



IFPRI *by the* NUMBERS

For more than 40 years, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) has been providing research-based policy solutions to reduce poverty and end hunger and malnutrition. A recent stocktaking of the impact of IFPRI's work over this period, based on just a small number of projects, shows our research has contributed to improving the lives of at least 200 million people. This was accomplished by informing policy decisions and investments made by governments, funders, and other partner organizations around the world. And since many important projects were not included in this calculation, we can assume that the actual number of people who benefited is much higher. IFPRI thanks its many funding and implementing partners, with whom we share these achievements.

200
MILLION
PEOPLE BENEFITED



Innovative Food Security
and Nutrition Approaches

40 MILLION



Scaling Up Pro-Poor
Public Investments

24 MILLION



Supporting Agricultural
Transformation

20 MILLION



Reforming Markets

24 MILLION



Investing in Social Protection

92 MILLION



40
MILLION
PEOPLE BENEFITED



INNOVATIVE FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION APPROACHES

Innovative, evidence-based approaches—biofortification of key crops, better design of transfer programs, and better targeting of food aid—have led to substantial gains for food security and nutrition.

INCREASED
ACCESS TO
NUTRITION FOR

20
MILLION

IMPROVED
FOOD SECURITY
PROGRAMS FOR

17
MILLION

TARGETED
FOOD AID FOR

3 **MILLION**
OF THE NEEDIEST

COMBATING MALNUTRITION THROUGH BIOFORTIFICATION

By pioneering micronutrient fortified crops with higher content of vitamin A, iron, and zinc, HarvestPlus has increased access to critical nutrients for 20 million people in low-income countries.

EVALUATING CASH, FOOD, AND VOUCHER TRANSFERS FOR FOOD SECURITY

IFPRI's evidence on the impact of different types of transfers in Ecuador, Niger, Uganda, and Yemen led to improvements in food security programs that reached over 17 million.

MONITORING FOOD SECURITY IN MALAWI

IFPRI's work with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development on an extensive program of food security and nutrition monitoring improved targeting of food aid to 3 million of the neediest during the severe 1991/92 drought.

24 MILLION



SCALING UP PRO-POOR PUBLIC INVESTMENTS

IFPRI's Pro-Poor Public Investment program, which showed that agricultural research and rural roads are among the most effective public investments to spur rural economic development and reduce poverty, contributed to a massive rural road construction program in India and increased agricultural investment in China that lifted at least 24 million out of poverty.

20 MILLION



SUPPORTING AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION

IFPRI's evaluations and recommendations have led to improvements in the agricultural sector—including institutions and markets—that support economic growth and boost rural incomes.

ETHIOPIA



15 MILLION

people reached by improved fertilizer and seed programs

NIGERIA



5 MILLION

rural poor benefited from better targeting and design of a rural development project to increase incomes and household assets

24 MILLION



REFORMING MARKETS

IFPRI's policy advice on market reforms in the mid-1990s led to greater opportunities, incomes, and food security for 24 million rice farmers in Viet Nam.

92
MILLION
PEOPLE BENEFITED



INVESTING IN SOCIAL PROTECTION

IFPRI's rigorous evaluations and research on transfer methods have increased effectiveness of social protection programs in improving food security, education, and livelihoods.



BANGLADESH

IFPRI's work helped to boost school attendance and strengthen food security for **11 million** people through design and evaluation of a Food for Education Program.

IFPRI's contribution to the design of a cash transfer and tuition waiver program for girls helped **4 million** rural students stay in school.

IFPRI's findings on cash transfers and women's empowerment informed the government's expansion of programs for the ultra poor, benefiting **4 million**.

ETHIOPIA

8 million benefited from improvements and better targeting of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme, made possible by IFPRI's biannual assessments.

IMPROVING CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMS

IFPRI's monitoring and evaluations of conditional cash transfer programs have supported improved design, targeting, and expansion that have boosted food security and nutrition, incomes, and education.

Mexico: **24 million**

Brazil: **23 million**

Turkey: **10 million**

Tanzania: **7 million**

Honduras: **740,000**

Nicaragua: **180,000**

El Salvador: **134,000**

INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

A world free of hunger and malnutrition

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