

# STATEMENT OF IMPACT

JANUARY - MAY 2025

In South Sudan, Nyanene carries lifesaving food assistance provided by WFP. Photo: WFP/ Samantha Reinders/South Sudan/2025

# INTRODUCTION

In 2025, the global hunger crisis continues to impact a staggering 343 million people. This crisis is primarily driven by conflict, climate shocks, displacement and economic instability. Severe funding shortfalls for humanitarian operations have only deepened the crisis, forcing the World Food Programme (WFP) to make difficult decisions, such as suspending operations or reducing the amount and reach of its lifesaving assistance.

Over 58 million people who depend on WFP to survive are at risk of catastrophic hunger because of the funding gap.

Despite these challenges, WFP remains committed to its mission to end hunger. From the conflict zones of Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the aftermath of a devastating earthquake in Myanmar to protracted crises in Syria and Afghanistan, WFP is still reaching millions of people each month with food, cash and nutrition support.

World Food Program USA's 2025 Spring Impact Report highlights crises that demand attention and continuous support. While different factors drive each crisis, the consequences of extreme hunger are the same. Without access to nutritious food, people experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity face long-term health consequences and in extreme cases, death. The specialized nutritious foods, cash assistance and daily school meals you help WFP provide save lives around the world.

At World Food Program USA, we are proud to support WFP's lifesaving efforts. Know that your partnership helps WFP bridge critical funding gaps and sustain emergency operations. Your efforts to support, advocate and share our mission in your communities make all the difference. Thank you for your joint commitment to our mission to end hunger.

WFP distributes bread loaves from local bakeries in Ukraine. Photo: WFP/ADRA Photo Library/Ukraine/2025



#### **GAZA**

At the start of the year, WFP was only meeting a quarter of people's needs in Gaza due to access restraints and violence. During the ceasefire, from January 19 to March 2, WFP was able to scale up to reach 1 million people with 89 million pounds of food aid – almost three times more than before the pause in fighting. WFP also restocked bakeries and delivered nutrition supplements to mothers and children.

However, fighting soon resumed with devastating consequences for the people of Gaza and aid operations. With border crossings closed to humanitarian aid and commercial supplies and as the security situation deteriorated, WFP decided to distribute as much food as possible, as quickly as possible. On April 25, WFP delivered its last remaining food stocks to hot meal kitchens. On March 31, all 25 WFP-supported bakeries across the Gaza Strip closed as wheat flour and cooking fuel ran out. The same week, WFP food packages for families – with two weeks of food rations – were exhausted.



All 25 WFP-supported bakeries across the Gaza Strip were shut down on March 31 after exhausting all available wheat flour and fuel stocks within Gaza. Photo: WFP/Photo Library/Gaza/2025

Security incidents affecting aid workers are escalating, and new evacuation orders continue. Recent attacks on U.N. premises and staff are a stark reminder that this has been the deadliest conflict for humanitarian and U.N. workers on record, with 281 U.N. workers killed in Gaza since the war began.

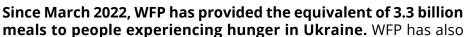
On May 19, Israel announced it would temporarily allow a limited amount of aid into Gaza, following 11 weeks of complete blockade. A handful of WFP-supported bakeries in south and central Gaza quickly resumed production after dozens of trucks were able to collect and deliver cargo. However, it is a drop in the ocean of what is urgently needed. The risk of famine remains across Gaza. We need immediate, unrestricted and safe access to deliver food at scale and save lives.

This is the latest information related to the crisis in Gaza at the time of writing: May 27, 2025

#### UKRAINE

February 2025 marked three years since the start of war in Ukraine. Strikes on cities and villages continue almost every day. New offensives and frontline movements continue to force thousands of people to flee their homes every month.

Five million people in Ukraine need food assistance, including a third of the population living on the frontlines of war. The conflict has driven record levels of displacement with more than 9 million Ukrainians uprooted from their homes. They have experienced loss, trauma and unemployment or greatly reduced incomes. Many who return find their homes destroyed and struggle to rebuild their lives. Food prices remain high, especially near the frontlines where supply chains are disrupted, and transporters face high risks in transit.





WFP purchases about 82% of the food it distributes locally inside Ukraine and works with local bakeries to deliver bread. Photo: WFP/ADRA Photo Library/Ukraine/2025

invested in school meals, local food systems and demining efforts. WFP remains committed to supporting the safe export of grain and other food commodities from Ukraine — a vital source of affordable food for much of the world. Since 2022, WFP has transported more than 630 million pounds of Ukrainian food through the Grain from Ukraine initiative, supporting its operations in 16 countries.



WFP distributes hot meals at a government office building in Port-au-Prince, which serves as temporary shelter for those who have been displaced. Photo: WFP/Luc Junior Segur/Haiti/2025

### HAITI

In recent months, Haiti has seen an escalation in violence, displacement, economic turmoil and disruptions to local food production, fueling hunger for millions. 5.7 million people – more than half the population – are now experiencing extreme hunger.

WFP remains on the ground providing food assistance.

50,000

In the first two weeks of January, WFP provided food assistance to more than 50,000 people across the country.

This assistance included rice, beans and oil for nearly 30,000 people in La Saline, a hard-to-reach neighborhood in Portau-Prince where people are experiencing emergency levels of hunger.

The WFP-operated United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) is important in getting humanitarian workers and supplies across different locations in Haiti. Since January, UNHAS has transported over 7,000 passengers through flight



While commercial flights at Port-au-Prince are suspended, the WFP-run United Nations Humanitarian Air Service is vital for transporting humanitarian workers and cargo. Photo: WFP/Pedro Rodrigues/Haiti

and helicopter services. However, funding shortfalls threaten UNHAS operations in Haiti and 20 other countries where WFP works.

# **AFGHANISTAN**

In Afghanistan, adverse economic conditions, extreme weather events and the influx of Afghan returnees from neighboring regions are worsening food security. An estimated 22 million people require humanitarian assistance, and the country is experiencing the most drastic spike in child malnutrition on record. This year, 3.5 million children under 5 are expected to be malnourished, and 1.2 million mothers are in urgent need of nutritious food.

Severe funding shortages forced WFP to reduce its coverage from 23 million people in 2022 to just 12 million in 2024. Millions of people do not know where their next



Photo: Rana Deras/WFP/Afghanistan/2025

meal will come from. Today, 8 out of 10 families are unable to afford a nutritious diet, and 3 out of 4 borrow money just to buy food. WFP assistance is critical to preventing a deeper crisis.

This spring, WFP reached nearly 7 million people in Afghanistan with food, cash and nutritional support. Among them is Brishna, a mother of five, who received cash support during the harsh winter months. With this assistance, she was able to buy food and stretched limited resources to meet her family's needs. She shared, "I endure hardships to support them in their studies so that they can stand on their own feet in the future."

# **SUDAN**

Sudan faces a dire humanitarian crisis. Over 24 million people — half the population — face acute hunger. Famine has been confirmed in 10 locations, eight in North Darfur regions and two in the Western Nuba Mountains. Another 17 areas are at risk of famine.

Families have exhausted all coping mechanisms and millions have been forced to flee their homes. Once Africa's breadbasket, Sudan's agricultural sector has been devastated by the crisis. Schools are closed, the economy is destroyed and hospitals are under-resourced and overwhelmed. People are struggling to survive, and women and girls bear the brunt of the crisis. The only way forward is an immediate end to hostilities.

WFP supports over 3 million people every month and aims to expand its reach to 7 million people.

Awadiya, a mother of five, cooks for her children using her monthly WFP ration of lentils, salt, oil and sorghum. Photo: WFP/Abubaker Garlelnabei/Sudan/2025

This year, WFP managed to reach areas that had been cut off since the beginning of the conflict, including greater Khartoum, Gezira state and the Kordofan Region. Lifesaving aid has been transported through WFP's logistics network, including UNHAS, across the country.

Nearly 4 million people have fled Sudan for neighboring countries. WFP has provided vital support to over 1 million refugees through food, cash transfers and school meals. In Chad, WFP school meals are feeding Sudanese refugee children and strengthening bonds between communities. In South Sudan, food and cash aid are supporting thousands of refugees and returnees arriving at the border.



Photo: WFP/Benjamin Anguandia/Democratic Republic of the Congo/2025

# THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Maman Linda Lareine is a mother of two children and among the thousands displaced by the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). When rebels demanded the dismantling of all camps, Linda returned home with food provided by WFP, her family's only source of sustenance. Now she is slowly rebuilding her life and farm. Monthly rations provided by WFP ensure her children do not go hungry. Linda's greatest hope is for lasting peace so she can farm, raise her livestock and provide for her family without fear of being uprooted again.

The humanitarian crisis in the DRC has reached alarming levels, as escalating violence and mass displacement threaten millions. Armed conflict has claimed over 7,000 lives this year alone and displaced more than 7.8 million people across the country.

28 M Acute hunger now affects 28 million people, the highest number ever recorded in the DRC.

Markets are collapsing under pressure, with the cost of staple foods such as corn flour rising by nearly 70%. In just the past few months, more than 3 million people have been newly displaced including over 100,000 people seeking refuge in neighboring countries such as Burundi and Uganda.

The spread of infectious diseases, including cholera and mpox, is compounding the crisis especially among displaced populations. Health clinics are shutting down due to insecurity and lack of supplies, further limiting access to care. WFP teams on the ground report dire conditions in displacement camps, where people have gone weeks without assistance. Women and children face heightened risks of gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and a lack of access to food and healthcare. Many families have been displaced multiple times in recent months — some forced to flee within 72 hours, only to return to homes that have been destroyed by conflict.

Despite limited humanitarian access, WFP is scaling up to meet urgent needs. In 2025, WFP aims to reach 6.4 million people across the country with food assistance and nutrition support.

"We need to intervene immediately," said Shelley Thakral, WFP spokesperson in the DRC. "Displaced people have not had assistance, and this will impact their nutritional status and health."

#### **MYANMAR**

This March, WFP launched an emergency response following a devastating 7.7 magnitude earthquake in Myanmar. Nearly 3 million food insecure people were affected by the disaster.

Among them were over 500,000 people who faced emergency levels of hunger prior to the quake. Within just 48 hours, WFP began food distributions in the hardest hit areas and has since reached more than 200,000 people with lifesaving assistance. In places like Sein Pan ward in Mandalay, WFP provided fortified biscuits and essential rations to families that lost their homes.

In addition to emergency response, WFP aims to support up to 850,000 people in the weeks ahead, including those affected by an ongoing hunger crisis.

Daw Win Win Shwe sits in front of the remains of her home in Sein Pan, which was destroyed in a fire that followed the earthquake. She shares, "The earthquake itself didn't do much damage, but then a fire started, and our whole house burned down. This food help has been great. When we're tired and exhausted from standing in line for donations, eating it really helps with our hunger and makes us feel less tired. It's been a real help in that way."



Photo: WFP/Arete/Photo Library/Myanmar/2025

#### **SYRIA**

Syria's security and political landscape remains extremely complex, with ongoing insecurity and economic hardships driving hunger. More than half of the population is food insecure, with nearly 3 million people projected to face extreme levels of hunger in 2025.

The humanitarian situation is dire, with high levels of internal displacement, access constraints and rising food costs. In the past three months, bread prices have risen by 400%.

**1.5** M WFP continues to provide vital food aid to over 1.5 million people per month.

To strengthen local food systems, WFP has also rehabilitated bakeries, expanded the food distribution network and secured supply corridors to ensure continued aid delivery.

With support from WFP, the Jdeideh Al-Fadel bakery in rural Damascus was rehabilitated, significantly improving bread quality and increasing capacity through a new production line and technical support. The bakery now supports over 450,000 people with daily bread access. Photo: WFP/ Hussam Al Saleh/Syria/2025





Photo: Aissata and her family outside of their home in Diffa, Niger. Photo:WFP/Adamou Sani Dan Salaou/Niger/2025

# **NIGER**

In the Diffa Region of Niger, near the border with Nigeria, violent conflict has led to widespread displacement. Today, the area hosts a high number of internally displaced people and refugees. Among them is Aissata, a 13-year-old girl who fled her village with her family after a wave of violent attacks. In Diffa, she was able to attend school for the first time. Though she initially felt isolated and afraid, her experience in the classroom gradually transformed into one of confidence and hope.

For Aissata, education is a lifeline. Each day she walks long distances to attend school, often on an empty stomach. School meals provided by WFP help her concentrate, grow and stay in school. Over the past decade, WFP has supported displaced children in Niger through an emergency school meals program.

**25,000** In 2024, WFP reached over 25,000 students in Niger, including nearly 15,000 girls.

In fragile settings, school meals do more than nourish — they help children survive hunger and offer stability for entire families.

#### **ERASE HUNGER**

World Food Program USA's Erase Hunger campaign makes it possible for individuals, corporations and institutional partners to help expand this impact. Every \$1 invested in school meals can unlock up to \$9 in social and economic returns.



#### **LEARN MORE**

To learn more about how you can be a part of this campaign, scan the QR code or visit <a href="https://www.wfpusa.org/erasehunger">www.wfpusa.org/erasehunger</a>



Nyanene brings her 2-year-old son Tuach to a WFP-funded nutrition site in Kuerguini Payam, Rubkona County in Unity State, South Sudan. Established in 2022 following severe floods, the site provides malnutrition treatment for new mothers and their children. Photo: WFP/Samantha Reinders/South Sudan/2025

#### **SOUTH SUDAN**

In South Sudan, the hunger crisis affects 7.7 million people. The situation is especially dire in the Greater Nile Region, home to some of the country's most food insecure communities and over 1.1 million people who were forcibly displaced by conflict in neighboring Sudan. At border crossing points, a growing cholera outbreak poses severe health risks for displaced people.

Escalating violence is impacting WFP's ability to deliver food assistance, and distributions were paused due to insecurity and disruptions in river routes. Airdrops are often the only way WFP can reach communities, but are up to 15 times more expensive than road or river transportation. Families cannot secure even one meal per day, and as South Sudan enters the lean season, hunger will likely rise.

**2.1** Malnutrition among children is surging, with 2.1 million children at risk, which is a 35% increase since 2024.

WFP can only reach 2.5 million people with emergency food assistance. As needs continue to outpace available resources, WFP has been forced to reduce the number of rations that families receive.

In February, WFP provided specialized food to 89,366 children and 47,000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and reached an additional 64,000 children and 15,000 mothers through malnutrition prevention programs. The first 1,000 days lay the foundation for a child's future, so providing critical calories and nutrients for children and their mothers during this window saves lives.



In Bangladesh, WFP helps protect people like Parul from devastating monsoon floods. Photo: WFP/Samantha Reinders/Bangladesh/2024

# **THANK YOU**

Thank you for being a part of our mission to end hunger. As crises continue to unfold, your generous support can bring hope to families facing extreme hunger. While challenges remain ahead, your commitment can help WFP sustain its lifesaving programs where they are needed most.

> Follow us on social media:







Donate to our Emergency **Hunger Relief Fund:** 





**World Food Program USA** 1750 H St NW, #500, Washington, DC 20006