

# ANNUAL REVIEW 2020

Food is the  
pathway to  
peace



World Food  
Programme

# 2020 IN NUMBERS

Provided lifesaving and life-changing support to **115.5M** people in 84 countries

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**53%** of beneficiaries were women

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**US\$8.4BN** in contributions

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**US\$2.1BN** in cash-based transfers

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Strengthened national social protection systems in **78** countries

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**19,903** WFP employees worldwide

# W FORE RD

In 2020 our lives were utterly transformed as the COVID-19 pandemic swept around the globe, leaving hunger and poverty in its wake. Fortunately, governments everywhere mobilized their financial firepower to avert famine, destabilization and mass migration — and we must continue this critical work in 2021.

I am proud of how the World Food Programme has also stepped up and stood right alongside the people we serve to confront a looming hunger pandemic. We were truly honoured when these efforts were recognized with the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize.

Across the world, our country teams stayed and delivered to get life-saving help to those in greatest need. Thanks to their dedication, WFP reached 115.5 million people last year — an all-time annual record.

And when borders closed and commercial aircraft were grounded, WFP was the backbone of the international humanitarian response, transporting essential supplies and workers for nearly 400 UN bodies and NGOs to keep critical global supply chains moving.

The challenges of COVID-19 have been immense, but WFP's determination to save lives and change lives remains just as strong as ever.



As schools everywhere closed their doors, WFP raced to replace precious school meals with take-home rations for children and their families.

We also collaborated with 78 governments as they ramped up their social safety nets — often to reach people who had never required food assistance before. Our expertise in cash programs, built on tech know-how, allowed us to quickly pay out US\$2.1 billion in money and vouchers to vulnerable families.

None of these achievements would have been possible without the support of WFP's incredible donors, who gave us a record US\$8.4 billion in contributions in 2020. The trust that they and so many others have shown in WFP is truly humbling.

The award is a testament to our core values of integrity, collaboration, commitment, humanity and inclusion, which WFP's dedicated women and men strive to live up to every single day. They will guide us as we face the future with hope and resolve.

After the turmoil of the past year, we must now redouble our efforts to end global hunger and seize the opportunity to start building the better world we all want to see. It is time to work together, in partnership, to achieve it.

**David M. Beasley**  
WFP Executive Director

# CRISIS

Looking back on the past year, the coronavirus pandemic looms large. The worst global health crisis for more than a century, COVID-19 has claimed more than 3 million lives to date and caused the deepest global recession in generations. In 12 months, the pandemic pushed 124 million people into extreme poverty — the first increase in global poverty in two decades — and could double the number of people facing acute food insecurity to 270 million.

# UPON

For the World Food Programme (WFP) and the people we work with and for, the pandemic was another crisis in what would have already been a difficult year. Conflict didn't stop for COVID-19; in more than half the world's countries, violence intensified. Communities endured more frequent, extreme and deadly weather events, which have more than doubled since the 1990s due to our rapidly changing climate. The number of forcibly displaced people reached 1 percent of the global population. Positive global trends had already slowed or been put into reverse, with inequality at an all-time high and 690 million people going to bed hungry every night.

# CRISIS



COVID-19 exacerbated these crises and laid bare the broken systems that sustain them. The challenge is monumental for poorer countries, who have multiple complex needs, weak infrastructure and limited financial room for manoeuvre due in part to heavy debt burdens.

Lockdowns, border closures and social distancing, which aimed to curb the virus's spread, caused supply chains to break down, businesses to shut and markets for goods and services to evaporate. Over the year, the world lost the equivalent of 255 million full-time jobs, four times the number lost during the 2008 global financial crisis.

Women and young people have been especially hard-hit (making up 5 percent and 8 percent of these employment losses respectively), as have the world's 2 billion informal workers, most of whom had no social safety net.

For the people already experiencing poverty, conflict or instability, stay-at-home orders meant a stark choice — to go out in search of work and risk arrest and illness or to go without food. The escalation in need was rapid and urgent; in Latin America and the Caribbean, the number of people facing acute food insecurity quadrupled.

Movement restrictions and economic slowdown also presented challenges for the humanitarian and development sectors, as commercial airlines stopped flights and many international actors retreated to their headquarters. Used to rolling with the punches, WFP stayed and delivered — and helped other organizations to do the same, transporting tens of thousands of the world’s key workers and 135,000 m<sup>3</sup> of critical supplies, including personal protective equipment.

In 2020, WFP provided lifesaving and life-changing support to 115.5 million people. We maintained existing operations — like our food and cash assistance to 860,000 Rohingya refugees in Cox’s Bazar — and we responded to emergencies as they happened, such as hurricanes Eta and Iota that devastated Central America. In West Africa, we scaled up to reach 70 percent more people as COVID-19 collided with lean season. Across East Africa and the Arabian Peninsula, we supported households as they battled the worst locust plague in decades and widespread flooding that affected 6 million people and drove 1.5 million from their homes.

Minimizing risk to WFP staff and beneficiaries was paramount. We negotiated safe, continued access to communities in need, introduced social distancing at distribution points and switched from biometric registration to no-contact QR codes to prevent the spread of infection. By taking care of our people, we made sure that WFP could continue delivering

support to those people who needed it — and do so without overburdening local and national services (see box).

The pandemic meant rethinking how WFP delivers programmes and adapting quickly. But it also demonstrated many of WFP’s incredible strengths — our global footprint and prepositioning, unparalleled physical and digital infrastructure, and dedicated partners and staff.

Donors recognized these capabilities and increased their contributions, trusting WFP to deliver. With this support, we reached more people than ever before in 2020. Over the year we built on and refined our systems and approaches, including rolling out two years’ worth of digital transformation activities in just two months.

Through 2020, WFP made medical evacuations available to staff and dependants, provided protective equipment at duty stations and increased the number of on-site medical doctors across emergency operations.

The pandemic has taken a huge psychological toll and kept many staff away from their families. We made more counsellors available to staff and introduced flexible working arrangements to support them.

WFP continued to be a trusted presence in communities affected by conflict, providing critical access for other humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors, even in hard-to-reach places. We accelerated remote





needs assessments, monitoring in near-real time threats to food insecurity in 38 countries. We also expanded our use of web surveys, allowing us to quickly and cost-effectively understand the needs of often hidden groups, including young people and mobile and displaced people.



In 2020, there was a new face of food insecurity. People who had never needed WFP's support suddenly did, as whole sectors — from retail to tourism — shut down and food prices soared (in 20 countries, the cost of a food basket rose by 10 percent in just three months). For the first time in years, middle-income countries like Peru asked WFP to procure food to support people made newly vulnerable due to COVID-19.

# A NEW URBAN FACE OF FOOD INSECURITY

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_1221](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1221)



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