

Bangladesh Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) Programme for Rural Women

Gender Equality · Good practice · Bangladesh

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Bangladesh's flagship rural women's safety net, running since 1975. Each 24-month cycle supports ~750,000 women with 30 kg of fortified rice monthly and livelihood training. A peer-reviewed study found severe food insecurity fell from ~50% to 6.3% among beneficiaries.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	1/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Bangladesh](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[WFP – Government of Bangladesh and WFP Working Together](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UN Bangladesh – Government and WFP Empower 100,000 Women](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[PMC/NIH – Factors Affecting Food Security in VGD Women \(2019\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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