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# WFP Pakistan Country Brief June 2025



The Ministry of Education and WFP organised the second National Consultation on School Meals in June. ©WFP

## Operational Context

Pakistan, the world's fifth most populous country, holds immense economic and human potential. The Government is making significant investments to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in social protection and human capital development. A key example is the Benazir Nashonuma Programme (BNP), which aims to reduce stunting and has reached over 3.3 million women and children. This momentum presents a critical opportunity to address persistent challenges – such as malnutrition, inequality, the high number of out-of-school children, and vulnerability to climate shocks. Today, 40 percent of children are stunted and 25 million remain out of school.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027) aligns with Pakistan's development objectives and the 2030 Agenda, particularly Zero Hunger (SDG 2). WFP works closely with national and provincial governments to enhance the food and nutrition security of the people of Pakistan through nutrition, education, climate resilience, and livelihoods programmes. It also provides technical assistance to the Government in emergency response, social protection, and sustainable food systems.



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**

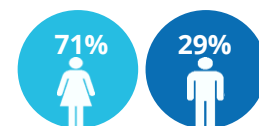
## In Numbers

**484,500 people assisted** in June 2025

**2,065 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$550,000** cash-based transfers made

**US\$ 19.96 million** six months (July-December 2025) net funding requirements



## Operational Updates

### School-based programmes

- The Ministry of Education and WFP organised the second [National Consultation on School Meals](#) in Pakistan, with the goal to advance coordinated efforts to implement school meal programmes across the country. The event brought together the Education Minister of State, the Chief Economist of the Ministry of Planning, the Ambassador of Brazil, and representatives from the federal and provincial governments, development partners, and the global School Meals Coalition. The Consultation highlighted a strong political commitment across all provinces to expand school meal programmes.
- WFP and the Government of Balochistan reached **20,000 schoolchildren in Quetta with school meals**. WFP also continued to support **9,000 adolescent girls with conditional cash stipends** in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

### Nutrition

- WFP continues to support the implementation of the [Benazir Nashonuma Programme \(BNP\)](#) to fight against chronic malnutrition, particularly stunting. **In June, 383,000 women and children received 33.6 million sachets of specialized nutritious food**, along with health services and nutrition education. Since the start of the programme in 2020, over 3.3 million pregnant and breastfeeding women and young children have been supported through BNP. BNP has already led to a 2.5 percent annual reduction in stunting rates among targeted groups according to Aga Khan University's assessment. BNP is implemented through 542 facilitation centres in 157 districts.
- Leveraging the BNP's network of facilitation centres, WFP also pilots the adolescent girls' nutrition programme, which provides weekly iron folic acid supplementation and awareness messages. In June, **22,000 girls received assistance**, bringing the total number of enrolled adolescent girls to 97,000.
- In Balochistan and Sindh, **over 24,000 women and malnourished children were provided with nutritious food** through the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme.

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# Country Strategic Plan (2023–2027)



Total Requirement (US\$)	Allocated Contributions (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$)
787.34 million	383.53 million*	19.96 million

\*US\$ 104.24 million (unreceived BISP and other funds) have been deducted from the from the available funds as they pertain to future tranches of the multiyear contribution

**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.

## Emergency Preparedness and Response, Resilience and Livelihoods

- **WFP completed a targeted humanitarian response for 13,000 people in Kurram district.** WFP provided multi-purpose cash assistance through a one-off cash transfer of PKR 50,000 (US\$176) per household, enabling vulnerable families to meet their essential needs.
- WFP contributed to the National Disaster Management Authority's (NDMA)'s [2025 Inter-Agency Monsoon Contingency Plan](#), and aligned its strategies with the national plan and guidelines. The plan provides guidelines for all disaster management stakeholders to ensure proactive, inclusive preparedness and effective response to potential flood-related emergencies, based on the Monsoon Seasonal Outlook 2025. The monsoon season spans from late June to September and brings 60-70 percent of Pakistan's annual rainfall, posing significant flood risks across the country. Heatwaves in the north might also trigger GLOF (Glacial Lake Outburst Floods) and increase riverine flows due to snowmelt.
- WFP is supporting resilience-building efforts in the Sindh districts of Qambar Shahdadkot and Jacobabad, **engaging 1,500 households in community-led asset creation and livelihood activities.**
- Balochistan's Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), WFP and FAO organized a two-day workshop that focused on developing drought-related Anticipatory Action (AA) and Fragile, Conflict and Violence (FCV) context analysis for Nushki district.

## Food Systems

- Under the Social Protection Programme for Adolescent Nutrition (SOPRAN), **11 small-scale flour mills (chakkis) in Islamabad were onboarded and trained** to accept digital e-Vouchers which are used by adolescent girls to procure fortified wheat flour at a subsidized price. The project aims to encourage market development and demand for locally milled and fortified flour. The project is implemented in partnership with Nutrition International and GIZ.
- WFP participated in a workshop on the "Pakistan Wheat Sector Modernization" organized by the World Bank. Stakeholders discussed the implications of wheat sector privatization, as well as strategic grain reserves. This also builds on the recent report on ["Strengthening Strategic Grain Reserves to Enhance Food Security"](#) published by the World Bank, WFP and FAO.

## Donors

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Czech Republic, European Commission (ECHO), France, GIZ-Germany, Global Climate Fund (GCF), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Norway, Pakistan, Spain, and the United States