Operational Context

Pakistan is making significant investments to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 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 Pakistan’s achievement of its national priorities and the SDGs, particularly SDG 2 (zero hunger). Alongside the provision of critically needed relief and nutrition support to vulnerable population groups, WFP assistance complements Government efforts to strengthen food and nutrition security for the people of Pakistan. WFP also provides technical support to the Government by undertaking research that contributes to the development of sustainable and effective national policies and strategies. WFP’s support to Pakistan also includes interventions aimed at strengthening community resilience, disaster risk management and preparedness and national ownership. WFP is a trusted and reliable partner to the Government of Pakistan, with a presence in the country since 1968.

In Numbers

- **30,310 mt** of food assistance distributed
- **US$160,016** cash-based transfers made
- **US$104.2 million** six months (December 2022-May 2023) net funding requirements
- **2.6 million people assisted** in November 2022

Operational Updates

- WFP provided **2,649,226 people** affected by floods in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab and Sindh provinces with **40,286 mt** of in-kind food and **US$3,669,477** in cash-based transfers. Of these, 285,675 people received unconditional cash support, 2,044,095 people in-kind food support and 285,675 people cash and food support through WFP’s livelihood support and community rehabilitation activities. 375,321 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and children under 2 received unconditional relief assistance and specialised nutritious foods (SNF).

- Although WFP has initiated its recovery phase, significant residual relief needs persist. The progressively deteriorating food security situation due to the floods is expected to push an additional **1.1 million** people from Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 3 (crisis) into IPC Phase 4 (emergency) by early 2023, increasing the total number of people in IPC 4 to **5.1 million**. Additional funds amounting to **US$14.4 million** are required to meet the basic humanitarian needs of these additional **1.1 million** people. Timely funding and urgent humanitarian support are needed to avoid crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity.

- WFP continued to support the National Disaster Management Authority with the handling and transport of international relief cargo and goods. As of 30 November 2022, more than **100,000 m³** of relief cargo were delivered to Pakistan’s key ports, airports and train stations and over **50 locations** across the country, using more than **3,100 trucks**. In addition, WFP expanded its storage space by 30,000 mt to accommodate the incoming relief cargo. WFP is also supporting the transportation and handling of relief cargo from the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in US$)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in US$)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>514.04 m</td>
<td>536.63 m</td>
<td>104.20 m</td>
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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 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 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 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, 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, UN Centralized Emergency Response Fund (CERF)Fund and USA.

- WFP is supporting the development of a Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction Framework to facilitate the rehabilitation of flood-affected households and communities. The process is being led by the Ministry of Planning and Development and Special Initiatives alongside the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Union, and the United Nations Development Programme. The framework will be tentatively finalized by mid-December 2022.

- Pakistan continues to facilitate the transport of food commodities from Pakistan to Afghanistan, as part of its support to the ongoing humanitarian response in Afghanistan. In November 2022, 18,926 mt of locally procured food were dispatched to Afghanistan, bringing the total amount of locally produced commodities dispatched to 319,390 mt since August 2021. In addition, 5,693 mt of food commodities were cleared in Pakistan’s warehouses, bringing the total amount shipped to 98,103 mt, since August 2021.

- WFP provided 282,723 children aged 6-23 months and PLW with SNF and cash stipends through its nationwide stunting prevention programme, Benazir Nashonuma. The programme supports female beneficiaries registered under the Government’s largest social safety net, the Benazir Income Support Programme. This is currently being implemented through 194 facilitation centers in 102 districts. WFP aims to reach 1.7 million women and children through 500 facilitation centers across 156 districts, by 2024. WFP also provides nutrition services to address moderate acute malnutrition through the Nashonuma facilitation centers. In addition, WFP is working with the United Nations Children’s Fund and World Health Organization to support the provision of treatment services for severe acute malnutrition and social behavioural change communication at these facilitation centres.

- With support from KS Relief, WFP continues to implement a community-based management of acute malnutrition programme to treat children and PLW suffering from high rates of acute malnutrition. As of December 2022, WFP has provided 78,075 malnourished children and PLW with specialised nutritious food through 149 targeted supplementary feeding sites.