



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
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WFP Pakistan Country Brief April 2019



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

4,727 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 362,000 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 29.85 m six months (May 2019 - Oct 2019) net funding requirements

274,000 people assisted
in April 2019



Operational Updates

- **Community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM):** Resourcing from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has enabled WFP to continue CMAM activities in Tharparkar district, Sindh, and initiate the intervention in Killa Abdullah district, Balochistan. Capacity building sessions were conducted and activities in the districts will continue until September 2019. Additionally, funding was secured from Food for Peace (USAID) to support CMAM activities in the drought-stricken districts of Balochistan and Sindh. A Pakistan Humanitarian Pool Funding proposal for the implementation of CMAM in district Chaghai, Balochistan, has also been submitted and is currently under approval.
- **Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Joint Annual Assessment (JAA) 2019:** WFP supported the SUN Secretariat in conducting the a Joint Annual Assessment for 2019. Pre-assessments of the SUN UN Network were carried out in collaboration with UNICEF, WHO and FAO. The SUN Business Network annual assessment was also carried out with the Global Alliance in Nutrition (GAIN) prior to the JAA.
- Along with the National Fortification Alliance (NFA), WFP is **ensuring the safety and quality of Specialized Nutritious Food (SNF) by creating national standards under the Pakistan Standard & Quality Control Authority (PSQCA)**. Technical and capacity-strengthening support is being provided; periodic auditing of producers is also being ensured. Additionally, the two organisations are working towards the mandatory registration of SNF producers at the federal and provincial level, to guarantee WFP's technical support. This will ensure that all locally produced SNF can meet the requisite global quality and safety specifications.
- Under the **relief support and food assistance for asset (FFA) programmes**, WFP was able to assist 145,434 people in Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) during April.

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Country Strategic Plan (2017 - 2021)

| Total Requirement (in USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD) | May-Oct Net Funding Requirements (in USD) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 446.9 m | 99.81 m | 29.85 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.

- A meeting was held in April at the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) Headquarters in Islamabad, to discuss and plan **heatwave related initiatives** in Karachi, Sindh. This resulted in the formulation of a concept note on **Heat Wave Training of Trainers and Responders**, to be implemented during May.
- **Building Disaster Resilience in Pakistan (BDRP) Phase II:** A six month progress report on BDRP has been drafted and is being reviewed. Once finalized, this report shall be shared with the donor in May 2019.
- A meeting was held with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) at the Pakistan Family Planning Grantee Meeting held in Dubai, 24-26 April. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and review the **Health Supply Chain Optimization activities in Sindh for the improved availability of Family Planning Contraceptives**. The decision has been taken to target pilot project activities in Malir district, Sindh. A concept note covering this has been shared with BMGF, and is currently being reviewed.
- The Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training of the Government of Pakistan and WFP developed a **School Meals Programme that will be piloted across 13 primary schools in rural Islamabad**. The project aims to improve school attendance and diet diversity and reduce short term hunger through the provision of nutritious snacks. Dried fruit will be provided to 3,500 primary school children. Furthermore, the Provincial Government of Punjab has requested WFP's technical assistance to design a school meals programme for the province.

Donors

Australia, China, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, 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.