

WFP Pakistan Country Brief December 2022



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Operational Context

Pakistan continues to make significant investments aimed at accelerating progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its national development programme – Vision 2025. High levels of malnutrition, frequent natural hazards, an unpredictable security environment in parts of the country and the ongoing impact of COVID-19 are however, persistent challenges constraining the country's socio-economic progress.

WFP Pakistan's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2023-2027 supports Pakistan's achievement of its national development priorities and the SDGs, particularly SDG 2 (zero hunger). Alongside the provision of critically needed relief and nutrition support to vulnerable 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 national ownership, community resilience and disaster risk management and preparedness. WFP is a trusted and reliable partner of the Government of Pakistan, with a presence in the country since 1968.



Population (2017 census):

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

Income Level: Lower middle

2020 Human Development Index: 154 out of 189

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In Numbers

23,158 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$8.3 million cash-based transfers completed

US\$61.43 million six-month (January-June 2023) of net funding requirements mobilized

2.4 million people assisted in December 2022



Operational Updates

- WFP provided 3,106,488 flood-affected people in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab and Sindh provinces with 66,967 mt of in-kind food and US\$7,502,333 in cash-based transfers. This includes unconditional cash support for 742,937 people. 420,502 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and children under 2 received unconditional assistance and specialised nutritious foods (SNF).
- Concurrently, WFP initiated recovery phase activities for flood-affected people. However, the progressively deteriorating food security situation is expected to push an additional 1.1 million people from Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 3 (crisis) to Phase 4 (emergency) by early 2023, increasing the total number of people in IPC Phase 4 to 5.1 million. An additional US\$14.4 million is required to meet the basic humanitarian needs of these 1.1 million people. Timely funding and consistent humanitarian support is needed to prevent further food insecurity.
- WFP continued to support the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with the handling and transport of international relief cargo and goods. As of 31 December 2022, more than 104,000 m³ of relief cargo has been delivered from Pakistan's key ports, airports, and train stations to over 160 locations across the country, using more than 3,100 trucks. In addition, WFP expanded its storage capacity by 30,000 mt to accommodate the incoming relief cargo.
- WFP is supporting the development of a Resilient Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Framework (4RF) to facilitate the rehabilitation of flood-affected households and communities. The 4RF report will be available shortly, however, a <u>summary version</u> was distributed among stakeholders at the International Conference on Climate Resilient Pakistan in Geneva on 9 January 2023.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2017-2022)		
Total Requirement (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
514.04 million	536.63 million	61.43 million

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, Republic of Korea, Italy, Germany, the People's Republic of 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 the USA.

- WFP launched an integrated nutrition-shock response safety nets project that targets vulnerable PLW in flood-affected areas of Khairpur and Qamber Shahdadkot districts of Sindh. The project will provide 5,400 PLW with a quarterly ration of 10 kg of locally procured fortified wheat flour, an unconditional cash grant of PKR 24,000 per PLW in two quarters and awareness sessions on diet diversity, immunization and personal health and hygiene to maintain healthy food consumption levels during pregnancy and to improve their children's nutritious food intake.
- On the 16 of December 2022, a donor meeting was held at the United Arab Emirates Embassy with donors and UN agencies in Pakistan to discuss the humanitarian response to the floods and the recovery and rehabilitation support to the floodaffected population. During the meeting, WFP Country Director raised the concern over the deteriorating food security situation accompanied by significant funding shortfalls that may prevent WFP's ongoing support to the flood-affected communities.
- WFP provided 315,000 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, that is currently implemented through 247 facilitation centres in 102 districts. WFP aims to reach 1.7 million women and children through 500 facilitation centres across 156 districts, by 2024. WFP also provides nutrition services to address moderate acute malnutrition through the facilitation centres.
- WFP's community-based management of acute malnutrition programme (CMAM) funded by KS Relief was concluded in Azad Jammu and Kashmir region and KP Province. Through the programme, 78,075 malnourished children and PLW were assisted with SNF through 149 targeted supplementary feeding (TSF) sites. WFP aims to commence its CMAM programme in February 2023 for the treatment of 141,904 moderately acute malnourished children under 5 and PLW in Balochistan and Sindh provinces.
 - 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 December, 23,247 mt of locally procured food were dispatched to Afghanistan, increasing the total amount of locally produced commodities dispatched to **342,637 mt** since August 2021. Additionally, 22,897 mt of food commodities cleared in Karachi were dispatched to Afghanistan or stored in WFP Pakistan's warehouses, resulting in the total amount transferred to **121,000 mt** since August 2021.