



## Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



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### Crisis overview

Bangladesh is one of the world's most vulnerable countries to climate-induced disasters and extreme weather events. In May 2024, cyclone Remal struck Bangladesh's southern coastal districts, triggering widespread flooding and landslides that devastated the lives and livelihoods of agriculture-dependent communities. As communities struggled to recover, a series of flash floods compounded the crisis. The flash floods swept across the northern, northeastern and eastern regions during May–June, impacting approximately 18 million people, including 5.5 million in urgent need of food security assistance.

Damage to the crop, livestock and fisheries sectors totals approximately USD 596 million, with 1.7 million farming households affected, standing crops destroyed and vital agricultural assets lost. Fishing and livestock-keeping households have similarly suffered severe losses, including fishponds, equipment and livestock assets. Beyond immediate impacts, rural communities face longer-term risks as malnutrition rises, and negative coping mechanisms, such as increased reliance on credit and livestock sales, become more prevalent.

In the aftermath of the disaster, national efforts led by the Government of Bangladesh helped minimize the loss of life. However, the consecutive disasters have left behind critical needs that demand a coordinated response.

As part of the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) and within the framework of the Bangladesh Cyclone and Monsoon Floods Humanitarian Response Plan, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) aims to rehabilitate rural productive infrastructure and provide essential agricultural inputs to cyclone- and flood-affected communities. This support is vital to restoring food production, rebuilding livelihoods, and strengthening resilience in these vulnerable communities. Approximately 23.6 million people in Bangladesh are already facing high levels of acute food insecurity. Delays in, and failure to restore, rural livelihoods threaten to further exacerbate food insecurity and increase reliance on food assistance.

### Objective

Enable the most vulnerable cyclone- and flood-affected households to quickly restore their livelihoods; resume food production; and improve their food security, nutrition and resilience.

## Bangladesh

### Cyclone Remal and monsoon floods

#### Emergency appeal



FAO requires  
**USD 20.54 million**



To assist  
**244 443 households**  
**(972 886 people)**



Period  
**June 2024–March 2025**



Targeted areas:  
**Barishal, Chattogram,**  
**Dhaka, Khulna,**  
**Mymensingh, Rajshahi,**  
**Rangpur and Sylhet divisions**

## Planned interventions

USD 16 422 562    195 428 households

- **Crop production:** Distribute 306 tonnes of rice and 92 tonnes of vegetable seeds, 2 444 tonnes of fertilizers, tools and cash+ livelihood grants.
- **Livestock production:** Distribute 3 056 tonnes of livestock feed, provide veterinary services, de/stocking and cash+ livelihood grants.
- **Fisheries production:** Distribute 6 111 tonnes of fish feed, 42 777 642 fingerlings, fishing gear and equipment and cash+ livelihood grants.

USD 4 118 923    49 015 households

- **Rehabilitation of rural productive infrastructures:** Cash-for-work schemes for infrastructure, pond and plantation rehabilitation.

## Coordination

As a member of the HCTT and co-lead of the Bangladesh Food Security Cluster, alongside the World Food Programme, FAO works closely with relevant line departments from the Government of Bangladesh and civil society partners to support a coordinated, nationally led response.



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## Situation analysis



**23.6 million** people experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity (October–December 2024)



Over **498 300 ha** of standing crops were damaged and **1 million tonnes** of crops were lost



**23 928 ha** of grazing land have been affected and **436 089 tonnes** of livestock feed/fodder were lost



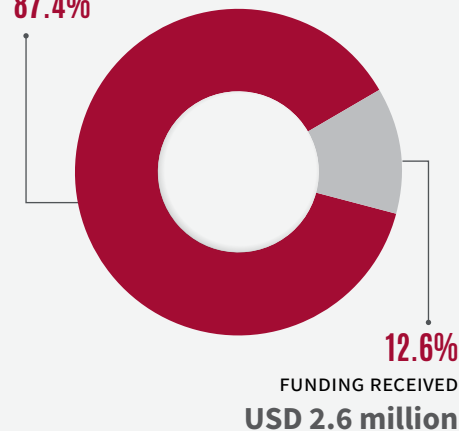
**81 914 ha** of fishing ponds and enclosures have been affected

## Funding

FUNDING GAP

**USD 17.9 million**

**87.4%**



## Resource partners

Belgium through FAO's Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities, the Central Emergency Response Fund (Anticipatory Action and Rapid Response), the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, and the Global Environment Facility

## Contact

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