

World Food Programme

Fighting Hunger Worldwide

Briefing on Twinning

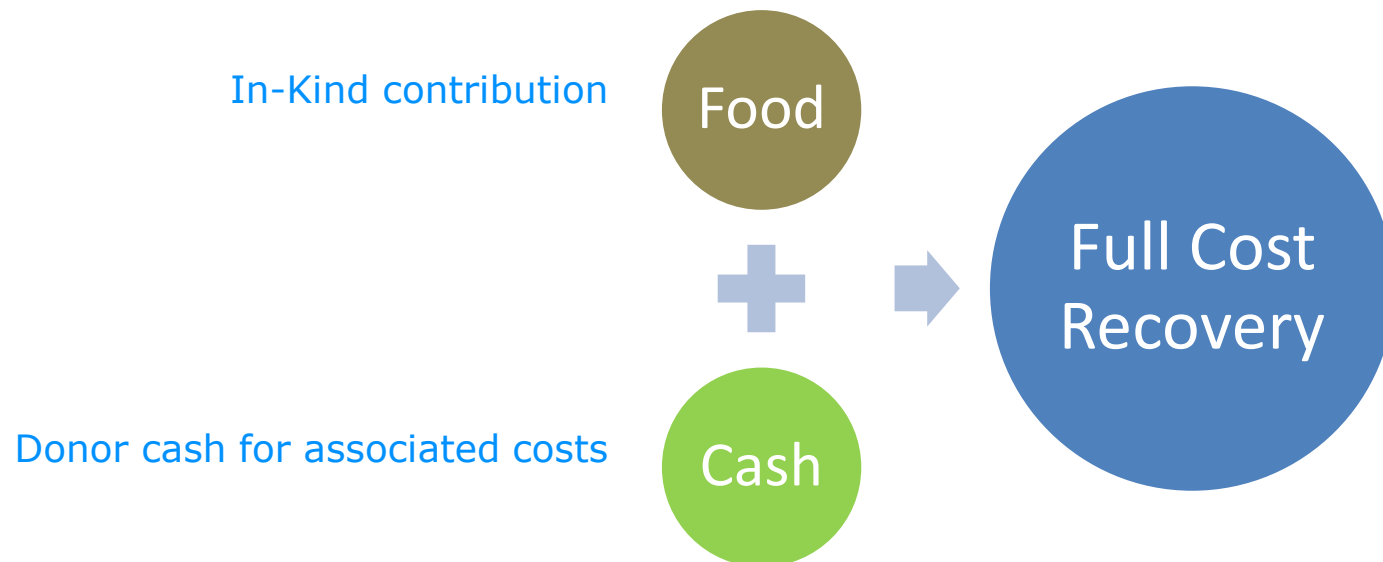
EB Secretariat, 9 October 2014



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What is Twinning?

Twinning is defined as matching an in-kind contribution from a specific donor with a cash contribution from another donor to cover associated costs and achieve full cost recovery.



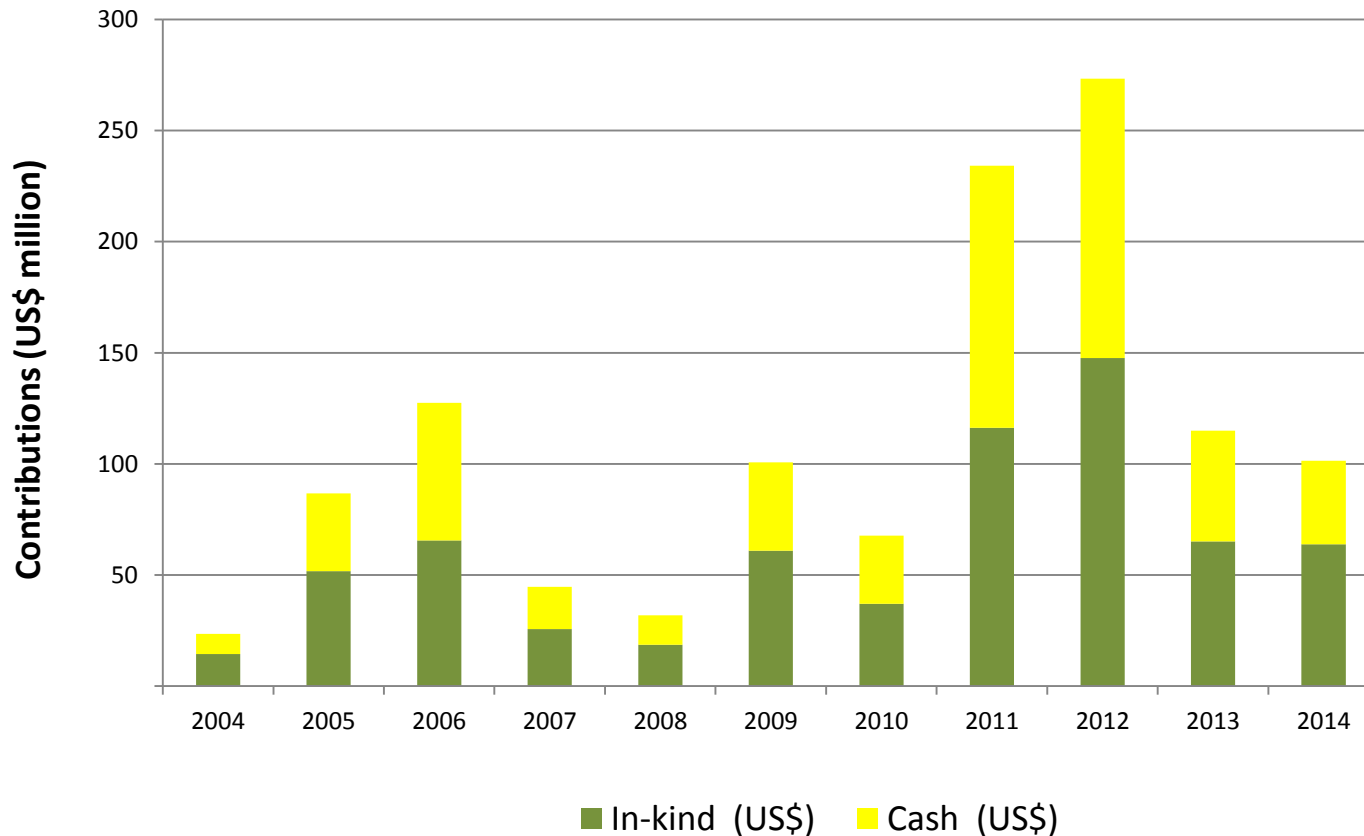
What are the Benefits of Twinning?



- 1** Opening up new partnerships and allowing WFP to broaden its donor base;
- 2** Increasing the availability of food and resources to WFP operations;
- 3** Leveraging food contributions from host governments.

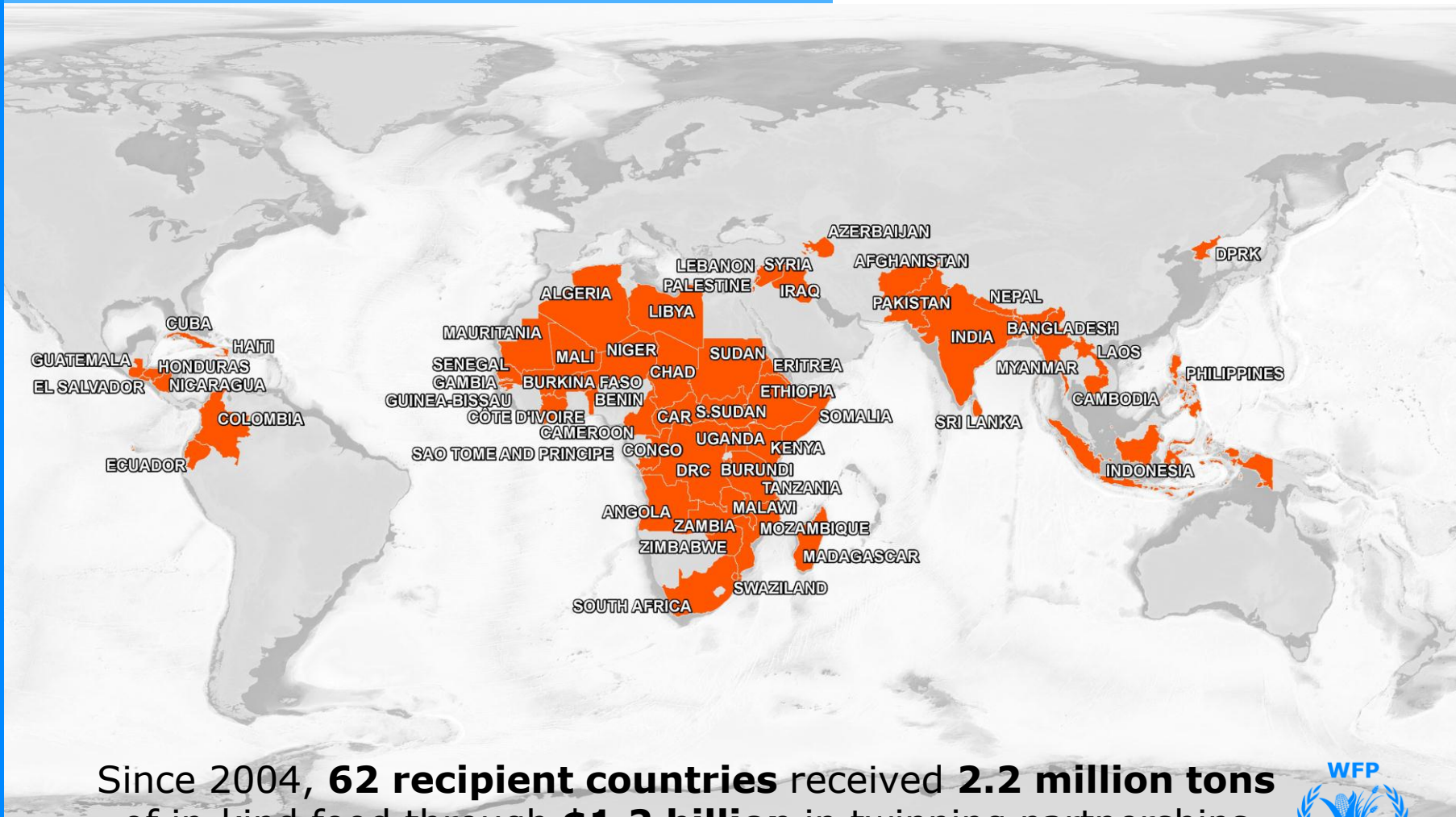
Total Twinning Value by Year

TWINNING ARRANGEMENTS



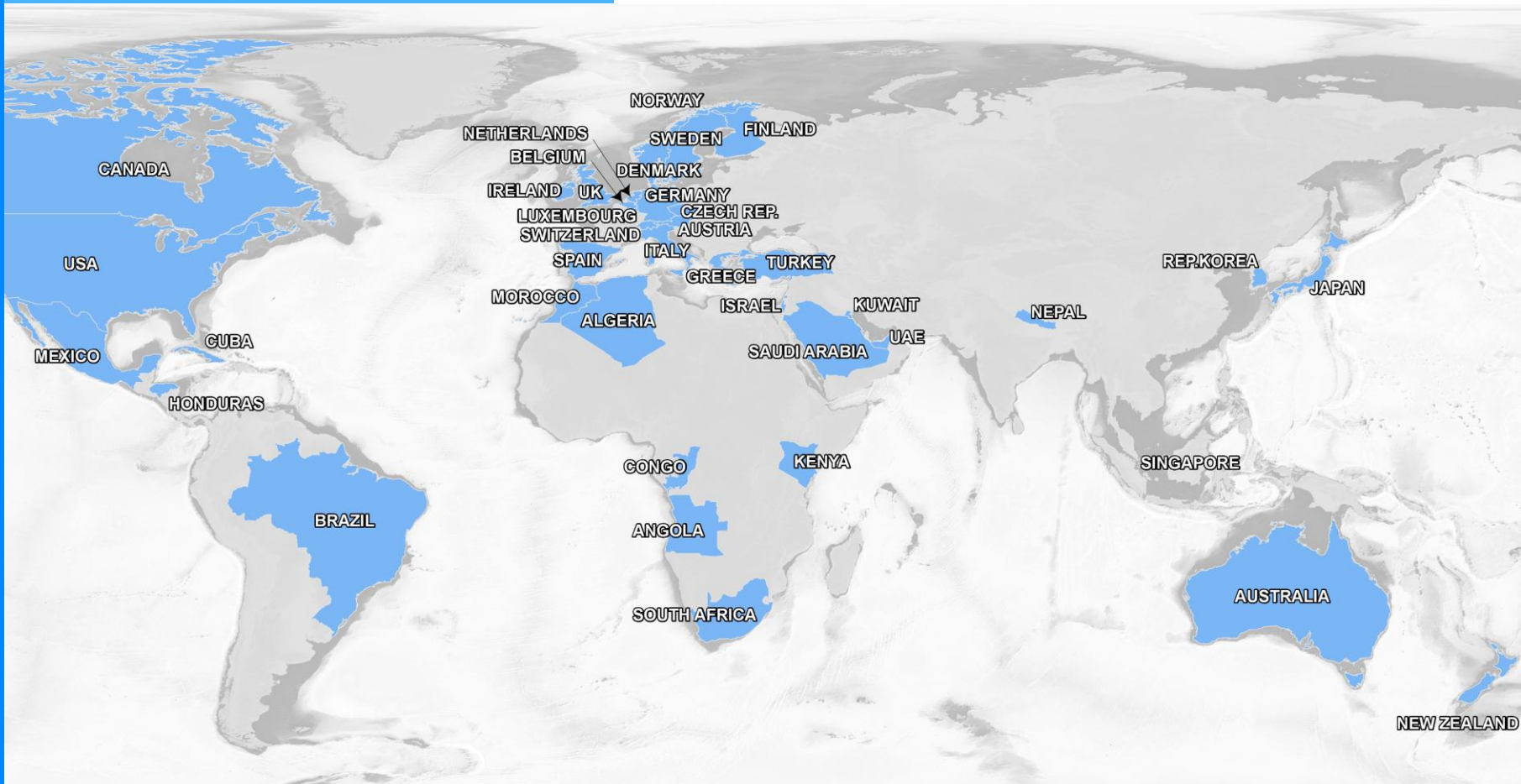
The volume of twinning partnerships reached a **historic high in 2012.**

Recipient Countries



Since 2004, **62 recipient countries** received **2.2 million tons** of in-kind food through **\$1.2 billion** in twinning partnerships

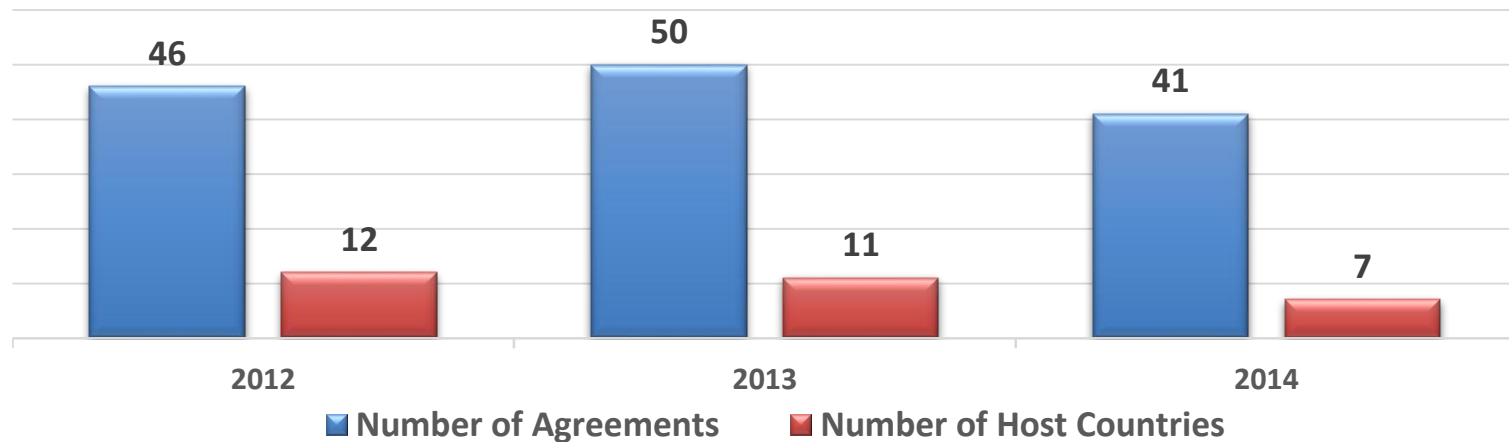
Cash Donors



Since 2004, **55 governments and funds** invested **\$489 million** in twinning arrangements through WFP

Twining with Host Governments

Arrangements to find cash can be labour intensive



Twining with Host Governments

1. Is mutually beneficial: *Food from the Government, for its People, with help from its Friends.*
2. Shows the government's commitment to its own people, and ownership of humanitarian programmes;
3. Gives the host government a "seat at the table" of donors;
4. Opens the door to stronger partnerships, strengthening ties with WFP and cash donors;
5. Is a way of efficiently utilising and distributing food.



Twinning – the Way Forward

1. Twinning will remain an important element in WFP's attempts to broaden its donor base;
2. Twinning will continue fostering partnerships, involving host governments and private sector entities;
3. Twinning has a particular potential for WFP's cooperation with host governments.

Thank you

