UPDATE ON FOOD PROCUREMENT

Executive Board

26 June – 30 June 2023
OUR NUMBERS

4.2 million metric tons of food procured

58% from countries with ongoing operations

USD 71 million procured from smallholder farmers

116,000 MT sourced on behalf of national governments (e.g. Burkina Faso, Guatemala)
80 percent of the tonnage sourced from least developed, low and lower-middle income countries; around 58 percent of the value procured from countries with ongoing WFP operations.
• Around **50% of the value of the food procured (USD 1.6 bn)** by WFP was spent in local and regional markets

• The **operationalization of the policy** continued across three Regional Bureaux:
  - **RBJ**: Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe
  - **RBP**: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua
  - **RBN**: Ethiopia, Sudan, Uganda

• Progress on **localization and commodity substitution** in Eastern Africa, Southern Africa as well as Latin America and the Caribbean

• **USD 71 million procured from SHFs in 24 countries** in 2022 (2.2 percent of the total value of food procured); largest purchases took place in Sudan

Qty Mtn.

46,896

18,156
OUR ROLE IN FOOD SYSTEMS

SUSTAINABILITY

WFP is committed to upholding sustainable procurement principles. This includes actions / projects across several areas:

• Reducing the carbon footprint
• Promoting sustainable packaging i.e. alternative to woven polypropylene bags (results expected at the end of 2023)
• Procurement of sustainable palm oil

OVERSIGHT

• Procurement Branch continued to ensure oversight and provide guidance in the field through compliance missions
• WFP has continued to enhance its supply chain import parity system to help stakeholders accurately assess procurement options
• A performance evaluation tool was rolled out that facilitates the monitoring of supplier performance

SERVICE PROVISION

• In 2022, WFP bought 116,000 mt of food on behalf of governments, such as in Burkina Faso (rice and sorghum), and Guatemala (mix of commodities)
Pursuing an increasingly localized approach to procurement which includes substitution with local commodities and scaling up pro-SHF procurement;

Further diversification of sourcing;

Reducing environmental and optimize social impacts of its procurement;

Operationalizing Business Process Review to streamline processes and drive efficiency.