MANAGEMENT PLAN (2021-2023) Informal EB briefing

14 May 2020



Resource Management Department

Objectives & outline of the presentation

Objective of the informal EB briefing

Validate initial planning assumptions for the development of Management Plan (2021-2023), including the overall 2021 Programme Support and Administrative (PSA) budget

Outline of the presentation

1. Strategic and financial context

2. Building the Management Plan (2021-2023)

- a) Key principles
- b) Overall approach & preliminary figures

3. Next steps



1. STRATEGIC & FINANCIAL CONTEXT



Key external drivers

- Uncertainty in resourcing projections and refocusing activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Record number of **concurrent emergencies** and **climate change**-related disasters
- An increasingly **challenging operational environment**
- Adherence to the Humanitarian Development Nexus: focus strategy, programme and policy development across humanitarian and development assistance
- Demand for strengthened accountability on management of funds and results
- Adherence to the **UN reform** to improve partnership, efficiency and effectiveness
- Capitalize on opportunities to use **innovative technologies** to increase efficiency



Internal projections

- Needs based plans (operational requirements) will exceed resource availability
- Information on gap between needs and resources will be provided in the Management Plan (2021-2023) document based on projected income
- Implementation plans will continue to be published online after the Second Regular Session of the Executive Board



Key underway internal actions: corporate reprioritization

- A corporate reprioritization exercise was launched in April 2020 to ensure focus on WFP's operations and the COVID-19 response, and attention to oversight issues
- Better definition and classification of initiatives will enable improved quality of results
- The number of initiatives imposing workload on the field will be reduced
- The exercise will enable some reallocation of multilateral funds to crisis response activities



Key internal actions underway : Bottom-up Strategic Budgeting

An **extended timeline** for the Bottom-up Strategic Budgeting Exercise (BUSBE), to be fully reflected in the **Management Plan (2022-2024)**

- **COVID-19 outbreak** and impact on WFP's work
- Time needed for appropriate consultation, buy-in and analysis
- **Exercise launched**, BUSBE Director appointed
- **BUSBE project team** and the internal working group being set-up
- Enhancing **data collection**, etc. to be followed by a thorough internal review process
- Refinement of the **parameters** of the exercise



Updated resourcing projections



2019

2020



No significant variation observed on 2020 resource projections; ISC income forecast of **USD 446 million** per 2020 MP remains unchanged, versus 2020 PSA budget of **USD 423.6 million**

Projected PSAEA balance at end-2020 (USD M)





Assuming 2020 contributions income of **USD 7.45 billion**, and full consumption of 2020 Critical Corporate Initiatives (CCI); excludes USD 8 million **Wellness Fund** proposal, to be made to EB.A/2020

2. BUILDING THE MANAGEMENT PLAN (2021-2023)



2.1 Key principles



The Programme Support and Administrative Budget

What is the PSA?

A portion of the WFP budget providing **indirect support to WFP activities** (i.e.: costs that cannot be directly linked to the execution of a programme or activity)

How is it funded?

From the **standard Indirect Support Cost (ISC) charge** on each contribution (with a limited number of exceptions)

What does it cover?

The majority of **HQs and RBx costs**, as well as the "backbone" structure of country offices

How is it approved?

The **EB approves the PSA appropriation** within the Management Plan, authorizing the ED to spend



The Programme Support and Administrative Budget



2021 PSA Planning Parameters

- A more detailed and engaged process to estimate contributions revenue
- The annual PSA budget to respect the need to align funding to the current income forecast
- Actual and projected PSAEA to respect target levels noted by the Executive Board in 2015 (5-month PSA target level, 2-month spending floor)



2.2 Overall approach & preliminary figures



Planning assumption for Management Plan (2021-23) (1/2)

- Assumed income of USD 7.4 billion, generating an ISC income of USD 443 million
- 2021 PSA budget to be zero growth in the current overall budget (USD 423.6 million), plus:
 - Funding for oversight activities; and
 - Mainstreaming specific emergency support and programme functions reliant on donor contributions into the PSA prior to completion of BUSBE
- No proposals for new Critical Corporate Initiatives (CCIs)
 - However, corporate reprioritization exercise likely to result in extending completion dates of 2020 CCIs, with unutilized funds in 2020 carried over to 2021
- **One-time proposal** for employee termination funding is under consideration



Planning assumption for Management Plan (2021-23) (2/2)

- Maintain the standard ISC rate of 6.5 percent and a lower ISC rate (at least 4 percent) for:
 - Host governments' contributions to their own programmes; and
 - Contributions from governments of developing countries or with economies in transition
- Any other changes in ISC policy will be discussed separately with the Board and incorporated subject to feedback in Informal Consultations



2016-2019 actual contributions and 2020-2021 projections



Updated forecasted contributions



Forecast of **USD 7.4 billion** assumed for MP 2021 planning (USD 50 million decrease from projections in MP 2020)

Approved & supplementary PSA vs. ISC income





The approved PSA level grew **slightly more slowly** than the ISC income (6.9 percent vs. 7.2 percent compound growth rate respectively)





3. NEXT STEPS



Next key dates for the Management Plan process





THANK YOU

