



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief

May 2019



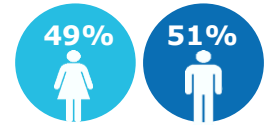
In Numbers

4,727 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 362,000 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 28.81 m six months (June 2019 - November 2019) net funding requirements

205,000 people assisted in May 2019



Operational Updates

- Drought Response Activities in Sindh and Balochistan:** Training of Trainers and Trickle Down Trainings were conducted in Tharparkar, Sindh, and Killa Abdullah, Balochistan, to initiate Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) activities. In total, 170 government staff members were engaged in these trainings to ensure quality implementation.
- The distribution of supplementary nutritious food to registered women and children is ongoing.
- Orientation sessions and training of partners for the implementation of **Food Assistance for Assets Activities** in Killa Abdullah, Balochistan are ongoing. Area prioritization and sectoral assessments have been completed, in preparation for the implementation of the interventions in the districts of Tharparkar and Umerkot in Sindh. Partner assessments in these districts are ongoing.
- One UN Programme II Outcome 4:** A meeting was held on 30 May with all UN partner agencies. During the meeting, the progress of Outcome 4 (Nutrition & Food Security) was reviewed against the 2018 work plan. Additionally, the 2019 work plan was discussed along with key ongoing initiatives, priorities and coordination challenges.
- In collaboration with the National Fortification Alliance, the **Chakki wheat flour fortification pilot project** for Rawalpindi and Islamabad was formally launched in May 2019.
- Stunting Prevention Operational Research:** The 1,000-day “window of opportunity” data analysis for Sindh will be shared by end of June. The contract extension process is underway for the ongoing operational research in Kurram District, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Pishin District, Balochistan. The process evaluation is due to be completed in the Pishin and Kurram districts by the end of June.

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**

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Country Strategic Plan (2017 - 2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	June-Nov Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
446.9 m	104.43 m	28.81 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.

- As part of the joint WFP-International Federation of Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) capacity strengthening initiative for the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS), a software on Volunteers Information Management System is being developed for use by PRCS. The first version of the system has been deployed on PRCS servers and is being tested by a PRCS team for user acceptance and possible improvements.
- WFP is reviewing a draft of the Annual Work Plan Agreement for 2019 between WFP and the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). The plan will be shared with the NDMA once it is approved.
- Building Disaster Resilience in Pakistan (BDRP) Phase II: WFP began consultations with Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMA), Departments of Education, UN agencies and other key stakeholders in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab and Sindh, for the implementation of planned activities. The initial drafts of the Annual Work Plan Agreement and the Letter of Agreement for the Sindh PDMA and Sindh Education and Literacy Department has been prepared and is currently under review. A meeting was held with the National Institute of Disaster Management to assess existing engagements and the possibility of collaborating to implement emergency response simulation trainings and exercises planned under BDRP II.
- Having finalized a distribution plan, the Climate Risk Food Security Assessment report is being shared with different stakeholders at the national and provincial levels.
- WFP cleared the draft 2019 Annual Work Plan Agreement between WFP and the Ministry of Climate Change (MOCC), and shared it for finalization with the Head of the Climate Finance Unit and the Director General of Environment at the MOCC.

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.