



World Food Programme

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# WFP Pakistan Country Brief August 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**

## In Numbers

**1,666 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 250,000** cash based transfers made

**US\$14.75 m** six months (Sep 2018 - Feb 2019) net funding requirements

**170,000 people assisted** in July 2018



## Operational Updates

- WFP Pakistan conducted "Cash Based Transfers (CBT) Training & Simulation Exercise" for the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) as part of the WFP-IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies) National Society Capacity Strengthening Initiative, with more than 20 participants from across the country. They were trained on the various aspects of CBT programming including designing, planning and implementation through in house training and simulation exercises in the field.
- WFP is implementing food assistance for asset creation in district Chitral under the DFID Multi-Year Humanitarian Programme. The project is being implemented in three Union Councils of the district jointly with FAO and UNICEF. WFP's intervention aims to improve livelihoods and build resilience to the community from future disasters or shocks.
- The Government of Canada has provided funds for the construction of a Humanitarian Response Facility (HRF) in Gilgit. The Government of Gilgit Baltistan had provided land, while other donors resourced the steel superstructures. Seventy percent of the construction work of HRF has been completed. Remaining work will be completed by November 2018. In addition, WFP is constructing an emergency storage facility (ESF) in District Sanghar, Sindh that is expected to be completed by September 2018.
- In collaboration with National Fortification Alliance, WFP led a feasibility study on the fortification of wheat flour milled by small-scale grinders (Chakkis). The objective of the study was to design an effective sustainable model to fortify wheat flour at small-scale local mills to reach approximately 60-70 percent of population in the country using small scale grinders.

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## Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
447.49 m	72.61m	14.75 m

## 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 (SDG 2.1).

**Focus area:** Crisis response

## Activities:

- Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food
- Asset creation and livelihood support activities.

**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.

**Focus area:** Root Causes

## Activities:

- Institutional capacity strengthening activities
- School meal activities.

## 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.

**Focus area:** Root Causes

## Activities:

- Malnutrition prevention activities
- Enhanced social and public-sector capacity to identify, target and assist nutritionally vulnerable populations

## 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.

**Focus area:** Resilience building

## Activities:

- Climate adaptation and risk management activities.
- Emergency preparedness activities

## 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.

**Focus area:** Root Causes

## Activities:

- Institutional capacity strengthening activities.

- WFP entered into a formal Memorandum of understanding with Nutrition International under its current Country Strategic Plan. The MoU formalizes the extension of the wheat flour fortification programme in the Azad Jammu and Kashmir region. The document also covers the capacity development of the food department to sustain the fortification in coming years. The technical monitoring of the programme, strengthening the technical capacity of Government officials and mills, and testing of wheat is all part of the support package under this MoU. The total population of the region is nearly four million. 21 percent are women of child bearing age (15-49 years), who will benefit the most. It is expected that 100,000 tons of wheat flour will be fortified through 11 mills and will reach around 0.8 million people.
- WFP is supporting Planning Commission of Pakistan in conducting a study on the "Cost of Solutions to Malnutrition in Pakistan". Provincial Scaling-up Nutrition (SUN) Unit officers/focal points and nutrition managers in Provincial and Federal Departments of Health have been oriented on methodology and trained for data/information collection. Agreement has been achieved with Government on data submission to the federal SUN Secretariat on the prescribed template for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions in their respective provinces/areas
- WFP has started implementation of the School safety programme in Sindh with support from Norway under the Building Disaster Resilience in Pakistan (BDRP) initiative.
- Pakistan SOLVE country team continued its engagement with various family planning stakeholders in the country. Amongst various engagements, a meeting held with the population welfare department Balochistan (PWD) was significant. Other initiatives including supply chain bottleneck and constraints in family planning interventions assume importance.

## Donors

USA, Pakistan, Australia, Canada, UK, Saudi Arabia, Norway, Japan, Switzerland, China, Ireland UN Centralized Emergency Response Fund, One UN Trust Fund, Emergency preparedness and Response Trust Fund and ECHO.