



WFP Pakistan Country Brief

June 2018

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, frequent natural disasters, political instability and a volatile security climate in parts of the country are challenges that continue to obstruct 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. WFP Pakistan's work encompasses community resilience building, 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**

Main
Photo

Credit: ©WFP Pakistan/Mahira Afzal
Caption: The School Feeding intervention in FATA seeks to improve access for out of schoolchildren, particularly girls.

In Numbers

2,711 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$19 m six months (July - December 2018)
net funding requirements

291,000 people assisted
in May 2018

49%



51%



Operational Updates

- WFP and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation jointly implemented a flagship DRR/Livelihood programme in 100 highly disaster-prone and vulnerable villages of Bajaur and Mohmand Tribal Districts of FATA. On 29 June, a stakeholder workshop was organised to share initial findings of a third party evaluation of the programme, including the overall results and achievements.
- "FFA Live", an online tool for information management and reporting of FFA activities was rolled out in Chitral. WFP oriented and trained the cooperating partners' staff on the system, which will improve programme visibility and effectiveness.
- Construction of a Humanitarian Response Facility (HRF) Gilgit is progressing as per plan. By June, foundation work for the main warehouse units had been completed. The installation of steel structures for warehouses will start in July. In parallel, construction is ongoing on the ancillary building and other associated items.
- After successfully implementing School Safety and Community-Based Disaster Risk Management projects in six hazard-prone districts, WFP organised a Knowledge and Experience Sharing seminar on 27 June, including over 150 participants from all relevant Government of civil society stakeholders.
- With technical support from WFP, formulation of provincial fortification strategies is underway in all provinces of Pakistan. The Punjab fortification strategy has been finalized and was launched on 27 June. This strategy was fully endorsed by the Government and other stakeholders.
- WFP is conducting an operational research project in district Rahim Yar Khan of Punjab to determine the cost-effectiveness of unconditional cash transfer programs in relation to the reduction of malnutrition in children of 6-24 months. A full board progress review meeting was held in Lahore on 25 June to assess the progress of research and to discuss the outcomes.

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WFP Pakistan Strategy

Total Requirement
(in USD) for CSP

Confirmed
Contributions
(in USD)

July-December
Net Funding Requirements
(in USD)

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

447.5 m

68.9 m*

19 m

* Total CSP confirmed contribution figures include \$3.7 million non SO specific contribution.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Affected populations in Pakistan have timely access to adequate food and nutrition during and in the aftermath of natural disasters and shocks.

121.8 m

45.5 m

2.5 m

Strategic Outcome 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.

84.4 m

2.9 m

8.8 m

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: 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.

149.2 m

11.1 m

10.3m

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 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.

79.8 m

4.2 m

0 m

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG target 17.9)

Strategic Outcome 5: Federal and provincial systems have strengthened capabilities to provide food security and essential services by 2022.

12.3 m

0.2 m

1.1 m

WFP Pakistan 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).

Livelihood Support Activities in FATA, restoring livelihoods and rehabilitating lives

The lives and livelihoods of the inhabitants of FATA were severely damaged in the past several years due to the militancy in the region and resultant law enforcement operations. Kurram Tribal District was very badly hit by these operations; entire villages were reduced to rubble. The families that have recently returned to this region face numerous difficulties in re-establishing their lives. Most of their livelihood sources, in particular livestock, have either been destroyed or had to be sold.

WFP's Livelihood support interventions in FATA seek to support these struggling communities in their efforts to re-establish their livelihoods to finally restore normalcy in their lives. Kurram has several perennial streams and springs which provide a suitable environment for fish culture. The farming community is innovative and progressive. Significant potential exists for diversification of agriculture activities due to their current limited potential particularly during the winters. To capitalize on the agricultural workforce and the vast potential for rearing fish, WFP initiated the construction of a fishpond in Village Bushara in Kurram during 2016. With active support from the community, WFP successfully constructed a fishpond with a surface area of 18,720 square feet.

During 2017, WFP expanded this project by initiating the construction of water channels to fully operationalize the fishpond. Inlet and outlet structures were constructed to provide a water source to the pond and for the discharge of water. Thirty-nine households participated to complete the activity.

The fishpond now provides fish production averaging 1000 kg per month. This fishpond not only increases economic activity in the region but also provides additional livelihood opportunities to the community. It also provides an important source of essential nutrients through the consumption of fish by the local communities.



Donors

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

