

Purchase for Progress

April 2008



United Nations
World Food Programme

This presentation will cover:

Global Food Procurement Background

- Key figures/trends

Purchase For Progress

- Concept and
Challenges

Food Procurement

- Mission statement:
“ to provide acceptable food to beneficiaries in a timely and cost efficient manner”.
- Financial Rules:
“ use unrestricted cash resources to purchase commodities, to the maximum extent possible from developing countries.....”

KEY FIGURES

2007

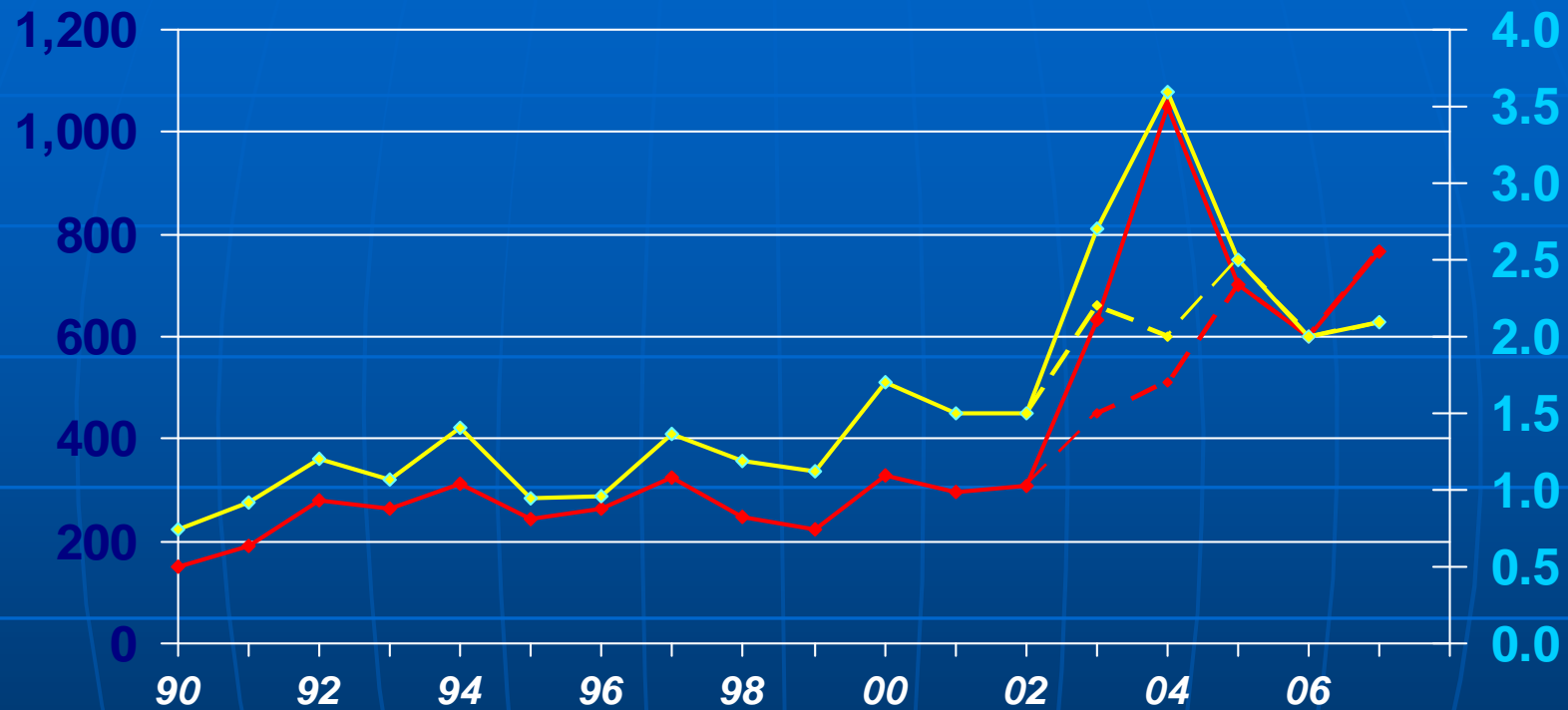


Food Procurement Trends

2007

US\$ million

million mt



Value (US\$ million)

Value - without Iraq (US\$ million)

Qty (million mt)

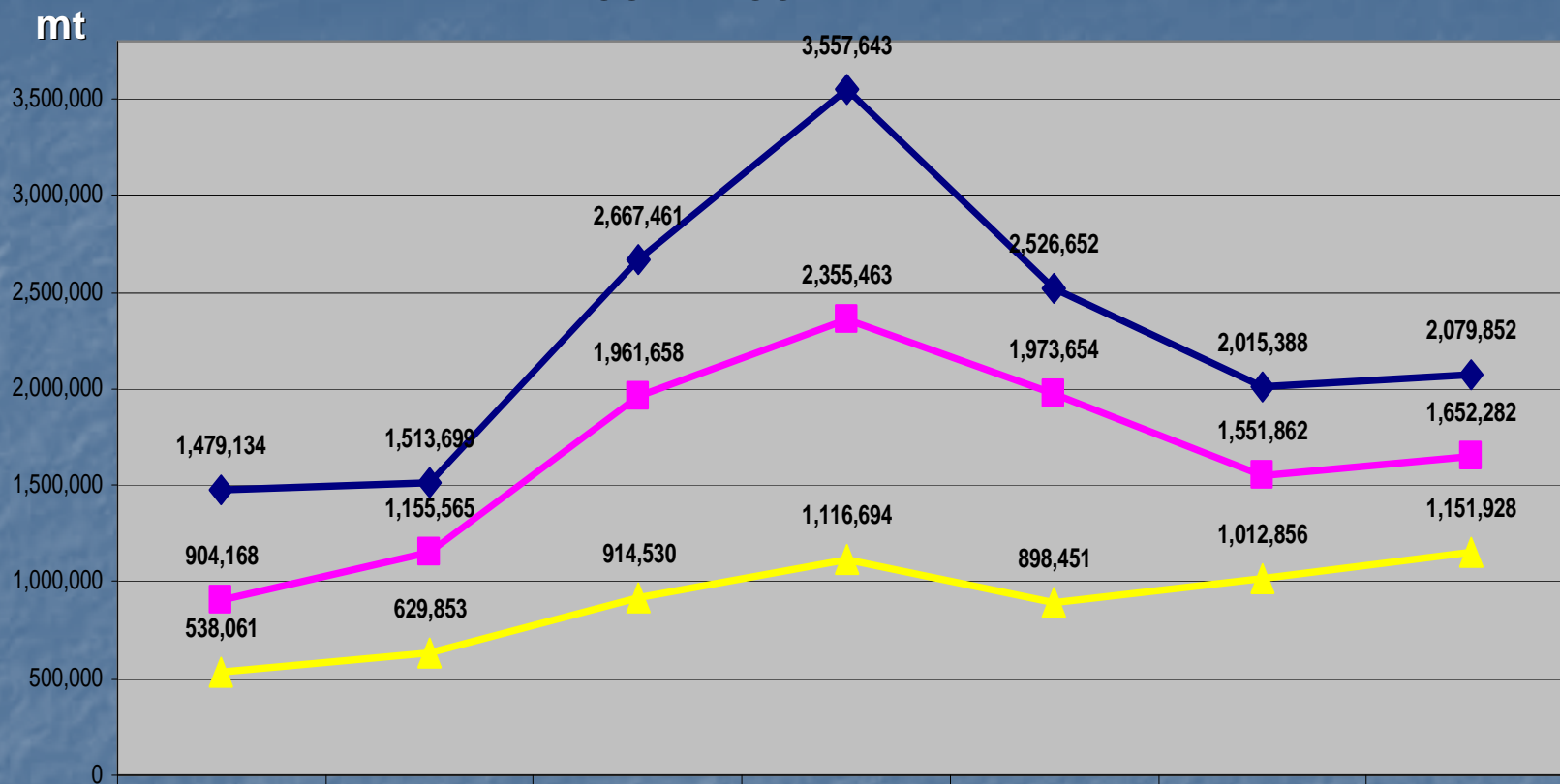
Qty - without Iraq (million mt)

2003 includes 518,000 mt worth US\$ 182 million for Iraq

2004 includes 1,562,000 mt worth US\$ 540 million for Iraq

Food Procurement Trends from Developing Countries

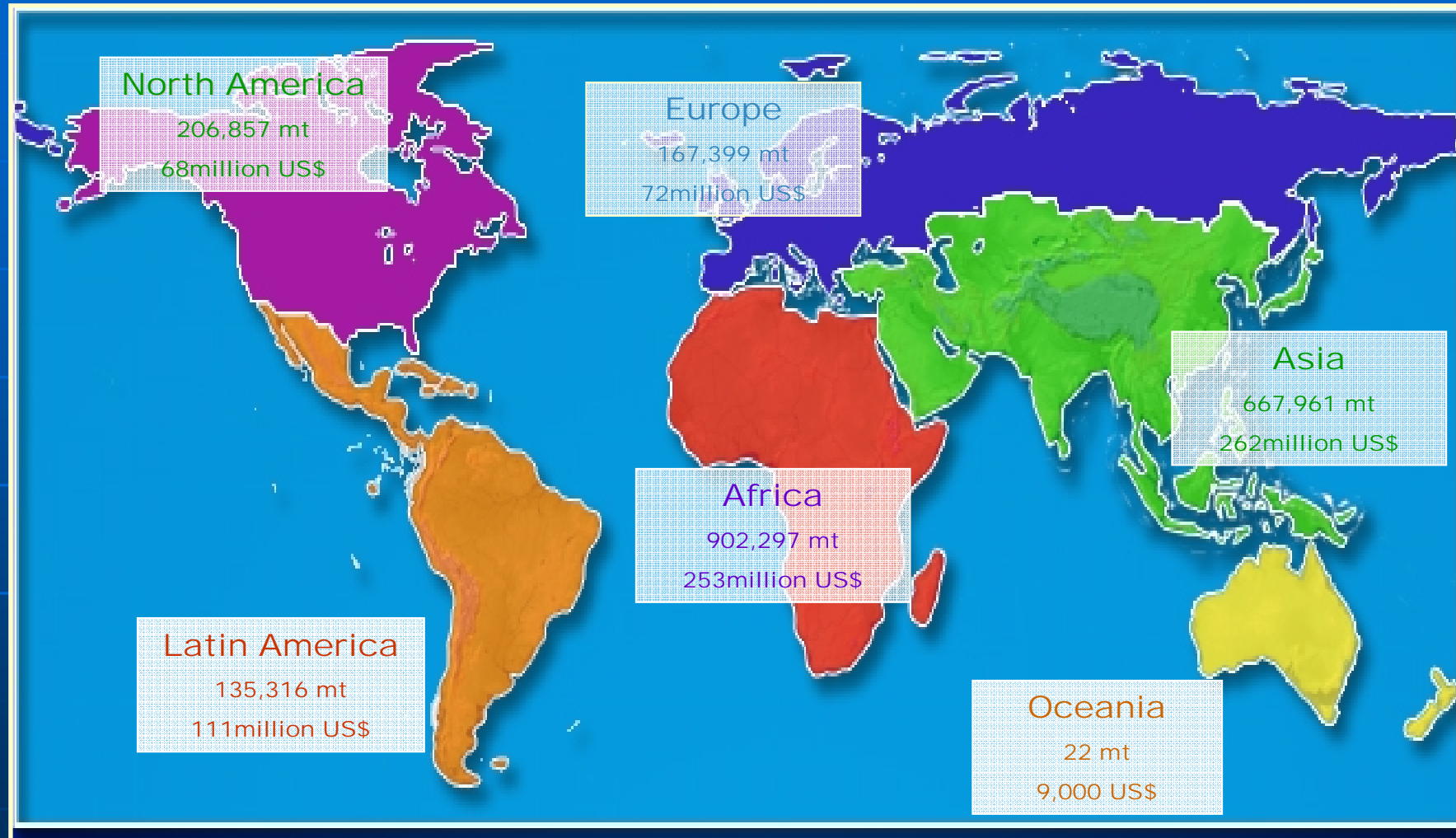
2001 - 2007



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
◆ Total Purchases (mt)	1,479,134	1,513,699	2,667,461	3,557,643	2,526,652	2,015,388	2,079,852
■ Total Purchases in Developing Countries (mt)	904,168	1,155,565	1,961,658	2,355,463	1,973,654	1,551,862	1,652,282
▲ Total Purchases in LDC/LIC Countries (mt)	538,061	629,853	914,530	1,116,694	898,451	1,012,856	1,151,928

Data taken from the Food Procurement Annual Reports

Where did we purchase in 2007?

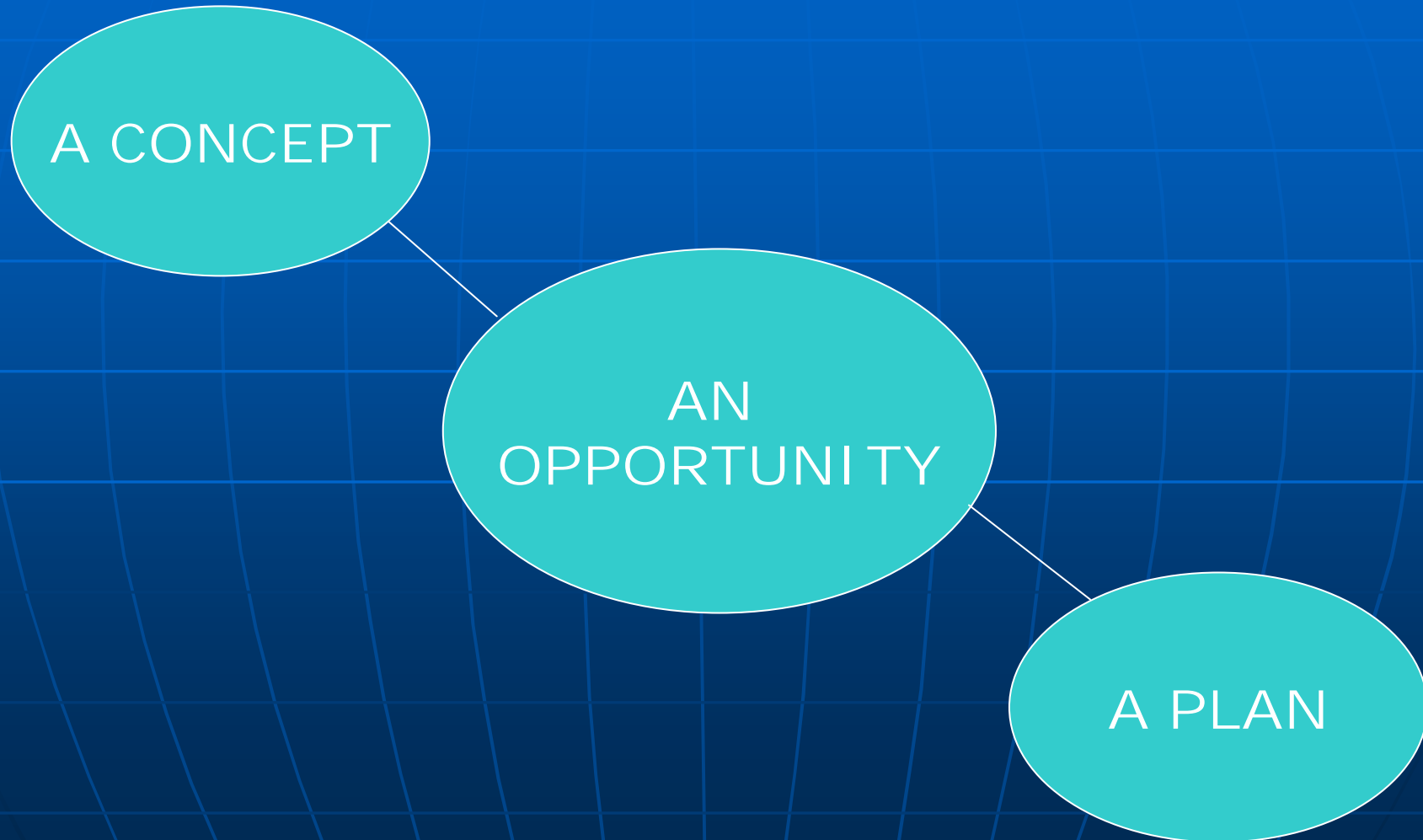


82 Countries: 69 Developing 13 Developed

Purchase for Progress Context

- Changing global environment
- Part of a range of tools to enable hunger solutions
- Focus on low-income farmers and communities
- Concept is supported by EB, WFP staff and our partners
- In line with draft Strategic Plan 2008-11

What is Purchase for Progress?



Objectives

With a particular focus on low-income and small-holder farmers, Purchase for Progress aims to:

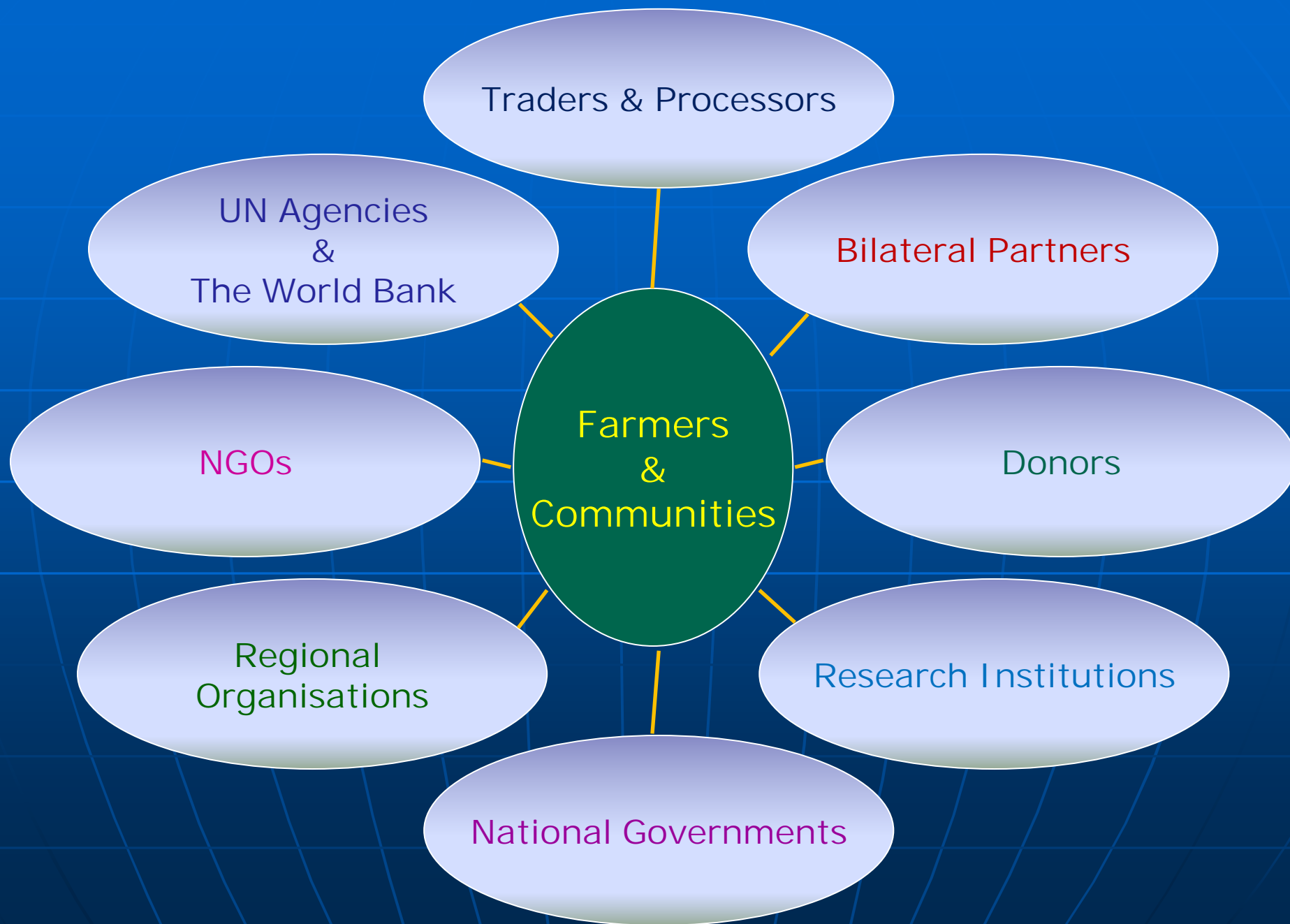
- Identify and share best practices for WFP, NGOs, governments and agricultural market stakeholders to increase profitable engagement in markets
- Increase capacities in order to raise income from agricultural markets
- Increase farmers' sales to WFP
- Transform WFP food purchase programmes

Activities

1. Competitive tendering practices
2. Purchasing directly
3. Contracting for risk reduction
4. Processing options

Cross-cutting activities are:
Partnerships & Training, Monitoring & Evaluation
Policy Advice & Advocacy

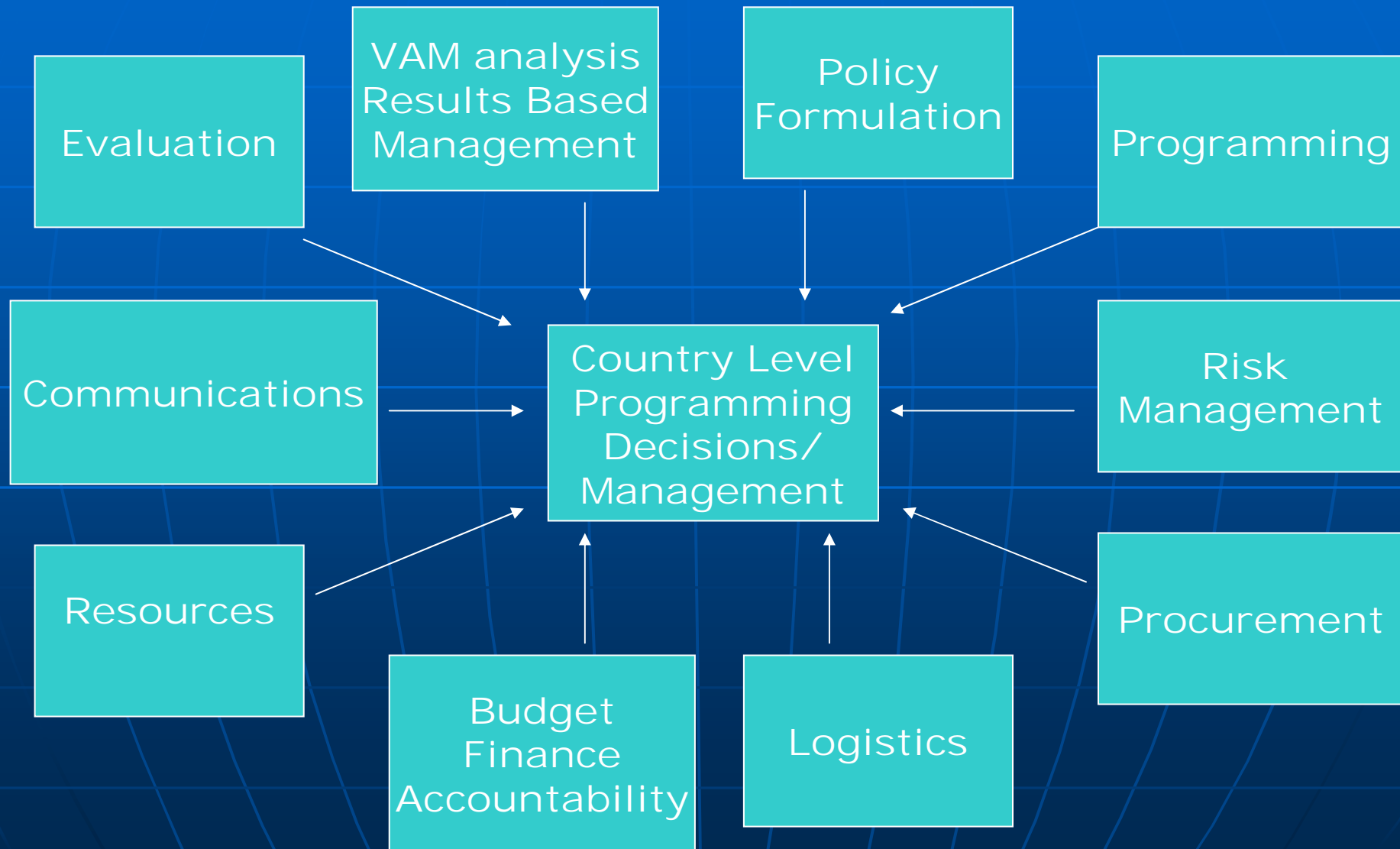
Partnerships are key to the success of this effort:



Why WFP?

- Relatively stable demand
- Experience
- Operational capacity
- UN agency

WFP Business Areas



Status

- Country Assessments
- Mapping exercise with IFAD, FAO & AGRA
- Country Implementation Plans
- P4P Conference/Workshop in April

Current Challenges

- Strategic thinking
- Change Management
- Staff capacity and expertise
- Messaging
- Measuring results and impact

Next Steps

- Strategic Planning
- Pilot country roll-out
- Technical capacity
 - M&E experts
 - Market analysts
 - Capacity Building
- Supply-side partnerships

Innovations to
connect low-
income and
small-scale
farmers to
markets