



## DEVELOPMENT EMERGENCY MODALITY

### Joint Programme 2022 Annual Progress Report

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#### Cover Page

**UNCT/MCO:** Pakistan

**Reporting Period:** 1 January - 31 December 2022

**JP title:** Strengthening the national food security and nutrition monitoring system, Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction in Pakistan

**Thematic SDG Areas:** Food systems transformation;SDG localization;

**PUNOS:**UNICEF, FAO, WFP

**Stakeholder partner:** National Government;Sub-national Governments;Civil Society Organizations;Humanitarian actors;Disaster Risk Management actors;

**Gender Marker:** Gender-sensitive (for example, the JP acknowledged and aimed to address gender to enhance the policy/programme, such as undertaking gender analysis to ensure policies/programmes do no harm)

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#### Annual Progress

##### Overall JP self-assessment of 2022 progress:

Satisfactory (majority of annual expected results achieved; 1 to 3 months delay in implementation)

##### Overall Progress

###### Output 1.1:

UNICEF: Supported stakeholder consultations with provincial Governments particularly health sector for adaptation of DHIS2. UNICEF in partnership with MoPDSI is developing nutrition markers for public sector financing activities for nutrition which will lead to identification of integrated indicators for Food and Nutrition system monitoring indicators also involving other sectors.. A study progressed in this area is observed in 2022 and will continue in 2023.

###### Output 1.2:

UNICEF completed the process of selecting SMART survey firm for identification of 5 most vulnerable districts in consultation with Nutrition and Food sector. The firm selected provided inspection report and started collecting data in districts of Balochistan however quality issues led to stopping the survey. Alternatively, nutrition components of anthropometry and IYCF to FLS (in partnership with FAO) were added.

The work on the output remained constrained but we aim to accelerate in 2023.

###### Output 1.3:

PUNOs and selected partners of Food Security and Agriculture Group (FSAWG) are working on it. The assessment data collection tool has been finalized and enumerators' trainings for household level data collection in 46 most flood affected districts of all four provinces were completed in December 2022.

UNICEF is pitching in technical and financial support for FSL through inclusion of key nutrition components to strengthen the subject survey.

The data collection was delayed due to logistic issues and will begin in February. The IPC training/analysis workshop will be

organized in March and IPC draft findings will be available by end of March 2023.

The assessment will be conducted in close collaboration of Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs)..

Output 1.4:

FAO is leading the output with the technical support of Tufts University, Boston, USA and in collaboration with relevant federal ministries/departments UN organizations (UNICEF, WFP, WHO), international and academia/research organizations.

The analysis on measuring cost of a healthy diet has been completed, and a draft report and presentation on findings shared with the government and other partners. Work on affordability of healthy diet and additional related indicators is in progress. capacity building training workshop on measuring the cost of a healthy diet is planned in March.

Output 1.5:

FAO is leading the preparation of Pakistan Overview of Food Security and Nutrition (POFI) 2022 report in close collaboration with UNICEF, WFP, WHO and IFAD, on the lines of POFI 2019 and 2020 reports.

The initial data analysis and a preliminary draft of POFI 2022 report was completed in December. Work is in progress on refining the POFI report before it is shared with partners/stakeholders for review/feedback. The report will be finalized in March 2023.

Output 2.1:

WFP had an initial discussion with NDMA, PDMA and other key stakeholders on devolution of capacities to strengthen the technical capacities of PDMA on "how to conduct MHVRA". The mapping of stakeholders and required technical sectoral expertise have been identified for possible inclusion into the basic and advanced level trainings. MHVRA is among priority interventions under NDMA. An agreement is being signed between WFP and NDMA for these trainings while actual trainings will commence in February 2023.

WFP has also acquired the services of international consultant to conduct community level consultation in Gwadar and Lasbela districts to refine the findings of Emergency Preparedness and Capacity Index (EPCI) and finalize the recommendations on last mile communication (Early warning mechanisms). The community level consultations are planned for Jan-Feb 2023 and will help identify the emergency preparedness and response capacities at districts level.

#### **SDG Acceleration progress towards the SDGs, focusing on the main SDG targets**

N/A

#### **Constraints that were encountered and any adjustments that were made to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.**

Floods in late 2022 changed programming scenario in Pakistan and almost all planned activities were delayed due to logistic and procedural issues. Major delays are observed in large surveys like FLS and SMART whereas capacity development initiatives like engaging PDMAs was also delayed.

Key adjustment in this regard is in timelines of FLS; inclusion of nutrition components specially for children under 5 will ensure not only key results contributing to the subject SDG but will enable the partners to utilize funds within the extended timelines.

#### **Next steps, scaling and sustainability [up to half a page]**

Same as referred to under item 9 above.

## **Strategic Partnerships and Communications**

#### **Explain how diverse stakeholders were engaged with the JP**

Beside strengthening partnership between UN partners in Food security and Nutrition, the grant also supported bringing in other development partners, UN agencies, National and International CSO specially in POFI context. EPCI consultations would also help in bringing in the inputs from various government line departments, other humanitarian and development partners. Whereas key partnership with Ministry of National Food Security and Research, Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives, National Disaster Management Authority and Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination at Federal level while subsequent departments and PDMAs at provincial level were leveraged.

#### **Key meetings and events organized**

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JP steering committee/ Strategic partners/ donors Kick-off meeting  
 programme board meetingevent

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## Priority Cross-cutting Issues

### Cross-cutting results/issues

No separate output in the project for cross-cutting results

### How did the JP apply the Gender Marker

The JP is Gender-sensitive (for example, the JP acknowledged and aimed to address gender to enhance the policy/programme, such as undertaking gender analysis to ensure policies/programmes do no harm). Capacity development (e.g. training of social workers, local governments, local communities);

### JP address the below cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind

Human Rights	Persons with disabilities	Youth	Environmental and social standards
Yes	No	No	No

## Contribution to enhancing SDG Financing

Drafted a bill, strategy, and/or approved a law increasing the fiscal space for the policy in focus	Produced financing, costing, diagnostic and feasibility analyses as a basis to invest or increase spending on the SDGs	Improved efficiency (cost savings) in the management of programmes/schemes	Improved effectiveness (value for money; i.e. social impact of \$1 spent) of spending	Drafted policies/regulatory frameworks or developed tools to incentivize private sector investment on the SDGs	Structured new financial instruments (public, private or blended) to leverage additional funding
No	No	No	No	No	No

### How and in which area your JP contributed to enhancing SDG financing