



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief July 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

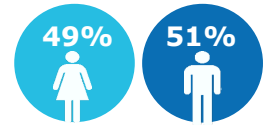
In Numbers

152 mt of food distributed in July 2021

US\$ 261,029 cash distributed in July 2021

US\$ 23.78 m six months (Aug 2021–Jan 2022) net funding requirements

186,583 people assisted in July 2021



Operational Updates

- WFP in partnership with the Government continues its efforts to reduce stunting through the innovative nationwide Ehsaas Nashonuma programme. By the end of July, 50 facilitation centres (FCs) have been established across 15 districts in Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Balochistan, Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Sindh, Punjab, and Islamabad. **Through these FCs, WFP has provided specialized nutritious food and health support to 54,191 pregnant and lactating women and children under two years of age.**
- WFP continues its recovery food assistance for assets (FFA) programme in 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 designed for improving long-term food security and resilience. **In July, WFP disbursed USD 269,507 among 44,748 people in Kurram, North Waziristan, Orakzai, and Mohmand districts. WFP has also expanded its FFA programme in Sindh and Balochistan to support flood and drought affected households.**
- Following the request from the provincial disaster management authority in KP, an ad hoc relief intervention was initiated in KP's Upper Dir, Lower Kohistan, and Khyber districts. Under the intervention, flood affected households in Kohistan and malnourished, low-income families in Dir and Khyber receive two cycles of unconditional food assistance. **In July, 67,613 people received 915 mt of in-kind food in the targeted districts through the first distribution cycle.**

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Aug 2021 – Jan 2022 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
474.41 m	197.61 m	23.78 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.

- WFP continues its support to Temporarily Displaced Populations (TDPs) in KP. **In the month of July, WFP provided 15,418 TDPs residing in camps with 241 mt of food.**
- **In July, WFP provided specialized nutritious food and awareness sessions on nutrition and hygiene to 42,064 children and pregnant and lactating women with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) through its Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme in Sindh and Balochistan.**
- **WFP initiated a safety net project in Umerkot, Sindh.** Through the project, beneficiaries that have been treated under the CMAM programme receive a one-off unconditional cash transfer. The cash transfer aims at enabling beneficiaries to maintain good nutrition for up to four months and to initiate income diversifying activities. The utilization of cash by the targeted beneficiaries is recorded for monitoring and evaluation purposes. Social and behavioural change communication on diet diversity and maintaining personal health and hygiene is also provided under the project.
- WFP is implementing 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. **Village identification and beneficiary assessment/registration were initiated in July in the targeted districts of Mirpur Khas and Sanghar.**
- **Together with FAO and IFAD, WFP has been supporting the Government of Pakistan’s preparations for the UN Food Systems Summit (FSS) which will take place in New York in September.** Given the COVID-19 pandemic and its devastating impact on development, the FSS aims to catalyse the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. Numerous consultations have been conducted between the Government, UN agencies and other partners to develop Pakistan’s strategy for the FSS.

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.