



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief June 2023



Noorbano Hussain's family still lives in a makeshift shelter in Shikarpur, Sindh province in the aftermath of floods that washed away their home. While she is thankful for WFP's cash support, she is worried about upcoming monsoon season. WFP/Henriette Borge

Operational Context

Pakistan is currently facing multidimensional risks which are impeding its progress towards achieving the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and of the Government's national development programme, Vision 2025. A precarious economic situation is combining with frequent natural hazards, an unpredictable security environment, political polarisation and exclusion. These forces are together pushing more people into poverty and higher levels of vulnerability.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2023-2027 is designed to support Pakistan achieve 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 programmes complement Government efforts to strengthen food and nutrition security for the people of Pakistan. WFP provides technical support to the Government contributing to the development of sustainable and effective national and provisional policies and strategies that strengthen food systems. WFP's support to Pakistan also includes interventions aimed at strengthening national ownership, community resilience, and disaster risk management and preparedness. WFP has established office presence in all Provinces and regions across the country.



Population (World Population Prospects 2022): **236 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2021-22 Human Development Index: **161 out of 191**

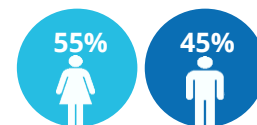
In Numbers

2,599 mt of food assistance distributed in June

US\$4.5 million Cash-based Transfers (CBT) completed in June

US\$45.2 million six months (July-December 2023) net funding requirements

998,556 people assisted in June 2023



Operational Updates

- In response to the rapidly escalating need for nutrition support, WFP has scaled-up its **Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme** (TSFP) in Sindh and Balochistan provinces, along with a **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme** (BSFP) in Sindh. As of June 2023, a total of **109,475** beneficiaries – including 39,066 Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women (PBW) and 70,409 children under 5 – received treatment for Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM), under the TSFP. Through WFP's BSFP nutrition support, a total of 32,737 beneficiaries – including 22,954 PBW and 9,783 children – received specialized nutritious food.
- Since August 2022, WFP has supported over 3.8 million flood-affected people with 80,000 mt of food and nutrition assistance and US\$30 million in Cash-based Transfers (CBT). WFP has thus far reached 1.01 million people (86 percent of the target) since April, out of a targeted 1.1 million flood-affected people in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab and Sindh provinces through early recovery interventions.
- In June 2023, as part of WFP's resilience-building interventions, over 800,000 people out of 1.1 million people targeted in all four provinces were engaged in the resilience-building activities, related to flood management infrastructure, soil and water conservation, and activities focused on strengthening livelihoods through community capacity building initiatives.
- An [IPC Acute Food Insecurity analysis](#) was conducted by FAO in collaboration with WFP and other humanitarian partners across 43 districts. The analysis revealed that approximately 10.5 million people (29 percent of the analyzed population) are classified as IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and Phase 4 (Emergency) for the period between April and October 2023. Out of this population, approximately 8.45 million people are in IPC 3 and 2.07 million people are in IPC 4. The findings underscore the need for targeted interventions to address regional disparities and promote sustainable recovery and development. The number of people in both phases is expected to increase to 11.81 million (IPC 3: 9.6 million and IPC 4: 2.21 million) between November 2023 and January 2024.
- The preliminary analysis from the **IPC Acute Malnutrition** training and analysis workshop identified 17 districts in Phase 4 (critical) and two districts in Phase 5 (extremely critical) out of the 36 flood-affected districts in Balochistan,

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Country Strategic Plan (2023 - 2027)

Total Requirement (US\$)	Allocated Contributions (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$)
780.7 million	254.8 million	45.2 million

Strategic Result 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

Strategic Outcome 1: Communities in Pakistan at higher risk of vulnerability to climate change and other shocks are more resilient and have enhanced capacity to improve their livelihoods by 2027.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Enhance the Government's emergency preparedness
- Strengthen the resilience and self-reliance of communities at higher risk of vulnerability

Strategic Result 2: People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

Strategic Outcome 2: Pakistan's people at higher risk of vulnerability, especially women and children, have greater access to affordable, nutritious diets and basic social services (education, health and nutrition) by 2027.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Strengthen Institutional capacity to implement effective nutrition interventions and implementation of the Government's safety net programme
- Strengthen national social protection systems

Strategic Result 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

Strategic Outcome 3: Pakistan's food systems are resilient to shocks and support access to healthy and nutritious food by all of Pakistan's communities by 2027

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Enhance government and private sector capacity to strengthen the food supply chain system's resilience to shocks, and supply chain and market system for fortified and other nutritious food

Strategic Result 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

Strategic Outcome 4: Communities in Pakistan at higher risk of vulnerability to climate change and other shocks have access to adequate food and nutrition before, during and in the aftermath of shocks.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Strengthen vulnerable communities' resilience and preparedness
- Conduct emergency preparedness activities
- Provide relief assistance during and following disasters

Donors

Australia, Bulgaria, Republic of Korea, France, Italy, Germany, the People's Republic of China, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Canada, European Community Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), Emergency Preparedness and Response Trust Fund, Japan, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines and Saudi Arabia. Switzerland, UN Centralized Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Fund and the USA.

KP, and Sindh that were assessed. Findings from the analysis will be available in July and will provide updated information on acute malnutrition in the analyzed districts.

- As of June 2023, WFP has assisted 5,301 children under 5 and 2,730 PBW under the **Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) Surge project** in Tharparkar district, Sindh province. The project aims to facilitate the development of practical tools to strengthen provincial and district health authorities' capacity to respond to seasonal surges in malnutrition cases. CMAM Surge set-ups were established in 12 target health institutions, including one nutrition stabilization centre.
- Since its inception in 2021, WFP has cumulatively provided **769,961 PBW and children under 2** with Specialized Nutritious Food (SNF) and cash stipends under the **Benazir Nashonuma Programme**, Pakistan's nationwide stunting prevention programme. The programme is currently implemented through **488 fully operational Facilitation Centres (FCs)** in 157 districts across Pakistan. The programme aims to expand support to 1.7 million PBW and children in all districts of Pakistan by June 2024.
- WFP continues to facilitate the transport of food commodities from Pakistan to Afghanistan, as part of its support to the humanitarian response. In June 2023, WFP dispatched **6,115 mt** of food to Afghanistan. This brings the total amount of locally and internationally produced commodities dispatched to **490,260 mt** (valued at US\$204 million) since August 2021.
- In mid-June 2023, **Cyclone Biparjoy** brought strong winds and heavy rains, resulting in [4 fatalities](#), [5 injuries](#), 2,460 partially damaged and 190 fully damaged homes in Sindh province. In anticipation of the cyclone's potential severity, WFP rapidly accelerated cash disbursements to support 30,350 households (192,275 individuals). The recipients comprised of pre-existing verified registrants related to ongoing flood recovery activities. They were also identified as highly food-insecure beneficiaries in IPC 4 locations who were vulnerable to recurring shocks and most directly threatened by the cyclone. Each household subsequently received US\$42 as a one-off assistance.

Challenges

- Following the extension of the Pakistan Flood Response Plan to 31 December 2023, WFP urgently requires **US\$ 46 million** for CBT response and **US\$ 20 million for nutrition support interventions**. If funding shortfalls persist, WFP will need to review and reprioritise its operations (e.g., geographic scope and/or ration size/cash transfer amount).

Monitoring

- According to WFP's market monitoring report, headline inflation based on the **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** reached its highest level in 66 years (since 1957), representing an increase of 38 percent. In May 2023, CPI food inflation increased by 48 percent compared to May 2022. This upward trend is influenced by factors such as fuel price hikes, higher energy/utility costs, rupee devaluation, and increased prices of imported food and non-food items.
- National rainfall for June 2023 was [above average](#) (+160%) resulting in the country's second wettest June in 63 years. [Recent torrential rains in Pakistan](#) resulted in the loss of 50 lives and caused widespread property damage, highlighting the urgent need for disaster management and relief efforts.