In a world of 7 billion people...

- 68.9 million are forcibly displaced
- 821 million are chronically hungry
- 124 million are acutely malnourished
- 151 million children are stunted
WFP’s mandate

- Protect access to food
- Improve nutrition
- Achieve food security
- Support SDG implementation
WFP’s work

Assisting 86.7 million people in around 83 countries in 2018, the World Food Programme (WFP) is the leading humanitarian organization.

WFP’s efforts focus on emergency assistance (88 percent of total operations), but also relief and rehabilitation, development aid and special operations.

Funded entirely by voluntary donations, WFP raised a record US$7.2 billion in 2018.

In 2018, more than half of WFP’s funding was allocated to emergency responses in Yemen, South Sudan and the Syria+5 region.
86.7 million people assisted in 83 countries in 2018

16,000 WFP employees, 90% in the field

Operational requirements: 9 billion

80% of WFP resources allocated to conflict environments
Some key numbers

**Beneficiaries**
- 86.7M beneficiaries targeted through WFP food and CBTs
  - 32% Middle East, North Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
  - 22% East Africa
  - 14% Asia and the Pacific
  - 14% Southern Africa
  - 12% West Africa
  - 6% Latin America and the Caribbean

**Transfer Modalities**
- 3.9M food provided (mt) to targeted beneficiaries
- 235K fortified food provided (mt)
- 324K specialized nutritious food provided
- 1.8B transferred (USD) through CBT and commodity vouchers to targeted beneficiaries

**By Type of Beneficiary**
- 63% residents
- 17% refugees
- 15% internally displaced persons
- 4% returnees
### Examples of key programme areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protect access to food</th>
<th>Improve nutrition</th>
<th>Achieve food security</th>
<th>Support SDG implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Distribution of in-kind food and cash-based transfers</td>
<td>• Treatment and prevention programmes for vulnerable groups</td>
<td>• Asset creation and livelihood programmes</td>
<td>• Technical assistance to national social protection and disaster management programmes</td>
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<td>• School feeding</td>
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<td>• Pro-smallholder procurement</td>
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- Improve nutrition
  - Treatment and prevention programmes for vulnerable groups
- Achieve food security
  - Asset creation and livelihood programmes
  - Pro-smallholder procurement
  - Weather index-insurance
- Support SDG implementation
  - Technical assistance to national social protection and disaster management programmes
Trend in food procurement

Million Metric Tons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>In-kind donation</th>
<th>Cash procurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- Blue: In-kind donation
- Orange: Cash procurement
Food procurement

• In 2018, WFP sourced 79 percent of its food purchases from low and middle income countries, 37 percent from least developed countries

• 2 percent are procured from small holder farmers

• Top five countries were: Turkey, Ukraine, Uganda, Yemen and Sudan

• WFP’s food procurement strategy is facilitated by The Global Commodity Management Facility, a strategic financing platform for forward positioning food in a region or corridor

• While the commodities that WFP distributes account for a neglectable share of global food export volumes, WFP is a very large purchaser of staple crops in Africa
Monitoring of assistance flows

WFP was earlier in charge of *Interfais* tracking global food aid flows (latest data from 2012)

Since that time several things have changed:
- Increase in cash-based assistance
- Increase in assistance covering all essential needs of a households
- Increase in local and regional procurement
- From direct delivery to capacity development

> Changes the way we think about assistance (away from metric tons) and beneficiary numbers
Monitoring of assistance flows

**WFP Information Network and Global Systems** manages the many facets of WFP’s activities, including grants management, programme/project planning and implementation, procurement, supply chain and finance.

includes: **LESS**, a supply chain and commodity tracking system doing real time online monitoring of the progress of commodities from the field office request to their handover to implementing partners. All planned arrivals and dispatches can be tracked locally, regionally and globally.

**COMET** is WFP’s tool to design and implement programmes and to improve operational performance. The system enables programme staff to enter and manage programme data in one system from planned beneficiaries and rations to actual assistance days and distribution sites.
Thank you