



© FAO/Saikhat Mojumder

Context

Bangladesh is one of the world's most vulnerable countries to climate change, facing increasingly frequent and intense extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods. On 26 May 2024, Cyclone Remal struck the country, causing severe flooding and landslides across several districts.

Described as the most devastating to hit the country in over a decade, the cyclone caused widespread damage to agricultural livelihoods and resulted in considerable losses to household income. Without income, families cannot afford to buy sufficient food, which in turn can increase malnutrition, particularly among children, pregnant and lactating women, and the elderly. The loss of livelihoods also reduces the capacity of households to invest in agricultural activities, making it even harder to break the cycle of food insecurity.

Before the cyclone, nearly 26 percent of the population in the most affected districts was food insecure. Extensive damage to crops, livestock and fish ponds as well as market disruption are likely to reduce the availability of nutritious food, further impacting food and nutrition security. In addition, households are at risk of adopting negative coping mechanisms such as buying food on credit, selling livestock and taking loans, potentially affecting their productive capacity and hindering their ability to cope with future shocks.

In the wake of the disaster, the efforts of the Government of Bangladesh and community leaders minimized the loss of lives. However, the cyclone has left behind immense needs that require a collective response. To complement the support of the government, the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) launched an appeal to respond to the disaster, highlighting critical needs of affected people. These include the restoration of immediate income opportunities, the provision of lifesaving agricultural assistance and the rehabilitation of drinking water sources for livestock.

As part of the HCTT, and within the framework of the appeal, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) will support cyclone- and flood-affected households by providing agricultural production inputs and rehabilitating rural productive infrastructures. This support is crucial to help the affected communities restore food production, rebuild their livelihoods and strengthen their resilience to withstand shocks.

Bangladesh

Cyclone Remal and northeastern floods

Urgent call for assistance



FAO requires
USD 10.034 million



To assist
**201 398 households
(845 045 people)**



Period
July–December 2024



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

Objective

Protect the livelihoods of cyclone- and flood-affected households and reduce food consumption gaps by providing lifesaving agricultural assistance.

Planned interventions

 USD 8 868 262  161 907 households

- **Crop production:** Distribute 231 tonnes of rice and 7 tonnes of vegetable seeds, 5 667 tonnes of fertilizers, tools and cash+ livelihood grants worth USD 2 754 621.
- **Livestock production:** Distribute 2 313 tonnes of livestock feed, provide veterinary services, de/stocking and cash+ livelihood grants worth USD 1 516 008.
- **Fisheries production:** Distribute 231 tonnes of fish feed, 161 907 fingerlings, fishing gear and equipment and cash+ livelihood grants worth USD 838 998.

 USD 1 166 289  39 491 households

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

Coordination

As part of the HCTT, FAO is working closely with key partners from the Government of Bangladesh, including the Ministry of Agriculture: Department of Agricultural Extension, the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock: Department of Livestock Services and Department of Fisheries, and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief: Department of Disaster Management, as well as the non-governmental organization People's Oriented Programme Implementation.

REQUIRED CITATION

FAO. 2024. *Bangladesh: Cyclone Remal and northeastern floods – Urgent call for assistance*. Rome. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cd1950en>



Some rights reserved. This work is available under a CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO licence

Situation analysis



More than **8.3 million** people affected, of whom **5.8 million** depend on agriculture for their livelihoods



Crops worth **USD 130 million** lost across **484 651 hectares** of land



225 269 poultry, **513** livestock and small ruminants dead



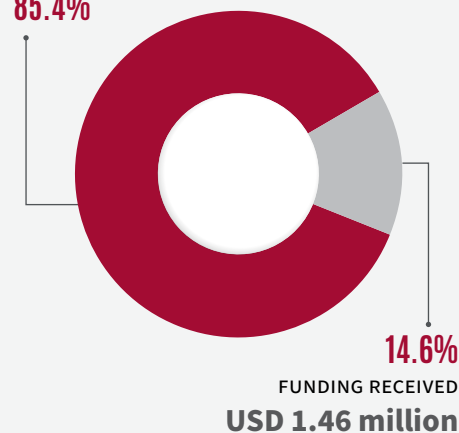
50 000 fish enclosures, **34 000** ponds and **4 000** crab farms flooded

Funding

FUNDING GAP

USD 8.57 million

85.4%



Resource partners

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

Contact

FAO Representation in Bangladesh
FAO-BD@fao.org | fao.org/bangladesh
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Office of Emergencies and Resilience
OER-Director@fao.org | fao.org/emergencies
Rome, Italy

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations