Private Sector [E]xpansion!
SHOUHARDO III is giving PSE a whole new meaning - now not just Private Sector Engagement (PSE) but also Private Sector Expansion! The solar dryer that was initiated in Netrokona is now being adopted by another private company. Currently there are 35 fish and vegetable farmers benefitting from this innovation.

Giving youth a different kind of focus
USAID’s Food for Peace celebrated August 12 as International Youth Day by featuring SHOUHARDO III’s work with the youth in their Twitter. The program has particularly recaliibrated its approach to work better with this group. Thus far, 5,13 youth participants were trained on vocational skills.

The youth are all worth it!
In an internal study conducted by SHOUHARDO III, it was found out that the Return of Investment for the youth is 131%! This was based on the calculation of BDT 19,287 (USD 230) program’s investment per youth participant and the average BDT 25,225 (USD 300) earned income over an average of 11 months of employment per youth.

Emergency Response involves a process
After the floods that severely impacted Northwest Bangladesh in July, SHOUHARDO III finally got an approval from USAID to extend its support to those affected by the disaster. About 40,000 families will receive tailored assistance for early recovery support from the program to meet their longer term needs.

Knowledge Sharing knows no bound!
From Ethiopia to Bangladesh, SHOUHARDO III hosted another Development Food Security Activity led by World Vision where CARE is a partner. Strengthen PSNP4 Institutions and Resilience (SPR) shares Government of Ethiopia’s Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) goal of resilience to shocks and livelihoods enhanced, and food security and nutrition improved, for rural households vulnerable to food insecurity. These are similar goals with SHOUHARDO III and the discussion evolved around these areas.

Strengthening Household Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities (SHOUHARDO) III is a five-year program of CARE Bangladesh which aims to achieve improved gender equitable food and nutrition security and resilience for 168,500 Poor and Extreme Poor (PFP) households living in the eight districts of Northern Char and Haor wetland areas of Bangladesh. The program is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and implemented by six Partner Non-Government Organizations (NGOs).