



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief February 2022



A livelihood activity being carried out in KP province. @WFP

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

In Numbers

2,505 mt of food distributed in February 2022

US\$ 676,359 cash distributed in February 2022

US\$ 20.19 million six months (Mar 2022 – Aug 2022) net funding requirements

270,438 people assisted in February 2022

49%



51%



Operational Updates

- Food security in Afghanistan has significantly deteriorated since the Taliban takeover in August 2021. **To support the relief work in Afghanistan, WFP has been procuring food commodities in Pakistan and transporting these items to Afghanistan, in addition to facilitating the overall humanitarian action into Afghanistan by operating the Islamabad-Kabul airbridge.** WFP is also clearing international shipments arriving at the Karachi Sea port for onward shipment to Afghanistan. As of end of February, 64,118 mt of food has been procured in Pakistan and 65,529 mt of international food shipments have been transported to Afghanistan. The plan is to procure an additional 120,000 mt of wheat over the next nine months from Pakistan for Afghanistan.
- WFP in partnership with the Government continues its efforts to reduce stunting in Pakistan through the nationwide Ehsaas Nashonuma programme. **By the end of February, WFP provided specialized nutritious food and health support to 47,250 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and 69,349 children under two years, through 48 Government-run facilitation centres.** For the expansion of the programme across the country, 445 health facilities have been identified for the establishment of new facilitation centres. In total, 1.5 million PLW and children will be targeted over the next three years in 134 districts across the country.
- WFP is carrying out a multi-donor funded livelihood support and community stabilization programme in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) provinces to food-insecure communities in districts bordering with Afghanistan.** These two provinces are affected by conflict and are also experiencing recurring climatic shocks. The programme supports vulnerable people through food or cash transfers, conditional upon participation in community rehabilitation activities and trainings. In February, 89,225 and 140,861 beneficiaries in KP and Balochistan respectively received food and cash support under this programme.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Feb – Jul 2022 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
475.33 m	434.84 m	20.19 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 its livelihoods recovery programme to support families affected by multiple shocks, including monsoon rain-induced flooding, COVID-19 pandemic, locust infestation and a persistent drought in Sindh. **In February, WFP assisted 1,678 vulnerable people through cash transfers.** One of the key activities carried out under this project was a training on constructing storage units for seeds and how to appropriately store seeds. The majority of the participants of these trainings were women.
- **Under the disability inclusion programme,** in addition to recruiting persons with disabilities (PWD), WFP has carried out focus group discussions, awareness raising sessions and radio messaging on disability inclusion and major thalassemia, among other activities.
- **To support the drought preparedness of the Disaster Management Authorities in Balochistan, WFP has built emergency storage facilities in the Chagai and Chaman districts in the province.** WFP will also hand over some IT equipment to the provincial government for use in their disaster preparedness work.
- **WFP continues to expand its chakki (small-scale mill) wheat flour fortification programme on the basis of the original 10 chakkis in Islamabad and Rawalpindi.** In February, 50 chakkis were added to the programme in Faisalabad, Lahore, and Peshawar.

Donors

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

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