



Dealing with the world's largest humanitarian crises:

Sudan: WFP supports some four million people in Sudan, including conflict-displaced in Darfur and those seeking to return to southern Sudan at the end of the long civil war.

Horn of Africa: In 2006, WFP provided emergency aid to more than six million people in the Horn of Africa, mostly pastoralists suffering from five years of severe drought followed by flooding.

DPR Korea: Over the past decade, as many as six million people each year - mostly women, children, the sick and the elderly - received WFP food assistance.

Afghanistan: WFP has worked in Afghanistan for years. At the height of its operations, in 2001, it reached ten million Afghans suffering war and drought.

Iraq: WFP managed the world's largest-ever humanitarian operation in 2003, ensuring that all 26 million Iraqis were fed for more than a year.

Kashmir: More than one million victims of the massive 2005 earthquake survived the winter thanks to WFP's food operation.

Southern Africa: WFP combats the triple threat of HIV/AIDS, poor governance and repeated cycles of drought and floods affecting millions of people.

World Food Programme

Fighting Global Hunger

- WFP is the world's largest humanitarian organisation and the United Nations frontline agency in the fight against global hunger.
- Over the years, WFP has reached hundreds of millions of people in about 80 countries, using food assistance to meet emergency needs and support economic and social development.
- WFP is also the UN logistics lifeline, saving lives through fast, efficient and effective emergency response. At any given time, WFP has 30 ships at sea, 70 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 aid in emergencies and instances of chronic hunger, meaning that its assistance is targeted to the poorest and most malnourished people.
- Since it was founded in 1963, WFP has fed more than 1.4 billion of the world's poorest people, and invested more than US\$30 billion in development and emergency relief.
- When its help is no longer required, WFP hands over its projects to governments. Nearly 30 countries have taken over WFP programmes in the past 10 years.
- WFP is funded completely by voluntary donations.
- WFP has nearly tripled its donations from emerging donors in the public and private sectors. In 2006, WFP received contributions from 97 governments and more than 80 private sector donors.
- About half the 4 million tons of food delivered by WFP in 2006 was donated in kind. The remainder was purchased with cash. Of this, 77 percent was procured in developing countries.
- WFP partners with more than 2,000 non-governmental organisations to distribute food.
- WFP serves as a powerful advocate for the hungry poor at every level, carrying the message from the grassroots to the political leadership across the world.
- In addition to emergency work, WFP feeds more than 20 million schoolchildren in more than 70 countries with school meals and take-home rations. Child enrolment increased on average by 14 percent in schools with WFP school feeding programmes.
- Food is a vital weapon in the battle against HIV/AIDS. WFP provides assistance to 21 of the 25 highest HIV/AIDS prevalence countries. Millions of people affected by HIV/AIDS in 38 countries have received WFP food assistance.

For more information:

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