



WFP Pakistan Country Brief July 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



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 of the people of Pakistan. WFP also provides technical support to the Government by conducting research to generate evidence to guide Government policy makers and assistance for developing relevant national strategies. WFP Pakistan's work also 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: **40% of children between 6-59 months**

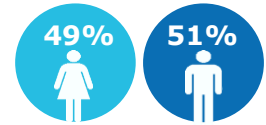
In Numbers

4,748 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 410,000 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 23.94 m six months (August 2019 - January 2019) net funding requirements

266,000 people assisted
in June 2019



Operational Updates

- The Provincial Disasters Management Authority (PDMA) of Balochistan suggested that WFP should change the location of its drought-related shock responsive safety nets project from Killa Abdullah District to other more vulnerable districts. WFP is identifying possible districts in consultation with the Government. Once finalized, the planned safety net activities will be launched in Balochistan.

- WFP completed the first round of implementation of the new Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) programme for drought-affected communities in the Killa Abdullah District of Balochistan. Around 5,000 households received a cash transfer for participating in activities like constructing protection walls and rehabilitating bridges and irrigation channels.

In July, across all of its FFA projects, WFP transferred USD 759,487 of cash to participants (drought and non-drought related) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan, reaching 73,464 beneficiaries. In KP, WFP also distributed 1,549 mt of food to a further 99,456 beneficiaries of FFA projects.

- WFP continues to provide **livelihood and nutrition support activities** in the drought-affected districts of Sindh.
- WFP and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies launched the **Volunteer Information Management System (VMS)** software at a ceremony in Islamabad and handed it over to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society.
- A **Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) Surge Approach** is being piloted in District Umerkot of Sindh, in collaboration with Concern Worldwide and other stakeholders. This approach, which began in December 2017, aims to make health systems better at anticipating, preparing for and delivering services to manage acute malnutrition during periodic peaks in demand. WFP and ECHO (which funds the project) conducted a mission during the first week of July to monitor the progress and effectiveness of the programme activities.

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Country Strategic Plan (2017 - 2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Aug 2019 - Jan 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
446.9 m	118.50 m	23.94 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.

Operational Updates (continued)

- WFP and the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) secretariat conducted a meeting on 9 July to review and finalize the **multi-sectoral national action plan for nutrition**, based on the Pakistan Multisectoral Strategy (PMNS) 2018-2025. PMNS is the guiding document which has been translated into a comprehensive action plan with short, medium and long-term nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions.
- Coordination with the School Education Department (SED), Punjab, for the design of the **school meals programme** is ongoing. In July, drafts of PC-II (a document required for development projects) and a Memorandum of Understanding were shared with the department for their review. A meeting with the Secretary of SED is planned for the first week of August to agree upon the way forward.
- In July, as a part of humanitarian response in the erstwhile Federally Administered Tribal Areas (now part of KP), the **Government of Pakistan has donated 20,000mt of wheat to WFP in support of humanitarian and resilience building activities**, worth an estimated US\$ 4.8 million. This allocation of wheat, along with resources from other donors, can cater for the cereal requirement of WFP's relief and recovery operations of 2019 and greater part of 2020.

Monitoring

- In July, WFP completed an assessment of the **Family Planning Supply Chain** in Malir District, Sindh, and shared the findings with the Government. Based on these findings, project activities will be designed and validated. WFP has been working to strengthen national health supply chains for family planning as part of the Supply Optimization through Logistics, Visibility and Evolution (SOLVE) initiative led by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Challenges

- **Monsoon Flooding across the country, along with Glacial Lake Outburst Flooding, in the Chitral district, KP**, has claimed 83 lives (according to the National Disaster Management Authority - July 30, 2019) and destroyed homes and community infrastructure. While the Government continues to cater for the relief and rescue needs of the affected population, WFP Pakistan stands ready to support the Government, should a formal request for assistance be issued.

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.