

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES



## UN WFP INDIA QUARTERLY BULLETIN

October-December 2020

Welcome to the quarterly bulletin of the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in India. Some of the highlights from October to December are: WFP received the Nobel Peace Prize for 2020, bringing a strong focus on hunger while humanity faced unprecedented disruption due to the COVID-19 pandemic; WFP's concluded COVID-19 response focusing on those who are at risk and often slip through the cracks of food safety with support from the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund. The One Nation One Ration Card awareness campaign saw collaboration to increase uptake of this provision among migrant workers, and the Rajasthan government signed an MoU with WFP for collaboration on food security and improving nutrition in the state.

### Food is the pathway to peace

WFP was conferred the Nobel Peace Prize 2020 "for its efforts to combat hunger, for its contribution to bettering conditions for peace in conflict-affected areas, and for acting as a driving force in efforts to prevent the use of hunger as a weapon of war and conflict".

Coming at a time when humanity faced one of its worst health, economic and humanitarian crisis, the Nobel placed a spotlight on the issue of hunger. Underscoring the risk that the Coronavirus pandemic could spiral into a hunger pandemic.

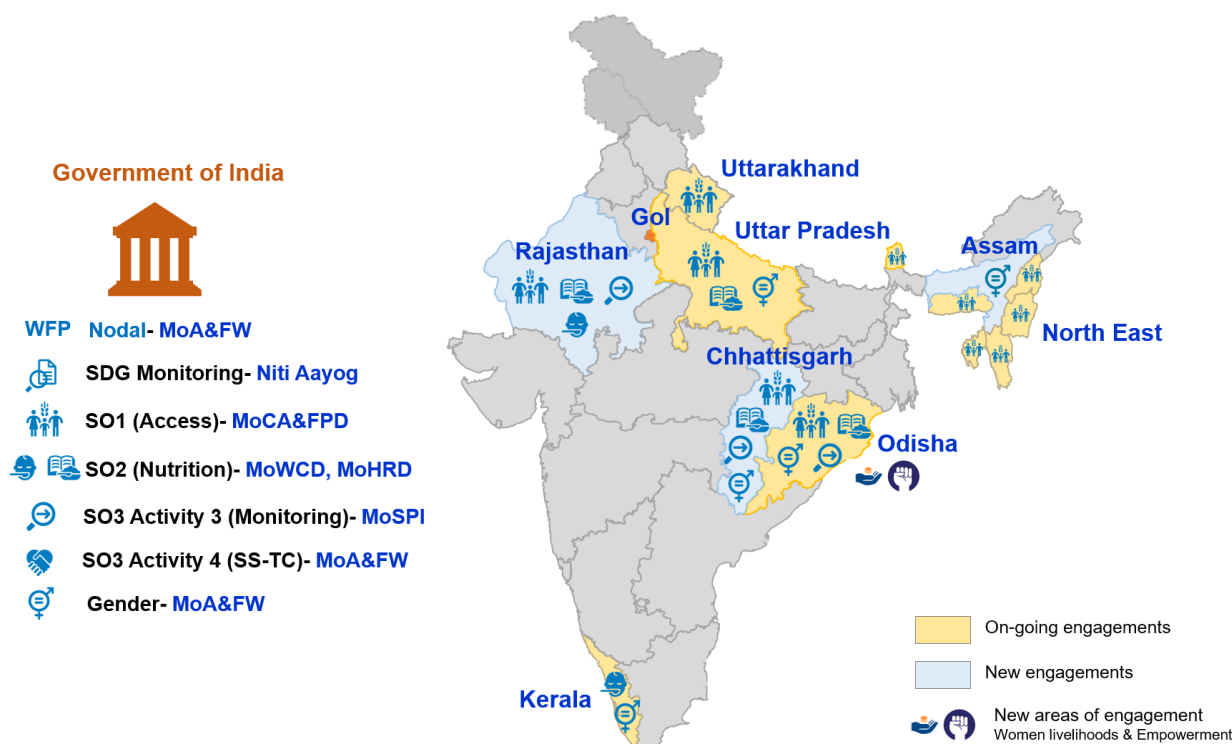
The awarding was a humbling recognition of the work of WFP staff who lay their lives on the line every day to bring food and assistance for close to 100 million hungry children, women, and men across the world. People whose lives are often brutally torn apart by instability, insecurity, and conflict.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee turned the global spotlight on 690 million hungry people in the world and on the devastating consequences of conflict. Climate shocks and economic pressures have further compounded their plight. And with a global pandemic, its brutal impact on economies and communities millions more have been pushed to the brink of starvation.

WFP works closely with government, organisations, and private sector partners whose passion for helping the hungry and vulnerable equals ours. The award, therefore, marked recognition of all the stakeholders and partners who work towards the goal of #ZeroHunger.

The overwhelming support and outpouring of solidarity allowed WFP India to engage at several platforms that included media, academia, and institutions on the issue of hunger and malnutrition through a solution-oriented narrative.

Acceptance speech by WFP Executive Director David Beasley: <http://bit.ly/3dNmDFk>



## Mapping WFP's work with Central and State Governments

### COVID-19 response, leave no one behind

Continuing with a strategic and multi-stakeholder intervention, WFP, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme, reached out to some of most vulnerable and excluded communities to mitigate the devastating socio-economic impact of COVID-19. Supporting the efforts led by the Government of India and State Governments, and working in collaboration with civil society, private sector and UN partners, UNDP and WFP leveraged each other's work.

WFP extended technical support to create capacity of a state-level partner organisation in Lucknow to develop an inclusive process, inform and reach out to social groups, including migrants, with one-time food distribution. The intervention reached out to 108,000 vulnerable people, including 4,500 migrant households, more than 1,000 male and female sex worker households, 250 households with disabled persons. The outreach also focused on women and survivors of gender-based violence.

To ensure access to food, WFP built the capacity of a national NGO to plan for and implement food distribution to vulnerable groups, created awareness of Government schemes for migrant workers, introduced mobile storage units for two state governments, and developed a mobile app to support delivery of food to people during lockdown and to link farmers to Government procurement systems.

The intervention was supported from UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund.

### Portability to strengthen access to food safety nets

The One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) programme, a Public Distribution System portability scheme, for enabling people to access food grains as per National Food Security Act, 2013, any part of in the country is arguably the need of the hour as highlighted by the migration during the preventive lockdowns related to COVID-19. Despite it being a potential gamechanger, the uptake by the targeted beneficiaries has been low.

Under overall guidance and in collaboration with the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India, State Governments, WFP is working on several fronts to increase the utilisation of national portability facility among migrant labours by addressing issues of awareness and other barriers, thus effectively strengthening access to food safety nets.

WFP is undertaking a high-intensity publicity campaign about ONORC in select cities with high load of stranded inter-state migrant labour. This is based on understanding key communication and access barriers and formulate recommendations for scaling-up the campaign.

The campaign has already been rolled out in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, and will eventually cover nearly 10 million beneficiaries in urban areas across nine states.

**Read more:** <http://bit.ly/3pUxekb>





An elderly woman in Lucknow who received one-time food assistance from WFP supported state-level NGO partner. Reaching the unreached households who were unable to access food safety net has been a priority.



A ration shop with One Nation One Ration Card poster to create awareness on portability to enable beneficiaries to continue accessing food regardless of their location.





School students receiving fortified rice as cooked hot Mid-day Meal.

## Enhancing nutrition through rice fortification

Rice fortification has been gaining strong traction for delivering micronutrients since 65 percent of Indians consume rice and rice also constitutes a significant percentage of the grains distributed and cooked under the government social security nets. WFP India is currently providing technical support in the roll-out and implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Pilot Scheme on fortified rice and its distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS) scheme in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, and Odisha.

WFP continues to engage with the Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD) for technical support for the roll-out of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on rice fortification. With WFP support, the Secretary of the DFPD chaired a meeting with representatives from academia, manufacturers, suppliers, and other stakeholders to discuss potential opportunities to scale-up distribution of fortified rice through government food-based safety nets in a sustainable manner.

In Odisha, a Technical Advisory Group meeting was also held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha, to agree on the way forward and timelines for implementation of the scheme in the state.

WFP collaborated with the Government of Chhattisgarh to launch the Centrally Sponsored Pilot Scheme for distribution of fortified rice through the Government's Targeted Public Distribution System in the Kondagaon

District. The pilot scheme will provide fortified rice to 500,000 TPDS beneficiaries.

WFP is working with the Chief Secretary of Meghalaya State (Northeast) to develop a strategy for introduction and distribution of fortified rice in the state.

WFP has developed information, education and communication materials intended to raise awareness on use and consumption of fortified rice, adapted across 11 regional languages for 15 states. The materials will support the Department of Food and Public Distribution's scale-up of including fortified rice in the ICDS and the Mid-day meals (MDM) programmes.

Read more: <http://bit.ly/3uFIQeD>





A screen shot from an instruction video for preparing Take Home Ration.

## Improving nutrition and uptake of Take-Home Ration in Uttar Pradesh

Continuing with a landmark MoU signed with the Uttar Pradesh State Rural Livelihood Mission in the presence of the Hon'ble Chief Minister and collaboration with the Department of Women & Child Development (DWCD), WFP is continuing to work on improving the quality and uptake of nutrition through the Take Home Ration (THK).

Within the six services under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), the most common service that children receive is the supplementary nutrition provided as THR between 6-36 months of age, pregnant/lactating women, and as hot cooked meals to children between 3-6 years of age.

DWCD in collaboration with the Uttar Pradesh State Rural Livelihood Mission will produce the supplementary nutrition products through a decentralised and community driven process in 204 blocks across 18 districts improving the quality of the supplementary nutrition products provided through ICDS. This will be scaled up across the state.

WFP has completed setup and installation of the supplementary nutrition production unit in Malwa block. This unit will serve as a 'Centre of Excellence' for establishing similar units across the state. Every month, the unit will produce more than 70 mt of fortified blended nutritious foods, reaching more than 25,000 pregnant and lactating women and young children enrolled in the Government's programme. In addition, WFP trained more than 300 government staff and members of the women-led micro-enterprises across eight districts in November.

Capacity building of women's self-help groups is an integral part of the intervention around THR. These include training on financial literacy, principles of nutrition and production. In addition, 254 government staff from eight project districts have trained recently.

WFP also developed and disseminated a series of seven cooking demonstration videos amongst 4,500 government functionaries, which aim to encourage the caregivers to use the take-home rations through interesting and nutritious recipes to improve complementary feeding practices among children aged 6-24 months.

Watch the videos; <http://bit.ly/3uGvJKc>  
Read more : <https://bit.ly/3idQ7uQ>

**शिशु के लिए ऊपरी आहार सफाई और सुरक्षित तरीके से बनाने के 5 सुलभ**

- खाना बनाने से पहले हाथ साफ़ करें और पानी से अच्छे से धोएं।
- कच्चे और पके हुए खाने को अलग-अलग रखें।
- खाना कच्चा न रह जाए इसके लिए खाना अच्छे तरीके से पकाना।
- खाना ठंडा न हो इसके लिए खाने को सुरक्षित तापमान पर रखें।
- खाना बनाने वाले साफ़ पीने का पानी और सुरक्षित खाद्य पदार्थ का इस्तेमाल करें।

**9-11 महीने के शिशु के लिए ऊपरी आहार**

**खुशी बनाने की चारी आई !**

**जैसे-जैसे शिशु का विकास होता जाए, उसके ऊपरी आहार का अनुपात भी बढ़ाते जाएं।**

- नियमित अंतराल और शिशु के मांगने पर दो साल और उसके बाद भी संतानन जारी रखें।
- शिशु के नौ महीने का होने पर 250 ml के कटोरी/कप की आधी मात्रा में ऊपरी आहार देना शुरू करें।
- शिशु की भूख के हिसाब से उसे 3-4 बार भोजन और 1-2 बार नाश्ता दिया जा सकता है।

One of the flyers developed for Social Behaviour Change Campaigns around nutrition.





Chief Minister of Rajasthan Ashok Gehlot and the WFP Country Director in India Bishow Parajuli at the signing of MoU.

## Enhancing access to nutrition in Rajasthan

WFP and the Government of Rajasthan signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to collaborate on achieving food security and improved nutrition in the state to make significant progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 2. This cooperation will target people at high risk of malnutrition, especially women, children, and adolescent girls, to have improved nutrition by 2025.

The MoU was signed on 29th October at Jaipur, in the presence of the Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Ashok Gehlot, and the WFP Country Director in India, Bishow Parajuli.

The Chief Minister in his speech highlighted India's 50-year long partnership with WFP, adding: "The programme has received the prestigious Nobel Peace Prize, and this shows its importance. With WFP's technical expertise, the benefit of the food security schemes will be effectively delivered to all the needy people in the state."

The MoU will be effective between 2020-2023, with a focus on supporting improved food and nutrition amongst vulnerable populations in the state, especially children and women. WFP is also working with the state's Department of Women and Child Development, to improve the nutritional value and quality of take-home rations in Rajasthan.

Read more: <https://bit.ly/3oISARC>

## Campaign against Gender Based Violence

WFP believes a hunger-free world is not possible without gender equality and access to food by all vulnerable populations. Gender is a cross-cutting and integral part of WFP's programming and advocacy approach.

Participating in 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, international campaign to challenge violence against

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_2027](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2027)

