



World Food Programme

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LIVES
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LIVES

WFP Bangladesh Country Brief July 2025



Lovely, thankful for WFP's support, is rebuilding her future after the 2024 Eastern Floods. ©WFP/Saikat Mojumder

Operational Context

WFP has been operating in Bangladesh since 1974. Despite notable economic progress, food insecurity remains a concern. Between May and December 2025, 16 million people (17 percent of the population) are projected to face IPC Phase 3 or above, including 400,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). The situation is particularly severe among Rohingya refugees, with 20 percent in IPC Phase 4 in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char.

Bangladesh is extremely vulnerable to natural hazards, with most of the population residing in areas prone to floods and cyclones. The country strategic plan 2022-2026 reinforces WFP's commitment to working with the Government to improve food security, nutrition, and resilience of vulnerable communities, while also providing emergency assistance to people affected by disasters.

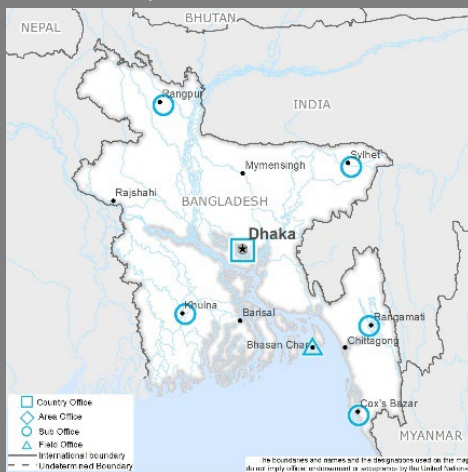
Since 2017, in response to the massive influx of the Rohingya people fleeing Myanmar, WFP has been providing critical food, nutrition, self-reliance, school feeding and disaster risk reduction (DRR) assistance for the Rohingya population, including food assistance to new arrivals in Cox's Bazar. WFP also supports the Bangladeshi communities in Cox's Bazar, most vulnerable to food insecurity through longer-term nutrition, school feeding, livelihoods and DRR interventions. Since late 2021, WFP has been supporting the Rohingya on Bhasan Char Island, now home to over 37,000 refugees who have been relocated from the camps in Cox's Bazar.

Population:
169 million people

Income Level:
Lower middle

2023-24 Human Development Index: **129 out of 193 countries**

Chronic malnutrition:
24% of children aged 6-59 months



In Numbers



15,758 mt food distributed



US\$ 8.7 million distributed in cash-based transfers



US\$ 55.21 million net funding requirements under the country strategic plan (August – January 2026)



1.17 million people assisted*



Operational Updates

- In July, WFP supported 1.17 million people, including over 1 million Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char, with food and nutrition assistance.

Rohingya refugee response

- Following recent flooding and landslides in the Rohingya camps, WFP delivered emergency food assistance including fortified biscuits and cooked meals to over 3,300 affected families.
- WFP also engaged 12,000 Rohingyas in various resilience building activities, including natural resource management and disaster preparedness. Additionally, 21,800 people, mostly women were trained in green skills and 7,750 youth received skill training, mentorship, and cash-for-work opportunities.
- Current funding for general food assistance for over 1 million Rohingya population will run out by the end of November, and nutrition programmes for women and children are at risk of being disrupted by year-end. To maintain these vital services in the coming 12 months (until July 2026), WFP urgently needs US\$134.5 million for food assistance and US\$8.7 million for nutrition support.

Emergency preparedness

- WFP and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) held a three-day [Earthquake Simulation Exercise](#), with over 130 participants from government, military, responders, humanitarian partners, and UN agencies to test coordination and identify gaps in a possible event of earthquake response.
- WFP continues to support MoDMR in developing a National Framework on Anticipatory Action (AA) to institutionalize and expand AA in Bangladesh. This framework will define AA's role within the Disaster Risk Management cycle, aligning it with initiatives such as Early Action Protocols, Shock-Responsive Social Protection, Early Warnings, and Risk-informed Early Action Partnership.

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* Distribution figures for July are subject to change following validation.

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)

Total Requirement (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	Six-month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
1.56 b	1.09 bn	55.21 m

Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Outcome 1: Populations affected by crisis in Bangladesh are able to meet basic food, nutrition and other essential needs during and after crises.

Focus: Crisis response

Activity 1: Provide food, nutrition, and self-reliance assistance to crisis-affected populations.

Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Outcome 2: By 2026, the nutrition needs of women, children and vulnerable groups in Bangladesh are met through national institutions that have enhanced capacities to design and implement gender- and nutrition-sensitive social safety net programmes.

Focus: Root causes

Activity 2: Support national institutions in strengthening their capacity to design and implement inclusive and nutrition- and gender-sensitive safety net programmes to meet the nutrition needs of women, children and vulnerable groups.

Result 4: Food Systems are Sustainable

Outcome 3: By 2026, vulnerable communities in Bangladesh are more resilient to shocks and natural disasters owing to enhanced national disaster management capacity and flexible, nutrition- and gender-sensitive social safety net programmes.

Focus: Resilience building

Activity 3: Assist national institutions and communities in strengthening their capacity to implement inclusive, responsive and nutrition- and gender-sensitive safety net programmes and in disaster risk preparedness and response to protect the food security and nutrition of vulnerable populations.

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

Outcome 4: Vulnerable crisis-affected populations in Bangladesh benefit from enhanced coordination and improved common services during and after crises.

Focus: Crisis response

Activity 4: Provide coordination and common services to humanitarian and development partners and the Government.

Success Story

As part of recovery efforts following last year's devastating floods, WFP's Cash-for-Work programme have enabled communities to restore vital infrastructure - protecting farmland from future floods and ensuring water access during dry seasons. These initiatives have boosted food production and provided families with income to secure their future.

[See the transformation](#) through powerful before-and-after visuals.

- WFP participated in the recent national roundtable on Early Warning and Early Action for Cascading Risks to Food Security, as a part of the Early Warnings for All (EW4All) initiative, while continuing the coordination with the Department of Disaster Management, the Bangladesh Meteorological Department, and other actors to strengthen the landslide early warning system.

Technical assistance

- WFP and the Ministry of Food are collaborating to identify ways to optimize the National Food Assistance System, including improving beneficiary targeting, enhancing the Management Information System, and streamlining the supply chain to drive measurable results.
- WFP provided technical assistance to the Directorate of Primary Education to initiate the tender process for procuring fortified biscuits and milk under the national School Feeding Programme.
- WFP held a validation workshop with key government partners, including the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, the General Economics Division, and the Ministry Planning, to review the endline evaluation of the Investment Component for the Vulnerable Group Development project.
- In collaboration with the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Academia and Research Network, WFP held a consultation to co-design the Micronutrient Intervention Modelling Initiative (MIMI) analysis.
- WFP is supporting the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council to develop a strategic plan for five key Nutrition for Growth (N4G) 2025 commitments. In partnership with UNICEF, WHO, and National Nutrition Services, WFP also contributed to revising the [National Nutrition Policy](#) and national guidelines for treating acute malnutrition in line with the latest [WHO standards](#).

Partnerships

- WFP, with funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, organized a South-South Cooperation visit to China for Bangladeshi government officials, private sector partners, and WFP staff. The delegation explored advanced rice fortification and nutrition industries, gaining practical insights into production, quality control, and public-private partnerships to support Bangladesh's fortification scale-up, while strengthening stakeholder ties and highlighting WFP's work.

Funding Sources

Government donors: Australia, Bangladesh (via the World Bank), Belgium, Canada, China, the European Union, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.

Other funding sources: The United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund and other UN funds, the WFP Changing Lives Transformation Fund, and private donors.