

## INTRODUCTION

Ministry of Food is the key organization of the government to take decisions on the overall issues related with food availability and storage. As per allocation of business the Ministry is responsible for formulation, review and execution of legislation, policies, plans, procedures, etc. related to the overall food system and food policy. This Ministry is assigned with the task of establishing of a dependable national food security system. Procurement, storage and movement of food-grains are included in the broader activities of the government. The vision of Ministry of Food is to "ensure dependable and sustainable food security for all at all times" and the mission is to "ensure adequate and stable supply of safe and nutritious food through integrated public food management". Along with the Ministry of Food other ministries like the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Women and Children Affairs etc. are also closely associated in implementation of food security programmes.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The strategic objective of the ministry is to streamline the food security type of programmes.

## PROJECTS

MoFood has implemented 2 Social Security Programmes up to now. In 2017-18, it is implementing 2 Programmes, these are;

- 1. Open Market Sales (OMS)
- 2. Food Friendly Programmes

## PROJECT ABOUT

#### Open Market Sales (OMS)

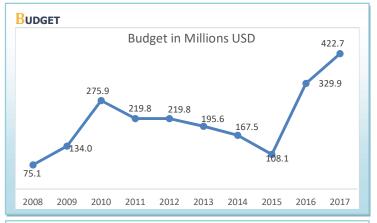
A budget of USD 97.56.7 Million has been allocated in FY 2017-18 for OMS, with a target of covering 11.39 million beneficiaries. Under the programme 5 kg of rice and 5 Kg of flour can be bought at a reduced price per purchase occasion. The selection process of beneficiaries is self-identification. The Ultra-poor families will be able to buy up to 30 kg rice a month from - March - April and September – November.

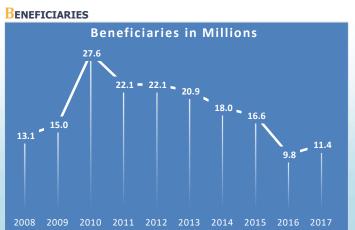
# **Food Friendly Programmes:**

Under the programme 'Food Friendly Programme for the Ultra-Poor'. The government has allocated USD 325.14 million for 0.057 million beneficiaries for rural poor, especially women, widows and women with disabilities as beneficiaries. The ultra-poor families can buy 30 kg rice a month @ Tk. 10/kg rate.

### CHALLENGES

The NSSS recognizes that the Government has put strong emphasis on ensuring food security for its citizens so that nobody dies from hunger. The Government, however, is aware that in view of the changing nature of the economy and demography the importance of this component of the social security programmes is declining. There has been substantial reduction in food poverty. Also, it is evident from international experience that cash transfers have significant advantages over food supply in supporting food security through conventional social security schemes. Therefore, it is very important to make a gradual transition towards cash transfer types of programmes. The Ministry of Food will take measures to ensure that food is available in the market. The cash transfer programmes will ensure access of people to food when available in the market.







শেখ হাসিনার বাংলাদেশ, ক্ষুধা হবে নিরুদ্দেশ।



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