

World Food Programme

India Concept Note CSP (2019-2023)

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

April 2018

Why is India Important ?

India snapshot

- 7th largest country
- Population: 1.3 billion
- Largest democracy in the world
- GDP: USD 8.727 trillion
- GDP Growth rate (IMF est.2017-18)> 7%
- Self Sufficient in food grain/milk
- Largest Food Safety Nets Global-PDS, MDM, ICDS
- Digital India National ID Aadhaar Card

Challenges

- Approximately 25% Global Undernourished in India: 190.7 million
- Stunting 38.4%
- Wasting 21%
- Anemia 48%-58%

SDG2 India Vs Global

WFP India: 2019-2030 towards India achieving SDGs, transition

2018	2023	2027	2030
Large investments in safety nets for vulnerable populations. National plan for SDGs. Pervasive malnutrition. Inefficient food system. Prepared to respond to disasters; while ramping up disaster risk reduction. Rapid urbanization.	A coherent set of well-functioning mechanisms, accelerate and sustain results to end malnutrition. Food insecure, malnourished, vulnerable and marginalized communities reduced but remain. Improved livelihoods, but not all farmers well-integrated into market and are resilient. Further urbanization.	Evidence-based food security and nutrition programming fully scaled up. Comprehensive social protection measures to promote and transform lives and prevent fall back, including proactive DRR. Integrated, resilient and sustainable food system producing more nutritious commodities, including urban.	SDGs achieved Sustainably food secure & good nutritional outcomes. Efficient & effective national social protection system. Sharing with other countries.
CSP 2014-2018	CSP 2019-2023 Optimize system for government	Sharing with other countries.	CSP 2028 2020
Improve targeting and computerized system of food- based safety nets. Demonstrate pilots in fortification for scale-up.	food distribution and procurement; and livelihoods improvement. Support fortification policy. Increase nutrition awareness. Improve complementary feeding.	Sharing with other countries. Provide promotional and preventative social protection approaches & policy options. Help integrate remaining vulnerable population.	CSP 2028-2030 Share policy options for a more mature system and
Odisha food safety net supply chain review. Vulnerability mapping and analysis.	 SDG 2 convergence – coordination & monitoring. Facilitate South-South Cooperation and establish SSC mechanism. DRR best practices documented 	Support food systems for cities. Support India's enhancement of DRR & resilience building based on global best practices. Facilitate SSC exchange.	economy. Facilitate SSC exchange

WFP

Supporting India achieve SDG2 by 2030-"Malnutrition free India"

VISION	CSP 2014-2018	CSP 2019-2023	CSP 2024-2028	CSP 2029-2030			
	Prototype CSP Basics in place	Optimizing, Convergence, scale-up, transformative	Optimization completed engagement , conve				
PATHWAY	Y Consultative Process –NFSA, NNM, SDG-2 Roadmap, MTR, CSR						
Strate, Resul			CSP (2019-23)	SR 5. Country capacity strengthening (SDG 17.9)			
		Gender is Critical, Transformative and integral to CSP					
Cros		M&E Lessons learnt, Evidence base, Policy/Advocacy					
Cutti	ıچ	SMART	Partnerships-Convergence				
		Urbanizati	on (Will reach 40% by 2030)				