**Chief Financial Officer Division (CFO)** 

### **ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2023**

**Executive Board – Informal Consultation** 



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

28 May 2024

## **1. INTRODUCTION**



#### **Key Structure for 2023**

Reporting under the WFP Corporate Results Framework (2022-2025)

Lead: <b>CFO</b> , PO	Lead: CFO, PI	Lead: PO	Lead: CFO	
<b>1</b> INTRODUCTION	2 FINANCE AND EXPENDITURES	3 PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE	4 MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE	
Global context 2023 - state of the world	Overall contributions	WFP reach	Performance by MR	
	Flexible funding and innovative	Expenditures by SO (NBP/IP)	Top budgeted activities	
	financing	Performance by SO, output and	Achievement of KPIs targets	
	Operational requirements, Implementation plan vs actuals Expenditures by largest operations	programme areas	Expenditure per beneficiary /cost per ration	
		Cross-cutting priorities		
		Advances in the HDP nexus approach	Efficiency gains, and Critical Corporate Initiatives	



## A global food crisis like no other...

- Conflicts, weather extremes, the ongoing global economic aftershocks of the 2019 COVID-19 pandemic, and food and energy price inflation saw up to 333 million people affected by acute hunger in 2023.
- Chronic hunger affected up to **783 million people** worldwide, and 45 million children under 5 years old suffered from acute malnutrition.
- **Downsized operations** and a decreased number of beneficiaries assisted, because of funding shortfalls despite increasing humanitarian needs.



## **2. FINANCE AND EXPENDITURES**



## **Contributions did not keep pace with unprecedented needs**

#### CONTRIBUTIONS VS NEEDS-BASED PLAN (USD)



Contribution revenue as per Financial Statements

- Contributions fell from USD 14.1B in 2022 to USD 8.3 billion
- Approved Needs-Based Plan totalled USD 22.8 billion – contributions 64 percent short of plan
- Direct expenditures of USD 10 billion partially relied on unspent funds from 2022
- Share of **flexible funding** increased
- Donor base further diversified and private sector donations surpassed target

# Expenditures were concentrated on humanitarian response while funding of key resilience work continued



#### Direct expenditures exclude indirect support costs

- Country offices **prioritized** the allocation of most resources to crisis-related programmes (79% of total 2023 expenditures)
- Responded to 47 sudden-onset emergencies in 32 countries with active corporate attention or corporate scale-up status in 2023
- Increases in resilience building expenditures reflected the increase in **resilience funding** from governments and donors.



#### **Transfer values and associated costs**

#### **Food**, **cash** and **vouchers** continued to be WFP's primary transfer modalities



a search and the	USD millions		
Transfer and associated costs	Expenditures	Implementation Plan (IP)	% of IP
Food	4 311	5 554	78%
CBTs & commodity vouchers	3 165	3 922	81%
Capacity strengthening	563	687	82%
Service delivery	721	807	89%
Total transfer costs	8 760	10 970	80%
Implementation costs	750	945	79%
Total direct operational costs	9 511	11 915	80%
Direct support costs	516	674	77%
Total Direct Costs	10 026	12 589	80%

## **3. PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE**







#### **BY YEAR**

Total number of people reached in 2023

Persons with disabilities: **13.6 million** 



#### **BY SEX AND AGE**



### **Transfer modalities and their beneficiaries**



## **Meeting WFP's high-level targets in this challenging context**

**SO1 – Saving lives in SO4 – Strengthened** SO2 – Improved SO3 – Improved national systems nutrition livelihoods emergencies **Expenditures (USD) Expenditures (USD) Expenditures (USD) Expenditures (USD)** 6.7**B 1.1B** Ś 616M Ś **161M** 44% of needs 45% of needs 33% of needs 38% of needs **Key Achievement Key Achievement Key Achievement Key Achievement** 🔭 19.9M **103M** 155 27 M **countries** enabled to improve people reached through **people** assisted to develop women and children reached to their national social systems emergency assistance prevent and treat malnutrition in more resilient livelihoods toward zero hunger the first 1,000 days of life **HLT Indicator Performance HLT Indicator Performance HLT Indicator Performance HLT Indicator Performance** 20% 17% 50% 80% 100% 100% 33% Needs Actual

SO5 – Strengthened humanitarian and development action

Expenditures (USD)

63% of needs

**Key Achievement** 



partners supported through all supply chain services

**HLT Indicator Performance** 

100%

<25% ≥25-50% ≥50-75% ≥75%</p>

\*share of indicators by performance threshold

#### **Challenges against some HLTs present opportunities in 2024**

Overall, WFP's results show mixed performance against strategic outcomes 1 and 2, while the organization surpassed most of its targets under the remaining strategic outcomes.

#### Strategic Outcome 1 – HLT 1



as **conflict and major shocks** drove 3 new countries into famine. **Strategic Outcome 1 – HLT 1.3** 



Just 1.4 percent of rations were fully nutritionally adequate

as declining funding levels, limited fortification capacity, combined with poor availability of fresh foods affected the nutritional adequacy of the rations.

#### **Strategic Outcome 2 – HLT 2.3**



Comprehensive packages of school health and nutrition services were lacking

**as slow recovery of national school feeding programmes** from the COVID-19 pandemic affected capacity to implement complementary activities with WFP and partner support.

#### **Beneficiaries were primarily assisted through four main programmes**





#### **Resilience work focused on lessening the impact of crises**



- 57% of people receiving ACL skill training were subsequently engaged in income-generating activities
- Smallholder farmer aggregation systems sold USD 72 million of commodities.
- Disaster risk financing assisted 4.1 million people with USD 40.8 million

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## Impact of reduced assistance on our beneficiaries

#### Comparison of actual unconditional resource transfers to needs

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Access constraints, funding gaps, or the closure of distribution points have reduced actual duration/intensity of assistance compared to planned.

#### Strengthen **targeting**, **prioritization**, **monitoring** and **risk assurance systems** and processes helped country offices in the difficult task of deciding on the reduction of assistance and ration cuts.

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### **Supporting national priorities**



- USD 83 million invested in capacity strengthening for national social protection systems and programmes
- National social protection supported in 55 countries
- **Capacity strengthening** for national social protection systems and programmes in 20 countries
- 149 partners mobilized in support of South–South and triangular co-operation
- 59 countries supported to strengthen links between schools and local smallholder farmers and producers
- 27 countries improved their policy frameworks for School Health and Nutrition

#### **Cross-cutting priorities maximize the quality, effectiveness and sustainability of our programmes**

Progress was recorded in all cross-cutting areas, but some challenges remain in better informing beneficiaries on WFP's assistance, fully integrating gender and nutrition, and implementing social and environmental safeguards

Protection and accountability	Gender equality and women's	Social and environmental	Nutrition
to affected populations	empowerment	safeguards	Integration
Dignity, safety,	<b>27 country</b> offices	59 country	<b>54% of</b>
and access		offices	<b>beneficiaries</b>
of beneficiaries <b>further</b> <b>safeguarded</b> as community feedback mechanisms (CFMs) and community engagement action plans strengthened.	completed the gender equality certification programme. Deepened knowledge on unequal access to assistance and the gender-related barriers to humanitarian access.	<b>implemented environmental</b> <b>management systems</b> . 51 country offices screened at least one CSP activity for environmental and social risks.	in 53 countries were enrolled in nutrition or nutrition- sensitive programming, reinforcing WFP's commitment to nutrition mainstreaming across applicable programmes.

## WFP support to the humanitarian community

#### WFP SUPPORT TO THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY



m3 of **relief items dispatched by UNHRD**  •<del>7</del>5%

Humanitarian, development and diplomatic **passengers transported by UNHAS** 



Customers were served through the UN Booking Hub platform



**Partners supported** through all WFP supply chain services

% increase / decrease compared to 2022





## **4. MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE**



#### **Operational achievements were facilitated by management results**





## WFP organizational re-structuring and reassurance action plan

#### **Organizational re-structuring**

- internal review of WFP's organizational structure to ensure a focus on frontline operations and employees
- realign WFP's headquarters structures with the Executive Director's strategic priorities
- first phase a new configuration of headquarters departments – and second phase -review of WFP headquarters at the divisional level launched.

#### **Re-assurance action plan**

- worldwide review of existing assurance, control and risk escalation processes
- Global assurance project

   launched in mid-2023 –focus on targeting, monitoring and community feedback
   mechanisms, identity
   management, cooperating partner management, and supply chains.
- revised minimum requirements and standard operating procedures for monitoring

#### **Performance of Critical Corporate Initiatives**



## **Efficiency gains continued to be a priority for WFP**

WFP's top ten efficiency gains in 2023 total USD 206.3 million



## Q&A THANK YOU



MAMAN

World Food Programme