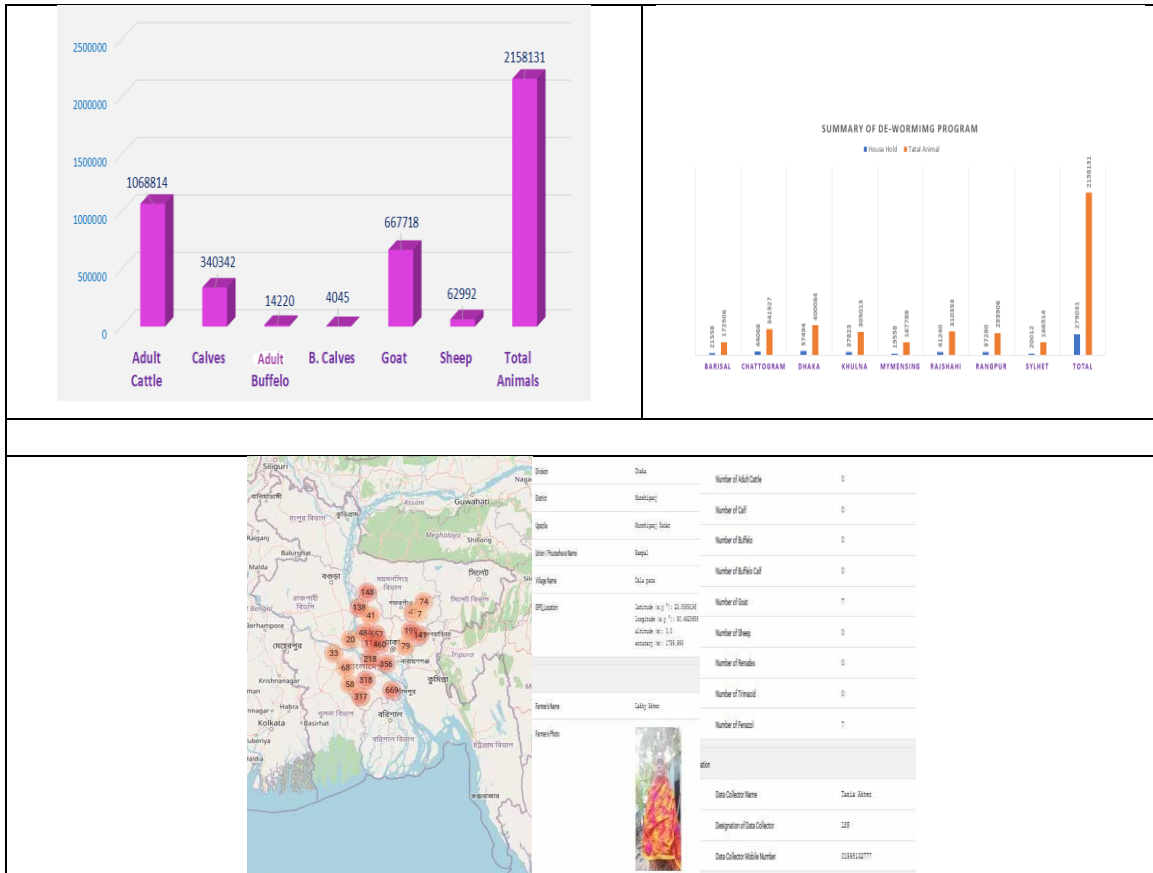


Distribution of Anthelmintics tablets to marginal farmers of LDDP project areas

Parasitic infestation has been considered as one of the major constraint of livestock production in Bangladesh both dairy and beef cattle. Among the external and internal parasites, internal parasites are more devastating for cross bred and indigenous cattle in the country. In Bangladesh, tropical-humid climate makes environment more conducive for development and transmission of internal parasites of cattle.

Internal parasites causes huge economic loss of animals through poor health, low productivity, poor feed efficiency, diarrhea, anemia, reproductive inefficiency, loss of storage capacity of trace minerals, Vit-A deficiency, loss of immunity and death even. Therefore, LDDP have initiated deworming program in dairy and beef cattle and sheep- goat of farmers. Cattle farmers of Bangladesh are not well aware of the importance of cattle deworming having knowledge gap. So, deworming demonstration program for farmers also considered to update the conscious of the cattle farmers to make dairy and beef cattle farming more profitable in Bangladesh.

Through LDDP 1st round deworming program at a time in all upazilas of project areas has been completed between 15 to 31st December, 2020. The medicine was distributed to farmers house to house mainly. As per instruction given by PMU, each upazila arrange a deworming campaign in their vicinity. The program covered 279031 number of household having 2158131 number of livestock population. The details record keeping includes farmers and animals' information (farmer's photo, address with Geo-location, NID, telephone no. etc., animal species, numbers) and monitoring activities were performed through KOBO tool box.



Social and Gender in the LDDP

The livestock and Poultry sub-sector play an important role in food and livelihood security of the country's millions of livestock farmers and other stakeholders. Half of all animal protein consumption in Bangladesh produced from Livestock. Women are the important players in livestock sector and contributing in informal market more than 90% in dairy sector in spite of many social, economic and cultural challenges. Poverty, violence, limited access to resources and services, and participation in the decision-making processes are distinctly different for women and men which refers inequality and inequity. The Government of Bangladesh is strict to reinforce gender equality through agriculture sector development. Bangladesh seventh five-year plan FY 2016- FY 2020 underlines need to reduce gender-based inequalities all along the food production chain and focused on the active involvement of female at all levels of decision making to attain food and nutrition security. The Department of Livestock Services (DLS), under the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL) financed by the Bangladesh Government and World Bank has been undertaken a project "The Livestock and Dairy Development Project (LDDP)". To reduce gender-based inequality the project entailed 'Social and Gender Development issue' all along the component is envisaged to improve gender sensitivity and will address gender-based violence issues. Project will involve women in the livestock production chain as well as empowering them to minimize disparity related to decision-making activities, social barriers and economic activities. To ensure women participation, the project targeted a total of 50% women involving in the category of women entrepreneurs, producer group/Farmers Field School Group, goat/sheep holders, cattle fattening, sonali and scavenging poultry holder. Apart from the project target group, priority will be given to the differently able people and encourage youth in the livestock activities. The project focused gender issues and special care to women like access to resources, market, finance, services, technologies, decision making and community involvement which require adequate safeguard so that the project beneficiaries do not suffer set back due to lack of legal and economic incentives and technical support. The LDDP is designed and will be implemented taking into consideration different gender roles, social inclusion and will pursue participation women across the project component. The project is to ensure gender mainstreaming, management of risk associated with labor influx, and gender-based violence relevant to the project personnel/workers and create enabling working environment. All interventions will be inclusive of men and women for equal opportunity and benefits from the project.