

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



Photo: WFP/Mahira Atzai

WFP IN PAKISTAN

Strategic Objective 5: Supply Chain

Federal and provincial systems have strengthened capabilities for providing food security and essential services by 2022 (SDG 17.9)

SUMMARY

Large-scale natural hazards and human-induced disasters have highlighted the need for strong supply chains to enable efficient relief-and-recovery operations and timely provision of essential services. WFP is working to provide critical supply chain assistance to the Government of Pakistan and strengthen its capacity.

Pakistan is ranked among the top ten wheat producing countries in the world, with an annual production of 26 million MT. The country is also among the largest consumers of wheat, with an annual per capita consumption of almost double the global average. Despite these high levels of production and the Government's heavy investment in wheat stockpiling, Pakistan has faced several episodes of staple shortages and price hikes, which have seriously

threatened national food security.

WFP's technical assistance programme for provincial food departments seeks to improve the efficiency of national food systems through a series of interventions in areas where WFP has a competitive advantage.

ACTIVITIES 2018

- *Completed study for improving strategic grain reserves.* WFP completed a feasibility study with the Punjab Food Department concerning construction of facilities for the improvement of strategic grain reserves. This included a review of the design and specification of the grain reserve silos, and a tender evaluation for the construction of 40 silos in Punjab.

- Completed a feasibility study for improving strategic grain reserves for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Food Department. Based on recommendations of the WFP study, the government plans to construct large wheat silos and upgrade existing storage facilities.
- Assisted the Balochistan Food Department in the design of commodity tracking software for warehouse and stock management.
- Provided health training and supply chain support for Government's malaria eradication campaign. In requesting support, the Government cited WFP's extensive experience in programming and supply chain management. The project spread awareness of malaria and provided 2.75 million long-lasting insecticide nets (LLINs) across 11 high risk districts in Pakistan. The operation received the Alliance for Malaria Prevention award for being the most cost-efficient campaign of the year.
- Supported the government's commitment to achieve a 50% contraceptive prevalence rate by 2020 and to increase on-the-shelf availability of family planning commodities. WFP identified opportunities to optimize the supply chains in this effort, which has been made possible through the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation's Supply Optimization through Logistics, Visibility and Evolution (SOLVE) initiative.
- Organized workshops for public and private supply chain professionals to identify various bottlenecks and their root causes. WFP completed technical and retail market assessments and prepared supply chain models (such as the Maturity Model), so that in 2019, pilot projects can be launched across Pakistan to address critical supply chain issues.
- Develop supply chain capacity of the Food Departments of KP, Sindh, Balochistan, Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK) and Gilgit Baltistan (GB), as well as the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) in AJK and Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA).
- In collaboration with the Government of Pakistan, for the supply chain enhancement of family planning products, with the Melinda Gates Foundation initiate Supply Optimization through Logistics, Visibility and Evolution (SOLVE) pilot projects in Balochistan, GB and AJK.
- Provide technical support for the construction of three divisional Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRFs) in Sindh.
- Design and develop commodity tracking software for food departments in all provinces.

CROSS-CUTTING RESULTS

WFP provided support to people of Pakistan in the cross-cutting areas of protection and gender equality.

Protection. All people targeted by WFP assistance during 2018 were able to access assistance without any protection challenges. Key protective principles, such as WFP's Do No Harm approach, are taken into consideration when planning a programme.

Gender equality. The LLINs campaign was planned and executed with a gender lens, with women comprising 50 percent of the beneficiaries. WFP and implementing partners also hired women to help with the registration process in Balochistan, Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

HIGHLIGHTED OUTCOMES

- Reduced losses, and increased quality and availability of wheat in times of need.
- Reduced number of people affected by Malaria.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES 2019

- Secure increased Government commitment to the efficient storage of grain reserves. Commitment forthcoming due to results of WFP feasibility study.
- Assist the Punjab Food Department in the preparation of tenders for the construction of 100 silos. The first silos will be constructed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

"The Country Strategic Planning (CSP) framework allows WFP to align relief, recovery and development interventions, while upholding its commitment to prioritizing the needs of the most vulnerable people in support of the 2030 Agenda"