



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief November 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**

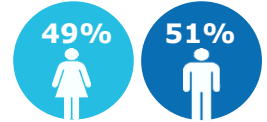
In Numbers

1,857 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 350,000 cash based transfers made

US\$ 13.03 m six months (Dec 2018 - May 2019) net funding requirements

237,000 people assisted in October 2018



Operational Updates

- School Safety activities are ongoing in selected schools of Sindh and Punjab. Teacher trainings, school-based sessions and mock drills on contextual hazards for students and the distribution of school safety IEC material and school safety kits are in progress. Together with the relevant Provincial and District Disaster Management Authorities and Departments of Education, WFP is monitoring the activities in the field.
- Phase II of the Building Disaster Resilience in Pakistan (BDRP) Project was launched at the national level in October. Provincial level launching ceremonies in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces took place in on 14 and 22 November 2018 respectively. BDRP consortium partners, along with other key project stakeholders and Government representatives took part in these events and appreciated the long-term benefits of these projects.
- During November, WFP conducted a Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey in district Umerkot of Sindh in collaboration with the Provincial health department. The objective of the survey was to measure the extent and status of acute malnutrition in children age 6 to 59 months and pregnant and lactating women. Results will be shared with department of health Sindh, ECHO and other key stakeholders for wider distribution and are expected to inform WFPs programme planning as this drought affected district.
- In collaboration with GAIN and NFA, WFP is supporting the development of Management Information System (MIS) for the fortification in Pakistan. A full board consultative meeting was held in November to get the consensus and inputs from provincial public partners to replicate the global MIS in national context.

Contact info: Katrien Ghoos (Katrien.ghoos@wfp.org)

Country Director: Finbarr Curran

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/pakistan

Country Strategic Plan (2017 - 2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Dec-May Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
446.91 m	84.65 m	13.03 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.

- An internal meeting was organized in November to review the progress of activities under the Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme. The Provincial Offices shared their updates, progress, challenges and planning for 2019. The country office shared the resource situation with proposed strategic direction for the future, considering the recent developments in the country. Moreover, provincial offices were guided to analyse their monthly data on regular basis share the results with the country office.
- A snapshot of the progress on all WFP operations in the country as of end October 2018 is as follows:

Numbers	Assistance
879,416	Beneficiaries cumulatively supported across Pakistan in 2018
138,450	Internally Displaced persons and Returnees
385,256	Women & children receiving nutritional support, of which:
128,774	• Stunting prevention
256,482	• CMAM programme with 96% recovery rate; 3% default rate
355,710	Food Assistance for Assets beneficiaries with 43% receiving cash and 57% receiving food

- In collaboration with Aga Khan University and University of Washington, WFP is conducting an Operational Research on the use of Achaum for treatment of severely acute malnourished children. The study is being conducted in Umerkot, Sindh. It will enable simplification and unification of treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) without complications for children under five. It will also improve coverage, quality and cost-effectiveness of SAM and MAM treatment in Pakistan.
- WFP is implementing cash-based livelihoods activities, through the United Kingdom Department for International Development funded, Multi Year Humanitarian Programme (MYHP), in the worst affected union councils of district Chitral. The project is being executed in three hazard-prone and affected union councils and is expected to conclude in December 2019.

Donors

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