ANNEX VI: 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 of the United Nations, 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 the development of the United Nations system when reporting on the implementation of their strategic plans. This annex summarizes the progress made by WFP in implementing General Assembly resolution 75/233 on QCPR implementation in 2024. It follows the outline and wording of the QCPR monitoring and reporting framework adopted in 2021 and provides links to the relevant operative paragraphs of the resolution. For further details, Executive Board members may access a copy of the 2024 survey on progress in implementing United Nations General Assembly resolution 75/233 on the QCPR of operational activities for development of the United Nations development system, carried out at WFP's central headquarters and 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.

- 1. WFP's commitment to, and engagement in, the UNDS reform is set out in the strategic plan for 2022–2025. WFP's CSPs, which translate the strategic plan into country-level action, are aligned with national priorities, the strategic priorities and outcomes of United Nations cooperation frameworks, humanitarian response plans, and other humanitarian frameworks. All programmatic aspects related to the UNDS reform are consistently integrated into guidance on country strategic planning, which is available to all WFP staff. At the country level, WFP's country directors are active members of the respective United Nations country teams and contribute to common country analyses, cooperation frameworks and humanitarian response plans. As such, WFP can drive food security and nutrition priorities under both the humanitarian and development pillars, leveraging its operational footprint and logistics expertise in supporting its government and United Nations partners, and contributing to the visibility of the people left furthest behind in development planning.
- 2. In 2024, WFP continued to implement its 2023 conflict sensitivity mainstreaming strategy, focusing on enhancing its conflict analysis and conflict sensitivity work. To advance this work, a new indicator was formulated for inclusion in WFP's corporate results framework. The new indicator requires conflict sensitivity analysis and mitigation measures for WFP's work in all countries facing a high risk of conflict, and those where conflict and insecurity undermine development. Reporting on this indicator will become mandatory from 2025 onwards.
- 3. WFP's respect for human rights is reflected throughout its strategic plan and its normative and policy frameworks. WFP continued to advance its protection and accountability agenda, in line with its protection and accountability policy of 2020 and the three foundational pillars of the United Nations: human rights, peace and security, and development. As part of its efforts to promote high-quality education, SheCan, an internal WFP initiative launched in 2022, provided tailored financial training in literacy, digitalization and entrepreneurship to WFP beneficiaries. This initiative addresses the systemic barriers that hinder access to the financing and resources essential for success.

2. Coherent, integrated policy advice from the UNDS protects the planet, strengthens capacities and institutions, and catalyses partnerships for accelerated implementation towards the SDGs.

- 4. WFP integrates sustainability into all of its programmes and operations by adhering to its environmental and social sustainability framework. The framework consists of a set of principles, standards and tools that are aligned with United Nations-wide practices and international standards, and created to increase the environmental and social sustainability of WFP's programmes and operations while limiting their potentially negative impacts on people and the environment. WFP's environmental management system ensures that the environmental principles and standards associated with WFP's environmental policy are applied in ways that strengthen its support operations. As of 31 December 2024, environmental management systems were being implemented in 69 countries.¹ WFP has also created a new decarbonization fund to help to meet its decarbonization targets by funding projects in regional bureaux and country offices that increase energy efficiency and reduce the use of fossil fuels. The decarbonization fund collects revenue from internal carbon taxes on vehicles and commercial air travel, and uses it to fund the energy efficiency programme and other decarbonization projects. WFP has committed to reducing its reported greenhouse gases by 45 percent from 2010 levels, by 2030. The most recent figures on WFP's environmental footprint in 2023 - when it reported 118,459 mt of carbon dioxide (CO_2) equivalent – indicate a decrease in relative emissions from a peak of 1,150 mt of CO_2 per million people assisted in 2015, to 779 mt in 2023.
- 5. In addition to this work on implementing the environmental policy, 12.2 million people were provided with financial protection from climate-related hazards in 45 countries 6.2 million were protected by anticipatory action mechanisms in 26 countries, and 6 million by disaster risk financing in 25 countries. In addition, 6.3 million people benefited from resilience-building initiatives that strengthened their livelihood assets base in 56 countries, and 1.9 million smallholders received support from WFP through activities that improved their value chain and market services in 51 countries.
- 6. Through integrated resilience-building programmes addressing the root causes of hunger and malnutrition and promoting the sustainable management of land and natural resources, WFP has prevented land degradation, restored ecosystems, ensured sustainable access to water, and built more resilient communities.

3. The UNDS moves progressively towards integrated action through the full support provided by all entities for 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.

7. WFP's guidance on the cooperation framework includes the recommendation that country offices consult the resident coordinator at key stages of CSP design. This is reflected in the regular engagement of resident coordinators in CSP formulation processes and consultations, bilateral engagement aimed at strengthening United Nations country teams, the coordination of contributions to the design of the cooperation framework, joint work planning, and the formal letters issued by resident coordinators to confirm that CSP development outcomes are derived from the cooperation framework.

¹ The internal dashboard for WFP's EMS Implementation Map tracks progress and presents the most recent data.

- 8. WFP actively participates in the inter-agency programme development and results working group of the United Nations Development Coordination Office, which constitutes one of the main global inter-agency policy and programme forums. Within this group, the United Nations development system developed updated guidance on a new generation of joint programmes, the terms of reference for regional peer support groups, and United Nations cooperation frameworks in exceptional circumstances. WFP actively leverages feedback from colleagues in the field across WFP departments by using it to inform the design of realistic and practical approaches. WFP is also actively contributing to the revision of system-wide guidance on United Nations cooperation frameworks, which includes a streamlined approach to country common analysis. WFP's global policy work is paired with active field support for WFP country offices, including in exceptional circumstances.
- 9. Several of the global shared services provided or used by WFP have been prioritized and rolled out, including the United Nations booking hub for passenger mobility, accommodation and medical services; the United Nations fleet; United Nations digital disposal and auction services for the disposal of used and obsolete assets; and the United Nations Road Safety Academy. WFP has developed business cases for these services, and shared them with the inter-agency task team on global shared services, which is responsible for approving the scale-up of initiatives from 2025 onwards. The United Nations booking hub has continued to expand, incorporating fully digitized services that enhance accuracy, save administrative time, and promote environmental sustainability. The United Nations booking hub platform was established to consolidate the provision of global shared services within a single organization, or to other United Nations entities, achieving efficiency gains through economies of scale. The key features of the United Nations booking hub platform include the introduction of paperless processes, the reduction of CO_2 emissions, and overall decreases in journeys taken. By the fourth quarter of 2024, the platform had served 1.5 million customers, purchasing services for 4.5 million clients, and was operating in 116 countries with 21 United Nations entities collaborating to deliver services. In addition, the United Nations fleet - a collaborative initiative between UNHCR and WFP that offers high-quality light vehicle leasing services to other United Nations entities - established global agreements with 19 United Nations entities, leasing 833 vehicles across 91 countries worldwide.

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

10. WFP's top priority is ensuring that the people who need assistance receive that assistance safely, in full and without interference. Most of WFP's assistance is delivered in operating environments with high risks of fraud, corruption and diversion, exacerbated by the political, security and access constraints that are becoming increasingly common in humanitarian settings. These risks are further intensified by the growing gap between humanitarian needs and available resources, forcing WFP to prioritize assistance among very vulnerable groups of people, thereby increasing tensions within and among local communities. At each stage of an operation, WFP has measures in place, including procedures for reporting issues to the appropriate levels of management so as to mitigate the risks of fraud and diversion and address wrongdoing when it occurs. In 2024, WFP issued two normative instruments on the global assurance framework and minimum monitoring requirements which aim to ensure better focused and more effective assurance throughout its global operations through the safe delivery of assistance, high-quality programming and strong controls, while maintaining agility.

- 11. WFP has continued to actively contribute to inter-agency efforts to advance joint humanitarian and development analysis and planning, including through the UNSDG programme and results working group. As a custodian of selected indicators in the UNSDG output indicator framework, WFP continues to report progress against the indicators of the UNDS funding compact, and has made good progress in fulfilling the relevant commitments of the compact.
- 12. WFP shares its annual financial data, disaggregated by SDG and country, with the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, in compliance with the highest international standards for transparency. WFP is a leading member of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), a voluntary, multi-stakeholder initiative aimed at increasing the transparency of development cooperation. In line with IATI's commitments to transparency, WFP openly publishes detailed information about its programme activities including incoming funds, expenditures, and results or outputs monthly in the IATI registry. Since 2015, WFP has been at the top of IATI's summary statistics, which assess all IATI publishers, of which there are currently more than 1,600, by awarding scores in three dimensions: timeliness, forward-looking, and comprehensiveness.
- 13. WFP's annual performance report and individual annual country reports provide visibility on contributions, whether voluntary, pooled or from countries with WFP programmes. Efforts to increase the quality of funding, including through increased predictability and flexibility, are described in the annual management plan, and results are reported in the annual performance report. In addition, WFP pursues efficiencies, as described in the annual management plan, and reficiency gains to the Board through the annual performance report.

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

- 14. WFP's internal guidance on the cooperation framework, which was updated in 2022, emphasizes the importance of deriving CSP development outcomes from the cooperation framework and aligning CSPs with the framework's results and cycle. All the development components in WFP's CSP frameworks are directly derived from the strategic priorities and outcomes of the cooperation framework, and 88 percent of CSPs are aligned with cooperation framework cycles, to date.
- 15. In 2024, WFP contributed to seven joint and system-wide evaluations.² At the global level, WFP's central headquarters and the other Rome-based agencies co-managed a joint evaluation of the resilience "Strengthening the resilience of livelihoods in protracted crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Niger and Somalia" initiative, covering the period 2017–2023. At the country level, WFP co-managed a joint impact evaluation assessing the joint resilience programme in South Sudan, in partnership with UNICEF; inter-agency humanitarian evaluations of the responses to the humanitarian crises in Afghanistan and northern Ethiopia; an evaluation of a UNICEF-WFP project on building resilience and social cohesion in the Diffa region of Niger, which ran from 2021–2023; the final evaluation of a programme aimed at strengthening the socioeconomic resilience of small-scale farmers and vulnerable population groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with FAO and UNICEF; and a mid-term evaluation of the joint programme on girls' education in Malawi, in partnership with UNICEF, UNFPA and the Government of Malawi.

² Please note that WFP also provided technical support for the inter-agency synthesis that informed the United Nations system-wide evaluation of progress towards SDG 5, led by UN-Women, and for the evaluation of UNAIDS joint programme on social protection, led by UNAIDS.

16. All documents related to evaluation, such as terms of reference, evaluation reports and management responses, are published on WFP's website,³ and all of the WFP centralized evaluations presented to the Board in 2024 included a management response. Management responses have not yet been issued for all the decentralized evaluations carried out in 2024, and the delays can be attributed to challenges that include lengthy consultations to agree on joint actions, extended review processes, and staff turnover. Timely and publicly available management responses reflect WFP's commitment to using evaluations and sharing their results for accountability and learning purposes in a transparent manner.

³ WFP Independent evaluation.