

Pakistan	Summary table	Upper-bound		Weighted	
		AMOUNT USD	Per capita USD	AMOUNT USD	Per capita USD
	Nutrition Specific	\$190,744,426	\$1.03	No Data	No Data
	Nutrition Sensitive	\$1,545,547,964	\$8.35	No Data	No Data
	Total	\$1,736,292,390	\$9.38	No Data	No Data

FIGURE 1: Nutrition-Relevant Allocations in USD 2014

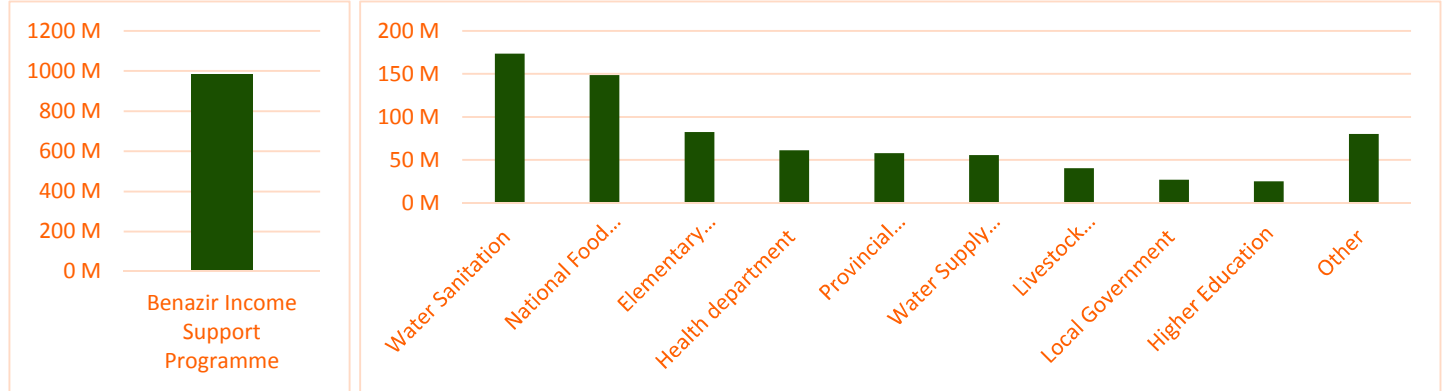


FIGURE 2: Nutrition Specific and Nutrition Sensitive Allocations in USD 2014

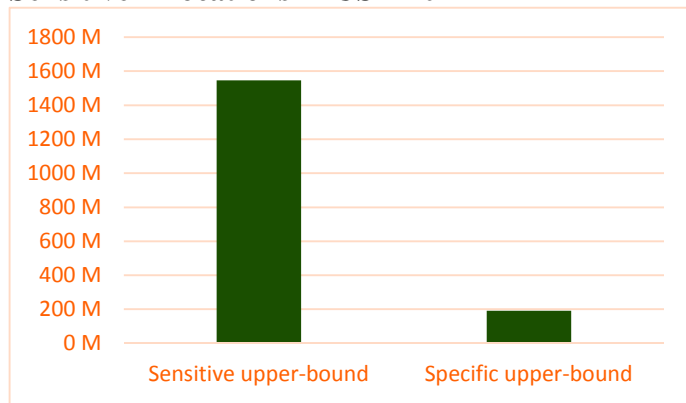


FIGURE 3: Allocations Across Sectors in USD 2014

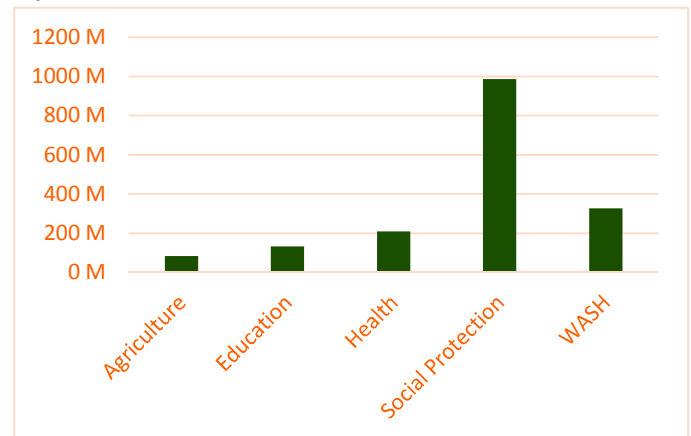


FIGURE 4: Trends in Allocations (GDP Deflator Adjusted for 2013 Prices)

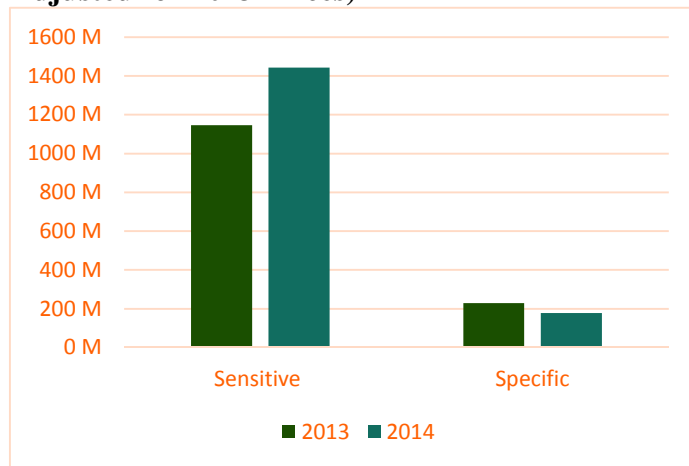


FIGURE 5: Distribution in Allocations Across Provinces 2014

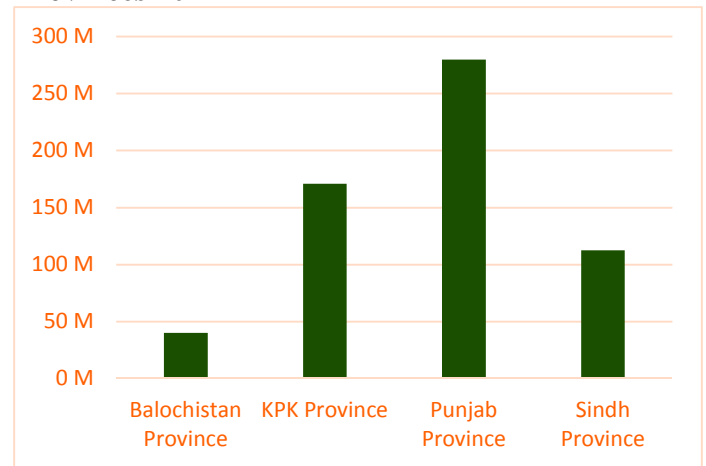


FIGURE 6: Typology of Interventions Within the Health Sector

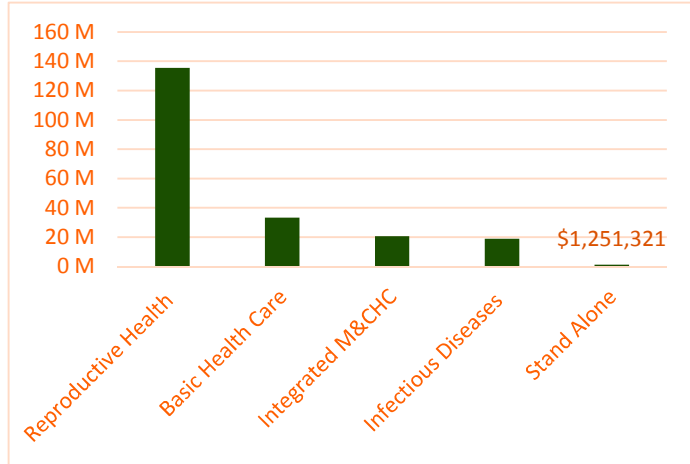


FIGURE 7: Typology of Interventions Within the Education Sector

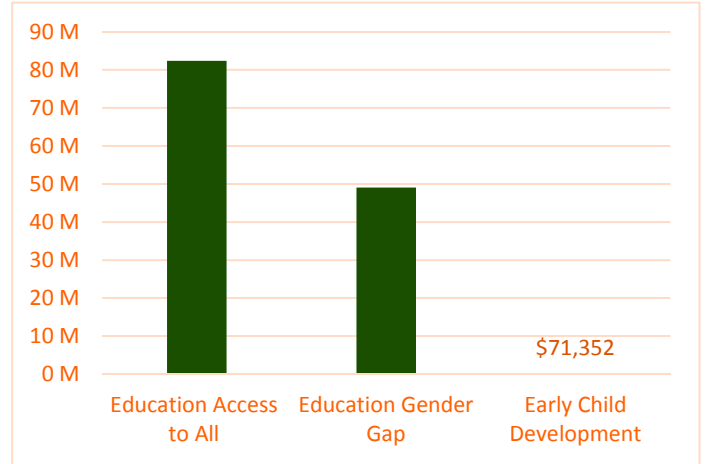


FIGURE 8: Typology of Interventions Within the Agriculture Sector

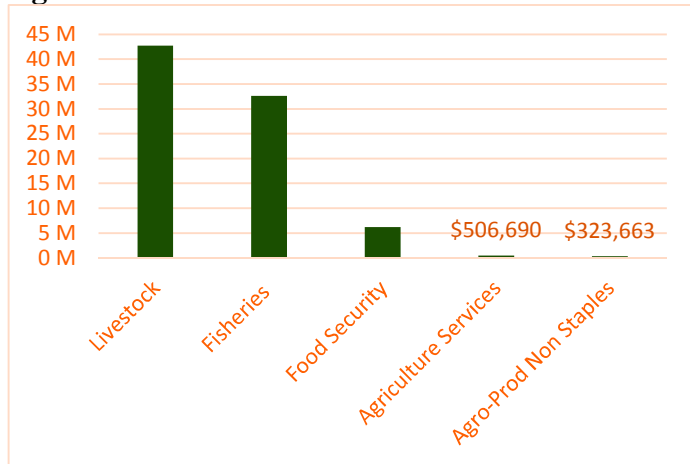
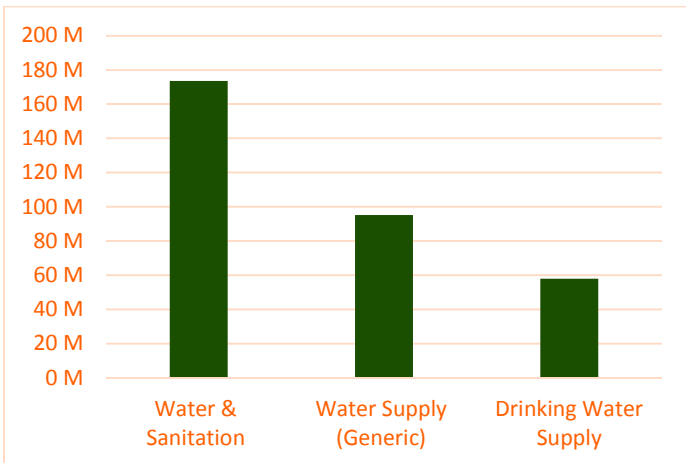


FIGURE 9: Typology of Interventions Within the Social Protection Sector



FIGURE 8: Typology of Interventions Within the WASH Sector



Explanatory note:

Pakistan's budgetary structure is aggregated at the program level. This means that each budget line item represents a program. With this information, the 2015 analysis by Pakistan identifies 58 nutrition related programs managed by twenty-one identified MDA's in 2014 which totaled \$9.38 per-capita (all estimates in USD).

Figure 1 highlights the differences in budgetary allocations across the twenty-one identified MDA's. The figure includes a specific graph for the Benazir Income Support Program because it accounts for 56% of the entire nutrition related budget (\$5.32 per-capita). The graph on the right-hand side shows the expenditures of 9 MDA's, where the Water Supply and Sanitation Agency spends 10% of the nutrition-related budget on 1 program (\$0.94 per-capita). Pakistan's Health Department manages 11 programs totaling \$0.32 per-capita. Nutrition related to education is managed by three bureaus. The ministry of Higher-Education oversees 4 program (\$0.13 per-capita), the Ministry of Elementary Education manages one program (\$0.44 per-capita), and Girls Education manages two programs (\$0.09 per-capita). The remaining 5 MDA's shown in Figure 1 (right-side) manage 13 nutrition-related programs totaling \$1.78 per-capita. The twelve MDA's grouped as "other" collectively allocate \$0.35 and manage 28 programs.

Figure 2 explains that 20 related MDA's manage 49 nutrition-sensitive programs totaling \$8.35 per-capita in allocations, while 2 MDA's oversee 9 nutrition-specific programs accounting for \$1.03 per-capita spending.

Figure 3 identifies that 2 MDA's support the Social Protection Sector through 3 programs (\$5.32 per-capita), while 5 MDA's manage 5 programs in the WASH sectoral domain (\$1.76 per-capita). The Health sector is overseen by 3 MDA's who collectively allocate \$1.13 per-capita through managing 18 programmes. The Agriculture sector is co-managed by 6 MDA's across 14 nutrition-related programs (accounting for \$0.45 per-capita), whereas the Education sector allocates \$0.71 per-capita across 17 nutrition-related programs performed by 4 MDA's.

Figure 4 highlights the different allocation patterns related to nutrition specific and sensitive programs across time. The variance is analyzed using 2013 as the baseline and then discounting inflation to the 2014 figure so that both figures are in "2013 prices". An upward trend of 26 % is identified between 2013 and 2014 in the nutrition-sensitive allocations. Conversely, there is a downward trend of 22% between 2013 and 2014 in the budget allocation for nutrition specific programs.

Figure 5 emphasizes differences in nutrition spending across provinces. Seven MDA's manage nutrition-related programs in the Punjab province, where 10 programs total 16% of the budget or \$1.51 per-capita. Seven MDA's also oversee nutrition-related programs in the KPK province, where 15 recorded projects account for \$0.92 per-capita in allocations. The Balochistan province is managed by five MDA's that implement 10 programs (\$0.21 per-capita) while the Sindh province is administered by seven MDA's who collectively implement 15 nutrition-related programs which allocate \$0.62 per-capita.

Figure 6 outlines the typology of 5 types of interventions related to the Health sector: Basic Health Care (2 programs), Reproductive Health (2 programs), Integrated M&CHC (4 programs), Stand Alone

(1 program), and Infectious Diseases 10 programs). Upper-bound estimates suggest that these 21 budget-line items total \$1.13 per-capita in allocations.

Figure 7 identifies the typology of 3 types of interventions related to the Education sector: Early Child Development (1 program), Education Addressing the Gender Gap (15 programs), and Education Access to All (1 program). Upper-bound estimates suggest that these 17 budget-line items total \$0.71 per-capita in allocations.

Figure 8 outlines the typology of 5 types of interventions related to the Agriculture sector: Livestock (3 programs), Fisheries (4 programs), Food Security (3 programs), Agriculture Services (1 program), and Agriculture Production of Non-Staples (2 programs). Upper-bound estimates suggest that these 11 budget-line items total \$0.45 per-capita in allocations.

Figure 9 highlights the typology of 2 types of interventions related to the Social Protection sector: Cash Transfers/Safety Nets (1 program), and Social Protection related to Women (3 programs). Upper-bound estimates suggest that these 4 budget-line items total \$5.33 per-capita in allocations.

Figure 10 identifies the typology of 3 types of interventions related to the WASH sector: Water and Sanitation (1 program), Water Supply Generic (3 programs), and Drinking Water (1 program). Upper-bound estimates suggest that these 5 budget-line items total \$1.76 per-capita in allocations.