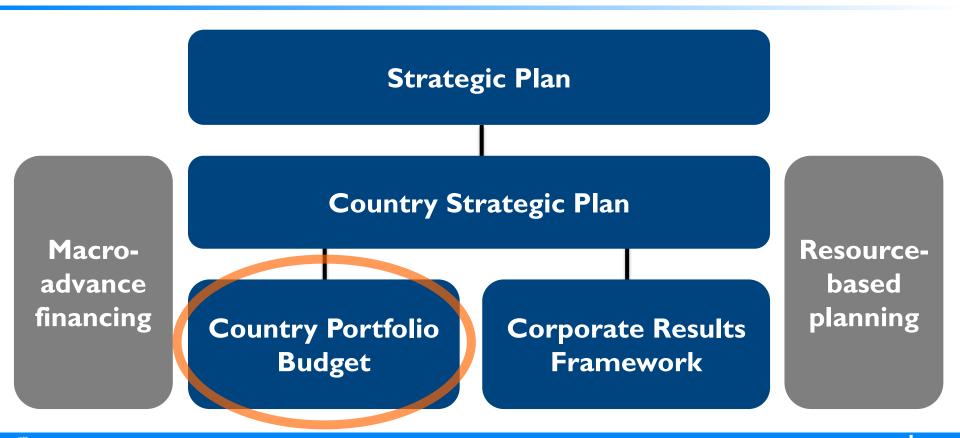
Update on the Financial Framework Review

Informal Consultation 25 July 2016

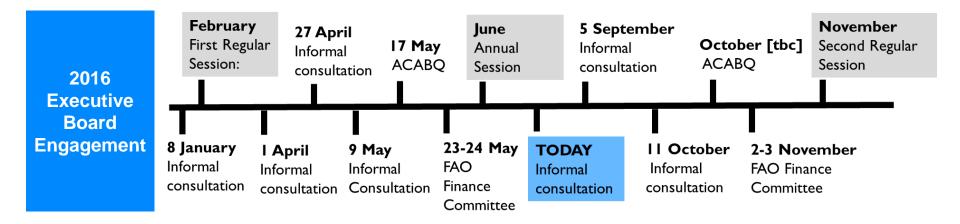


Integrated Roadmap: Alignment of Strategic Plan, Country Strategic Plan, Corporate Results Framework and Financial Framework Review



Country Portfolio Budget model concepts and examples provided today build on previous discussions with WFP's partners

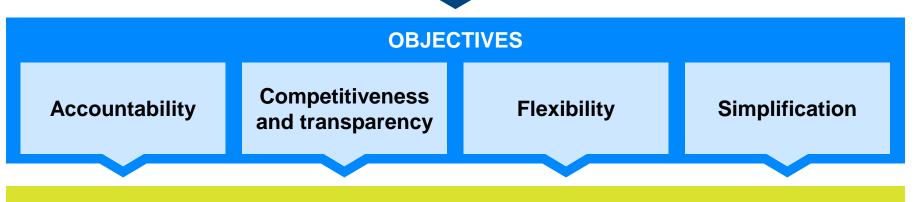
Purpose of today's consultation Discuss key aspects and future requirements of the proposed Country Portfolio Budget model; provide examples from the Zimbabwe country office to illustrate the core concepts.



Reminder: Country Portfolio Budget objectives

Country Portfolio Budget

Country Office budget with a clear line of sight from global SDGs to local activities



Operational effectiveness

to optimally support WFP's beneficiaries

Concepts covered today are fundamental to the proposed model



Kenva



- Zimbabwe example
- Cost classification
- Full cost recovery
- Supporting emergency response
- Governance and oversight
- Draft implementation timeline
- Draft decision for November Executive Board

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe example

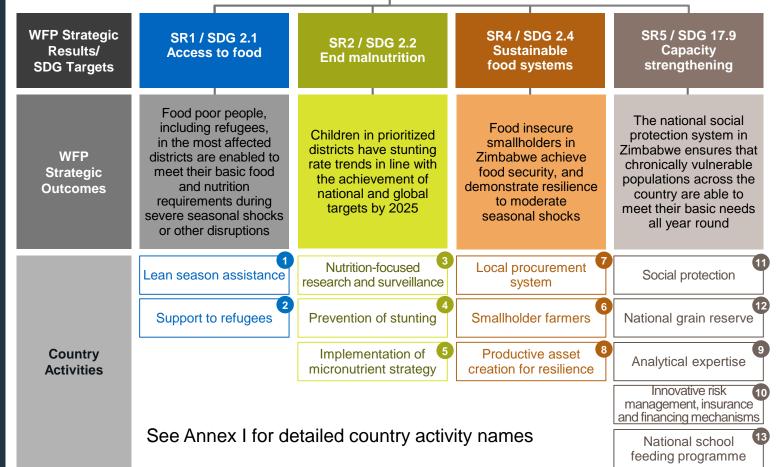
Total CSP	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Zimbabwe (Country Portfolio				
WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	SR1 / SDG 2.1 Access to food	SR2 / SDG 2.2 End malnutrition	Sust	SDG 2.4 ainable systems	SR5 / SDG 17.9 Capacity strengthening
obe largets	198,203,178	11,688,070	57,1	07,317	6,809,550
WFP Strategic Outcomes	Food poor people, including refugees, in the most affected districts are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements during severe seasonal shocks or other disruptions	Children in prioritized districts have stunting rate trends in line wit the achievement of national and global targets by 2025	d smallh Zimbaby food se demonstra to m	insecure holders in we achieve curity, and ate resilience oderate hal shocks	The national social protection system in Zimbabwe ensures that chronically vulnerable populations across the country are able to meet their basic needs all year round
	198,203,178	11,688,070	57,1	07,317	6,809,550
Country Activities		See following	slide for		Illustrative example



Activity Roll-up example

Zimbabwe Country Portfolio Budget (2017)





Activity Roll-up example

Zimbabwe Country Portfolio Budget (2017)



WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	SR1 / SDG 2.1 Access to food	SR2 / SDG 2.2 End malnutrition	SR4 / SDG 2.4 Sustainable food systems	SR5 / SDG 17.9 Capacity strengthening
WFP Strategic Outcomes	Food poor people, including refugees, in the most affected districts are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements during severe seasonal shocks or other disruptions	Children in prioritized districts have stunting rate trends in line with the achievement of national and global targets by 2025	Food insecure smallholders in Zimbabwe achieve food security, and demonstrate resilience to moderate seasonal shocks	The national social protection system in Zimbabwe ensures that chronically vulnerable populations across the country are able to meet their basic needs all year round
	1 Unconditional resource	Institutional (governmen	9 strengthening activities	
	transfers to support access to food	6 Malnutrition	Smallholder agricultural market support activities	
Corporate Activity Categories		prevention activities	Asset creation and 2 livelihood support activities	Analysis and assessment activities
			Climate adaptation - and risk management activities	
	See Annex II for fu	Ill list of corporate a	activity categories	4 School meal activities

Cost classification: Detailed cost planning items are being mapped to the new high-level cost categories

Programme	Transfer

Costs which directly add to the transfer value and transfer cost of food assistance, cash-based transfers and capacity strengthening activities: they relate strictly to the transfer of assistance to a beneficiary, and can be tracked by modality.

Programme Implementation

Costs directly attributable to implementing the activities associated with a transfer.

They do not add direct value to the transfer.

Costs that are managed at the country level rather than by activity.

Management

Minimum costs associated with operating and meeting the fiduciary responsibilities of the country office.

Cost classification: Detailed cost planning items are being mapped to the new high-level cost categories

Programme Transfer

Examples: food costs, voucher or cash value, and the costs of transport and voucher printing.

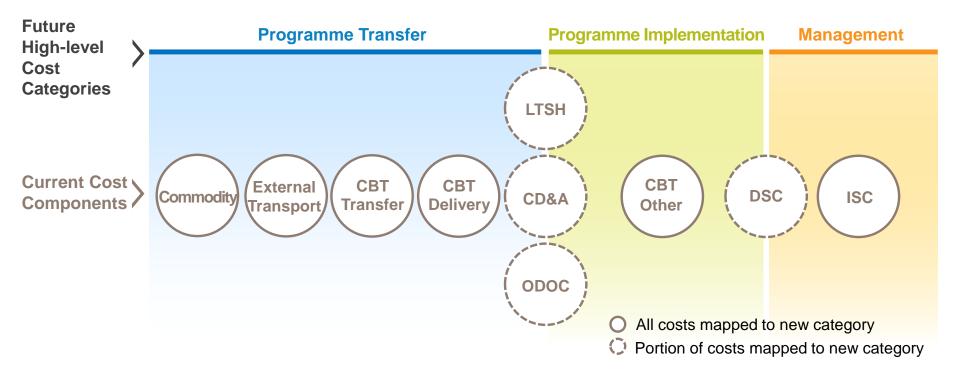
Programme Implementation

Examples: the costs of WFP cooperating (implementing) partners, WFP staff working on an activity, assessments, monitoring and evaluation related directly to the activity, and WFP area office expenses linked to the activity.

Management

Examples: country office management costs, rental costs for the country office, assessments and evaluations not directly linked to a specific activity, and certain security costs.

Cost classification: Mapping of current cost components to the new high-level cost categories



Cost structure: High-level categories broken down further

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4: Category/Planning item	Level 5: Detailed costs			
		Transfer Value	Food	Commodity types			
	Food	Transfer Cost	External transport	Ocean, air transport			
	FUUU	Transfer Cost	Transport	Surface transport			
		Transfer Value	Cash	Cash			
	СВТ	Transfer Cost	Voucher	Value voucher			
Programme	СВТ		Platform set-up	TC/IT equipment			
Transfer							
Capacity Strengthening			Assessments	Assessments			
		Strengthening	Staff	Technical consultants			
	Capacity	Strengthening	Training	Workshop costs			
Service Delivery			Air Transport	Air Transport			
			Partner operating and management costs	Partner operating and management costs			
Progra	amme Implem	entation	Sub-office running costs	Sub-office rent			
	Adjusted	direct support	Office running costs	Country office rent			
Management Costs	-	sts (DSC)	Vehicle & vehicle running costs	Vehicle leasing fees			
		. ,					
	Indirect su	pport costs (ISC)	ISC	ISC			
Resource Management Department			New material. Work in progress.				

DRAFT

Full Cost Recovery: Proposed Guiding Principles

Distinguish between the policy on full cost recovery and the treatment of individual contributions

Shifting from being fundamentally designed around
 a certain type(s) of contribution to one designed to
 accommodate all contributions

Full cost recovery based on resource-based plan

Rules & regulations should in future define application of full cost recovery as <u>support</u> <u>cost focused</u>

Application of Full Cost Recovery proposal illustrated in Annex V of the document:

- Adjusted direct support costs (DSC) rate of 5.07 percent in the example (this will vary by country)
- 7 percent indirect support costs (ISC) rate maintained

Supporting emergency response:

Rapid and effective emergency response is at the core of WFP's mandate

New		Existing CSP	 Predictable, recurring emergencies (floods, drought) included in CSP Revision to CSP approved by the Board If not recurring emergency, add or augment emergency-focused Strategic Outcome or activity in CSP Addition or augmentation to CSP by rapid approval through delegated authority
Emergency response (Including special operation activities)	emergency	No CSP and/or no WFP presence	 Initially limited duration country-specific or regional emergency operation Emergency operation of limited duration by rapid approval through delegated authority Transition to a CSP as soon as conditions permit (should WFP's continued presence be needed) CSP approved by the Board
	Continued emergency	 CSP appro In volatile c CSP with Remain t 	ntext, emergency response is incorporated into CSP. ved by the Board ontext, two options: a shorter modality under an Interim Country Framework until response can be transitioned to a CSP roval through delegated authority

Governance and Oversight: Fundamental governance role maintained

General Regulation Article VI.2 (c) The Board shall review, modify as necessary, and approve programmes, projects and activities submitted to it by the Executive Director.

In respect of such approvals, however, it may delegate to the Executive Director such authority as it may specify.

It shall review, modify as necessary, and approve the budgets of programmes, projects and activities, and review the administration and execution of approved programmes, projects and activities of WFP.

Board currently approves, on average, USD 4 billion (52 percent) of the annual Programme of Work each year. This value will likely increase as predictable, recurring emergency operations are embedded into Country Strategic Plans.



Governance and oversight: Outline proposal

1 New CSPs		Approved by the Board*	*Some CSPs may not be the Board, e.g. when a C entirely by the host gove
2 Fundamental changes to CSPs (changes to the strategic focus and/or WFP role)		Approved by the Board	be considered as a bilate subject to Financial Reg 5.2 which delegates app Executive Director.
3 Non-fundamental changes not related to emergency responses		Proposal under consideration	 Approved throu delegation of a Made available a disclosure pe
4 Sudden-onset and other unforeseen emergency responses	I	Rapid approval through delegated authority	 Option for a me to request a dis subsequent Bo Subject to thres

be approved by CSP is funded ernment it would iteral project and gulations 5.1 and proval to the

- ugh authority
- e to Board for eriod
- nember iscussion at a pard session
- sholds

Governance and oversight: Priority placed on maximizing transparency and providing holistic and strategic overview of operations

- A Country Portfolio Budget, divided by WFP Strategic Outcomes, will accompany a Country Strategic Plan
- Extracts of updated operational and budget plans [Management Plan]
- More detailed information from the annual needs-based plans, including activity level detail, will be shared with Member States
- Post-factum reports covering the use of delegations of authority
- Implementation reports [Annual Performance Report and revised Standard Project Reports]

Draft implementation timeline

Preparation for phased roll-out						Phase	ed roll-	out to overall V	VFP	
 A Develop Business Requirements B IT design, build & roll-out plan C Testing, training & preparation 			for rea	mp-up of CPB countries dy for plementation	 IT Do Su Co 	roll-out drivers ramp up & integra nor readiness pport structure untry office and or les & Regulations	ganizatior	nal readiness		
-	Preparation fo	2016 or phased ro velopment l-out plan	ll-out Testing, tra & prepara			Phased ro 1 st wave CSP and C	of	7 f CSP and CPB 2 nd wave of CSP and CPB		2018 Continued roll-out of the integrated roadmap
April 2016	End of July 2016	October 2016	November Executive Board Approval of SP/CSP/ CPB/CRF	Start January SP & (/ 2017	February Executive Board	Jun Execu Boal	tive	January 20 CPB roll-o to all countries	ut

SP: Strategic Plan; CSP: Country Strategic Plan; CPB: Country Portfolio Budget; CRF: Corporate Results Framework.

*In countries without an approved CSP by February 2018, an interim country framework will be designed.

Draft implementation timeline:

Initial review of CSP countries for approval in 2017



Having considered the Financial Framework Review (WFP/EB.2/2016/X-X/X), the Board:

- i. approves the reform of WFP's financial framework and related transitional measures as set forth in section [xx] of the Update on the Financial Framework Review;
- ii. takes note that the approval and revision process in respect of Country Strategic Plans, which include Country Portfolio Budgets, is set forth in the Policy on Country Strategic Plans [insert document number];
- iii. requests the secretariat to provide the Board with further information over the course of 2017 on the WFP-wide transition from the current to the new programmatic and financial framework; and
- iv. takes note of the preliminary resourcing requirements for the transition and implementation of the Country Portfolio Budget structure in 2017 and 2018. [Indicative amount to be presented at 5 September 2016 informal consultation.]

THANK YOU



Annex I: Zimbabwe Country Portfolio Budget - detailed country activities

Detailed activities:

- 1 Provide unconditional cash and/or food transfers to the most vulnerable households affected by seasonal food shortages (activity category 1)
- 2 Provide unconditional cash and/or food transfers to refugees living in official refugee settlements/camps (activity category 1)
- 3 Contribute to a nutrition-focused research agenda and nutrition surveillance (activity category 9)
- Output stunting prevention in prioritized districts (activity category 6)
- 5 Support the Ministry of Health and Child Welfare in implementing its micronutrient strategy (activity category 6)
- 6 Enable farmers' organizations to market drought-resistant crops (activity category 7) Support the development of micro-storage and improve post-harvest handling (activity category 7)
- Develop a focused and coordinated local procurement mechanism (activity category 9)
- Support the development of a warehouse receipt and commodity change system (activity category 9)
- 8 Support the creation and rehabilitation of assets for sustainable food and nutrition security (activity category 2)
- 9 Provide analytical expertise to establish a common understanding of the causes of hunger and vulnerability (activity category 12)
- Explore innovative risk management, insurance and financing mechanisms (activity category 3)
- O Support the consolidation and administration of social transfer programmes under the national social protection system (activity category 9)
- 12 Support the re-establishment of the national grain reserve (activity category 9)
- 13 Support the re-establishment of the national school feeding programme (activity category 4)

Work in progress. For illustration purposes only.

Annex II: Vertical elements - list of corporate activity categories

- 1. Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food
- 2. Asset creation and livelihood support activities
- 3. Climate adaptation- and risk management activities
- 4. School meal activities
- 5. Nutrition treatment activities
- 6. Malnutrition prevention activities
- 7. Smallholder agricultural market support activities
- 8. Individual capacity strengthening activities
- 9. Institutional (governments and civil society) capacity strengthening activities
- 10. Common services and platforms activities
- 11. Emergency preparedness activities
- 12. Analysis and assessment activities
- 13. Other

Work in progress. For illustration purposes only.

Annex III: Acronyms used in the presentation (I/II)

ACRONYM	MEANING
ACABQ	Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
CBT	Cash-based Transfers
CD&A	Capacity Development & Augmentation
CO	Country Office
CPB	Country Portfolio Budget
CRF	Corporate Results Framework
CSP	Country Strategic Plan
DSC	Direct Support Costs
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FSP	Financial Service Provider

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Annex III: Acronyms used in the presentation (II/II)

ACRONYM	MEANING			
ISC	Indirect Support Costs			
LESS	Logistics Execution Support System			
LTSH	Landside, Transport, Storage and Handling costs			
ODOC	Other Direct Operational Costs			
RBP	Resource-based Plan			
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal			
SP	Strategic Plan			
SR	Strategic Result			
TC/IT	Telecommunications/Information Technology			

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