



**World Food Programme  
Executive Board  
Annual Session**

**Rome, 7-11 June 2010**

**Ambassador SABAS PRETELT DE LA VEGA  
President of the WFP Executive Board**

# THE HUNGER-RELATED OBJECTIVE

## MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOAL (MDG) 1

Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

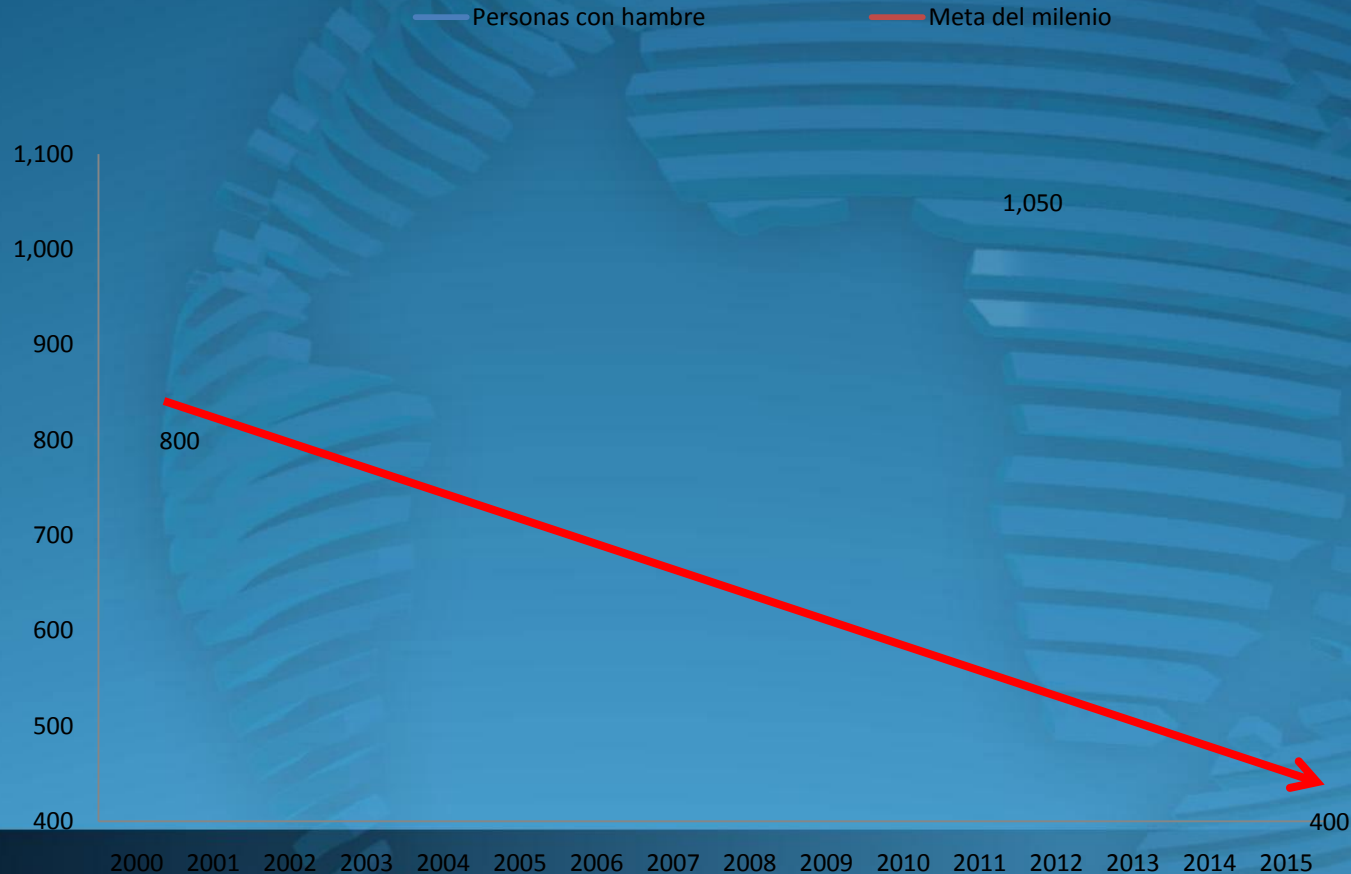
Target 1c. Halve by 2015 the proportion  
(number) of people who suffer from hunger

# THE HUNGER-RELATED OBJECTIVE



One of the WFP Strategic Objectives is to contribute to achieving target 1C of MDG 1

# THE HUNGER-RELATED OBJECTIVE

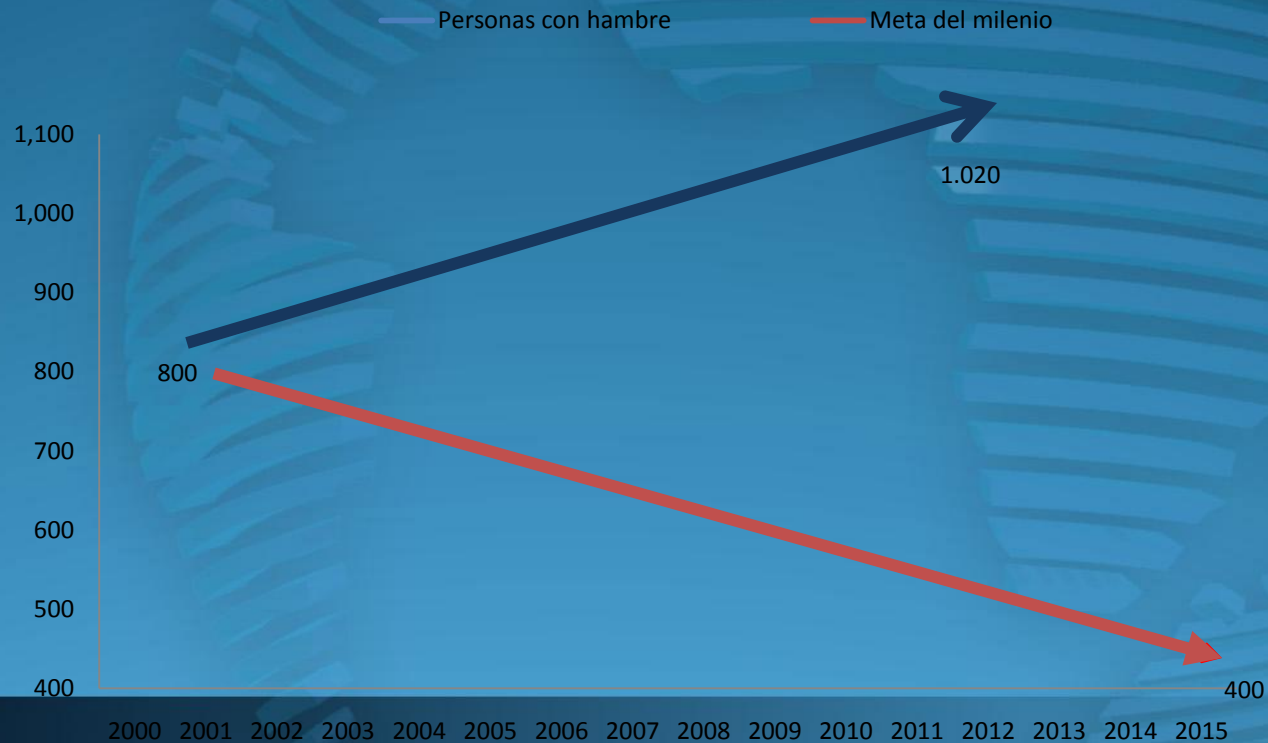


**Reduce by half the number of hungry people between 2000 and 2015, from 800 to 400 million**

# STARK REALITY

## Results to date:

The number of hungry people increased from 800 million to 1.02 billion





# THE HUNGER-RELATED OBJECTIVE

The international community counts on UN organizations such as those based in Rome to try to achieve the MDGs.

**FAO – WFP- IFAD**



Gratitude from all countries for the work done by  
**FAO – IFAD- WFP**

# EXAMPLES TO FOLLOW

## Countries that donated over US\$4 million in 2009

USA

European Commission

Canada

Spain

Japan

Germany

United Kingdom

Australia

Netherlands

Sweden

Denmark

Norway

Belgium

Switzerland

Italy

Pakistan

Finland

Russian Federation

France

Saudi Arabia

Ireland

India

Brazil

Luxembourg

Kenya

Qatar

Greece

Rep. Of Korea

Bangladesh

Burundi

Cambodia

Egypt



# THE HUNGER-RELATED OBJECTIVE



Food for thought



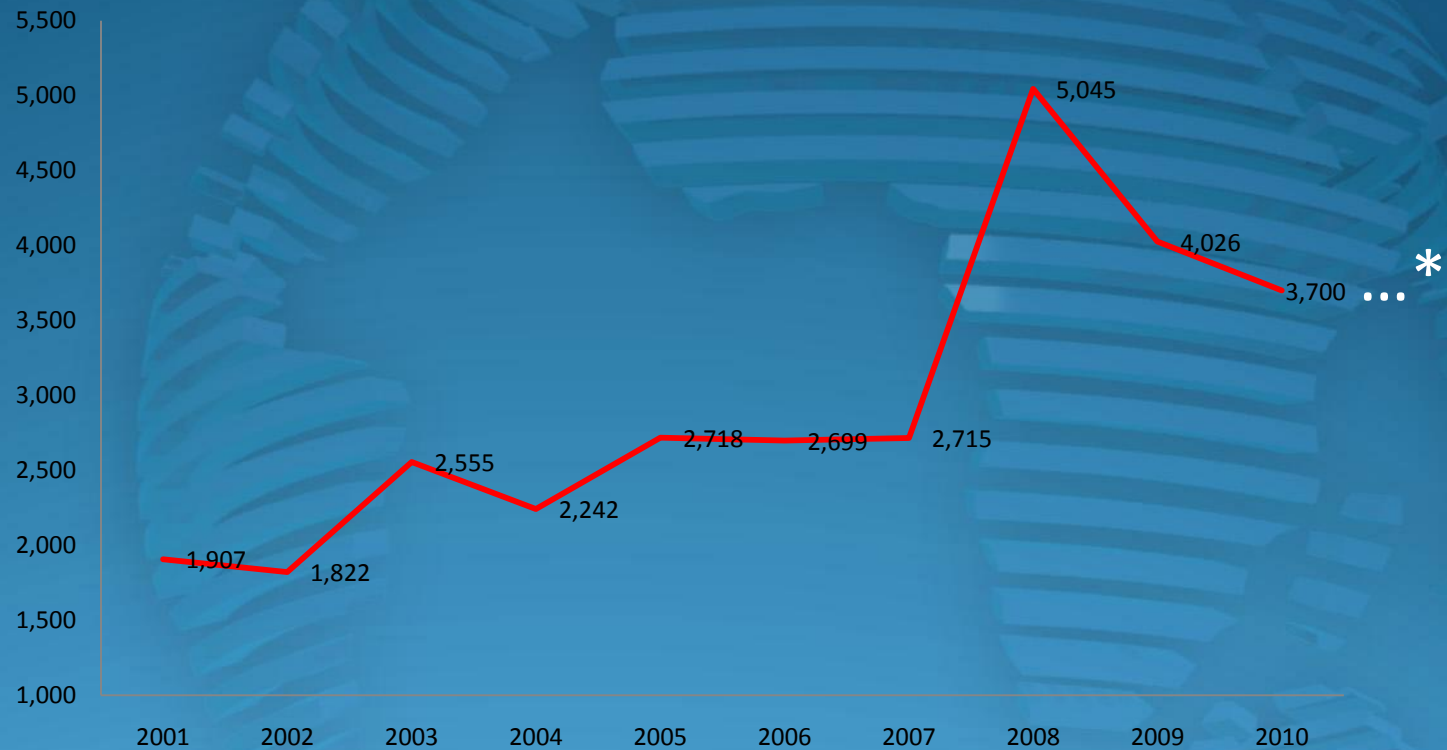
# WFP

While the number of hungry people in the world increased from 800 to 1.02 billion, the volume of food distributed by WFP decreased.

# Food delivered by WFP, in mt



# WFP annual income

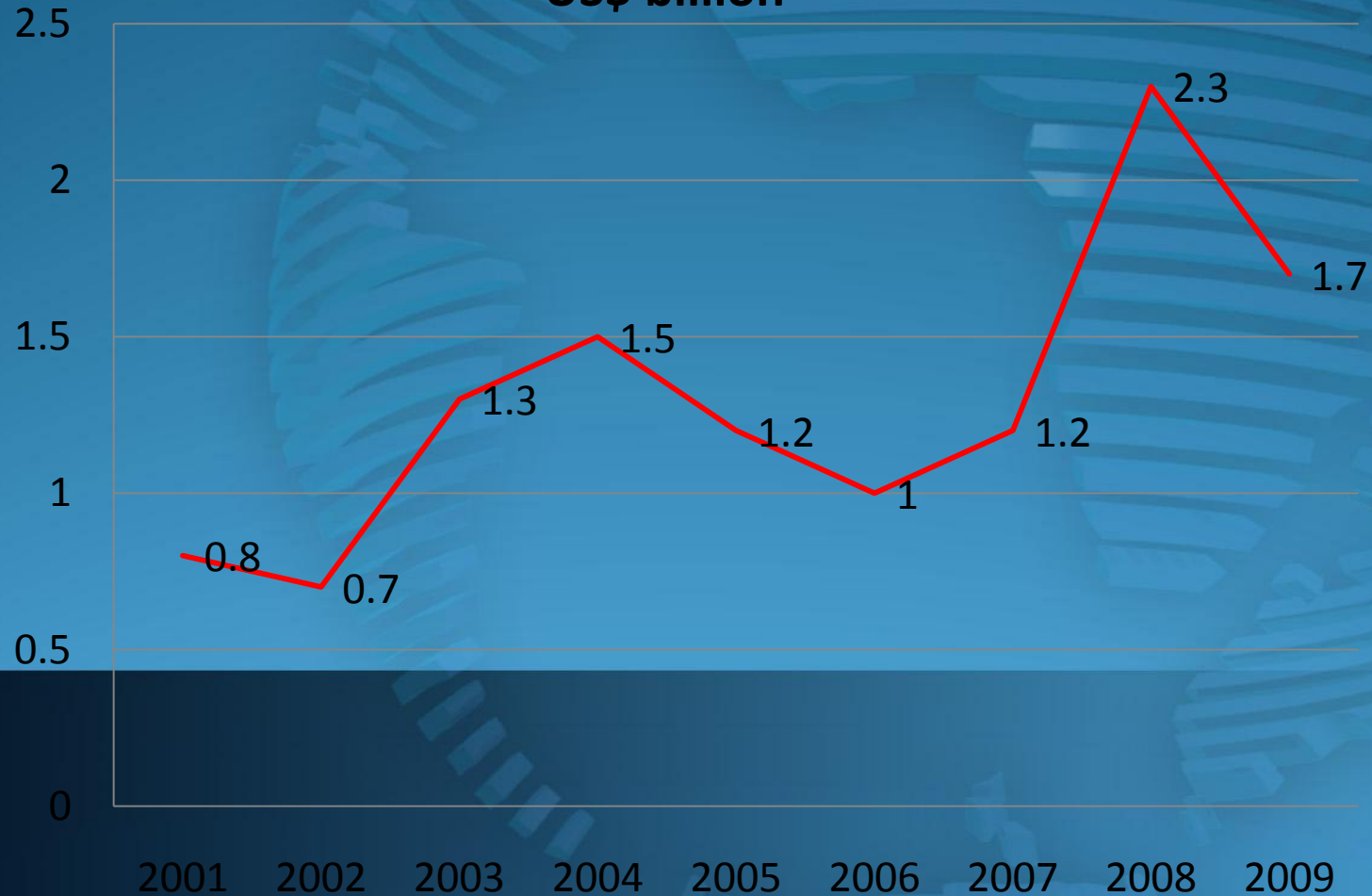


— Ingresos anuales del PMA US\$

\* estimated

# Amount invested in food

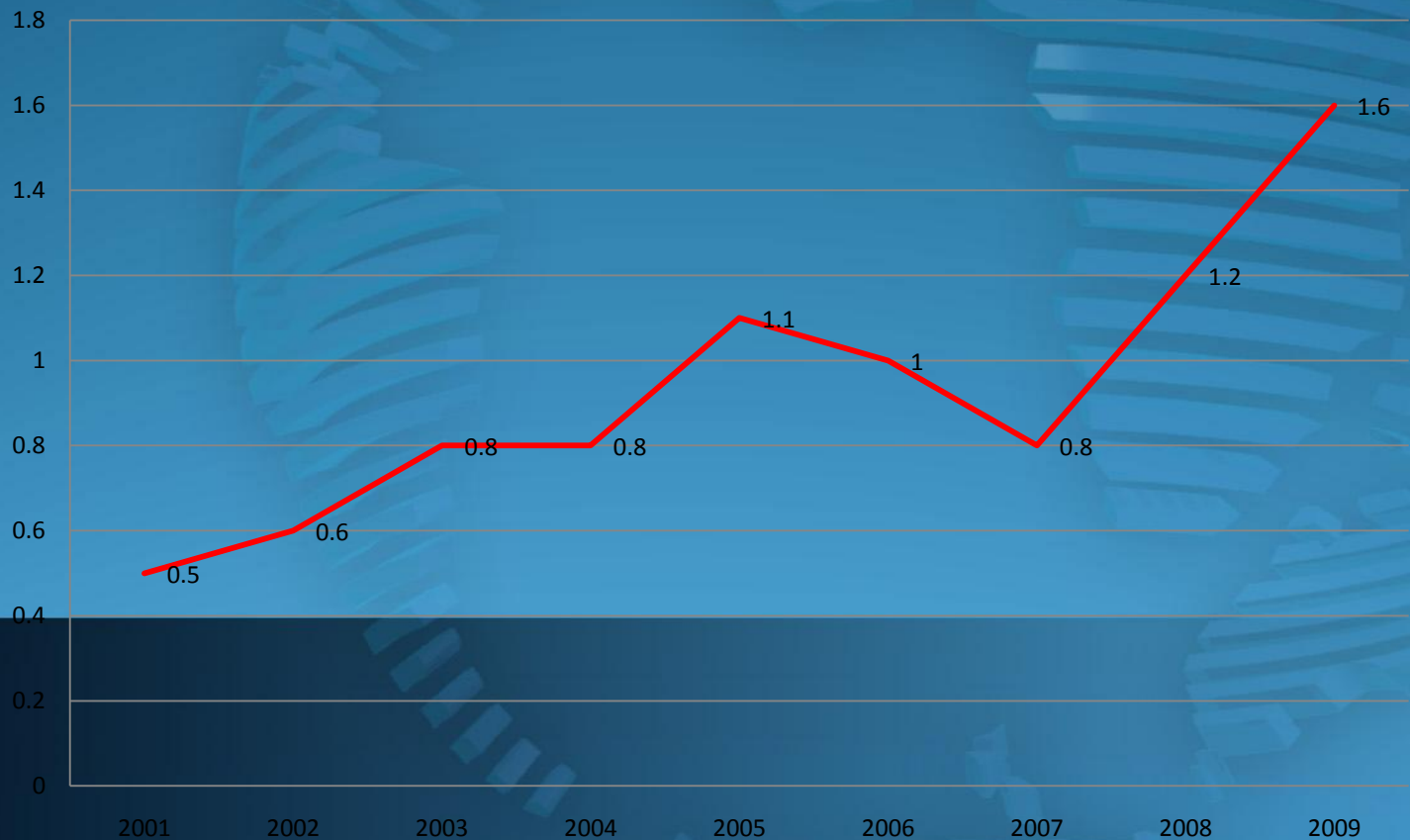
Total value of food, in kind and in cash  
US\$ billion





# Food transport

Value of external and local transport of food  
US\$ billion

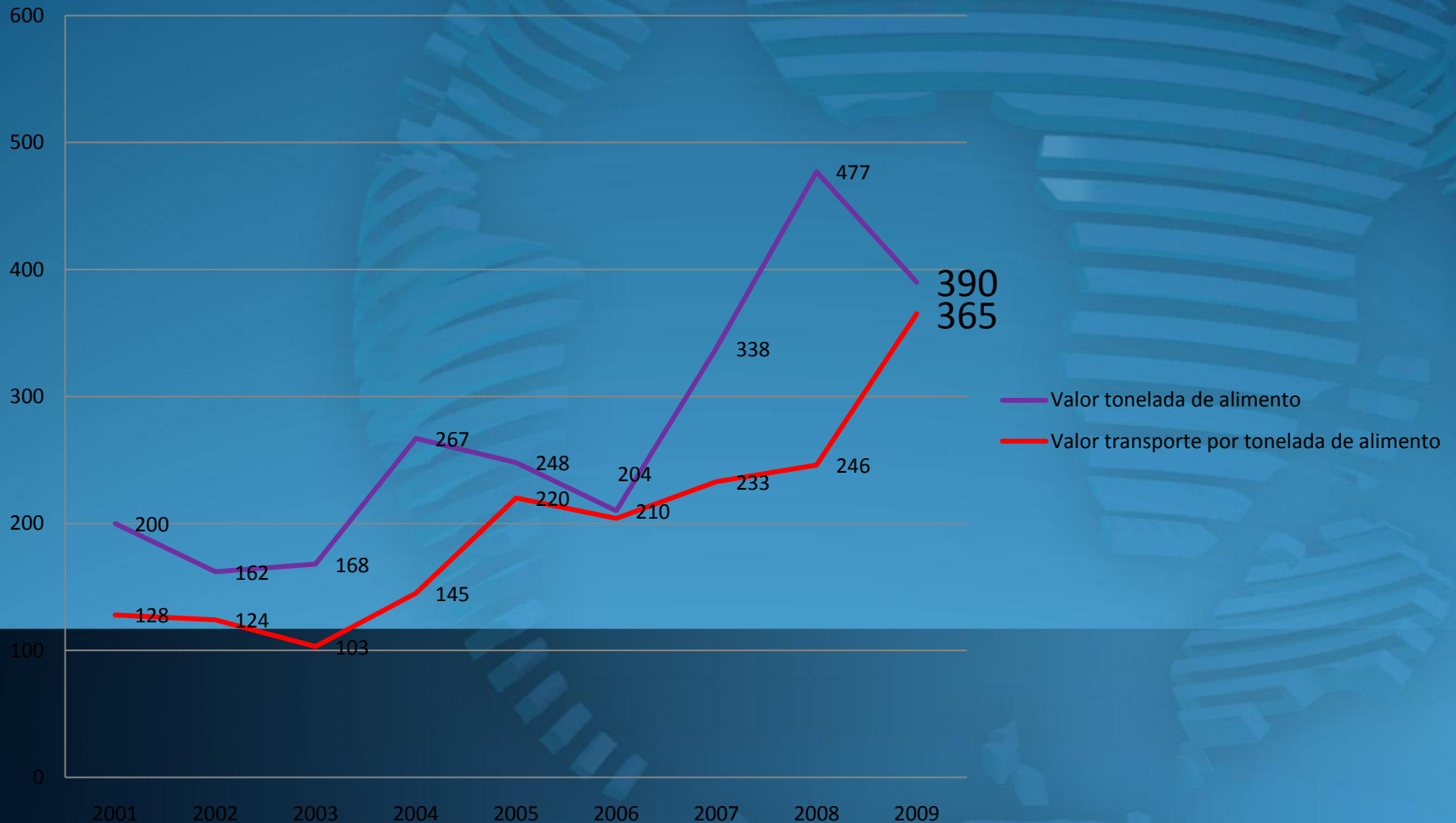


# Cost of transport per mt



— Valor transporte por tonelada US \$

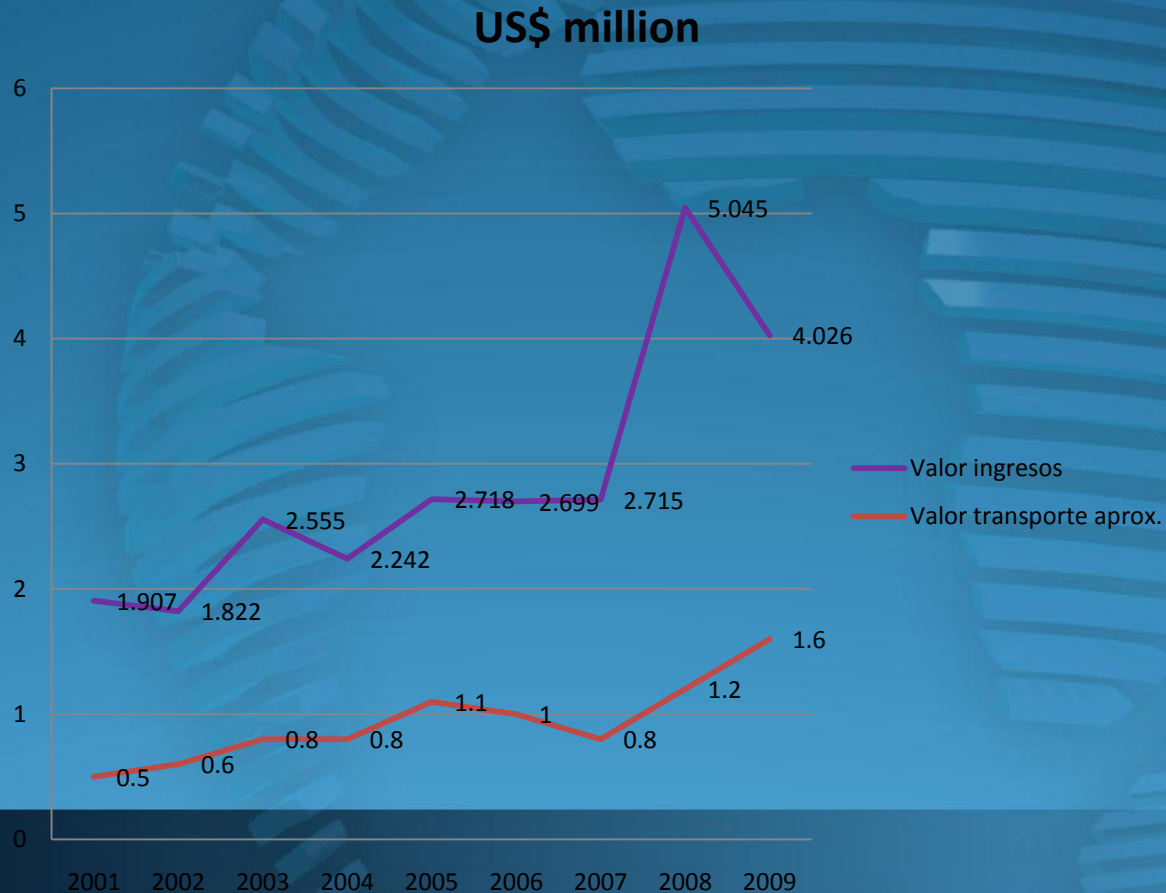
# Cost of transport vs cost of food , per mt



# Cost of food vs. transport



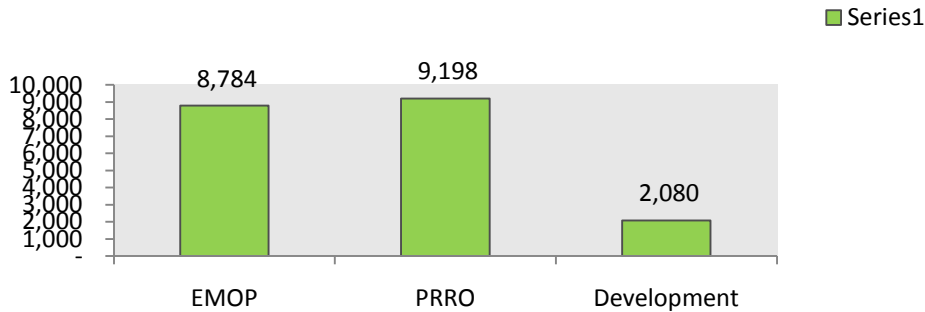
# Cost of transport vs. WFP income





# Direct costs 2002 - 2009

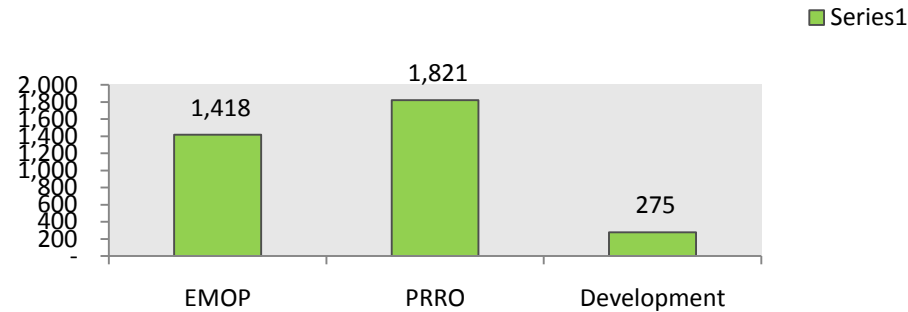
Direct costs 2002--2009  
US\$ million



Total direct costs:

EMOP + PRRO = 17.982 vs **2.080**  
for development

Direct costs 2009  
US\$ million



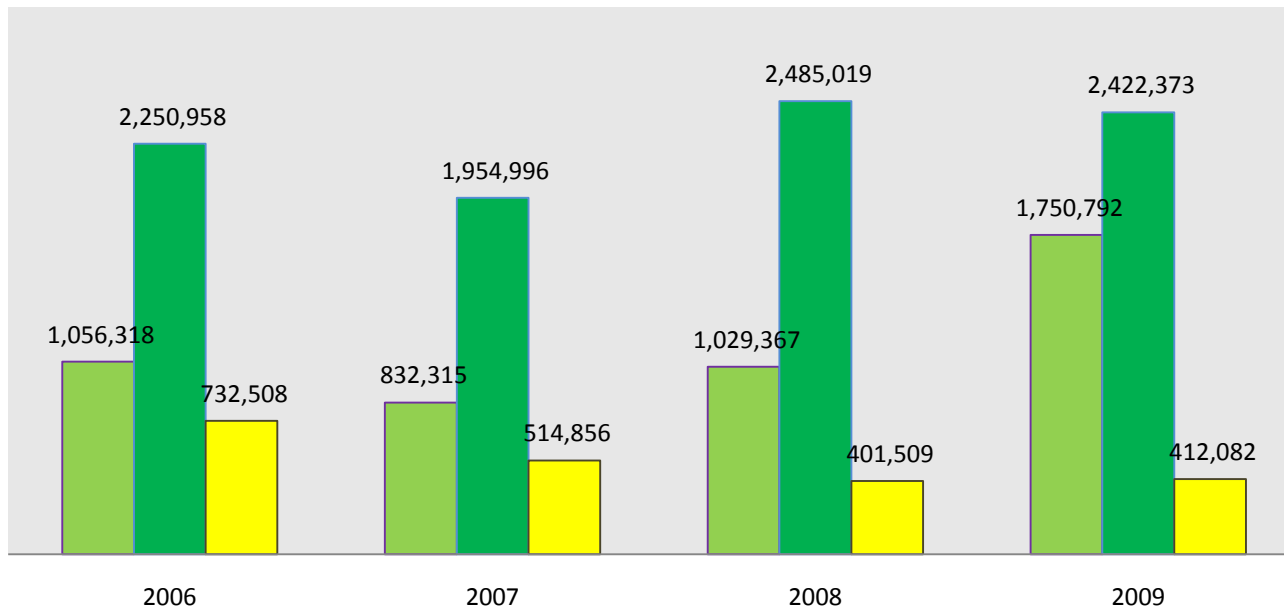
Total direct costs, 2009:

EMOP + PRRO = 3.239 vs **275**  
for development

# Mt of food distributed 2006-2009

## Mt of food distributed 2006--2009

EMOP PRRO Development



# WFP 2001-2010

- . Over the last 10 years the accumulated value of food in kind has been 43% and the purchases 57% *but...*
- . Previously 60% of food items were in-kind and now it is about 40%
- . Over those years the accumulated cost of transport has been equal to 70% of the value of food *but now ...*
- . Of the accumulated costs of transport 34% is external and 66% is local *but today...*



# IFAD AND FAO OVERVIEW

# IFAD: Main figures (US\$ million)

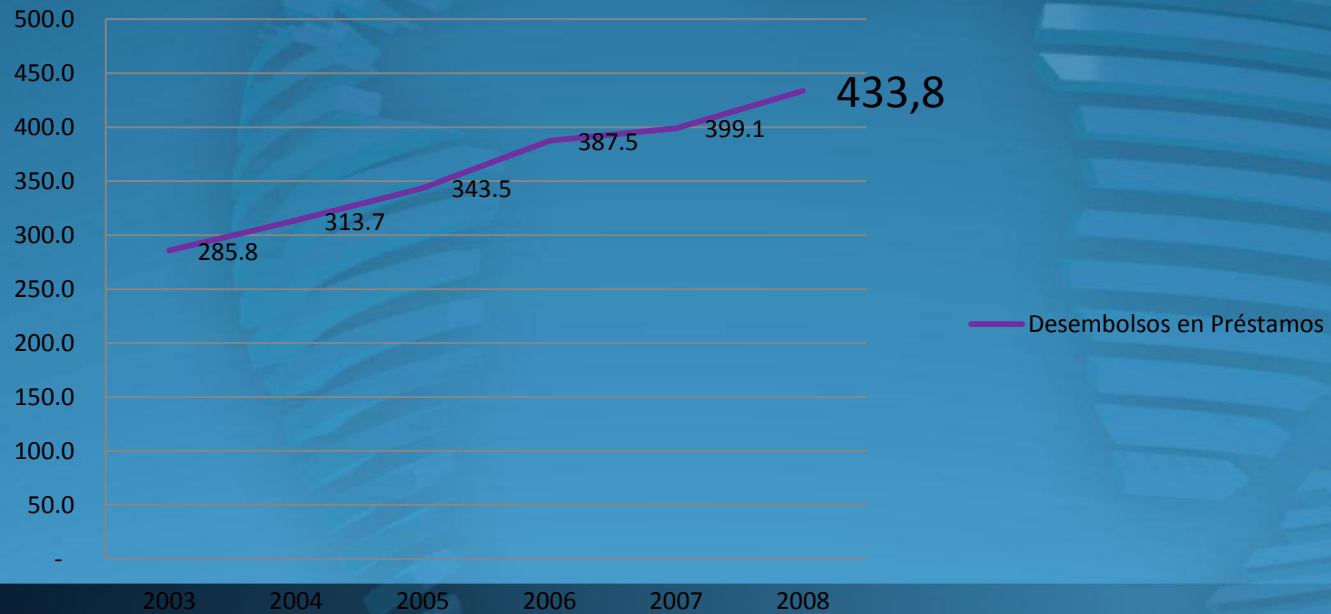
## 2009--2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Investments and cash	2,875	3,078
Loan portfolio	5,101	4,727
Stocks	95	95
Contributions	5,865	5,318
<hr/>		
Interest and services income	56.9	54.3
Staff costs	61.3	56.7
Office costs	10.6	11.0
Consultants	3.6	4.3
Programme Development Financing	38.3	35.3
Facility (PDFF) costs		
Investment income	113.5	131.3



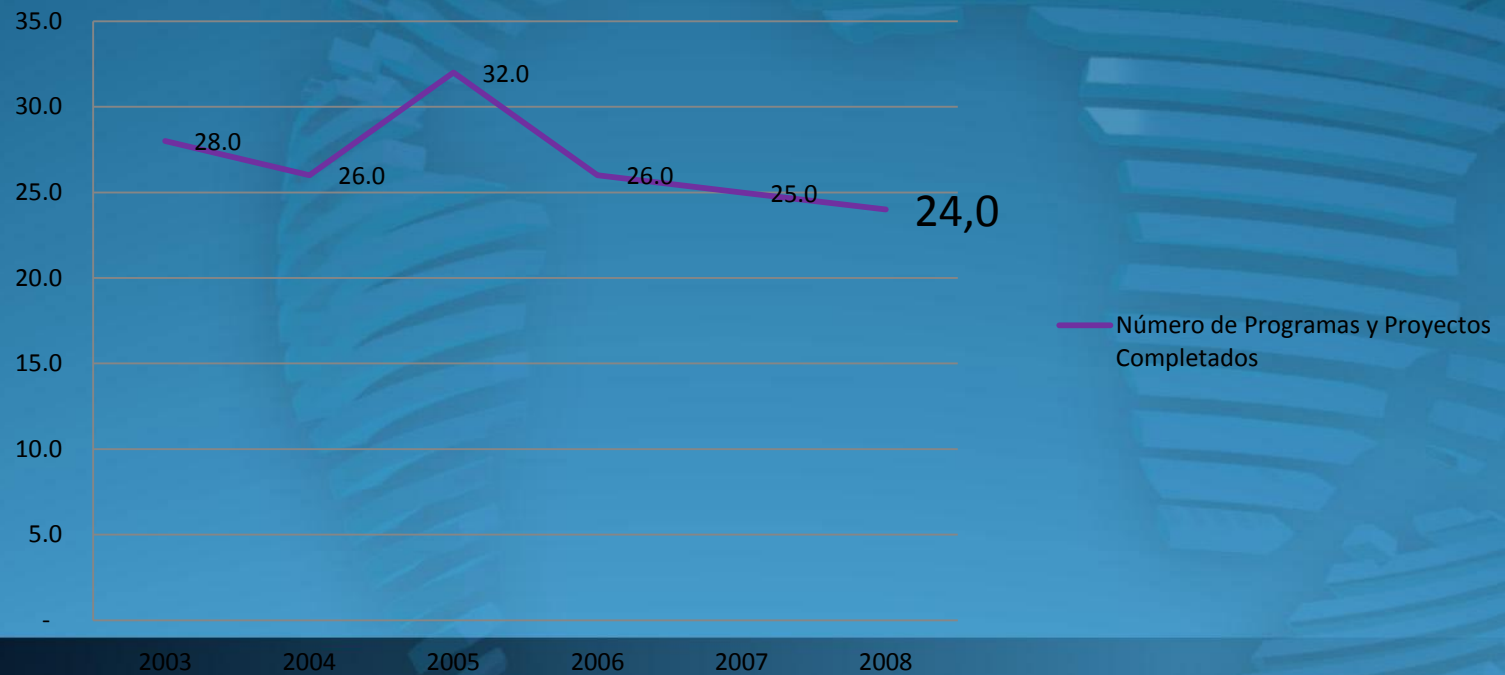
# IFAD

## Loan disbursements, in US\$ million



# IFAD

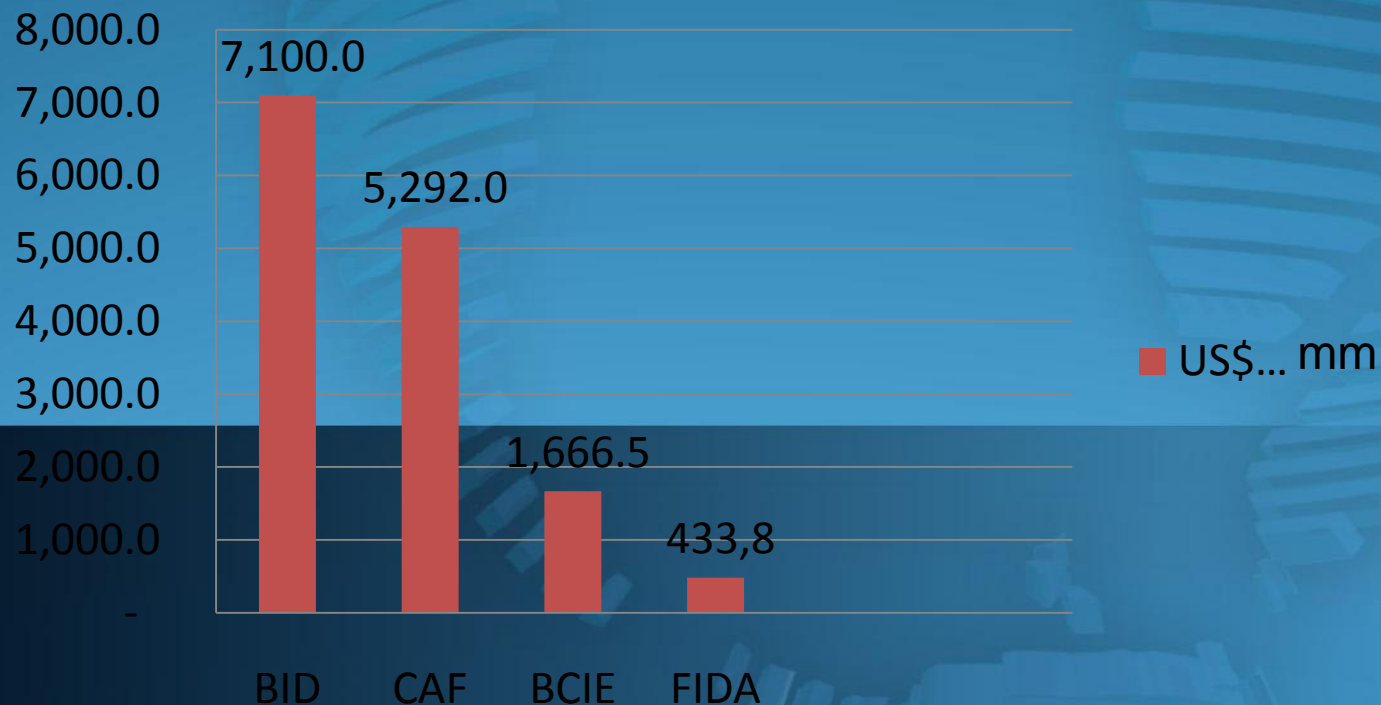
## Completed programmes and projects



# COMPARISON IFAD / REGIONAL BANKS

## Disbursements 2008 IDB – CAF – BCIE – IFAD

### Loan disbursements




# FAO

## Appropriations and net expenditures in the budgets 2000-2009



Annual average of expenditures over the last 10 years:  
***US\$363.8 million***



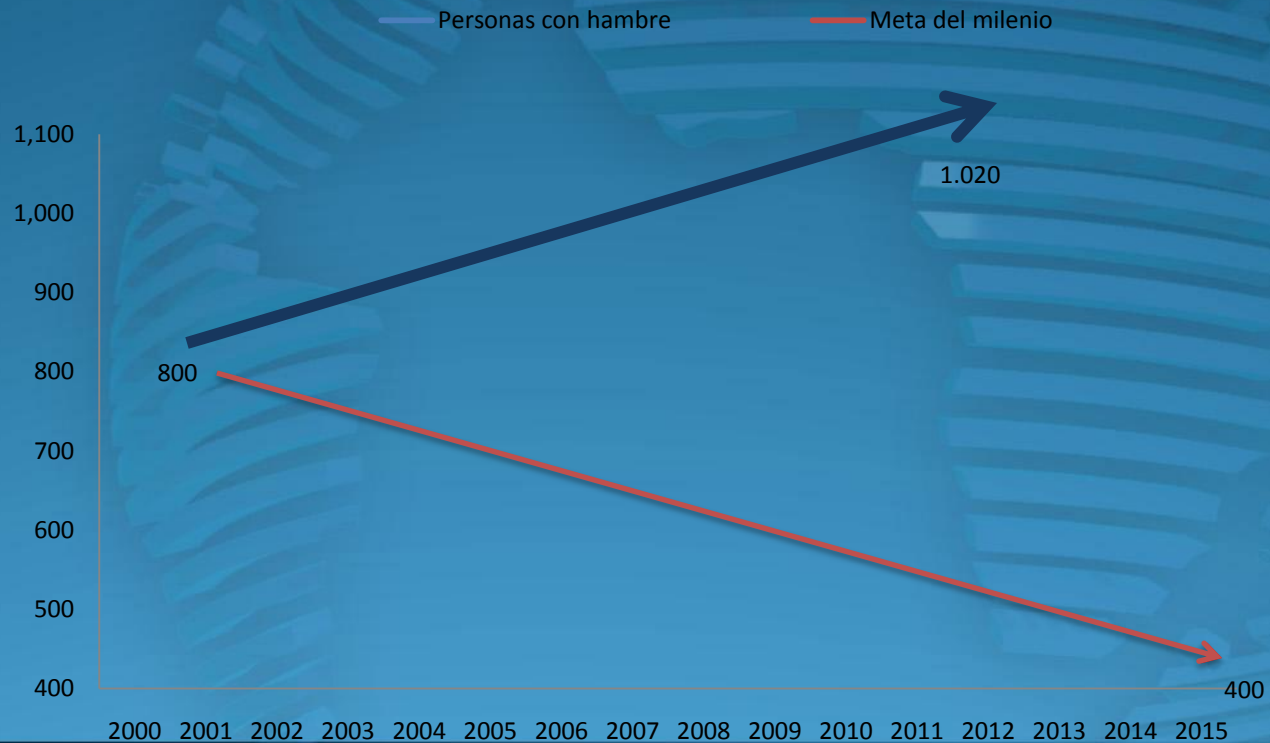
**It is time for the International  
Community to make a deeper  
commitment to  
fighting hunger**



# THE STARK REALITY

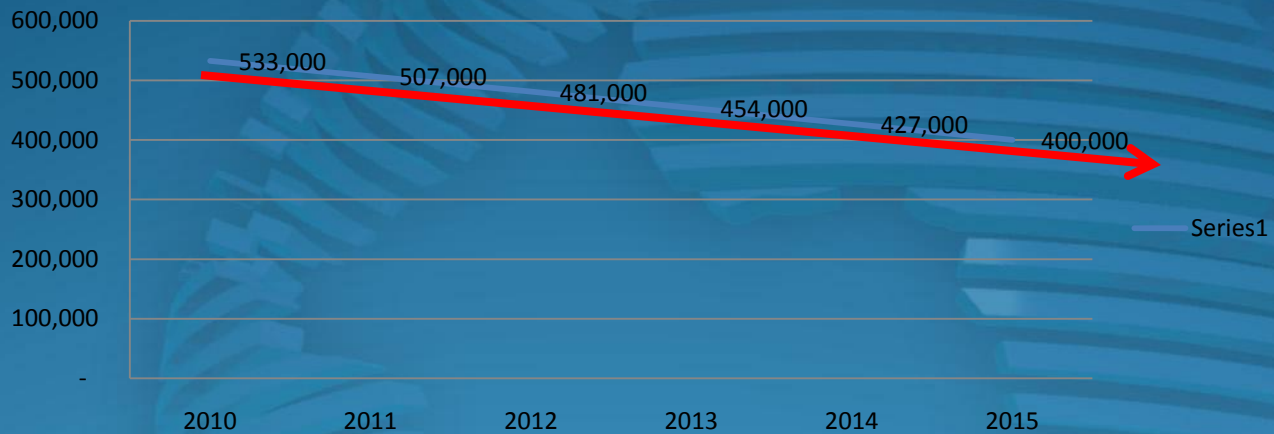
Results today:

The number of hungry people increased from 800 million to 1.02 billion

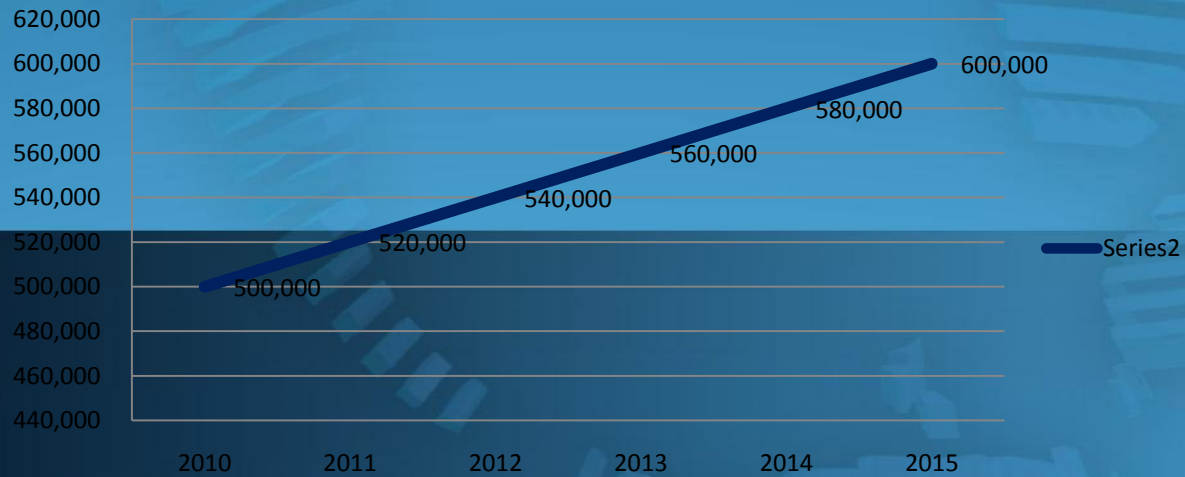


# Towards the realization of MDG 1

## Graph A



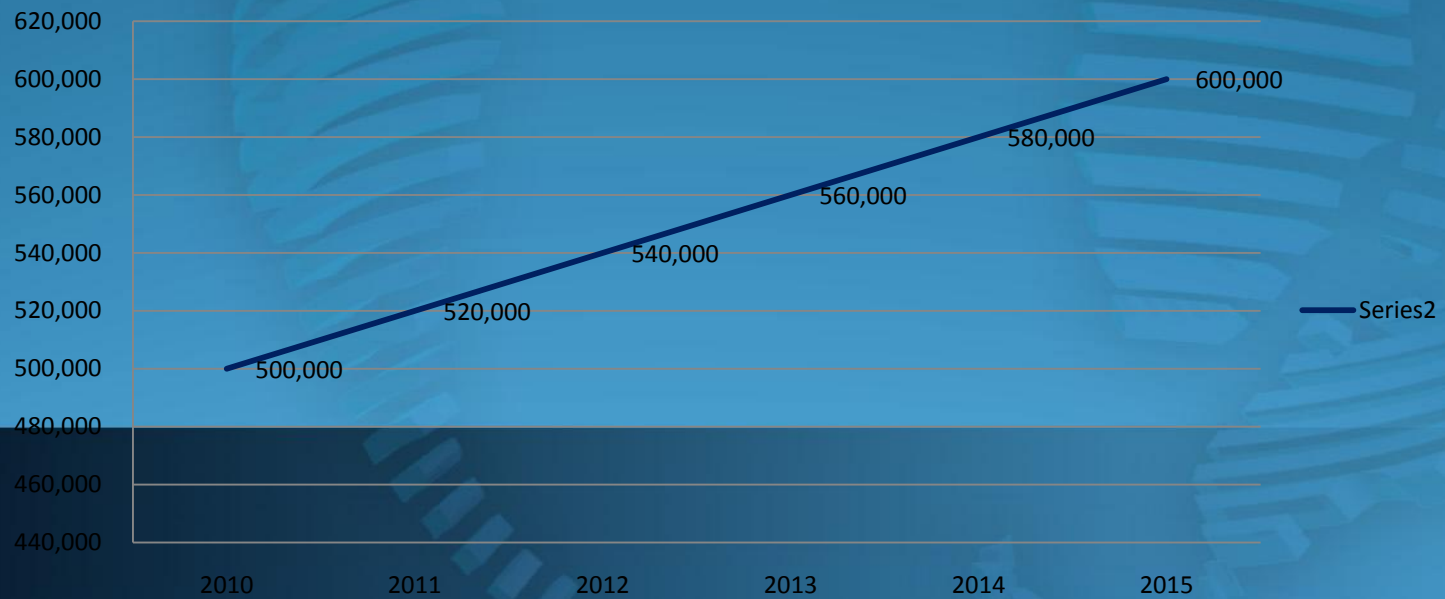
## Graph B



The international community should commit to feed at least the estimated number of hungry people shown in Graph B in order to reach the millennium goal.

The recipient countries will need to meet the food needs of the hungry shown in graph A, and should also begin taking on some of the above-mentioned commitment of the international community.

**Graph B**



# ACT!

A young girl with dark skin and short hair, wearing a pink dress, is shown eating from a red cup. She is looking directly at the camera with a slight smile. The background is white.

**Piensa en esto:**  
con solo 25¢  
podrías alimentar  
a una niña como  
María

Mucho menos  
de lo que te costaría  
una taza de café

## JOSETTE SHEERAN'S RED CUP



# RESOURCES

Based on the calculation of WFP Executive Director Josette Sheeran that the Red Cup costs 25 cents, a person can be fed every day with all costs included for US\$90 per year

Resources for the first year based on 500 million people, as in Graph B, would be US\$45 billion.

## International community led by WFP (70%)

- FAO
- IFAD
- NGOs
- Private sector
- Others

**US\$31.5bll**

. WFP: US\$22.0bll

. Others US\$9.5bll

## Countries (30%) US\$13.5bll

- NATIONAL BUDGET OF EACH COUNTRY +  
Bilateral aid, including ODA, private sector, NGOs and multilaterals





2012 and beyond

Gradual increase in the responsibility of recipient countries vs. the International Community

According to the trend in Graph B, 507 million people need to be fed during the second year – for a value of US\$45.63 billion.

# NEXT STEPS

Intensive advocacy activities with the International Community, recipient countries and the private sector:

G8 countries

European Community

Latin American countries

Asia


Africa

Private sector

Solidarity sector

OPEC

**Make WFP's work better known**



“If we do not seek lasting solutions now, more children will die each day, more families will go to bed hungry. The threats left to the next generation will be even greater.”

Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations



**THANK YOU**