



# LIVELIHOODS IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN POOR COMMUNITIES PROJECT (LIUPCP)

NATIONAL URBAN POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME (NUPRP)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION (LGD)

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, RURAL DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATIVES (MoLGRD&C)  
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

## THE URBAN CHALLENGE

The urban challenge in Bangladesh is large and complex. Urbanisation is rapid in Bangladesh as in most of South Asia. As many rural landless poor continue to move to the cities to escape the effects of climate change, in search of jobs and economic opportunities, they face significant burdens. In cities, they rent expensive, yet poor quality housing, with little to no security and unreliable water and electricity supplies. The urban centres are now exposed to challenges such as solid waste management, the growth of slum areas with lack of clean water and proper sanitation, congested living conditions, inadequate drainage systems, and untreated industrial and medical waste disposal. All these disproportionately affect the urban poor, especially women and children.

## ACTIONS

Whilst notable advances have been made in strengthening urban governance and management over the last decade – much remains to be done. To ensure Bangladesh's smooth transition from 'low-income' to 'middle-income' status, the large number of urban poor cannot be overlooked. Against this backdrop, the Local Government Division (LGD), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C) - with financial and technical support of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Government of Bangladesh and the Department for International Development (DFID) - launched a national project to reduce urban poverty, called 'Livelihoods Improvement of Urban Poor Communities Project' (LIUPCP).

## BACKGROUND

The LIUPCP project under UNDP's National Urban Poverty Reduction Programme (NUPRP) follows the successful Urban Partnerships for Poverty Reduction (UPPR) project that demonstrated solutions to the urban governance challenges in Bangladesh. The DFID-funded and UNDP-implemented UPPR programme developed a community-led approach to slum improvement between 2008-2015, addressing issues of community empowerment, skills, livelihoods and small-scale infrastructure. LIUPCP will evolve this approach to tackle the structural drivers of urban poverty at the national, municipal and community levels.

## PROJECT GOAL

The project aims to contribute to balanced, sustainable growth by reducing urban poverty in Bangladesh and contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 that call for 'leaving no one behind'.



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

Being a star performer in terms of achieving the Millennium Development Goals, the Government of Bangladesh has placed a high-level commitment to achieve the SDG goals and targets. The five interrelated components of LIUPCP will contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, particularly the following:



LIUPCP will also contribute to achieving more than 50 of the 169 SDG targets through improvements in the livelihoods and living conditions of urban poor people.

## BENEFICIARIES

The project is designed to reach first the unserved and underserved urban population in Bangladesh. It aims to promote livelihoods and living conditions of up to 4 million poor people living in urban areas in up to 36 City Corporations and Paurashavas (12 City Corporations and 24 Class A Paurashavas). In project interventions, women and peoples with disabilities will get priority.

## DURATION

The project is initiated in July 2018 and will continue until June 2023 to make the lives of millions of urban poor people better, by strengthening their communities and providing them with better opportunities.



## KEY INTERVENTION AREAS

LIUPCP works in five major areas and major activities in each area include:



### CLIMATE RESILIENT HOUSING FOR LOW-INCOME URBAN POOR:

- Improve tenure security
- Improve access to housing loans and financing
- Promote affordable and resilient housing for the urban poor



### STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS IN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS:

- Create community-level structures
- Establish and strengthen Community Managed Savings & Credit activities towards sustainability of the Community Organisations
- Strengthen capacity of community level structures



### SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS:

- Provide skills and enterprise development for the urban poor
- Improve nutrition for the urban poor, especially pregnant women and lactating mothers
- Strengthen measures that prevent early marriage, violence against women and girls



### IMPROVE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Improve community-based infrastructure
- Provide better municipal climate resilient infrastructure



### STRENGTHEN PRO-POOR URBAN MANAGEMENT, POLICY AND PLANNING:

- Strengthen pro-poor municipal governance, financial management and performance
- Strengthen municipal pro-poor and climate resilient urban planning
- Strengthen national urban policy frameworks and national urban networks



## KEY EXPECTED RESULTS



# LIVELIHOODS IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN POOR COMMUNITIES PROJECT CITIES & TOWNS

- Dhaka North City Corporation
- Dhaka South City Corporation
- Savar Paurashava
- Narayanganj City Corporation
- Faridpur Paurashava
- Gopalganj Paurashava
- Kaliakair Paurashava
- Gazipur City Corporation
- Chatto gram City Corporation
- Chandpur Paurashava
- Cox's Bazar Paurashava
- Cumilla City Corporation
- Feni Paurashava
- Noakhali Paurashava
- Rajshahi City Corporation
- Chapainawabganj Paurashava
- Naogaon Paurashava
- Pabna Paurashava
- Shahjadpur Paurashava
- Khulna City Corporation
- Kushtia Paurashava
- Satkhira Paurashava
- Magura Paurashava
- Noapara Paurashava
- Sylhet City Corporation
- Rangpur City Corporation
- Saidpur Paurashava
- Kurigram Paurashava
- Dinajpur Paurashava
- Dinajpur Paurashava
- Barishal City Corporation
- Patuakhali Paurashava
- Pirojpur Paurashava
- Jhalakathi Paurashava
- Bhola Paurashava
- Mymensingh City Corporation
- Jamalpur Paurashava



## Legend

- Paurashava
- City Corporation
- International Boundary
- District Boundary
- Rivers / Waterbody

LIVELIHOODS IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN POOR COMMUNITIES PROJECT (LIUPOP)  
 NATIONAL URBAN POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMME (NUPRP)  
 IDB Bhaban (Ground Floor), E/B-A, Begum Rokeya Sarani, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Agargaon,  
 Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh  
 Email: [info@urbanpovertybd.org](mailto:info@urbanpovertybd.org)  
 Web: [www.urbanpovertybd.org](http://www.urbanpovertybd.org)