



BOTTOM UP STRATEGIC BUDGETING EXERCISE BUSBE

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Executive Board Update May 2021

BUSBE Overview

Following the successful completion of phase I in 2020, BUBSE phase II for Global HQ is underway

2020

2021

2022

Phase I – Foundational



 Budget frameworks successfully reviewed

Recommendations provided on:

- Budget governance structures
- Cost recovery practices
- CO PSA allocation

Phase II – Implementation



Conduct a detailed and rigorous budgeting exercise for Global HQ:

- Roll out new budget framework
- Support 2022 MP development

Realization of BUSBE benefits



Greater consistency, transparency and a more optimum use of resources



BUSBE Phase I Updates: Budget Governance

A review of corporate level budget governance was established following the BUSBE recommendation (CPP)

Problem Statement

How should budget needs be identified, analyzed and optimally funded?

Corporate budget focus areas

Budgeting (MP and off-cycle requests)

Resourcing and management of funding sources

Budget Monitoring & Reporting

Key principles

Engagement of the field

Greater focus of LG in strategy and priority setting

Strong corporate governance

Review topics

Budgeting methodology Decision-making structure

Committees

Secretariat and related processes

Monitoring and performance management



The review is ongoing, with a final update to be shared with the Board in July (CPP)

What work has been done

- Review of budget governance and SRAC documentation, including budgeting and funding allocation methodologies
- Interviews with 40+ stakeholders (including SRAC members and Regional, Divisional and Country Directors) and with sister agencies (FAO, UNHCR, UNICEF)
- Report of review findings and recommendations is being finalized
- Initial findings have been presented to the Leadership Group

What are the next steps?

 Decisions on budget governance are being sought from the Leadership Group and the Executive Director over the coming weeks

Governance Review

- Implementation of agreed recommendations will follow
- Final update on the review will be provided to the Board as part of the BUSBE update in July



BUSBE Phase I Updates: Cost Recovery

Cost Recovery workstream under BUSBE (FIN)

- The analysis of cost recovery across the organization performed as part Phase 1 of BUSBE highlighted that **cost recovery is an increasingly common method for funding the provision of internal services** and that there is an opportunity for the organization to introduce corporate standards that will ensure **transparency and equality**.
- BUSBE identified that **corporate guidance** is required for:





Financial mechanisms to efficiently track and report on transfers

Objective of the Cost Recovery Working Group:

- 1. Support the development of corporate guidance on the cost recovery within WFP, through:
 - o analysis of existing internal cost recovery mechanisms,
 - o identification of activities currently funded from the ISC, but which can be potentially funded from the direct support cost lines of the country offices' CPBs,
 - o development of a clear plan before the end of 2021 on how this transition could be undertaken.
- 2. Contribute to developing future cost recovery mechanisms should WFP move towards a more direct service-oriented organization.



Existing corporate cost recovery mechanisms (FIN)

The Cost Recovery Working Group progressed analysis of the current internal cost recovery models in place between HQ and country offices. The analysis focused on corporate level cost attribution mechanism of internal services provided on consolidated basis by Global HQ and charged to users' organizational units.

Bilateral agreements for specific services provided between HQ and CO as well as by CO to CO (f.e. corridor services) are excluded.

Management Cost Recovery (MCR) on Food/NFI/Service Sales

- Global Commodity Management Facility
- UNHRD
- Aviation
- FITTEST
- Supply Chain services

HQ technical assistance

with costs apportioned using determined cost drivers

- LESS
- Food Quality and Safety
- IT Per Capita (partial)
- Assets Imagery Monitoring

Charges included in Standard Position Costs

- Termination Fund
- Corporate Level Staff Costs
 (e.g. to cover staff incumbency during extended period needs)
- UNDSS / Security Emergency Fund (partial)
- Wellness Programme
- Unfunded portion of afterservice staff liabilities

The overall assessment of internal review:

Limited and fragmented application of cost attribution that would benefit from enhanced methodology, guidance and application.



Peer review of direct cost attribution practices (FIN)

Financial HR IT **Security Procurement** Type of services **Payments** Goods/services Connectivity Centrally managed Recruitment costs Invoicing/receivables Maintenance of costs associated with Contracts procurement ensuring a safe and Vendor data management Tendering corporate management **Entitlements** systems/hardware secure working Awards Software licences environment for Treasury/banking management Contracts Help desks personnel including operations Payroll management Reporting on Staff learning and security personnel Supplier grants/projects and equipment other support management (standard/specialized) Frequently administered via Shared Service Centre **Methodologies for** Costs of activities are Cost of activities Costs of activities Costs of activities Costs charged per attributed using cost determined using are attributed using are attributed on cost attribution transaction/employee drivers such as trends and estimates transactional cost drivers such as Re-attribution via IT account holder or Costs are attributed transactions/ basis payroll or via manual Re-attribution via staff headcount monetary size of using staff process project purchase orders Re-attribution via headcount/contract

payroll or via

manual process

type as a cost driver

payroll surcharge or

via manual process

Re-attribution via

Re-attribution of costs frequently

manual process on a

periodic basis (i.e.

monthly)



Potential for WFP to apply enhanced cost attribution (FIN)



- Analysis performed using the BUSBE technical budgeting modelling exercise on 2021 PSA budget
- Pillar B (Business Services) budget amounts to USD 192 million of which USD
 53 million relate to identified direct business operations services
- Estimated 14% of total Pillar B tentatively identified with **potential for direct cost attribution**, in particular related to HR, IT, Finance and Supply Chain services



Next steps

- Proceed with detailed activities analysis of underlying costs to determine cost
 drivers
- Prepare **impact analysis** of how the re-attribution would impact programmes, extra-budgetary activities and PSA
- Determine **priority areas** for potential cost attribution from 2022 aligned to BUSBE and Management Plan processes
- Formalize **corporate principles and guidelines** for internal cost recovery mechanisms



BUSBE Phase I Updates: Country Office Support

BUSBE Phase I Workstream Update: Country Office Support (OMS)

(DRAFT) 2022 Country Office PSA Allocation Model

	Standard PSA (77 offices)		ndard PSA (11 offices)		TOTAL
Staffing	USD 71,807,505	USD	4,982,216	USD	76,789,721
Office Running Costs	USD 21,464,212	USD	2,020,487	USD	23,484,699
SUB-TOTAL	USD 93,271,717	USD	7,002,703	USD	100,274,420
CO PSA Contingency Fund				USD	1,500,000
TOTAL					101,774,420

- 1. Standard staffing costs include two international staff (CD + second international) and nine local staff. This has been designed on the basis of the definitions of country office PSA appearing in Executive Board documents in 1998 (i.e., to fund a standard minimal country office structure considered essential for a WFP presence, including for management and administration purpose).
- 2. Standard office running costs include office rent, vehicle, communication, Internet, office equipment and IT costs.
- 3. Non-standard country office PSA allocations include: Fiji, Iran, Morocco, Cape Verde, Gabon, Sao Tome & Principe, Angola, Eritrea, Paraguay, Panama and Barbados.
- 4. For 2021, the total country office PSA allocation was USD 101.3 millions, inclusive of centralized services.



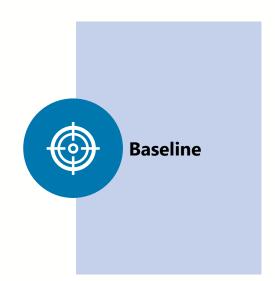
2022 Budget Process Introduction

Phase II is delivering a rigorous assessment of global HQ budget submissions





Baseline and other services have been introduced



Minimum resources required to support the organization based on income projections and corporate priorities

Including, but not limited to;

- Activity critical to country office operations
- Necessary business or management process
- Regulatory, audit oversight or policy requirement



"Above the Line"

Surge, scaling or bridging shortfall

Initiatives

Timebound and new

The planned activities should match the overall operational workplan level set at the 2021 resource level



The organization will commit to funding baseline



BASELINE WILL BE FUNDED

If an activity is baseline the organization is committing to fund it

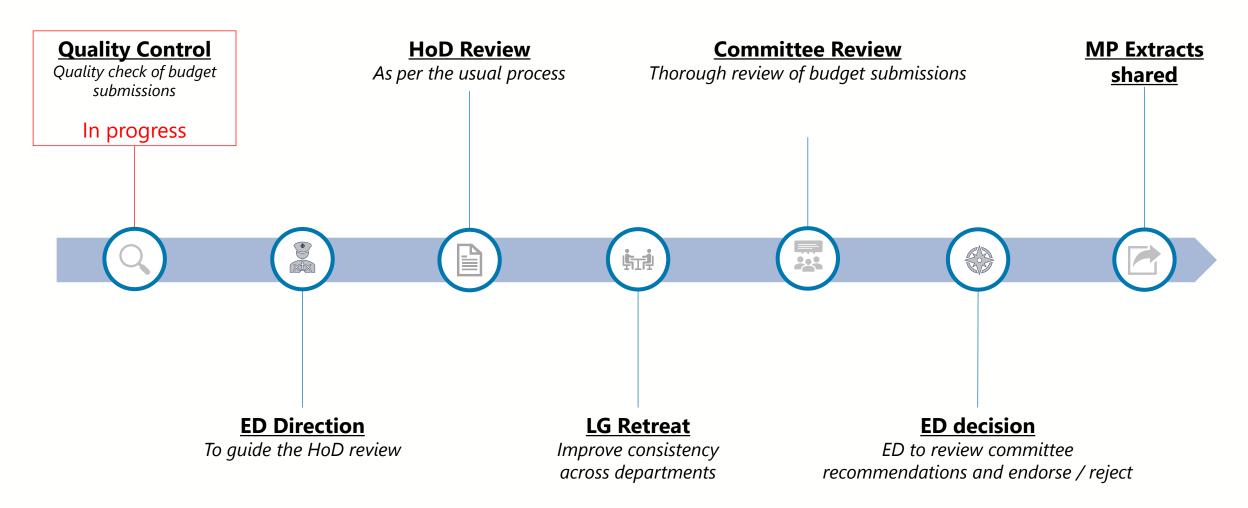


BASELINE DOES NOT EQUAL PSA

This exercise is moving away from a focus on funding sources towards a strategic understanding of what activities we need to prioritize and then the appropriate funding source



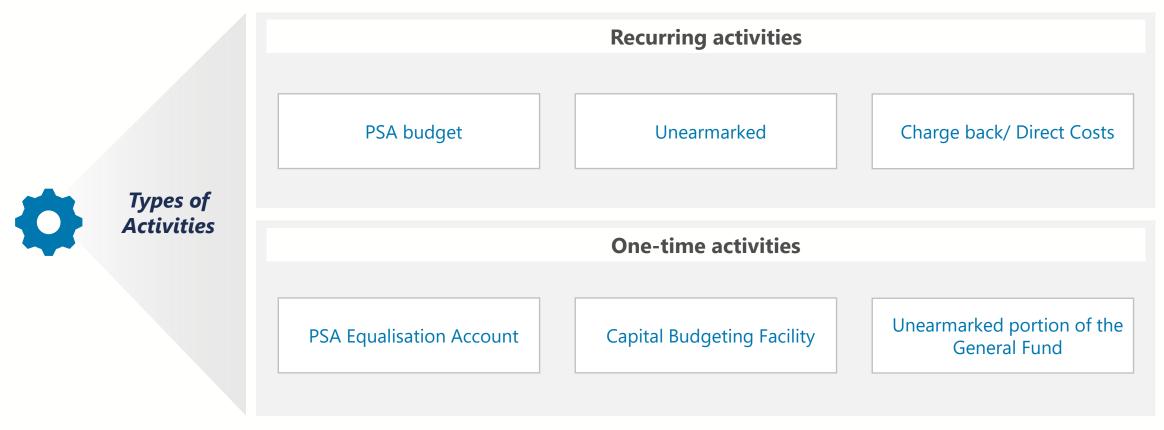
Quality control is currently underway





2022 Global HQ Funding Availability

There are various funding sources for global HQ



Global HQ refers to headquarters, regional bureaux and liaison offices



Funding for <u>recurring</u> global HQ activities is limited to USD 440 million

Funding	USD million	
2022 projected income	8,300	
2022 PSA budget*	495	
PSA available for global HQ (Excluding CO portion)	392	Funding for recurring activities
	+	=
Additional global HQ funding (10% of total Unearmarked)	48	USD 440 million



One-time activities could be funded from other sources

PSA Equalization Account



PSAEA records gaps
between PSA
expenditures and ISC
income, source of CCIs

Capital Budgeting Facility



Revolving facility,
enabling WFP to
provide advances for
multi-year projects,
with repayment over an
agreed timescale

Unearmarked General Fund



Consists mainly of investment income and exchange rate gains and has been allocated following board approval



2022 Budget Process Preliminary Findings

The organization has made a significant effort this year



A dedicated team running the 2022 budget process, providing guidance, trainings and 1:1 support



Divisions, Bureaux and Liaison offices committed significant time and attention to the exercise



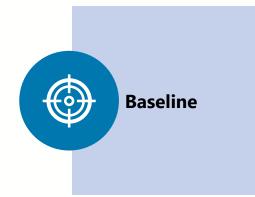
The Executive Director, Chief of Staff, Department Heads and Regional Directors ensured the successful completion of budget submissions



All activities for global HQ have been initially categorized

UNFUNDED

FUNDED



The organization will commit to funding

(may have previously been funded from PSA, unearmarked or direct contributions)

Funded based on forecast/historical trends

(e.g. from a Trust Fund or Special Account)



Will be funded if sufficient resources are available

Funded based on forecast/historical trends

(e.g. from a Trust Fund or Special Account)



There are caveats to the initial findings

1 HoD reviews will change the figures

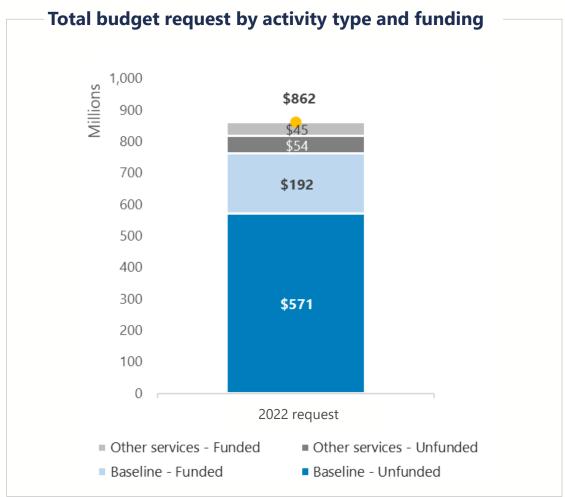
One-time costs are being identified

A **further review** will be conducted by the Review Committee who will make recommendations to the Executive Director

Quality control of data will continue and adjustments made



Global HQ activities requested total USD 862 million





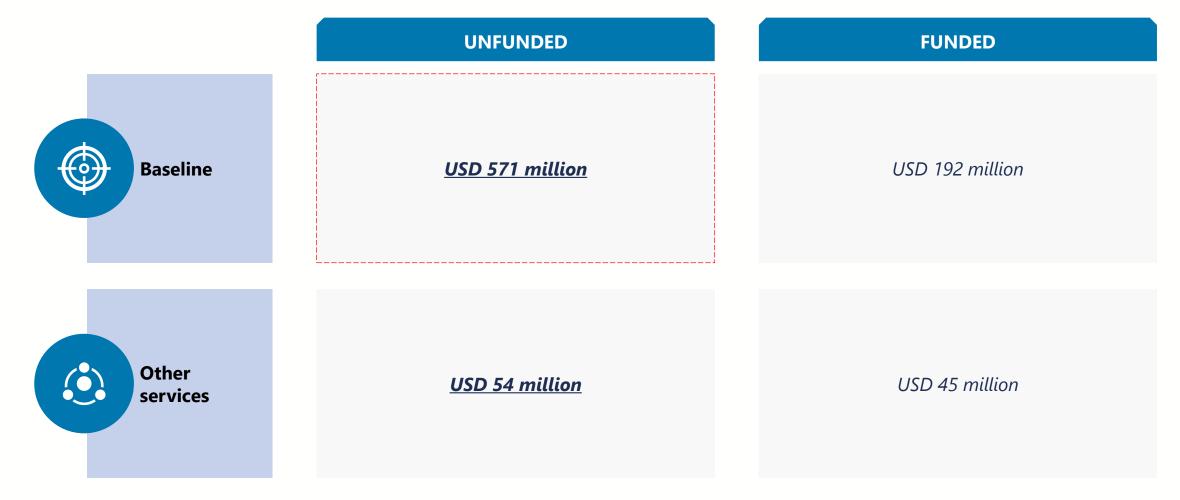
USD 862 million*

Total unfunded (one-time and recurring)

USD 625 million*



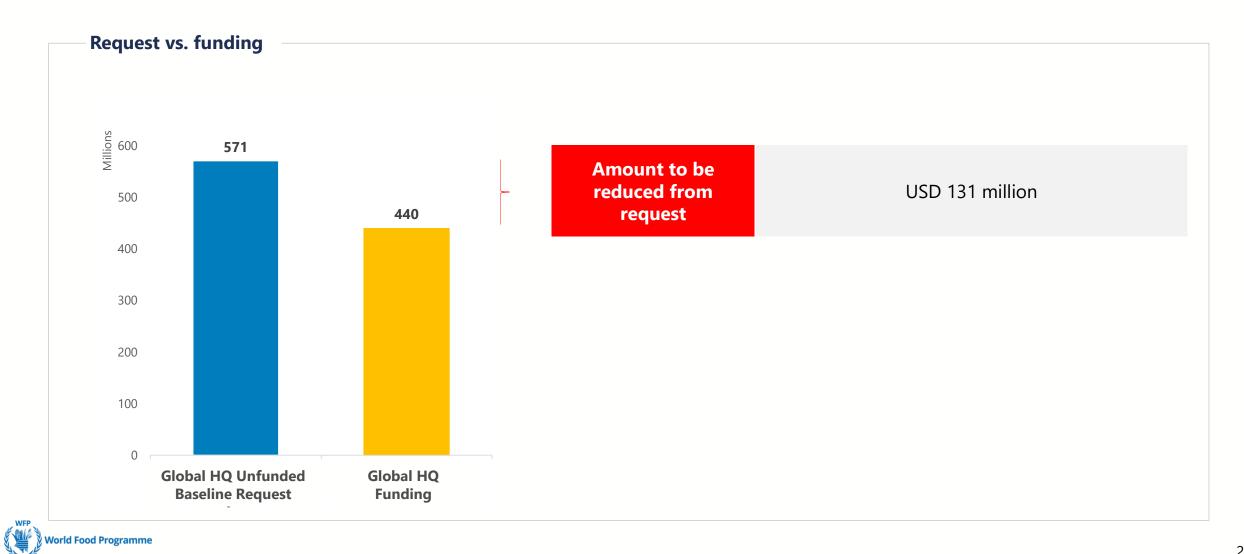
Unfunded needs for global HQ equals USD 625 million





USD 625 million

Recurring needs cannot exceed USD 440 million



Approaches to reduce unfunded needs

Reduction of unfunded needs

Identification of one-time unfunded needs

- Activities that are essential (e.g. a system upgrade or a response to an audit) that are one-time
- These could be funded from PSAEA, Capital Budgeting Facility and the unearmarked portion of the General Fund

Reduction of recurring unfunded needs

- Head of Department reviews and the Review Committee will address
- Ensuring our recurring activities do not exceed our operational level and available resources

Funding to be determined in coming months

USD 440 million



Next steps

> -**The Executive Director** The ED has shared guidance with Heads of Department to shape their reviews has provided guidance **Further reviews will** Heads of Department and the Review Committee will examine budget requests take place ***** = -**Executive Director will** The ED will take decisions based on recommendations from the Review Committee take decisions The Board will remain BUSBE remains committed to providing updates to member states informed

