In Numbers

1,578 mt of food assistance distributed

US$ 11.75 m cash-based transfers made

US$ 63.33 m for six months (December 2021-May 2022) net funding requirements

1.1 m people assisted in November 2021

53% women

47% men

Situational Updates

- In late October leading up to the 11 November rural council elections, incidents of civil unrest occurred across Bangladesh. At least seven people lost their lives, including a man killed on 27 October in Cox's Bazar, where several demonstrations took place.

- As of 29 November, there have been 1.57 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Bangladesh with 28,001 deaths. The number of weekly cases reported continued to decrease; from 1,847 cases in the last week of October to 1,659 in the last week of November.

Operational Updates

- General Food Assistance (GFA): WFP provided GFA to 884,000 refugees, all of whom have been receiving food assistance through e-vouchers from end-April. Live fish and chicken were added to one more Fresh Food Corner (FFCs) in the Rohingya camps. All 19 of WFP’s FFCs now offer the popular, protein-rich items to enhance refugees’ nutritional status.

- Mother and Child Benefit Programme: WFP facilitated the self-registration of 5,815 new beneficiaries in October and transferred a monthly allowance of US$ 9 to the 173,580 beneficiaries currently enrolled under Mother and Child Benefit Programme following the Government to Person payment system.

- Rice Fortification: In September 2021, WFP supported the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs and the Department of Women Affairs to increase access to fortified rice for 60,000 beneficiary households (300,000 people) in 19 Upazilas in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

- Social Safety Nets: The urban food security programme, operational in two slums in Dhaka, builds in a cash-back element to incentivise nutrition among beneficiaries, and is designed to support Government safety nets become more nutrition sensitive. The project works through 30 designated shops where beneficiaries can use their monthly stipend to buy nutritious food items and avail a cash back top-up of up to 25 percent.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.71 bn</td>
<td>1.06 bn</td>
<td>63.33 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

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. Focus area: Root causes

Activities:
- Act. 1 Technical assistance and advocacy to enhance the food security and nutrition impact of selected safety nets.
- Act. 2 Technical assistance and advocacy for improved nutrition.
- Act. 3 Technical assistance and advocacy for scaling up post-harvest rice fortification.
- Act. 4 Policy advice and technical assistance to scale-up School Feeding.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

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. Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:
- Act. 5 Deliver an integrated assistance package in Cox’s Bazar.
- Act. 6 Deliver an integrated assistance package in Chittagong Hill Tracts.
- Act. 7 Deliver food assistance in emergencies.

Strategic Result 4: Food Systems are Sustainable

Strategic Outcome 3: Innovative approaches to enhance the resilience of food insecure households exposed to climate-related shocks and stresses are validated by 2020. Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:
- Act. 8 Evidence creation on innovative approaches to enhance resilience.
- Act. 9 Implement the Nobo Jatra programme.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDG

Strategic Outcome 4: The humanitarian response system for large-scale natural disasters in Bangladesh can respond with reduced cost and lead time. Focus area: Resilience

Activities:
- Act. 10 Capacity strengthening for emergency response.
- Act. 11 Lead the logistics cluster and co-lead the food-security cluster.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise, technology, strengthen global partnership to support country efforts to achieve the SDG

Strategic Outcome 5: Humanitarian and development partners in Bangladesh have access to reliable services in the areas of supply chain, emergency telecommunication, site maintenance and engineering project crises. Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:
- Act. 12 Coordinate the LS/C and provide efficient common logistics services to support the humanitarian community’s response.
- Act. 13 Coordinate the ETS/C and provide efficient common services to support the humanitarian community response.
- Act. 14 Site Maintenance and Engineering Project (SMEP).

Donors
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