



Issue No. 1
September 2015

WFP Funding in 2014

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is funded entirely by voluntary contributions

Record USD 5.6 billion

Our government partners dismissed so-called "donor fatigue" by stepping up to support WFP's response to unprecedented need.

Record USD 220 million by Host Governments

Our partnerships with national governments have strengthened, as shown by their highest contributions to date.

Flexible Multilateral Funding is Vital for WFP

By engaging governments in sharing risks and goals, WFP has boosted these flexible funds, receiving USD 448 million in 2014.

WFP urges continued support to reach Zero Hunger!

2014 an extraordinary year for humanitarian assistance

"This first issue of WFP Funding was produced initially as an internal exercise to evaluate the past year's overall performance. Shortly after the first findings, WFP decided to create a public version in order to recognize how the donors stepped-up to incredible challenges of the unprecedented humanitarian crisis in 2014.

It is important for WFP to know its partners are well informed on the overall landscape of their contributions. To this end, the Government Partnership Division (PGG) is determined to produce a short yearly Funding Report from where our partners may have an overview of overall performance in terms of funding."

- Claudia von Roehl, Director PGG

Record funds raised

Thanks to the commitment of our partners, WFP provided assistance to more than 80 million people in 82 countries. This unprecedented support from government partners enabled WFP to assist the most vulnerable in the face of enormous challenges — including worsening conflicts, record numbers of refugees, the Ebola outbreak and widespread hardship caused by drought and floods, WFP raised its highest total ever — USD 5.6 billion.

Confirmed contributions

In 2014, WFP received USD 1.3 billion (23 percent) higher than the previous year. This covered 66 per cent of requirements for 2014, easily surpassing the expected USD 4.2 billion forecast under WFP's Management Plan for 2014-2016.

Revising the budget for 2014

In November each year, WFP puts its anticipated funding requirements for the next 12 months before members of the Executive Board. Throughout the year, the projected 2014 budget of USD 5.86 billion was revised to respond to many new emergency needs, reaching an unprecedented USD 8.5 billion by the end of December 2014. Overall, the total annual requirements exceeded those of 2013 by 26 percent.

Top 10 Donors in 2014

Rank	Donor	Total (in USD)	Multilateral
1	United States of America	2,245,932,819	0.2%
2	United Kingdom	409,180,504	15%
3	European Commission	371,806,606	0%
4	Canada	350,065,593	8%
5	Germany	301,193,872	11%
6	Saudi Arabia	271,146,747	0%
7	Japan	156,552,622	2%
8	UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	137,313,501	0%
9	Australia	112,790,663	30%
10	Private Donors	110,104,972	11%



**HUNGER CAN
BE ELIMINATED
IN OUR LIFETIMES**

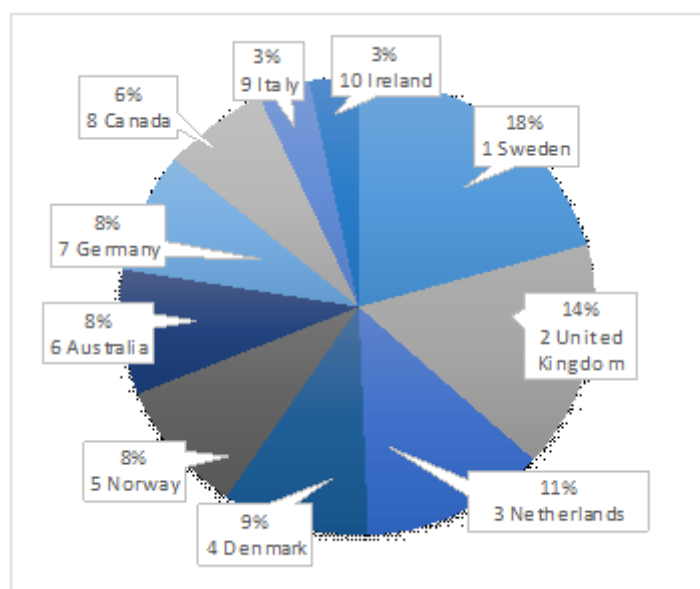
Analysis of Contributions

Multilateral contributions

Multilateral contributions allow WFP to target operations strategically and support our efforts in reaching those most in need of assistance. They also reduce the administrative burden on WFP and increases efficiency, ensuring that most of the contribution goes directly to operations. In addition, multilateral contributions allow WFP to purchase when markets are favourable and manage advanced financing mechanisms.

In 2014, 38 governments, as well as UN common funds, agencies and private partners confirmed USD 448 million in multilateral contributions to WFP, the second highest level in real terms following the record USD 847 million reached in 2008. The top 10 multilateral donors in 2014 accounted for 88 percent of multilateral funds.

Top 10 multilateral donors



Immediate Response Account (IRA)

In 2014, 10 donors provided USD 53 million to the IRA. The top five IRA donors accounted for 82 percent of the account.

Top 5 IRA		
Rank	Donors	USD
1	Norway	12,487,082
2	Belgium	9,552,042
3	Denmark	9,248,983
4	Switzerland	6,651,885
5	Canada	5,432,505

Directed Multilateral

In real terms, all programme types (refer to list on page 3) – EMOP, PRRO, DEV and SO as well as multilateral funds - received the highest amount in

the past five years (2010-2014).

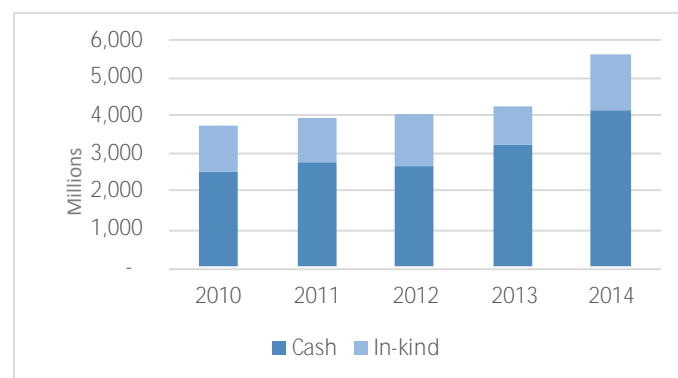
The directed-multilateral contributions of USD 5.13 billion were directed to the following programme categories: EMOP (USD 2.4 billion); PRRO (USD 1.8 billion); DEV (USD 384 million); SO (USD 320 million); and others (USD 212 million).

Multi-year contributions¹

In 2014, USD 591 million were made available under ongoing and newly secured multi-year agreements. The ongoing multi-year agreements were with Andorra, Australia, Belgium, Cambodia, Canada, Germany, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Private Sector, the Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, UN Other Funds and Agencies (excl. CERF), the United States of America and the United Kingdom, while new multi-year agreements were signed with Finland and the Republic of Korea.

Cash and in-kind contributions

Out of the USD 5.6 billion confirmed in 2014, USD 4.2 billion (75 percent) was cash, reaching an all-time record in both absolute and relative terms. Cash contributions increased by USD 902 million (22 percent) compared to 2013. USD 866 million out of total cash contributions confirmed in 2014 was used to cover operating (associated) costs of in-kind contributions.



Cash and in-kind contributions 2010-2014 (in USD)

Twinning

Twinning is matching an in-kind contribution from a specific donor with a cash contribution from another donor to cover associated costs and achieve full cost recovery. In 2014, in-kind contributions of 229,640 metric tons (MT) valued at USD 86.6 million were twinned with cash contributions of USD 49.7 million.

Host governments

WFP Country Offices (COs), with support from our partners developed effective relationships with national governments which lead to USD 224 million raised. In 2014, the top 10 host governments were: Pakistan, Ethiopia, Guinea, the Central African Republic, Sierra Leone, Honduras, Lesotho, Malawi, Liberia and South Sudan.

¹ Figures from Multi-year funding report September 2015 (PGG)

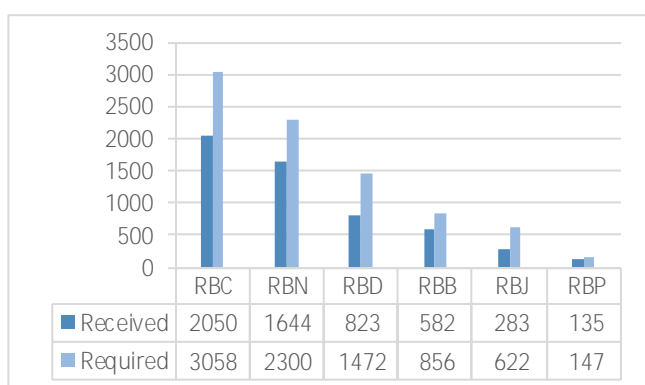
Resource Levels in 2014

Highest regional requirements

In 2014, the Cairo Regional Bureau (RBC) required USD 3.05 billion representing 36 percent of WFP's total annual requirements. The table below shows the breakdown by Regional Bureau, figures are USD in millions.

Regional Bureaus	% Funded
Cairo Regional Bureau (RBC)	66%
Nairobi Regional Bureau (RBN)	71%
Dakar Regional Bureau (RBD)	56%
Bangkok Regional Bureau (RBB)	68%
Johannesburg Regional Bureau (RBJ)	45%
Panama Regional Bureau (RBP)	92%

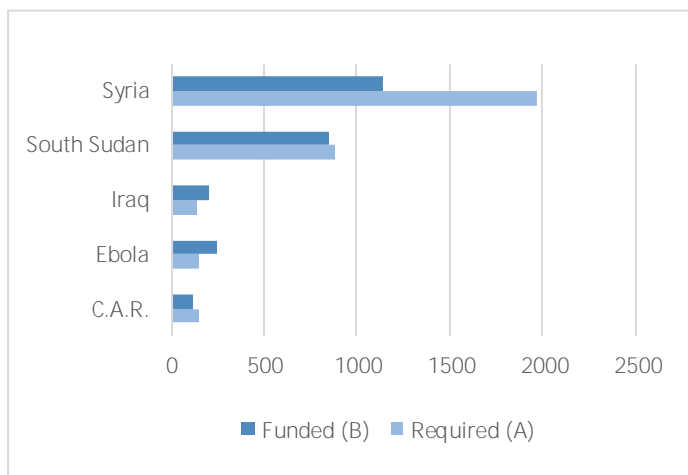
Requirements by Regional Bureau (USD in Millions)



Top level emergencies

In 2014, WFP responded to an extraordinary level of humanitarian need in five emergencies classified as the highest level of crisis (known as Level-3) in the United Nations system. These emergencies (see table below)—in the Central African Republic (CAR), Iraq, South Sudan, Syria and the Ebola-affected countries in West Africa—were exceptional in terms of their scale, complexity, urgency and the capacity required to respond.

TOP Level Emergency (USD in Millions)



To respond to these Level-3 emergencies, WFP required a total of USD 3.27 billion in 2014, 38 percent of the total annual requirements. On average, the Level-3 emergencies received 78 percent of their needs in 2014. However Syria received only 58 percent of funding required for the year.

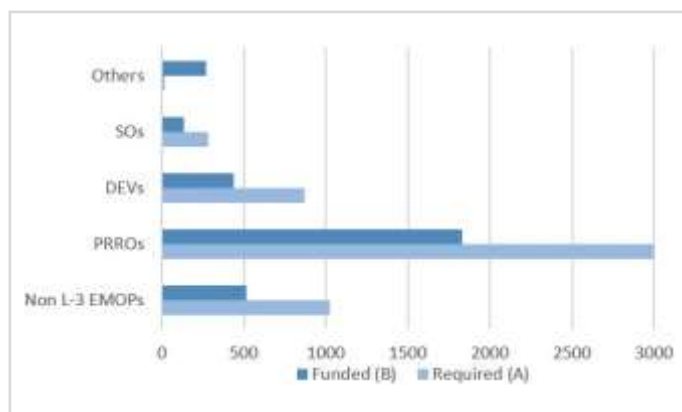
Other emergencies

While global humanitarian attention focused on the five top level crises (L-3s), overall funding for other humanitarian emergencies (the non-Level-3 emergencies) received over 60 percent of required funding.

Programme type

- Emergency Operation (EMOP)
- Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO)
- Development (DEV)
- Special Operation (SO)

Other Operations (USD in Millions)



WFP's share in global humanitarian appeal

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs' (OCHA) Financial Tracking Services (FTS)—which follows global humanitarian aid contributions focusing particularly on Strategic Response Plans (SRPs) and appeals—the UN, including WFP and humanitarian partners, appealed for USD 18.04 billion and received USD 10.78 billion in 2014.

Of this, WFP received USD 3.99 billion (83 per cent) against the annual requirement of USD 4.83 billion, which was the highest amount among all agencies making appeals.

“We recognize and thank [our] partners for their unprecedented support last year... securing scarce funds is difficult... Newly displaced people and refugees are hardest hit. Political tensions, access constraints, and funding shortfalls threaten our capacity not only to deliver emergency assistance, but also to support resettlement and long-term recovery.”

WFP Executive Director, Ertharin Cousin, at the first regular session of the Executive Board, February 2015

Donors in 2014					
Rank	Donor	USD	Rank	Donor	USD
1	United States of America	2,245,932,819	53	Sri Lanka	2,403,559
2	United Kingdom	409,180,504	54	Qatar	2,380,000
3	European Commission	371,806,606	55	Oman	2,000,000
4	Canada	350,065,593	56	Burundi	1,940,757
5	Germany	301,193,872	57	Republic of Zambia	1,777,720
6	Saudi Arabia	271,146,747	58	UN Emergency Response Fund	1,736,940
7	Japan	156,552,622	59	Cambodia	1,227,000
8	UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	137,313,501	60	Austria	1,183,023
9	Australia	112,790,663	61	India	1,039,351
10	Private Donors	110,104,972	62	Malaysia	1,000,000
11	Sweden	93,481,319	63	UN Peacebuilding Fund	821,236
12	Netherlands	88,659,882	64	Congo, D.R.	604,284
13	Switzerland	85,947,653	65	Panama	578,271
14	Norway	74,371,071	66	OPEC Fund for International Development	500,000
15	Pakistan	69,553,012	67	Cuba	483,885
16	Denmark	68,450,428	68	Iceland	398,825
17	Russian Federation	66,584,065	69	Egypt	390,068
18	UN Other Funds and Agencies (excl. CERF)	63,191,204	70	Liechtenstein	334,389
19	Ethiopia	47,744,876	71	Monaco	270,905
20	UN Common Humanitarian Fund	38,546,988	72	Peru	262,989
21	Kuwait	37,475,000	73	Haiti	257,256
22	Finland	34,880,131	74	Ecuador	247,780
23	Italy	31,638,618	75	Sudan	219,913
24	Republic of Korea	31,011,261	76	Azerbaijan	200,000
25	United Arab Emirates	29,760,000	77	Estonia	188,689
26	Belgium	25,545,301	78	Timor Leste	179,837
27	France	22,990,483	79	Tanzania	179,376
28	Ireland	21,336,645	80	Bolivia	174,927
29	Guinea, The Republic Of	14,634,480	81	Czech Republic	151,134
30	Luxembourg	12,136,273	82	Bulgaria	138,738
31	The Central African Republic	12,000,000	83	Thailand	128,559
32	China	11,065,413	84	Armenia	102,065
33	Sierra Leone, The Republic Of	9,553,131	85	Mexico	100,000
34	Honduras	8,347,696	86	Turkey	100,000
35	UN Expanded Window for Delivery as One	8,161,617	87	Equatorial Guinea, The Republic Of	65,876
36	Lesotho	8,029,036	88	Andorra	57,871
37	Spain	7,717,636	89	Hungary	50,706
38	Malawi	6,388,127	90	Jordan	46,610
39	New Zealand	5,897,822	91	Slovenia	41,379
40	Liberia	5,600,000	92	Lithuania	40,386
41	South Sudan	5,000,000	93	Greece	37,831
42	Guatemala	4,843,491	94	Holy See	37,360
43	Brazil	4,435,398	95	Faroe Islands	33,328
44	African Development Bank	4,362,355	96	Syria	20,336
45	Republic of Congo	4,178,933	97	Israel	20,000
46	Bangladesh	3,857,645	98	Chile	20,000
47	Colombia	3,805,395	99	Nicaragua	15,000
48	UN Humanitarian Response Fund	3,528,018	100	Slovakia	15,000
49	Gambia	3,188,268	101	Cyprus	10,584
50	Madagascar	3,000,000	102	Portugal	10,000
51	Gaza/W.Bank	2,915,452	103	Venezuela	5,000
52	World Bank	2,723,121	104	Uruguay	5,000

All figures, unless otherwise indicated have been extracted from the Government Partnerships (PGG) May 2015 statistics and are based on the contribution year. These figures are subject to minor adjustments.