



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief September 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 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**

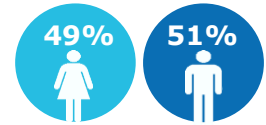
In Numbers

4,210 mt of food distributed

US\$ 88,000 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 17.5 m six months (October 2019 - March 2020) net funding requirements

315,000 people assisted
in August 2019



Operational Updates

- On 24 September, an **earthquake** measuring 5.8 magnitude on the Richter scale struck the north-eastern parts of Pakistan, followed by several aftershocks measuring up to 4.4 in magnitude. The disaster claimed approximately 40 lives and 750 people were injured. Homes, buildings and infrastructure in the region were substantially damaged. The Government and Pakistan Army have been engaged in the relief and rescue efforts. To date, the Government has made no formal request for assistance. WFP remains in close coordination with the relevant Government authorities and is ready to provide relief, recovery and technical support as and when requested.
- WFP continues to provide monthly **food assistance relief** to families who remain displaced in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, as a result of law enforcement operations.
- WFP continues to implement a **livelihood support programme** in five tribal districts in the former Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) to help recover critical livelihood assets. Participants (who are selected based on vulnerability) receive conditional cash or food transfers for attending vocational skill trainings.
- Additional funding from USAID has enabled WFP to initiate the **Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)** project in seven additional districts of Balochistan and two districts of Sindh Province. Food has been dispatched to the targeted districts for distribution in the coming months. The CMAM programme is now operational in 25 districts across Pakistan.
- The **school feeding pilot project** is in its inception phase. In September, WFP prepared and shared specifications for the review and endorsement of dehydrated fruits, which will be provided to school children as part of the programme. The addition of these fruits will improve the nutritional value of the school feeding program. Once finalized, the procurement process will be initiated.

Contact info: Arnhild Spence (arnhild.spence@wfp.org)

Country Director: Finbarr Curran

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/pakistan

Country Strategic Plan (2017 - 2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Oct 2019 - Mar 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
447.4 m	118.50 m	17.5

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.

Drought Response in Sindh and Balochistan:

- WFP will implement the USAID-funded **shock responsive safety net project** in three drought-affected districts of Balochistan Province. WFP has now completed the district selection in consultation with the Balochistan Provincial Disaster Management Authority. The final selected districts include Jhal Maghsi, Nushki and Kharan.
- WFP is continuing implementation of its UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)-funded **livelihood support programme** for cash transfers in Killa Abdullah district. Preparatory work is ongoing to expand the implementation of these activities in two additional districts of Balochistan, Chaghi and Washuk. Implementation is due to commence by November 2019.
- WFP is implementing the **Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)** activities in Tharparkar and Killa Abdullah districts. These activities are funded by USAID and CERF. Activities have been initiated in district Chaghi. In addition, WFP has received funds through Pakistan Humanitarian Pool Fund to continue ongoing CMAM activities in these two districts.
- As a technical development partner, WFP is assisting the Khyber Provincial Government with the design and implementation of a **multi-year, integrated social protection programme** with the two-pronged objectives of improving household consumption of nutritious food and supporting the socio-economic transformation of the poor, food insecure, and vulnerable population in former FATA.
- WFP, in collaboration with Dow University of Health Sciences (DUHS), Karachi, organized three trainings/certifications on **first aid and Basic Life Support** with Automated External Defibrillators (AED). In total, 55 Government health officials and community representatives were trained and certified. WFP and DUHS will conduct three more trainings in Jafferabad and Naseerabad districts of Balochistan Province in October 2019. WFP also provided 17 AED devices to selected health facilities in Sindh. A further 17 devices will be handed over to selected health facilities in Balochistan in October 2019.

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.