

2012 - 2014 Management Plan

Follow-up Briefing October 5th, 2011





1. Executive Summary of 2012-2014 Management Plan

2. One Time Investments

3. Questions on Strategic Direction

- Preparedness and Response Enhancement Programme (PREP)
- Cash and Vouchers
- Supplemental Food Interventions

4. Additional Information

- Capacity Augmentation
- PSA Budget by Location
- Mainstreaming Clusters
- Workforce Re-Profiling



1. Executive Summary of 2012-2014 Management Plan

- Distributed in draft on September 28th

Strategic Direction

Continued strengthening of Emergency Preparedness and Response

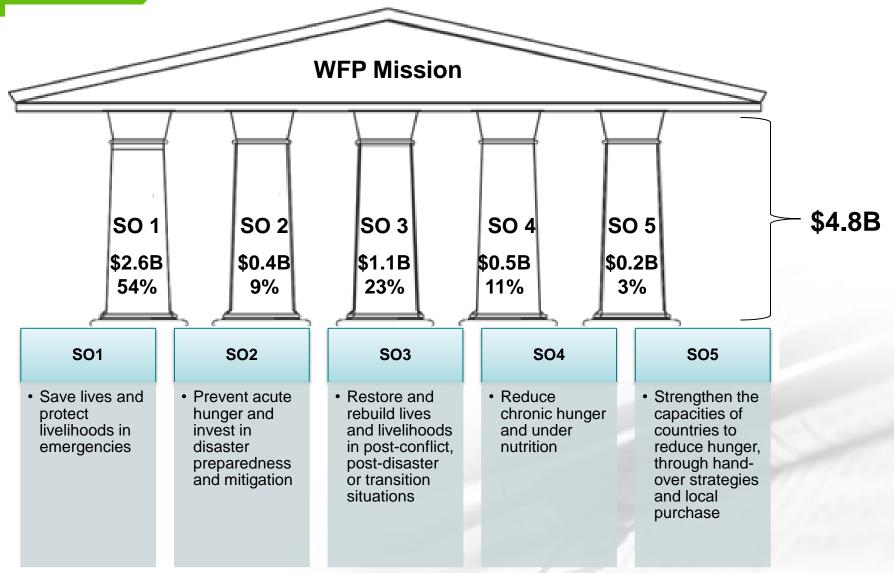
- Shift from Food Aid to Food Assistance, characterized in particular by:
 - Increased Implementation of Cash and Vouchers
 - Scale-up of targeted Supplemental Food Interventions

Overview of Budget Proposal

2012 Budget Proposal (US\$ million)

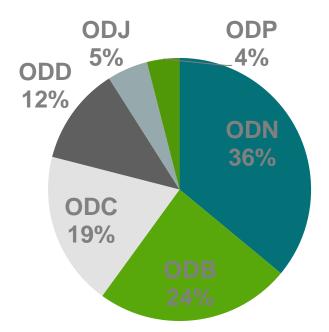
Operational Requirements	4,823.8
Regular PSA	249.1
One-Time Investments	22.2
Workforce Re-Profiling Exercise	10.0
Security Funding (from General Fund)	10.0
Special Accounts and Trust Funds	369.3
Total	5,484.4

Projected Operational Requirements by Strategic Objective



Where WFP Operates

Operational Requirements By Region



Top 10 Countries

	Operational Budget (US\$ million)	% of total 2012 Operational Budget
Ethiopia	448	9%
Afghanistan	442	9%
Sudan	398	8%
Kenya	359	7%
Pakistan	305	6%
South Sudan	254	5%
Yemen	224	5%
Somalia	218	5%
DR Congo	195	4%
Chad	180	4%
Sub-Total	3,023	63%
Other Countries	1,800.8	37%
Total	4,823.8	100%

Contributions, including Forecasts Total Funding/ISC Income Trend 2007-2014



*Based on total contribution income as per Financial Statements

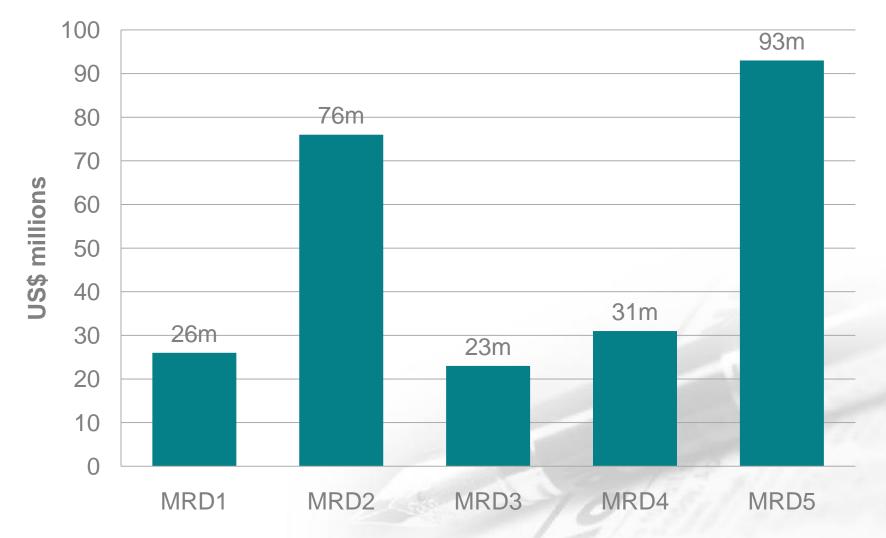
**Estimated

***Forecast

Management Result Dimensions

MRD1	 Securing Resources: All issues relating to the mobilization of the resources necessary to carry out WFP's work and implement organizational strategy 	
MRD2	 Stewardship: All issues relating to the effective management of the resources under WFP's control. 	
MRD3	 Learning and Innovation: All issues relating to the identification, documentation and dissemination of lessons learned and skills needed to improve the performance of the organization. 	
MRD4	 Internal Business Processes: All issues relating to provision and delivery of the support processes necessary for the continuity of WFP's operations. 	
MRD5	 Operational Efficiency: All issues relating to the timeliness, cost-efficiency, continuity and appropriateness of WFP response. 	
		0

PSA Budget by Management Result Dimension





- Please provide additional information and cost breakdown for One Time Investments
- How are the One Time Investments funded?
- What happens if the projected funding does not materialize?

- Additional information and cost breakdown for US\$22.2 million in One Time Investments*
 - COMET
 - Finalization of Strengthening Managerial Control US\$1.8 million Accountability (SMCA) Initiative
 - Strategic Budgeting Review
 US\$1.9 million
 - Financial Risk Management for Cash & Vouchers US\$1.4 million
 - Training and Staff Development
 US\$2.1 million
 - Logistics Execution System Pilot Project
 - Finalization of IT Initiatives

* Excludes US\$0.9 million for completion of Treasury Management System from General Fund

US\$1.7 million

US\$3.0 million

US\$10.3 million

- COMET Monitoring and Evaluation Tool
 - US\$1.7 million
 - A tool to plan, measure and monitor performance and project results throughout the project life-cycle
 - 2012 allocation will complete COMET-basic and field roll-out
- Finalization of Strengthening Managerial Control and Accountability (SMCA) Initiative
 - US\$1.8 million (includes US\$0.5 million "carry-over")
 - Support Statement on Internal Control Process and Risk Assessment Rollout
 - Strengthen delegated authorities, key manuals and financial policies
 - Support management follow up of oversight recommendations

- Strategic Budgeting Review
 - US\$1.9 million
 - DSC analysis and benchmarking
 - Incentivize efficient spending
 - Track efficiency of expenses in projects and monitor return on investment
- Financial Risk Management for Cash and Vouchers
 - US\$1.4 million
 - Financial Sector Capacity Assessment at the country level
 - Guidance on risk assessments of cooperating partners and service providers
 - Internal Control & Risk Assessment framework

- Training and Staff Development
 - US\$2.1 million
 - Training in the context of workforce re-profiling
 - Continuation of management development programme
 - Launch of PASPORT (local payroll system)
- Logistics Execution System (LES) Pilot Project
 - US\$3.0 million
 - Pilot phase completion and testing in two country offices
 - Creates a more robust Supply Chain Management system and improved inventory management, accountability and tracking

- Finalization of IT Initiatives: FoodLink, Connect, 1Truth and EPIC
 - US\$10.3 million
- FoodLink
 - Increase data and voice communications bandwidth for field
 - Lower cost services
 - Improve service availability
 - Standardize the system management services, in particular network security

Connect

- Provide WFP with a unified communications solution
- Provide a user 'presence' indicator, chat/video conferencing and desktop sharing service
- Deliver a Microsoft SharePoint based knowledge management and collaboration work space.

- Finalization of IT Initiatives: FoodLink, Connect, 1Truth and EPIC
 - US\$10.3 million

1Truth

- Build an Information Architecture providing accurate and timely information across all WFP divisions
- Consolidate information stores across various applications
- Provide tools for IT and business users to access and administer the data

EPIC (Emergency Preparedness Integration Center)

- Integrate operational information in a single tool
- Create a mobile computing/communications capability and decision support platform accessible to humanitarian responders in global emergency deployments

- Treasury Management System (to be funded from General Fund)
 - US\$0.9 million
 - First Phase 2011: Implementation of the Treasury & Risk Management module for foreign exchange transactions, deposits and money market investments
 - Full Implementation by October 2011
 - Targeted benefits related to first phase are US\$1.25 million per annum
 - Second Phase 2012: Integration of WFP's ERP with banking systems
 - Implementation will start last quarter of 2011 and will be completed within a six month period
 - Targeted cost savings and efficiency improvements related to second phase are US\$0.75 million per annum

- Completion of Treasury Management System to be funded from the General Fund.
- All other One Time Investments to be funded from the PSA Equalization Account.
- Investments are indirect in nature and once-off in terms of timing.

3. Questions on Strategic Direction

- Preparedness and Response Enhancement Programme
- Cash and Vouchers
- Supplemental Food Interventions

- What is the Preparedness and Response Enhancement Programme (PREP)?
- ➤ How did it evolve?
- Who does PREP work with and how is it structured?
- How does PREP support WFP's Strategic Objectives?

- What is PREP (Preparedness and Response Enhancement Programme)?
 - Holistic approach to enhance WFP's corporate emergency preparedness and response capacity
 - Three-year (2011-2013), organisation-wide programme aligned with the current Strategic Plan
 - Programme that builds on previous experiences to identify challenges and to develop mechanisms in order to address them
 - Portfolio of 65+ interconnected direct activities within 4 thrust areas

➤ How did PREP evolve?

- June 2010 WFP Global Meeting in Madrid February 2011 Senior Management Meeting in Rome June 2011 Executive Board Launch by the ED
- Built on the Rapid Response Working Group (RRWG) and other initiatives (e.g. SERC)
- Lessons Learned stemming from previous emergencies (2000-2010), with a focus on the 2010 corporate emergencies
- On-going feedback from WFP staff and management working in emergencies (e.g. HoA)

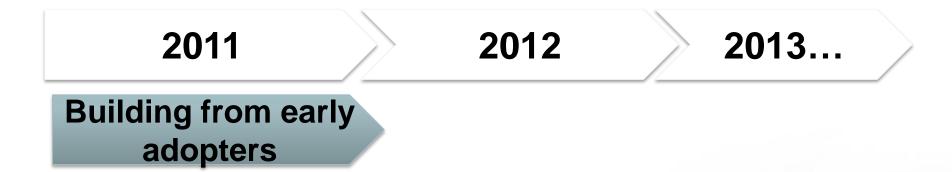
- Who does PREP work with and how is it structured?
 - Majority of activities implemented by HQ divisions/units, with PREP support
 - Facilitation of a comprehensive and coordinated approach
 - ODE-managed directly with relevant units
 - Through thematic, inter-divisional working groups
 - Through direct consultation with relevant stakeholders and WFP
 management
 - Advocacy for project funding in a multifaceted, coherent manner (e.g. Trust Fund, XB, SRAC, SO, Working Capital Fund)
 - Field-level coordination applies the EPRO network and engages DRDs and representative COs.

- How does PREP support WFP's Strategic Objectives?
 - Focus on:
 - SO1 Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies
 - SO2 Prevent acute hunger and invest in disaster preparedness and mitigation measures

[Linkage to SO5 - Strengthen the capacities of countries to reduce hunger, including through handover strategies and local purchase]

- What is WFP's strategy for reaching the cash and voucher targets outlined in the Management Plan?
- How is the strategy influenced by learning to date from the pilots?
- How do partnerships with other organizations factor in to WFP's cash and voucher scale up plans and exit strategies?

Three-phase approach

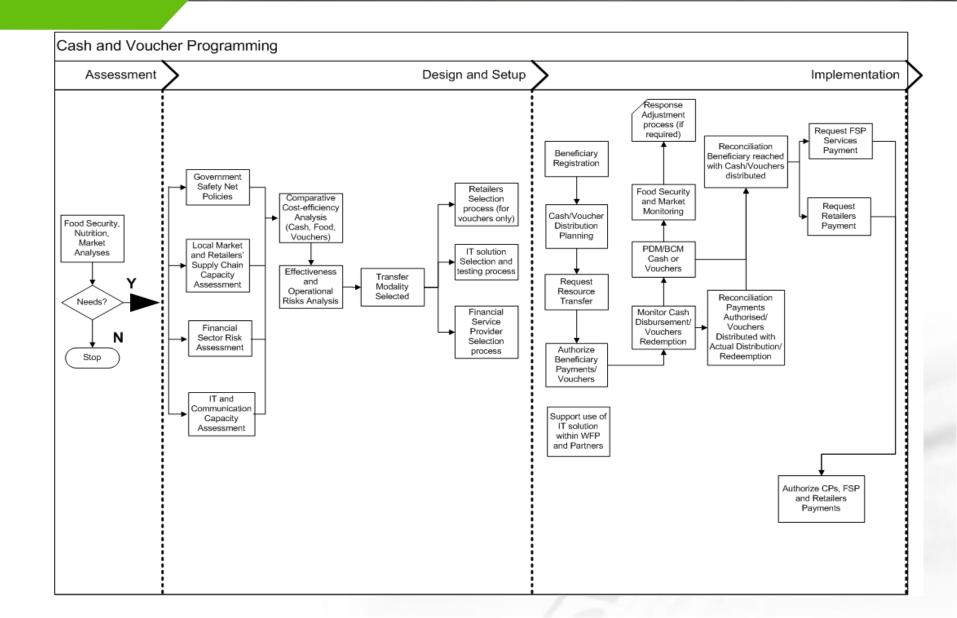


Implementation and Capacity Building

Large scale deployment

Phase 1 - Building from early adopters

- Piloting and Learning
- Review distribution modalities
- Develop C&V distribution models for scalable deployment
- Adapt system and processes to integrate C&V distribution models



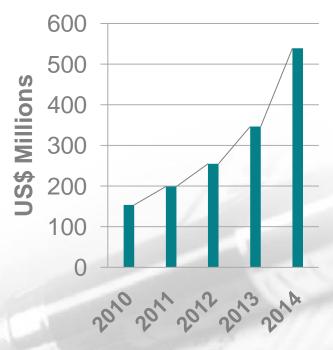
Phase 2 - Building Capacities

- Implement integrated business process
- Set-up corporate systems
- Roll-out supporting tools
- Develop cross-organization capacity building
- Train field staff
- Leverage partnerships
- Assess resource requirements for next step

Phase 3 - Large scale deployment

- With systems and processes in place, staff trained and leveraging new/enhanced partnerships:
 - Progressive deployment of Cash and Voucher transfer modalities in WFP operations
 - Increase expected to reach 30-40% of total WFP operations over the next five years

Cash and Vouchers



What is WFP's strategy for the use of nutritional food products?

- ➢ How do our plans relate to UNICEF?
- > What are the staffing implications?

Nutrition-Specific Interventions

Treating moderate acute malnutrition

Preventing acute malnutrition

Preventing chronic Malnutrition

Addressing micro-nutrient deficiencies

➢ How do our plans relate to UNICEF?

- Joint MOU with clear roles for acute malnutrition response, and for joint assessment and advocacy
- Global Nutrition Cluster as humanitarian coordination platform
- Scaling up home fortification programming in >50 countries.
- Exploring ways to join efforts in supply chain management, production site audits, harmonised packaging and quality
- REACH partnership and complementarities

> What are the staffing implications?

- Sensitizing and equipping with basic knowledge, skills, information and organisational tools
- Strategic recruitment of nutrition practitioners against vacant posts
- Augment nutrition staff at RB and CO level
- Immediate deployment of nutrition practitioners as first response in emergencies
- Enhanced partnerships with academic institutions, donors, etc.

4. Additional Information

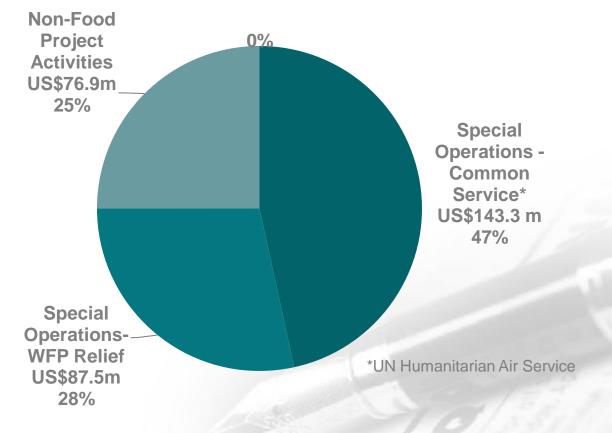
- Capacity Augmentation
- PSA Budget by Location
- Mainstreaming Clusters
- Workforce Re-Profiling
- Direct Support Cost

- What is Capacity Augmentation under the new Financial Framework?
- What is the composition of the US\$308 million capacity augmentation?
- How did WFP arrive at the capacity augmentation figure and what percent of WFP's operating requirements has capacity augmentation been previously?

What is Capacity Augmentation under the new Financial Framework?

- Integrated activites which establish, strengthen or augment the institutions, infrastructure and processes necessary to manage food security programmes.
- Incorporates all activities currently implemented under special operations: logistics augmentation, fleet augmentation, emergency infrastructure and UN common services.
- Activities currently implemented under EMOPs, PRROs and DEVs which fall under Capacity Augmentation would include building national capacity.
- Can eventually incorporates services provided on behalf of governments, such as food procurement, which are currently implemented under Trust Funds.

What is the composition of the US\$308 million capacity augmentation?



- How did WFP arrive at the capacity augmentation figure and what percent of WFP's operating requirements has capacity augmentation been previously?
 - Capacity augmentation requirements were collected following the same process as other operational requirements (i.e. bottomup)
 - Capacity augmentation is a new cost category therefore there are no comparators
 - However, special operations (75% of capacity augmentation) is similar to 2011 levels.

- What is the PSA allocation by HQ and Field?
- How are Cluster Leadership and AOJ being mainstreamed into the PSA budget?
- Does WFP work from a baseline/core budget for personnel?
- Why are certain staff costs increasing while WFP is proposing Workforce Re-Profiling and targeted buyouts?
- Has the UN system undertaken staff buyouts before? Is this precedent-setting?

PSA Budget "By Location"

> What is the PSA allocation by HQ and Field?

Composition of 2012 PSA Proposal (US\$ millions)							
	2011 Approved	Add'l Int+Nat Staff Cost	Mainstr. Clusters +AOJ	HQ Budget Reduction	Field Conting. Fund	Add'l Support to CO	2012 Proposal
Field	72.8	4.0	0.7	-	-3.5	0.6	74.6
HQ	168.6	3.3	4.7	-5.6	3.5		174.5
Total	241.4	7.3	5.4	-5.6	-	0.6	249.1

Additional International and National Staff Costs:

	Add'l Int+Nat Staff Cost
Field	4.0
HQ	3.3
Total	7.3

- International Staff Costs are governed by ICSC decisions [mandatory]
- US\$4.8 million reflects expected impact of these decisions on PSA in 2012
- US\$2.5 million represents estimated increase in PSA funded National Staff

Mainstreaming Cluster Leadership and Administration of Justice

	Mainstr. Clusters + AOJ
Field	0.7
HQ	4.7
Total	5.4

- Total amount mainstreamed US\$5.35 million
 - Cluster Leadership US\$3.8 million
 - Administration of Justice US\$1.55 million

Mainstreaming Clusters

> How is Cluster Leadership being mainstreamed into the PSA budget?

Amounts Streamlined for ICT, Logistics and Food Security Clusters (US\$)			
ICT Cluster in IT Division (ODI) and Regional Bureaux: Staff Count: 6 positions ODI			
Staff and Non Staff Costs RBX	676,656		
Staff Costs	690,192		
Global Logistics Cluster in Logistics Division (ODL): Staff Count: 9.5 positions Staff and Non Staff Costs	1,824,702		
Food Security Cluster in Management and Emergency Preparedness (ODE): Staff Count: 3 positions Staff and Non Staff Costs	608,450		
Total	3,800,000		

Mainstreaming Clusters

How is Administration of Justice being mainstreamed into the PSA budget?

Amounts streamlined for Administration of Justice (US\$)		
Office of Inspector General and Oversight (OS): Staff count: 4 positions Staff and Non Staff Costs	654,372	
Legal Office (LEG): Staff count: 2 positions Staff and Non Staff Costs	380,384	
Human Resources Division (HR): Staff count: 3 positions Staff Costs	480,060	
Ethics Office (EO): Non Staff Costs	40,000	
Total	1,554,816	

HQ Budget Reduction

	HQ Budget Reduction
Field	-
HQ	-5.6
Total	-5.6

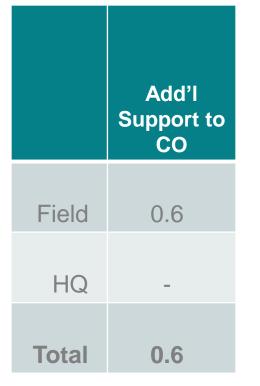
3% PSA reduction for all HQ divisions except Evaluation and Oversight

Field Contingency Fund Reallocation

	Field	•	 Strengthe Rapid depl infrastructu
	Conting. Fund	•	Maintain a application
Field	-3.5		 Greater co Links CO/F
HQ	3.5		teleconfereReduces the
Total	-	•	Support fu Execution

- Strengthen Emergency Preparedness
 - Rapid deployment of staff and equipment to set-up IT infrastructure and services
- Maintain a centralized data centre and applications
 - Greater cost effectiveness through competitive rates
 - Links CO/RB/HQ in a global network enabling free teleconferencing and limited video conferencing
 - Reduces the recurring cost of hardware expenses
 - Support future initiatives, e.g. Logistics Execution System and Cash for Change
 - Alleviates need for local solutions and infrastructure for each office

Additional Support to Country Offices, including:

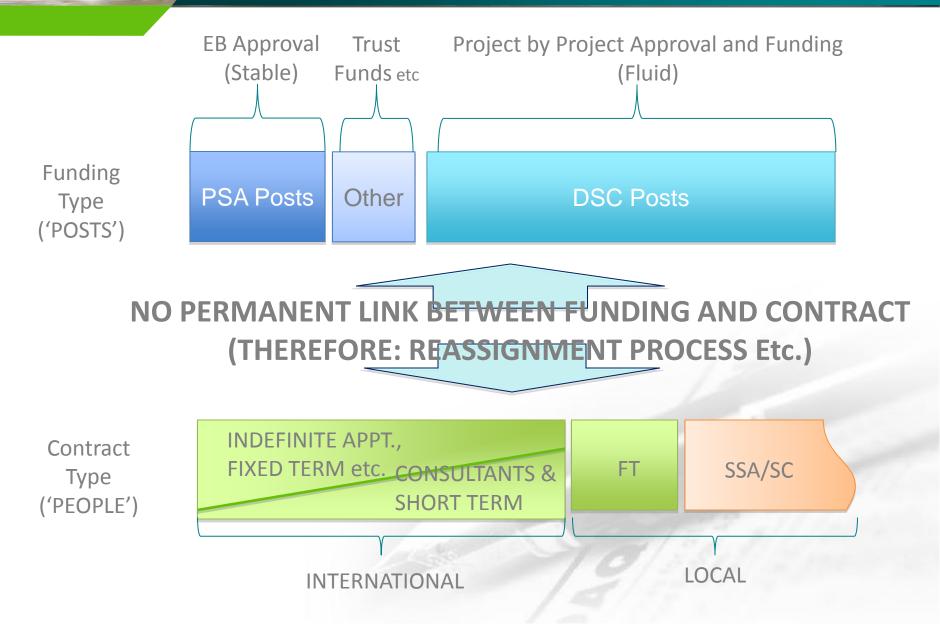


- Additional amounts to Regional Bureaux
- Reductions of PSA to nonoperational Country Offices
- Increase in PSA in certain Country Offices

Workforce Planning Background

- > WFP workforce is:
 - geographically dispersed; and
 - funded from many different funding sources, all of them voluntary.
- Therefore international staff are mobile and all staff can be moved from one funding source to another.

POSTS and PEOPLE - ILLUSTRATION



Work Force Re-Profiling Exercise

- In addition to the regular matching of staff to needs and funding, to facilitate WFP's move from a Food Aid agency to a Food Assistance agency it is necessary to:
 - Ensure staff and managers have the necessary skills and competencies.
 - Identify gaps where skills are not positioned to meet these new organizational requirements.
 - Implement strategies to ensure such gaps are addressed.
 - Re-Training
 - Re-Profiling Workforce

Work Force Re-Profiling Exercise

- HR is conducting a strategic skills audit of current and anticipated workforce capabilities of the international professional staff.
- The review aims to identify the skills and knowledge requirements necessary for the successful implementation of the strategic plan.
- > The three phases of the audit include the following:
 - Identification of future skills and knowledge requirements
 - Assessment of current capabilities in terms of quantity and quality of required skills
 - Development of a workforce plan to transition into the future; addressing identified challenges and proposing strategies

Work Force Re-Profiling Exercise

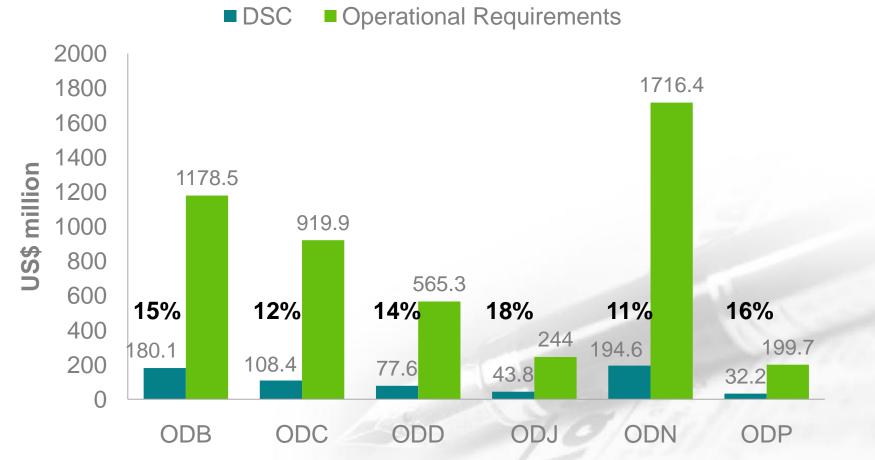
- In order for WFP to strategically re-align the existing workforce while staying within the 2012 budget retraining alone will not be sufficient, new talent may need to be recruited externally.
- As a way of allowing WFP to strategically realign the existing workforce a voluntary separation programme is proposed.
- An allotment of US\$10 million for a targeted separation programme is proposed.

Work Force Re-Profiling Precedent

- At the annual session 2007 the Executive Board authorized a similar proposal:
 - US\$15 million released from the Self Insurance Fund for termination payments specially provided for under staff regulations and ICSC rules. WFP/EB.A/2007/6-B/1
 - Which gave WFP the flexibility it required to realign its workforce based on needs (in terms of numbers and skill sets).

Direct Support Cost

> What is the Direct Support Cost by Region?



THANK YOU