



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief June 2021



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 hazards, a volatile security climate in parts of the country and the impact of COVID-19 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 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 policy makers and assist in the development of relevant national strategies. WFP's work in Pakistan 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

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2019 Human Development Index:
152 out of 189

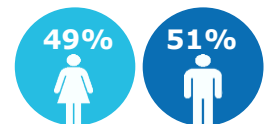
In Numbers

522 mt of food distributed in June 2021

US\$ 557,680 cash distributed in June 2021

US\$ 22.15 m six months net funding requirements (Jul–Dec 2021)

208,891 people assisted in June 2021



Operational Updates

- **WFP initiated its livelihoods support programme in Sindh to support the recovery of vulnerable communities affected by multiple shocks.** Through the programme, WFP aims to provide conditional cash assistance to 30,000 vulnerable people.
- WFP provided support to Temporarily Displaced Populations (TDPs) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province. **In June, WFP provided 15,418 TDPs residing in camps with food assistance.**
- WFP alongside the Government continues its efforts to reduce stunting through the innovative nationwide Ehsaas Nashonuma programme. **By the end of June, 50 facilitation centres (FCs) have been established across 14 districts in Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Balochistan, Gilgit-Baltistan, KP, Sindh, Punjab, and Islamabad.** Through these FCs, WFP has provided specialized nutritious food and health support to 46,034 pregnant and lactating women and children under two years of age.
- Some of the main access roads in KP's Kohistan and Chitral districts were blocked due to heavy flooding in May and June 2021. On 16 June 2021, the Provincial Disaster Management Authority in KP asked WFP to support flood affected households to meet their immediate food needs. **To assess the impact of the floods, WFP carried out a rapid need appraisal in the two districts.** Based on the assessment, WFP will provide flood affected households with in-kind wheat and dates.

Contact info: Peter Holtsberg (peter.holtsberg@wfp.org)

Country Director: Chris Kaye

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

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Jul – Dec 2021 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
474.41 m	197.16 m	22.15 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.

- With the help of additional funding, WFP is continuing its recovery food assistance for assets (FFA) programme in Balochistan and the tribal districts of KP. Through the programme, WFP assists vulnerable groups including returnee families and drought affected people through cash transfers. The transfers are conditional upon participation in community rehabilitation activities and trainings aimed at improving long-term food security and resilience. **In June, WFP disbursed USD 349,639 among 44,194 people.**
- In response to the high prevalence of acute malnutrition in the country, WFP is continuing its community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) programme to treat moderately acute malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women. The programme is currently being carried out in five districts of Balochistan and Sindh, with plans to expand to 15 districts of AJK and KP. **In June, WFP provided specialized nutritious food and awareness sessions on household nutrition and hygiene to 34,597 MAM children and 23,224 pregnant and lactating women.**
- **WFP conducted a Standardized Monitoring and Assessment for Relief and Transition (SMART) and Semi-Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SQUEAC) for its CMAM Surge programme in district Umerkot, Sindh.** The findings of the SMART survey show an improvement in the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and children under five compared to the previous survey carried out in 2018. An improvement in the rates of breastfeeding and Iron and Folic Acid intake was also seen.
- WFP is carrying out its chakki (small-scale mills) wheat flour fortification programme in Rawalpindi and Islamabad. **Ten chakkis in the twin cities are currently producing fortified wheat flour.** In June, an 83 percent increase was seen in the production of fortified wheat flour compared to the previous month (66 percent).

Donors

Australia, Republic of Korea, 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.