



World Food Programme

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WFP Pakistan Country Brief October 2022



Rasheeda, a 55-year-old flood-affected transgender in Balochistan with a WFP food assistance package. @WFP/Balach Jamali

Operational Context

In 2022, millions of families in Pakistan have been exposed to extreme weather events linked to climate change. Deadly heat waves gripped the country from March to April 2022, followed by destructive monsoon and glacier-driven floods in July 2022 that led to unprecedented devastation and suffering. The recent flood emergency compounded the effects of an economic downturn in Pakistan, aggravated by chronic trade imbalances and soaring food and fuel prices. The floods also exacerbated chronic food insecurity and malnutrition that Pakistan was already struggling to address. Four out of ten children under five years of age are stunted and 17.7 percent suffer from wasting or acute malnutrition (the highest level recorded in the country's history).

WFP has been a trusted and reliable partner to the Government of Pakistan, with a presence in the country since 1968. WFP Pakistan's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2018-2022 supports Government relief efforts through the provision of critically needed relief and nutrition support to vulnerable population groups. All WFP activities in Pakistan ultimately aim to complement the Government's efforts to enhance food and nutrition security. WFP interventions also extend to strengthening community resilience, disaster risk management, sustainability and national ownership.



Population: **243 million**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

2021/22 Human Development Index: **161 out of 191 countries**

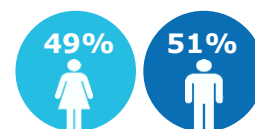
In Numbers

13,355 mt of food distributed

US\$931,327 cash distributed

US\$134.36 million six-month (November 2022 – April 2023) net funding requirements

1,684,704 people assisted



Operational Updates

- WFP reached **2,082,221** people affected by floods in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab and Sindh provinces with **16,155 mt** of in-kind food and **US\$886,453** in cash-based transfers. This includes **85 mt** of specialised nutritious foods (SNF) that was provided to **42,505** pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and **46,744** children to treat and prevent chronic malnutrition. Based on the needs, WFP will transition into the early recovery phase by implementing its livelihood support intervention, Food Assistance for Assets programme to facilitate the rehabilitation of flood-affected households and communities.
- WFP, with development partners, supported the Government of Pakistan in conducting a **Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)** in flood-affected districts of Balochistan, KP, Punjab and Sindh provinces. Findings from the assessment revealed:
 - An estimated **20 percent** of households in the flood-affected areas are moderately or severely food-insecure, which is above the national average of **16 percent**.
 - An additional **7.6 million** people will face food insecurity, increasing from **7 million** to **14.6 million** people, due to the loss of food production and price increases.
 - The highest proportion of food-insecure people was recorded in the provinces of Sindh (3.9 million people) and Balochistan (1.6 million).
 - The agriculture, food, livestock and fisheries sector faced a **US\$9.3 million** loss.
 - The national poverty rate has increased, pushing **up to 9.1 million** people into poverty.
 - Female farmers have suffered notable losses to their livelihoods, particularly related to agriculture and livestock, with negative impacts on their economic empowerment and well-being.

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (Nov 20 – Apr 23) – inclusive of the flood response funding
514.04 m	519.52 m	134.36 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.

Donors

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

- With the arrival of winter and the next planting season, urgent action is required for households and communities recover from the losses caused by floods. Under the leadership of the Ministry of Planning and Development and Special Initiatives, the PDNA team (comprising the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Union and the United Nations Development Programme) has initiated the development of a Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction Framework, which will be completed by end November.
- WFP continued to support the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with handling and transportation of relief cargo. As of 25 October 2022, **36,975 mt** of international relief cargo arrived at key ports, airports and train stations and was transported to more than 50 locations across Pakistan, using more than **2,600** WFP-contracted trucks. This included transportation of **150,000** tents to **48** locations in Balochistan and Sindh.
- In October 2022, WFP provided **247,444** children aged 6-59 months and PLW with SNF through its nationwide stunting prevention programme, Benazir Nashonuma. The programme supports people registered under the Government's largest social safety net, the Benazir Income Support Programme. In addition to food and health support, women also receive supplementary cash transfers. This intervention is currently implemented through **118** facilitation centers with plans to expand to **447** centers across **141** districts. WFP aims to support the Government in reaching **1.7 million women and children** through this programme over the next three years.
- Through its Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition programme in Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) region and KP, WFP provided **5,822** malnourished children and PLW with SNF.
- WFP Pakistan continues to facilitate the transportation of food commodities from Pakistan to Afghanistan. In October 2022, WFP dispatched **20,265 mt** of locally procured food to Afghanistan, bringing the total dispatch amount of locally produced commodities to **300,522 mt** since August 2021.
- In addition, **39,452 mt** of international shipments carrying food commodities have been cleared in Karachi and dispatched to Afghanistan or stored in WFP Pakistan's warehouses for onward transportation, bringing the total amount shipped to **167,414 mt** since August 2021.