



# Pakistan Food Systems Dashboard

## Introduction

Pakistan's food policy landscape requires evidence-based action to improve food and nutrition security in the country. As of 2022, 18.5% of Pakistanis are undernourished, 12.9% of the population is severely food insecure and 42.3% is suffering from moderate food insecurity.<sup>1</sup> The availability of credible, updated, and usable data is required to effectively influence and transform policies, regulations, and initiatives and support decision-makers.

Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, the Ministry of National Food Security and Research and the Ministry of Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives are leading the process to strengthen Pakistan's evidence gap where the federal and provincial Bureaus of Statistics are playing an integral role in data collection across various food systems indicators.

The 'Pakistan Food Systems Dashboard' is an initiative that bridges this gap through credible national, city, and district data across a range of key food systems indicators. It is a comprehensive data source to understand food systems and identify the required transformative actions to improve diets and understand the impact on the climate. The Pakistan Food Systems Dashboard has been led and co-developed by GAIN, FAO, The Columbia Climate School, and Johns Hopkins University with international collaborators from academia.

## Key Objectives of the Initiative

The Pakistan Food Systems Dashboard will help the public and private sectors, civil society, development organisations, and academia and research institutes to:



Encourage government departments to improve coordination and integration of policies and actions on food systems.

Strengthen the policy landscape through review and formulation of food systems policies and programmes.

Support the monitoring of progress and accountability against national and local commitments.

Benefit people at risk of hunger, malnutrition, economic and climate shocks, and environmental degradation.

## Building and Adopting the Pakistan Food Systems Dashboard: A 4-Step Approach

<b>Building</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consultations with policymakers and experts to identify how the PFSD can support decision-making and promote ownership.</li> <li>2. Build national-provincial Dashboard platforms.</li> </ol>
<b>Adoption</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Increase gathering, sharing, and use of robust evidence on national and provincial levels.</li> <li>4. Advocate for and support country stakeholders' efforts in using and taking ownership of the Dashboard.</li> </ol>

## Potential Long-Term Impacts

- Improved awareness and visibility of food systems drivers and indicators at subnational levels.
- Shift towards data-based policies and projects to ensure improved access and availability of safe and healthy diets.
- Increased interest and resources for actions to support food systems transformation.

<sup>1</sup> FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. (2023). The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023. Urbanization, agrifood systems transformation and healthy diets across the rural–urban continuum. Rome, FAO.