



The World of Government Partnerships @ WFP

Induction Briefing for new EB Members

Government Partnerships Division (PGG)

22 January 2013





WFP's Collaborative Resourcing Roadmap : The Six Pillars

Pillar I: Country-led, Resources from Host Governments

- US\$ 140,330,245 (3.6%)

Pillar II: Emerging Economies, the Gulf, Middle East, BRICS

- US\$ 166,523,592 (4.3%)

Pillar III: UN, Multi-Donor and Thematic Funds (MDG, CERF, GEF, Peace-building)

- US\$ 210,220,442 (5.4%)

Pillar IV: New Channels from OECD Donors (EU Food Facility, WB GAFSP, Bilateral Desks, Debt Swap, Twinning)

Pillar V: Maintaining the Current Base of Donors and working to minimise donor conditionality

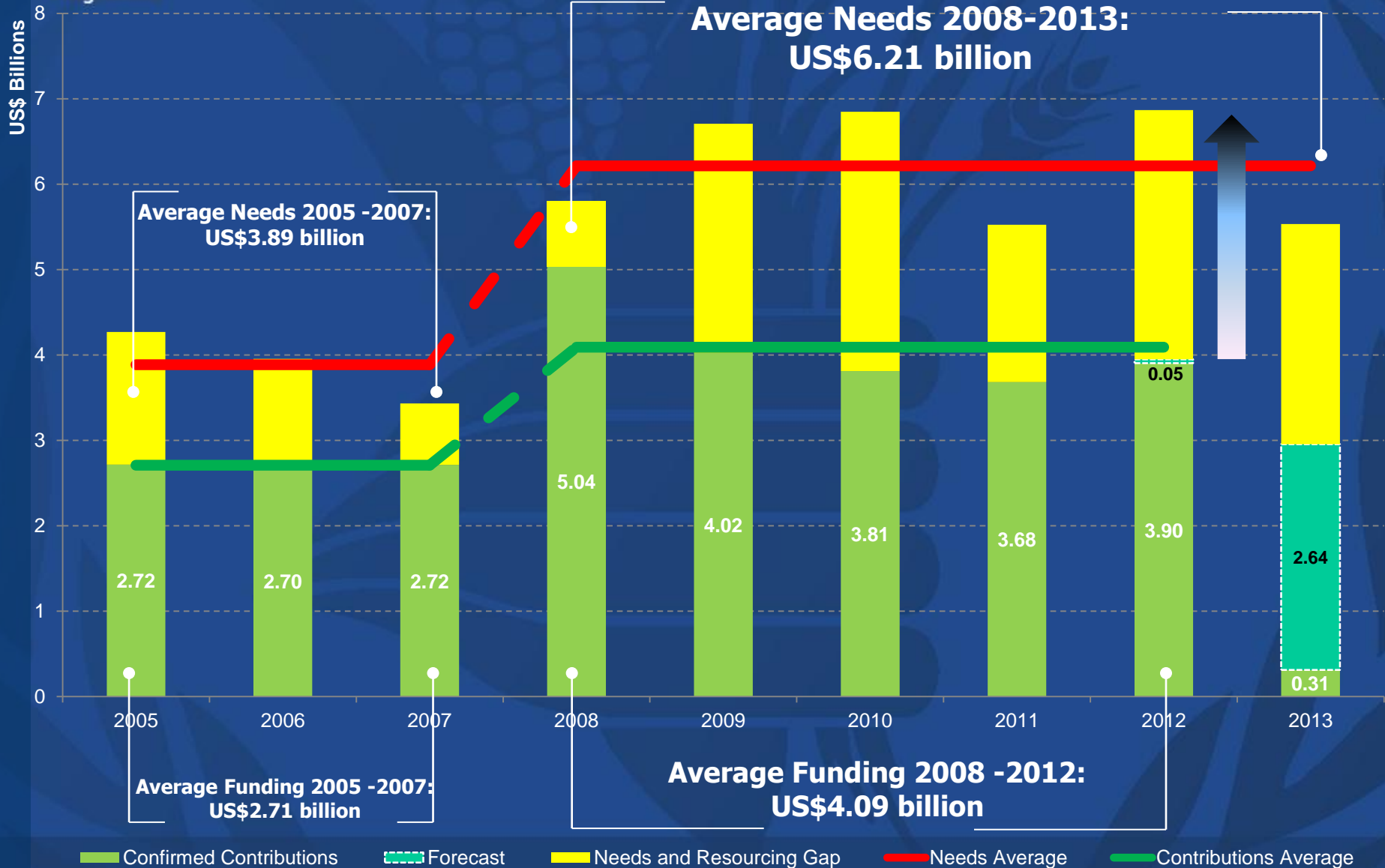
- Pillar IV+V: US\$ 3,332,362,427 (85.4%)

Pillar VI: Private Sector

- US\$ 54,562,957 (1.4%)



Funding levels & Programme of Work 2005-2013



Top Countries by Region

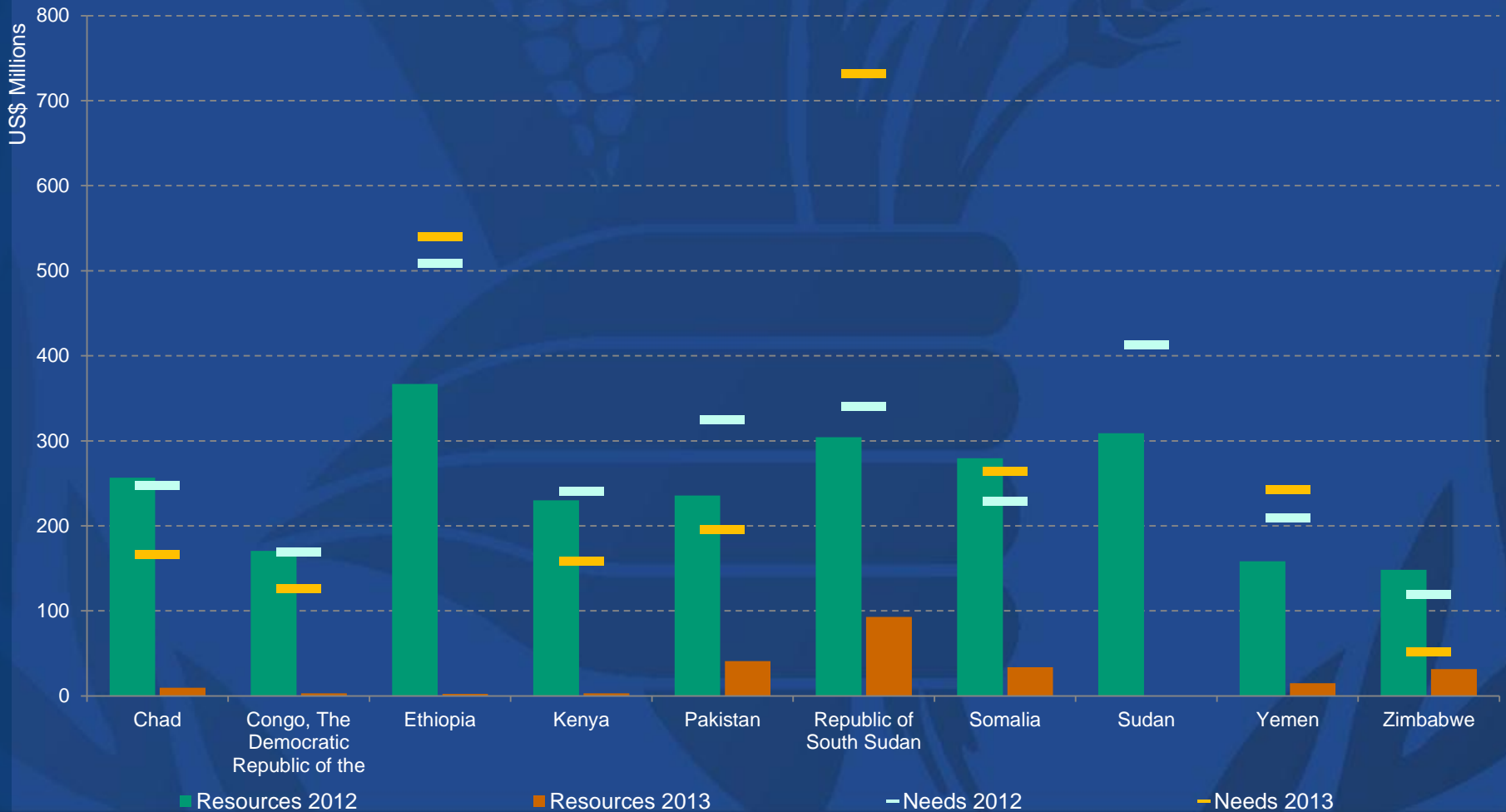
NEEDS in US\$ (2012)





Top 10 Operations Funding 2012 & 2013

The overall percentage Resources / Needs
 2012 = 88% / 2013 = 9%





Global Contributions Distribution

RECIPIENTS BY COUNTRY CLASSIFICATIONS (2012)

WFP HQ & Regional Bureaux: 15.6%

1.9%
Senegal
Lesotho
Djibouti
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Bhutan
Zambia

LDCs: 23.4%

Ethiopia	Tanzania, United Republic of
Niger	Cambodia
Mali	Mozambique
Malawi	Rwanda
Burkina Faso	Gambia
Mauritania	Madagascar
Bangladesh	Benin
Uganda	

19.4%
Chad
Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
Afghanistan
Somalia
Myanmar
Haiti
Nepal
Central African Republic
Liberia
Burundi
Sierra Leone
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Togo

Others: 5.7%
Kenya
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
Tajikistan
Kyrgyzstan
Sao Tome and Principe

Lower&Upper MICs: 9.8%

Pakistan	Guatemala
Honduras	Nicaragua
Philippines	Bolivia, Plurinational State of
Algeria	Ecuador
Colombia	Indonesia
Cuba	Peru
Cameroon	Lebanon
Swaziland	El Salvador
Sri Lanka	Paraguay
Egypt	Namibia
Armenia	India
Ghana	Tunisia
Jordan	Iran, Islamic Republic of
	Azerbaijan

7.3%
Sudan
Yemen
Timor-Leste

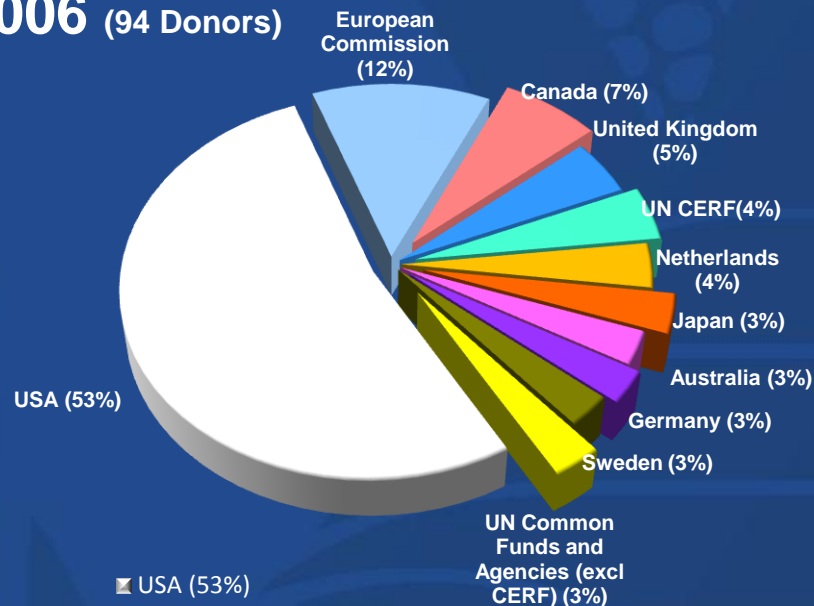
Fragile States: 1.5%
Zimbabwe

15.2%
Republic of South Sudan
Syrian Arab Republic
State of Palestine
Côte D'Ivoire
Iraq
Congo

Funding and Donor Trends

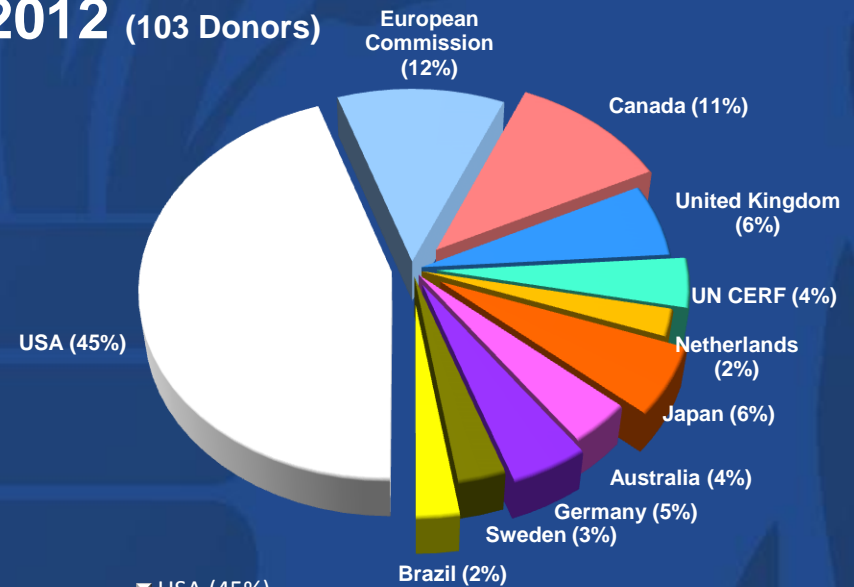
WFP Top 10 Donors – Comparison of 2006 and 2012

2006 (94 Donors)



- USA (53%)
- European Commission (12%)
- Canada (7%)
- United Kingdom (5%)
- UN CERF (4%)
- Netherlands (4%)
- Japan (3%)
- Australia (3%)
- Germany (3%)
- Sweden (3%)
- UN Common Funds and Agencies (excl CERF) (3%)

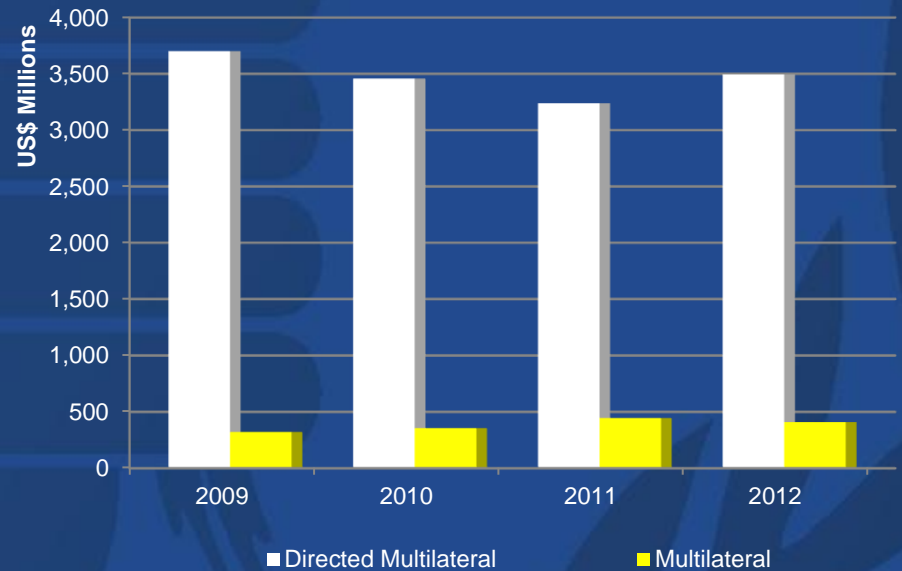
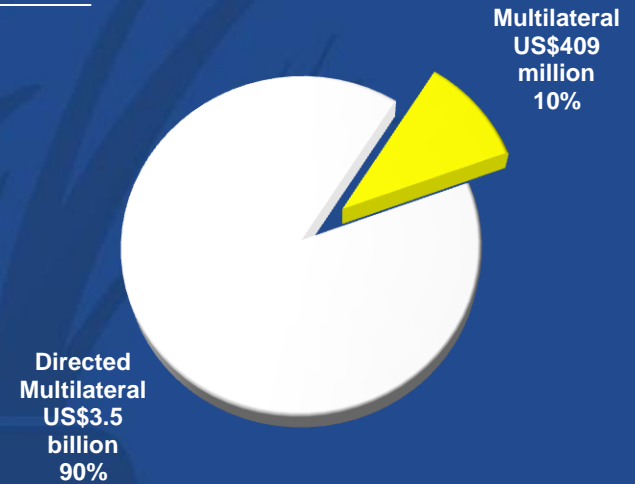
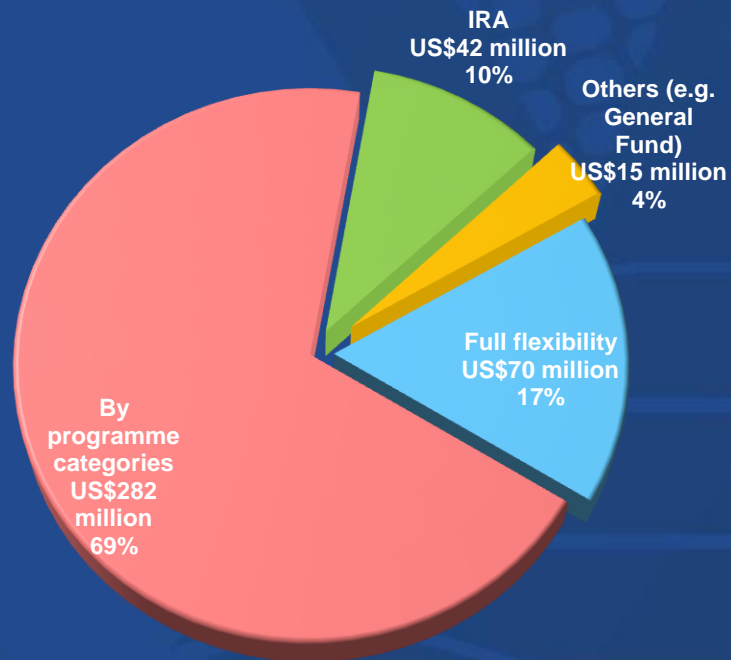
2012 (103 Donors)



- USA (45%)
- European Commission (12%)
- Canada (11%)
- United Kingdom (6%)
- UN CERF (4%)
- Netherlands (2%)
- Japan (6%)
- Australia (4%)
- Germany (5%)
- Sweden (3%)
- Brazil (2%)



2012 Multilateral Contributions



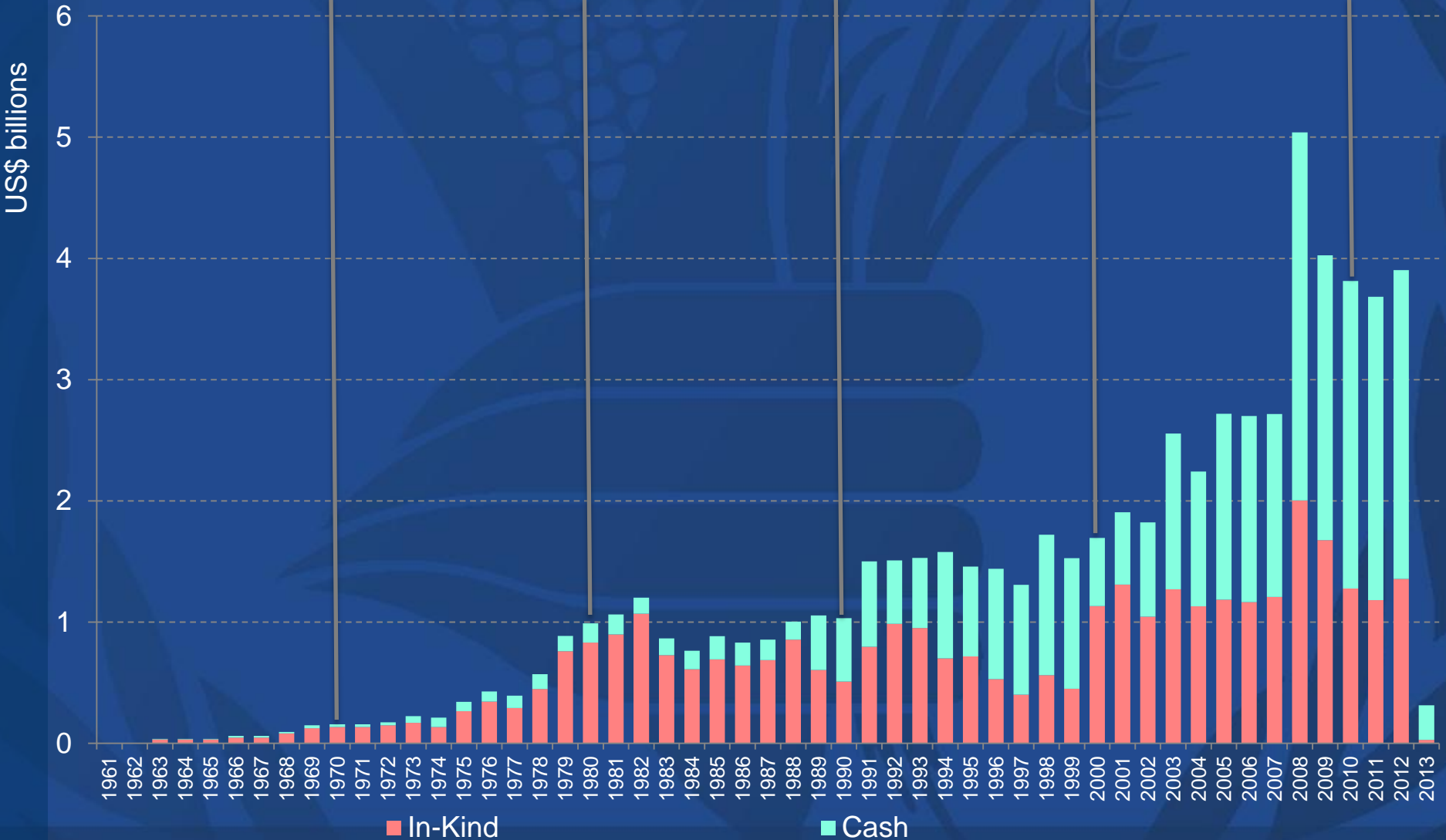
Multilateral to WFP projects: US\$352 million
Total Multilateral: US\$409 million

Note: bilateral contributions are excluded.

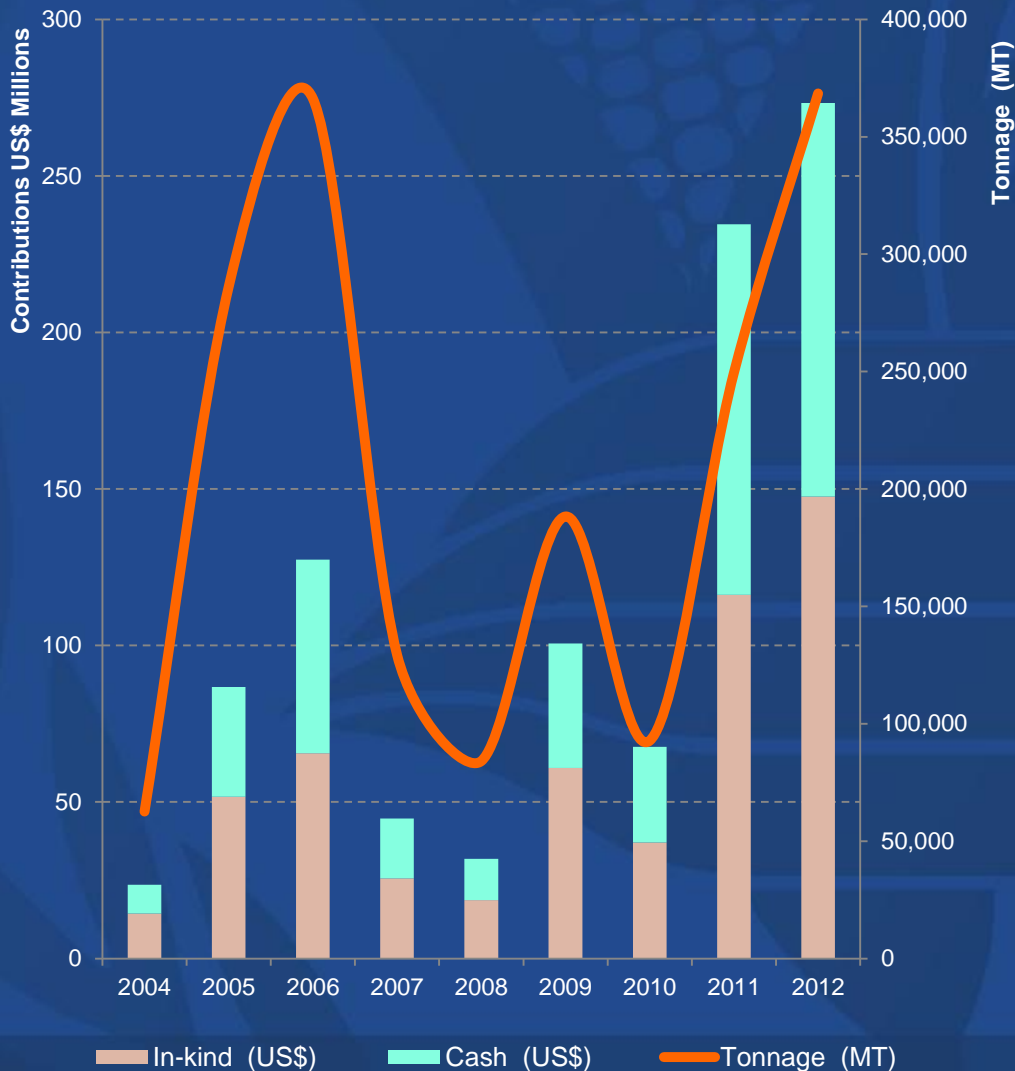


Cash and in-kind Contributions to WFP

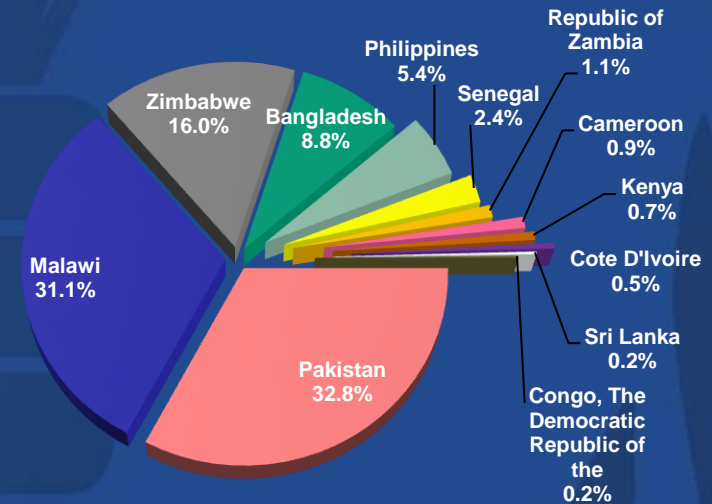
1970: US\$ 157 million
1980: US\$ 989 million
1990: US\$ 1.0 billion
2000: US\$ 1.7 billion
2010: US\$ 3.8 billion



Twinning Arrangements



Host Countries (2012)
by Tonnage (MT), total = 211,408





Way Forward - Innovation:

- Increase funding predictability: **Strategic Partnership Agreement** – presents the donor and WFP to focus on mutual priorities and ensures continued implementation of programmes.
- Smooth out the resource pipeline: **Advance financing** – allows WFP to spend in advance so projects run smoothly and minimize disruptions to projects caused by a non-linear resource supply.
- Front load the food pipeline – **Forward Purchase Facility** – enables WFP to reduce the long lead times of international procurement.
- Broaden donor base: unlock potential of up-and-coming economies, **Twinning** has enabled WFP to receive locally grown commodities from host governments and leverage cash from traditional donors. Partnership with host governments and emerging economies is increasing through tools like **debt swap for development**.