WFP is partnering with national NGO Vaagdhara for a study on ‘Understanding individual and household food security and challenges to sustainable livelihoods among Rajasthan's tribal population’. The study covers 1,200 households in three districts and will map out (a) individual gendered roles in terms of access, consumption and utilization of food within tribal households; (b) barriers and opportunities for tribal households in accessing and utilizing the government’s food safety nets, and (c) effect of climate change on the unique livelihoods of tribal communities. The study will also assess the effect of COVID-19 on food access and livelihoods.

Operational Updates
Promoting Access to Food

- Under the newly established partnership with the Government of Rajasthan, WFP is supporting the state to improve the targeting under its Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) covering nearly 44 million beneficiaries. As a first step, WFP completed the analysis of 600,000 ‘poorest of the poor’ households and provided recommendations to support policy decisions. The resulting policy decisions will enable nearly 80,000 beneficiaries to access additional food grains from the Government.

- WFP is supporting the National Food Ministry in generating awareness on utilization of the One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) scheme by migrant workers impacted by COVID-19. The ONORC is implementing national portability of food-security benefits under the TPDS, where ration card holders can receive their entitlements from any Fair Price Shop across the country. In February, WFP expanded the awareness campaign to eight additional states. Once completed, the campaign will reach more than 10 million beneficiaries.

Improved Nutrition

- In response to a request from the Government, WFP conducted a sensitization session on rice fortification for more than 150 rice millers from Punjab, Haryana, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh and senior Government officials.

- In Malkangiri District of Odisha, WFP provided technical support for assessment of rice mills as part of preparatory actions to launch the Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the state, supporting the Government's plans to distribute fortified rice through the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and mid-day meals (MDM) schemes across 112 Aspirational Districts starting in April.

- WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Odisha for improving nutritional outcomes in the state. Through this agreement, WFP will provide technical assistance for improving the quality of take-home rations (THR) distributed under the ICDS, and support the integration of fortified...
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Mar-Aug 21 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 m</td>
<td>11 m</td>
<td>0 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food (SDG 2.1)

Strategic Outcome 1: The most vulnerable people in India are better able to meet their minimum food and nutrition needs all year round.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activity 1: Provide policy inputs, advocacy and technical assistance aimed at enhancing the efficiency, targeting, service delivery and supply chain of government programmes for improving access to food.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG 2.2)

Strategic Outcome 2: People at high risk of malnutrition in India, especially women, children and adolescent girls, have improved nutrition by 2025.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activity 2: Support state and national governments in improving and integrating nutrition policies and programming, including through enhanced quality, advocacy and gender-transformative, systematic approaches.

Strategic Result 3: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG 17.9)

Strategic Outcome 3: National and state institutions have enhanced capacity to deliver on Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 and related targets, and collaborate with regional and global partners towards the attainment of SDG 2

Focus area: Root Causes

Activity 3: Strengthen institutional capacities at various levels in generating, sharing and using evidence for coordinated planning, roll-out and monitoring of actions for attaining Sustainable Development Goal 2.

Activity 4: Facilitate the efforts of the Government of India and other countries to share food security and nutrition knowledge and expertise and provide disaster risk management services for the region.

staples through THR and hot cooked meals under food safety net schemes. WFP will also provide support for developing a state specific social behaviour change communication (SBCC) strategy for improving nutrition practices in the state.

- Preparatory actions for launch of the THR production units in Unnao and Fatehpur districts of Uttar Pradesh are under-way. WFP is supporting the Government of Uttar Pradesh to improve the nutritional quality of THR distributed under ICDS scheme with a view to improve age-appropriate complementary feeding practices and nutrition during the critical first 1,000 days of life.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- In late 2020, WFP finalized the analysis of an emergency assessment in Odisha to study the impact of COVID-19 on food security and nutrition needs of the vulnerable population, especially slum dwellers, smallholders, daily wage earners, female-headed households, migrant workers and tribal households. WFP presented the findings of the food security assessment in Odisha to the Development Commissioner and other officials of Planning and Convergence Department, Government of Odisha.

- The Terms of Reference for the decentralized evaluation of the pilot on local production of fortified supplementary food for use by ICDS programme in Jaipur District, Rajasthan, was approved by the Chair of Evaluation Committee.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC)

- WFP presented the preliminary findings of the assessment and documentation of Electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (e-NWRs) to the Technical Advisory Group who provided inputs to strengthen the recommendations. The study is likely to be completed by the end of March.

- Based on agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Odisha Millet Mission, WFP presented a proposal to partner with the Millet Mission to facilitate cross-learnings on using millet as a climate resilient crop, both within India and with other countries, under the SSTC umbrella.

Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management

- WFP and the National Institute of Disaster Management held an inception meeting with line ministries involved in food and nutrition security during disasters, where they agreed to undertake a capacity needs assessment of partners, and to document best practices on food and nutrition security responses during disasters.

- In partnership with the National Institute of Disaster Management, WFP organized a webinar entitled ‘Sustainable Future and Climate Change: Insights from Adaptation Gap Report 2020’.

Donors

- The Government of India; Associated Data Processing, Inc.; Cargill; DSM; Ericsson India Global Services; General Mills Foundation; Stop Hunger Foundation; Sodexo Food Solutions India Private limited; WFP Trust for India; WFP 2030 Fund; WFP Innovation Accelerator; and Individual donors via WFP SharetheMeal and wfp.org