The Republic of the Union of Myanmar is at a historic moment, with a new civilian government assuming power in 2016. The country has made significant progress in reducing poverty, improving food security and addressing malnutrition. However, challenges still remain to food and nutrition security in the country and there is a continued need for food assistance for internally displaced people as long as the underlying causes of displacement persist and livelihood options are limited.

WFP’s Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022) continues direct implementation of programmes to address the challenges while increasing capacity strengthening activities with a view to laying the groundwork for government ownership of food and nutrition security programmes by 2030. The plan involves a transition from crisis response humanitarian assistance to resilience-building focused on building livelihoods and supporting recovery, including through complementary nutrition interventions.

**Strategic Result 1: Access to food**

**Strategic Outcome 1**
Crisis-affected people in food-insecure areas meet their food and nutrition needs all year round.

**Strategic Outcome 2**
Vulnerable people in states and regions with high food insecurity and/or malnutrition have access to food all year round.

The Strategic Outcomes contribute to -

**Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan**

Strategy 1.2 - Promote equitable and conflict-sensitive socio-economic development throughout all States and Regions

Strategy 1.4 - Enhance good governance, institutional performance and improve the efficiency of administrative decision making at all levels

Strategy 3.2 - Support job creation in industry and services

Strategy 4.3 - Expand an adaptive and systems based social safety net and extend social protection services throughout the life cycle

Strategy 4.4 - Increase secure access to food that is safe and well-balanced

**Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition**

**Strategic Outcome 3**
Children under 5 in Myanmar have improved nutrition in line with national targets by 2022.

The Strategic Outcomes contributes to -

**Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan**

Strategy 4.3 - Expand an adaptive and systems based social safety net and extend social protection services throughout the life cycle

Strategy 4.4 - Increase secure access to food that is safe and well-balanced


March 2019
Cross-cutting Issues
Gender equality, protection and accountability to affected populations are integral to the implementation and monitoring of WFP’s activities to ensure that assistance addresses the needs and priorities of women, men, girls, boys and vulnerable groups.

WFP collects data disaggregated by sex and age, and a complaint and feedback mechanism enables beneficiaries to express views and concerns, thereby promoting the development of effective programmes.

Nutrition Interventions
Total budget $67.1 million
Benefits assisted in 2018 - 79,400 people
WFP implements preventive nutrition interventions as well as programmes for the treatment of acute malnutrition, targeting pregnant and breastfeeding women/girls, and children under the age of five. For a comprehensive approach, WFP provides assistance to the Government and partners in strengthening their capacity to respond to nutrition challenges.

To promote nutritional recovery, WFP provides food or cash-based assistance to HIV and tuberculosis patients. The distribution of rice fortified with essential vitamins and minerals is being piloted in Rakhine State.

Capacity Strengthening
Total budget $10.6 million
WFP provides technical advice, policy support and training for the Government to improve food systems as well as the delivery of national social protection and emergency preparedness programmes.

Cross-cutting Issues
Gender equality, protection and accountability to affected populations are integral to the implementation and monitoring of WFP’s activities to ensure that assistance addresses the needs and priorities of women, men, girls, boys and vulnerable groups.

WFP collects data disaggregated by sex and age, and a complaint and feedback mechanism enables beneficiaries to express views and concerns, thereby promoting the development of effective programmes.

Emergency Relief Assistance
Total budget $124 million | Beneficiaries assisted in 2018 - 473,900 people
WFP provides unconditional food transfers and/or cash-based transfers to populations affected by crisis. Currently, emergency response operations are taking place in conflict-affected Rakhine, Kachin and Shan states. WFP also responds to climate-related emergencies, such as flooding, and provides multi-purpose cash assistance to refugees returning from Thailand.

Asset Creation and Livelihoods
Total budget $43.1 million | Beneficiaries assisted in 2018 - 112,200 people
The asset creation and livelihoods programme empowers marginalized and vulnerable population groups to invest in their own livelihoods and communities. WFP provides conditional food or cash-based assistance in support of the creation and rehabilitation of assets, combined with nutrition messaging for targeted populations.

School Feeding Programme
Total budget $53.3 million | Beneficiaries assisted in 2018 - 332,800 young students
A comprehensive school feeding programme is implemented in 11 out of 14 states and regions, through the provision of nutritious High Energy Biscuits or cooked lunches to primary school and pre-school children. The long-term vision is to transfer ownership of the programme into the hands of the Government.

2019 | WFP Myanmar

WFP Activities in 2018

WFP operates in:
Rakhine, Kachin, Shan (including Wa Self-Administered Division and Kokang Self-Administered Zone), Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Chin states; Magwe, Mandalay, Sagaing (including Nagaland), Tanintharyi and Yangon regions.