

7.3. Food security

In 2022, Bangladeshi households spent an average of 46 % of their income on food according to a BBS survey^{[663](#)}. In 2024, the cost of living, including food, reached its highest point in a decade,^{[664](#)} and some parts of the population were experiencing food insecurity. In February–March 2024, around 14.6 million, 20 % of the analysed population, experienced high levels of acute food insecurity, being level three (crisis) or above on the International Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) five-tier scale. This included about 328 000 persons experiencing food insecurity at level four (emergency).^{[665](#)} Meanwhile, WFP reported on more than 23.6 million people, more than 26 % of the population, facing food insecurity as of March 2025.^{[666](#)} A study of BIDS and WFP, as reported by local media, further found that food insecurity was increasing in 2022–2024, amid rising poverty levels.^{[667](#)}

^{[663](#)}

Bangladesh, BBS, Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2022, 12 April 2023, [url](#), p.iii

^{[664](#)}

HRW, World Report 2025: Bangladesh: Events of 2024, 2025, 16 January 2025, [url](#)

^{[665](#)}

IPC, Bangladesh: Acute Food Insecurity Situation for February - March 2024 and Projection for April - October 2024, 2 April 2024, [url](#)

^{[666](#)}

WFP, WFP Country Brief: Bangladesh, March 2025, [url](#)

^{[667](#)}

Daily Star (The), Poverty rose sharply in multiple districts in Bangladesh: BIDS study, 24 March 2025, [url](#)