



World Food Programme

WFP Pakistan Country Brief

October 2025

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



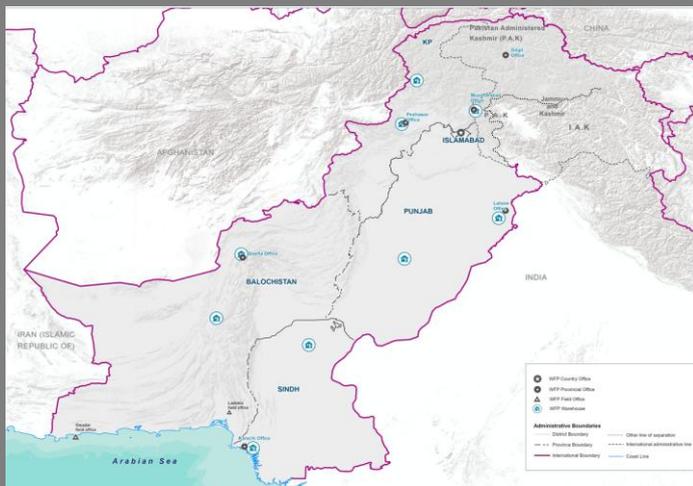
The Nashonuma Programme supports mothers like Salma during the critical first 1,000 days of a child's life. Photo Credits: WFP/Dinar Ahmed.

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 human capital development. A key example is the Benazir Nashonuma Programme, which demonstrates impressive impact on stunting prevention and has reached over 3.7 million women and children.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027) aligns with Pakistan's development objectives and the 2030 Agenda. 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.

Despite progress, the nutrition and hunger situation remain serious, with a ranking of 106th out of 123 countries in the Global Hunger Index and 40 percent of children affected by stunting. Additionally, 25 million children are out of school.



Population (2024): 255 million	Chronic malnutrition: 40% of children aged 6-59 months.
Income Level: Lower middle	2023-24 Human Development Index: 164 out of 193

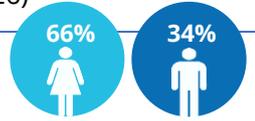
WFP In Numbers

3.3 million people supported so far in 2025

684,000 people assisted in October 2025

2,530 mt of food distributed in October 2025

USD 25.78 million six months net funding requirement (Nov 2025 – Apr 2026)



Operational Updates

Monsoon Floods – Emergency Assistance

- WFP is supporting the Government's emergency response to the floods with food, cash and nutrition assistance. So far, WFP has assisted **337,000 people** affected by the floods – distributing 189 mt of food and transferring PKR 478 million in cash assistance (USD 1.6 million). This includes 138,000 people reached in October. WFP is also planning to start early recovery activities in selected areas from December 2025.
- In support of the Government-led response, WFP is co-leading the Food Security and Agriculture Working Group and the Cash Working Group with FAO, and the Logistics Working Group with NDMA (National Disaster Management Authority).

Social Protection and Nutrition

- WFP continues to support the Government with the implementation of the **Benazir Nashonuma Programme** to fight against chronic malnutrition, particularly stunting. A total of 3.7 million pregnant and breastfeeding women and young children have been enrolled since the programme's inception in 2020, benefitting from social protection and health services – including specialized nutritious food. The Nashonuma programme is implemented through 542 facilitation centres in 157 districts, in partnership with WHO and UNICEF. WFP and the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) are planning to open 37 additional facilitation centers in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh.
- Through the **Community Management of Acute Malnutrition programme**, 14,000 malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women and young children in Sindh have received treatment. In Punjab, WFP has also launched Blanket and Targeted Supplementary Feeding programmes to support communities affected by the floods.
- With WFP support, the Governments of Pakistan and Timor-Leste are hosting a Cross-Country Learning and Knowledge Exchange under the **Global Task Force on Social Protection for Nutrition**. The event will be held on 2–4 December in Islamabad, bringing together 120 participants, including delegates from Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Niger, the Philippines, and Timor-Leste, along with senior Pakistani officials.

Country Strategic Plan (2023–2027)

Total Requirement (USD)	Allocated Contributions (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US)
787.34 million	535.38 million	25.78 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.

Country Director: Coco Ushiyama

Contact info: Lorene Didier, Head of Partnerships, Communications and Reports, lorene.didier@wfp.org

Additional information: www.wfp.org/countries/pakistan

School Meals Programmes

- In October, **20,600 school children received cooked meals**, six days a week, under the school meals programme in Quetta district of Balochistan – for a total of 465,121 meals served in the month. Moreover, over 9,800 parents of students received conditional cash transfers amounting to USD 166,000, aiming to address financial barriers to school attendance.

Climate Resilience

- WFP supported **22,900 people in Sindh through resilience-building efforts**, including asset development, livelihood assistance, and monthly cash support.
- WFP, NDMA, ECHO, and partners held a national consultation on **Anticipatory Action** to enhance disaster preparedness, focusing on early warning, data sharing, pre-crisis financing, and community-led response. Provincial dialogues will follow to align national strategy with local needs.
- In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, WFP is also rolling out the **Integrated Climate Risk Management for Strengthened Resilience project** in Buner and Shangla districts.

Food Systems

- Under the Leveraging Pakistan's Social Protection Programmes for Adolescent Girls' Nutrition (SOPRAN) project, WFP distributed **E-vouchers to 9,700 families** of adolescent girls in Islamabad and Faisalabad. The E-vouchers provide a USD 5 discount on the purchase of a 20 kg bag of **fortified wheat flour** produced by WFP-supported local flour mills (chakkis). The project aims to enhance adolescent girls' nutritional status and empower them as change agents in their communities. WFP is also implementing Social and Behaviour Change activities promoting awareness of fortified wheat flour.

Vulnerability Analysis

- WFP and FAO are jointly conducting the **Comprehensive Food Security and Livelihood Assessment (CFSLA)**. Household-level data collection on food security and nutrition across 42 vulnerable districts is expected to be completed by mid-November. The collected data will directly inform the upcoming Integrated Acute Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, contributing to evidence-based decision-making and strategic planning for food security interventions.

Donors

In alphabetic order: Gates Foundation, CERF, Czech Republic, European Commission (ECHO), France, Germany (GIZ), Global Climate Fund (GCF), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), JAWFP, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Spain, the United Kingdom (FCDO), and the United States of America (PRM and USDA)