



National Zero Hunger Strategic Reviews



6 completed; 5 on-going; 2 initiated; and up to 3 planned in 2018.

Common Findings:

- ➤ Food & Nutrition Security improvements not commensurate with economic growth.
- Persistent inequality resulting in uneven progress on Food & Nutrition Security.
- Domestic food production growth leveling off and not sufficiently diverse.
- Gender, Urbanization and Climate Change are key factors.

Country Strategy Planning Approach



Development (A2030)

Risk Management (Sendai, COP, WHS)

- Social Protection/
 Social Safety Nets
 (SDG 2.1 Access to Food)
- Scaling up Nutrition.(SDG 2.2 End Malnutrition)

- Mitigation(SDG 2.4 Sustainable Food Systems)
- -DRR
- -Climate Change Adaptation
- Residual Risk: (SDG 2.1 and SDG 17.9 – Cap. Building)
- Emergency Preparedness.
- Emergency Response.

Cross-cutting: Gender, Urbanization, Protection and Analysis

Country Strategy Plans (CSP/ICSP):



Wave 1 (4); Wave 2 (5); Wave 3 (5); and TBD (2)

Key Shifts:

- Strategic Planning horizon of 2030
- Alignment with National Development Plans
- Outcome-oriented (including Joint Outcomes)
- Use of Evidence
- Implementation to Enabling
- New Modalities
- South-South Cooperation
- Whole-of-Society approach
- Nutrition-Sensitive programming

Regional Bureau for Asia & The Pacific



PRROs

| Country | End Date | Total Value USD millions | Total Contribution USD millions | % Resourced | Anticipated Pipeline Break |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Afghanistan | 30-Jun-18 | 763.7 | 341.8 | 45% | current |
| DPRK | 31-Dec-18 | 128.6 | 24.7 | 19% | Mar-17 |
| Myanmar | 31-Dec-17 | 343.1 | 207.2 | 60% | current |
| Nepal- Refugees | 31-Dec-17 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 56% | current |
| Nepal-Post EQ | 31-Dec-18 | 63.7 | 9.1 | 14% | current |
| Pakistan | 31-Dec-18 | 454.1 | 196.1 | 43% | current |
| Philippines | 31-Mar-18 | 73.9 | 28.1 | 38% | current |

Thank You.



