

# 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

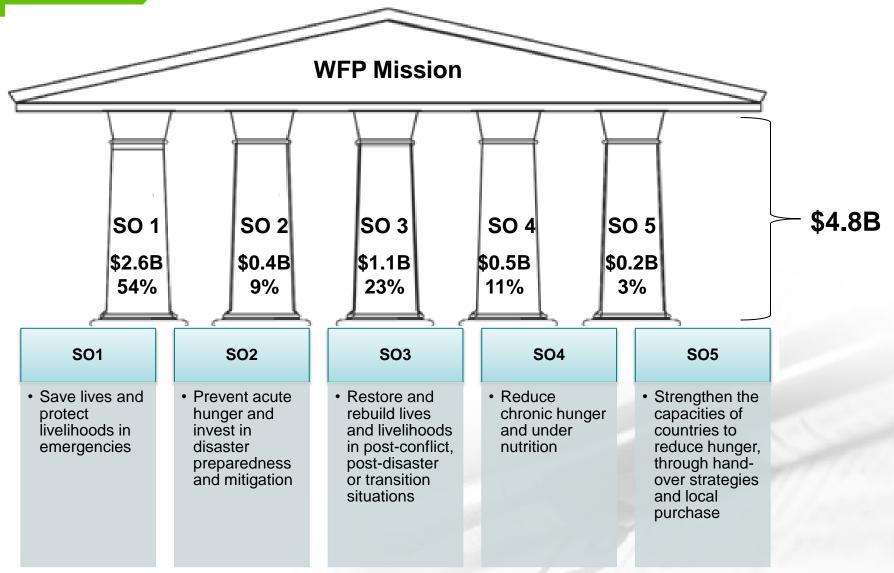
- Shift from Food Aid to Food Assistance, characterized in particular by:
  - Increased Implementation of Cash and Vouchers
  - Scale-up of targeted Supplemental Food Interventions

### **Overview of Budget Proposal**

#### 2012 Budget Proposal (US\$ million)

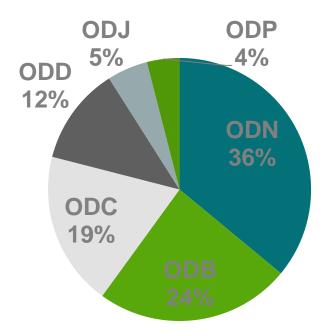
Operational Requirements	4,823.8
Regular PSA	249.1
One-Time Investments	22.2
Workforce Re-Profiling Exercise	10.0
Security Funding (from General Fund)	10.0
Special Accounts and Trust Funds	369.3
Total	5,484.4

#### Projected Operational Requirements by Strategic Objective



# Where WFP Operates

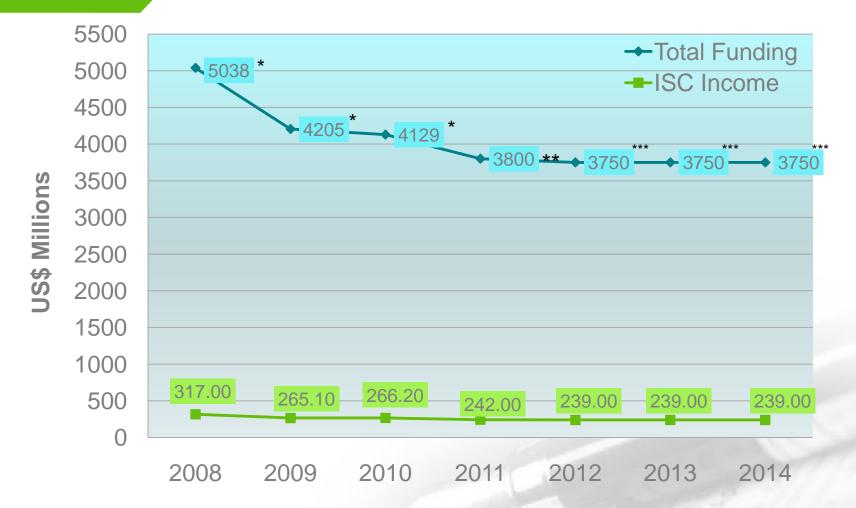
### Operational Requirements By Region



### **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	<ul> <li>Securing Resources: All issues relating to the mobilization of the resources necessary to carry out WFP's work and implement organizational strategy</li> </ul>	
MRD2	<ul> <li>Stewardship: All issues relating to the effective management of the resources under WFP's control.</li> </ul>	
MRD3	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
MRD4	<ul> <li>Internal Business Processes: All issues relating to provision and delivery of the support processes necessary for the continuity of WFP's operations.</li> </ul>	
MRD5	<ul> <li>Operational Efficiency: All issues relating to the timeliness, cost-efficiency, continuity and appropriateness of WFP response.</li> </ul>	
		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)

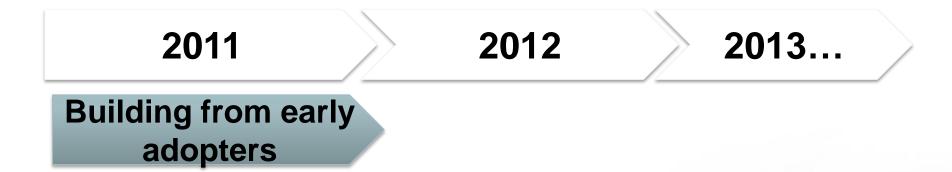
- Who does PREP work with and how is it structured?
  - Majority of activities implemented by HQ divisions/units, with PREP support
    - Facilitation of a comprehensive and coordinated approach
      - ODE-managed directly with relevant units
      - Through thematic, inter-divisional working groups
      - 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**

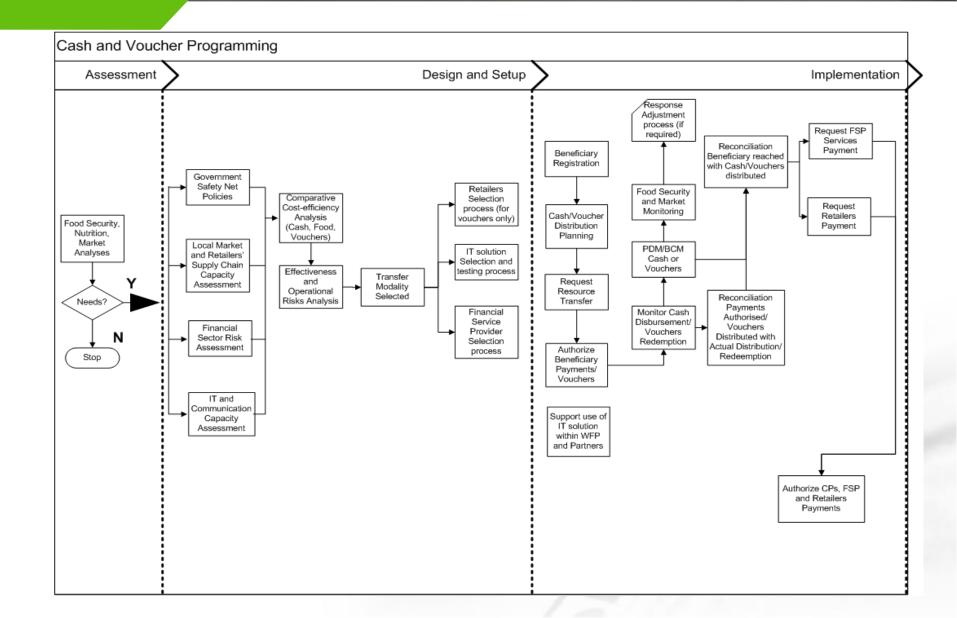


Implementation and Capacity Building

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



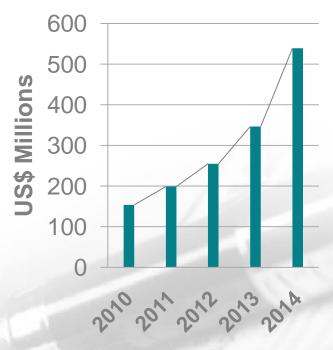
### Phase 2 - Building Capacities

- 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

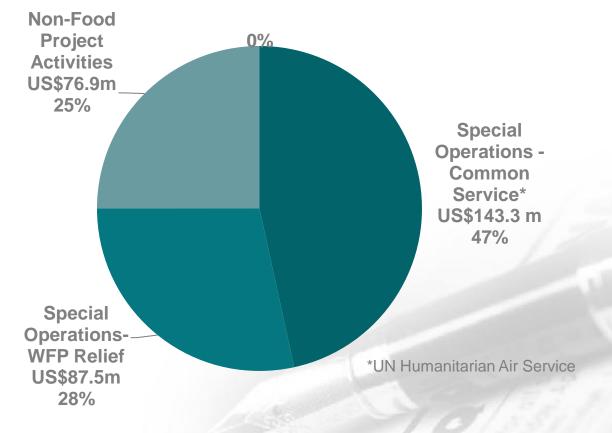
- Capacity Augmentation
- PSA Budget by Location
- Mainstreaming Clusters
- Workforce Re-Profiling
- Direct Support Cost

- 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

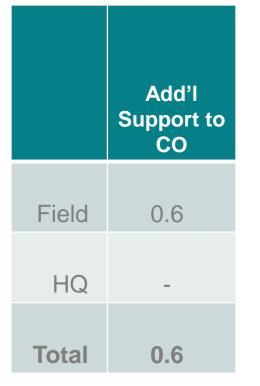
3% PSA reduction for all HQ divisions except Evaluation and Oversight

## Field Contingency Fund Reallocation

	Field	•	<ul> <li>Strengthe</li> <li>Rapid depl infrastructu</li> </ul>
	Conting. Fund	•	Maintain a application
Field	-3.5		<ul> <li>Greater co</li> <li>Links CO/F</li> </ul>
HQ	3.5		<ul><li>teleconfere</li><li>Reduces the</li></ul>
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:

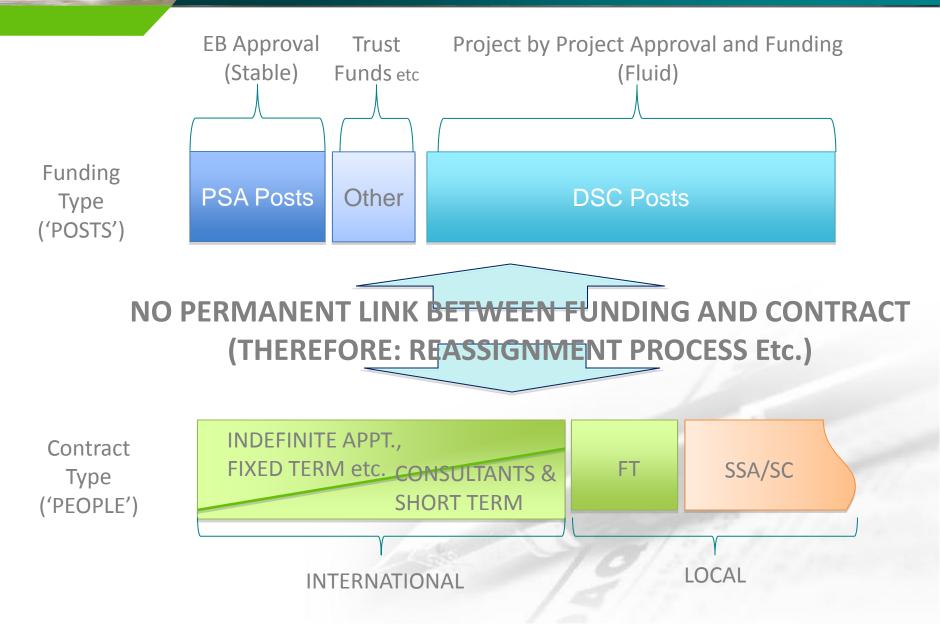


- Additional amounts to Regional Bureaux
- Reductions of PSA to nonoperational Country Offices
- Increase in PSA in certain Country Offices

## 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

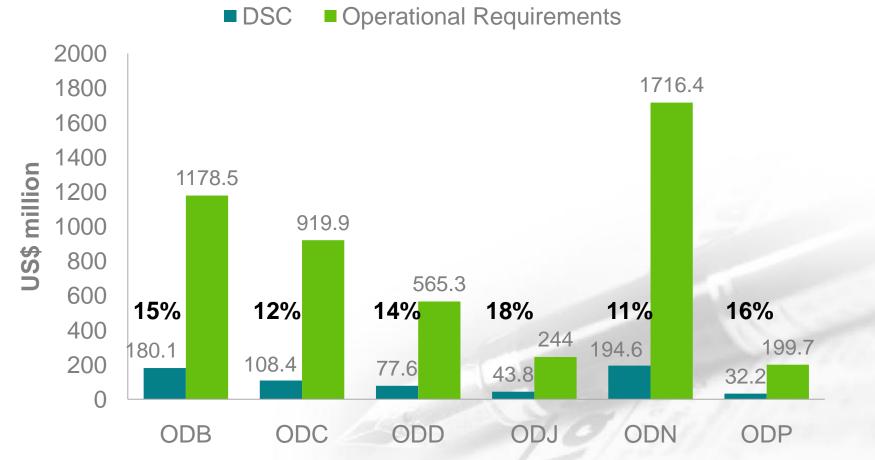
- In order for WFP to strategically re-align the existing workforce while staying within the 2012 budget retraining alone will not be sufficient, new talent may need to be recruited externally.
- As a way of allowing WFP to strategically realign the existing workforce a voluntary separation programme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