



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Bangladesh

COUNTRY BRIEF

April 2026

IN NUMBERS



1.2 million people assisted in March 2026
(52% female)



955 mt food distributed



USD 14.1 M cash transferred



USD 8.85 M required in the next six months (April – September 2026)

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- 1.2 million people received WFP's assistance, including 1.1 million Rohingya refugees.
- Through USDA-funded school feeding programme, 25,000 Bangladeshi children across 149 government primary schools received nutritious daily snacks.
- With WFP's technical support, 1.61 million beneficiaries of the Mother and Child Benefit social safety net received monthly payments.
- WFP participated in discussions on the expansion of the national School Feeding programme, which aims to reach 6.64 million children in 44,901 schools across 349 subdistricts from July 2026 to June 2029.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Rohingya Refugee Response

- In March 2026, WFP reached approximately 1.1 million Rohingya refugees in the Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char camps.
- WFP piloted a Small-Scale Traders (SST) initiative, through which nine Rohingya small-scale traders are now operating shops where refugees can use WFP's monthly food assistance to purchase fresh and nutritious foods, such as vegetables and protein-rich items including chicken and fresh fish. In March 2026, WFP launched the Fresh Food Outlet at Camp 15, connecting smallholder farmers to camp markets and supplying diverse fresh foods. In its first month, the outlet sold 14.5 mt of produce worth BDT 198,942 (USD 1,600), served 2,534 Rohingya households, and demonstrated promising initial performance with plans for commodity expansion, capacity strengthening, and future scale-up.
- As WFP prepared to transition from blanket to needs-based food assistance for the Rohingya refugees, extensive community sensitization sessions were conducted ahead of the Targeting and Prioritization Exercise (TPE) implementation (slated to begin in April) among the refugee population and their representative bodies.
- During the month, WFP supported approximately 110,000 children aged 6–59 months, 1,500 tuberculosis patients, and 43,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women with malnutrition services.

Reporting Period: March 2026

Photo Caption and Credit: Community members transporting water using *kolshi* in an area supported by WFP's Infrastructure Rehabilitation programme for cyclone and flood-affected communities @WFP/Saikat Mojumder

A total of 4,200 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were enrolled for treatment, including 248 new arrivals. In parallel, household-level nutrition screenings reached 319,000 women and children across both refugee and host communities.

- Around 3,900 mothers and caregivers received one-on-one nutrition counseling, while 112,000 community members participated in group Social and Behavior Change (SBC) communication sessions. Community mobilization activities reached 61,000 people through mother-to-mother support groups and courtyard male engagement sessions to reinforce positive nutrition and caregiving practices.
- Through the school feeding programme, WFP distributed over 149 mt of fortified biscuits to nearly 248,725 Rohingya children across 4,257 learning centres in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char. In addition, 119.925 mt dates received from Qatar were distributed to 44,177 Rohingya children from 723 learning centres in Teknaf.
- WFP mobilized 3,438 cash-for-work (CFW) volunteers, including 3,303 refugees (790 women, 2,513 men, and 145 persons with disabilities) and 135 Bangladeshis to support critical environmental activities in the camps and surrounding host communities. During this period, 29 slope-stabilization schemes were ongoing, resulting in 220 sqm of slopes stabilized, 120,303 m of drainage cleared, 4,764 m³ of waste segregated for safe disposal, and 173 ha of land in camps and 181 ha in host communities maintained, and 13 km of roadside areas reforested.
- Green Skills Development activities engaged over 10,600 participants (96 percent women, including 239 persons with disabilities), resulting in the production of 22,000 kg of vegetables, 457 kg of fish, and 57 kg of mushrooms, benefiting 1,800 households through homestead and vertical gardens, community fishponds, and mushroom production.

School Feeding

- With the support of the McGovern-Dole Food for Education Programme, WFP reached 25,689 primary school students in Madhabpur, Sylhet with 8.3 mt of diversified school snacks (buns, eggs, and fortified biscuits). Feeding days were

reduced to three from five days this month due to Ramadan and public holidays.

- Complementary health, nutrition, and agriculture activities progressed with the formation of 15 Little Agriculturist Clubs (47 percent of the annual target), establishment of four farmer groups engaging 110 farmers, and the development and validation of a school vegetable garden manual with 35 government counterparts. Partner staff also received training on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.
- Early-grade literacy support advanced throughout the month of March with the training of 142 pre-primary teachers, completion of writers' and illustrators' workshops to develop 10 culturally-relevant storybooks, procurement of 77,480 storybooks and 30,000 student kits, and distribution to 45 schools.
- At the policy level, WFP participated in discussions with the State Minister on the upcoming National School Feeding Project.
- With WFP technical support, the Government Primary School Feeding Programme reached 2.55 million students (81.5 percent of the monthly target due to supply disruptions during the end-of-month Eid holidays). During this period, WFP also supported supply chain and food safety training for 36 food suppliers to strengthen delivery and compliance.

Social Protection

- With WFP's technical support, 1.61 million Mother and Child Benefit Programme (MCBP) safety net beneficiaries received their monthly payment allocation.
- WFP supported the Department of Women Affairs (DWA) to convene the MCBP implementation committee meeting on 30 March, engaging multiple ministries to review implementation progress, unblock issues and agree on priority actions.
- An orientation session for Gazipur City Corporation officials was conducted on 10 March, reaching 105 participants, including ward secretaries and regional officers, to accelerate urban beneficiary enrolment and strengthen coordination between the Department of Women Affairs and city-level authorities.
- WFP supported Management Information System (MIS) training for 165 Bangladesh Garment

Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) factory welfare officers, enhancing their capacity to enroll MCBP beneficiaries and aid in increasing overall MCBP coverage in urban areas.

- WFP facilitated a multi-agency consultation on 5 March, involving the Directorate General of Family Planning, the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, the Department of Women Affairs, the European Union, UNICEF, and UNFPA, to advance an integrated Management Information System (MIS) for government agencies. The consultation aimed to strengthen coordination between health and MCBP systems by integrating their Management Information Systems, so that pregnancy registration and antenatal and postnatal care services can be captured, shared, and tracked more effectively across agencies.
- With WFP's technical assistance, fortified rice reached 12.4 million people this month under the Vulnerable Women Benefit and Food Friendly social safety net programmes.

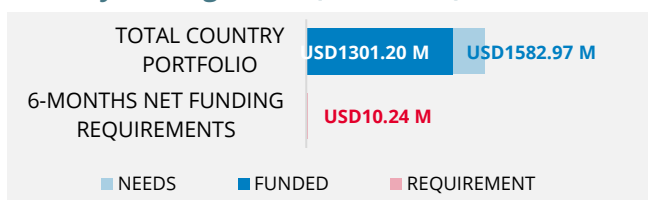
SITUATION OVERVIEW

- WFP has been operating in Bangladesh since 1974. Despite impressive economic progress, food insecurity remains a concern. The IPC Acute Food Insecurity analysis of April 2025 indicated that between May and December 2025, 16 million people were projected to face crisis-level (IPC Phase 3) or worse food insecurity, including 400,000 people - most of them Rohingya refugees - who were in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).
- Bangladesh is extremely vulnerable to natural hazards, with most of the population residing in areas prone to floods and cyclones. The 2022-2027 Country Strategic Plan reinforces WFP's commitment to working with the Government to improve the food security, nutrition, and resilience of vulnerable communities, while also providing assistance to people affected by emergencies.
- Since 2017, WFP has been providing critical assistance, including the provision of life-saving food assistance, malnutrition treatment and prevention services, school feeding and resilience as part of the Rohingya refugee response. WFP also supports food-insecure Bangladeshi host communities in Cox's Bazar through nutrition and market linkages support to build resilience.



FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2027)



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

Other funding sources: Bangladesh Humanitarian Fund, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and other UN funds, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), WFP Changing Lives Transformation Fund, and private donations.

FOLLOW US ON



facebook.com/WFPinBangladesh



[@wfp_bangladesh](https://www.instagram.com/wfp_bangladesh)



[@WFP_Bangladesh](https://twitter.com/WFP_Bangladesh)