In Numbers

16,723.48 mt of food distributed

US$13.2 million in cash and vouchers distributed

US$19.67 million six-month (July-November 2023) net funding requirements

37,244 people assisted in June 2023

Situation Updates

• According to the latest Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM, 2023) findings, about 3.9 million people (17 percent of the population) are estimated to be moderately acute food-insecure and 10,000 people to be severely acute food-insecure. This represents an improvement compared to May 2022, when 6.2 million were estimated to be moderately acute food-insecure and 66,000 people were severely acute food-insecure.

• The improvement in food security could be attributed to the harvest season, improved market prices and income of farmers, fishermen, unskilled labourers, etc. However, food consumption remains below pre-crisis period with 36 percent of households still reducing meal portion sizes and 19 percent skipping meals.

• According to the latest National Consumer Price Index, food inflation (year-on-year) in the country was at 4.1 percent in June, a considerable improvement from 21.5 percent in May. Markets remain functional with a wide range of products, adequate physical availability of essential goods, and a resilient supply chain.

Operational updates

Emergency response

• Since the start of emergency operations in June 2022, WFP has reached 3.1 million people. This includes 587,000 people with cash and value vouchers, 801,000 with in-kind food assistance, over 1 million schoolchildren with school meals, and 660,000 people with Thriposha.

Total beneficiaries reached (from June 2022 to June 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>People Reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash-based transfers and value vouchers</td>
<td>586,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind food</td>
<td>801,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School meals</td>
<td>1,061,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thriposha</td>
<td>659,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,109,127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104.87 m</td>
<td>45.62 m</td>
<td>19.67 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strategic Result 1: End hunger by protecting access to food

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

Focus area: Crisis Response to ensure humanitarian assistance

Activities:
- Provide food and nutrition assistance and essential livelihood support to targeted populations

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

Focus area: Root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition among school-age children

Activities:
- Provide assistance to targeted children, pregnant and lactating women, children under 5, smallholders and communities vulnerable to food insecurity, unhealthy diets and malnutrition through asset transfers, food and cash assistance, home-grown school feeding, training and social and behaviour change communication to improve nutritional outcomes

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods.

Focus area: Immediate and underlying causes of malnutrition

Activities:
- Provide assistance to at-risk and vulnerable communities to develop nutrition-sensitive and inclusive livelihood diversification opportunities that improve resilience to climate change and other risks

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 4: National programmes and systems are strengthened

Focus area: Resilience building to enable vulnerable communities to better withstand shocks and stresses and to augment government capacity to implement disaster-management and integrated disaster-risk-reduction strategies.

Activities:
- Provide technical assistance, including the co-creation, piloting and use of digital technologies among government and other food security, nutrition and social protection actors at the national and subnational levels

Emergency response (continued)

- WFP provides maize and soybean to the Government’s Thripoha facility, targeting pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under 5. So far, over 1 million packets of Thripoha have been distributed to 659,000 people.

Nutrition

- In a pilot study targeting children suffering with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), WFP and the Sri Lanka College of Paediatricians provided food baskets to 250 MAM children in four Ministry of Health areas namely Kotagala, Lindula and Ragala towns in Nuwara Eliya.

Monitoring

- Six in ten households (62 percent) had acceptable food consumption in May, according to the latest post-distribution monitoring. This showed a 22 percent increase compared to the pre-assistance baseline survey.

Capacity Strengthening

- In June, WFP organized a stakeholder workshop in Colombo to develop the National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP 2023-2028) in collaboration with the Disaster Management Centre. The workshop aimed to develop a robust, effective, and widely accepted national plan for emergency operations through constructive feedback and recommendations from stakeholders.

- WFP, in collaboration with Sri Lanka College of Paediatricians conducted a Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse training for 97 midwives from the Ministry of Health and WFP field coordinators in Nuwara Eliya.

- WFP conducted a gender-responsive Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) training-of-trainers for 50 government staff in Thanamalwila divisional secretariat of Monaragala district. The training aimed to create awareness on the need for DRR programmes to be gender-responsive.

Communication & Advocacy

- In commemoration of the National Nutrition month, WFP published a video highlighting healthy eating tips on Facebook and Twitter.

- WFP produced a sign language interpretation video to be integrated into a census awareness video produced by the Department of Census and Statistics to raise awareness during the upcoming national census data collection and ensure inclusion of people with disabilities.

Donors

Australia, Canada, France, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Italy, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, UN Trust Fund, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, UN CERF, the United States of America, and the Private Sector.

Cover Photo: Lakshith, with his friend Heron, Grade 5 students at St. John’s Maha Vidyalaya, Colombo 15, holds his morning meal which includes US-funded rice fortified with iron and folic acid, provided through the WFP. © WFP/Carol Taylor.

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1 Thripoha is an additional nutritious food aimed at minimizing and preventing maternal and child malnutrition and promoting local agricultural economy.