



## WFP Pakistan

COUNTRY BRIEF

May 2026



**493,000** people assisted in April 2026 (66% female)



**2,365 mt** food distributed



**USD 735,000** cash transferred



**USD 29.7M** (May 2026 – Oct 2026) net funding requirements

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

The [endline impact evaluation](#) of the Benazir Nashonuma Programme, conducted by Aga Khan University (AKU), demonstrated some of the strongest results globally for a nutrition programme, with stunting rates among children 22 percent lower at six months and 18 percent lower at one year of age. It also showed lower adverse birth outcomes, including reduced low birth weight by 6 percent, preterm births by 11 percent, and small vulnerable newborns by 7 percent. Significant impact on maternal outcomes was also documented, including increased antenatal care uptake (100 percent) and improved pregnancy weight gain (+24 g/week). The Government-led Nashonuma Programme is the largest malnutrition prevention programme supported by WFP globally.

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Pakistan, the world's fifth most populous country, holds significant economic and human capital potential, but continues to face overlapping humanitarian and development challenges that strain the food and nutrition landscape. High stunting (40 percent) and 25 million out-of-school children underscore the vulnerabilities that require continued system-level support. These vulnerabilities are compounded by recurring shocks. In 2025, severe monsoon flooding impacted over 6.9 million people. Regional escalation linked to Iran is adding spillover risks. Inflation rose to 10.9 percent in April 2026 from 7.3 percent in March.
- The latest Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) analysis indicates that [7.5 million people](#) (21 percent of the analysed population) are in Phase 3 (Crisis) or above, including 1.25 million experiencing critical levels of acute food insecurity, IPC Phase 4 (Emergency), while over [2.7 million children](#) across 45 rural districts face acute malnutrition, including 706,000 suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- WFP currently implements its [Country Strategic Plan](#) which supports national development priorities. Alongside the provision of critical relief and nutrition support to vulnerable population groups, WFP's systems enhancement and technical assistance complements the Government efforts in enhancing the food and nutrition security of the people of Pakistan.

Reporting Period: April 2026

**Photo Caption & Credit:** A child benefits from improved nutrition and health support through the Benazir Nashonuma Programme. ©WFP

## OPERATIONAL UPDATES

### Emergency and Recovery Assistance

- WFP continues to support communities affected by the **2025 floods**, with a strengthened focus on recovery through livelihoods restoration and community-based asset creation. To date, over 452,000 people have received food, cash and nutrition assistance.
- WFP is providing emergency **cash assistance** for 23,000 displaced people in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's newly merged districts to meet immediate food and basic needs.
- WFP is accelerating **preparatory actions** ahead of the June monsoon season, with contingency planning, business continuity arrangements, and partners' readiness being strengthened.

### Nutrition

- WFP continues to support the Government in implementing the **Benazir Nashonuma Programme** to address chronic malnutrition, particularly stunting. The programme operates through 578 facilitation centres across 157 districts and has enrolled nearly 4.6 million pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under 2 since 2020, providing health services, specialized nutritious food, awareness sessions and cash stipends. To date, 1.15 million beneficiaries have completed the 1,000 days cycle. In April, 403,000 women and children received specialized nutritious food.
- Under the **Community Management of Acute Malnutrition** programme, cash assistance was provided to 11,000 people in Sindh.

### Social Protection

- The **School Meals** programme in Quetta, co-created and co-financed by WFP and the Government of Balochistan, distributed 376,000 meals across 49 public schools in April, reaching 20,800 students.
- Under the **Adolescent Girls Stipend Programme** in the merged districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, WFP provided quarterly stipends to 5,600 families of adolescent schoolgirls.
- Under the Chakki **Wheat Fortification** Project, 190 chakkis across 23 districts produced approximately 1,700 mt of fortified wheat flour.

In April, 25 new micro feeders were installed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

### Resilience and Livelihood Support

- WFP supported the National Disaster Management Authority in launching the **National Anticipatory Action Strategy 2026–2030**, strengthening forecast-based early action, institutional coordination and climate resilience through enhanced early warning systems and integration into national planning processes, alongside a [national dialogue](#) to advance a coordinated, forward-looking disaster preparedness framework.
- WFP is advancing the **Global Shield against Climate Risks** initiative by supporting the integration of adaptive social protection systems at federal and provincial levels. Progress includes advancing assessments on linking social protection with disaster risk financing and working on the formulation of a parametric sovereign insurance for provincial governments.
- Under the Green Climate Fund project in **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**, WFP strengthened climate resilience through community training on governance and climate adaptation, engaging district authorities to advance coordination and district-level adaptation planning.
- The [Asset Impact Monitoring from Space Report](#) confirmed strong performance of **Food Assistance for Assets** interventions, with all 133 assets maintained and 67 percent showing improved or stable vegetation conditions.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW

### Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)



### Donors

Czech Republic, European Union, German Government, Japan, Norway, Pakistan, Spain, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Food from Ukraine, Green Climate Fund (GCF), LDS Church and private donors (Gates Foundation and Japan Association for WFP).