



# WFP Pakistan Country Brief

April 2018

## In Numbers

**5,364 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$20,205** cash based transfers made

**US\$32.16 m** six months (May - October 2018) net funding requirements

**555,000 people assisted** in April 2018

49%



51%



## Operational Context

Pakistan is making significant investments to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and its national development programme – Vision 2025. However, high levels of malnutrition, high frequency of natural disasters, continued political instability and volatile security climate in parts of the country are challenges that continue to retard the country’s socio-economic progress.

WFP Pakistan’s Country Strategic Plan seeks to support this progress. Alongside the provision of critically needed relief and nutrition support to vulnerable population groups, WFP assistance in the country aims to complement the Government’s efforts in enhancing food and nutrition security among vulnerable populations and provides technical support in developing relevant national strategies. The project encompasses community resilience building, disaster risk reduction, disaster risk management and preparedness elements for sustainability and national ownership.

WFP has been present in Pakistan since 1968.



Population (2017 census): **207.7 million**

2016 Human Development Index: **147 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **44% of children between 6-59 months**

## Operational Updates

- WFP Executive Director, David Beasley, made a three-day visit to Pakistan in April, during which he met with key Government and private sector stakeholders and advocated the need for coordinated efforts to attain common development goals. He also made field visits to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh provinces to witness WFP operations in these regions.
- The Report on Risk Management Practices of Small Farmers was presented to the Government of Punjab and launched in March 2018. The study was carried out by the Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) in collaboration with WFP and OXFAM Pakistan to assess the viability of integrated risk management approaches and enhance the resilience of smallholder farmers in Punjab. WFP is currently working with relevant stakeholders to formulate implementation plans based on the recommendations of the study
- In the second half of 2017, WFP Pakistan initiated the first-ever decentralized evaluation of its assistance to Temporarily Dislocated Persons during last three years. This evaluation is conducted to assess the results of WFP’s assistance within the overall mutually reinforcing objectives of accountability and learning
- In 2018, WFP took many initiatives to align its operation as per commitment in the newly approved Country Strategic Plan:
  - Relief and early recovery of livelihood interventions were aligned with the FATA Transition plan
  - The FATA school meals programme was re-designed in alignment with the FATA Transition plan
  - WFP, along with the Benazir Income Support Programme, will undertake a study to estimate the cost of eradicating chronic malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies in Pakistan.
  - WFP signed a memorandum of understanding with the Nutrition Wing of Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations, & Coordination to support the National Fortification Alliance Secretariat

Main Photo

Credit: ©WFP Pakistan/Humaira Shaikh  
Caption: Screening of young children in the community under the CMAM intervention

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## WFP Country Strategy

Total Requirement (in USD) for 2018	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) May – Oct 2018
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### Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

62.49 m	30.33 m	32.16 m
<b>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</b>		
<b>Strategic Outcome 1:</b> Affected populations in Pakistan have timely access to adequate food and nutrition during and in the aftermath of natural disasters and shocks.		
3.51 m	3.3 m	0.21 m
<b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> The social protection system at the federal and provincial levels provides the populations most in need, especially women, adolescent girls and children, with improved and sustained access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food by 2022.		
32.24 m	15.03 m	17.21 m
<b>Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition</b>		
<b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> The entire population of Pakistan, especially children under 5, adolescent girls and women of reproductive age, has improved nutrition in line with national targets for 2025.		
8.21 m	1.23 m	6.98 m
<b>Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable</b>		
<b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> Communities in disaster prone districts have more resilient food systems and development gains are better protected by disaster risk management systems at all levels by 2022.		
17.20 m	10.55 m	6.65 m
<b>Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG target 17.9)</b>		
<b>Strategic Outcome 5:</b> Federal and provincial systems have strengthened capabilities to provide food security and essential services by 2022.		
1.32 m	0.21 m	1.11 m

## WFP Country Activities

- SO 1** Affected populations in Pakistan have timely access to adequate food and nutrition during and in the aftermath of natural disasters and shocks (SDG 2.1).
- SO 2** The social protection system at the federal and provincial levels provides the populations most in need, especially women, adolescent girls and children, with improved and sustained access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food by 2022 (SDG 2.1).
- SO 3** The entire population, especially children under 5, adolescent girls and women of reproductive age, has improved nutrition in line with national targets for 2025 (SDG 2.2).
- SO 4** Communities in disaster prone districts have more resilient food systems and development gains are better protected by disaster risk management systems at all levels by 2022 (SDG 2.4).
- SO 5** Federal and provincial systems have strengthened capabilities for providing food security and essential services by 2022 (SDG 17.9).

## Monitoring

During the first quarter, WFP focused on building partnership with relevant Government departments and Cooperating Partners. As the implementation of nutrition activities was transferred to relevant Government departments under the CSP, monitoring efforts focused on ensuring that programmes are being implemented as per their agreed protocols. For most other interventions where there was no major shift in programme implementation strategy the formerly in place monitoring framework continued functioning as per norm.

## Story from the Field

28-year-old Rahatullah has received relief assistance from WFP since his evacuation from Darpakhel in North Waziristan Agency (NWA) in 2014 due to the military operation in the area. His income of PKR 5,000 (USD 43) per month was not enough to feed his family. "I had neither heard about such a disaster nor seen one," Rahatullah recalled, "I had no clue what I was going to do. I had never felt so hopeless."

WFP has provided relief food assistance for displaced households in the region since 2008, and scaled up its operations during 2014 to accommodate the mass exodus from NWA in 2014. "We got food from WFP which reduced my burden in terms of food availability for my family. The help came at a time of dire need as I did not know where to turn to for support. WFP has also been our most reliable well-wisher since we returned home. Without its support I would never have been able to resettle"



## Donors

USA, Pakistan, Australia, Canada, UK, Saudi Arabia, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, UN Centralized Emergency Response Fund.

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