



Fundraising Presentation

WFP EB INDUCTION

17 January 2008

Rome



How we are organized

External Affairs & Resource Development Department (RE)

**Government
Donor
Relations
Division (REG)**

**Private Sector
Relations
Division (REP)**

**Interagency
Affairs & NGO
Relations
Division (RER)**



How is WFP funded?

- WFP is a voluntarily-funded agency of the UN System:
 - No assessed contributions
 - No core budget
- Donors select how to contribute



What is full cost recovery?

- Each donation covers the costs of the food, full operational & support costs related to the contribution
- Categorization of costs
 - **Commodities**
 - **Transport**
 - **Other Direct Costs (ODOC)**
 - **Direct Support Costs (DSC)**
 - **Indirect Support Costs (ISC)**



WFP's fundraising goals

- Raise resources to meet assessed needs
- WFP's Programme of Work for 2008-2009:
 - US\$ 6 billion
 - 8 million tons of food
 - 90 million beneficiaries
 - 76 countries

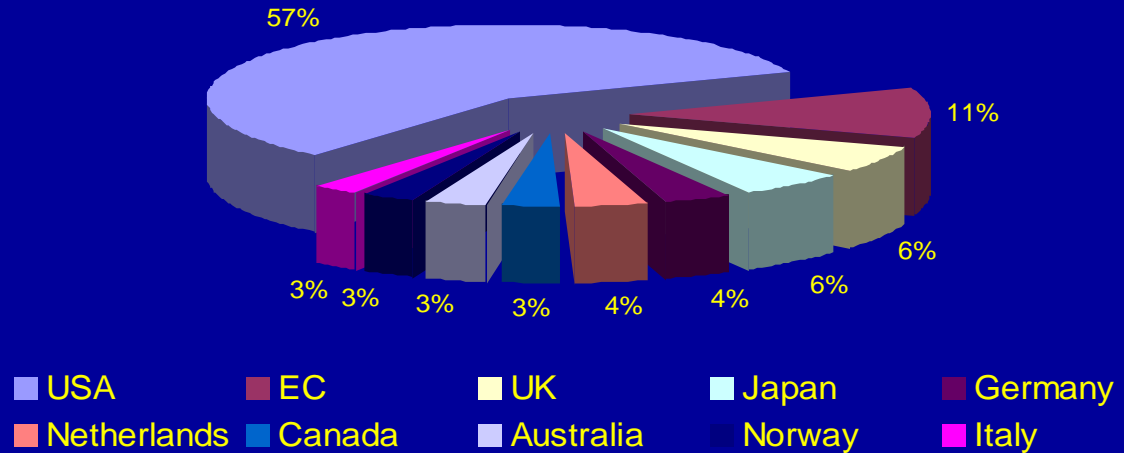


Funding & donor trends

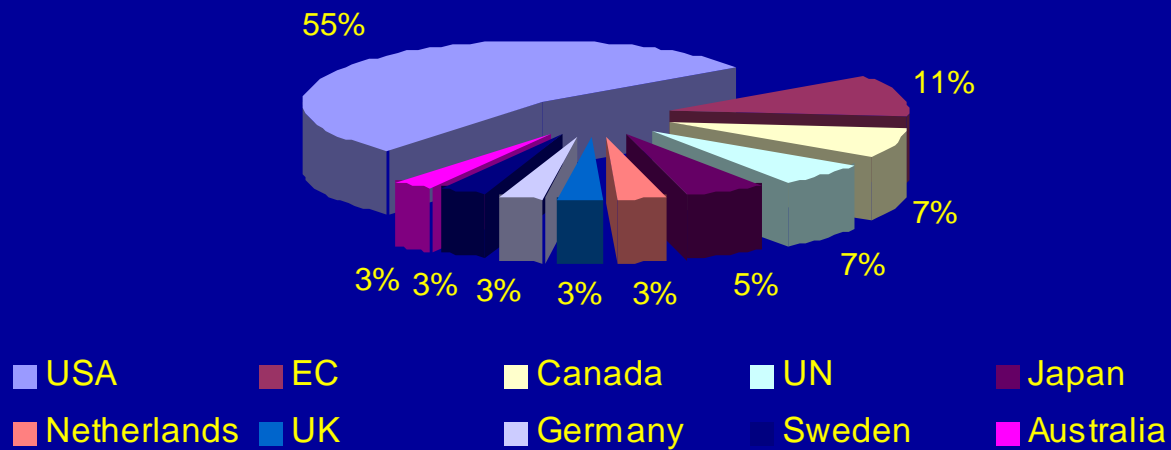


Funding & donor trends

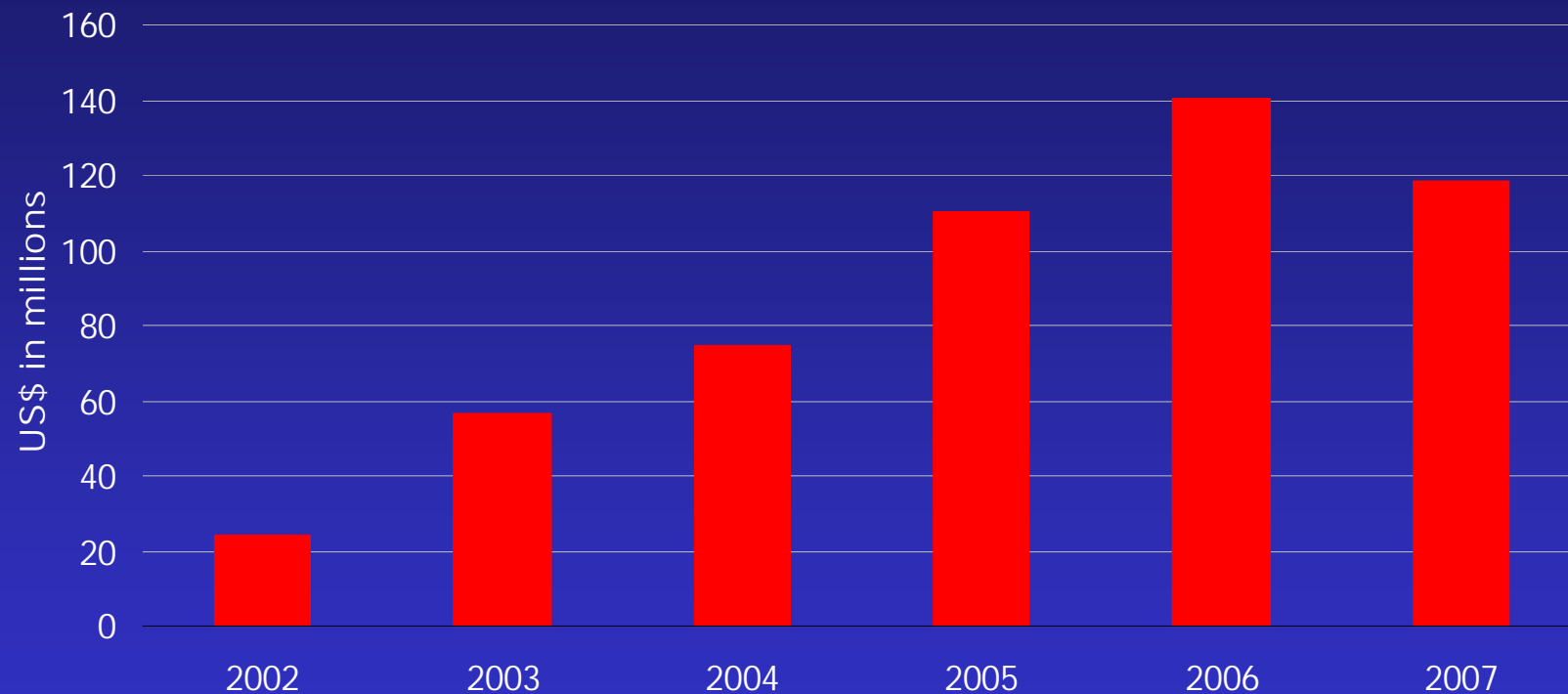
2002 WFP Top 10 Donors



2007 WFP Top 10 Donors



From recipients to donors



Which activities can donors support?

Development: food aid to help chronically hungry people become self-reliant

Emergency: food aid to people affected by crises

Protracted relief & recovery: food aid to bridge the gap between relief and development

Special Operations: to enable speedy, efficient delivery of humanitarian aid and enhance coordination through provision of common services



How best to support WFP?

Maximizing Flexibility and Predictability

There are 3 basic types of contributions:

- **Multilateral contributions:** the most flexible, WFP decides allocations
- **Directed Multilateral:** the most common, donor chooses the project/country
- **Bilateral:** donor asks WFP to provide a service



Opportunities & Challenges

- Broaden the donor base
- More flexible & predictable donations
- Adapt to new environment



Thank you.

