



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

## WFP Pakistan Country Brief September 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**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

2019 Human Development Index:  
**152 out of 189**

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Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/pakistan](http://www.wfp.org/countries/pakistan)

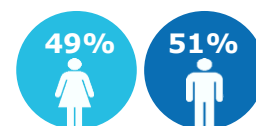
## In Numbers

**328 mt** of food distributed in September 2021

**US\$ 1,227,116** cash distributed in September 2021

**US\$ 35.9 m** six months (Oct 2021 – March 2022) net funding requirements

**157,159** people assisted in September 2021



### Operational Updates

- WFP in partnership with the Government continues its efforts to reduce stunting in Pakistan through the innovative nationwide Ehsaas Nashonuma programme. By the end of September, 50 facilitation centres (FCs) were fully functional across 15 districts in Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK), Balochistan, Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Sindh, Punjab, and Islamabad. **Through these FCs, WFP provided specialized nutritious food and health support to 33,373 pregnant and lactating women and 38,545 children under 2.** To bridge the gap in the Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) service in the targeted districts, **WFP initiated the provision of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) services at the FCs too.**
- WFP has developed an operational plan in preparation for the potential influx of Afghan refugees into Pakistan.** The plan includes providing assistance to Afghan refugees and their host communities for a period of six months in line with the UNHCR contingency planning. Several funding proposals have been shared with donors to seek a total of \$23.2 million for this purpose. Against the total requirement, WFP has so far secured US\$ 2.1 million, leaving a funding gap of US\$ 21.1 million. WFP is also using internal funding (US\$300,000) to implement preparedness activities such as the procurement of mobile storage facilities and other equipment, cooperating partner trainings and staff support.

*Photo caption: 600 women participated in skill development trainings in District Chaghi, Balochistan, under WFP's Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) initiative. ©WFP*

## Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Oct 2021 – March 2022 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>475.3 m</b>	<b>199.1 m</b>	<b>35.9 m</b>

### 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.

## Operational Updates (continued)

- In the newly merged districts of KP, female enrolment rate in schools is extremely low, particularly at elementary and secondary level. To incentivize the enrolment and continued attendance of girls in schools in these districts, WFP carried out a pilot education support programme under which adolescent female students received a monthly cash stipend of PKR 1,000. The programme was initiated in October 2020 and concluded in August 2021. **A total of 6,503 female students were assisted through the programme, including 20 Afghan refugee girls. WFP is planning for an impact assessment of the programme.**
- WFP continues its recovery food assistance for assets (FFA) programme to support IDP returnee families in KP, drought affected families in Balochistan, and families affected by multiple shocks in Sindh. Through FFA, WFP assists vulnerable groups through cash transfers which are conditional upon participation in community rehabilitation activities and trainings designed for improving long-term food security and resilience. **In September, WFP provided conditional cash transfers to 66,521 people in KP, Sindh and Balochistan under this programme.**
- WFP continues the implementation of the Stunting Prevention and Rehabilitation Integrated Nutrition Gain programme in KP (KP SPRING). **In September, WFP provided 6,060 pregnant and lactating women and 8,653 children under 2 with specialized nutritious foods. In addition, 14,713 mothers and caregivers were counselled on maternal, infant and young child nutrition (MIYCN), and on health and hygiene.**
- Following the request from the provincial disaster management authority in KP, WFP initiated an ad hoc relief intervention to assist the flood affected households in KP's Lower Kohistan district and the malnourished, low-income families in Upper Dir and Khyber districts. The distribution in Kohistan was concluded in early September, while those in Dir and Khyber districts were completed at the end of August. **Under the intervention, 6,870 households in the targeted districts received two cycles of unconditional food assistance.**

## 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.