WFP continued its support for Bhutan’s transition to a lower middle-income country. In partnership with the Royal Government of Bhutan, WFP focused on strengthening national capacities, engaging in policy dialogue and advocacy, generating evidence, and developing innovative approaches to climate-resilient food systems, nutrition, and disaster preparedness and response.
2022 IN NUMBERS

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1:
School-age children, women and vulnerable groups in Bhutan have improved nutrition in line with national targets by 2023.

98,502 SCHOOLCHILDREN benefited from farm-to-school linkages across the country

2,855 SMALLHOLDER FARMERS linked to schools

16 SCHOOL KITCHENS and STORAGE UNITS constructed and refurbished

60% of TARGETED SMALLHOLDER FARMERS increased production

Photo: WFP/Kinley Wangmo
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2:

Government has strengthened capability to address food security and nutrition challenges and prepare for and respond to crises, including those resulting from climate change, by 2023.

**12 STORAGE CONTAINERS**
provided to the Government to pre-position relief items

**401 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**
trained in emergency preparedness and response

**NATIONAL LOGISTICS PREPAREDNESS**
Working Group established

**30** frontline officials trained in use of **DRONES** for humanitarian operations

Photo: WFP/Kinley Wangmo
COunTRY OVERVIEW

0.66 MILLION POPULATION

12.4% National poverty rate

50% of food is imported

27% of households cannot afford to meet their nutrient needs

Highly vulnerable to earthquakes and climate shocks

42% children under 5 are anemic

56% of the Bhutanese are smallholder farmers, of which 65% are women

1 in 5 children are stunted

In 2023 Bhutan transitions to lower-middle income group

PARTNERS

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