



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Readiness, integrity, quality, impact

Myanmar interim Country Strategic Plan (2027–2029)

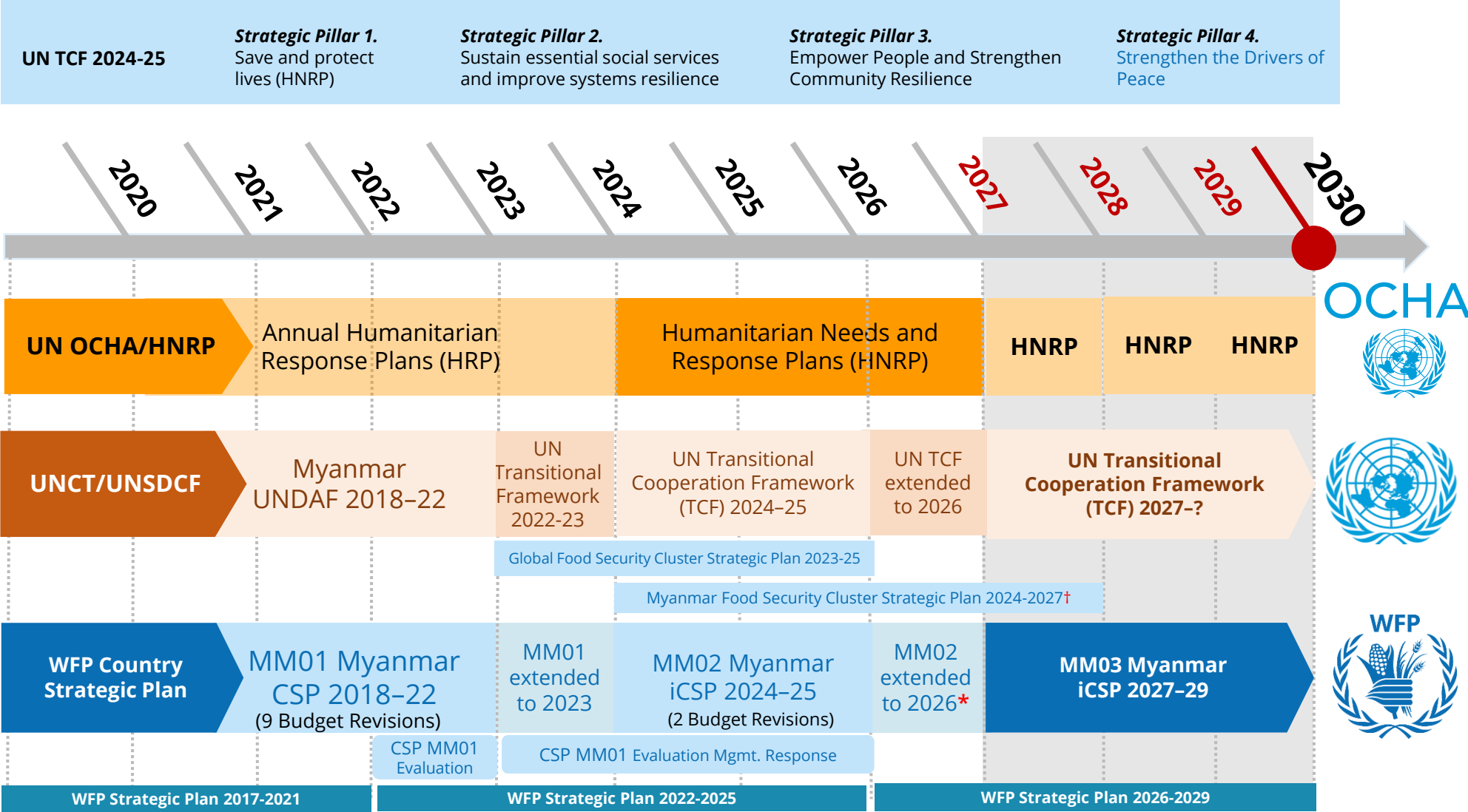
Executive Board Informal Consultation, 21 September 2026

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Strategic alignment with UN and partner priorities

Strategic alignment between WFP and UN system plans

WFP Interim CSP aligns strongly in both duration and strategic orientation with 3-year UN **Transitional Cooperation Framework (TCF)**.



* Internal use only.

* MM02 extended to 2026 to align with extended UN TCF † GFSCSP strategic pillars: Anticipatory Action, Localization, Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, and Communication and Advocacy

Myanmar: one of the world's most severe hunger crises



16.2 million

people need humanitarian support (2026 HNRP)



12.4 million

People food insecure (IPC 3+)



1 million

Face emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC4)



5th

hungriest nation



4 million

people displaced



400,000

children acutely malnourished

HOTSPOT OF VERY HIGH CONCERN

- **Myanmar** is the **most fragmented** conflict in the world.
- **March 2025 earthquake** caused mass displacement, thousands of fatalities, **economic losses** of about USD 11bn (14 percent of GDP) and 2.5 percent economic contraction.



Drivers of food insecurity:

Conflict and displacement; economic shocks, high food prices; natural disasters including floods, earthquakes, extreme weather; reduced humanitarian access and support.



“All WFP’s efforts in Myanmar will either address humanitarian needs, directly contribute to reducing them, or support others to do so.”

ENDING HUNGER



SO1: Effective emergency preparedness and response

CRISIS RESPONSE

CSP 1: People most affected by shocks and displacement, in crisis-affected areas, have improved access to timely, lifesaving food and nutrition assistance and are better able to cope before, during, and after crises.

ACT 1: Provide an integrated, enabling, conflict-sensitive, lifesaving package of preparedness, anticipatory action, food and nutrition assistance, and early-recovery actions to crisis-affected people.



SO2: Reduced needs and enhanced resilience to withstand shocks

RESILIENCE

CSP 2: People at-risk of acute food insecurity in crisis-affected areas benefit from shock-responsive, nutrition-sensitive and adaptive interventions that improve their livelihoods, nutrition, self-reliance, and resilience to recurring stressors.

ACT 2: Deliver integrated, scalable, nutrition-sensitive livelihoods support, asset creation activities, disaster risk management, and school meals to targeted food insecure people.



SO3: Enabling partner programmes

CRISIS RESPONSE

CSP 3: Humanitarian and development actors in Myanmar are better coordinated, informed and enabled to reach crisis-affected people and respond to needs.

ACT 3: Provide mandated services and evidence-based strategic information, to the humanitarian and development community.

ACT 4: Provide on-demand services to support an effective and efficient humanitarian response.

Why WFP? | WFP's comparative advantages in Myanmar

- **Myanmar's largest humanitarian actor, active since 1974.** Basic Agreement signed 2004.
- **Expertise in emergency response**, logistics, early warning, and preparedness.
- **Capacity to deliver at scale** in fragile and conflict-affected settings.
- **Deep field presence**, operational scale, expansive footprint into hard-to-reach areas.
- **Longstanding operational partnerships** with cooperating partners, CSOs, community actors.
- **Convening, catalytic and enabling role** across humanitarian development nexus.
- **Leading innovation** providing scalable, efficient, digital implementation platforms and beneficiary management.
- **Expert vulnerability analysis**, trusted data, analysis, and evidence on FSN for action and advocacy to “end hunger”.



- **Shifting to integrated vulnerability-based targeting** to maximise impact.
- **Linking relief to resilience**, pathways to self-reliance, preventing & reducing negative coping strategies.
- **Investing in localization**, local partnerships and capacity; area-based coordination.
- **Boosting CO evidence generation capacity**, better inform FSN programming.
- **Position supply chain and digital innovation** as key drivers of both WFP operations and system-wide service delivery.
- **Embracing the Humanitarian Reset**, better sectoral coordination, service delivery to UN partners
- **Increased Inter-Agency engagement**, nexus programming to drive collective impact



Budget

140M USD per year

Beneficiaries

Around 750,000 people per year across:

- ✓ Unconditional food and cash transfers
- ✓ Nutrition, prevention and treatment
- ✓ Emergency school meals,
- ✓ Livelihoods activities



Thank You

WFP
Myanmar

