

Food and Nutrition Security

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Result area 1 - Enabling conditions Food and Nutrition Security

RESULTS

In most of the cases results achieved were better than planned. Over the past four decades Bangladesh has made significant gains in reducing food insecurity and undernutrition. However, both hunger and undernutrition remain serious challenges. Initiatives supported by the Netherlands contributed to create the enabling environment for improvement of the overall malnutrition situation. For instances, the Netherlands supported Food Safety project, ended in 2019, contributed to the establishment of the food safety laboratory infrastructure in Bangladesh, modernized the Food Safety Act, assisted to improve the functioning of the Food Safety Authority, contributed to the formulation of different food safety protocols and guidelines. The Rice Fortification project, which ended in 2019, addressed in an innovative way micro-nutrient deficiency in Bangladesh and established the fortification infrastructures, protocols and guidelines.

In the reporting period, a new National Food and Nutrition Security Policy was drafted. Netherlands supported projects/programmes which contributed to the process. The Netherlands also initiated the Dhaka Food Systems project, which looks at the food supply to the Greater Dhaka Metropolitan area.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
ST_Number of businesses involved in FNS activities	NA	NA	57	27941; 4000000013; 24235; 27771
ST_Number of farmers that adopt research results / knowledge / new technologies	NA	40380	158533	24235; 27771; 21607; 24007; 4000000013; 27941; 27948
ST_Number of FNS-related (inter)national policies/laws contributed to	NA	NA	1	24235
ST_Number of FNS-relevant (departments / faculties of) knowledge institutions (technical, vocational education and training and higher education) supported directly	NA	NA	9	24235; 27771; 4000000013; 27941
ST_Number of FNS-relevant innovations created (by phase: development of innovations, piloting if relevant, available for uptake, uptake by next users)	NA	NA	11	24235; 27771; 4000000013
ST_Number of FNS-relevant trainers trained	NA	NA	614	27941; 4000000013; 27771; 24235
ST_Number of implementations of FNS-related (inter)national policies/laws contributed to	NA	NA	1	24235
ST_Number of improvements in implementation of major 11 (inter)national FNS policies/laws (= benefitting at least hundreds of thousands of undernourished people and/or family farms)	NA	NA	1	24235
ST_Number of improvements in major (inter)national FNS policies/laws (= benefitting at least hundreds of thousands of undernourished people and/or family farms)	NA	NA	1	24235
ST_Number of jobs supported in agricultural chains/sectors	NA	NA	595	27771; 21607; 24007; 4000000013; 27948; 25477
ST_Number of micro entrepreneurs and SMEs supported in agricultural chains/sectors	NA	NA	2144	24235; 27771; 4000000013; 27941; 25477
ST_Number of people that enjoyed (more) secure tenure rights to land	NA	NA	16351	400002457; 21607
ST_Number of value chains and/or sectors performing better	NA	NA	22	27941; 27948; 4000001263; 25478; 24235; 27771; 21607;
ST_Number of women directly reached	NA	13325	1835615	27941; 25477; 27948; 25478; 4000001263; 4000001480;
ST_Number of women empowered in FNS (= based on IFPRI's Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index)	NA	NA	16403	24007; 24235; 27941
ST_Number of women that benefitted from FNS interventions	NA	NA	516153	24007; 21607; 27771; 24235; 25478; 4000001263;

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 1

Assess achieved results compared to planning:	In most of the cases results achieved were better than planned.
Reasons for result achieved.	Planning was realistic and there were no major obstacles or disruptions (be it political or natural) during the reporting period.
Implications for planning.	No adjusting measures were needed. The Netherlands involvement in the food and nutrition security (FNS) sector is being phased out. Four projects came to an end in the reporting period.

Result area 2 - Nutrition Food and Nutrition Security

RESULTS

In most of the cases results achieved were better than planned. Bangladesh is facing multi-dimensional malnutritional challenges. In spite of remarkable progress in child and maternal nutritional status, children under 5 years continue to experience high levels of stunting, wasting and underweight. Micronutrient deficiencies such as vitamin A, iron, iodine, Zinc, vitamin B12 and folate are also prevalent affecting not only children under 5 but also pregnant and lactating women. There is also a notable increase in overweight, and obesity. Netherlands funded projects/programmes significantly contributed to addressing malnutrition challenges of Bangladesh.

In order to address micro-nutrient deficiency, the Netherlands funded the Rice Fortification Programme which was implemented by WFP in collaboration with Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA). By this Netherlands funded project, rice is fortified with six micro-nutrients and distributed to the poorest families through the Government safety net programme. About 2.5 million people were given fortified rice during the reporting period. The Government has decided to mainstream the distribution of fortified rice in all Government supported food based safety net programme. Hugely increasing the (indirect) impact of the Netherlands project. In case of improved access to healthy and diverse food Netherlands supported projects took a number of initiatives like messaging on healthy food, increase in income to purchase as well as capacity building to produce healthy and diverse food.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
ST_Number of people for whom adequately fortified food became available	NA	NA	2520983	4000001480; 4000001263; 25478
ST_Number of people whose nutritional became more resilient to shocks	NA	NA	167220	4000000013; 27941
ST_Number of people with improved access to healthy/diverse food	NA	NA	227931	27941; 25477; 4000000013; 4000001480; 24235
ST_Number of people with improved food intake	NA	NA	650834	4000001480; 25478; 4000001263; 4000000013; 25477;
ST_Total number of undernourished people reached directly 1.1.1	NA	NA	737076	24235; 27941; 25477; 4000000013; 4000001480;
ST_Total number of undernourished people reached indirectly 1.1.2	NA	NA	6578272	25478; 4000001263; 4000001480; 25477; 24235

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 2

Assess achieved results compared to planning:	As the Government of Bangladesh mainstreamed the distribution of fortified rice to its other safety net programmes, The Rice Fortification project hugely exceed its planned target. See also comment under results area 1.
Reasons for result achieved.	In case of rice fortification the fact that the Government decided to distribute fortified rice in other safety net programmes helped to reach more people than planned. See also comment under results area 1.
Implications for planning.	See also comment under results area 1.

Result area 3 - Productivity Food and Nutrition Security

RESULTS

In most of the cases results achieved were better than planned. The Netherlands supported projects significantly contributed to build the capacity of farmers with the help of line agencies. Farmers were linked to input and output markets which ultimately resulted in increase of their income. One of the strengths of the Netherlands programme is the integration of water management and agriculture. The Blue Gold, South West II and Char Development and Settlement Program (CDSP) IV projects (all financed from the water budget) contributed significantly to the results in this results area.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
ST_Number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) that doubled their productivity and/or income	NA	NA	62551	21607; 27771; 27941
ST_Number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) whose farming enterprise became more resilient to shocks	NA	40380	60651	27948; 27941; 4000000013; 21607; 24007; 27771; 24235
ST_Number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) with improved access to input and/or output markets	NA	40380	313291	24235; 27771; 24007; 4000000013; 27941; 27948; 25477
ST_Number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) with increased productivity and/or income	NA	123972	161415	25477; 27948; 27941; 4000000013; 4000002457; 24007;
SP_RF_2019 Total number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) reached directly [2.3.1]	NA	NA	6203	24007

SP_RF_2019 Total number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) reached indirectly 2.3.2	NA	NA	2835	24007
ST_Total number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) reached directly [2.1.1]	NA	NA	522646	21607; 24007; 24235; 27771; 400000013; 27948; 25477;
ST_Total number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) reached indirectly 2.1.2	NA	NA	130226	25477; 27771; 24235; 24007; 21607

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 3	
Assess achieved results compared to planning:	See also comment under results area 1.
Reasons for result achieved.	Farmers were organized and encouraged to take collective action. See also comment under results area 1.
Implications for planning.	See also comment under results area 1.
Result area 4 - Sustainability	
Food and Nutrition Security	

RESULTS
In most of the cases results achieved were better than planned. SaFal-II project promoted Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) in all its value chains. Because of the use of GAP farmers supported by SaFal could export vegetables and fruits. All the EKN supported projects promoted eco-friendly agriculture. MMWW, SaFal-II, CDSP and Blue Gold Projects promoted vermi-compost, bio-fertilizers, bio-pesticides, feromon traps etc. to produce safe food.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
ST_Number of hectares of farmland (including pastures and fish ponds) converted to sustainable use	NA	NA	17568.42	27771; 24235; 21607; 24007
ST_Number of hectares of farmland (including pastures and fishing grounds) that agro-ecologically became more resilient to shocks	NA	30533	7018.16	27771; 24235; 24007; 21607; 27948; 27941
ST_Number of hectares of farmland (including pastures and fishing grounds) that became part of improved watershed/landscape management	NA	30533	7018.16	27948; 21607; 24007; 27771
ST_Number of hectares of farmland (including pastures and fishing grounds) used more eco-friendly	NA	30533	18153.42	27771; 24235; 24007; 21607; 27948; 27941; 400000013
ST_Total number of hectares of farmland (including pastures and fishing grounds) reached directly 3.1.1	NA	NA	38214.42	21607; 24007; 24235; 27771; 27948; 27941; 400000013
ST_Total number of hectares of farmland (including pastures and fishing grounds) reached indirectly 3.1.2	NA	NA	4746.16	27941; 24235; 24007; 21607

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 4	
Assess achieved results compared to planning:	In most of the cases results achieved were better than planned. See also comment under results area 1.
Reasons for result achieved.	Capacity was built through different trainings, demonstrations and exposure visits where farmers received up-to-date knowledge and were motivated to use sustainable landuse practices. See also comment under results area 1.
Implications for planning.	Sustainable landuse practices should be mainstreamed in all projects with an agricultural component. See also comment under results area 1.

* Find more information on the projects on Openaid.nl with the activity numbers listed under 'Source'