



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief October 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

1,575 mt of food distributed

US\$ 485,000 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 18.8 m six months (November 2019 - April 2020) net funding requirements

193,000 people assisted
in September 2019



Operational Updates

- WFP continues to provide monthly **food assistance** 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 of erstwhile FATA to help recover critical livelihood assets. Participants (who are selected based on vulnerability) receive conditional food or cash-based transfers for attending vocational skill trainings.
- Upon request from the Health Department, Government of Sindh, and other stakeholders, WFP conducted **warehouse and inventory management training sessions**. The training was delivered to almost 100 participants from various partner organizations including Government of Sindh. The objective was to improve proper maintenance of government and partner warehouses in the field, and enhance capacities to ensure that any product distributed in the field is delivered efficiently and in full.
- WFP has initiated implementation of the **school feeding pilot project** in the tribal districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Preparatory work had been completed and on-ground implementation is due to start within this year. WFP has initiated coordination with government counterparts, prepared a draft agreement with the Government, an operational plan and a budget of activities. WFP, UNICEF, UNESCO and UNHCR have conducted discussions on geographic co-targeting.
- WFP organized a **donor meeting** on 25 October 2019 to brief donors and partners on WFP's operations in the country. Here, WFP briefed participants on current and upcoming projects and initiatives.

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Country Strategic Plan (2017 - 2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Nov 2019 – Apr 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
447.4 m	121.3 m	18.8

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 is implementing the USAID-funded **shock responsive safety net project** in three drought-affected districts of Balochistan Province. The intervention will be implemented in Jhal Maghshi, Nushki and Kharan districts.
- WFP is continuing implementation of the livelihood support, **food assistance for assets programme** (in Killa Abdullah District). This is funded by the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). Implementation of these activities is also ongoing in two additional districts of Balochistan (Chaghi and Washuk).
- 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 Chaghi District.

- WFP is **revising the existing social behavioural change communication (SBCC) booklet** based on consultation with experts from the Integrated Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn & Child Health and Nutrition Programme, the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP), Aga Khan University and WFP. This booklet is used by lady health workers when engaging with registered beneficiaries or their caretakers, under the CMAM programme.

Support to Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) for National Action Plan for Nutrition:

- WFP provided technical assistance and financial support to the SUN Secretariat to represent Pakistan in the upcoming SUN Global Gathering meeting in November 2019. WFP assisted in the finalization of the visibility material, presentations and other relevant content for the delegates. WFP also played a role in the selection of delegates. Through this initiative, WFP is aiming to position Pakistan as an example for other SUN member countries to follow.

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 (CERF), One UN Trust Fund, and USA.