



Country card

Bangladesh

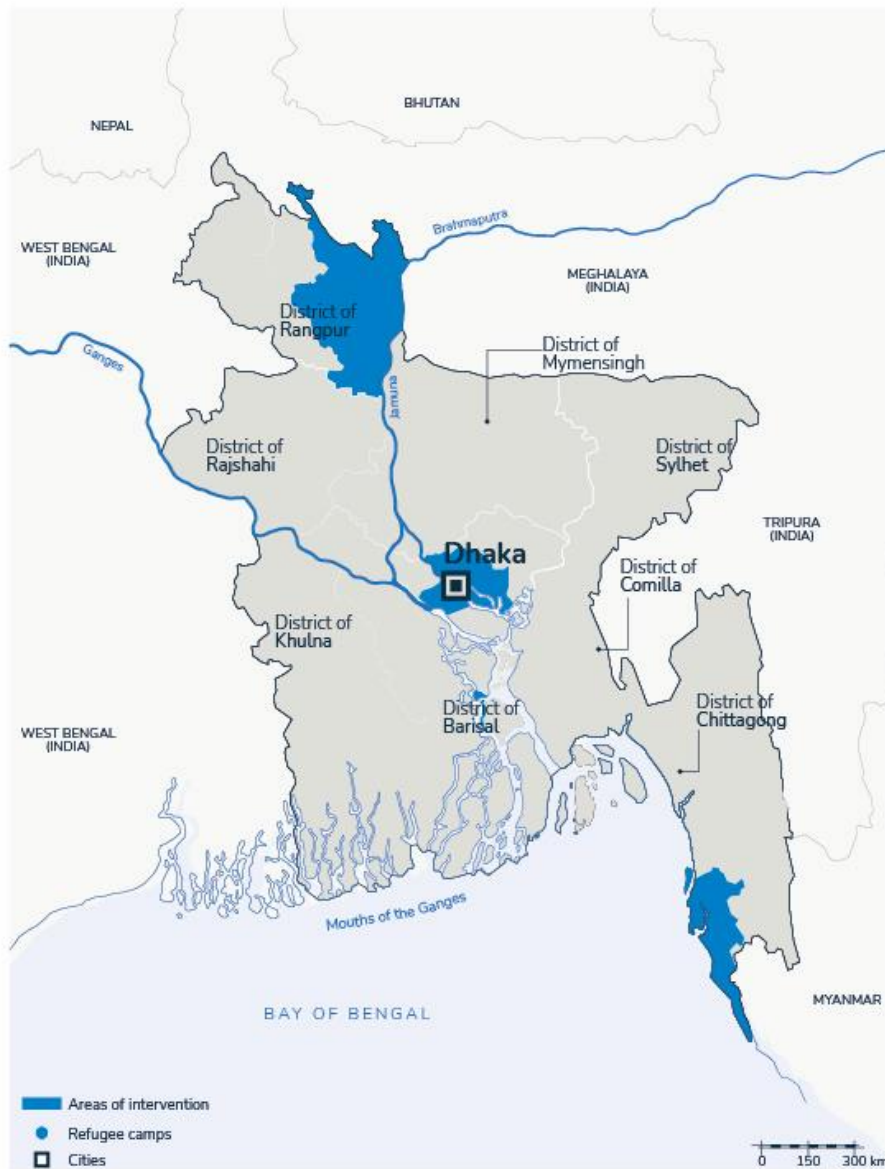




HI Team and intervention areas

HI Bangladesh program has 263 staff members

Bangladesh





General data of the country

a. General data

Country ¹	Bangladesh	Neighboring country (India)	France
Population	166.303.494	1.393.409.033	67.499.343
IHDI	0.63	0.65	0.90
Maternal mortality	215	143	4
Gender Development Index	0.904	0.820	0.987
Population under HCR mandate	2.012.646	245.935	580.898
INFORM index	5.8	5.2	2.3
Fragile State Index	84.5	75.3	30.9
GINI Index	32.4	35.7	32.4
Population covered by at least one social protection benefit (%)		24.4	100

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian Law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Ratified (6th of September 2000)
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Non Signatory
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Ratified (30th of November 2007) Optional Protocol (accessed, 12th of May 2008)

c. Geopolitical analysis

¹ https://hinside.hi.org/intranet/jcms/pl1_2540344/fr/2020-update-country-indicators-2ndary-data/-/donnees-secondaires-mises-a-jour



1 Social/cultural/demographic elements

Bangladesh (The country of Bengal¹), officially the People's Republic of Bangladesh shares land borders with India and Myanmar (Burma). Most of the country is dominated by the fertile Ganges-Brahmaputra delta; the northwest and central parts of the country are formed by the Madhupur and the Barind plateaus. Bangladesh is predominately rich fertile flat land. Most parts of it is less than 12 m (39.4 ft.) above sea level, and it is estimated that about 10% of its land would be flooded if the sea level were to rise by 1 m (3.28 ft.). 17% of the country is covered by forests and 12% is covered by hill systems. Bangladesh is the world's eighth most populous country, Bengalis represent 98% of the population.

2 Political context

The Constitution of Bangladesh established a unitary, Westminster-style parliamentary Republic with universal suffrage. The Prime Minister is supported by a parliamentary majority (usually the chair of the largest party). Parliamentary elections are scheduled every five years. The Bangladeshi politics have been dominated by two political parties. The Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), led by Ziaur Rahman's widow Khaleda Zia, and the Bangladesh Awami League, by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's daughter Sheikh Hasina. The two parties have ruled Bangladesh as prime ministers since 1991. Military coups or tentative have been regular since independence in 1971; the latest one was in 2014. The last legislative election in December 2018 were not free and fair, were marred by violence and vote rigging; it resulted a landslide victory for Sheikh Hasina led Awami League (AL), but the opposition leaders boycotted the polls and then rejected the results. Awami League is now leading the government for three consecutive terms.

3 Economic elements

As of 2021, Bangladesh is estimated to have a PPP adjusted GDP per capita of \$5,733 and is classified as a lower middle-income country². Bangladesh met the UN criteria to graduate from the category of Least Developed Countries in February 2021. Macroeconomic policies in recent years have been successful in keeping inflation stable, debt-to-GDP low, and external buffers adequate³. Bangladesh experienced GDP growth rates of 7.32% and 7.88% in 2018 and 2019. Due to the impact of COVID19, the country's GDP growth rate was only 3.45% in 2020, but increased to 6.94% in 2021⁴. The main drivers of the country's GDP growth include its exports of ready-made garments, remittances and the domestic agricultural sector. Bangladesh is a great producer of gas and coal and exports a lot of jute, tea, leather goods, textile, fish and sea food. The pharmaceutical industry meets 97% of domestic demand, and exports to different countries. Shipbuilding has grown rapidly, with exports to Europe.

² World Economic League Table 2022 (13th Edition). Center for Economics and Business Research (CEBR). Published December 2021. <https://static.poder360.com.br/2021/12/cebr-ranking-economia-mundial-26dez-2021.pdf>

³ IMF Country Report – Bangladesh. Published March 2022. <file:///C:/Users/Mark/Downloads/1BGDEA2022001.pdf>

⁴ World Bank data. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG?end=2021&locations=BD&start=2013>



Summary of HI presence in the country

HI launched its programme in Bangladesh in 1997 to advance the long-term rights and social inclusion of people with disabilities. Bangladesh, Nepal and India have developed “community approaches to handicap in development” (CAHD) in partnership with the Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) and the Christoffel Blinden Mission (CBM). The next strategy was developed for Bangladesh for the period 2007-2009, with a focus on five domains: Advocacy/Lobbying and Sensitization; Capacity Building; Disaster management; Rehabilitation; Service Provision and Inclusion.

Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Project title and main sector(s) of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partner(s)	Location	Project start and end dates	Donors who finance the project
Inclusive specialized services for vulnerable persons including persons with disabilities in Cox's Bazar Rohingya camps and host communities	Rehabilitation, Protection, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, and SRH services at two levels: static point and home based Awareness sessions on protection and inclusion Physical and functional rehabilitation services in hospitals Community based rehabilitation in host communities. Inclusive Humanitarian Action	27,493 individuals	Center for Disability and Development (CDD)	Cox's Bazar District	01 September 2022 – 31 August 2023	Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM)
Support to persons with disabilities and other vulnerable people while strengthening the capacities of humanitarian actors through inclusive humanitarian action and coordination	Rehabilitation, Protection, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, and SRH services at two levels: static point and home based Awareness sessions on protection and inclusion by volunteers from the community Provision of physical and functional rehabilitation services in hospitals Community based rehabilitation in host communities. Inclusive Humanitarian Action	37,000 individuals	Center for Disability and Development (CDD)	Cox's Bazar District	15 July 2022 – 14 June 2025	German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)

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<p>Strengthening Protection, Health and Resilience of Refugees in Cox's Bazar</p>	<p>Multi sectoral response in camp providing direct services including Rehabilitation, Protection, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, and SRH services at two levels: static point and home based Awareness sessions on protection and inclusion by volunteers from the community Provision of physical and functional rehabilitation services in hospitals Community based rehabilitation in host communities. Inclusive Humanitarian Action</p>	<p>107,000 individuals</p>	<p>Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Rescue Committee (IRC)</p>	<p>Cox's Bazar District</p>	<p>1 June 2022 – 30 April 2023</p>	<p>DG-ECHO</p>
<p>Inclusive Emergency Assistance to Crisis-Affected Populations in Cox's Bazar</p>	<p>Multi sectoral response in camp providing direct services including Rehabilitation, Protection, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, and SRH services at two levels: static point and home based Awareness sessions on protection and inclusion by volunteers from the community Provision of physical and functional rehabilitation services in hospitals Community based rehabilitation in host communities. Inclusive Humanitarian Action</p>	<p>118,000 individuals</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Cox's Bazar District</p>	<p>1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022</p>	<p>UNHCR</p>
<p>Emergency logistical assistance and capacity building for humanitarian actors working with highly vulnerable</p>	<p>Storage and transport of humanitarian essential goods Capacity building of logistic sector stakeholders</p>	<p>648 individuals</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Cox's Bazar District</p>	<p>1 February 2022 – 31 October 2022</p>	<p>Centre de Crise et de Soutien (CDCS)</p>

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communities in Cox's Bazar District						
Access to Education for Children with Disabilities in Rohingya Refugee Camps and Host Communities	Inclusive Education, Provision of Assistive Devices Inclusion capacity building targeted for education sector stakeholders	2,320 individuals	None	Cox's Bazar District	17 August 2022 – 16 August 2023	UNICEF
Education for Rohingya Refugees and Host Communities	Inclusive Education, Provision of Assistive Devices Inclusive capacity building targeted for education sector stakeholders	730 individuals	Save the Children, Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	Cox's Bazar District	1 March 2022 – 28 February 2025	Education Cannot Wait (ECW)
Inclusive and efficient access to internet services and information for persons with disabilities	Creation of web accessibility guidelines and technical support for targeted government bodies Web Accessibility training for persons with disabilities	120 individuals	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	National	18 January 2022 – 17 November 2022	APNIC Foundation
Recovering in Dignity	Economic Inclusion – self-employment	800 individuals	Helvetas	Kurigram District	01 January 2022 – 30 November 2022	Helvetas
Socio-economic Empowerment of Extreme Poor and Poor People Living in Flood-prone Districts	Economic Inclusion – self-employment and inclusive TVET	750 individuals	None	Kurigram District	01 April 2022 – 30 March 2026	Misereor

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<p>Technical Assistance to BRAC's Disability Inclusive Ultra-Poor Graduation Programme</p>	<p>Economic Inclusion – self-employment. Inclusion technical assistance.</p>	<p>4500 individuals</p>	<p>BRAC</p>	<p>Rangpur, Kurigram, Mymensingh, and Kishorganj Districts</p>	<p>01 December 2020 – 30 November 2022</p>	<p>BRAC</p>
<p>Inclusive Humanitarian Assistance to North-eastern and Northern Flood Affected Areas of Bangladesh (I-HumANB)</p>	<p>Provision of cash assistance to flood affected households Distribution of dignity and hygiene kits Accessible WASH Home renovation Inclusion technical support to consortium partners</p>	<p>43,000 individuals</p>	<p>CARE, Oxfam</p>	<p>Sylhet, Netrokona, Sunamganj, and Kurigram Districts</p>	<p>17 July 2022 – 16 December 2022</p>	<p>DG ECHO</p>

Donors

UNHCR



Centre de crise et de soutien



UNICEF



Education Can not wait



ECHO



APNIC Foundation



Helveta



Misereor



BRAC



Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM)



German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)

