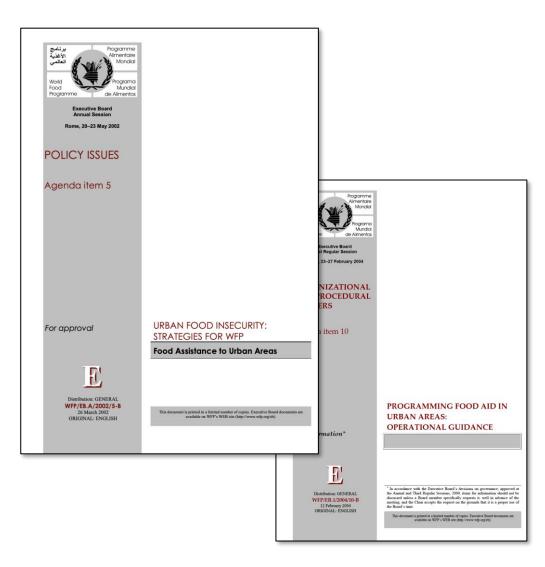
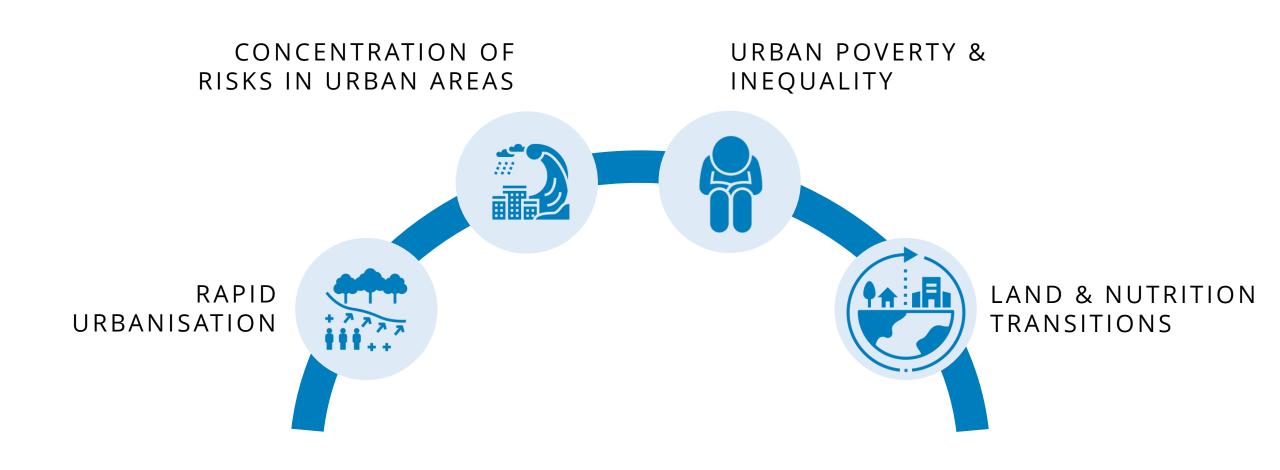


## WFP'S URBAN POLICY 2002 — THE IMPORTANCE OF URBAN CONTEXTS TO ACHIEVE ZERO HUNGER



- The policy recognises urban settings as locations increasingly affected by poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition.
- It outlines the key features of urban food insecurity and why it is different than in rural areas.
- It provides considerations for improving and expanding analysis of vulnerability and needs in urban areas.
- It provides considerations for improving and expanding its efforts on urban programming, including on targeting, program design and partnerships.
- The policy was followed by an operational guidance.

# TOWARDS A FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION: THE INCREASING BURDEN OF HUNGER IN URBAN AREAS



### A FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION: THE URBAN STRATEGY

- □ Aligned with the WFP Strategic Plan 2022-24, providing a framework to operationalise WFP's strategic outcomes and cross-cutting priorities in urban environments.
- □ Developed through a whole-oforganization approach, driven by regional bureaux and HQ units, and informed by operational and analytical evidence.
- ☐ Partnerships and an enabling role are emphasized, recognizing the increase in national capacities to handle urban issues.



## **SETTING THE SCENE**



## FRAMEWORK FOR PROGRAMMING IN URBAN AREAS



## **ENSURING SUCCESS**



**MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION** 

### STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR PROGRAMMING IN URBAN AREAS

#### The urban strategic framework outlines:

#### **Priorities/ entry points**

Priorities in the immediate and medium term in its support to vulnerable urban populations.

#### Roles

Modes of support that WFP can adopt.

#### Areas of work

Actions WFP will undertake.

#### **Key improvements**

Programmatic shifts that are needed to deliver on these priorities.

