

FLEXIBLE FUNDING

Annual Report
on Impact of
Flexible Resources

2023



World Food
Programme



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W F O R D

Rising hunger, shrinking humanitarian space and how flexible funds made a difference

In 2023, WFP's 60th year of operation, multiple crises including the growing number of devastating conflicts, climate disasters and the continuing economic aftershocks of the global pandemic drove global hunger to critical levels.

Flexible funding made a vital contribution to WFP's ability to respond effectively, helping us rapidly adapt our operations to reach 152 million people in desperate need across 87 countries. Of US\$8.3 billion in total resources, US\$1.18 billion came as flexible contributions from 38 donors, including the private sector. These funds allowed us to realign our operations and programmes to respond to new and unexpected crises even more



swiftly and efficiently – maximizing the number of people who received life-saving aid.

Thanks to our flexible donors, vulnerable children in Haiti were nourished by daily school meals – and the precious gift of education. Families in Türkiye and Syria were supported in the aftermath of a catastrophic earthquake. People uprooted by conflict in Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Ukraine were kept afloat, despite repeated displacements. Farmers in the Sahel received tools and training to turn their lands green after years of desertification. And WFP scaled up operations in record time to reach the people of Gaza.

As operating costs soared and resources were squeezed throughout 2023, WFP had to make painful decisions – reducing distribution lists and ration sizes to stretch limited resources while prioritizing the most vulnerable. Yet, the unwavering commitment of our donors enabled us to continue fulfilling our life-saving mission.

Your support has never been more critical. In these challenging times, you allow WFP to be agile, responsive and impactful. Thank you for your generosity and continued trust in the world's largest humanitarian organization. We are proud to be your partner.

Thank you,
Cindy H. McCain
WFP Executive Director

Our growing donor base

WFP is deeply grateful to all our donors and partners who gave generously in 2023. Your unwavering support enabled us to respond rapidly, efficiently and comprehensively to women, men and children facing hunger and malnutrition around the world. Your steadfast partnership is the bedrock of our mission. Together, we strive to leave no one behind in efforts to combat hunger and create sustainable futures.

WFP receives funding from various sources, including national governments, international financial institutions, the private sector and the United Nations. Diversification of funding sources and streams has been a top priority for WFP, to expand contributions to our operations and reach more people in need. Notably, the share from donors outside the top ten contributors increased from 15 percent in 2022 to 22 percent in 2023.

In 2023, WFP received US\$1.18 billion in flexible funding from 38 donors including the private

sector. Of that total, US\$487 million came as unearmarked contributions, US\$108 million as contributions to the Immediate Response Account (IRA) and US\$584 million as softly earmarked contributions. Although the total amount of flexible funding decreased compared with 2022, the percentage share of flexible funding increased to 14 percent of total contributions.

In 2023, WFP raised US\$272 million from the private sector – which includes private foundations, charities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), corporate foundations, individual supporters and those making larger, philanthropic contributions.¹ This amount exceeded the annual target of US\$250 million. Of total private sector contributions, US\$45.4 million, or 17 percent, was received as flexible funds and US\$81 million was for WFP's emergency responses – illustrating the importance of the private sector in supporting life-saving operations.



¹ For definitions of different flexible funding types, see page 50.



“In every emergency, lives are shattered, and livelihoods are lost. As the gap between needs and funds widens, flexible funds are a critical enabler for WFP’s response, to reach people immediately, in their most desperate moments.

In 2023, WFP responded to five sudden-onset emergencies in the Middle East, North Africa and Eastern Europe: the Türkiye-Syria earthquake response; the Sudan refugee

response in Egypt; the refugee influx into Armenia; the Libya flood response; and in Gaza. The IRA and other flexible funding were pivotal to providing the essential agility and speed required for these responses. In the State of Palestine, before the Gaza conflict erupted, WFP was forced to suspend assistance for 40 percent of its beneficiaries due to a lack of funds. When the conflict began, it was immediately clear that Gaza’s needs would skyrocket. Within a matter of days, internal financing was made available and WFP could rapidly scale up operations, which enabled us to pre-position sufficient food to respond as needed, and when access allowed. Similarly, after the devastating Türkiye-Syria earthquake in February 2023, the IRA helped support over 1 million people in Türkiye with hot meals, e-vouchers or in-kind food baskets, depending on needs.”

Corinne Fleischer

WFP Regional Director, Middle East, North Africa and Eastern Europe.



Why invest flexibly? How your funds make WFP more efficient and agile

In the last decade, the intensifying effects of conflict, the climate crisis and disruptions resulting from disasters, pandemics and economic downturns have meant we must respond to multiple hunger crises at the same time.

Flexible and predictable funding allows us to do this more effectively.

It supplements traditional, earmarked grants by filling gaps in resources so we can sustain operations – big and small – at critical times. Ultimately, this means we can have more impact on the people who need our support the most.

WFP uses this flexibility to reduce risk, working with governments and partners to strengthen early-warning mechanisms and pre-emptive action plans.

For example, as the Chair of the Emergency Coordination Group in Tanzania, WFP used flexible funding to launch a simulation exercise to enhance the Government's preparedness for imminent El Niño-related flooding emergencies.

Globally, WFP has seen how flexible funding invested in early action and planning can save large sums of money that would otherwise have been spent responding to climate crises.



GERMANY

H.E. Heike Uta Dettmann,
German Ambassador in Rwanda

“Addressing global hunger is a top concern for the German government, with over 42 million individuals worldwide experiencing emergency levels of hunger and more than 280 million facing acute hunger due to factors like conflicts, climate change and the pandemic. In tackling these challenges, the World Food Programme is a key partner for us: Since almost a decade Germany has been WFP’s second largest donor. In 2023, Germany’s national contributions exceeded €1.3 billion. For Germany it is crucial to stand behind WFP with its mission to fight hunger in the world, providing food assistance during crises, disasters and conflicts and working with people on the ground to improve their food security and strengthen their resilience. Understanding the facts and figures is one thing, but witnessing the impact first-hand is a completely different matter. During a recent visit to Mahama camp in eastern Rwanda, I had the privilege to see the vital support provided to over 63,000 refugees, many of them uprooted by violence in neighbouring Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo. WFP food assistance is key in this context, it is a lifeline. Witnessing the dedication of WFP staff in Mahama to reduce undernutrition and malnutrition – particularly among young children and mothers – is truly humbling. They are working tirelessly to empower vulnerable communities and build resilience, especially for women and girls. Only by defeating hunger will we be able to create a more peaceful world. That is why the partnership between Germany and WFP is so important.”

One step ahead

WFP uses flexible and unearmarked funding in countless ways to both meet needs and contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Here are a few examples:

WFP prioritized local procurement, supported by flexible funding, bringing cost efficiencies and improved response times across southern and western Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean, at the same time giving a boost to local food production, incomes and overall economic development.

Where communities face climate shocks, WFP partners with governments and humanitarian actors to build resilience to the effects of extreme weather, before crises occur.



"We know the likely impacts of El Niño and La Niña from the past, so we can imagine what will happen in the future. We need to do more for these predictable emergencies." **Jesse Mason**, Head of WFP's Anticipatory Action programmes, which allow people and governments to protect themselves before a climate-related disaster.

As the ominous predictions of the 2023 El Niño season began to emerge, WFP sprang into action in the drought-prone Horn of Africa and Southern Africa, where forecasts warned of excessive rainfall. WFP rapidly developed detailed flood anticipatory action plans, reaching over 442,000 people in Somalia with life-saving early warnings and anticipatory assistance – days before the region was battered by some of the worst flooding in decades. Overall, anticipatory action was activated across nine countries in 2023, with over US\$20.2 million in flexible financing empowering nearly 639,000 people with cash and 2.3 million more with early warnings. This shielded vulnerable communities from the drastic impacts of floods, cyclones and droughts before disaster struck.



Ahead of heavy rains in Somalia, WFP provided pre-emptive cash transfers to tens of thousands of people, along with early-warning messages via radio and mobile phone to nearly 2 million more.

“We listened to the messages and prepared before the floods came, to get away from the waters,” says Ruqiyo Muhumed Mohamud, who lives in a camp for displaced people in the central Somali town of Beledweyne.

She also bought food with US\$70 from WFP. “This will be enough for me and my family during the flood season,” she adds.

Last year alone, WFP protected more than 4 million people in 36 countries through initiatives, to better anticipate and act ahead of weather extremes. Those numbers were sharply up from 2022, with plans to scale up further in the coming years. [For more stories on emergency preparedness and anticipatory action, see page 45].



CANADA

H.E. Ahmed Hussien,
Minister of International Development

“Flexible funding is key to getting timely humanitarian assistance to those who need it most. It allows partners, like WFP, to respond to urgent and acute needs in some of the most challenging contexts. This flexibility is increasingly important in providing predictable support in a landscape defined by growing needs and constrained resources.”



DENMARK

H.E. Dan Jørgensen,
Minister for Development Cooperation and Global Climate Policy

Denmark considers WFP a key partner in saving and transforming lives, not least in Africa. Many African countries experience consequences of climate change which often hit women and vulnerable groups the hardest. Denmark supports WFP with flexible and multi-year funding (quality funding) to strengthen WFP's ability to respond in the most efficient and effective way to crises due to conflict, economic downturn or climate shocks, targeting the most vulnerable."

Rapid delivery of assistance at the onset of emergencies saves lives. Within hours of the February 2023 earthquakes in Türkiye and Syria, WFP managed to deliver emergency ready-to-eat food rations, hot meals, food packages and family food rations to 2.7 million quake-affected people in both countries. WFP also delivered 20 Mobile Storage Units to support various humanitarian organizations in Türkiye. This was possible through an immediate scale-up which included releasing US\$50 million in urgent funds from the IRA. [For a detailed definition of various types of flexible funding, see page 50].

Yalcin Inam, a programme policy officer, helps prepare WFP hot meals (macaroni with tomato sauce and beef with vegetables) at a camp next to the Hatay/Antakya Expo Fairground complex in Antakya, Türkiye. The building is being used as a temporary shelter for families affected by the deadly February 2023 earthquakes that hit Syria and Türkiye.

Children who survived the earthquake in Aleppo, Syria, receive WFP sandwiches for breakfast.



Bridging gaps between emergency assistance and lasting resilience is possible through the nimble support that flexible funding offers. WFP charted innovative, long-term strategies to reduce disaster risk and empower communities to adapt to the mounting threats of climate change. In the most fragile, environmentally vulnerable regions, these resilience-building efforts began with asset creation and livelihood activities that transformed barren landscapes. By reviving access to natural resources and restoring vital ecosystem functions, WFP equipped people with the means to strengthen their food security and weather any storm.

In Chad, WFP harnessed the power of flexible funding in the multi-year and IRA categories on two fronts: to reverse the effects of the climate crisis on local communities (below, left) and to swiftly respond to the Sudan refugee crisis that unfolded in 2023 and strained those local communities (below, right). [For full story, see page 36].



Flexible funding helps fuel WFP innovations that make our response efficient and uniquely tailored to each context. The WFP Innovation Accelerator – launched in 2015 to scale up high-impact and bold innovations that disrupt the cycle of hunger and malnutrition to achieve zero hunger – invested US\$10.7 million of flexible funding in 2023. This saw WFP harness unprecedented advances in innovation such as mobile technology, AI, blockchain and innovative finance, to reach 60.7 million people through 74 innovations. Our innovations transform WFP’s humanitarian response by making it faster and more cost-efficient.

- **SKAI:** Uses satellite imagery and AI for damage assessment, operationalized for

major disasters, providing building damage assessments, such as those following the February 2023 earthquakes in Türkiye.

- **plugPAY:** A digital payment solution that streamlines cash-based transfer assistance,



scaling up operations significantly and reducing transfer fees.

- **SCOUT:** A statistical insights tool that aids WFP's global supply chain network in improving decision making. It helps WFP colleagues

determine where to send food, where to store it, and how to best use limited financial resources to maximize food delivery. SCOUT helped save WFP US\$6 million in its first implementation across West Africa.



NETHERLANDS

Pascale Grotenhuis,

Director-General for International Cooperation

"WFP has been a longstanding and valued partner of the Netherlands in delivering humanitarian aid and building the resilience of vulnerable communities. Through our multi-annual unearmarked funding, we enable WFP to respond timely, efficiently and where the needs are highest, including in those crises that might otherwise be forgotten. This is one of the most effective and efficient ways to support WFP in their efforts to fight hunger and reach the most vulnerable communities."



"Flexible funding is an enabler. In 2023, it was critical in avoiding life-threatening gaps in humanitarian food assistance in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Pakistan. Without flexible funding, countless lives and livelihoods would have been devastated. Flexible funding has also enabled WFP to support programmes, building longer-term food security and reducing the need for humanitarian assistance. In the Philippines, WFP supported the

Government of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao to help vulnerable farming families access markets, run viable businesses and diversify income. In Cambodia, flexible funding enabled WFP to support the Government in laying firm foundations for a national school feeding programme, establishing a firmer policy framework, developing guidelines and setting up a monitoring system to track progress, assess performance and ensure programme accountability. And in Bangladesh, flexible funding backed WFP's technical support to the Government, as it made national social protection programmes more nutrition-sensitive and launched a reinvigorated national school feeding programme."

John Aylieff

WFP Regional Director
for Asia and the Pacific.

When funding runs low: saving lives with less

In 2023, despite concerted efforts by WFP and our partners to address global hunger, we received US\$8.3 billion against approved needs of US\$22.8 billion. This record 64 percent shortfall forced WFP to prioritize life-saving food and nutrition assistance at a time when acute hunger was at near-record levels globally.

Direct expenditures totalled US\$10 billion in 2023, exceeding contributions received during the year, with unspent balances carried forward from 2022 – WFP’s all-time record year – helping to kick off operations in the first months of 2023 when confirmations of pledges rolled in. With a 40 percent reduction in funding year-on-year, WFP had to recalibrate its allocation of resources to minimize the negative impact on people in need. This led to a 5 percent reduction in the number of people reached, compared to 2022.

WFP has had to spread its resources thin, assisting more people with smaller rations to prevent famine. Among the countries affected were Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Haiti, Syria and Yemen. WFP’s average ration size dropped to a third of the recommended value in 2023. While the



average planned rations remained stable in 2023 at around 70 percent of the daily recommended value (2,100 kcal), actual rations distributed were cut significantly, from 911 kcal in 2022 to 678 kcal in 2023. Such reductions, if sustained long-term, would lead to chronic hunger as individuals eat less and become chronically malnourished.

While funding shortfalls present significant challenges, flexible funding is a proven solution in bridging gaps and ensuring continual support.



QATAR

H.E. Ahmed Al-Aseeri,
Acting Director General Qatar Fund for Development

“Qatar Fund for Development is proud of its continued partnership with the World Food Programme, contributing US\$5 million in flexible funding in 2023, bringing our total contributions to US\$107.8 million for the World Food Programme from 2014 to 2024. This support reflects our unwavering commitment to addressing global hunger and food insecurity, particularly in times of crisis. By offering flexible, predictable funds, we enable WFP to respond swiftly to emergencies, reaching those most in need with life-saving assistance. Our collaboration is grounded in the belief that no one should go hungry, and by working together, we can make a tangible difference in the lives of millions around the world. We commend WFP’s dedication and effectiveness in delivering aid where needed most, and we look forward to continuing our joint efforts towards a world free from hunger.”

Funding tools for crises

WFP is a 100 percent voluntarily funded organization. We partner with governments, civil society and other humanitarian actors, including local organizations and NGOs, to maximize results for the people we serve in places with the greatest need.



"In early 2023, catastrophic hunger was knocking on Afghanistan's doors as nearly 20 million Afghans – just under half the population – did not know where their next meal would come from. Moderate acute malnutrition was at record levels and the risk

of famine in the country was the highest in a quarter of a century. At the same time, funding for WFP in Afghanistan plummeted. In this dire situation, the flexible funding we received was crucial to keeping our emergency and nutrition programmes running. Thanks to the flexible funding, we were able to procure 30,000 metric tons of food and pull back at least 5 million people from the brink. This included some of the most vulnerable people, such as families headed by women and widows, who are increasingly being pushed out of the public eye and for whom WFP's food assistance is the last lifeline."

Hsiaowei Lee
WFP Country Director, Afghanistan.



"This clinic is a lifeline. Many women must travel more than half an hour just to get here to receive treatment."

Afghan children and women face immense challenges owing to hunger and malnutrition, However, Mona and her team are determined to serve thousands of mothers and children, to improve their health and nutrition. WFP operations in Afghanistan relied on flexible funding, through the IRA and unearmarked flexible funds (multilateral) to keep WFP's nutritional services running across 2,700 clinics in the country.

Mona Sheikh
WFP Lead Nutritionist, Afghanistan.

WFP uses three flexible funding mechanisms that function together to achieve maximum results in all humanitarian contexts:



IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT



The IRA is WFP's rapid mechanism to fund emergency response when disaster strikes. The flexibility and availability of the IRA has been critical for over 30 years, enabling WFP to save lives when funding is not immediately available. It is not intended to fully fund an emergency, but rather to enable WFP to initiate an urgent response while seeking additional funding. WFP uses the IRA for mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery in any crisis. [Read more about the Immediate Response Account on page 51].

Operational flexibility through advance financing

The beating heart of WFP's emergency relief efforts, the Immediate Response Account, empowers us to allocate critical funds within a 72-hour window. This means we can "kick-start" life-saving operations as soon as possible and without having to wait for donor contributions to materialize.

The IRA enables WFP to rapidly deliver critical aid – from in-kind food rations to cash-based transfers – while we work to secure additional funding streams. And once those donor resources come through, WFP revolves the funds available to repay advance financing back into the IRA, replenishing this vital reserve for future emergencies.

Advance financing mechanisms, including the IRA, also enable WFP to fund anticipatory actions such as food procurement or the distribution of cash-based transfers (under our regular programming), prior to the confirmation of donor contributions.



Through the IRA, 31 country offices received a total of US\$433 million in 2023 – of which US\$2 million was for emergency preparedness. Activities in six countries accounted for 72 percent of total IRA allocations, including US\$122 million allocated to the State of Palestine to support people affected by the conflict in the Gaza Strip.

In response to the devastating earthquake in Syria and Türkiye in February 2023, WFP approved an immediate scale-up response, which included an exceptional authorization for the release of US\$50 million from the IRA to provide hot meals and emergency ready-to-eat rations for 590,000 people.



NORWAY

H.E. Anne Beathe Tvinnereim,
Minister for International Development

"This past year, we have seen how conflicts have caused catastrophic levels of hunger. Conflict, climate change and rising prices have caused increased food insecurity in many countries. These crises demand urgent help from the humanitarian community, with WFP at the forefront. WFP is a most valued partner for Norway in the fight against hunger. We will keep providing and promoting flexible and predictable funding, to enable our partners to respond rapidly to changing needs. Predictable financing also helps us focus on building resilience and preventing new food crises."



MULTILATERAL UNEARMARKED FUNDING

Multilateral contributions allow WFP to determine the country and the activities for which the contribution will be used – based on the organization’s internal prioritization process and managed by WFP’s Multilateral Budget Committee. This helps to avoid fragmentation of assistance and enhances our response capacity and agility. We can prioritize strategically, guarantee operational continuity in neglected crises, and cover needs in a balanced manner from immediate to longer-term activities – helping us reduce needs over time. [Read more about the prioritization of multilateral funds below on page 52].



SLOVAKIA

H.E. Juraj Blanár,
Minister of Foreign and European Affairs

"Humanitarian crises around the world are becoming increasingly complex and the cooperation of the international community is absolutely essential to ensure proper response. Slovakia sees cooperation with WFP as critical in responding quickly to crisis situations and delivering aid to those in need. With flexible funding, WFP can respond effectively to the growing humanitarian needs around the world. I appreciate our cooperation with WFP in delivering vital aid to vulnerable populations in 2023."



SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS

While not being fully unearmarked, softly earmarked funds offer significant flexibility, allowing WFP to determine recipient countries and specific activities that align with its core mandate and operations. Such contributions can be softly earmarked to a certain thematic initiative or to a specific geographical region.



LUXEMBOURG

H.E. Xavier Bettel,

Vice Prime Minister, Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs

“As the shortfall in humanitarian aid funding grows, flexible funding becomes increasingly crucial for the efficiency and effectiveness of the humanitarian ecosystem. Luxembourg has responded to this need by providing the World Food Programme with multi-year flexible funding. This allows WFP, one of Luxembourg’s key humanitarian partners, to more effectively address urgent needs arising from evolving crises, conflicts and sudden climate-related disasters, fostering a more predictable and needs-based humanitarian funding framework.”

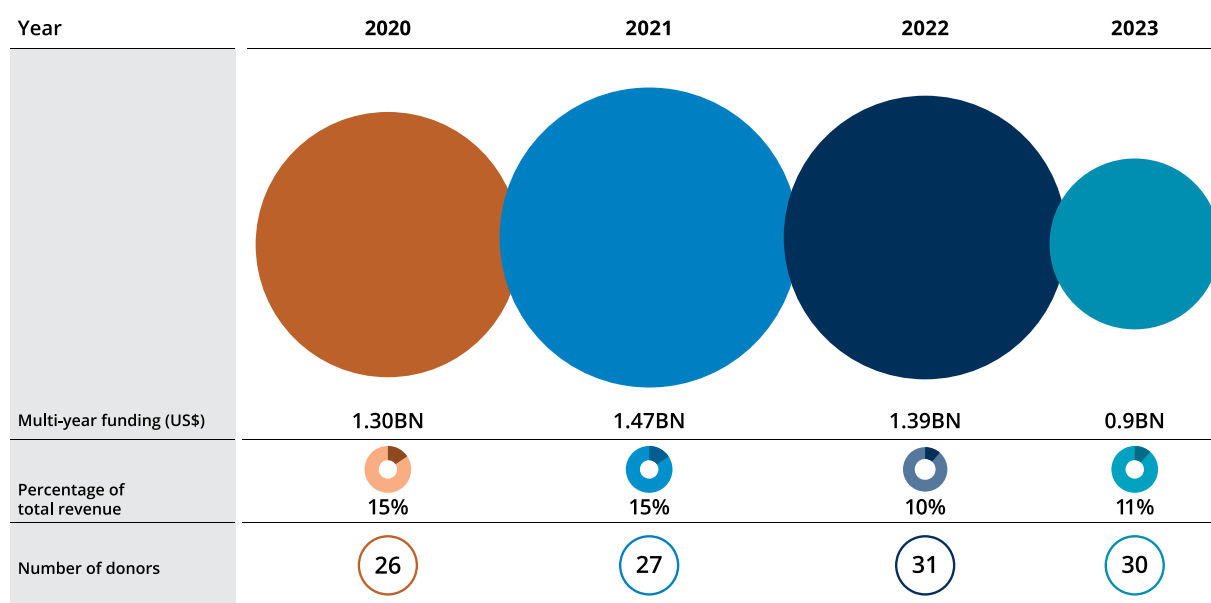


MULTI-YEAR AND LONG-DURATION FUNDING

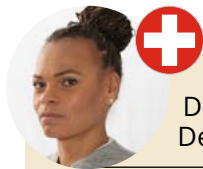
Flexible financing does more than just fuel rapid response. It also empowers WFP to invest in anticipatory action and long-term, sustainable solutions that reduce humanitarian needs over time. Multi-year grants are confirmed upfront for more than 12 months, with programming, implementation and spending of funds taking place in a specific future year. Multi-year funding commitments allow WFP to establish stronger partnerships with governments and cooperating organizations, ensuring the continuity and stability of our life-saving operations.

In 2023 alone, WFP secured US\$904 million in multi-year contributions, **representing 10.7 percent of new, confirmed contributions**. This support equips us to adapt interventions nimbly, make longer plans, engage in stable partnerships, avoid crippling funding gaps and lay the groundwork for more resilient communities.

Global trend of multi-year funding



Our Donors in the Field



SWITZERLAND

H.E. Patricia Danzi,

Director General, Ambassador of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

"I was on a working visit in eastern Chad in October 2023 where I witnessed the situation following the influx of refugees fleeing the fighting in Sudan. At that time, nearly half a million refugees were hosted within four months in an area where structures were already very stretched and resources scarce for the local population. Sudanese refugees have been sleeping for several months in makeshift shelters until their transfer to camps. Often, women were caring for their children alone as their husbands were either dead or missing. Let us not forget that eastern Chad was already hosting hundreds of thousands of refugees from previous conflicts.

WFP had to make sure that the emergency response it was providing to those newly-arriving was not at the detriment of the refugees it was meant to serve in the first place. WFP led innovative approaches that render populations more independent through the construction of small dams and dykes so that they could irrigate land and create gardens. Host and refugee populations could produce their own food and become autonomous from foreign aid. Some of the women told me about what it meant to them: with time, not only have they become more productive, but they were now also more respected within their communities and by their husbands. WFP has demonstrated good leadership that led to a flexible and rapid operation. Both host communities and refugees saw the value added in this setup and local authorities were supportive too. Good leadership and a can-do attitude is always key; I have seen WFP staff at their best even against the huge pressure and the low funding level. I can confirm and am pleased to report back to my capital that Swiss flexible funding to WFP in Chad is well invested."



Resource trends

Navigating challenging contexts with flexible funding in 2023

With US\$8.3 billion in contributions, WFP reached 152 million food-insecure people in 2023. Despite a reduction from the previous year, we stretched every dollar to meet growing needs. Overall, WFP's contributions dipped by US\$5.8 billion (40 percent) from the all-time high of US\$14.1 billion in 2022. This decrease led to a reduction in the number of people reached, down from 160 million in 2022.

Flexible funding as a share of the total budget grew to 14 percent in 2023, up from 9 percent in 2022, and notably, our IRA contributions reached a record US\$108 million, up from US\$98 million

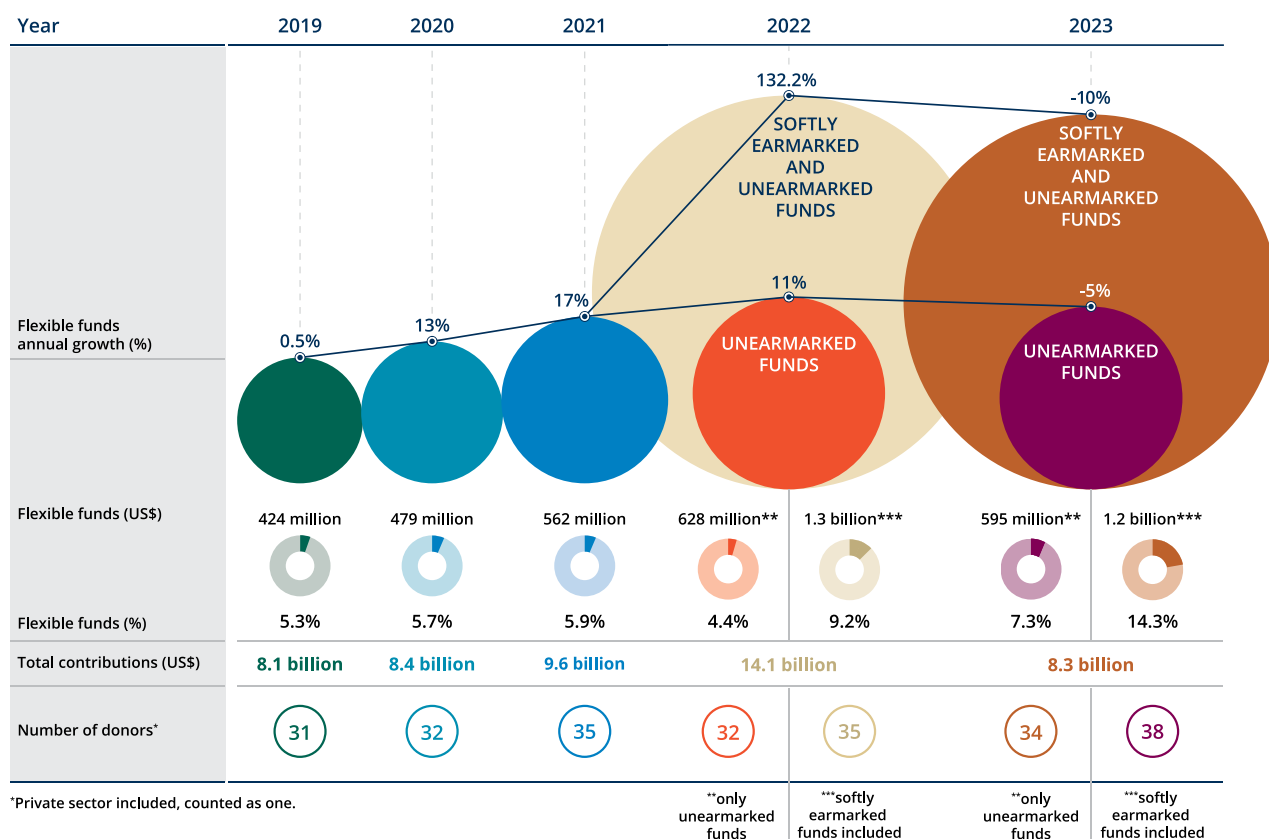
in 2022. This was part of a larger effort where WFP mobilized US\$394 million for the IRA, securing 98 percent of the US\$400 million target. The funds came from various sources, including US\$108 million from donors, US\$150 million in transfers from the programme support and administrative (PSA) equalization account,² and US\$132 million from contributions to country strategic plans to repay IRA advances. This surge in flexible, unearmarked funding was a game-changer for millions of people on the frontlines of conflict, disasters and climate change.

Further, our donor community also expanded, with the number of flexible funders growing from 35 to 38 between 2022 and 2023 – a reflection of the trust placed in WFP.



² Transfers from the PSA equalization account to replenish the IRA were approved by the Board in November 2022 and June 2023.

Flexible funds by year



A changing landscape of flexible funding

Contributions from WFP's top ten flexible donors saw a 10.4 percent decrease in contributions, from US\$1.3 billion in 2022 to US\$1.18 billion in 2023. IRA contributions increased by 10.1 percent, highlighting the importance of WFP's emergency response capabilities.

The second group, medium donors, includes the next 10 largest contributors to flexible funding. Contributions from this group saw a 23.6 percent decrease in total flexible funding, from US\$114 million in 2022 to US\$104 million in 2023. Softly earmarked and IRA contributions from this group also declined significantly.

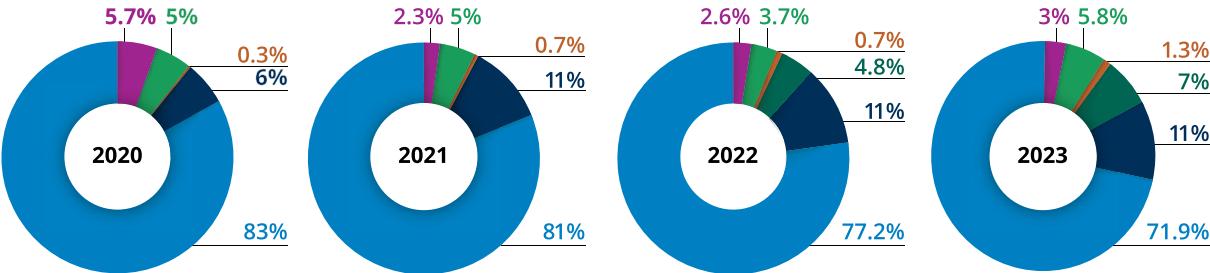
Finally, the third group consists of all other donors to flexible funding outside the top 20. These donors from 2022 contributed a total of US\$33.26 million in 2023, representing an impressive 183.5 percent growth from their 2022 contributions of US\$11.73 million. This impressive growth was across softly earmarked, unrestricted and IRA contributions.

The trends in earmarking from 2020 to 2023 indicate a slight shift towards more flexible and less restricted funding. Unearmarked multilateral funds increased from 5 percent in 2020 to 6 percent in 2023. Contributions to the IRA rose from 0.3 percent to 1.3 percent, highlighting

the focus on rapid response capabilities. Softly earmarked funds, tracked from 2022, grew from 5 percent to 7 percent. While country-level earmarking remained stable at 11 percent since 2021, below country-level earmarking decreased from 83 percent in 2020 to 72 percent in 2023.

This trend towards more flexible funding enables WFP to allocate resources more effectively and respond swiftly to emerging needs and crises.

Earmarking of contributions



- Unearmarked multilateral
- Softly earmarked (regional/thematic)*
- Below country level earmarking
- Immediate Response Account
- Country level earmarking
- Non-CPB

*Softly earmarked introduced 2022



REPUBLIC OF KOREA

H.E. Cho Tae-yul,
Minister of Foreign Affairs

“The Republic of Korea shares a long history of close cooperation with WFP dating back to 1964. Back then, the ROK was one of the recipient countries. Now, thanks to the assistance of WFP, ROK has become one of the top donors. The complexity of the crises we face today, including food insecurity, makes flexible and predictable funding vital for responding rapidly and efficiently to urgent humanitarian needs. The Republic of Korea will remain a steadfast partner for WFP in our collective goal of achieving zero hunger.”

Spotlight on private sector funding in 2023

Facing the growing chasm between humanitarian demands and available funding, WFP doubled down on forging high-impact partnerships and advocating for the vital importance of flexible financing in addressing overlooked crises worldwide.

Despite the overall decline in humanitarian funding, the value of flexible funds from the private sector rose by 45 percent compared to 2022. This marks a record high since the start of the Private Sector Partnerships and Fundraising Strategy (2020-2025).

By the end of 2023, we had established 23 impactful partnerships, putting us on track to hit our 2025 goal. Strategic advertising, digital outreach and cultivating philanthropic relationships all played a part.

WFP continues to receive donations from individual supporters, both rapidly and flexibly, for immediate use in response to humanitarian crises. Despite the share of funds coming from individuals slightly decreasing from 2022, in terms of total flexible funding from private sector donors, the value of individual contributions rose by 27 percent, showing an increased confidence from the public.

Over 687,000 visitors to our ShareTheMeal and individual giving platforms have shared more than 207 million meals. Additionally, an anonymous US\$2.2 million donation from a private sector donor greatly contributed to our malnutrition prevention programmes – making a real difference on the ground in Burundi, Mozambique and Somalia.



PRIVATE SECTOR INSIGHT

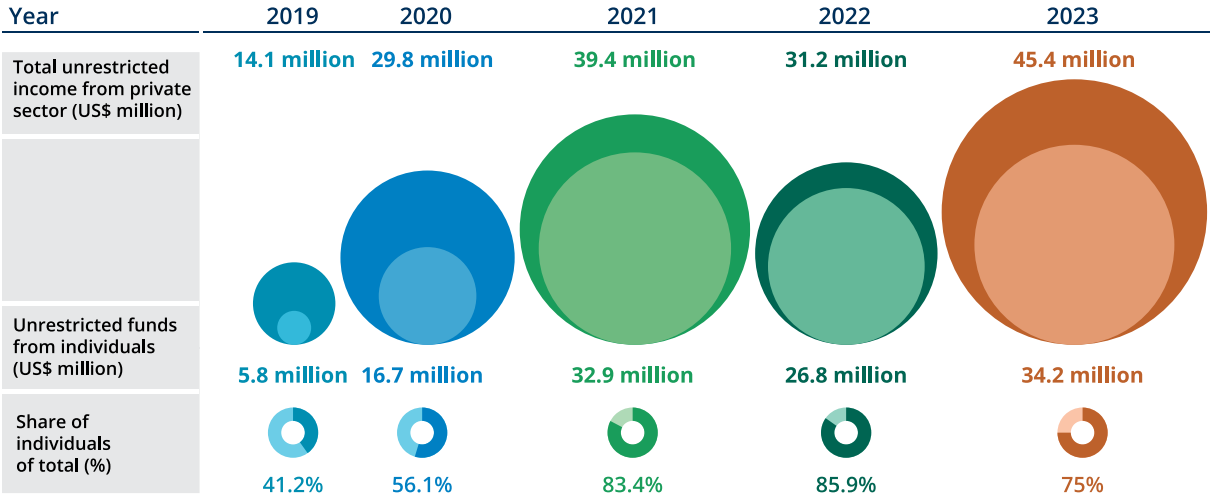
Francesco Bovo,
Donations Product Owner, Revolut

“At Revolut, we partnered with the World Food Programme and their ShareTheMeal app because we believe in a world without hunger, where families live in safety and in peace. We trust WFP’s ability to channel our support and that of our customers to those most in need anywhere in the world, thanks to their unparalleled reach, scale and unwavering commitment.”



Flexible funds from private sector and individuals' share (US\$ million and %):

Flexible funds from private sector and individuals' share (US\$ million and %)

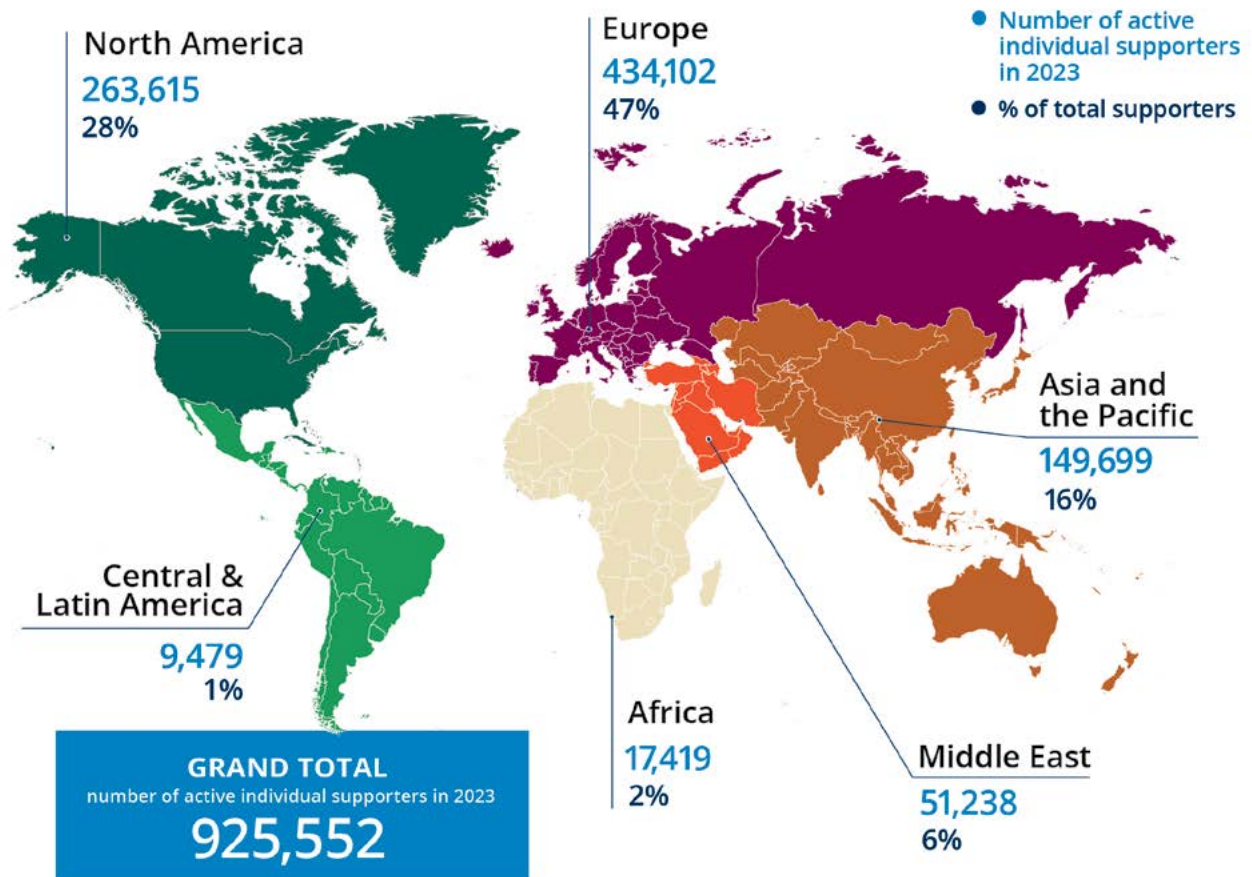


Some of our partnerships with the business sector also help raise awareness of our mission – and of growing humanitarian needs – among the public. ShareTheMeal has partnered with Revolut – the online banking app – to feature WFP's app among charitable causes that users can donate to through their bank accounts. Thanks to this partnership, WFP not only reached around 40,000 new supporters in 2023, driving awareness on a large

scale, but also raised an additional US\$500,000 in unrestricted funding for our operations.

Several corporate partners and foundations also donated. The largest contributions came from the Dutch National Postcode Loterij and fashion company Balenciaga, followed by 32 other partners, including private foundations, for a total contribution of over US\$8 million in flexible funds.

Individual giving: Active supporters and the share of total supporters in each region in 2023



WFP INDIVIDUAL GIVERS SPEAK

Robyn & Anil Tandon, WFP individual supporters from Australia

"We do nothing special. We suspect that the people we donate to would give twice as much as we do if they were given the same opportunities and good fortune as us."

Ann Atkinson, WFP individual supporter from Australia

"There is so much hunger in the world now, and WFP is a great organization that does so much work to alleviate it. Much of hunger in the world is caused by war and consequent forced migrations, inequality and, nowadays, climate change. With over 309 million people facing acute hunger and over 783 million going to bed hungry every night, I must do what I can to help. I live in a relatively rich country in the West and it is painful to see how much food we waste here while so many others hunger and starve."

How we used the funding: Your contributions made the impossible possible

Investing flexibly and predictably makes the impossible possible. Thanks to flexible funding as a whole, WFP was able to provide critical and long-term food and nutritional support where it mattered most and at different stages of conflicts and crises.

The use of unearmarked multilateral funds is managed by WFP's Multilateral Budget Committee, in collaboration with regional bureaux and with the approval of WFP's Executive Director. Additionally, WFP's revolving IRA serves as a critical reserve for immediate resourcing needs, ensuring that assistance can be deployed within 24 hours of the onset of a crisis.

Through the IRA, 31 country offices received a total of US\$433 million in 2023, including US\$2 million for emergency preparedness. Nearly one-third of funds from the IRA, totalling US\$122 million, were allocated to the State of Palestine. This enabled WFP to address unprecedented levels of hunger and displacement resulting from the conflict in the Gaza Strip. Other significant allocations from the IRA included funds for Türkiye to respond to a devastating earthquake, as well as for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Sudan, where WFP addressed high levels of acute food insecurity and large-scale internal displacement due to ongoing conflicts.

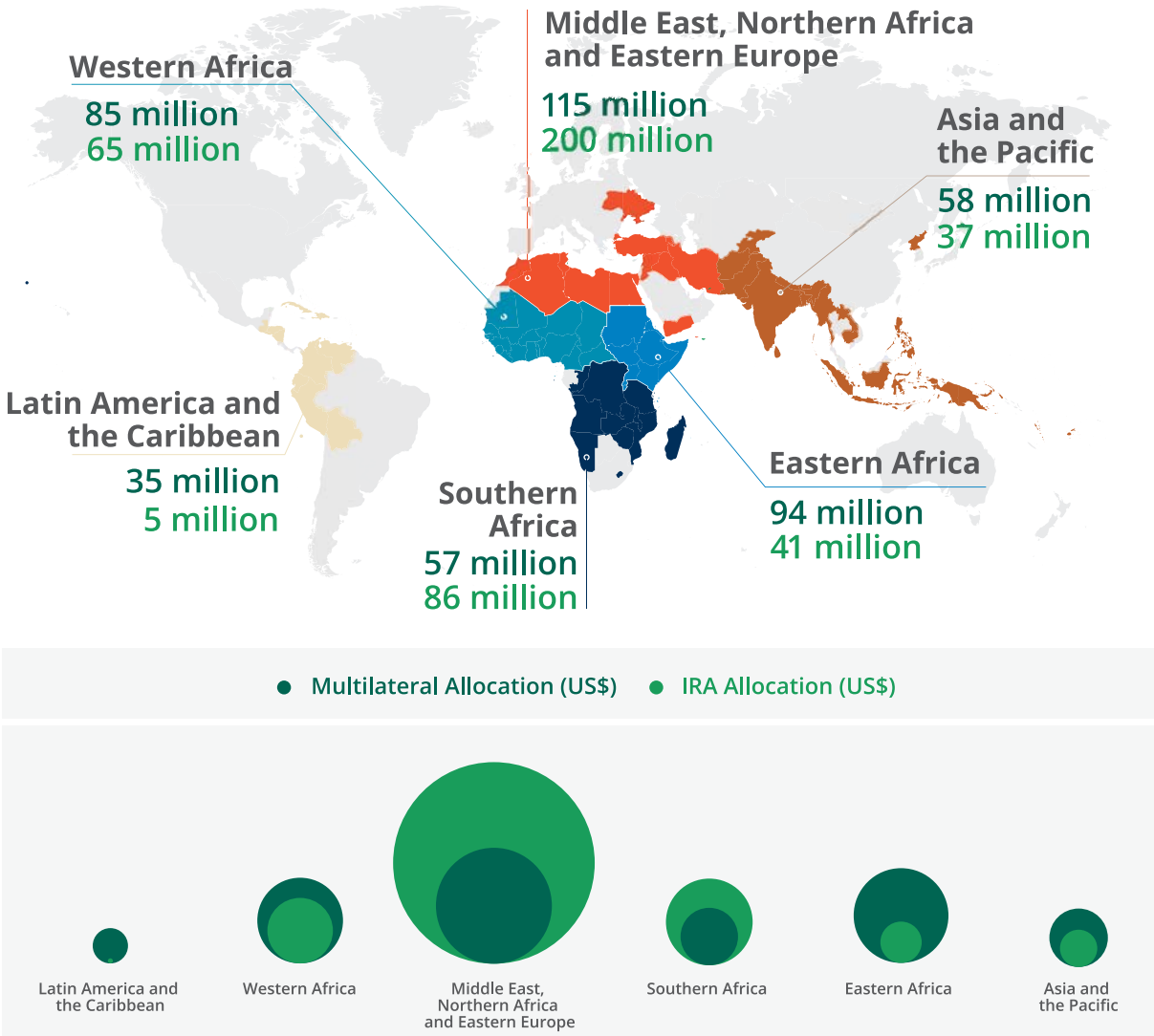


Additionally, unearmarked multilateral funds were distributed across various regions, with the Middle East, Northern Africa and Eastern Europe receiving the highest share at 26 percent (US\$115 million).

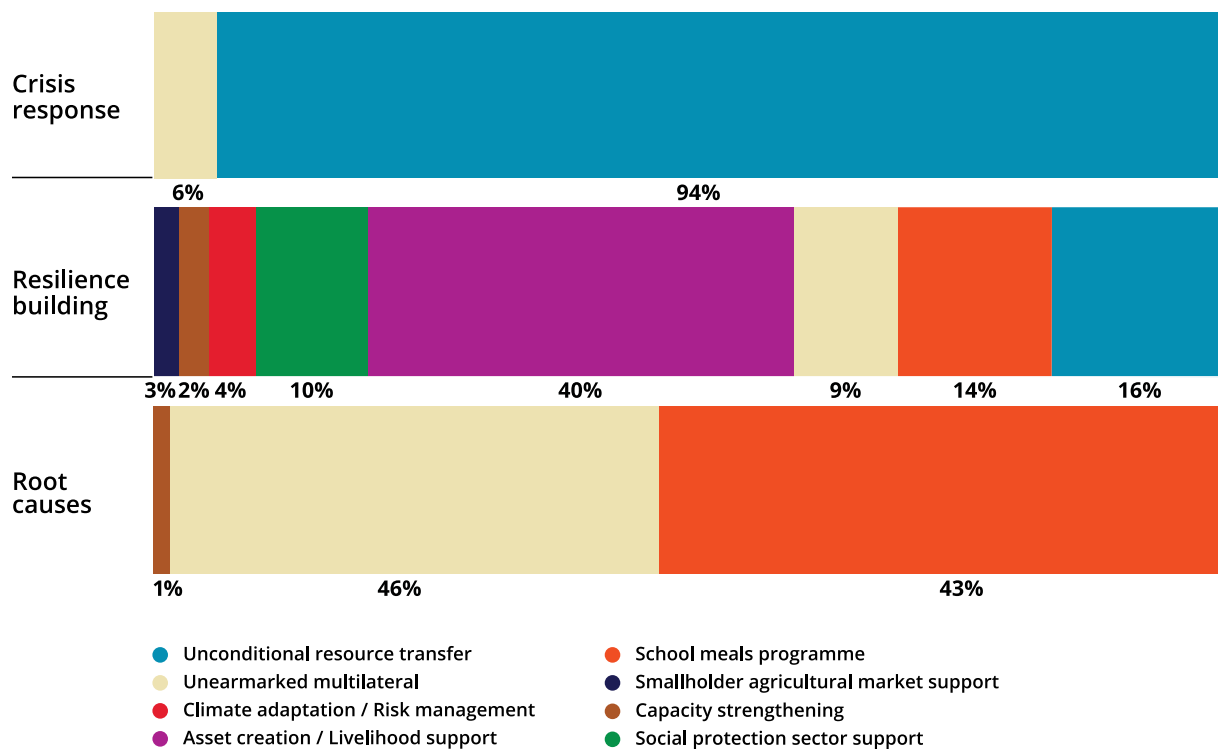
The graphic below illustrates the breakdown of the use of flexible funding by region and focus area.



Use of multilateral and IRA resources by region in 2023



For a full list of multilateral and IRA allocations by recipient country in 2023, see Annex 1 at the end of this report.



“Flexible funding allowed WFP in Myanmar to swiftly address sudden-onset emergencies like the Cyclone Mocha response, while also investing in long-term resilience projects.

This flexibility is critical in a protracted and highly fluid emergency context such as Myanmar. The quick release of flexible funds from our headquarters supported the WFP emergency response when Cyclone Mocha hit Rakhine State, devastating the lives of more than 800,000 people who had been already vulnerable to food insecurity due to conflict. Moreover, we used multi-year and fully flexible funds to keep WFP versatile across all other programmes.”

Stephen Anderson
WFP Country Director, Myanmar.



RAPID AND EARLY RESPONSE

In Türkiye, Syria and Ukraine, flexible funding allowed for a rapid and early response to support survivors of earthquakes and dam floods.

Hulya cuddles her son Deniz inside their tent at a shelter camp, after a series of earthquakes across Türkiye and Syria destroyed her home in Hatay, Türkiye. WFP provided Hulya with hot and ready-to-eat meals.



In Aleppo, Syria, Muna and her family found shelter in a mosque after earthquakes destroyed their home. Unable to afford any food, they relied solely on WFP's hot meals and food rations (vegetable oil, sugar and dried goods like grains) to survive. *"Since the start of the year, I've been receiving monthly food assistance from WFP. This is a big support,"* said Muna.



BELGIUM

H.E. Caroline Gennez,

Minister of Development Cooperation and of Major Cities

"In line with its Grand Bargain commitments, Belgium is a strong supporter of flexible and multi-year funding. In the current context of multidimensional crises, Belgium is more than ever convinced that the Immediate Response Account-assistance remains a crucial tool that enables WFP to provide immediate assistance for critical life-saving activities in the absence of forecast contributions. The allocation of IRA funds to the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2023, allowing WFP to support 2.5 million people through cash-based transfers and food aid, demonstrates how flexible funding can have a significant impact on humanitarian assistance."

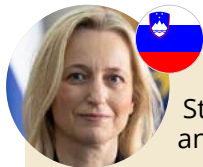


UKRAINE'S DAM DISASTER

"Flexible funding enabled WFP to rapidly respond when the Kakhovka dam collapsed in Ukraine, unleashing devastating floods. As 700,000 people lost access to vital water

sources, WFP immediately deployed experts, resources and ready-to-eat meals. Over the following days, WFP distributed over 230,000 food rations, including 150,000 within the first 10 days. Coordinating with the wider UN, WFP delivered essential supplies and used boats to reach isolated communities. The flexible funds we had available were instrumental in making this swift and agile emergency response possible, without diverting resources from our critical relief programmes in other regions of Ukraine."

Matthew Hollingworth
WFP Country Director, Ukraine, 2023.



SLOVENIA

Sanja Štiglic,

State Secretary for political and multilateral affairs and development cooperation

"Food security is one of the greatest collective challenges of our time, a key element of the Agenda 2030 and a thematic priority of Slovenia's development cooperation and humanitarian aid. We recognize the invaluable role of the World Food Programme in providing life-saving assistance to those in need. Predictive, sustainable and flexible funding is key in ensuring timely and effective response. Therefore, the majority of our contributions to multilateral partners are multiannual and softly earmarked. WFP's Grain from Ukraine is an excellent example. It ensures a high degree of flexibility, supplying grain shipments to regions where they are most needed. We are proud to have so far contributed €2 million to this initiative, offering our assistance to efforts aimed at alleviating malnutrition and hunger of most-affected communities, and improving food security."



SCALING UP IN RECORD TIME

Scaling up in record time for people in conflict is WFP's top priority, as a first responder in the world's most challenging contexts. Amid devastating conflict in the State of Palestine, WFP used flexible funding for its dramatic scale-up and for pre-positioning of food supplies. This allowed for immediate distribution of the food to 1 million people inside Gaza amid an ever-shrinking humanitarian space.



receiving assistance, in WFP's capacity to deliver. Having WFP mechanisms that facilitated this funding advance allowed us to push the narrative with different stakeholders on access – that we have food and are ready to move and distribute while supporting other humanitarian actors. Our readiness helped enhance access negotiations on the ground, reassuring stakeholders that WFP food was there and ready for delivery,”

"This ability to respond quickly built confidence among our staff, and those

Samer AbdelJaber
WFP Country Director, State of Palestine, 2023.



PORTUGAL

H.E. Nuno Sampaio,

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

“The impact of several shocks, including the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine and the natural disasters resulting of climate change, has significantly affected the food, energy and finance sectors. Portugal highly values its partnership with the World Food Programme in addressing humanitarian crises. As a trusted ally with unique capabilities in supporting food security and nutrition, the WFP plays a crucial role in addressing the Humanitarian, Development and Peace challenges, namely through its holistic approach. The HDP Nexus, which is also clearly embedded in the 2030 Portuguese Development Cooperation Strategy, is a key element in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and is intended to address structural causes, which will reduce humanitarian needs in the long term and avoid dependency on aid, as well as empower affected and vulnerable populations.”



Beatrice Kyambi Kizambi, a 25-year-old mother of five, faced unimaginable hardship when violence erupted in Tanganyika region, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. She fled her village with her family to Likasi camp, where she found herself in a precarious situation, struggling to make ends meet.

WFP quickly deployed cash-based transfers, supported by flexible funding, as a lifeline for people like Beatrice – who received a mobile telephone for the transfers via our partners.

"The money helped me to get back on my feet despite the difficult life in the camp, and today I run my own business, which I'm delighted about," she said. With WFP's support, Beatrice was able to start a small clothing business, travelling to Kalemie once or twice a month to buy garments and sell them in Likasi camp.

"I ask them [the donors] not to stop coming to help, us so that we can continue to lift ourselves up for the sake of our children," she said.

Funding assistance for refugees



Flexible funding was instrumental in WFP's regional refugee response to the Sudan conflict, which began in April 2023. It allowed various WFP country offices to support Sudanese people fleeing to Chad, Egypt, South Sudan, Uganda and beyond.

A Sudanese family's escape to Egypt

As the conflict raged in Sudan, Ghada knew she had to act quickly to protect her three young children. Leaving her husband behind, she gathered what little belongings they could carry and fled their home, embarking on a perilous journey to seek refuge across the border in Egypt.

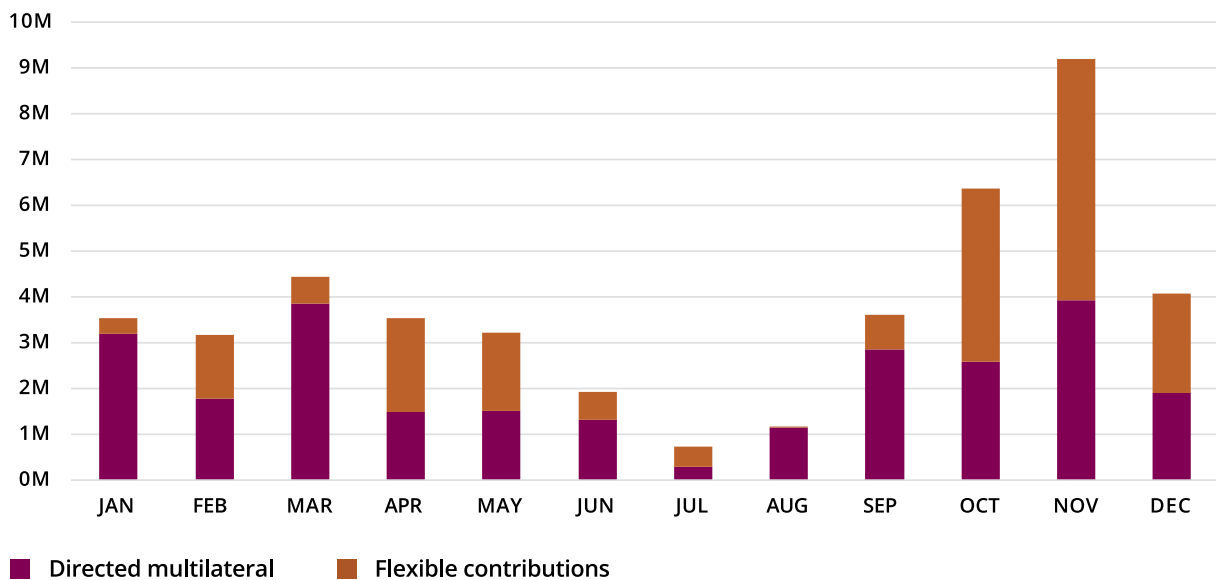
The journey to the border was arduous, as Ghada and her children navigated checkpoints and uncertainty, leaving behind the life they once knew. After crossing into Egypt, she and her family found their way to Cairo. *"When we arrived here in Cairo, we found help through WFP,"* Ghada says.

Through flexible funding, WFP's Egypt Country Office provided Ghada and her family with vital cash-based assistance. *"We received four cards and spent them. This help came at the time of most need for us. We bought hygiene products,*

like soap and some basic groceries we needed. We didn't have shoes, so we bought shoes," said Ghada.

"The first thing is safety: We are in a safe place and, God willing, I will find a school and have a good life until things get better in Sudan." The bar chart highlights the critical impact of flexible funding in the aftermath of the crisis that began in April 2023. This type of funding allowed WFP to swiftly adapt and respond to the urgent needs of those affected, demonstrating its invaluable role in humanitarian efforts.

WFP Egypt CSP funding sources for 2023 operations



ICELAND

H.E. Thórdís Kolbrún Reykfjörð Gylfadóttir,
Minister of Foreign Affairs

"Iceland strongly believes in flexible, multi-year funding as the best way to empower our humanitarian partners to respond efficiently to the most urgent humanitarian needs, wherever they arise. With the continued rise in conflict, natural disasters and other climate-induced challenges around the world, the WFP needs more flexible funding to better deliver life-saving relief and food assistance where it is most needed."



REDUCING NEEDS OVER TIME

Flexible funding does more than fuel rapid response. Reducing needs over time is at the heart of WFP's strategic use of flexible funding, in contexts that lend themselves to a comprehensive approach to addressing root causes of hunger and building sustainable food security. Longer-term budget planning and multi-year funding agreements make it possible to implement programmes that address immediate food needs as well as livelihood development, nutrition and resilience-building initiatives.

In 2023 alone, WFP secured an impressive US\$904 million in multi-year contributions, representing 10.7 percent of new, confirmed contributions. This support allowed WFP to adapt interventions nimbly, avoid crippling funding gaps and lay the groundwork for more resilient communities.



Weathering the storm in YEMEN

When Cyclone Tej swept through Mohammed Keddah's village, it left his family's generational farm in ruins – a devastating blow for the 41-year-old farmer. WFP's multi-year livelihoods project brought a glimmer of hope and enabled him to reclaim his battered land.

WFP provided Mohammed with essential tools such as pesticides, fertilizers and seeds. He also received crucial financial support from WFP to clear debris, reassemble the irrigation system and build sturdy fences to protect his crops.

"I gained when I sold the watercress to the market," he said. "You need to rely on yourself and succeed from here."

Funding gaps had threatened this transformational programme, which supports 8,000 Yemeni farmers in various remote

locations. But with multi-year flexible funding from generous donors, WFP was able to fill those gaps at a critical time when Mohammed and many like him needed it most.

WFP's flexibly funded programme was more than just a lifeline. It also transformed Mohammed by equipping him with the skills and resources to become truly self-sufficient. He learned how to diversify his crops and forge valuable market connections.

"I got an income from it, sure, but it was so much more than just money. I benefited from it psychologically. My life is taking a good turn due to my income from this farm," he said.



Transforming the Sahel

With sizeable multi-year and multilateral flexible funding grants, WFP spearheaded a comprehensive resilience-building effort across the Sahel region.

The resilience-building project has been a game-changer for the Tandou Valley. Even during the worst lean season in a decade, the assisted communities remained resilient and required no emergency food assistance. Empowering local communities and investing in their ability to adapt and thrive has enabled WFP to reduce needs over time.



In 2023 alone, 4 million individuals in over 3,200 villages benefited, with an additional 290,000 hectares of land rehabilitated since 2018. The resilience of these communities has been fortified, with many people maintaining or improving their food security status.

Under the Changing Lives Transformation Fund, US\$63.8 million was distributed among 10 countries in 2023 – to help populations transition from humanitarian assistance to increased self-sufficiency, and to enable climate change adaptation.



CHAD Reducing needs over time in Tandou Valley

In the heart of eastern Chad, the Tandou Valley has undergone a remarkable transformation. Once plagued by hunger, seasonal migration and conflict, this

community is now a beacon of resilience, thanks to a collaborative effort between WFP and the local people.

Since 2020, WFP has invested US\$1.5 million to support 7,480 individuals in the Tandou Valley. Since then, the communities have rehabilitated 850 hectares of land, built 25 wells for market gardens, and generated nearly 3,800 tons of crops and vegetables, yielding a remarkable US\$1.3 million return on investment.

The resilience-building project has been a game-changer for the Tandou Valley. Even during the worst lean season in a decade, the supported communities remained resilient and required no emergency food assistance. Empowering local communities and investing in their ability to adapt and thrive has enabled WFP to reduce needs over time.

Ahmat Saboun, a father of eight, is one of the participants whose lives were profoundly affected. In the past, he and his family would migrate during the lean seasons, searching for temporary work to feed themselves. Food was insufficient and he could not support his growing family's needs.

"The people of Tandou, Kandarang and Damir, we have come together," Ahmat said. *"We worked in harmony."* This sense of unity and collaboration has been a driving force behind the project's success.

"Thirty years ago, we used to grow okra, millet, groundnuts and other crops," he explained. *"But due to floods, the surface was no longer flat, and the scarcity of rain made the land difficult to cultivate. We had to give up."* However, through WFP's project, the communities came together

and built a dam, reviving the land and making it suitable for cultivation once again.

"At first it was three acres. We all got together to work on them, and it really gave results. Then WFP added 600 hectares that we are now farming. Now, we find that is too small. We want them to add more," said Ahmat.

THE IMPORTANCE OF FLEXIBLE MULTI-YEAR FUNDING

Given Chad's growing humanitarian needs, limited natural resources and increasing competition for these resources, flexible, multi-year funding for the humanitarian-development nexus is critical. These funds are important not only for meeting immediate humanitarian needs, but also for sustaining and scaling up resilience-building activities such as those in the Tandou Valley. With the continued influx of refugees, this approach is more important than ever to ensure that both humanitarian needs and resilience are effectively met.

Getting children back on the prevention of malnutrition programme was the best way to safeguard their food security and health – saving lives and money by reducing the need for treatment.





CZECH REPUBLIC

Petr Gandalovič,

Director, Development, Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

"As of today, there are individuals who have been forgotten in a world ridden with a high magnitude of humanitarian crises. It is crucial to support efforts that provide communities with decent and dignified lives. Qatar Fund for Development commend the active role of the WFP which consistently advocates for addressing humanitarian needs. As of 2022, QFFD has contributed up to US\$10 million in flexible funding towards the WFP's Immediate Response Account. The IRA is crucial to the WFP's ability to ensure proactive planning and early response to funding the forgotten. QFFD is proud to be part of the WFP's significant efforts in providing continued provision to people in need, which amplifies QFFD's vision of giving hope and promoting peace and justice through sustainable and inclusive development."



SHEDDING A LIGHT ON UNDERFUNDED CRISES

By nimbly redirecting resources, WFP was able to sustain a flow of essential aid to neglected humanitarian emergencies that often lack consistent donor support and media attention. This adaptability enabled us to deploy more resources to smaller and underfunded operations.



In HAITI: Keeping schoolchildren on track

In Haiti, ongoing political instability and economic challenges have led to severe food shortages. Flexible funding was crucial in continuing support for school meals and emergency food distributions to vulnerable communities.

Prompt allocation of flexible funding for WFP's school meals programme in Haiti prevented pipeline breaks for approximately 170,000 children during the current school year.

Flexible funding was essential to keeping schoolchildren in the classroom during a year with record-high levels of hunger, and while additional and more sustainable sources of funding were being secured.

For the children of Antoine Antonia and Edeline Beauzil, the meal their children receive in school is the only one of the day – offering a strong incentive to keep them in school. To keep attendance rates up, school meals must continue uninterrupted during the school year.

“To tell you the truth, the school canteen really helped me. Sometimes I don't have money, but when I send the children to school, I know they will eat at noon and it relieves me from worrying about them,” said Edeline.





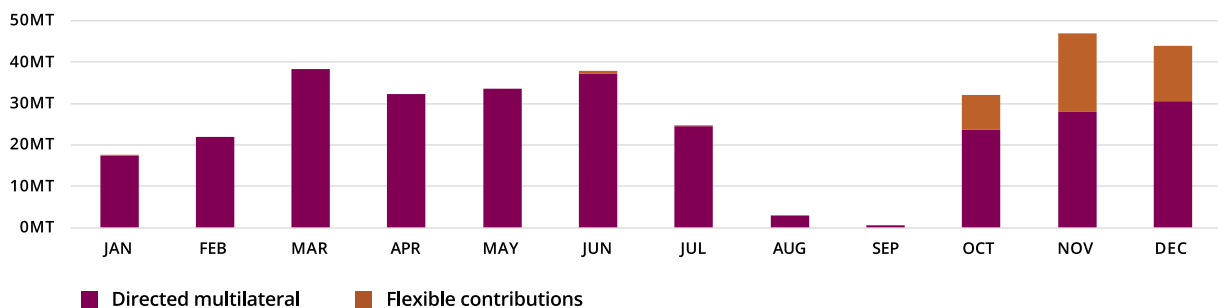
“Despite noting a significant decrease in 2023 compared to 2022, which limited WFP’s ability to swiftly adapt to the constantly changing operational environment, flexible funding remains essential in such a complex and volatile context as Haiti. For instance, flexible funding enabled WFP to adjust to rapidly shifting needs and launch a targeted response for IDPs (by providing hot meals in the metropolitan area and border towns, where Haitians were repatriated from the Dominican Republic). At the end of 2023, there were 310,000 IDPs – 60 percent displaced throughout the year.

WFP Haiti received advanced financing from WFP’s internal funding mechanisms (which must be repaid) to avoid food-assistance interruption and respond to the intensifying IDP crisis. Moreover, thanks to flexible support from partners, WFP was able to implement a longer-term strategy to support IDPs beyond hot meals, through cash-based transfers in October. The availability of flexible funding ensured that WFP could respond rapidly and effectively to this latest crisis, as most donor funding was tightly earmarked to respond to the food security crisis in other areas across the country. Similarly, flexible funding was also important in avoiding pipeline breaks and filling funding gaps in other activities, such as the school-meals programme.”

Jean-Martin Bauer
WFP Country Director, Haiti, 2023.

The bar chart below shows the timeline of assistance in Haiti, categorized by funding source. It underscores the vital role flexible funding played in maintaining crucial programmes like school meals and emergency food distributions amid a turbulent year.

WFP Haiti School Meals Programme (resilience building) funding sources for meals provided in 2023





ESTONIA

Kairi Saar-Isop,

Director General, Department for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

“Cooperation with multilateral partners is important for Estonia as a global humanitarian donor – we value their presence and expertise. WFP is among our close partners. We support WFP with flexible funds, but also work with it in concrete crisis. Its focus on fighting hunger is increasingly relevant in the context of armed conflicts and climate change. Providing quality funding, including flexible funding, is a priority for Estonia – it accounted for nearly half of our humanitarian funding in 2023. For WFP, it provides the capacity to react quickly and effectively where the needs are the greatest, including in underfunded and neglected crises.”



DIGITAL FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Flexible funding supported digital financial inclusion, empowering women through cash-based transfers by providing first-time access to bank or mobile-money accounts.

Predictable funding is important for programmes aimed at gender equality, economic empowerment and digital inclusion. These initiatives require long-term behavioural change and infrastructure development to achieve transformative and lasting change, not just short-term results. The role of flexible financing is equally important in this context. While predictable funding ensures the stability and continuity necessary for long-term initiatives, flexible funding enables adaptability and responsiveness to new needs and challenges.



UGANDA women refugees in business

When women have accounts in their names and are confident in using them, they can be financially resilient – saving or accessing loans, and building a future for themselves and their families. It means that families and entire societies can flourish as women break the cycle of poverty and hunger – truly saving and changing lives.



Nowhere was this more evident than in Uganda, where flexible funding helped refugee women get into business. WFP collaborated with Uganda's Central Bank to simplify requirements that had previously prevented many refugee women from accessing formal financial services and becoming mobile-money agents. This opened up vital livelihood opportunities.

"Flexible funding makes WFP versatile. We are able to take on more challenges

simultaneously to bridge programmes, fill gaps and strengthen continuity of assistance, so that humanitarian gains are safeguarded and people thrive," said Abdirahman Meygag, WFP Country Director in Uganda.



The women's group Wenzetu in the Nakivale settlement transformed the lives of refugee women like Jane: ***"I was struggling to look after my child at home. But joining Wenzetu comforted me. I and other women formed a savings group, learned how to use our savings and how to make crafts. WFP trained us to post our work on Instagram and now we are known by many who are buying online from us. I can now afford medicine for my child."***





FINLAND

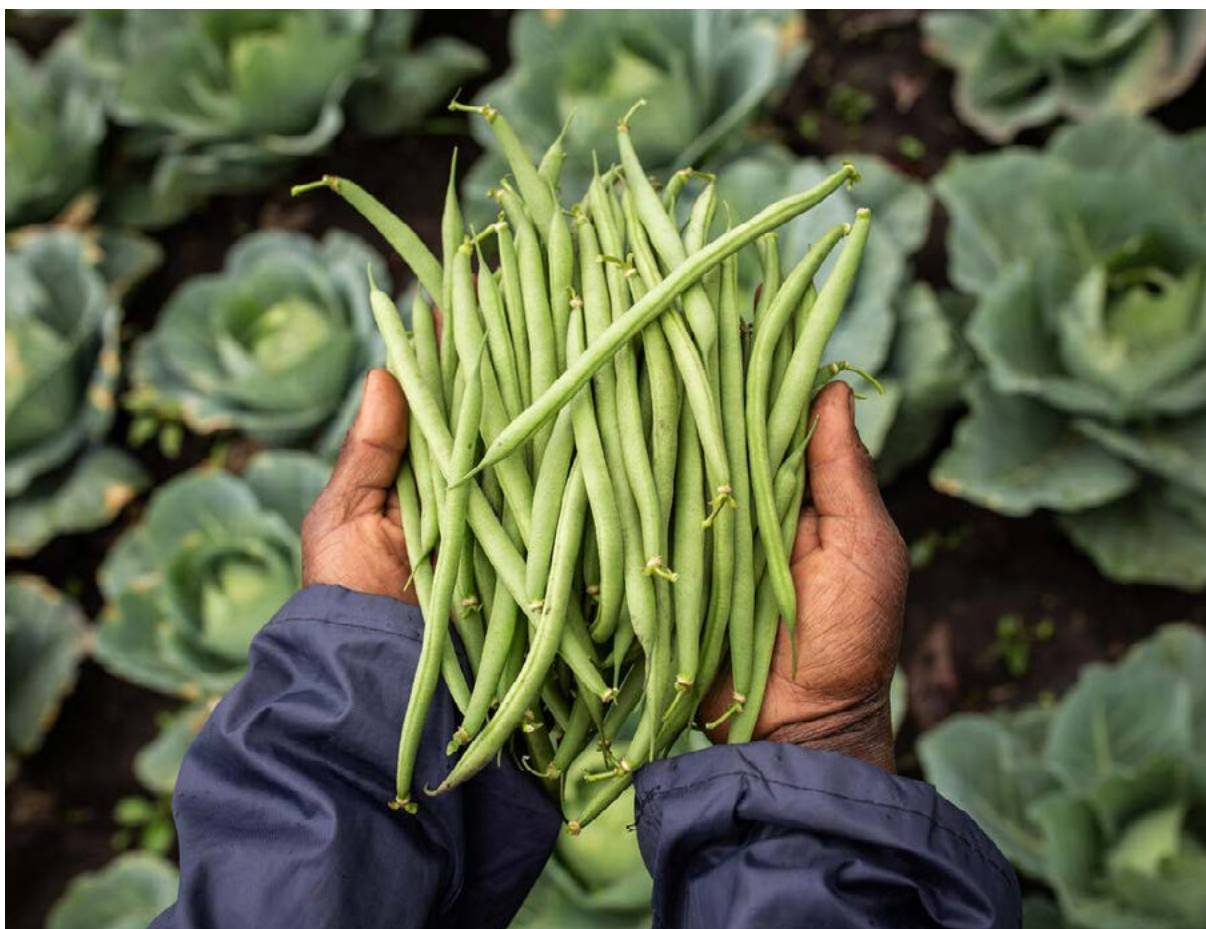
H.E. Ville Tavio,
Minister for Foreign Trade and Development

"Finland firmly supports WFP and its mandate for addressing the needs of the most vulnerable people in countries and crises around the world. Finland continues to provide and advocate for flexible multi-year core funding that enables WFP's work. WFP is a key humanitarian aid partner for Finland, with whom we share the goal: helping those in the most difficult situations and in the most complex humanitarian contexts."



IMPROVING NUTRITION

Improving nutrition is vital to WFP's programmes and interventions. Flexible funding made this possible, even in the most difficult settings such as refugee camps where chronic malnutrition affected many families.



RWANDA'S seeds of change

In Mahama refugee camp, Kabageni Divine, 35, transformed her life through a simple kitchen garden. Her journey was made possible through WFP's Social and Behavioural Change Communication for Nutrition programme, implemented with partners.

This comprehensive programme, supported through flexible funding, aimed to reduce a chronic-malnutrition rate of 18.8 percent across all camps in Rwanda. It also addressed the prevalent issue of anaemia, particularly among children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. Over 10,000 kitchen gardens have been established across Rwanda's five refugee camps to date.

Through this initiative, Kabageni has cultivated crucial skills and knowledge to grow a thriving garden, ensuring her family's access to fresh, nutritious produce. *"In the past, I lacked knowledge on how to feed my children,"* Divine recounts. *"Now, I feed them well."*

Alongside the gardens, WFP used flexible funding to support complementary activities to enhance nutritional health. These empowered parents through platforms like support groups and cooking demonstrations, promoting balanced diets, exclusive breastfeeding and gender equality.

Phocas Murwanashyaka, a WFP nutrition project coordinator, emphasizes the impact: *"A diet rich in vegetables has significantly improved nutrition in camps. Balanced diets promote good health and healthy child growth."*



Harvesting hope in Burkina Faso's schools

A WFP-supported school garden in Burkina Faso has been providing more than just nourishment to many schoolchildren, thanks to flexible funding. The quarter-hectare garden enables students like 13-year-old Saibata to grow their own food, contributing to their community's well-being.

The garden not only supplies nutritious meals, but also generates income for the school. In

2022–2023, the school earned over US\$140 selling produce, and expects a 37 percent increase this year. The director credits the garden with a 100 percent pass rate, increased motivation and a sense of civic responsibility.

With flexible resources, WFP can scale up food assistance and expand resilience-building efforts, taking a comprehensive approach. For students like Saibata, the garden represents hope, a pathway to a brighter future, and proof that community-driven solutions can flourish.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Emergency preparedness was a strategic investment throughout 2023, enabling faster, more effective and cost-efficient emergency responses.



Working with partners to prepare for El Niño

In Peru, WFP's tailored assistance supported government preparedness planning and coordination. This contributed to the Government of Peru allocating US\$820 million to strengthen readiness for the potential impact of El Niño. Investing in emergency preparedness meant that Peru was ready to respond to the crisis in ways that minimized the human and economic toll.



"The timing in which this project is being executed is key after the announcement that El Niño phenomenon will impact the whole country. Our objective is that the institutions of the Peruvian Government are capable of implementing the resources that the central Government is going to make available to them to protect life."

Ivan Bottger,
WFP Programme Officer.



"I have attended many times these workshops organized by you, with great pleasure, because they help us get stronger. With what purpose? To be much clearer on how to react because it helps us to be prepared."

Jessica Martell,
Coordinator, Emergency Centre
of the Regional Government
of San Martin.



“When we articulate our work, all the institutions involved will create a synergy that will help us face a disaster with greater preparation and with a greater capacity to respond quickly and in a timely manner.”

Mario Figueroa,
Director, Civil Defense Agency of San Martín.



“An emergency canteen is one that will receive the victims [of a disaster]. This workshop, which has been very practical, has taught us that we have to improve, for example, the infrastructure of our canteen, to keep our list of beneficiaries updated and be in close contact with them so that when an emergency occurs, we know who we need to assist immediately.”

Lorena García,
Community Leader and Head of the Local Canteen.

Spotlight on communications and advocacy

Amplifying the voices of the world's hungry people

WFP's advocacy and communications efforts helped expand our funding base and broaden our global visibility in 2023. With a 104 percent increase in advertisement views and 727,000 new people joining WFP's fundraising platforms, our message is resonating far and wide. Additionally, 30 videos featuring various emergencies were released, raising US\$6 million. The numbers tell an impressive story: US\$272 million was raised from the private sector, including US\$45.4 million in flexible funds and US\$81 million for emergency response.

We also used our presence in international fora to advocate for flexible funding. For example, our advocacy to secure firm endorsements from 93 Member States for the COP28 Declaration on Climate, Relief, Recovery and Peace included a focus on the importance of flexibility in providing financial contributions for climate action in fragile settings.



At WFP, we deeply value our partnerships with our generous donors. Whenever and wherever possible, WFP offers donor visibility and recognition, always ensuring compliance with the fundamental humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence, while also minding the safety and security of those we serve and WFP staff. Here are some examples of how we promoted the impact of our valued donors:



WFP believes in the power of media to make meaningful change. Working together with broadcast media outlets, WFP amplifies the voices of people on the frontlines of crises. Harnessing the power of mass communication, broadcast media helps WFP inform, persuade and mobilize action against hunger and malnutrition. To create awareness about humanitarian crises and what drives them, WFP partners with news channels to cover hard-to-reach places. In 2023, American broadcasting network ABC's correspondents

David Muir and Matt Rivers accompanied WFP, respectively, to the heart of South Sudan and to Haiti, to cover the effects of climate change and conflict on these crises. The ensuing broadcasts moved viewers to donate US\$9 million in support of South Sudanese and Haitians on the frontlines of hunger, conflict and climate change. ABC's broadcasts, made possible through WFP access in the field, were referenced during the United Nations Security Council resolution on Haiti in October 2023.



"There is such opportunity for a symbiotic relationship when media organizations like ours pair up with WFP. It comes down to access and on-the-ground knowledge. ABC can go places it would never be able to otherwise, by leaning on the resources available to WFP. More importantly, it is the hard-won insight that WFP can provide ABC that greatly improves our ability to tell a nuanced, contextualized story. The realities of our work often mean parachuting into certain places without much warning. It is the conversations that we have with WFP that allow us to bring our audience a sense of the realities on the ground so that they are better informed of what is happening."

Matt Rivers, Correspondent for ABC News.

Annex 1

I. Definitions and categories

FLEXIBLE FUNDING	Unearmarked funding
	Cash contributions that WFP can use for any country operation or activity based on its own internal prioritization. This money is managed and directed in two ways: 1) Multilateral funding for any context; 2) Immediate Response Account (IRA), specifically for life-saving activities in an emergency
	Softly earmarked funding
	Cash contributions that allow flexibility beyond country level while not being fully flexible, such as regional and thematic contributions. Includes support to the Programme Support and Administration Budget, used to ensure WFP has the equipment necessary to carry out day-to-day operations and a global workforce on the frontlines of hunger.
	Earmarked funding
	Cash contributions for a specific country that can be allocated to any activity within the Country Strategic Plan.
	Tightly earmarked funding
	Cash contributions directed to a specific project in a specific country; may include further restrictions for the use of funds such as procurement limitations. Includes in-kind contributions.



II. Multilateral and Advance Financing allocation process

Multilateral funding

Multilateral contributions allow WFP to decide on the operation and the activity where the funding is to be used, based on WFP's expertise and data on the most urgent and strategic needs. These contributions are managed by WFP's Multilateral Budget Committee and allocated by the approval of the Executive Director across WFP's country operations. Allocation decisions are based on the strategic direction provided by the WFP Leadership Group and on the prioritization model developed to assess and identify WFP operations with most urgent need for funding.

The Multilateral Budget Committee can allocate multilateral resources to:

- WFP's country operations, targeting either crisis response or the focus areas of resilience building and root causes;
- The Immediate Response Account;
- Only on an exceptional basis, if prioritized by WFP's Senior Leadership and approved by the donor, to core initiatives (Trust Funds and Special Accounts) managed at headquarters or regional level. Such examples include situations like unforeseen and sudden global crises requiring dedicated resources, as experienced at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Multilateral allocations are made throughout the year, dependent on the availability of resources. It also allows for provision of additional resources for the WFP Immediate Resource Account to address immediate needs.

The allocation of multilateral resources between WFP operations is driven by assessments that

look at the value for money in each operational context, to maximize the efficiency achieved with these flexible resources. The prioritization of needs behind each allocation proposal is based on a set of quantitative and qualitative criteria:

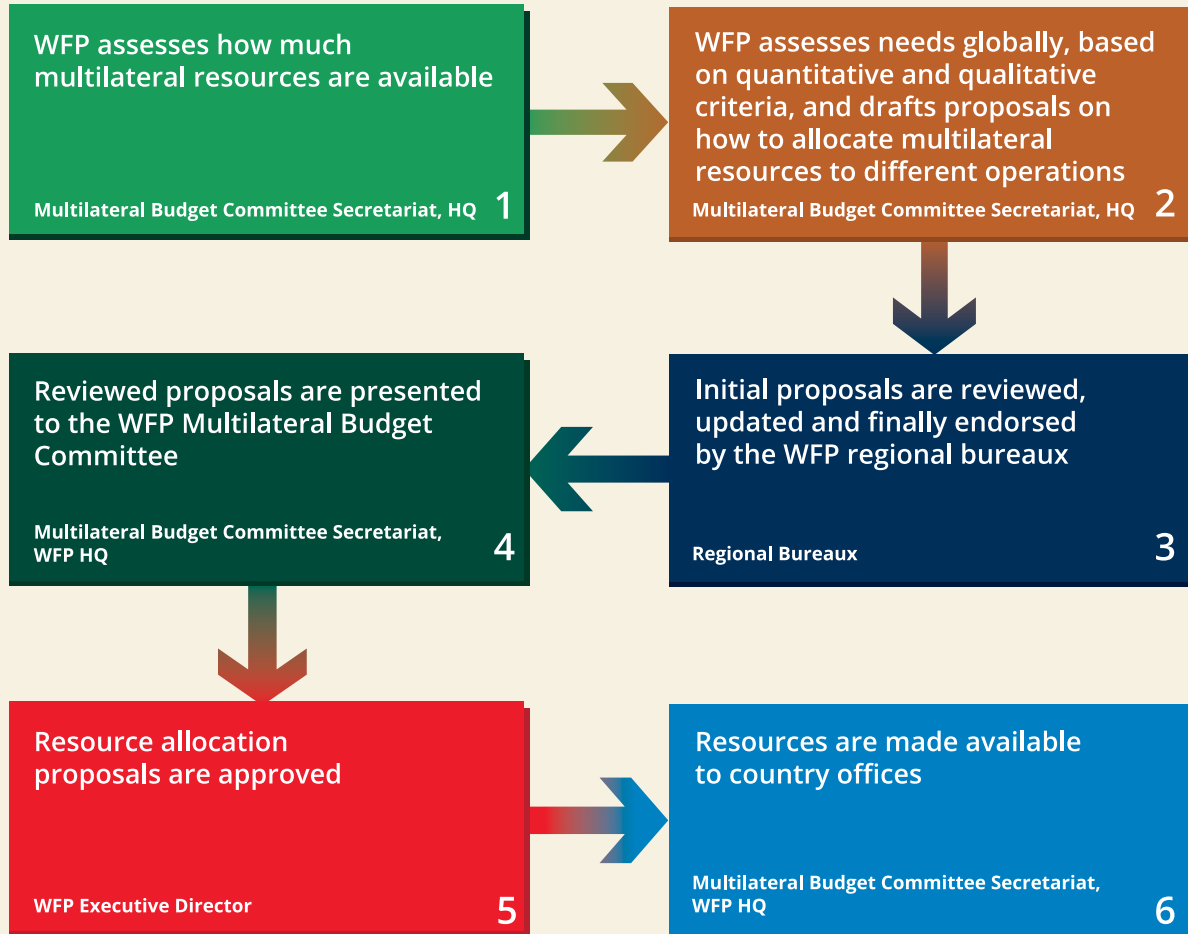
The quantitative criteria focus on the resourcing situation and the estimated funding shortfall of the operation through pipeline reports and the six-month Net Funding Requirements for crisis response activities and twelve-month Net Funding Requirements for resilience and root causes activities. The allocation proposals to each country operation should be sizeable enough to make an impact.

The qualitative analysis looks at operations of the highest concern for leadership attention based on data from the global sources, such as the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), the Corporate Alert System, and the Global Hunger Index. These criteria ensure life-saving support, while allowing for strategic prioritization that help to reduce needs in line with the WFP Strategic Plan.

While the membership of the Multilateral Budget Committee comprises directors at WFP's headquarters, all allocation proposals are shared with the regional bureaux for review and endorsement, prior to being presented by the Committee for the final endorsement by the WFP Executive Director.

Once funds are released, country offices have a maximum of three months to programme and six months to commit multilateral allocations to crisis response activities. For allocations to resilience activities, this period is nine months.

Multilateral resources prioritization process



Immediate Response Account – ensuring timely response in crises

WFP’s Immediate Response Account is an indispensable instrument of WFP’s frontline role in the initial response to multiple crises, reinforcing the key principles of timeliness, predictability and flexibility.

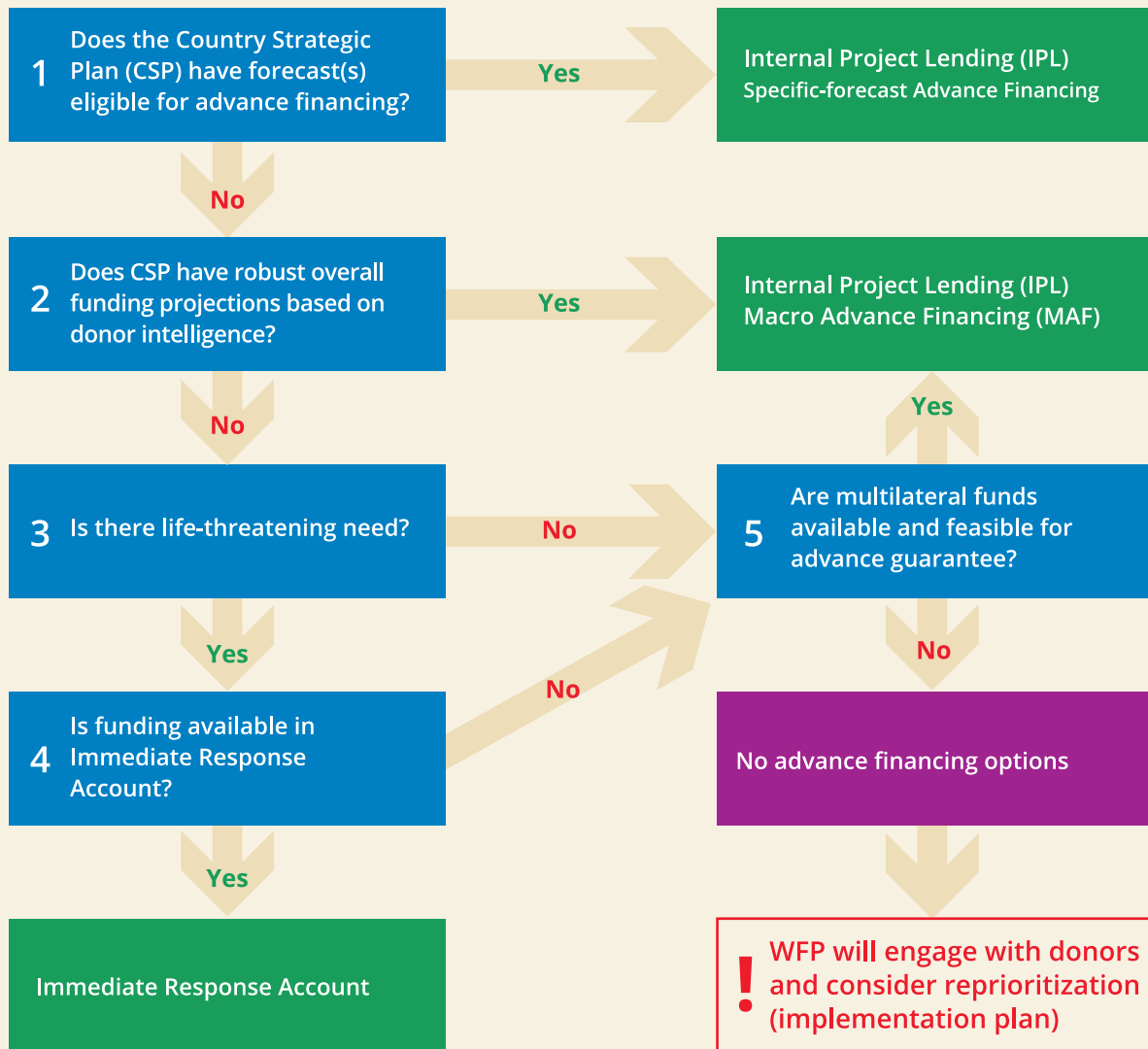
The IRA is a vital funding facility for early, pre-emptive and anticipatory action. In sudden onset emergencies, it has a service level target within

72 hours from approval to programming of allocation from the IRA.

The IRA is WFP’s last source of immediately available resources save lives amid an imminent threat or respond to a shock. Funds are only allocated to life-saving emergency assistance such as in-kind food rations, cash-based transfers and other forms of emergency assistance.

Operating under the “no regrets” principles of the Interagency Standing Committee since it was established in 1991, the IRA rapidly allocates funds for emergency assistance when donor

Immediate response account - prioritization process



contributions are not yet available or forecasted, which enables WFP to provide pre-emptive and immediate assistance in emergencies. A no-regrets approach means WFP will take actions that are justifiable from a humanitarian perspective in response to an emergency before having all the facts and before it worsens, preferring to mobilize capacity and resources rather than risk failing to meet the most urgent needs of people in crisis.

The IRA is a revolving fund, meaning that allocations are returned to the account by the recipient country offices to the extent possible

when other resources become available. The term “revolving” means attributing donor contributions to the costs funded by the immediate IRA allocation made in response to the life-saving emergency assistance. Contributions that are used for this purpose are reported under the operations to which they were directed adhering to terms and conditions of the contribution. Ideally, the “revolving” fund in this account is used to support various emergencies around the clock. However, to be able to keep doing so, the IRA relies on generous donor support.

Annex 2

Use of unearmarked resources in 2023

Use of multilateral resources in 2023

Recipient Country	Total Allocation (US\$)				
AFGHANISTAN	27,547,542	GAMBIA	454,757	PALESTINE, STATE OF	12,502,893
ALGERIA	2,030,440	GHANA	1,979,010	PERU	778,505
ANGOLA	3,882,151	GUATEMALA	1,774,161	PHILIPPINES	564,575
ARMENIA	1,675,047	GUINEA	641,900	RBB	-11,957
BANGLADESH	10,644,177	GUINEA-BISSAU	2,678,779	RBD	-144
BENIN	964,436	HAITI	8,569,993	RBJ	-202
BHUTAN	752,823	HONDURAS	2,493,777	RBN	63,048
BOLIVIA	621,582	INDIA	539,208	RBP	3,212,965
BURKINA FASO	4,699,550	INDONESIA	608,092	RWANDA	231,358
BURUNDI	3,007,024	IRAN	1,512,089	S.TOME,PRINCIPE	1,229,758
CAMBODIA	599,854	IRAQ	3,211,564	SENEGAL	2,165,081
CAMEROON	4,593,362	JORDAN	7,654,405	SIERRA LEONE	11,326,530
CAPE VERDE	12,113	KENYA	3,933,571	SOMALIA	16,131,647
CARICOM	2,179,227	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	849,929	SOUTH SUDAN	506,526
CEN.AFRICAN REP	11,200,971	LAOS	524,169	SRI LANKA	31,470,147
CHAD	18,629,494	LATIN AMERICA	-3,663,461	SUDAN	33,157,187
COLOMBIA	6,824,172	LEBANON	7,095,055	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	521,330
CONGO (BRAZZAV)	2,068,355	LESOTHO	1,982,228	TAJIKISTAN	5,004,936
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	3,620,538	LIBERIA	610,936	TANZANIA	1,049,749
CUBA	1,588,812	LIBYA	4,627,539	TIMOR-LESTE	3,258,188
DEM. REP. CONGO	12,704,224	MADAGASCAR	9,569,403	TOGO	481,088
DJIBOUTI	799,529	MALAWI	4,771,405	TUNISIA	1,863,213
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1,066,829	MALI	6,492,961	TÜRKIYE, REPUBLIC OF	10,583,225
DPR KOREA	887,128	MAURITANIA	4,315,688	UGANDA	7,926,252
ECUADOR	1,238,724	MOLDOVA	472,055	UKRAINE	5,317,931
EGYPT	5,247,736	MOZAMBIQUE	4,591,127	VENEZUELA	24,584,858
EL SALVADOR	1,142,564	MYANMAR	4,367,437	YEMEN	1,633,728
ESWATINI	1,449,022	NAMIBIA	1,591,057	ZAMBIA	7,798,191
ETHIOPIA	13,386,694	NEPAL	1,364,573	ZIMBABWE	7,798,191
		NICARAGUA	4,847,084		
		NIGER	7,451,972		
		NIGERIA	9,811,496		
		PACIFIC (PICT)	1,294,025		
		PAKISTAN	5,546,387		
				GRAND TOTAL	442,979,096

Use of Immediate Response Account resources in 2023

Recipient Country	Total Allocation (US\$)
AFGHANISTAN	14.389.672
BANGLADESH	6.718.035
MYANMAR	15.935.716
ARMENIA	938.967
EGYPT	2.347.083
LIBYA	1.877.934
PALESTINE, STATE OF	122.441.877
TÜRKIYE, REPUBLIC OF	46.982.277
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	25.352.113
BENIN	650.000
BURKINA FASO	14.824.608
CHAD	22.453.510
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	1.000.000
GHANA	820.000
MAURITANIA	469.484
NIGER	7.323.944
NIGERIA	16.300.000
TOGO	1.410.000
CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE	66.787.180

MADAGASCAR	2.347.418
MALAWI	5.153.188
MOZAMBIQUE	10.587.456
ZAMBIA	800.000
RWANDA	2.344.615
SOMALIA	9.512.653
UGANDA	465.519
SUDAN	28.282.069
BOLIVIA	388.638
COLOMBIA	1.690.586
HAITI	1.971.831
PERU	903.253
GRAND TOTAL	433.469.625

Annex 3

Donors of flexible funding in 2023

Multilateral and IRA funding by donor country (US\$)

Donors of flexible funding in 2023

DONOR	FLEXIBLE FUNDING				Share of flexible funds of total contribution
	Total flexible	of which multilateral	of which IRA	of which softly earmarked	
GERMANY	627,152,139	83,969,306	32,453,250	510,729,583	47%
SWEDEN	95,393,150	86,199,439		9,193,712	47%
NETHERLANDS	82,936,787	79,647,313		3,289,474	93%
NORWAY	62,328,445	43,185,832	13,418,016	5,724,597	28%
UNITED KINGDOM	49,813,201	49,813,201			17%
PRIVATE DONORS	45,443,015	30,895,423	9,630,000	4,917,592	17%
DENMARK	31,879,404	28,374,008		3,505,396	61%
AUSTRALIA	28,782,653	27,855,153		927,500	40%
CANADA	21,804,866	19,592,476	2,212,389		7%
IRELAND	18,687,539	11,684,518		7,003,021	49%
AUSTRIA	18,102,267		6,362,672	11,739,594	52%
FINLAND	15,524,625	8,565,310		6,959,315	50%
USA	15,054,228		15,054,228		0.5%
FRANCE	12,926,414		8,617,609	4,308,805	7%
BELGIUM	11,432,768	6,067,961	5,364,807		34%
SWITZERLAND	11,214,694		7,717,751	3,496,943	9%
PORTUGAL	5,403,743	10,000		5,393,743	92%
QATAR	5,000,000		5,000,000		93%
NEW ZEALAND	4,947,310	4,947,310			28%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	4,564,341	4,564,341			6%
ITALY	3,236,246			3,236,246	13%
LUXEMBOURG	2,070,953		1,254,089	816,864	12%
ICELAND	1,877,425	1,446,903		430,522	28%
SLOVENIA	1,426,720			1,426,720	71%
CZECH REPUBLIC	345,722			345,722	21%
LIECHTENSTEIN	330,608		222,965	107,643	50%

POLAND	308,337			308,337	17%
SPAIN	239,107	239,107			1%
CHINA	200,000		200,000		1%
ESTONIA	107,242	53,305		53,937	61%
KOREA DPR	62,484		62,484		100%
CYPRUS	54,681	54,681			9%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	27,300	27,300			0%
CHILE	20,000	20,000			100%
HUNGARY	20,000	20,000			49%
SLOVAKIA	15,000	15,000			12%
MONACO	10,707	10,707			1%
PANAMA	1,000	1,000			0.3%
GRAND TOTAL	1,178,745,121	487,259,594	107,570,262	583,915,266	

Photo credits:

Inside cover photo: *In Nepal, Sarita Adhikari Kharel, aged 40, is the only female cook at Shree Indrayani Secondary School in Baniyatar, Nuwakot district as of 17 August 2023. WFP Nepal/Narendra Shrestha.*

Page 4: *The BHA undertakes a crucial visit to Matadi, Kinshasa and Tshikapa to assess the quality of products destined for the World Food Programme. WFP/Michael Castofas.*

Page 5: *Executive Director Cindy McCain in Egypt. WFP/Julian Civiero.*

Page 6: *A child under 5 years of age in Afghanistan receives treatment for malnutrition. WFP supported over 3.7 million women and children with specialized nutritious foods such as lipid-based nutrient supplements. WFP/Danjela Milic.*

Page 7 top: *Regional Director for the Middle East, Northern Africa and Eastern Europe Corinne Fleischer meets with a family in Syria. WFP/Syria.*

Page 7 bottom: *Omar Hadi and his family enjoy their lunch together at their home in Al-Qusha City, Ad Dali governorate in Syria. WFP/Ahmed Haleem.*

Page 9 top: *Procurement Officer Wambui Mbugua. Through flexible funding, WFP prioritizes local procurement for cost efficiencies and improved response times. WFP/Derrick Botchway.*

Page 9 middle: *A boy eats a nutritious, diverse meal as part of WFP's school meals programme to prevent malnutrition in children in Afghanistan. WFP/Rana Deraz.*

Page 9 bottom: *Jesse Mason, Head of WFP's Anticipatory Action programmes on a visit to Niger. WFP/Staff.*

Page 10: *Ruqiyo Muhumed Mohamud says early warning messages helped her family prepare for Somalia's floods. WFP/Ali Adan.*

Page 11 left: *Yalcin Inam, WFP Programme Policy Officer, helps make WFP hot meals at a shelter camp in Antakya to host families affected in the aftermath of the deadly earthquakes that hit Syria and Türkiye on 6 February 2023. WFP/Giulio d'Adamo.*

Page 11 right: *Syrian children receive WFP hot meals and sandwiches in Aleppo in the aftermath of the deadly earthquakes that hit Syria and Türkiye on 6 February 2023. WFP/Hussam Al Saleh.*

Page 12 left top: In Tandou, in Chad's Ouaddai province, more than 10,000 farmers spread over six villages grow vegetables and cereals thanks to developments financed by Germany, with technical support from WFP under the lead of the Government. Farmers have recovered over 850 hectares of degraded agricultural land. WFP/Asma Achahboun.

Page 12 right top: Sudanese refugees who fled the conflict in Sudan along the border with Chad. WFP rapidly scaled up its response on the Chad-Sudan border thanks to flexible funding. WFP/Julian Civiero.

Page 12 right bottom: The Resilient Pilots project highlights WFP's commitment to innovation to end hunger. It trains rural and Indigenous women in the use of drones for their economic empowerment and the generation of context-specific information. WFP/Claudia Jo Ríos.

Page 13: WFP Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific John Aylieff on a visit to Barangay Labungan, Datu Odin Sinsuat in Mindanao, Philippines. WFP/Rein Skullerud.

Page 14: Antoinette, 51, suffered in the ongoing conflict in Ituri province, eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. WFP food assistance keeps Antoinette and her family food secure in these uncertain times. WFP/Michael Castofas.

Page 15 top: WFP's Representative and Country Director for Afghanistan, Hsiao-Wei Lee. WFP/Arete/Sadeq Naseri.

Page 15 bottom: Lead nutritionist at WFP Afghanistan, Mona Sheikh. WFP/Hasib Hazinyar.

Page 16 top: Ready-to-eat rations are packaged and loaded at a warehouse close to the coastal city of Alexandria, Egypt for the Sudan crisis response. WFP/Amira Moussa.

Page 16 bottom: A woman cooks flatbread in a clay-built oven at the Al-Qastal School in Gaza, Palestine. WFP/Arete/Abood al Sayd.

Page 19: H.E. Patricia Danzi, Director General, Ambassador of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). WFP/Staff.

Page 20: A female farmer works through a rice field in Yobe, Nigeria. WFP/Ozavogu Abdul.

Page 23: Eslam Adeeb, 8, plays outside her home in Al-Jufaina camp for internally displaced people in Marib, Yemen. WFP/Mehedi Rahman.

Page 24: In Guatemala, 87 percent of all students are enrolled in public schools (over 2.5 million) and were covered by the country's national school meals programme, supported by WFP. WFP/Giulio d'Adamo.

Page 26: Workers carry bags of yellow split peas from the Kilindini warehouse to a transporter's truck in Mombasa, Kenya. WFP/Arete/Luke Dray.

Page 27: WFP storekeeper Priscilla Muchira checks loads as workers carry bags of yellow split peas from the Kilindini warehouse to a transporter's truck in Mombasa, Kenya. WFP/Arete/Luke Dray.

Page 28: WFP's Representative and Country Director in Myanmar Stephen Anderson meets local community and students from Dry Zone, Myanmar. WFP/Htet Oo Linn.

Page 29 left: Hülya, 32, cuddles her son Deniz at a shelter camp next to the Hatay/Antakya Expo Fairground complex in the aftermath of the deadly earthquakes that hit Syria and Türkiye on 6 February 2023. WFP/Giulio d'Adamo.

Page 29 right: Muna and her children in Aleppo, Syria in the aftermath of the deadly earthquakes that hit Syria and Türkiye on 6 February 2023. WFP/Hussam Al Saleh.

Page 30: WFP's Representative and Country Director in Ukraine Matthew Hollingworth. WFP/Staff.

Page 31 top: María prepares tortillas at home in the Cocop community of Nebaj municipality, Guatemala. WFP/Giulio d'Adamo.

Page 31 bottom: WFP's Representative and Country Director for Palestine Samer Abdelljaber in Gaza, Palestine. WFP/Ali Jadallah.

Page 32 top: Beatrice Kyambi Kizambi, 25, holds up cash assistance she received from WFP following the violence in Tanganyika that forced her to flee with her family to Likasi camp in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. WFP/Michael Castofas.

Page 32 bottom: Ghada fled her home in Sudan with her three children when the conflict started, seeking refuge in Egypt where WFP has provided assistance to Sudanese refugees. WFP/Reason Moses Runyanga.

Page 34: WFP staff prepare lunch for the students at Ecofo Gatovu school, Muyinga province in Burundi. WFP/Arete/Fredrik Lerneryd.

Page 35 top: For Mohammed Keddah, 41, WFP's flexibly funded programme to restore his damaged land in the aftermath of Cyclone Tej in Yemen was more than just a lifeline. WFP/Skanda Gautam.

Page 35 bottom: Cattle cross a causeway through the flood waters in the Mahaday district, Middle Shabelle, Hirshabelle State, Somalia 14th November 2023. WFP/Arete/Abdirahman Yussuf Mohamud.

Page 36: Before and after aerial view of WFP-supported half-moons project in Bérélé – Guidimakha, Mauritania. Through this food for assets project, WFP developed productive assets that directly and indirectly strengthened the food security of communities. WFP/en Haut.

Page 37: In Tandou, in Chad's province of Ouaddai, more than 10,000 farmers spread over six villages grow vegetables and cereals thanks to developments financed by Germany, with technical support from WFP. WFP/Asma Achahboun.

Page 38: A girl eats bread provided by WFP through UNRWA in Gaza, Palestine, in the early days of the conflict. WFP/Ali Jadallah.

Page 39: Through the USDA McGovern-Dole School Feeding, WFP serves daily hot meals to 250,000 children in Haiti. At this school in Saint Raphaël, children receive a hot meal of bulgur wheat, lentils, oil and salt, or rice, beans, oil and salt. WFP/Antoine Vallas.

Page 40: WFP's Representative and Country Director for Haiti Jean-Martin Bauer visits a school meals programme. WFP/Tanya Birkbeck.

Page 41: Amida, 35, and her family arrived at Rusayo camp near Goma in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, after fleeing violence. Through WFP's food assistance and emergency cash programme, the mother of six children was able to make ends meet despite the ongoing conflict. WFP/Benjamin Anguandia.

Page 42 top right: WFP's Representative and Country Director for Uganda Abdirahman Meygag and former Regional Director for East Africa Michael Dunford meet with staff in the field. WFP/Badre Bahaji.

Page 42 middle left and bottom right: Jane, a Rwandan refugee living in Uganda for over a decade and a mother of a child with a disability, found support through the WFP-supported income-generating activity programme that helped her and other women learn to make crafts and sell their products. WFP/Badre Bahaji.

Page 44: Kabageni Divine, 35, transformed her life through a simple kitchen garden. Her journey was made possible through WFP's Social and Behavioural Change Communication for Nutrition programme, implemented with partners in Rwanda. WFP/JohnPaul Sesonga.

Page 45 top: Saibata, 13, collects vegetables from her school garden in Burkina Faso where WFP works with communities to improve nutrition and the local economy. WFP/Jecuthiel Yameogo.

Page 45 bottom: A high-capacity helicopter (MI26), with the ability to carry a maximum of 20 metric tons of food, is set to deliver life-saving food assistance to Titao in Burkina Faso. WFP/Cheick Omar Bandaogo.

Page 46 top: Ivan Bottger, WFP programme officer, worked with the Government of Peru to set up an emergency preparedness plan ahead of the potential impact of El Niño. WFP/Semira Comunicaciones.

Page 46 bottom: Jessica Martell, Coordinator at the Emergency Centre of the Regional Government of San Martín, one of WFP's partners working in Peru on an emergency preparedness plan ahead of the potential impact of El Niño. WFP/Semira Comunicaciones.

Page 47 top: Mario Figueroa, Director, Civil Defense Agency of San Martín in Peru, one of WFP's partners working in Peru on an emergency preparedness plan ahead of the potential impact of El Niño. WFP/Semira Comunicaciones.

Page 47 bottom: Lorena García, Community leader and head of the local canteen, received training as part of WFP's emergency preparedness programme in Peru. WFP/Semira Comunicaciones

Page 48 top: Federica Cubello, WFP Content Creator and Content Manager in Guatemala captures on camera the impact of WFP's fight against hunger. WFP/Giulio d'Adamo.

Page 48 bottom: Handlers in Burkina Faso unload bags of food from the back of a high-capacity helicopter (MI26). WFP/Cheick Omar Bandaogo.

Page 49 top: Jonathan Dumont, Head of Emergency Communications WFP, works with news and broadcast media to give a voice to people living on the frontlines of hunger around the world and move viewers to advocate for a world free of hunger. WFP/Rana Deraz.

Page 49 bottom: Matt Rivers, Correspondent for ABC News reports live from Haiti where WFP runs operations to combat food insecurity, hunger and malnutrition. WFP/Jonathan Dumont.

Page 50: WFP's 8 mt of high-energy biscuits are being distributed at the site in Bushushu to 6,100 survivors of the floods. FSC/Martin Lukongo.

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World Food Programme

Via Cesare Giulio Viola 68/70,
00148 Rome, Italy - T +39 06 65131

wfp.org