



The Government, GCF and WFP organized a workshop to launch a new project to strengthen resilience to climate in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. © 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**

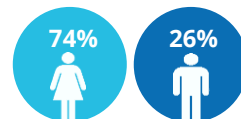
## In Numbers

**536,000** people assisted in July 2025

**2,400 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 109,000** cash-based transfers made

**US\$ 19.46 million** six months (August 2025-January 2026) net funding requirement



## Operational Updates

### Nutrition

- WFP continues to support the implementation of the **Benazir Nashonuma Programme (BNP)** to fight against chronic malnutrition, particularly stunting. In July, 442,000 women and children received social protection and health services including nutrition education and specialized nutritious food under the integrated BNP. Since the start of the programme in 2020, over 3.5 million pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW), and young children have been supported through it. BNP has already led to a 2.5 percent annual reduction in stunting rates among targeted groups according to Aga Khan University's preliminary mid-term 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 iron folic acid supplementation and awareness messages. More than 100,000 girls have been enrolled so far.
- In Sindh, over 7,100 malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women, and young children have received treatment through the **Community Management of Acute Malnutrition programme**, implemented in partnership with UNICEF and WHO.

### School Meals Programmes

- The school meals programme in Balochistan resumed after the summer break with nearly **21,000 primary grade students** receiving daily cooked meals across 49 government schools. One year after its introduction, the programme is delivering promising results: enrolment has risen by 45 percent and daily attendance by 29 percent in targeted schools, demonstrating that school meals are not only attracting more children to school but also helping them stay in class.
- WFP is working with the Ministry of Education to support the voluntary review of **national progress and commitments on school meals**, ahead of the School Meals Coalition Global Summit which will take place in Brazil in September 2025.

Total Requirement (US\$)	Allocated Contributions (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$)
787.34 million	383.53 million	19.46 million

\* US\$ 99.9 million (BISP unreceived funds) have been deducted from the available funds as they pertain to future tranches of the host-governments 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.

**Country Director:** Coco Ushiyama

**Contact info:** Lorene Didier, Head of Partnerships, Communications and Reports, [lorene.didier@wfp.org](mailto:lorene.didier@wfp.org)

Additional information: [www.wfp.org/countries/pakistan](http://www.wfp.org/countries/pakistan)

## Climate Resilience

- The Government of Pakistan, the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and WFP launched the "[Integrated Climate Risk Management for Strengthened Resilience to Climate](#)" project through an inception workshop. The initiative will directly benefit 1.6 million people in Buner and Shangla districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- WFP held a workshop to initiate the design phase of the **Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Acceleration (AFCIA)** project in Pakistan. Under AFCIA, WFP will offer grants of up to US\$ 200,000 to external ventures to support innovations for adaptation to climate change.
- WFP supported nearly 10,000 people in July through **livelihoods and climate resilience activities** in Sindh. WFP focuses on skills development and community infrastructure, including flood protection and improved access.
- In partnership with the National and the Balochistan Provincial Disaster Management Authority, WFP finalized the first draft of **Multi-Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessments (MHVRA) guidelines**.
- During the **monsoon season**, WFP is ensuring strong coordination with partners and disaster management authorities. WFP stands ready to support the Government with emergency assistance upon request.

## Food Systems

- As part of the Social Protection Programme for Adolescent Nutrition (SOPRAN), 11 flour mills (chakkis) have been onboarded to accept **e-vouchers** from beneficiaries in exchange for a discounted purchase of fortified wheat flour. The project aims to encourage market development and demand for locally milled and fortified flour.
- Representatives from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and the Gates Foundation convened at WFP Headquarters to celebrate advancements in incorporating **fortified foods** into national social protection programmes.

## Publications and Analysis

- July brought exceptionally **heavy monsoon rainfall** – 37 percent above normal nationwide, including a 62 percent increase in Punjab – resulting in localized flooding.
- The [2025 State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World](#) report has been released, highlighting that in Pakistan 104 million people face food insecurity and 40 million are undernourished.

## 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