



FOOD FOR PEACE FACT SHEET

Last updated: July 16, 2009

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Food Security Situation*

- Natural disasters, poor health and hygiene services, and chronic deprivation of the socially vulnerable all combine to heighten Bangladesh's food insecurity.
- As food prices increase, food expenses demand a greater proportion of the household budget which reduces both quantity and quality of food consumed by the typical Bangladeshi. Attempting to offset rising food and fuel prices, many Bangladeshis have fallen further into debt and school dropout rates have increased.
- The impact of high food prices is expected to be felt most acutely in the lean season of September-November.
- Countrywide, almost half of children under 5 years old are moderately to severely underweight while 36 percent face chronic malnutrition.

Total Food for Peace Contributions

Fiscal Year 2009 (to date)	\$32 million	68,420 MT
Fiscal Year 2008	\$79 million	104,950 MT
Fiscal Year 2007	\$35.6 million	90,200 MT
Fiscal Year 2006	\$30.2 million	79,060 MT

Food for Peace Contribution Breakdown

Partners	FY09		FY08			
	Development		Emergency		Development	
	USD in millions	metric tons	USD in millions	metric tons	USD in millions	metric tons
PVOs*	\$32	68,420	\$13.9	18,100	\$47.8	64,500
WFP*	----	----	\$17.3	22,350	----	----

Food for Peace Program Details

Implementing Partners	CARE; Save the Children Federation
Targeted Beneficiaries	CARE: 407,309 households in 2,211 villages and 137 urban slums SCF: 29,600 beneficiaries from ultra-poor households and farm production groups
Current Projects	Infrastructure development; emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation capacity building; maternal child health and nutrition
Project Locations	CARE: 18 districts SCF: Three coastal districts



* FY: fiscal year; MT: metric tons; PVO: private voluntary organization; WFP: World Food Program; SCF: Save the Children Federation

*Food Security Situation information provided by WFP