



Highlights

- The Government of Japan is providing a USD 4 million emergency grant to WFP and a USD 3 million grant to UNHCR in Pakistan.
- The second Annual Work Plan 2017 agreement was signed with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA).
- An in-depth survey was conducted on "Food Security & Livelihoods amongst Returnee Families in FATA".

WFP Pakistan Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Transition: Towards Resilient and Food-Secure Pakistan	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200867: (2016-2018)	454 m	232 m (51%)	15.9 m (25%)

*April – September 2017

GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200867

In January 2016, WFP began its activities under a new operational model "Transition: Towards Resilient and Food-Secure Pakistan". Under the framework of this project, WFP has been working in close partnership with a variety of federal and provincial government departments, as well as sister agencies to: ensure the improvement of food security and nutrition among displaced and returnee populations; reinforce the resilience of communities living in the most hazard-prone areas; address malnutrition among the most vulnerable segments of the society, particularly pregnant and nursing women and children under the age of five; and support an environment for women to achieve social and economic equality.

WFP's specific activities in the country currently include: life-saving relief food assistance to Internally Displaced People (IDPs) and their host communities, as well as returnees from Afghanistan; school feeding in the Federal Administered Tribal Areas (FATA); livelihood support activities in areas of return in FATA and drought-affected districts of Sindh, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP); nutrition programmes in KP, FATA, Sindh, Balochistan and Pakistan Administered Kashmir (AJK) regions; community-based disaster risk reduction interventions in the most hazard-prone and food-insecure locations; developing the Government's capabilities in disaster risk management and other areas linked with food security and nutrition. WFP is targeting more than 2.7 million people for assistance in 2017.

WFP provides monthly relief food distributions to displaced and returnee families in KP and FATA to meet their basic food needs. WFP's food assistance for assets (FFA) activities target highly vulnerable groups, particularly those who have lost their productive assets and livelihoods, with a combination of cash and food assistance depending on the availability of infrastructure, services and food in the targeted areas and local markets.

Nutrition support activities being implemented in targeted districts focus on cases of moderate acute malnutrition amongst vulnerable women and children, while sister

agencies focus on the severe acute malnutrition. A supplementary feeding initiative is being implemented in Sindh as part of this activity.

WFP's school feeding initiative in FATA aims to increase enrolment and stabilize attendance in primary schools, with specialized focus on supporting girls' education through cash incentives. WFP, working through local producers and the private sector, has been developing and producing specialized nutritious products for the treatment and prevention of malnutrition. WFP is intensifying this effort with the intention of improving the quality and quantity of local production. WFP also mills and fortifies wheat flour with a vitamin and mineral premix in Pakistan. These efforts are stimulating the economy, creating employment and raising food safety standards. Along with other actors, WFP supports a national strategy for wheat flour fortification that builds local commercial capacity to mill and fortify wheat.

WFP facilitated the Government and other development partners in carrying out the Food Security and Nutrition Strategic Review, which will position food security and nutrition at the centre of the national development agenda and support the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG-2) "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture". WFP has also been supporting the National Zero Hunger initiative, the Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) and the National & Provincial Fortification Alliances (since 2012), in addition to encouraging the formulation of multi-sectoral policies and strategies. WFP is also engaged in the Government's food security and nutrition-related evidence-based assessments and analyses creating a knowledge base that will enhance local programming and policy decision-making. WFP is a key participant in the planning process of the UN Pakistan Partnership Framework (UNPPF) and the next cycle of the Delivering as One initiative (OP III).

The Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF) and emergency storage facilities (flosspans) constructed and installed by WFP continue to enable provincial authorities to respond to small to medium emergencies and disasters.

WFP has been coordinating with the Government at both the national and provincial levels. In 2016, WFP signed individual Memoranda of Understanding with the Governments of KP, Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan, AJK, and the FATA Secretariat as well as with the related Disaster Management Authorities (NDMA) based on its three-year programme. Provincial level annual work plans were finalized in consultation with the relevant line departments.

Main Photo Credit: WFP/Affsheen Yousaf
Caption: The Secretary of the Ministry of States and Frontier Regions (SAFRON) providing wheat at a WFP hub in Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.



March 2017

Operational Updates

The Government of Japan provides USD 7 million to UNHCR and WFP Pakistan

A joint press event was held in the WFP Pakistan office in the presence of the Acting UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, the Ambassador of Japan and representatives of UNHCR, WFP and the KP Government, wherein the Ambassador of Japan to Pakistan announced the contribution of USD 7 million to UNHCR and WFP to support Afghan refugees and host communities in Pakistan.

The Government of Japan has allocated USD 4 million to WFP to support 82,000 women and children, including 43,000 children aged 6-59 months and 39,000 pregnant and nursing women, over a period of six months. The contribution will enable WFP to procure a total of 1,097 mt of locally produced quality ready-to-use supplementary foods (Acha Mum and Maamta) that will be distributed in four districts of KP province – Peshawar, Nowshera, Hangu and Kohat – identified as the districts hosting the highest number of Afghan refugees and host communities.



Annual Work Plan 2017 agreement with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

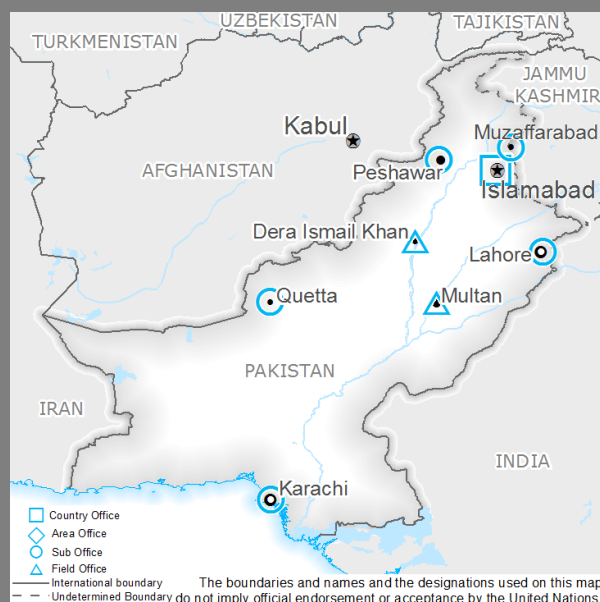
On 27 March 2017, the chairman of NDMA and the Country Director of WFP Pakistan signed an Annual Work Plan agreement for 2017 for the institutional capacity building of disaster management systems in the country. Under WFP's current programme of work in Pakistan (2016-2018), the 2017 work plan will support the NDMA to implement Phase I of the National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) Road Map (2016- 2030) and will contribute to the reinforcement of the emergency preparedness and response capacities of the Federal and Provincial Governments of Pakistan by enhancing the capacity of various stakeholders under activities including the school safety programme, community-based disaster risk management, advocacy on gender and protection in disaster risk management, and the construction of two Humanitarian Response Facilities.

In-depth Food Security and Livelihoods Survey among returnees in FATA conducted in collaboration with WFP

WFP provided technical and financial support to the FATA Secretariat in carrying out an in-depth Food Security and Livelihood Assessment among returnee families currently residing in FATA. The findings of the the survey, which was conducted in February-March 2017, estimated that overall 24 percent of the returned households are food insecure. Among them, only 1 percent are severely food insecure and 23 percent are moderately food insecure.

The survey indicated a significant and consistent reduction in the overall food insecurity rate from 44 percent in 2015 to 24 percent in 2017. The severe food insecurity rate declined from 5 percent to 1 percent, and the moderate food insecurity rate reduced from 39 percent to 23 percent over the same period.

Country Background & Strategy



Pakistan ranks 77 (out of 109 countries) on the Global Food Security Index. According to Pakistan's Vision 2025, 60 percent of the country's population is facing food insecurity, and 44 percent of children under five years of age are chronically malnourished. A food security atlas has recently been completed and new statistics will be released soon. Food and nutrition insecurity in the country are primarily attributable to limited economic access to an adequate and diverse diet for the poorest and most vulnerable. However, significant in-kind donations of wheat to WFP over the past years demonstrate the Government's continued commitment to the country's humanitarian needs. The Government of Pakistan is the second largest donor to WFP operations in the country, after the United States.

Alongside the provision of critically needed relief and nutrition support to vulnerable population groups, WFP assistance in the country aims to complement the Government's efforts in enhancing food and nutrition security amongst vulnerable populations and provides technical support in developing relevant national strategies. The project encompasses community resilience building, disaster risk reduction, disaster risk management and preparedness elements for sustainability and national ownership. It is designed to reinforce government initiatives, support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and align with the strategic priorities identified in the Humanitarian Operational Plan and the One-UN Operational Plan II.

Through the construction of Emergency Response Facilities across the country, WFP aims to strengthen government and other responders' humanitarian disaster preparedness and response capabilities.

Population: **182 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
147 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **44% of children 6-59 months**

Donors

USA, Pakistan, Japan, Australia, Canada, European Commission, UK, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Qatar.