

ANNEX VIII: 2022 COLLABORATION WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT

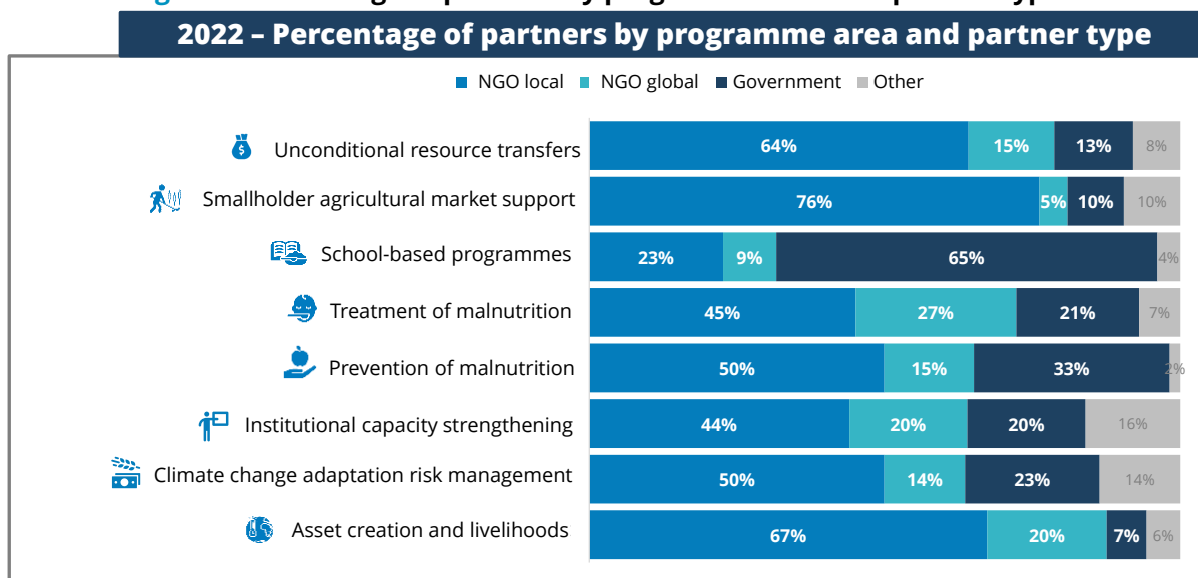
In 2022, WFP partnered with 1,053 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), of which 85 percent were local actors.

Figure 1: 2022 in numbers



Working with WFP to implement a variety of activities in eight programme areas and 69 countries, NGOs¹ played a critical role in helping WFP to reach the people most vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition. International and local NGOs were most active in WFP’s asset creation and livelihood support programmes (87 percent of WFP’s NGO partners) and unconditional resource transfers (79 percent), and least active in school-based programming (32 percent) owing to the significant role that governments play in school feeding activities.

Figure 2: Percentage of partners by programme area and partner type*



* Two of WFP’s ten programme areas (Analysis, assessment and monitoring and Individual capacity strengthening) are not included in the figure owing to data quality issues. In 2023, WFP aims to align the programme areas used in corporate systems for tracking partner types with the official programme areas used in the annual performance report.

¹ In this annex, references to NGOs include organizations in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

Focus on localization

In 2022, WFP channelled 21.2 percent of the value of all confirmed contributions through national and local actors. While that level falls short of WFP's Grand Bargain commitment of 25 percent, it represents a record USD 3 billion or 65 percent of all the funds channelled through cooperating partners in 2022. This was USD 0.8 billion more than in 2021.

Leading initiatives with non-governmental organization partners

In 2022, WFP actively led events, conducted research and launched initiatives involving its NGO partners with a view to boosting the effectiveness and efficiency of partnerships, identifying and addressing challenges and advocating collectively for common goals. In October 2022, 573 representatives of international and local NGO partners attended the 2022 annual partnership consultation which, for the first time, was held in a hybrid format that enabled many cooperating partners to follow online. The participants committed to further strengthening WFP-NGO partnerships in order to achieve greater effectiveness and efficiency, and discussed ways of strengthening the response to the global food security crisis, increasing political engagement, improving fundraising and promoting advocacy for the achievement of zero hunger. Localization constituted the uniting thread throughout the agenda of the two-day consultation, as WFP and partners agreed on the urgency of breaking the barriers that prevent small NGOs, including disability-led and indigenous people's organizations, from being systematically included as cooperating partners in joint programmes. The participants discussed the adoption of innovative tools for preventing sexual exploitation and abuse, United Nations initiatives on the provision of specialized nutritious foods and the importance of engaging with women-led organizations during emergency response.

The annual meeting also included discussions on the preliminary results of a collaborative, field-based analysis of WFP's field-level agreements, which aimed to identify common partnership challenges and potential mitigation measures. Subsequently, WFP began incorporating some of the measures identified into its partnership framework, in consultation with partners.

The members of the famine prevention and mitigation compact collaborated on two major advocacy initiatives: a virtual round table event on preventing famine and fighting food insecurity, and an open letter on the global food crisis, addressed to all Member States.