



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Pakistan Country Brief January 2020

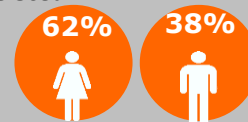
In Numbers

1,825 MT of food assistance distributed

US\$ 14,245 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 33.91 million six-month (February–July 2020) net funding requirements representing 56 percent of total.

200,313 people assisted in December 2019



WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

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**

2018 Human Development Index: **152 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **40% of children between 6-59 months**

Operational Updates

- Heavy snowfall and avalanches caused 100 casualties and damaged 21,000 homes and markets in remote locations of Balochistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK). Food stock destruction and the lack of road access left families stranded. In collaboration with other humanitarian actors WFP led a rapid needs appraisal in the Balochistan. The results were endorsed by the National and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (NDMA, PDMA). In addition, WFP conducted a supply chain and vulnerability assessment in Neelum District, AJK. In total, 1.76 million people were found affected across both provinces, with 401,000 people in need of immediate food assistance. In response, WFP coordinated closely with local authorities and other humanitarian actors to initiate relief assistance to the affected people. WFP started preparations for general food distributions targeting 30,000 families in Balochistan for a period of one month and 32,000 families in AJK for a period of three months.
- WFP is continuing its livelihood support programme in response to the drought in Sindh (Tharparker and Umerkot) and Balochistan (Chaghi and Washuk). To initiate the third phase of the programme, village prioritization and vulnerability assessments were carried out. The beneficiary registration process started, and a Village Development Committee was formed.
- As part of its Community-based Disaster Risk management programme, WFP has been implementing a school safety initiative in targeted hazard-prone districts across Pakistan. A School Safety booklet was developed as part of this initiative, to maximize the dissemination and retention of messages. In January 2020, this booklet was updated, and the revised version was endorsed by the relevant Provincial Disaster Management Authority.

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Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Feb 2020 - Jul 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
447.4 M	128.22 M	33.91 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.

- Under the wheat flour fortification programme in Rawalpindi and Islamabad, micro-feeders were installed in selected local small-scale mills (chakkis). This enabled the chakkis to provide fortified wheat flour to their consumers in order to reduce the prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies in the targeted population. WFP organized training sessions on monitoring guidelines for the fortification process for staff who will monitor the effectiveness of this programme.
- Together with Aga Khan University in Karachi and People's Primary Healthcare Initiative (PPHI) in Sindh, WFP initiated the Achamum study (a combined protocol for the treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition) in Umerkot District, Sindh. A research field office has been established in Umerkot to coordinate this study.
- WFP is initiating a cash-based education support programme to increase school enrolment and retention rates among adolescent girls in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's newly merged districts. As part of the programme, focus group discussions were conducted in Orakzai District to assess the essential needs and monthly expenditures of adolescent girls in the targeted schools. Findings will inform the programme design and implementation modality in order to ensure that the intervention is tailored to the specific constraints and needs of these girls.

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.