
ANNEX X: IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 75/233 ON THE QUADRENNIAL COMPREHENSIVE POLICY REVIEW OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

This annex is provided in accordance with resolution 2013/5 of the Economic and Social Council, in which the Council requested the United Nations funds and programmes to consolidate their current annual reporting on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) of operational activities for development of the United Nations system when reporting on the implementation of their strategic plans. This annex describes the progress made by WFP in implementing in 2022 General Assembly resolution 75/233, on QCPR implementation. The annex follows the outline and wording of the QCPR monitoring and reporting framework adopted in 2021, while citing the relevant operative paragraphs of the resolution.¹ For further details, Board members may access the [full report to the Economic and Social Council on QCPR implementation](#), available in English only.

1. Tailored whole of system approaches with strong national ownership and leadership enable the United Nations development system (UNDS) to effectively address the full range of development challenges of our time, ensuring that no one is left behind and promoting human rights and gender equality

As of January 2020, all WFP country offices had made the transition from operating under a project-based approach to using country strategic plans (CSPs) or interim CSPs as their unique, long-term programming vehicle. CSPs are developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders and governments to ensure that they are tailored to meet national development challenges, needs and priorities. CSPs are aligned with national plans and strategies, United Nations development assistance frameworks, where still applicable, and United Nations sustainable development cooperation frameworks and humanitarian response plans as appropriate. In 2022, WFP made available USD 7.6 billion (68 percent of its total expenditure) for work in the least developed countries, USD 1.2 million (1 percent) for small island developing States and USD 6 billion (54 percent) for conflict-affected countries.

WFP's strategic plan for 2022–2025 incorporates the humanitarian–development–peace nexus as a cross-cutting priority, as recommended in the mid-term review of WFP's strategic plan for 2017–2021. An increasing number of CSPs are integrating conflict sensitivity.² Respect for human rights is highlighted in the strategic plan and in WFP's protection and accountability policy. WFP has been implementing the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women since 2012, and progress in that implementation is reported on annually.³ WFP's approach to disability inclusion⁴ supports the implementation of the [Secretary-General's United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy](#).

WFP's strengthening of its approaches to results-based management can be seen in its corporate results framework (CRF) for 2022–2025. The CRF integrates QCPR and other common and complementary indicators to enhance WFP's reporting on joint commitments and activities. In 2022, WFP contributed to joint, risk-informed analysis, planning and action by supporting 95 food security analyses in 70 countries and participating in common country analyses in 92 countries.

2. Coherent, integrated policy advice by the UNDS protects the planet, strengthens capacities and institutions and catalyses partnerships towards accelerating SDG implementation

¹ Economic and Social Council. 2021. [QCPR Monitoring Framework, 2021–24](#).

² WFP. 2020. [WFP Minimum Standards for Conflict Sensitive Programming](#).

³ See 2021 results [here](#) and see annex IX of this annual performance report for 2022 updates.

⁴ "WFP disability inclusion road map (2020–2021)" (WFP/EB.2/2020/4-B).

WFP contributes to the implementation of a broad spectrum of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through joint planning and partnerships. WFP's [corporate social protection strategy](#) outlines how the organization will contribute to collective efforts to achieve long-term national social protection goals.⁵ In 2022, WFP updated its [capacity strengthening policy](#), continued its national capacity strengthening interventions and provided ongoing support to data platforms, including [HungerMap LIVE](#) and [DataViz](#), which are regularly consulted in 197 countries. WFP's [Platform for Real-time Impact and Situation Monitoring](#) and [Asset Impact Monitoring Satellite system](#) were used in 15 countries to manage climate risks and scale up social protection systems. Since 2015, WFP's [Innovation Accelerator](#) has been providing support for digital innovation and inclusion activities, such as through mobile technology, artificial intelligence, blockchain and new business models ([Empact](#), [SMP Plus](#)), with a view to scaling up innovative solutions for the achievement of zero hunger.⁶

WFP supports host governments in meeting national goals and commitments related to disaster risk reduction for resilience, and reports on its contributions through United Nations system-wide annual reporting on disaster risk reduction.⁷ In 2022, WFP continued to support governments in developing and strengthening their national recovery and reconstruction frameworks, early warning systems, disaster risk reduction strategies, development plans and risk and vulnerability assessments.⁸ WFP's CSPs have increasingly integrated climate- and environment-responsive approaches, which benefited 15.2 million people in 2022.⁹ WFP regularly measures and offsets the emissions from its operations, while also implementing decarbonization projects aimed at reducing overall carbon dioxide emissions by 45 percent from 2010 levels by 2030.¹⁰

3. UNDS progressively moves towards integrated action though full support by all entities to the reinvigorated resident coordinator system, a new generation of United Nations country teams with tailored country presence based on the United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework, harmonized instruments and common business operations

WFP manages the United Nations global service centre for inter-agency collaboration, serving more than 1.9 million customers to date.¹¹ The organization has established three high-level working groups that support the system-wide reform of United Nations business operations. Recent activities related to business operations strategies include a data validation exercise in 2021–2022 to ensure that the figures presented on the business operations strategy platform accurately reflect the planned benefits in country offices, reviewing cost-benefit analysis and drafting guidance for members of the business operations strategy working group. In 2022, WFP co-chaired

⁵ For more details, see [WFP's yearly summaries on social protection](#).

⁶ Further details are available in the latest [annual report](#).

⁷ The [United Nations Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience](#) report; the [United Nations Secretary-General's report on the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030](#); the [Report of the Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030](#); and monitoring of the United Nations joint Action Plan on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and of leadership in disaster risk reduction.

⁸ Details on WFP's support are available in the latest [progress report on the implementation of the United Nations plan of action on disaster risk reduction for resilience](#).

⁹ See the programme performance section of this annual performance report for a full overview of climate- and environment-responsive approaches in WFP programmes.

¹⁰ Annual environmental performance metrics are presented in the programme performance section of this annual performance report as cross-cutting issues, in annual country reports and on WFP's internal environmental dashboard and the United Nations Environment Programme's [Greening the Blue](#) platform.

¹¹ See the management performance section of this annual performance report for further details on WFP's Booking Hub. Information on other harmonized and simplified inter-agency business practices can be found in the latest update on [WFP's implementation of United Nations General Assembly resolution 72/279 on repositioning the United Nations development system](#).

the global shared services task team¹² and participated in the inter-agency project management office established to support the rollout of common back-office activities in prioritized country offices. In 2022, WFP also contributed to the efficiency report of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group exercise^{13, 14} and the tracking of progress towards delivery on the Secretary-General's reform targets and proposals for improving system-wide efficiency. By 2022, 49 percent of WFP premises were common premises.

As an integral part of United Nations country team activities, and in response to host governments' increasing demand for support, the strategic plan commits WFP to increasing its engagement in South-South and triangular cooperation. In 2022, WFP finalized thematic guidance on how to mainstream South-South and triangular cooperation in supply chain and social protection activities. The organization also facilitated more than 24 South-South and triangular cooperation field projects with support from the centres of excellence in Brazil, China and Côte d'Ivoire.¹⁵

In 2022, 101 staff members were on inter-agency transfers, loans or secondments to and from WFP, and three WFP staff members were added to the resident coordinator pool. WFP provides the Chief Executives Board for Coordination with annual data on the gender balance within its staffing.¹⁶ In 2022, the organization issued a revised circular on abusive conduct that clarified the roles, responsibilities and measures related to protection from harassment, sexual harassment, abuse of authority and discrimination and encouraged early reporting and protective and workplace restoration activities. New mandatory training on the circular was rolled out to all employees and managers. WFP also submits annual action plans to the Secretary-General on the measures taken to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse. The organization ensures compliance with the United Nations Protocol on Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Involving Implementing Partners and has taken a leading role in operationalizing the protocol by developing the [United Nations Implementing Partner Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Capacity Assessment](#) in collaboration with key United Nations partner entities.

4. Enhanced accountability, transparency and efficiencies and a focus on collective results incentivize more sustainable and better-quality funding, in line with the Funding Compact

Overall, funding dialogues are managed through the strategic plan approval process, while annual funding is addressed through the adoption of the WFP management plan and reported on in the annual performance report. WFP also updates the Board on the Funding Compact key performance indicators – including those related to core and multi-year funding – in its updates on the implementation of United Nations General Assembly resolution 72/279, including the [June 2022 update](#). The critical importance of flexible funding has been underscored in various multi-stakeholder processes, including the Grand Bargain.¹⁷ WFP reports annually to the Board on the implementation of its approved cost-recovery policies and rates through its management plan.¹⁸ In 2022, WFP granted five fee waivers with a total value of USD 1.1 million.¹⁹

¹² The global shared services task team is composed of members from the United Nations Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Office for Project Services, WFP and the World Health Organization.

¹³ See annex III-C of this annual performance report for information on the top ten initiatives generating efficiency gains.

¹⁴ The efficiency gains exercise contributed to business innovations in inter-agency work on the development of a common approach to the measurement of efficiency gains through the United Nations strategic group.

¹⁵ See this annual performance report and annual country reports for details and the [2021-2022 South-South and triangular cooperation progress report](#) for a comprehensive overview.

¹⁶ [Human Resources Statistics | United Nations](#) and [Personnel by grade and gender](#).

¹⁷ A full overview of funding can be found in section IV of this annual performance report.

¹⁸ WFP's latest update on its [implementation of United Nations General Assembly resolution 72/279](#), including an annex on the Funding Compact, provides more detailed information.

¹⁹ Tentative numbers, to be confirmed.

5. System-wide coordination, coherence and effectiveness of operational activities for development including on strategic planning, implementation, reporting and evaluation is facilitated by improved UNDS governance and oversight

In 2022, WFP's internal guidance on the United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework was updated to support the design of CSPs. WFP also collaborated with the Development Coordination Office on the output indicator framework launched in November 2022 for measuring progress towards the SDGs; this resulted in the inclusion of several WFP-sourced indicators in the framework.

WFP reports annually to the Board on progress in implementing the UNDS repositioning and the QCPR commitments. WFP also publishes funding data in accordance with the data standard of the International Aid Transparency Initiative. In 2022, WFP completed eight joint evaluations, participated in several ongoing decentralized joint evaluations and provided inputs to two system-wide evaluations.²⁰

²⁰ See annex VII of this annual performance report for an overview of the lessons learned from evaluations.