



## World Food Programme

# Fighting Hunger Worldwide



- WFP is the world's largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide. Each year, on average, WFP feeds more than 90 million people in more than 70 countries.
- WFP is also the UN logistics lifeline, saving lives through fast, efficient and effective emergency response. At any given time, WFP has 40 ships at sea, 60 aircraft in the sky and 5,000 trucks on the ground, moving food and other assistance to where it is needed most.
- WFP has developed sophisticated early warning techniques to assess the need for food and nutritional support, meaning that its assistance is targeted to the poorest and most malnourished people.
- WFP is funded entirely by voluntary donations. In 2011, WFP raised almost US\$3.8 billion.
- WFP is scaling up the use of cash and vouchers that allow hungry people to purchase food themselves. Cash and vouchers are particularly useful where food is available in the marketplace, but people lack the resources to buy it. The number of these projects has increased from five in 2008 to 51 in 2011, reaching 4.4 million people. WFP is currently implementing cash and voucher programmes in 38 countries.
- In 2011, WFP procured over 2.4 million metric tons of food valued at US\$1.2 billion from 87 nations. About 71 per cent of this food was purchased in developing countries.
- WFP is forging innovative partnerships to deliver and manage food assistance, including the use of debit cards, mobile phones and online facilities.
- WFP partners with more than 2,100 non-governmental organizations to distribute food.



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## Dealing with the world's largest humanitarian crises

### **Sahel Drought:**

Drought has returned to the Sahel region of West Africa following an erratic and late 2011 rainy season, bringing hunger to millions for the third time in seven years. The rapid frequency of the droughts has left people less able to respond to high food prices and diminished harvests.

Conflict in Mali has resulted in refugee movements and displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, complicating the challenge to provide humanitarian assistance and heightening humanitarian needs.

WFP will provide immediate life-saving food and nutrition assistance as well as help mitigate the impact of shocks through resilience-building activities, with a focus on the most vulnerable, especially women and children. WFP plans to assist more than ten million people in eight countries with more than 500,000 metric tons of food.

### **Yemen:**

Political instability has resulted in an alarming decline in food security and nutritional status of a significant proportion of the population. Five million Yemenis are severely food insecure, with another five million in danger of slipping into severe food insecurity.

Yemen is particularly vulnerable to international rises in food prices, as it imports up to 90 percent of its main staple foods. Fuel prices have also risen dramatically.

WFP aims to assist 3.6 million people in Yemen, including displaced people, refugees, pregnant and nursing women, malnourished children under five, very poor and severely food-insecure households and schoolgirls and their families.

### **Afghanistan:**

WFP's activities in Afghanistan provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people in the country and use food assistance in long-term projects to help Afghans build their food and nutrition security.

Chronic malnutrition is widespread, with 60 percent of children stunted. WFP aims to step up its nutrition interventions to address this. In 2011, drought conditions

significantly reduced the wheat harvest. WFP's emergency operation provides food assistance to the most vulnerable until the next harvests begin.

WFP aims to provide vouchers to 150,000 people in four cities, mainly widows, disabled people and their families, as well as to 26,000 people affected by the 2011 drought.

WFP produces High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) in three factories in Afghanistan for school meals, with plans to scale up production under P4P.

### **South Sudan:**

Poor harvests, soaring food and fuel prices, conflict and displacement have led to rising hunger and malnutrition in South Sudan. Refugees continue to flee conflicts in Sudan's Blue Nile and South Kordofan states, crossing into South Sudan and settling in camps in, respectively, Upper Nile and Unity states.

WFP plans to feed 2.9 million people through general food distributions, nutrition activities, school meals, providing food for institutions and food-for-assets projects. WFP also supports agriculture and infrastructure projects to build long-term food security.

Global acute malnutrition rates among children under five have topped the emergency threshold in four states. WFP will target 600,000 children and pregnant and nursing women with the vital nutrition they need.

### **Syria:**

Amidst heavy unrest, an increasing number of Syrians have left their homes to seek safety, often in areas where they had little means to support themselves or access food.

WFP's emergency operation covers the food needs of the most vulnerable populations. Around 1.5 million people need urgent food assistance, especially in areas that have seen the greatest conflict and displacement. Close to one million people need crop and livestock assistance. Further scaling up of assistance will be required as people needing nutritional support are expected to reach 3 million.

WFP also launched a regional emergency operation to cover the food needs of up to 120,000 vulnerable Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq through an innovative food voucher system.