

FACTS BLAST MAY 2011

GLOBAL ISSUES AND IMPACT ON HUNGER

■ Food Prices

--The **FAO Cereal Price Index** averaged 265 points, up 5.5 percent from March and 71 percent from April 2010. Maize prices rose 11 percent and wheat increased four percent in April 2011 as a result of unfavourable weather and planting delays.¹

-- WFP is monitoring the market situation carefully as price rises can hit the hungry poor hard and as more than half of WFP's food is purchased with cash donations, higher prices can mean less food for the hungry.

■ Food production

-- World production of cereals fell in 2010, resulting in falling stocks, while total cereal utilization is expected to reach a record level in 2010/11.²

-- World population is projected to rise to 9.1 billion in 2050 from a current 6.7 billion, requiring a 70 percent increase in farm production.³

-- *World cereal stocks for the crop seasons ending in 2011 are forecast to decline to their lowest level since 2008, mostly due to depleting coarse grain inventories.*⁴

-- *Roughly one third of the food produced in the world for human consumption every year — approximately 1.3 billion tonnes — gets lost or wasted, according to an FAO-commissioned study on global food losses and food waste.*⁵

■ World Economy⁶

-- Led by developing countries, the world economy is moving on from a post-crisis bounce-back phase of recovery to slower but still solid growth this year and next.

-- Developing countries face three main short-term risks—tensions in financial markets, large and volatile capital flows, and a rise in high food prices.

■ Access to social protection systems

-- Over 80 percent of the world's population does not have access to social protection systems of any form.⁷

■ Climate change⁸

-- Climate change is expected to add another 10-20 percent to the total of hungry people by 2050.

-- By 2050 we can expect to have 24 million more malnourished children as a result of erratic weather – 21 percent more than without climate change.

Almost half of this increase, 10 million children, is projected to be in sub-Saharan Africa.

¹ <http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/wfs-home/foodpricesindex/en/> 5 May 2011

² www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/wfs-home/foodpricesindex/en 7 April 2011

³ FAO Press Release Agriculture to 2050 – the challenges ahead, 12 October 2009

⁴ <http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/wfs-home/foodpricesindex/en/> 5 May 2011

⁵ <http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/74192/icode/> 11 May 2011

⁶ <http://econ.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/0,,contentMDK:22806935~pagePK:64165401~piPK:64165026~theSitePK:469372,00.html>, January 2012

⁷ High Level Food Task Force on the Global Food Crisis: Comprehensive Framework for Action paper produced in June 2008

⁸ Parry et al, 'Climate Change and Hunger: Responding to the Challenge, WFP, 2009

GLOBAL HUNGER

Trends:

- The estimate of the number of people who will suffer chronic hunger this year is 925 million, according to the FAO – down from 1.023 billion in 2009.⁹ The decline was primarily attributable to better economic prospects in 2010 and the fall in food prices since mid-2008.¹⁰
- Almost all of the world's undernourished live in developing countries. In Asia and the Pacific, an estimated 578 million people are suffering from chronic hunger; in Sub-Saharan Africa 239 million; in Latin America and the Caribbean 53 million; in the Near East and North Africa 37 million; and in developed countries 19 million in total.¹¹
- One in seven people (adults and children) goes to bed hungry each night.¹²
- In developing countries, the proportion of undernourished in total population has been cut from 37 percent in 1969-1971 to 16 percent in 2010¹³
- About one in four children under the age of five is underweight in the developing world, down from almost one in three in 1990.¹⁴

Human Cost

- Hunger (underweight) is No.1 on the list of the world's top 10 health risks.¹⁵
- Hunger kills more people every year than AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis combined.¹⁶
- According to the latest UNICEF report on child and maternal nutrition:¹⁷
 - A third of all deaths in children under the age of five in developing countries are linked to undernutrition.
 - The first 1,000 days of life is the critical window in which to tackle undernutrition.

NOTE:

- Because of changing and conflicting data, **WFP will no longer use** the line that **25,000 people (adults and children) die a day from hunger and related causes.**
- **WFP will no longer use** messages based on the formula "**1 child dies every X seconds from causes related to hunger or undernutrition.**"

Nutrition

- Five of the top ten cost-effective solutions for development focus on malnutrition.¹⁸
- Individuals lose more than 10 percent of lifetime earnings, and many countries lose at least 2-3 percent of their GDP to undernutrition.¹⁹
- WFP is rapidly accelerating the number of children and pregnant and lactating women who receive new nutritionally enhanced food products. WFP has increased its coverage of the critical age group of under-two children who receive such specialized nutrition products from 55,312 in 2008 to 2.7 million in 2010—which is nearly a 50 fold increase.

⁹ Summary brief - 2010 FAO hunger figures, from State of World Food Insecurity, 14 September 2010

¹⁰ Ibid

¹¹ Ibid

¹² Basic of calculation: number of undernourished people worldwide world is hungry people and global population rounded up

¹³ Summary brief - 2010 FAO hunger figures, from State of World Food Insecurity, 14 September 2010
Jacques Diouf at presentation of the 2010-2011 SOFA (State of Food and Agriculture) report at FAO on 7 March 2011

¹⁴ UN MDG Fact Sheet, September 2010

¹⁵ The World Health Report 2002

¹⁶ *In 2009, 1.8 million AIDS deaths (source: UNAIDS global report, 2010); 1.7 million TB deaths in 2009 (WHO); and nearly 1 million deaths (WHO 2009)*

¹⁷ UNICEF: Tracking progress on child and maternal nutrition (November 2009)

¹⁸ Copenhagen Consensus, Results (May 2008)

¹⁹ World Bank, Scaling up Nutrition: What will it cost? (December 2009)

Gender²⁰

- If women in rural areas had the same access to land, technology, financial services, education and markets as men, agricultural production could be increased and the number of hungry people reduced by 100-150 million, according to FAO's 2010-11 edition of [The State of Food and Agriculture report](#).
- Women comprise, on average, 43 percent of the agricultural labour force in developing countries. This average share ranges from 20 percent in Latin America to 50 percent in Eastern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, but it exceeds 60 percent in only a few countries.
- It is commonly claimed that women perform 60–80 percent of the agricultural labour in developing countries (UNECA, 1972; World Bank, FAO and IFAD, 2009). The evidence from time-use surveys and agricultural labour-force statistics does not support this general statement.

KEY WFP FACTS

WFP'S Global Needs in 2011

- **In 2011, WFP aims to feed more than 82.7 million people in 72 countries.**
- *To meet the most-urgent hunger needs, WFP needs to raise **US\$3.5 billion**.*
- **Total contributions as of 16 May: US\$1.44 billion**

WFP in 2010

- Number of people reached: **109.2 million** in 75 countries.
- Quantity of food aid distributed: **4.6 million tonnes**
- Number of children who received school meals: **21.1 million** (48.5 percent were girls)
- **Total contributions: US\$ 3.82 billion.**
- **The private sector was the sixth highest donor to WFP (contributions totalling US\$143 million).**

WFP and Local Purchases

Food purchases in 2010²¹

- WFP bought food from **96 countries worldwide (76 developing and 20 developed countries)** valued at **US\$1.25 billion (3.2 million tonnes)**.
- A total of **2.6 million tonnes** valued at **US\$975 million** was purchased in **developing countries**, representing **83 percent of the total quantity purchased and 78 percent of the total value**.
- **In 2009**, WFP bought food from **92 countries worldwide (75 developing and 17 developed countries)** valued at **US\$965 million (2.6 million tonnes)**. A total of **2.1 million tonnes** valued at **US\$772 million** was purchased in **developing countries**.

Purchase for Progress (P4P)

- The five-year Purchase for Progress (P4P) pilot project, launched in September 2008, is assisting smallholder farmers by offering them opportunities to access agricultural markets and to become competitive players in the market place.
- *Since its launch, WFP has contracted almost **170,000 metric tons of food valued at over US\$57 in 20 countries**.*
- During the first year of P4P implementation (2009), **9 percent** of the total food purchased was procured through P4P (in 14 countries). In 2010, this increased to **14 percent** (in 20 countries).
- By procuring locally through P4P, WFP has realized cost savings of **US\$22.6 million** with respect to import parity price (IPP).
- **More than 65,000** people trained in skills including organization management, farming techniques, quality control & post harvest handling.

²⁰ FAO's 2010-2011 SOFA (State of Food and Agriculture) report, released on 7 March 2011

²¹ WFP: Food Procurement Annual report 2009

Logistics

- WFP has greater logistical power and operates a larger transport network than any other humanitarian organisation. On any given day, 4,000 trucks and 60 aircraft, 40 ships are delivering food across the globe.²²
- WFP manages relief items on behalf of 40 organisations valued at US\$63 million through a network of UN Humanitarian Response Depots (UNHRD).²³

Staffing and Countries where WFP Operates

- **WFP staff work in 92 countries** (72 countries receive food assistance; 10 countries have WFP operational presence and 10 have WFP HQs and liaison offices).

Staff Security

WFP staff and contractors killed in the line of duty in 2011

- **WFP staff:** 3 (*DR Congo, 1; Sudan, 1; and Ethiopia, 1*)
- **WFP contractors:** 3 (*Afghanistan*)

WFP staff and contractors killed in the line of duty in 2010

- **WFP staff:** 1 Togo.
- **WFP contractors:** Six (*Afghanistan, 1; Sudan, 2; Kenya, 1; Somalia, 1; and Philippines, 1*)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Global Food Aid Flows²⁴

- Despite this growing global awareness of hunger, global food aid deliveries of 5.4 million tonnes in 2010 were the lowest since 1961. WFP delivered a total of 3.6 million tonnes representing two thirds of the total.

Tons to People

In emergencies

- One tonne of food (mixed commodities) is enough for about 1,800 individuals for one day.
- One tonne of High Energy Biscuits (HEB) is enough for 5,000 individuals for one day (each ration is 200 grams).
- Recommended daily energy intake - 2,100kcal.
- Total quantities per person per day - WFP standard ration, an average 550 grams.

²² WFP Logistics Video script (March 2010)

²³ Brindisi, Italy; Accra, Ghana; Dubai, United Arab Emirates; Panama City, Panama; and Subang, Malaysia.

²⁴ WFP: Food Aid Flows Report for 2009 (September 2010)