



PRIORITISATION AT THE COUNTRY OFFICE LEVEL

Executive Board Seminar

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Selected Countries

Western Africa

Niger
Chad

Southern Africa

Burundi
Ethiopia
Somalia
Uganda

Asia

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Korea (DPR)
Nepal
Pakistan

Middle East

Occupied Palestinian territory
Yemen

Sudan

Strategies Employed (1)

Prioritization or
Suspension of
Activities

Ethiopia Afghanistan Bangladesh	Burundi Chad Nepal	Niger oPt Somalia	Sudan
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Reduced Ration Size

Ethiopia Burundi DPRK	Niger oPt Somalia	Sudan Uganda Yemen
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Prioritised
Geographical Area

Afghanistan Chad DPRK	Ethiopia Nepal Niger	Pakistan Yemen
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Strategies Employed (2)

Reduced Distribution Cycles

Ethiopia Nepal Niger	oPt Somalia Uganda	Yemen
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Reduced Caseload

Bangladesh Chad DPRK	Nepal Niger Sudan	Yemen
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Others

Afghanistan Chad Nepal	oPt Uganda
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Case Study: Nepal



PRRO (Food-Insecure Population)

Geographical Prioritisation

- Scenario planning exercise and comprehensive needs assessment carried out to inform most appropriate response.
- Re-categorized districts based on levels of food insecurity.
- Field level agreements with partners signed only in “highly to severely” food-insecure areas.
- Focus on areas with partners with proven results and complementary resources.

Country Programme

Prioritization of Activities

- Activities with lower associated costs (MCH and FFE) prioritized, while FFA – which had higher costs – was delayed.

Reduced Distribution Cycle / Feeding Days

- Reduced number of days for on-site feeding under FFE.
- Scenario planning and response exercise in case of shortfalls designed with the Government.
- Less frequent distributions for MCH.



Case Study: Pakistan



EMOPs (Flood- and Conflict-Affected Populations)

Prioritization of Activities

- Life-saving activities – GFD – prioritized over early recovery interventions (infrastructure repairs)

Reduced Rations and Adjusted Content of Food Basket

- Stretched available food to meet maximum number of beneficiaries with key food items
- Prioritised funds to purchase specific fortified foods for highly vulnerable population groups

EMOPs and PRRO (Flood- and Conflict-Affected Populations)

Geographic Prioritisation

- Consultation with Government, donors and cluster partners to identify most needy areas and coordinate efforts.
- Priority to “hard-to-reach areas” and areas with high number of displaced people.
- Areas with better established partnerships also prioritized.



Case Study: Niger



EMOP (Drought)

Prioritised Life-Saving Activity

- Consultation with Government, donors, UN agencies and NGOs.
- Nutritional activities prioritised over GFD due to critical nutrition indicators.

Reduced Caseload

- Stretched available food to ensure most vulnerable have continuity of supply.

PRRO (Vulnerable Populations)

Geographical Prioritisation

- Resulted in an agreement to divide areas of responsibility based on needs and available resources.

Special Operation (UNHAS)

Reduction of flights and number of planes

Principles for Prioritisation

Humanitarian criticality and how activities contribute to saving lives

Contextual factors (risks/benefits, opportunities and obstacles)

Country level consultations with Government, partners and donors

Challenges to Prioritisation

Donors' conditionalities

Government priorities

WFP involvement in joint activities (Government, UNICEF, UNHCR)

Capacity, access, logistics constraints



Thank you
for your
attention



World Food Programme

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