India
2020 Annual Country Report

Highlights

10 Million people were able to receive essential commodities during COVID-19 pandemic in Uttarakhand through a mobile app developed by WFP.

143 Million TPDS beneficiaries received their entitlements through One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) scheme – WFP provided technical support for it’s roll-out.

2 Million beneficiaries across five states in India have access to fortified rice through TPDS with technical support from WFP.

While India has made tremendous progress over the past decades in food grain production and reduction of malnutrition, it continues to bear the huge burden of global food insecurity and malnutrition, ranking 94th out of 107 countries on the Global Hunger Index 2020. India has one of the world’s largest food-based safety nets, reaching over 800 million people.

Impact in 2020

WFP’s work in India reached around 160 million beneficiaries through innovation and technical support, supply chain optimisation, rice fortification, and development of information, communication and education materials for Targeted Public Distribution Programme (TPDS) and Mid-Day Meals (MDM), and another 3.6 million children and pregnant, and lactating, women through support to local production of fortified nutritious supplementary foods for the Integrated Child Development Services programme (ICDS).

Adapting to COVID-19 needs

WFP recognised as lead UN agency to support Gov on supply chain issues.

WFP/UNDP Joint Proposal for addressing socio-economic impact of COVID funded.

WFP forms a partnership with SPHERE-India, a national coalition of more than 800 organizations across.

Social Behaviour Change Campaign on raising awareness on child feeding practices and nutrition.

Government declares a national lockdown.

WFP provided training to government counterparts on food and nutrition security through the COVID-19 Academy Platform.
In 2020, WFP continued to deepen engagement with the Government at national and state-levels, with secondments to various offices and a notable partnership expansion with the Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office of NITI Aayog. WFP and Government of Rajasthan signed a strategic level Memorandum of Understanding to partner on making significant progress in the state towards SDG 2 by 2025. WFP also recognized the importance of partnering with national NGOs and civil society organizations in the COVID-19 response strengthening their capacity.

1 Million people in Uttar Pradesh reached through Government’s One Nation One Ration Card campaign.

650 women members of self-help groups in 18 districts of Uttar Pradesh trained on the production of supplementary nutrition products.

SBCC provided to:
- 292,000 school children on nutrition;
- 4,500 government functionaries on improved infant and young child feeding practices and
- 440,000 people on maintaining health and nutrition during COVID-19

Two food security and nutrition assessments on the impact of COVID-19 in Odisha.

WFP supported women’s empowerment through a pilot project on the production of fortified take-home rations by women-led microenterprises in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh where the women were trained to manage the THR units.

WFP conducted a capacity needs assessment of 246 national civil society organizations and supported the COVID-19 Academy, a collaborative virtual capacity strengthening platform, with numerous UN, public and private sector partners.

The Government of India, Automatic Data Processing, Inc. Cargill, DSM, Ericsson India Global Services, General Mills Foundation, Jubilant Bhartia Foundation Stop Hunger Foundation, Secretary -Partner Trust Fund Sodexo Food Solutions India Private Limited and Stop Hunger Foundation, WFP Trust for India, WFP 2030 Fund.

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