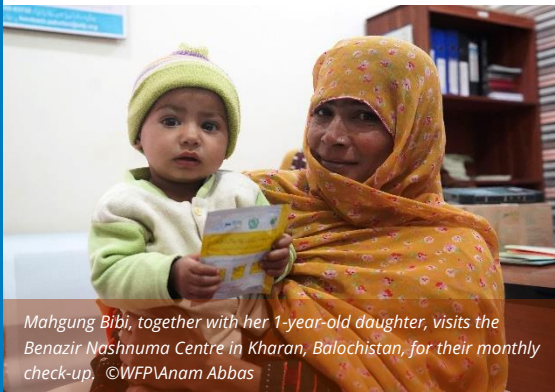




World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Pakistan Country Brief June 2024



Mahgung Bibi, together with her 1-year-old daughter, visits the Benazir Nashonuma Centre in Kharan, Balochistan, for their monthly check-up. ©WFP/Anam Abbas

Operational Context

Pakistan continues to face a complex landscape of risks, hindering progress towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Vision 2025. Economic fragility, political polarization, recurrent natural disasters, and high inflation rates deepen vulnerabilities and increase poverty levels, undermining resilience.

The 2023/2024 Human Development Report places Pakistan in the 'low' human development category with a Human Development Index (HDI) value of 0.540 and global ranking of 164 out of 193 countries. Pakistan is also ranked 99th out of 129 countries in the Global Hunger Index.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027) aligns with Pakistan's development objectives and the 2030 Agenda, with a targeted focus on Zero Hunger (SDG 2). Through critical relief efforts and nutrition support, WFP plays a crucial role in supporting vulnerable populations. WFP also supports the Government of Pakistan to strengthen food and nutrition security, offering policy guidance, technical expertise, and sustainable strategies to fortify food systems and strengthen resilience against climate-related challenges.



Population (2024): **244 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2023-24 Human Development Index: **164 out of 193**

Country Director: Coco Ushiyama

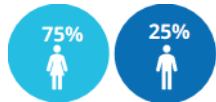
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In Numbers

109,000 people benefited through emergency preparedness, resilience, and livelihoods programmes

33,000 moderately malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women and children benefited under CMAM programme

358,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women and children received supplements and services in June under the Benazir Nashonuma Programme



Operational Updates

Emergency preparedness, Resilience and Livelihoods

- WFP collaborated with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to lead emergency preparedness and contingency simulation exercises (SIMEX) in Peshawar and Quetta. The SIMEX focused on preparing for the upcoming monsoon season. Over 150 officials from provincial and district disaster management authorities, government departments, and UN agencies participated.
- WFP's EU-funded project targeting flood-affected households in seven districts concluded in June where over 97,000 people directly benefited from the project and more than 700,000 benefited indirectly, including women who were empowered through skills development activities, enhancing their incomes. Rehabilitation of irrigation networks improved water flow to over 25,000 acres of agricultural land while the construction and rehabilitation of flood protection structures enhanced the safety of over 40,000 houses and 61,000 acres of agricultural land against future flooding.
- During the [World Environment Day](#) celebration on 5 June, WFP participants showcased their products that have positively contributed to the environment and their economic empowerment. One of the women from district Bhimber was awarded the Climate Hero Shield for her environmental contribution.
- WFP implemented resilience-building asset creation and livelihoods activities in ten districts across Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, and Balochistan where nearly 62,000 people (89 percent women) received PKR 241 million (USD 0.86 million) in cash transfers for the month.

Nutrition, Health & Education

- Under the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) activities in 11 districts of Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Sindh provinces, WFP supported 33,100 moderately malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) and children, bringing the total to 109,100 people supported.

Country Strategic Plan (2023–2027)



Total Requirement (US\$)	Allocated Contributions (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$)
787.34 million	277.84 million	10.18 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

Activity 1: Enhance the Government's emergency preparedness.

Activity 2: 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

Activity 3: Strengthen Institutional capacity to implement effective nutrition interventions and implementation of the Government's safety net programme.

Activity 4: Strengthen national social protection systems.

Activity 5: Strengthen school meals safety net programmes.

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

Activity 6: 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

Activity 7: Strengthen vulnerable communities' resilience and preparedness

Strategic Result 5: Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective

Strategic Outcome 5: Humanitarian and development partners and Government of Pakistan have access to reliable common services on demand.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activity 8: Ensure more efficient, effective, and coordinated interventions.

- WFP partnered with the Government of Pakistan to implement the Benazir Nashonuma Programme (BNP) through 552 facilitation centers in 157 districts across the country. To date, a total of 2.2 million PBW and children have been enrolled in the programme which targets the first 1,000 days of life. In June, WFP supported 344,000 PBW, and children aged 6-23 months with 30.1 million sachets of specialized nutritious foods, along with awareness on health and nutrition.
- The BNP programme also enrolled 14,400 malnourished PBW and children for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, and 5,800 adolescent girls in the programme in June.
- The data collection for the 7th round of programme monitoring for the BNP programme is nearly complete, with a sample of more than 2,000 interviews with PBW or children. Analysis and reporting will take place in July.
- WFP continues to provide technical support on school meals across Pakistan. WFP and the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan completed a scoping study in the region to assess feasible modalities for the expansion of school meals.
- Plans for the school meals pilot in Quetta district of Balochistan continued with WFP completing a district-wide assessment of schools in a targeting exercise. The pilot is set to commence in August.

Food Systems

- WFP launched an extensive "Value Chain Assessment for Fortified Wheat Flour from Farm Gates to Chakkis." This assessment aims to identify key areas where WFP can enhance the capacity of supply chain and logistics services for smallholder farmers and Chakkis. The inception report has been finalized, and data collection began on 20 June across four districts in Sindh.

Emergency response

- The Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) and NDMA have forecasted normal to above-normal monsoon rainfall across Pakistan from July to September 2024. In response, WFP has developed a Flood Contingency Plan to support the Government's response.
- Additionally, WFP and the Pakistan Red Crescent Society have finalized an Anticipatory Action pilot activity for the poorest households in vulnerable communities along the Kabul River in Nowshera and Charsadda districts if the river's flood risk exceeds 150,000 cusecs.

Donors

- Governments of Pakistan, France, Canada, Norway, USA; The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; the European Union and the European Commission.