



WFP Bangladesh Country Brief

WFP Country Strategy

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*1
Bangladesh Country Strategic Plan (46 months)			
	343.60 m	174.09 m (51%)	69.72 m (20%)
Strategic Outcome 1: Vulnerable groups in rural and urban settings are supported by enhanced national actions to improve their nutrition indicators in line with the national targets by 2020			
SR: No one suffers from malnutrition	44.80 m	14.93 m (33%)	5.94 m (13%)
Focus area: Root causes			
Strategic Outcome 2: The most vulnerable population of Cox's Bazar, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and disaster-stricken areas have enhanced food security and nutrition			
SR: Access to food	244.90 m	126.52 m (52%)	55.24 m (23%)
Focus area: Crisis response			
Strategic Outcome 3: Innovative approaches to enhance the resilience of food insecure households exposed to climate-related shocks and stresses are validated by 2020			
SR: Food systems are sustainable	36.30 m	25.95 m (71%)	4.49 m (12%)
Focus area: Resilience building			
Strategic Outcome 4: The humanitarian response system for large-scale natural disasters in Bangladesh can respond with reduced cost and lead time			
SR: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDG target 17.9	13.80 m	2.69 m (19%)	3.46 m (25%)
Focus area: Resilience			
Strategic Outcome 5: Humanitarian and development partners in Bangladesh have access to reliable services in the areas of supply chain and emergency telecommunications during crises			
SR: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)	3.70 m	3.99 m (108%)	0.58 m (16%)
Focus area: Crisis Response			

GENDER MARKER

*February – July 2018

Through its Country Strategic Plan (CSP), WFP aims to assist 2.9 million people over five years in 15 prioritised districts. Given the Government's commitment and increased institutional and financial ability to support Bangladesh's development, this programme reaffirms a shift in WFP's focus. WFP will support the country on its path to end hunger and reduce malnutrition through the

Main Photo

Credit: WFP/Saikat Mojumder

Caption: A man carrying WFP rice sack as part of a general food distribution to refugees in Cox's Bazar.

Highlights

- An estimated 688,000 refugees have arrived in Bangladesh since violence broke out in Myanmar's northern Rakhine State on 25 August 2017.
- WFP is providing food assistance to the influx through the provision of a general food basket to families and SuperCereal to pregnant and nursing women and children under 5 years.

following five outcomes:

Strategic Outcome 1 (SO1): The four activities of SO1 focus on targeting the root causes of food insecurity through government capacity support, and include: technical assistance and advocacy to enhance the food security and nutrition impact of selected safety nets, technical assistance and advocacy for nutrition, technical assistance and advocacy for scaling up post-harvest rice fortification, and policy advice and technical assistance to scale up school feeding.

Strategic Outcome 2 (SO2): The three activities of SO2 were developed to enhance crisis response and include: delivering an integrated assistance package in Cox's Bazar, delivering an integrated assistance package in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and delivering food assistance in emergencies.

Strategic Outcome 3 (SO3): The two activities under SO3 focus on resilience building. Activities include evidence creation on innovative approaches to enhance resilience, and implementing the *Nobo Jatra* programme.

Strategic Outcome 4 (SO4): The two activities under SO4 feature capacity development and include capacity strengthening for emergency response, and leading the logistics cluster and co-leading the food security cluster.

Strategic Outcome 5 (SO5): The activities under SO5 focus on logistics and emergency telecommunications support services to the Government and humanitarian community.

¹ Six month net funding requirements as per Country Office pipeline.

In Numbers

1,773,515 Planned people for assistance (as per CSP)

688,000 Refugees newly arrived from Myanmar

882,800 Refugees receiving food assistance

People Assisted
January 2018

53%



47%



January 2018

Operational Updates

- WFP continues with its Level 3 emergency response as an estimated 688,000 refugees have arrived in Bangladesh from Myanmar since violence broke out in Myanmar's northern Rakhine State on 25 August 2017².
- WFP has reached 882,800 Rohingya refugees with food assistance. Each family receives a food basket of rice, lentils and fortified vegetable oil.
- WFP has rapidly scaled up its nutrition response and established 17 blanket supplementary feeding sites for the prevention of acute malnutrition. A total of 27,800 pregnant and nursing women and 100,450 children under 5 years have received SuperCereal.
- For the most vulnerable earlier undocumented refugees, including those of the October 2016 influx, WFP has completed the second monthly cash-based transfer of Bangladesh Taka (BDT) 740 per person to 55,317 refugees.
- WFP has concluded post-distribution monitoring on the northwest flood response. A lessons learned and experience sharing session was conducted among the relevant stakeholders.
- In January 2018, the WFP school feeding programme has reached 325,000 students with micronutrient fortified biscuits and 16,444 children with school meals.
- WFP in collaboration with the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) launched the web-based Management Information System (MIS) for the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES). This web-based data management platform aims to facilitate faster data transmission, better storage and archiving, and custom qualitative and quantitative report generation.
- WFP has liaised with the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs to confirm government resources for the expansion of distributions of fortified rice to 500,000 people. This expansion would require WFP to collaborate with both public and private sector partners to make fortified rice locally available.
- WFP together with the German Red Cross (GRC) presented on "Forecast based Financing – an innovative model for climate-related early actions to close the gap between preparedness and response" at the International Conference on Climate Finance (ICCF). The conference was organised by the Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) and the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD).
- Under the *Nobo Jatra* project, WFP transferred conditional cash entitlements of BDT 2,200 per individual to 10,194 pregnant and nursing women for better nutrition and BDT 1,000 per individual to 6,618 women graduating from the livelihoods programme. The Department of Women Affairs, through the issue of a circular, has ensured its engagement and support in the project implementation areas.

² According to the Inter Sector Coordination Group report of 27 January.

Country Background



WFP aims to reduce hunger and undernutrition in the coming years by implementing and developing, through effective partnerships, innovative long-term solutions and by responding to emergencies. To underpin the development agenda of the Government, WFP supports selected government safety net programmes that focus on food security and help mainstream nutrition. WFP's direct interventions are geographically concentrated in areas of great food insecurity and vulnerability, such as in Cox's Bazar where a Level 3 Emergency Response is in operation since 22 September 2017.

Bangladesh still faces high poverty and undernutrition rates, aggravated by frequent natural disasters and a high population density. The high prevalence of child marriage, adolescent pregnancies and undernutrition in mothers and adolescent girls contributes to the intergenerational cycle of undernutrition. The prevalence of stunting in children under the age of 5 years continues to pose a major challenge, with 5.5 million children (36 percent) stunted and a global acute undernutrition rate of 14 percent (2014 DHS). Despite considerable progress in school enrolment, an estimated 3.3 million out of 20 million primary school aged children remain out of school.

WFP has been present in Bangladesh since 1974. It has assisted registered refugees from Myanmar since 1992.

Population: **163 million**

2017 Human Development Index:
139 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **36% of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, ECHO, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Private Donors, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, UK, UN Common Funds and Agencies, UN CERF and USA.

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