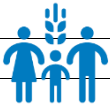









ANNEX I: 2023 KEY FIGURES¹

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Overview						
People assisted directly through the provision of food, cash-based transfers, commodity vouchers and capacity strengthening						
	Million people	97.1	115.5	128.2	159.9	152.0
	<i>of whom (in millions)</i>					
	Women	23.0	27.8	30.7	40.5	36.7
	Men	15.7	21.1	23.9	29.4	29.2
	Girls	29.5	33.8	37.2	45.0	43.4
	Boys	28.9	32.8	36.5	45.0	42.7
	People with disabilities	3.0	7.4	9.3	14.1	13.6
	Assisted in					
	Number of countries	75	77	80	82	81
	Number of emergency operations ²	18	17 ³	20	28 ⁴	27
Breakdown by residence status of beneficiary and type of transfer received						
	<i>(in millions)</i>					
	Residents	68.1	82.4	96.9	121.6	116.5
	Internally displaced persons	15.5	19.6	18.9	26.0	21.1
	Refugees	10.6	11.0	9.9	9.1	11.0
	Returnees	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.5
	Migrants	-	-	-	1.3 ⁵	0.9
	Million mt of food distributed	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.8	3.7
	<i>of which (in million mt)</i>					
	Fortified food	0.37	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.5
	Specialized nutritious foods	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.30
	% of mt distributed unconditionally	84 ⁶	87	86	86	84
	Number of people to whom food was delivered (in millions)	74.0	82.2	88.7	107.9	100.6

¹ Historical figures in this annex might differ slightly from those published in previous annual performance reports owing to updates or further validation of figures following publication.

² The three emergency activation phases, which in 2022 replaced the previous classification of level 1, level 2 and level 3 emergencies, are early action and emergency response, corporate attention, and corporate scale-up. Operations that were in a corporate attention or corporate scale-up phase (equivalent to level 2 or level 3 emergencies) during the calendar year are counted.








³ This figure does not include the response to COVID-19, the first global level 3 emergency experienced by WFP headquarters.

⁴ This figure does not include the corporate scale-up to address the global food crisis.

⁵ WFP started to report on the residence status of migrants in 2022 to align with the International Organization for Migration, which defines a migrant as any person who is moving or has moved across an international border or within a State away from his/her habitual place of residence, regardless of the person's legal status, whether the movement is voluntary or involuntary, the causes of the movement or the length of the person's stay.

⁶ The percentages for 2019 and 2020 are based on the mt of food distributed through CSP, as in both years WFP had non-CSP projects for which the tracking system did not disaggregate the tonnages distributed by programme area.

ANNEX I: 2023 KEY FIGURES¹







		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Transfers distributed (USD billion)	2.2⁷	2.1	2.3	3.3	2.9
	Number of people assisted through cash-based transfers (in millions)	28	38.4 ⁸	37.2	49.3	51.6
	Number of people assisted through commodity vouchers (in millions)			4.6	6.7	5.9
	Percentage of USD distributed unconditionally	89	87	87	89	85
	Number of people assisted through individual capacity strengthening (in millions)	-	-	3.2⁹	7.4	5.3
Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food						
	Number of people provided with unconditional food assistance through the distribution of food, cash-based transfers or commodity vouchers (in millions)	60.8	82.9	91.0	113.4	106.5
Nutrition and HIV/AIDS						
	Number of children to receive special nutritional support (in millions)	10.8	11.8	15.8	18.6	17.8
	Number of women to receive additional nutrition support (in millions)	6.2	5.5	7.7	9.6	10.1
	Number of people living with and/or affected by HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis to receive WFP assistance (in millions)	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
	Number of the 35 HIV and AIDS fast-track countries to receive WFP assistance	18	19	19	20	17
School feeding activities						
	Number of schoolchildren to receive school meals and/or take-home rations (in millions)	17.3	15.0	15.5	20.0	21.4
	of whom					
	Girls (as a percentage)	50	50	49	49	48

⁷ The figures for 2019 reported in the country office tool for managing effectively have been altered owing to the adjustments performed by some country offices after the finalization of their annual country reports.

⁸ From 2020 onwards, CBTs and commodity vouchers were treated as two separate transfer modalities. Data from years subsequent to 2020 cannot therefore be compared with data from previous years.

⁹ In 2020, WFP began to track the beneficiaries of individual capacity strengthening separately.






ANNEX I: 2023 KEY FIGURES¹

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Smallholder agricultural market support						
	Number of smallholder farmers participating in capacity building activities that improved value chains and strengthened market services (<i>in millions</i>)	-	0.048	0.405	0.845	1.3
Climate adaptation and risk management activities						
	Number of people to benefit from food and cash-based transfers through climate risk insurance and anticipatory actions (<i>in millions</i>)	-	2.8	2.0	3.8	2.8
Asset creation and livelihood support activities						
	Number of people to receive WFP food assistance to cover immediate food shortfalls while they received training and constructed assets that build their resilience to shocks and strengthen their livelihoods (<i>in millions</i>)	9.6	7.7	8.7	9.9	9.0
Support for national priorities: country capacity strengthening, South-South and triangular cooperation and social protection						
	Capacity strengthening transfers (<i>USD million</i>)	262	285	379	454	563 ¹⁰
	Number of partners mobilized in countries providing support for WFP-facilitated South-South and triangular cooperation	-	-	-	-	149 ¹¹
Working in partnerships						
	Number of non-governmental organizations to have worked with WFP	850	911	977	1053	877
	Support provided by corporate and private entities donating cash and in-kind gifts (<i>USD million</i>)	101	161	494	540	270
	Number of standby partners	26	26	27	29	30

¹⁰ This figure includes USD 83 million of investments in capacity strengthening for national social protection systems and programmes.

¹¹ WFP started collecting this information in 2023.

ANNEX I: 2023 KEY FIGURES¹

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Number of FAO/WFP crop and food security assessment missions conducted	8	3	3	6	3
	Number of UNHCR/WFP joint assessment missions conducted ¹²	6	2	12	7	3
Developing countries and WFP assistance						
	Percentage of food procured, by tonnage, in developing countries	81	80	80	88	89
	Percentage of multilateral resources for addressing root causes to reach concentration ¹³ countries	100	91	91	88	83
	Percentage of development resources to reach least-developed countries	44	41	50	40	48
Global common services and on-demand service provision						
	Relief items dispatched by UNHRD (in thousand mt)	44.4	79.6	41.4	43.9	48.4
	Number of humanitarian, development and diplomatic passengers transported by UNHAS (in thousands)	404	27	325	391	410
	Percentage of passengers transported by UNHAS out of the total number of requests	92	89	91	91	92
	Number of partners supported through all WFP supply chain services	715	415	1170	1,200	1,442

¹² Includes UNHCR/WFP joint post-distribution monitoring missions in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

¹³ *Concentration countries* are defined as least-developed countries or those with equally low incomes facing chronic malnutrition measured as a stunting rate of more than 25 percent in children under 5.