



World Food
Program USA



STATEMENT OF IMPACT 2024

Introduction



In Chad, WFP supports resilience programs that help communities restore land and adapt to extreme weather. Photo: WFP/Asma Achahboun

2024 was marked by somber realities.

More than 300 million people faced the uncertainty of where their next meal may come from. The effects of conflict, the climate crisis and economic shocks deeply eroded people's access to food and economic opportunities.

Conflict remained the primary driver of hunger. By December, famine was identified in five areas of Sudan: Zamzam, Abu Shouk and Al Salam camps in North Darfur, and in the Western Nuba Mountains for both residents and internally displaced persons. Millions of people have been internally displaced or have fled to neighboring countries already experiencing hunger crises. In Gaza, violent conflict has repeatedly displaced hundreds of thousands of people and disrupted their access to food, water, and shelter. Conflict also escalated in neighboring Lebanon and Syria, causing mass displacement and hunger across the region.

Meanwhile, extensive drought hit southern Africa and decimated agricultural production. 2024 also underscored the sacrifices of humanitarian workers, who are often the targets of violence as they work on the frontlines in service of others. Aid workers and civilians should never be a target.

World Food Program USA's 2024 Statement of Impact provides a snapshot of the work of the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in emergencies and highlights its efforts to break cycles of hunger through resilience programs. These examples also reflect the impact and generosity of our community of supporters.

In 2024, WFP reached over 100 million people across 120 countries and territories.

Our work is far from over as hunger persists and funding does not keep up with current needs. It is through collective action that we can continue to deliver on our mandate to end hunger. Thank you for your continued support.

Cover: Anwar is a farmer supported through WFP's Sudan Emergency Wheat Production Project. Photo: WFP/Abubakar Garelnabei

WFP's Focus on Emergency Settings



Suliman and Nour Azab and their four children have been displaced more than three times, and returned to their collapsing home in Khan Younis. Photo: WFP/Ali Jadallah

Gaza

Living amidst the destruction of their homes and with the loss of loved ones, the people of Gaza face a worsening hunger crisis.

Suliman and Nour Azab, along with their four children, have been displaced more than three times. With no place left to turn, they decided to return to the remains of their collapsing home in Khan Younis. Amidst chaos and uncertainty, they sought solace and shelter in a familiar place.

Suliman and Nour are not alone in their struggle to find shelter and other necessities. Today, everyone in Gaza is hungry. The denial of access requests to the north and the breakdown of public order in the south continue to make humanitarian operations extremely difficult. Due to these challenges, barely any food has entered north Gaza in over two months. In southern and central Gaza, the rise of armed violence has put a significant strain on the delivery of aid, resulting in severe shortages.

Despite these challenges, in November, WFP reached about 815,000 people with reduced rations. About 7 million hot meals were served across Gaza to around 300,000 people. Since the start of the crisis, WFP has dispatched over 10,000 WFP trucks into Gaza with over 330.6 million pounds of food.

WFP continues to call on all parties to uphold international humanitarian law to facilitate safe and sustained access and joins the United Nations Secretary General and Humanitarian Coordinator in their petition for an immediate ceasefire.

Since the start of the crisis, WFP has dispatched over **11,000 WFP trucks with over 330.6 million pounds of food.**



Photo: WFP/Ali Jadallah

Lebanon

In September 2024, the escalation of conflict in Lebanon triggered mass displacement. Hundreds of thousands of families lost their homes, belongings and livelihoods, and shelters quickly became overwhelmed by the influx of displaced families. The crisis has affected up to 1.6 million people – nearly one-quarter of the country's population. While the recent Lebanon-Israel ceasefire brings hope, the crisis is far from over. Combined with the latest escalation of violence in Syria, a growing number of people remain on the move in the region.

Since September, WFP has provided emergency food and cash assistance to more than half a million people in Lebanon affected by the recent crises.

In coordination with the Logistics Cluster, WFP has facilitated the deployment of 15 truck convoys to hard-to-reach areas, bringing ready-to-eat meals and bread to people in shelters. WFP has also supported 420,000 people who have crossed into Syria from Lebanon.

In an informal tent settlement in Saadnayel, Lebanon, hundreds of people have sought temporary refuge from recent violent conflict. Photo: WFP/Mohammed Awadh



Syria

On December 8, 2024, Syria's opposition took over the capital city of Damascus. The situation remains in flux, and hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced. Following 13 years of conflict, over 3 million Syrians are severely food insecure. The cost of living has tripled over the past two years, and recent supply chain disruptions could lead to even higher prices.

WFP has one of the largest humanitarian operations in Syria. In response to the latest escalation, WFP and partners provided over 96,000 newly displaced people across Syria with ready-to-eat rations and hot meals.

In total, WFP assisted over 1 million people in Syria in 2024 through a combination of targeted emergency food assistance, school meals and nutrition programs.

In Aleppo City, WFP prepares and distributes hot meals in orphanages, hospitals and elderly care facilities. Photo: WFP/Marwa Bana



To date, WFP has assisted **over 1 million people** in Syria.

Drought in Southern Africa

Extensive drought across southern Africa pushed 27 million people into dangerous levels of hunger in 2024. Shifted rain patterns and long dry spells led to the worst drought in over a century and decimated corn crops in the region.

Five countries — Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe — all declared a state of drought disaster. In a region where nearly 70% of the population relies on agriculture, failed harvests forced families to make difficult decisions such as skipping meals or forcing children from school to save money.

WFP scaled up and aimed to reach 7.1 million people across the region with emergency food and nutrition support. The long-term solution to hunger is resilience. That's why WFP also invested in programs that support farmers in the region like Annah Chari, a small-scale farmer from Zimbabwe. Through a WFP-supported training, she learned regenerative agriculture practices and water harvesting techniques that help boost soil fertility and agricultural production.

Investment in small-scale farmers and these projects can help mitigate the effects of the climate crisis and strengthen farmers' resilience to future climate shocks like drought.

WFP reached 5.9 million people across the region with emergency food and nutrition support.

Annah Chari, a small-scale farmer trained by WFP in Zimbabwe.



Photo: WFP/ Giulio d'Adamo



Photo: WFP/Tatenda Macheke



Photo: WFP/Cynthia Matonhodze

Restoring Food Systems in Sudan and Ukraine



*In Sudan, WFP supported the construction of a community center where women take part in skills training and livelihoods projects.
Photo: WFP/Abubakar Garelnabei*

Sudan

The violent conflict in Sudan triggered the world's largest hunger crisis with 25.6 million people (more than half the population) suffering from acute hunger. By December, famine was identified in five areas of Sudan: Zamzam, Abu Shouk and Al Salam camps in North Darfur, and in the Western Nuba Mountains for both residents and internally displaced persons. This is the first famine that has been confirmed anywhere in the world since 2017. The conflict has also continued to force families to flee their homes. More than 3 million people have fled to neighboring countries, including Chad, South Sudan and Ethiopia, where communities already face high levels of food insecurity.

Sudan's agricultural sector, once a breadbasket for Africa, has been devastated by the war. Agricultural land has been destroyed, and farmers have been displaced. Wheat production has been halved, leaving Sudan unable to meet its domestic food needs.

To mitigate the war's impact on agriculture, WFP supported farmers through the Sudan Emergency Wheat Production Project. The project, funded by the African Development Bank, provides small-scale farmers with equipment, climate-resilient seeds and fertilizers.

In the 2023-24 agricultural season, the project reached 171,000 farmers in the Northern State of Sudan, including Anwar, the head of a farmers' association in Kubaday. Thanks to the project, these farmers grew 70% more wheat compared to the previous agricultural season. Investments in agricultural productivity in Sudan are critical to increase crop yields and food availability as communities face of devastating levels of hunger due to violence.

**WFP assisted
7.8 million
people in
Sudan in 2024.**

**Anwar is a
farmer supported**
through the Sudan
Emergency Wheat
Production Project.



Photo: WFP/Abubakar Garelnabei

Ukraine

“

Agriculture is not just about money. It's about love.

Love for the land. Love for the crops we grow and about the care we give them. In a way, it's about caring for the world.”

- ARTUR

Artur is a second-generation farmer in Ukraine. Standing in his field of vibrant yellow sunflowers, he reflects on his work.

Despite the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, Artur's family farm is still able to produce over 33 million pounds of grain and 11 million pounds of sunflower seeds each year. Through the Grain from Ukraine Initiative, WFP sources crops from farmers like Artur for its global operations. Through this initiative, WFP has transported 623.9 million pounds of food products for its emergency food assistance in hunger hotspots like Gaza, Sudan and Yemen.

By purchasing food from farmers, WFP is supporting food systems in Ukraine and the local economy. Since March 2022, WFP has injected more than \$360.7 million into the Ukrainian economy. Over the coming months, WFP will continue to purchase commodities and connect medium and small-scale food suppliers in Ukraine to global markets.

Across Ukraine, WFP supported over 1 million people with food, cash and school meals, among other forms of assistance.



Photo: WFP/Antoine Vallas

School Meals Support Students and Local Communities



Hapsa is a 14-year-old student in Malawi. Her school is supported by WFP's Homegrown School Meals Program. Photo: WFP/Giulio d'Adamo

Malawi

In Malawi, Hapsa attends a school supported by WFP through the homegrown school meals program. Since 2021, her mother, Matrída, has been part of a cooperative that supplies food to schools. She sells vegetables, beans, ground nuts, corn and rice. The income she earns has helped improve her family's living conditions, allowing her to purchase livestock such as goats and chickens and afford school fees for her daughter.



The food I supply to schools has contributed to improving children's nutrition and school attendance, including for my own children.

We've learned to grow winter crops, diversify our diets with cassava and potatoes, and make compost manure —which helps retain moisture so that even when drought hits, we can still salvage something.”

- MATRIDA

In 56 countries, WFP sources food for school meals programs from local small-scale farmers. In Malawi, over 250,000 students receive daily hot meals through WFP. These meals serve as an incentive for parents to send their children to school: For families, the value of school meals is equivalent to about 10% of their household income, allowing for substantial savings.

In 2024, World Food Program USA launched its second Erase Hunger™ Campaign with support from partners like ADM, PTx Trimble and FEED.

Through the generous support of these key partners and individual donations, the campaign raised enough to provide more than **4 million school meals to students** in need like Hapsa.



Photo: WFP/Giulio d'Adamo

Haiti

Three cooks prepare lunch at the Marie Immaculée school in Camp-Morin. Every day, they prepare hot meals for nearly 800 children using rice, beans, lentils, corn, vegetable oil and salt provided by WFP. This ensures children can have at least one hot meal when it may not otherwise be guaranteed.

The conflict in Haiti escalated in 2024 and displaced more families. Half of all Haitians are now facing acute hunger. To halt this crisis, security measures must improve, matched by an equally robust humanitarian response. School meals are one of the many ways WFP helps to restore food security in Haiti.

In 2024, **WFP provided daily school meals to 470,000 schoolchildren**. 70% of all meals provided were prepared entirely with locally grown ingredients.

Photo: WFP/Alexis Masciarelli



Madagascar

Martin is one of the 6,000 farmers across Madagascar who supply fresh and nutritious produce to schools through a WFP-supported program. WFP provides farmers with the equipment and seeds they need to grow food that they then sell to schools. “WFP school canteens provide us with market opportunities,” Martin shared.

This initiative boosts the incomes of small-scale farmers while ensuring schoolchildren have access to healthy and locally sourced food. The initiative also helps reduce food import dependency and transportation costs, thus promoting sustainability within Madagascar’s food systems.

In a country where three-quarters of the population faces malnutrition, programs like these are vital to provide children and their families with enough food to eat each day. Scaling the homegrown school meals program in Madagascar is part of WFP’s strategy to end malnutrition. Through the 2024-2025 school year, **WFP is reaching nearly 246,100 students through the homegrown school meals model.**

Photo: WFP/Caitkie Vaghjee



Promoting Economic Opportunities and Sustainable Livelihoods

A man with a grey beard and a patterned headwrap is crouching in a field of terraced, reddish-brown soil. He is wearing a blue and white striped polo shirt and dark shorts. He is smiling and holding a small green plant seedling in his hands. The background shows the terraced field extending into the distance under bright sunlight.

Abdulahi Hassen Derro, works on his farmland in Ethiopia's Somali Region. WFP and partners designed a program that uses solar-powered water pumps to promote sustainable irrigation, building resilience for both refugee and host communities. Photo: WFP/Michael Tewelde

Ethiopia

The most pervasive forms of poverty in Ethiopia are concentrated in rural areas, and severe and recurring drought have pushed people further into food insecurity.

Through WFP's R4 Resilience Initiative, communities across Ethiopia are able to restore their access to food and economic opportunities. Through agriculture training, microinsurance and access to financial services, the program provides people with the resources to adapt to extreme weather conditions that destroy crops and livestock.

Serke Kassa is a 35-year-old mother of five from the Kulbit Amba village in Tenta woreda in the Amhara region. For Serke, taking part in the R4 Resilience Initiative allowed her to breed sheep and sell food products in her community. This has helped ensure her family has enough to eat and can access education.

Photo: WFP/Michael Tewelde



South Sudan

Achol is a widow and a mother of six children. In 2021, she enrolled in WFP's Urban Safety Nets program, which provides participants with cash transfers and trainings to develop skills to boost their incomes and diversify their livelihoods. Achol took part in a two-year tailoring training program, and the money she now earns allows her to purchase food for her family and pay for education-related expenses. She was given a sewing machine by WFP and hopes to purchase another one as her business grows.

“ I love tailoring because I enjoy designing dresses for women and clothes for men. It is something I am proud of.”

- ACHOL

Across South Sudan, more than 7.1 million people face acute food insecurity. Resilience-building activities like the Urban Safety Nets program provide people with the resources and economic opportunities to break cycles of hunger and poverty. In 2024, nearly 13,000 people across South Sudan benefited from WFP training programs.

Photo: WFP/Eulalia Berlanga



Yemen

Mushtaq Ahmed is a professional fisherman in Mukalla, Yemen. With over 1,500 miles of coastline, Yemen's fishing sector holds significant economic opportunity for communities while also bolstering food security.

For generations, coastal communities have relied on the sea for their livelihoods. However, nearly a decade of conflict and the growing impact of extreme weather events have left fishing communities struggling to sustain themselves.

The Future Program, supported by WFP, aims to strengthen Yemen's fisheries sector by providing individuals with training, tools and equipment. Through the training, Mushtaq learned how to repair his boat, which allowed him to save on costs and avoid traveling to the city for repairs. Program participants also work on infrastructure projects such as the construction of fish landing sites where they can clean their catch, which increases market value.

Photo: WFP/Mohammed Nasher

The Future Program, supported by WFP, aims to strengthen Yemen's fisheries sector with training, tools and equipment.

Mushtaq Ahmed is a professional fisherman in Mukalla, Yemen.



Support to Small-Scale Farmers



*WFP supports saffron farmers in Afghanistan with access to seeds, tools and training, helping preserve and enhance traditional agricultural practices.
Photo: WFP/Rana Deraz*

Afghanistan

Producing saffron is an exercise in patience and precision.

Known as red gold, the spice is a major source of income in Afghanistan. It is one of the most expensive spices in the world and has been cultivated by farmers in Afghanistan for generations. It also plays a deep part in the country's cultural heritage and cuisine. For families, saffron often symbolizes hospitality and prosperity and is used to prepare teas and savory and sweet dishes.

Each strand of saffron also represents the valuable work of Afghan farmers.

1

Saffron flowers are handpicked early in the morning, as the cooler temperatures help ensure that each flower preserves its purple coloring.

2

The flower stigmas are individually tweezed and then sorted carefully to ensure product quality.

3

Each strand is dried to preserve flavor and color before being packaged for sale

WFP provides farmers in Afghanistan like the ones pictured here with seeds, tools and training. These resources help communities preserve and enhance traditional agricultural practices. Additionally, WFP connects women to markets where they can sell their products.

Over 13,500 women received vocational training from WFP in 2024. These programs serve as a vital source of livelihood for participants and offer some of the few remaining safe spaces for Afghan women to gather outside their homes.

Photo: WFP/Rana Deraz



El Salvador

Agriculture is the main source of employment and income for rural families in El Salvador. These farmers already have intergenerational knowledge and expertise about the land they work on. However, as the planet warms and extreme weather events become more intense and frequent, their farmland is changing. With additional training from WFP, farmers are learning new techniques from WFP that help them adapt to the climate crisis.

WFP has worked with farmers to plant sorghum, which is a drought-resistant crop. Later, through the Innovative Bakery Project, farmers sell the sorghum to bakers who transform it into nutritious baked goods.

Photo: WFP/CitricMedia



Niger

Zina is a 40-year-old farmer and member of the Hadin Kan Mata farmers' cooperative in Sarkin Hatsi, Niger. Zina once struggled to grow enough food to feed her family. Through the Support to Small Producers and Access to Markets (SAMS) initiative, WFP has helped farmers like Zina to tackle challenges such as post-harvest losses and limited market access.

After taking part in the SAMS program, Zina learned new agricultural techniques such as building half-moon shapes (Zai pits) that help retain soil moisture despite extreme weather conditions. Her harvests have quadrupled since adopting these techniques.



There's a difference between before and now. This new technique is more advantageous for us."

- ZINA

Photo: WFP/Adamou Sani Dan Salaou



Photo: WFP/Richard Mbouet



Nutrition



Photo: WFP/Ozavogu Abdul

Nigeria

Soaring prices are the main driver of hunger in Nigeria. By May 2024, the average cost of a healthy diet had surged by 107% compared with the previous year.

Other factors driving food insecurity include violence in the northeast and the effects of extreme weather events, particularly floods. The latest assessments reveal that up to 33 million people could face acute food insecurity in 2025.

WFP's vision is a world where no one is impacted by malnutrition and healthy, nutritious diets are accessible to everyone. In Nigeria, WFP prioritizes malnutrition treatment and prevention activities for infants and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. The right nutrition is fundamental for children to avoid lifelong damage to their health.

For Fatima, this means her daughters can count on critical calories provided through SuperCereal Plus. The cereal is used to prevent malnutrition and can be transformed into a porridge that contains fortified wheat, soy, milk, vitamins and minerals, with essential nutrients needed for growth. WFP also complements nutrition assistance with cash-based support that can help people meet their nutritional needs.

Thank You

Your support makes all the difference as we work toward a world free from hunger. Know that each contribution makes an impact on the community we support. Let the stories and examples shared in this report serve as a reminder of your commitment to our mission. Thank you!



World Food
Program USA

World Food Program USA

1750 H St NW, #500
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 627-3737
wfpusa.org