

Middle East, Central Asia & Eastern Europe (ODC)



**Executive Board June 2010** 



# Food Security in the Region



Imports more than **50** % of caloric intake, dependence on imports will increase by almost 64 percent over the next twenty years.

Pockets of extreme poverty. In some areas, up to **60%** of the population suffer from food insecurity

Most vulnerable spending up to **65%** on food



Central Asia region

Improvements since the financial crisis are overshadowed by natural disasters and conflict

**30** % of the population of—about 145 million people—are still considered either poor or vulnerable

Most vulnerable spending up to **30 – 40** % on food



# Partnership Increased Capacity

### **National Ownership**

**Line Ministries** Governorates **National NGOs Local Communities** 

### Capacity Development



#### **Expanded Partnership**

**UN** agencies **Foundations** International NGOs **Private Sector** 

- Strengthen partnership post Copenhagen and in-line with L'Aquila international commitments with focus on country led processes and a focused approach to address food security
- **Increased Government** ownership and commitment

- New Technical support programmes in Azerbaijan and Jordan, with Government funding
- Development of Egypt Country Strategy outline



### **Providing support in**

# **Safety Nets**



School feeding programmes

1.7 million beneficiariesNine countries

# Cash and voucher programmes

**156,000** beneficiaries **Six** countries







### **Providing support in**

### **Conflicts**





**MENA** region



Priority needs with funding challenges

Georgia

Yemen (Sa'ada)

Iran (Iraqi and Afghani refugees)

oPT

### 2010 Beneficiaries

410,000 Refugees 349,000 IDPs 67,273 Returnees





### **WFP Challenges**

# **Shortfalls**







