



Refugee Documentation Centre (Ireland)  
LEGAL AID BOARD

## **Bangladesh - Researched and compiled by the Refugee Documentation Centre of Ireland on Friday 15 & Tuesday 19 March 2019**

### **Information on food security**

In March 2019 the *Financial Express* notes the:

“...high levels of food insecurity (about 40 million people are food insecure)...”  
(*Financial Express* (9 March 2019) *Promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture in Bangladesh*).

A publication issued in March 2019 by the *United States Agency for International Development* points out that:

“Approximately 25 percent of the population in Bangladesh remains food insecure...”  
(*United States Agency for International Development* (3 March 2019) *Food Assistance Fact Sheet Bangladesh*)

A report published in 2019 by the *Journal of Nutrition and Food Security* states that:

“In Bangladesh food insecurity situation is more severe; overpopulation along with decrease of the land-to-human ratio...have made the need for food security of utmost necessity” (*Journal of Nutrition and Food Security* (2019) *Food Security in Bangladesh: Insight from Available Literature*, pp.66-67).

This document also states that:

“Despite making tremendous success in food production, Bangladesh is still experiencing limited access to sufficient food” (*ibid*, p.70).

This document also states that:

“Bangladesh is not food secure...” (*ibid*, p.71).

A publication issued in December 2018 by the *General Economics Division of the Bangladesh Planning Commission* points out that:

“The incidence of hunger is distributed unevenly in the country” (*General Economics Division of the Bangladesh Planning Commission* (December 2018) *Sustainable Development Goals: Bangladesh First Progress Report 2018*, p.49).

In October 2018 the *World Food Programme* notes that:

“Although there has been significant improvement in Bangladesh’s food security indicators, around 40 million of its people are food-insecure. This includes about 11 million people suffering from acute hunger” (*World Food Programme* (10 October 2018) *WFP in Bangladesh, 2017 in Review*, p.4).

A publication in 2018 by the *Food Security Information Network* states that:

“...chronic food insecurity is still widespread and is particularly high in southern and south-eastern districts of the country, which are prone to natural disasters and where poverty rates are higher than the national average” (Food Security Information Network (2018) *Global Report on Food Crises 2018*, p.45).

## References

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This response was prepared after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the Refugee Documentation Centre within time constraints. This response is not and does not purport to be conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim to refugee status or asylum. Please read in full all documents referred to.

## **Sources Consulted**

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