



WFP Pakistan Country Brief November 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Photo: WFP/Saiyina Bashir

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**

2020 Human Development Index:
154 out of 189



DAYS OF ACTIVISM
AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



In Numbers

290 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 181,986 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 56.3 m six months (December 2021-May 2022) net funding requirements

89,300 people assisted
in November 2021



Operational Updates

- WFP in partnership with the Government continues its efforts to reduce stunting in Pakistan through the **nationwide Ehsaas Nashonuma programme**. Since the beginning of the project in January 2021, WFP has provided specialized nutritious food and health support to 34,999 pregnant and breastfeeding women, and 53,344 children under 2 through the 50 fully operational facilitation centres. To bridge the gap in the Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) service in targeted districts, WFP also continued the provision of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) services at facilitation centres.
- WFP Pakistan Country Office continued to provide support for humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan** through the procurement and transportation of food commodities from Pakistan, and by facilitating the air bridge service of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) between Islamabad and Kabul. By the end of November, WFP had procured 36,543 mt of food commodities in Pakistan and dispatched 8,788 mt of international shipments from Pakistan for relief assistance to Afghanistan.
- WFP is maintaining contingency food stocks in preparation for the influx of refugees from neighbouring Afghanistan.** WFP has a structure in place to enable a response, including supply chain mechanisms and implementing partners.
- A multi-donor funded resilience building programme** was launched in November in targeted districts of Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), and where the social economic impact of the situation in Afghanistan is considered to be the highest. It aims to improve the food security and build the resilience in food insecure communities that have been affected by multiple shocks and hazards. The first cash disbursement is scheduled for January 2022.

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Dec 2021 – May 2022 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
475.3 m	227.9 m	56.3 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.

Operational Updates (continued)

- **WFP continued the implementation of the livelihood recovery programme** to support displaced returnee families in KP, drought affected families in Balochistan, and families affected by multiple shocks in Sindh. This programme assists vulnerable groups through cash transfers conditional upon participation in community rehabilitation activities and trainings. In November, WFP provided USD 181,986 in conditional cash transfers in the three provinces.
- WFP continues the implementation of the **Stunting Prevention and Rehabilitation Integrated Nutrition Gain programme in KP (KP SPRING)**. In November, WFP provided 5,590 pregnant and lactating women and 6,385 children under 2 with specialized nutritious foods. In addition, mothers and caregivers were counselled on maternal, infant and young child nutrition (MIYCN), and on health and hygiene. Adolescent Girls were also provided with deworming and Iron Folic Acid tablets.
- For the formulation of the **WFP Pakistan Country Strategic Plan (2023-27)**, a series of consultations were held with Government counterparts in all the provinces of Pakistan. The process builds on the provincial dialogues that took place as part of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for Pakistan.
- In November, **several workshops and training sessions were conducted on the 3-Pronged Approach (3-PA) Capacity Strengthening Roadmap**. These initiatives engaged a diverse set of stakeholders including Government counterparts to strengthen their capacities in the application of the 3-PA approach in resilience building activities.
- WFP is conducting an **impact assessment of the recently concluded education support programme** in KP which is expected to be completed by the end of 2021. Household level information collection has been completed and additional information on attendance, enrolment and the project's overall impact is being collected from schools.

Donors

Australia, Republic of Korea, China, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Canada, ECHO, Emergency Preparedness and Response Trust Fund, Japan, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, UK, UN Centralized Emergency Response Fund (CERF), One UN Trust Fund, and USA.