

# WFP Pacific Country Brief October – November 2025



## Operational Context

The Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) are among the most hazard-prone regions, with eight out of the 20 nations with the highest average disaster losses being in the Pacific. In 2023, the region continued to experience significant natural hazards, including rapid-onset events such as the twin cyclones in Vanuatu. The PICTs are still reeling from the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic-induced lockdown. This situation is exacerbated by the global food crisis. Analysis indicates the PICTs are not on track to reach any Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by 2030. This is in part driven by growing inequality, including gender inequality and public services that are insufficient to address poverty and improve education and health outcomes, against the backdrop of the climate crisis.

In July 2023, WFP started a new Multi Country Strategic Plan (MCSP) 2023-2027, which is aligned with the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2023-2027) and the 14 country implementation plans representing the main strategic engagement between the United Nations development system and Pacific governments. WFP will focus on strengthening the capacities of regional and national stakeholders for emergency preparedness and response in logistics, emergency telecommunications, disaster risk management and food security, including inclusive and accessible shock-responsive social protection systems that focus on those most at risk of being left behind.



## Highlights

- Under the Pacific Humanitarian Warehousing Programme, WFP and the Pacific Community supported the Kiribati National Disaster Risk Management Office to enhance warehouse systems, processes and standard operating procedures for disaster response in the context of its newly completed warehouse.
- Ahead of the 2025-26 cyclone season, WFP and the Fiji Ministry of Women, Children and Social Protection strengthened readiness for the multi-purpose anticipatory cash pilot, including a refresher training on anticipatory action standard operating procedures and the new complaints and feedback mechanism.
- WFP held a meeting with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade to exchange views on the UN80 agenda and its potential implications for UN coordination and delivery in the Pacific.

## Operational Updates

### Supply Chain

- Under the Pacific Humanitarian Warehousing Programme, the Pacific Community (SPC) and WFP conducted a joint mission to Kiribati to support the National Disaster Risk Management Office (NDRMO) to enhance warehouse systems, processes and capacities. The mission supported the operationalisation of processes, forms, and standard operating procedures, ensuring adaptation to the local context and integration into national disaster preparedness and response arrangements.
- From 26-28 November, WFP and SPC delivered a regional training in Nadi targeted at supporting NDRMO staff and logistics personnel from Pacific Island countries in warehouse operations. The training equipped participants with essential knowledge and practical skills in humanitarian warehouse operations to support the design, management and operation of effective warehouses for a coordinated and resilient disaster preparedness and response.
- WFP published the latest Logistics Capacity Assessments (LCA) for [Palau](#) and [Niue](#). The LCA provides baseline information on national logistics capacity related to humanitarian emergency preparedness and response, covering logistics infrastructure, processes and regulations, markets, and contacts of key stakeholders. To date, 12 of 13 Pacific Island Countries and Territories have updated their LCAs.

## Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>53.95 m</b>	<b>11.5 m</b>	<b>3.5 m</b>

**Strategic Result 5:** Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)

**Strategic Outcome 1:** By 2027 governments and regional stakeholders in the Pacific have strengthened systems and capacity to reduce vulnerability to food insecurity and malnutrition.

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

### Activities:

- Provide technical assistance for emergency preparedness and response in logistics, supply chains and emergency telecommunications to governments and regional stakeholders.
- Work with governments and regional stakeholders to strengthen their capacity to understand, anticipate, mitigate and reduce the impact of disasters and long-term climate change on the food and nutrition security of the most vulnerable populations.

**Strategic Result 8:** Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis.

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

### Activities:

- Provide logistics services to nationally- and regionally-led emergency responses.
- Provide emergency telecommunications services to nationally- and regionally-led emergency responses.
- Provide on-demand services to nationally- and regionally-led emergency responses.

## Operational Updates

### Social Protection

- WFP continues to work with the Fiji Ministry of Women, Children and Social Protection (MWCSP) to implement the multi-purpose anticipatory cash pilot project (AA project), supporting 15,000 households in locations at high risk of cyclones. In preparation for the 2025-26 cyclone season, WFP convened a three-day Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) and Anticipatory Action Refresher Workshop, together with the Ministry. The training was part of the establishment of the CFM and toll-free hotline and reviewed standard operating procedures for a multi-purpose cash payout when disasters hit.
- WFP conducted a disability-focused research survey in Tonga, which assessed the experiences of persons with disabilities before, during, and after disasters, including preparedness, food security and nutrition needs, access to support services, and the use of cash transfers. Findings will inform more inclusive shock-responsive social protection design and implementation.

- Together with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, WFP conducted an online learning session on aligning Adaptive Social Protection with Disaster Risk Financing in the Pacific region, engaging governments and development partners.

### Food Security and Nutrition

- WFP published Food Security and Livelihoods Reports for Fiji, Tonga, and Kiribati, based on data collected from direct recipients and communities benefiting from the Joint Programme on Rural Women's Economic Empowerment (JPRWEE), implemented in partnership with the Rome-Based Agencies (RBAs) and UN Women. The reports provide gender- and vulnerability-disaggregated analysis on food security, livelihoods and income sources to support government and partner planning and decision-making.

### Disaster Risk Financing

- WFP, in partnership with the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company (PCRIC), convened four in-country macro-insurance disbursement planning workshops in Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu. The workshops strengthened government capacity to formulate national disbursement plans, outlining processes and protocols for the timely receipt and transfer of resources to beneficiaries to support people-centred responses and maximise the effectiveness of potential parametric macro-insurance payouts for 2026.

### Partnerships

- WFP met with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade to exchange views on the UN80 agenda and its potential implications for UN in the Pacific, including opportunities to further strengthen efficiency, effectiveness and coordination. Discussions also covered areas for continued collaboration to support government-led resilience and preparedness efforts across the region.

### Donors

Australia, France, Global Shield Financing Facility, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), other United Nations funds and agencies.