



WFP-EU PARTNERSHIP

Report 2015



World Food Programme



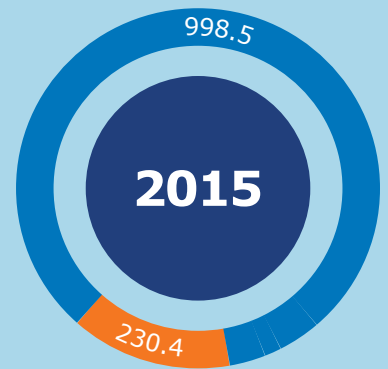
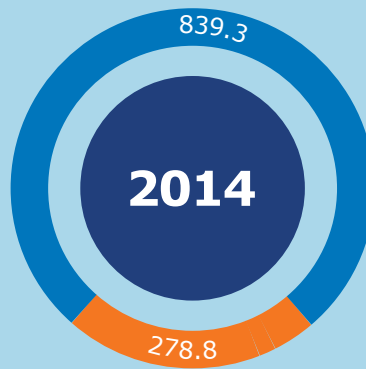
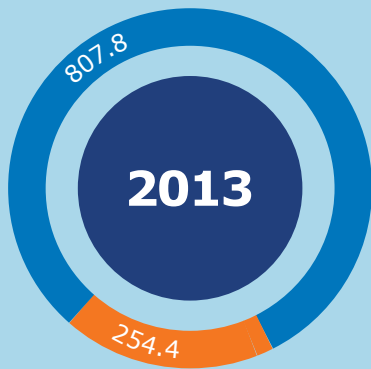
2015 FACTS AND FIGURES

Total Contributions from European Union

in millions of €

■ EU Member States total contribution

■ European Commission contributions



WFP – European Commission Partnership

Countries of collaboration

36

40

45



GOAL 2

ZERO HUNGER



FOREWORD

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) reaches around 80 million people in more than 80 countries every year. In 2015, yet another year of increased crises and unprecedented needs and displacement worldwide, the partnership between the European Union (EU), its Member States and WFP remained strong, prioritising the needs of the most vulnerable for a zero hunger world. Contributing more than €1.2 billion in 2015, the EU and Member States helped WFP provide food assistance to millions of people in 55 countries. Funding food assistance, however, often goes beyond direct food distribution. WFP, with EU support, provides both life-saving humanitarian assistance and longer-term development support to tackle the root causes of hunger and malnutrition.

The EU and WFP are at the forefront of sustainable solutions for fighting hunger worldwide. As a major donor for food assistance, the EU's partnership remains vital to the people WFP serves.

WFP's leading role in humanitarian logistics is additionally crucial for not only WFP, but for many other organisations. From the mountains of Nepal after the devastating earthquake in April, to West Africa, where the outbreak of Ebola continued to challenge communities, EU funding supported the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to reach remote locations with vital aid and transport aid workers quickly and efficiently. In Syria and neighbouring countries, where the continuing conflict caused mass displacement, the EU and its Member States combined were the largest donor to WFP operations, providing direct food assistance and cash-based transfers to the most vulnerable populations.

Additionally, the conflict in Ukraine brought WFP operations onto the European continent. The EU, with Member States, contributed nearly half of all funding to the country, helping WFP reach the most vulnerable on the front lines where access to basic goods and services became extremely difficult for local populations.

The crucial WFP-EU partnership could be seen by European citizens first-hand in 2015, as **The Family Meal – What brings us together?** campaign toured cities and was presented at international events such as EXPO Milano in Italy. The campaign is a platform for telling the stories of families



In Nepal, vital food assistance was airlifted, trekked, and transported by donkey to reach the most isolated and vulnerable communities after the devastating earthquake, thanks to EU support.

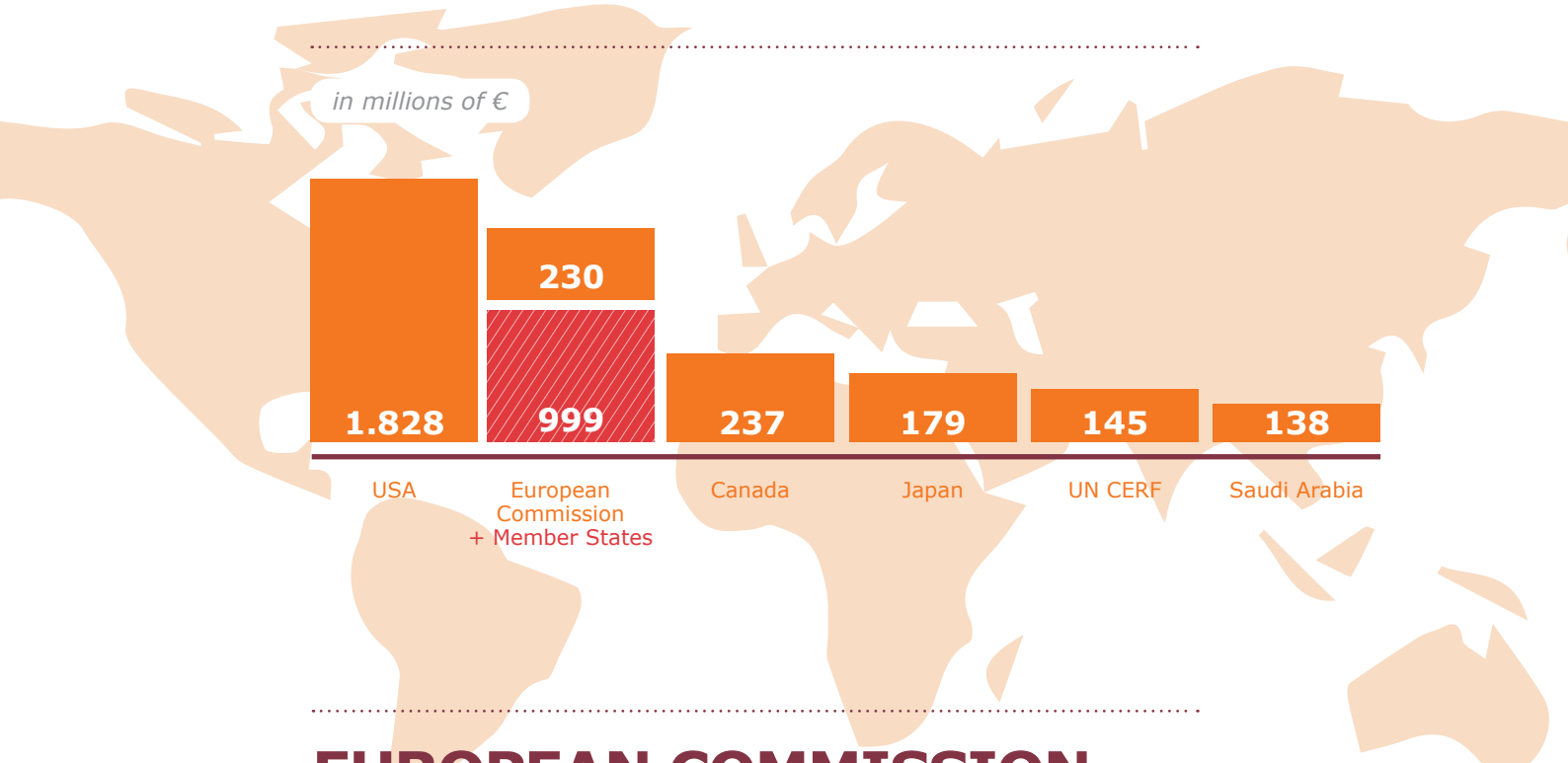
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living in difficult situations from five different countries, where assistance funded by the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) gives these families the security of daily meals. Renowned photographer Chris Terry journeyed around the world to capture their stories, **gaining global recognition** for how access to a simple family meal can transform the lives of both parents and their children.

2015 also saw the establishment of the new **UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), or Global Goals**. This new agenda for sustainable development by 2030 prioritises **Zero Hunger** as the second of 17 goals. The **EU and its Member States are the world's largest donor to Official Development Assistance (ODA)** and have committed to lifting 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030.

To achieve this, humanitarian and development initiatives often work in tandem, such as in **Central African Republic where EU-funded WFP activities provided food assistance to smallholder farmers** during the lean season. These activities help prevent farmers and their families from being forced to eat their seeds before the critical planting season. The strong partnership between WFP and the EU will continue to play a key role in creating tangible results that will pave the way towards a zero hunger world.

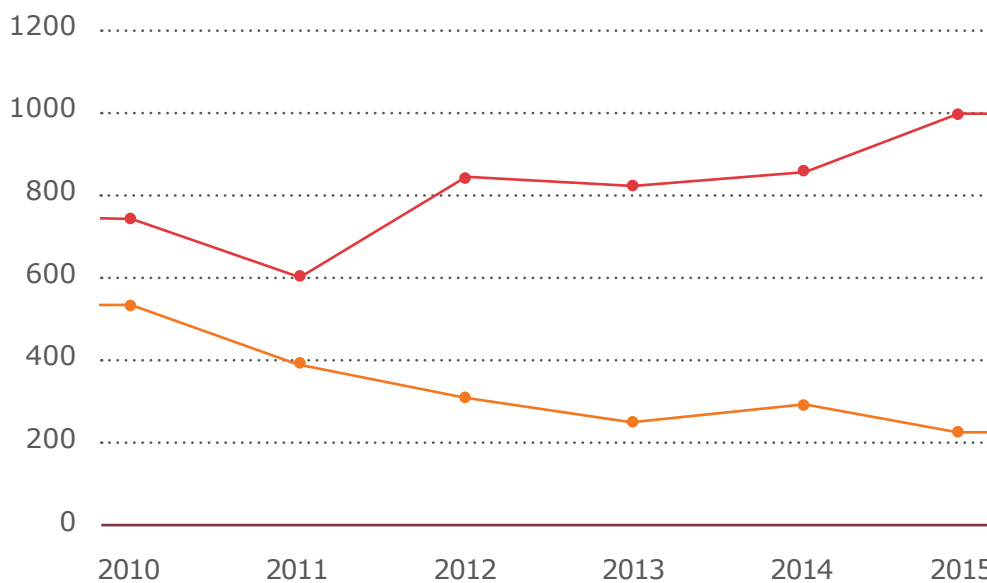
WFP'S TOP DONORS IN 2015



EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND EU MEMBER STATES FUNDING TO WFP 2010-2015

in millions of €

■ Member States ■ European Commission



TOP 10 EU MEMBER STATES FUNDING TO WFP IN 2015

2015 TOP RECIPIENT COUNTRIES OF EU FUNDING THROUGH WFP



RECIPIENT COUNTRY	AMOUNT IN MILLIONS		PERCENTAGE		
	EC & MS	Funding of WFP operation	EU Member States	EC	EC & MS
Syria	€ 174	€ 418	8	27,8	35,8
South Sudan	€ 119	€ 460	8,1	17,8	25,9
Yemen	€ 76	€ 340	1,9	20,4	22,3
Ethiopia	€ 75	€ 273	2,2	25,2	27,4
Jordan	€ 71	€ 137	0,00	51,6	51,6
Lebanon	€ 67	€ 143	0,00	46,9	46,9
Sudan	€ 62	€ 286	5,4	16,2	21,6
Turkey	€ 34	€ 54	18,4	45,0	63,4
Iraq	€ 33	€ 100	7	26	33
Kenya	€ 31	€ 132	3,6	18,6	22,2
Mali	€ 24	€ 60	26,7	13,0	39,7
Nepal	€ 23	€ 76	6,7	24,2	30,9
West Africa countries	€ 21	€ 135	2,6	9,0	11,6
Somalia	€ 20	€ 101	0,9	18,9	19,8
Niger	€ 19	€ 104	16,3	2,2	18,5
Tanzania (Great Lakes)	€ 18	€ 28	6,1	58,5	64,6
Uganda	€ 18	€ 46	3,2	35,8	39,0
Chad	€ 18	€ 115	11,4	4,1	15,5
Cameroon	€ 16	€ 65	6,6	17,2	23,8
Pakistan	€ 11	€ 172	3,8	2,7	6,5

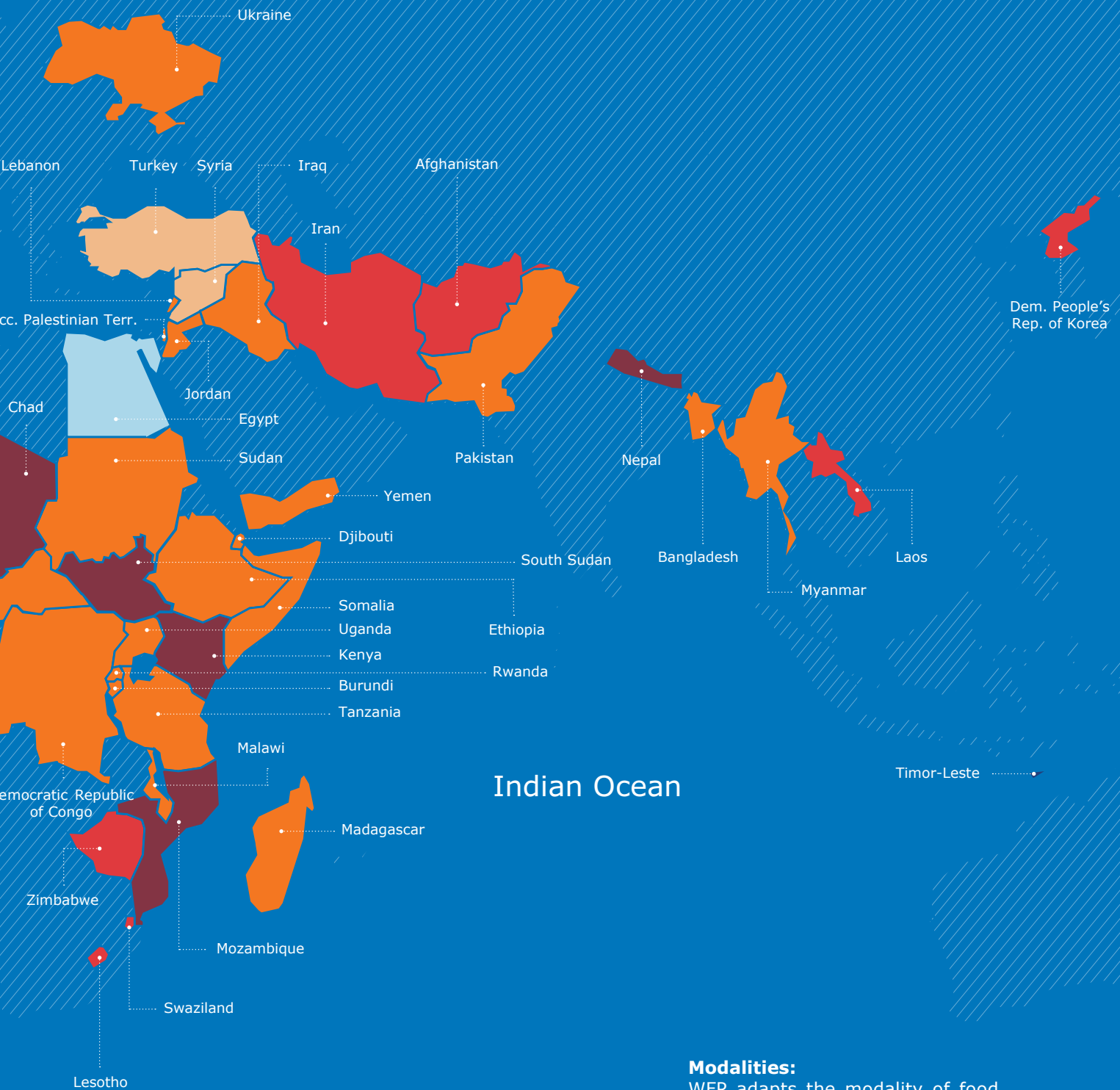
2015 WFP Operations Funded by European Commission & EU Member States

Atlantic Ocean



Pacific Ocean

■ ECHO Funding
 ■ DEVCO Funding
 ■ DEVCO + ECHO Funding
 ■ DG NEAR + ECHO Funding



Indian Ocean

■ DG NEAR + DEVCO + ECHO
 ■ EU Member States Funding
(where there was no funding from the European Commission)

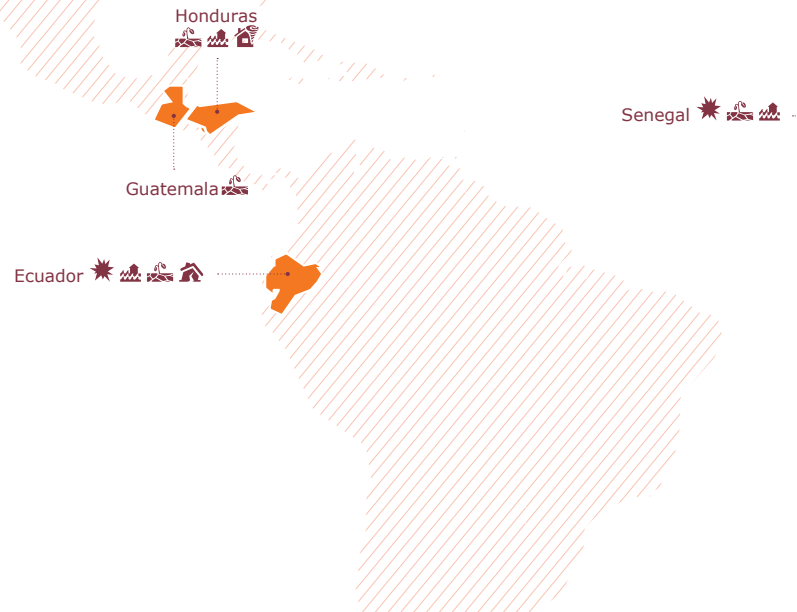
Modalities:

WFP adapts the modality of food assistance depending on the context of the humanitarian or development situation. Ensuring no harm is done to local economies or smallholder farmers while providing the most effective assistance possible, the EU supports multiple WFP solutions including cash and vouchers and direct food distributions.

CONFLICT AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Types of disaster

-  Conflict
-  Drought
-  Floods
-  Hurricane



LEVEL 3 EMERGENCIES

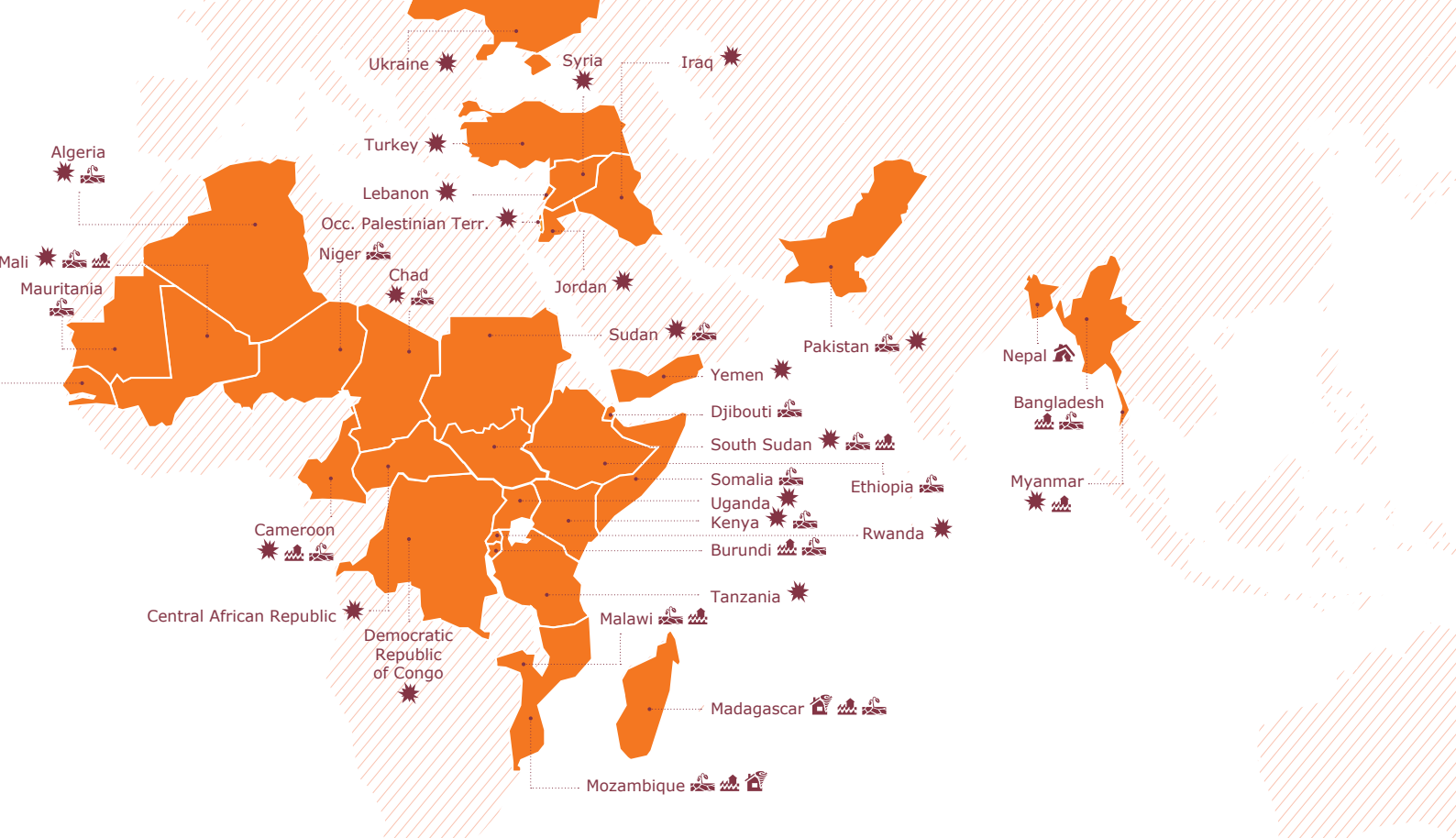
Syria

The humanitarian situation in Syria continued to deteriorate in 2015 due to the five-year long conflict. WFP's operation in the country and surrounding areas was its largest and most complex, while urgent food needs were increasingly hard to meet under restraints to humanitarian access and funding challenges. However, as the largest donor to WFP operations in Syria, support from the EU was vital in helping WFP reach more than 5.4 million displaced Syrians. EU-funded WFP programmes **reached families inside Syria with vital food assistance**, supported economies in neighbouring countries using cash-based transfers so Syrian refugees could shop locally, and got kids back into school using school meals as an incentive.



South Sudan

South Sudan faced the worst levels of food insecurity since its 2011 independence due to conflict, high food prices and a worsening economic crisis in the country. Analysis revealed 4.6 million people, or 40 percent of the population, faced acute hunger during the 2015 lean season. **The EU was the second largest donor to WFP in South Sudan.** Support for emergency food assistance helped WFP reach millions of South Sudanese forced from their homes and livelihoods due to the conflict. Additionally, EU support for logistical operations and UNHAS allowed WFP to coordinate and move relief supplies to the greater humanitarian community working inside South Sudan, where humanitarian space was increasingly shrinking.



Yemen

Conflict broke out in March 2015 in Yemen creating large-scale displacement. Combined with food insecurity, high food prices, and endemic poverty, this put Yemen on the brink of famine in 2015. Child malnutrition is among the highest in the world in Yemen. WFP, with EU support, **provided lifesaving food to hundreds of thousands of people across Yemen** with a focus on treating and preventing malnutrition in children and building resilience for affected communities.



WFP/Ammar Bamatraf



WFP/Mohammed Al Bahbahani

Iraq

More than 3 million Iraqis were forced from their homes and were living without access to food, water, or other essentials in 2015 due to the continuation of violence that broke out the previous year. Additionally, nearly a third of the population was expected to need life-saving assistance by the end of the year. EU funding provided emergency WFP assistance to the most vulnerable through in-kind food assistance and food vouchers.

FOOD SECURITY AND POPULATION MOVEMENT

WFP's assistance to Local Populations, Refugees, IDPs and Returnees supported by the European Commission in 2015



DISPLACEMENT AND CRISES

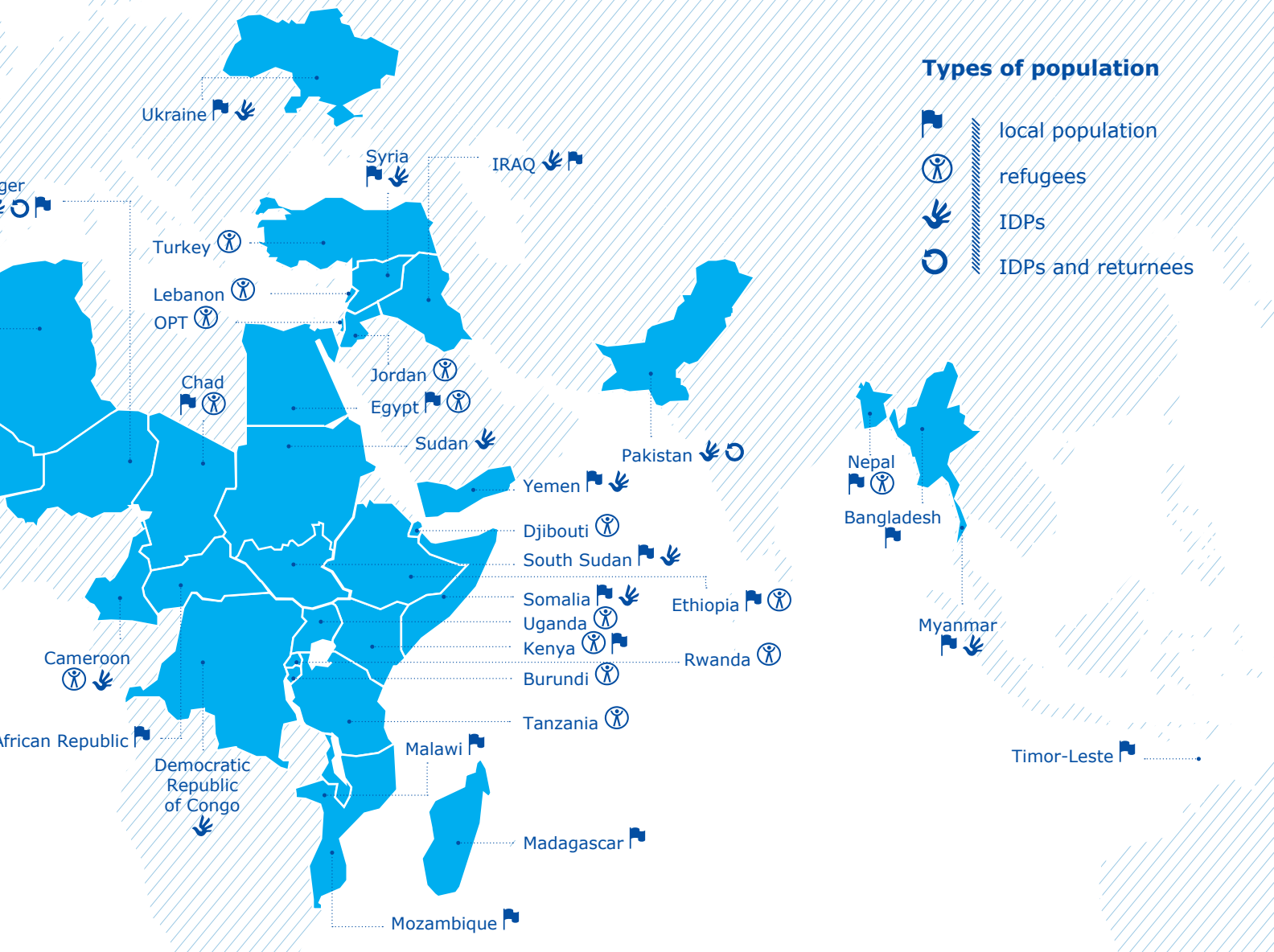
In 2015, displacement and population movements worldwide captured headlines and marked a year of unprecedented crises. Where conflict or natural disasters can hit hungry populations suddenly, displacement from homes and communities is a common consequence. However, 2015 also saw mass migration from regions where extreme poverty, underdevelopment, climate change, a lack of livelihood opportunities and high food prices, pushed millions to leave their homes in search of a better life. To address these critical issues, WFP and the EU implement methods that build capacity and resilience in vulnerable communities and help them not only withstand disasters but also thrive in their current environments.

The Syria crisis additionally forced millions to seek refuge in neighbouring countries in the previous four years of the conflict. However, as the crisis



A Syrian girl is one of 315,000 to receive WFP date bars at school. School meals help ensure Syrian children receive the nutritional support they need while restoring some sense of normalcy for many families. Local production of these date bars additionally creates employment and stimulates the local economy.

entered its fifth year, exasperated Syrians began to seek further protection and better opportunities to provide for themselves and their families, creating a refugee crisis



unseen since World War II. The EU response to this crisis was equally unprecedented, being the largest donor to WFP operations for Syrians. The European Commission Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (DG NEAR) additionally created the EU Trust Fund in Response to the Syria Crisis to target Syrian refugees in overstretched host communities in Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan and Iraq. Specifically, through WFP, the EU Trust Fund helped thousands of Syrian children get back to school, **investing in their futures as well as the future of their communities.**

UNHAS IN EMERGENCIES

The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) plays a crucial role across the humanitarian community. Managed by WFP,

UNHAS delivers aid cargo and personnel to otherwise hard-to-reach areas of the world in the safest and most effective way possible. In 2015, UNHAS was key in reaching remote villages in Nepal, after an earthquake devastated the country, and in West Africa, where Ebola severely hampered access to communities affected by the epidemic.

UNHAS is the largest humanitarian air operation, enabling more than 8,000 aid workers from over 230 organizations to access 69 hard-to-reach destinations monthly. The EU's continued support for UNHAS is essential to areas reeling from insurgent attacks in Chad, Niger, Cameroon, and Nigeria, as well as facilitating aid workers' travel throughout Central African Republic, where unrest has displaced multitudes of people. Additionally, the partnership between UNHAS and **(ECHO) /ECHO Flight** has established the Emergency Response Capacity in Entebbe in close liaison with the Regional Office of ECHO-Flight in the Democratic Republic of Congo, ensuring shared quality reviews, trainings, and workshops.

Total ECHO funding to UNHAS country operations in 2015 was €20.5 million.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: WORKING TOGETHER FOR A ZERO HUNGER WORLD

Zero Hunger is one of 17 Global Goals that make up the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted in 2015. The new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to end all forms of hunger and malnutrition by 2030, making sure all people have access to sufficient and nutritious food all year round.

The EU and WFP work closely together in an effort to reach this common goal. Food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture is a major sector of intervention for the EU. Between 2007 and 2013, the EU contributed nearly €260 million to WFP's development operations and from 2014-2015, provided €92 million in 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, the European Neighborhood region, and Asia. Together, WFP and the EU's Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) additionally established four priority areas for collaboration: (i) Food and nutrition insecurity analysis; (ii) Food stocks and supply chains; (iii) Strengthening of social transfer systems and safety net programmes for resilience building; and (iv) Fight against undernutrition.

With this vital EU assistance, WFP is helping vulnerable populations in Mali build resilience to unexpected shocks, while in Chad, a country with one of the highest malnutrition rates in the world, WFP and other UN agencies are working to establish the necessary framework and structure to support the local production of nutritious fortified food with EU support. Through the EU Trust Fund for the Syria crisis, WFP additionally provides e-vouchers to 41,000 Syrian refugees to enable them to purchase

the food they need. And in Timor-Leste, where children endure high stunting burdens, WFP and the EU are strengthening national capacity in mother and child nutrition to **ensure children have access to nutritious foods** so they can grow and develop to their full potential.

The sustainability and far-reaching consequences of the WFP-EU development partnership is further illustrated through the **school meals programme in Egypt to stop child labour**. This large-scale intervention aims at overcoming some of the most critical challenges facing Egypt's children, including undernutrition, access to quality education, and, ultimately, child labour. The project targets 100,000 of Egypt's most vulnerable children, providing families with an incentive to send their kids to school as opposed to putting them to work, essentially giving them and their families an opportunity for a better future.





In the countries where WFP works, 90 percent of the work that goes into the family meal is done by women. WFP and the EU work together to empower and equip women with the knowledge, training, and supplies they need to bring benefits for themselves and the whole family.

The first 1000 days of a child's life can mean the difference between a promising future or one plagued by poor health and stunted physical and mental growth. The EU helps WFP provide special nutritional support for millions of children and mothers.

Sharing a meal is something that unifies everyone across countries and cultures. A daily family meal provides a foundation for good nutrition and stability for the whole family.

THE FAMILY MEAL

The Family Meal – What Brings Us Together? campaign is a WFP-EU joint initiative that tells moving stories which illustrate the impact EU funding for food security solutions has on families around the world.

Photographer Chris Terry visited families supported by WFP-EU activities in five countries - Chad, Ecuador, Jordan, Myanmar, and Niger. Through imagery conveying the reality these families face daily, photo exhibitions and digital stories gave European citizens the opportunity to understand the challenges for those who struggle

to feed their families.

The campaign focuses on how the family meal gets to these families' tables, from the actions they take in order to cultivate and/or purchase the food to preparation and consumption. The pictures shine light on how WFP assistance, supported by the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO), helps ensure their food security. The campaign reached 10 countries with 25 exhibitions and attracted nearly 21 million visitors in 2015.



WFP/Chris Terry, supported by the EU

“Last year alone, WFP reached almost 80 million people in 80 countries with food and nutrition assistance. Although this is just a fraction of the world’s hungry poor, we reached the most vulnerable, in the world’s most fragile places, addressing people’s immediate needs and — where we can — supporting communities to strengthen their resilience-building efforts. We did not achieve this alone. We partnered with communities, with partners, governments, and — of course — the European Union.”

Ertharin Cousin

Executive Director of the United Nations World Food Programme



“The world can solve the hunger problem by building awareness and taking action. The EU-WFP partnership is doing exactly that - urgently providing vital basic assistance to those most in need. We help families survive in numerous humanitarian crises around the world. In the Middle East, our support enables tens of thousands of Syrian refugees to share meals with their families. We also assisted those who did not appear in the news in 2015, like the Guatemalan smallholder farmer who saw his crops wash away due to floods or the poorest families in Niger whose grain ran out, while the next harvest was still far away. Much still needs to be done, but we are moving forward.”

Christos Stylianides

European Commission for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management



World Food Programme

For more information or to donate online, please visit our website www.wfp.org

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