Indigenous Women role in food security
Chittagong Hill Tracts

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Bangladesh
IP Communities In CHT

- Bowm,
- Chak,
- Khumi,
- Kheyang,
- Murong,
- Pangkhoa,
- Lusai,
- Tanchangya,
- Tripura,
- Marma,
- Chakma
IP women situation in CHT

• Equal involvement to livelihood
• Using indigenous traditional knowledge
• Discriminated by family to state
• Sufferer for violence against women
• No economic value of their reproductive work
Women involvement in traditional Livelihood of CHT

- Shifting Cultivation (Jum Cultivation)
- Forest resource collection
- Fishing
- Weaving
women role in Jum cultivation

- Site selection
- Clearing
- Burning
- Showing
- Weeding
- Harvesting
- Seed preservation
Impact of Climate Change

• Less production
• Dried water source
• Biodiversity loss
• Livelihood change
• Health
Some strategies

- Forest/wild resource preservation
- Homestead nutrition gardening
- Traditional food processing
- Coping strategies
- Jum seed preservation
Best Practices on Jum seed preservation
• Preserve almost 15 infrequent rice species for her own satisfaction.
• Practicing from generation to generation and transfer to next generation
• Practicing Jum from an indigenous value and traditional livelihood.
• Using own mechanism to preserve seeds
What we have done

• More documentation and study on traditional knowledge
• Preserve the knowledge by the communities
• Promote and familiarize their knowledge to the whole
• Lobby and advocacy to the policy makers/authority by the local leaders, civil society, NGOs, CBOs to acknowledge their knowledge.
Thank You