



SITUATION

- In recent years, Pakistan has become a food surplus country and a major producer of wheat and rice. Following three consecutive years of good harvests, food availability is relatively stable, according to the UN. However, the poorest and most vulnerable members of the population cannot afford a sufficient and nutritious diet despite the overall growth in food production.
- Approximately 60 percent of the Pakistani population is facing food insecurity, and malnutrition is highly prevalent, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP). WFP reports that 44 percent of Pakistani children younger than 5 years of age are stunted, suffering from chronic malnutrition, and 15 percent suffer from acute malnutrition.
- Ongoing conflict between the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and militant groups, recurrent natural disasters—including drought, earthquakes and floods—and economic instability exacerbate food insecurity and disrupt livelihood opportunities, particularly in rural areas.
- Poor 2017 harvests due to erratic rainfall, loss of livestock, and limited agricultural inputs—such as quality seeds and fertilizer—have contributed to concerning food security conditions in drought-prone regions of southeastern and southwestern Sindh Province, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization.
- As of March 2018, more than 29,600 Pakistani families remained displaced in northwest Pakistan’s Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Additionally, the UN estimates that 2.4 million displaced Afghans—including approximately 1.4 million registered refugees and one million unregistered Afghans—are living in Pakistan.



RESPONSE

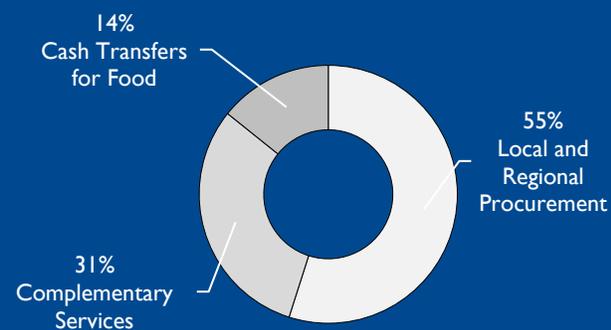
- To meet the basic food and nutrition needs of vulnerable people and those affected by natural disasters and other shocks, USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (FFP) contributed \$10 million to WFP in FY 2018. In partnership with the UN agency, FFP provides in-kind food assistance sourced from local and regional markets. FFP also enables WFP to distribute conditional assistance through asset-building activities, which deliver food and cash assistance to vulnerable communities in exchange for both labor on projects that improve community recovery and resilience—such as agricultural infrastructure—and participation in livelihoods trainings. Additionally, FFP supports community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) activities.
- FFP’s contribution includes the twinning of wheat to meet the emergency needs of vulnerable, displaced populations in FATA and KPk. This partnership pairs GoP-donated wheat with complementary funding from FFP for associated costs, such as fortification, bagging, transportation, handling and distribution.

FOOD FOR PEACE CONTRIBUTIONS

Total Contributions per Fiscal Year

	<i>U.S. Dollars</i>	<i>Metric Tons*</i>
FY 2018	\$10.0 million	45,675 MT
FY 2017	\$38.0 million	66,904 MT
FY 2016	\$44.3 million	48,870 MT

FY 2018 by Types of Aid



*Metric tonnage does not reflect funding for vouchers or cash transfers.