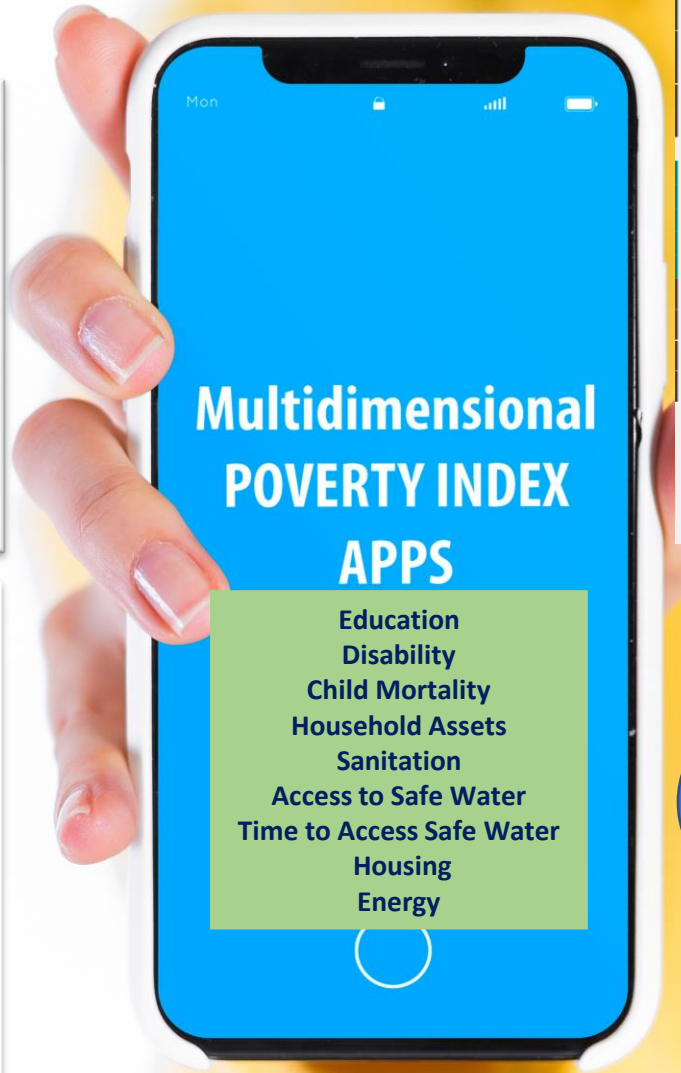
Post grant verification by City teams (beneficiary feedback mechanism)

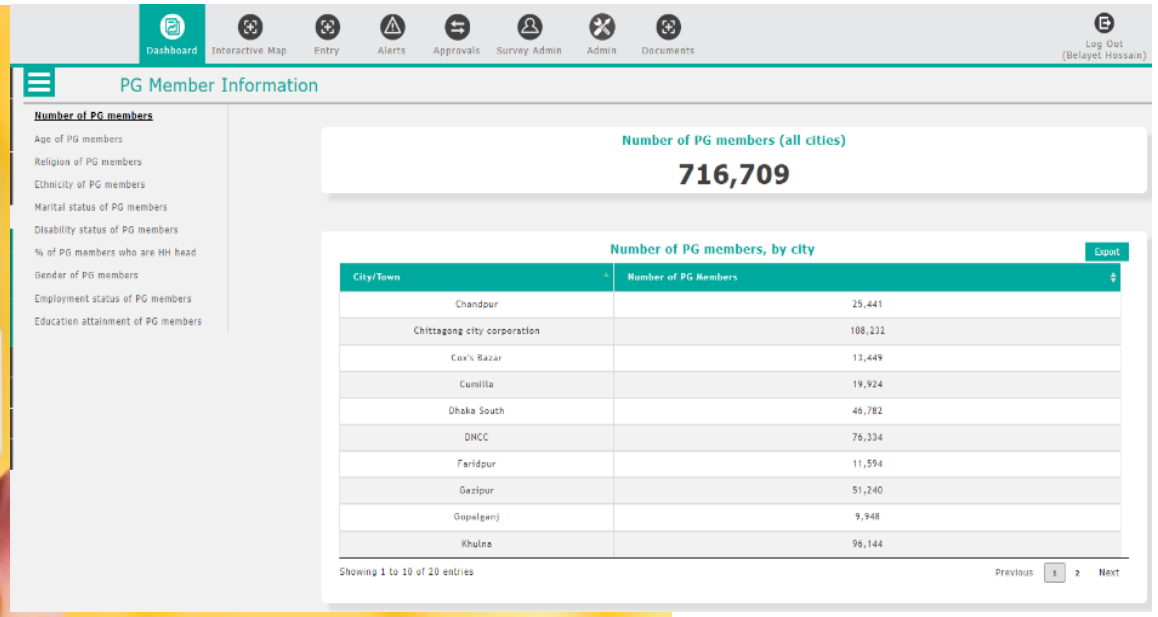
Digitization process



04. **Multidimensional Poverty Index** (MPI)

https://nuprpbd.info/





MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM/ ONLINE DATABASE

- One-stop shop, accessible by all
- Online, password-protected
- Realtime monitoring support adaptive project management
- Powerful tool but needs management and maintenance

- Poverty Profiling
- MPI
- Local Economy Assessment
- Tenure and Housing Assessment
- Climate Change and Vulnerability Assessment-CCVA
- Institutional and Financial Capacity Assessment -IFCA