

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

The future of food security in a world of conflict, climate crisis and economic insecurity

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Venezia, 19th of March 2022



WFP is the **world's largest humanitarian organization** working towards zero hunger (SDG2) by 2030.

WFP delivers food, cash and other assistance in emergencies. At the same time we focus on sustainable development, promoting long-term change by working in partnership with national governments and communities.

WFP is funded entirely by donations from governments, companies, foundations and private individuals.

HEADQUARTERS IN ROME

- 83 COUNTRY OFFICES worldwide
- 6 REGIONAL BUREAUX

(Bangkok, Cairo, Dakar, Johannesburg, Nairobi and Panama)

- **14 OFFICES** in world capitals
- More than 21,000 EMPLOYEES.
 Most are locally recruited
- A vast supply chain network enabling rapid,

LIFE-SAVING FOOD ASSISTANCE

throughout the world

across the world

 Specialist centres for INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUNGER SOLUTIONS

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 2020

The award of the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize to WFP was recognition that food security, peace and stability go together.

Conflict and insecurity are key drivers of hunger. Many of the people WFP supports are fleeing conflict and have been forced to abandon their land, homes and jobs.

The award has increased WFP's opportunity to provide a voice to the millions of hungry people in the world and to mobilize support for the food assistance they need.



WHAT WE DO: SAVING LIVES

THE PERFECT STORM

The world is facing an unprecedented challenge: the 4Cs

CONFLICT

COVID-19

CLIMATE CRISIS

(raising) COSTS As **811 million people** go to bed hungry every night, the number of those facing acute food insecurity has more than doubled - from 135 million to 276 million - since 2019.

A total of 44 million people in 38 countries are teetering on the **edge of famine**.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

WFP is a first responder to emergencies caused by conflict, climate shocks, pandemics and other disasters.

Our response can include a combination of food, cash, nutrition supplements and school feeding.

Many emergencies are fuelled by conflict. Currently, WFP is activating emergency response in Ukraine and its neighboring countries.





UKRAINE EMERGENCY

WFP teams are in Ukraine, setting up hubs and partnerships with NGOs to support the delivery of food– we aim to assist up to **3.1 million people in need** within the country in the coming weeks and months.

We are also on the ground in neighbouring countries – where **over 2.7 million people** have sought refuge so far*. WFP is working with their governments to assess the capacities of reception centres to <u>start delivering hot meals</u>.

*Source: UNHCR

WHAT WE DO: CHANGING LIVES

STRENGTHENING FOOD SYSTEMS

Food systems are the networks that produce food and ensure it reaches consumers.

Many such systems don't function well, often due to conflict and the effects of climate change.

WFP food assistance helps countries improve their systems as part of its focus on sustainable development, through activities that empower vulnerable people and provide access to food.

This includes WFP providing cash that people spend at local markets, and procuring food locally, both of which help boost economies.

THREE MAIN PROBLEMS IN FOOD SYSTEMS

THE 'LAST MILE' PROBLEM THE 'BAD YEAR' PROBLEM THE 'GOOD YEAR' PROBLEM







The vast majority of the hungry poor are **isolated** – **geographically**, **economically**, **socially and politically** – and hard to reach. Even when nutritious food is available, it is often too expensive.

When crops fail, or during the lean months between harvests, **poor families in both urban and rural areas lack the resources to meet their food needs** and are forced to adopt strategies to cope, including eating less. Inadequate capacity to store, market and transport **food surpluses causes food prices and quality to drop**. Farmers are unable to put their produce for sale, food is wasted and spoiled, and market is volatile

HOME GROWN SCHOOL FEEDING

WFP's school meals programmes improve children's nutrition and health, while also increasing access to a potentially lifechanging education, in 46 countries.

WFP's home-grown school feeding involves the organization **buying food locally**, thereby increasing smallholder farmers' incomes and **boosting local economies**.

We work with partners to connect children to **other health and nutrition services**, such as malaria control, menstrual hygiene and guidance on sanitation and hygiene.



SMALLHOLDER SUPPORT

Despite producing most of the world's food, smallholder farmers tend to be food insecure themselves: globally, they form the majority of people living in poverty.

Helping raise their incomes and improve their livelihoods holds the key to building sustainable food systems, advancing food security and achieving Zero Hunger.

In response, WFP has developed models that combine wide partnerships, innovative solutions and contextspecific support for smallholders and their national governments, with systemic impact in value chains and broader food systems:

- Smallholder Agricultural Market Support
- Post-Harvest Loss (PHL) Reduction
- Local and Regional Food Procurement



Climate change has joined conflict as one of the main drivers of hunger.

WFP supports governments in integrating climate risk management and adaptation into country strategies and programmes.

Forecast-based Financing means communities can be alerted to disasters in advance and given cash to take preparatory measures.

Index insurance uses remote sensing and data to determine when crop losses occur, to trigger insurance payments to smallholder farmers.

CLIMATE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

HOW WFP SUPPORTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE



EMBEDDING CLEAN & EFFICIENT ENERGY SOLUTIONS IN WFP'S ACTIVITIES

FORECAST-BASED ACTION AND FINANCING AHEAD OF CLIMATE HAZARDS

CLIMATE SAFETY NETS AGAINST SHOCKS, STRESSES & UNPRECEDENTED EVENTS

NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS AND PROTECTIVE INFRASTRUCTURE

WFP IN AFGHANISTAN ONE TREE AT A TIME...

In the Qarghaye district of Laghman province, east of Kabul, men and women have been working with WFP to establish tree nurseries of **jujube saplings** (which produce a fruit that tastes and looks like a date, with a hint of apple). These are supported by solar-powered irrigation. Hillsides that were once brown and sandy are now green: agricultural forests producing fruit and helping reduce soil erosion.

People receive food assistance for their families for the duration of the project. Women also learn how to grow plants to create their own home-based gardens.

In 2021, WFP reached more than 200,000 people through resilience activities in Afghanistan and plans to reach more than one million in 2022.



FRAGILE COUNTRIES RECEIVE LESS FUNDS

Average overall funding per capita by country fragility classification 2014-May 2021 (not including co-financing).



Source: 2021, UNDP Report, Climate Finance for Sustaining Peace, pag. 29

OUR PARTNERS SUPPORTING WHAT WE DO

SUPPORTING OUR WORK

Agenda 2030 clearly states that sustainable development will only be possible through effective partnerships.

WFP works with governments, other UN agencies, NGOs, private companies, foundations, celebrities, individuals and others to mobilize resources, find innovative solutions and reach vulnerable communities with the assistance they need, when they need it.

"I feel passionately about addressing world hunger and helping people in need. Our partnership with WFP is an authentic extension of all our efforts and intentions to help those in need and bring an end to so much suffering."

- Abel 'The Weeknd' Tesfaye





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