BANGLADESH

Improving nutrition and health for women, adolescent girls and newborns

Interventions

Maternal nutrition
Pregnant women are supported to attend a minimum of 4 antenatal checkups and take daily iron-folic acid supplements. Health workers are supported to provide nutrition counselling and quality antenatal care.

Fortification of rice across the country
Evidence-based policy changes and strategies are recommended to the national government to ensure that food-based social safety net program beneficiaries receive rice fortified with iron, folic acid and other micronutrients to reduce the risk of iron deficiency anaemia and folate deficiency in women of reproductive age and adolescent girls.

Reach

2 MILLION women of reproductive age and adolescent girls benefitting from social programs across Bangladesh will have access to rice fortified with iron and folic acid.

600,000 pregnant women will receive better nutrition services through antenatal care at health facilities in 10 districts and 2 city corporations.

Impact and long-term benefits

- Improved health and wellbeing of pregnant women
- Improved health and wellbeing of newborns
- Increase in academic performance among adolescent girls
- More energetic and healthy women and adolescent girls
- Reduction in cases of neural tube defects (spina bifida)

Folic Acid & other micronutrients

This program contributes to the achievement of World Health Organization Global targets on Nutrition.