

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME



World Food Programme

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WFP is the world largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide.



Almost
100
Million
Beneficiaries

75
countries

4.6*
million
tons of food
*average

 **Food Security Analysis**
understanding vulnerability

 **Logistics**
delivering the food

 **Purchase for Progress**
connecting farmers to market

 **Nutrition**
the right food

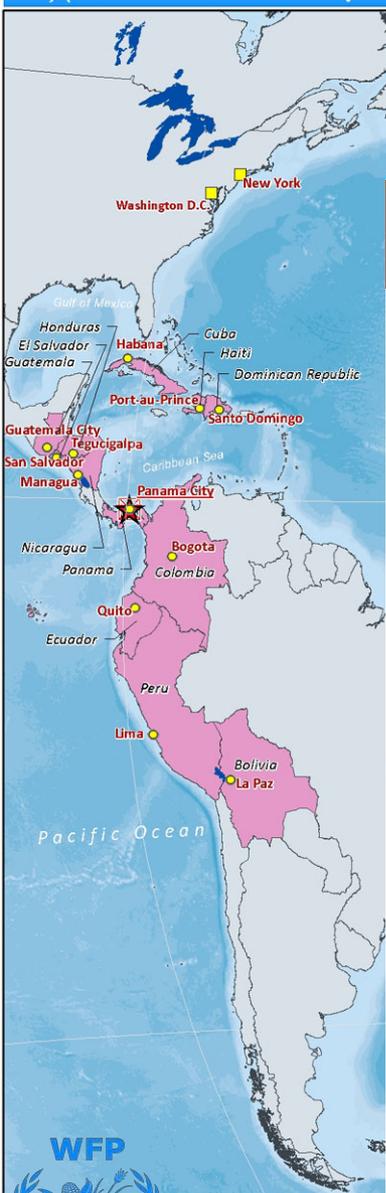
 **School meals**
feeding minds, changing lives

 **Fight against HIV/AIDS**
helping people living with HIV

 **Procurement**
buying the food

 **Food for Assets**
building stronger communities

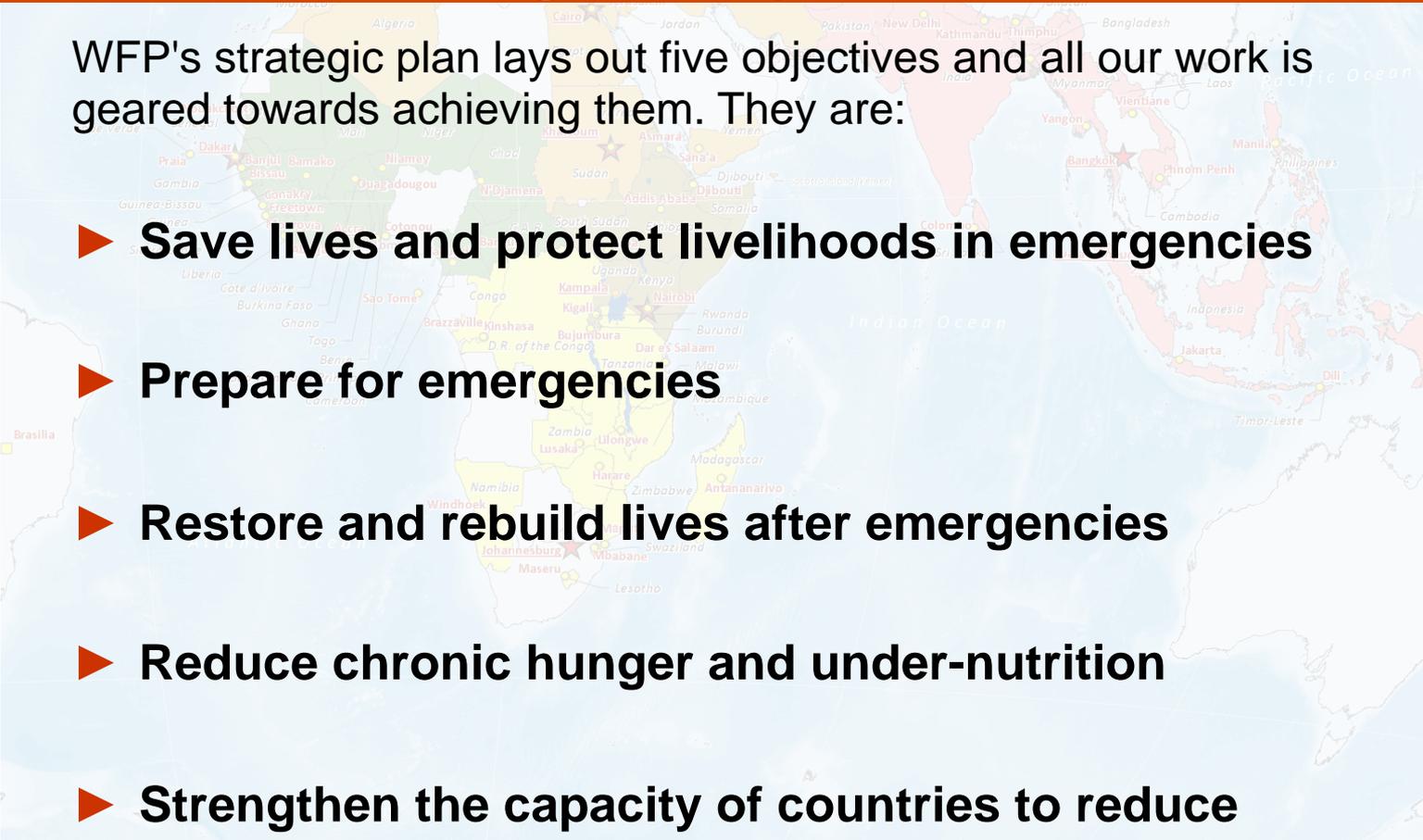
 **Focus on Women**
the front line against hunger



WFP's Strategic Objectives

WFP's strategic plan lays out five objectives and all our work is geared towards achieving them. They are:

- ▶ **Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies**
- ▶ **Prepare for emergencies**
- ▶ **Restore and rebuild lives after emergencies**
- ▶ **Reduce chronic hunger and under-nutrition**
- ▶ **Strengthen the capacity of countries to reduce hunger**



Map Compiled By The Emergency Preparedness And Response Branch (OMEP)

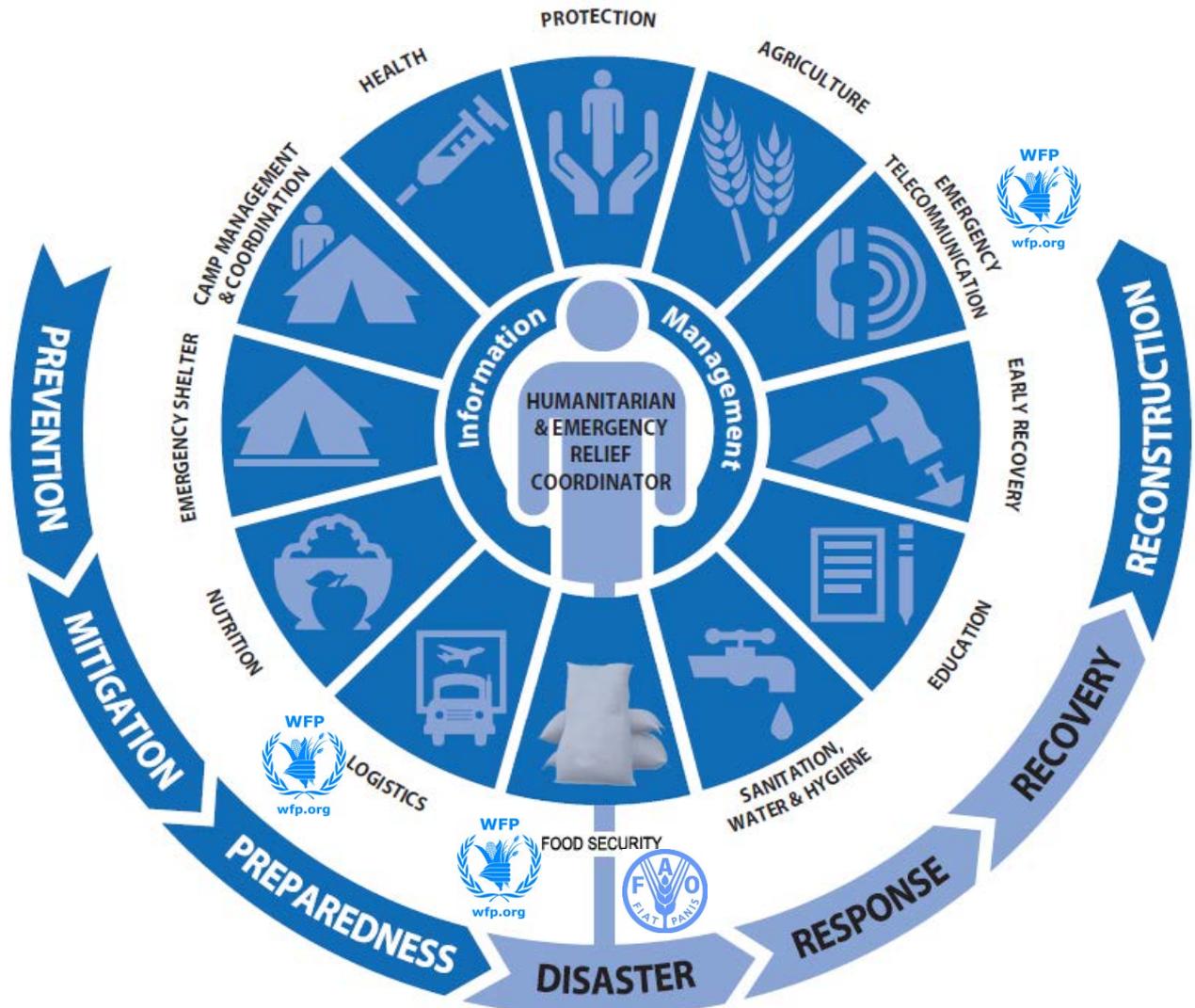
Scale (when printed in A2 size): 1 : 35,000,000

A woman wearing a yellow headscarf is holding a young child. The child is wearing a dark blue patterned shirt and a yellow sash. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people in similar attire.

What We Do

- ▶ **Respond to emergencies:** We save lives by getting food to the hungry fast.
- ▶ help **prevent hunger** in the future: Using food to build assets, helping communities become more food secure.
- ▶ **Develop expertise** in Food Security Analysis, Nutrition, Food Procurement and Logistics to ensure the best solutions for the world's hungry.
- ▶ Provide humanitarian **common services** through the IASC

Humanitarian Clusters' Approach

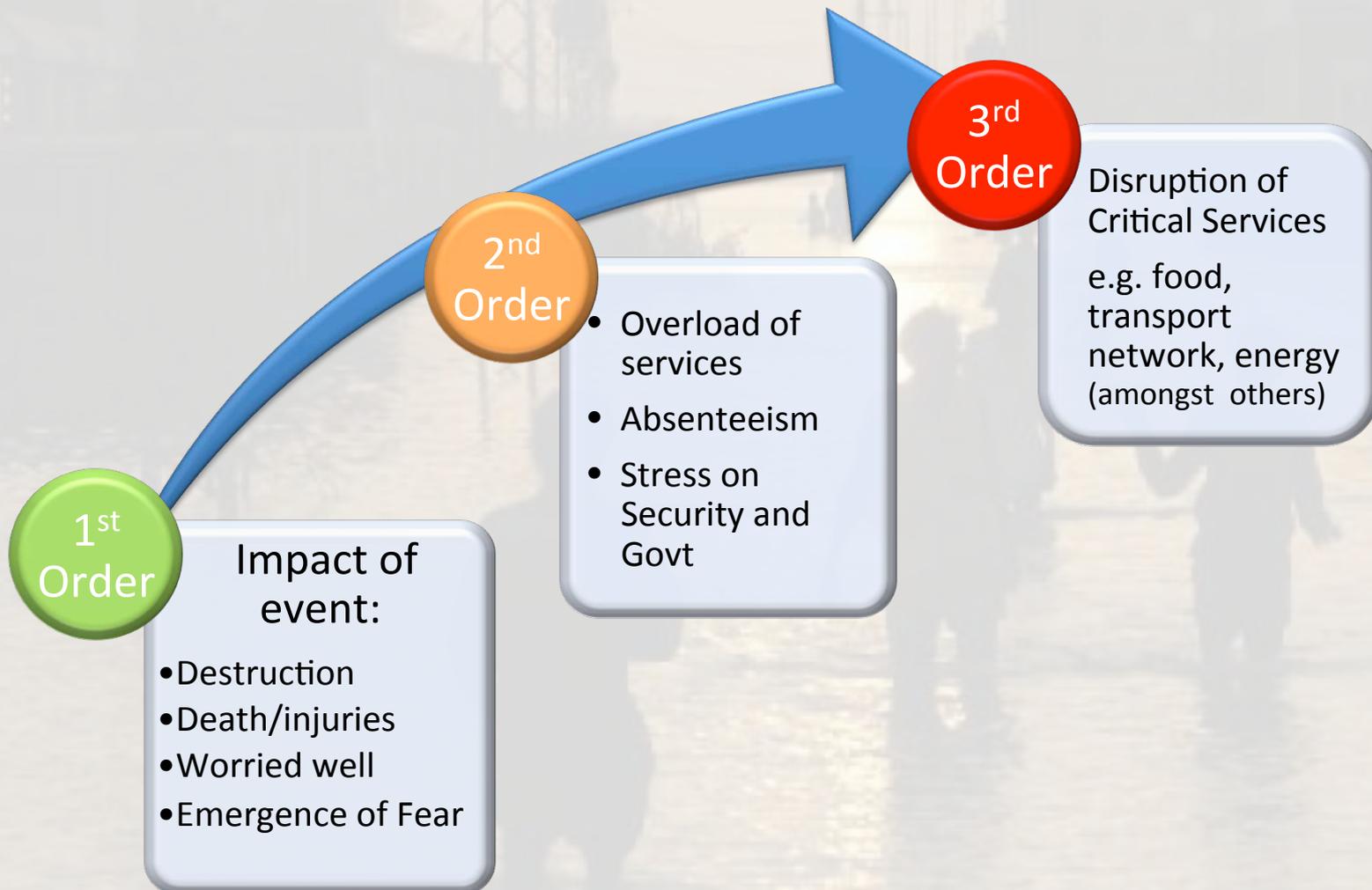




Large Scale Disasters

- ▶ **Natural** (Cyclones, Earthquake, Tsunami)
- ▶ **Man-made / Technical**
- ▶ **Complex emergencies**

Cascading Effects



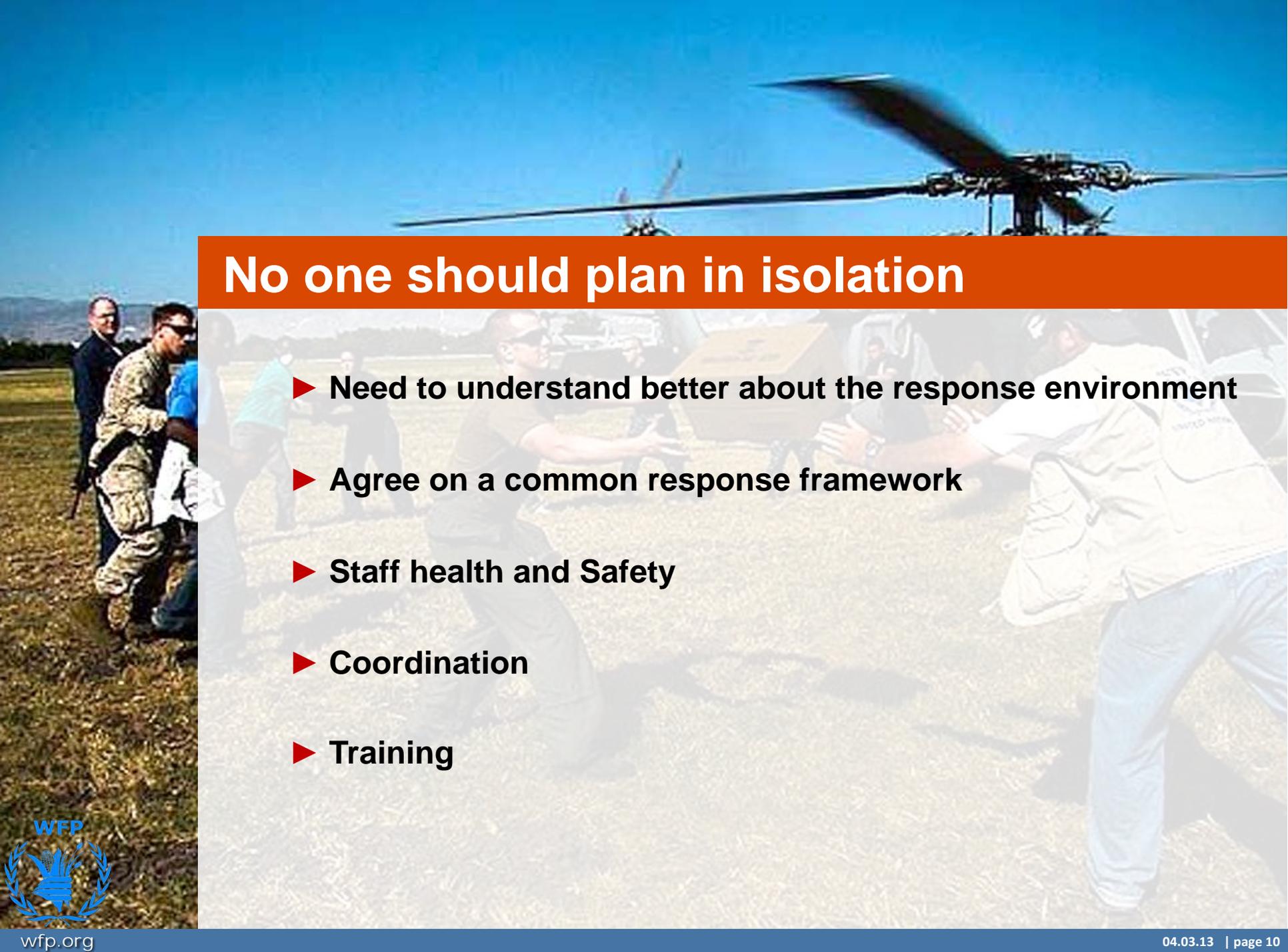


We learned from Fukushima

- ▶ **Staff health and safety**
- ▶ **Effects planning**
- ▶ **Supply chain altered by logistics constraints or contamination**
- ▶ **Coordination / Clusters : Food (with FAO), Emergency Telecommunication, Logistics through IASC mechanisms**

We learned from Pandemic Preparedness

- ▶ **Whole of Society** planning
- ▶ Need for common **ops platforms** such as NMDA providing leadership
- ▶ **Confidence and trust** between different actors including the **military** and **civil** authorities; **private** and **public** sectors; and **civil society**
- ▶ Large scale disasters will stress **supply chain systems** and access to **critical services**
- ▶ Disaster response will **stress leadership at all levels**

A photograph of a military helicopter on a field with people in the foreground. The helicopter is the central focus, with its rotors blurred from motion. In the foreground, several people are visible, including one in military camouflage and another in a white uniform. The background shows a clear blue sky and a distant horizon.

No one should plan in isolation

- ▶ **Need to understand better about the response environment**
- ▶ **Agree on a common response framework**
- ▶ **Staff health and Safety**
- ▶ **Coordination**
- ▶ **Training**