WFP Executive Board

1st Informal Consultation WFP Management Plan (2018-2020)

13 July 2017



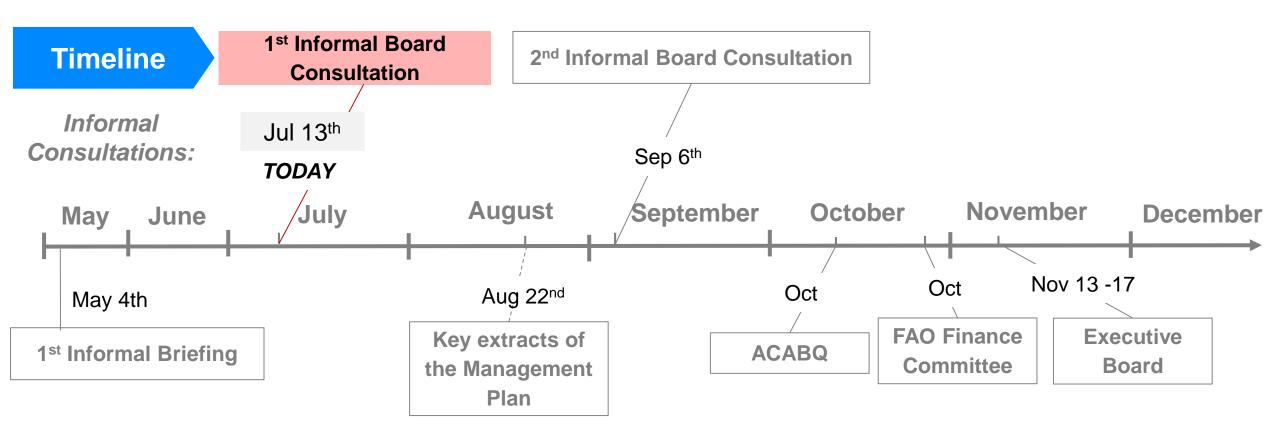
Agenda for 1st Informal Consultation

- 1. Resourcing and Financial Context for the 2018-2020 Management Plan
- 2. Indirect Support Cost rate for 2018
- 3. PSA and PSAEA Approach and Proposed Budget
- 4. Improving Programme Support and Administration (PSA) transparency
- 5. Operational Requirements and Implementation Plan

Key dates for Management Plan 2018-2020

Objective

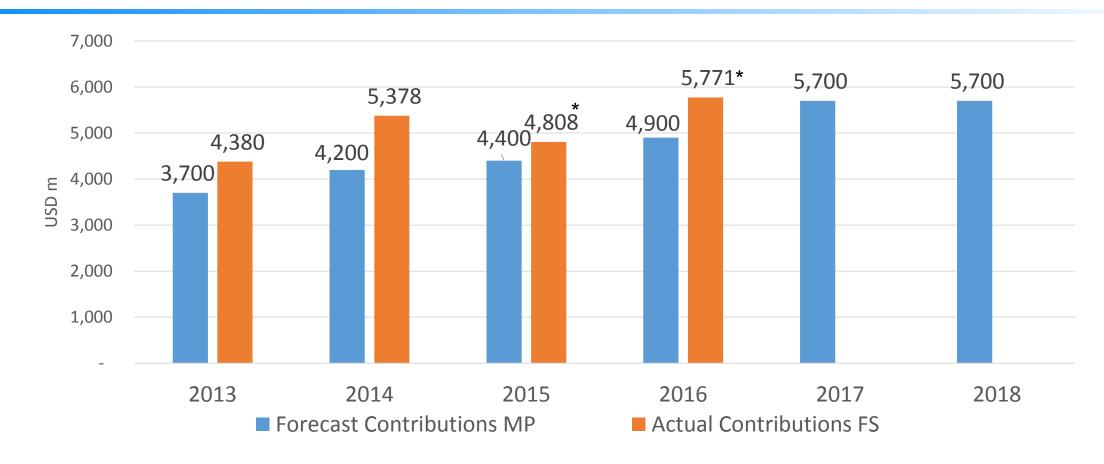
Present for approval the 2018-2020 Management Plan for the Second Regular Session of the Executive Board



1. Resourcing and Financial Context for the 2018-2020 Management Plan

- 1. Updated Income Forecasts: 2017 and 2018
- 2. 2017 PSA income versus expenditure
- 3. PSA Equalisation Account projection at year end 2017

1.1 Updated Income Forecasts: 2017 and 2018



Projected income to end of 2018 continuing growth trend

* Actuals for 2015 and 2016 have been restated based on policy change for revenue recognition on multi-year contributions



1.2 2017 PSA Income versus Expenditure

	USD M					
	Approved in MP 2017	Updated Projection 2017				
Estimated Overall Income	5,200.0	5,700.0				
Estimated ISC Income	335.4	367.9				
PSA Expenditure	335.4	335.4				
ISC Income minus PSA expenditure	0	32.5				

Updated projection for 2017 income will create a healthy surplus to be transferred to the PSA Equalization Account

1.3 Projected PSAEA balance end 2017

Project Balance	USD M
PSAEA balance at 1 January 2017	197.4
Estimated ISC income 2017	367.9
PSA recurring expenditure	(335.4)
2017 Critical Corporate Initiatives [approved Feb 2017]	(13.5)
Projected PSAEA balance end 2017	216.4
PSAEA reserve (Equivalent 5 months of PSA expenditure)	139.8
Excess over target PSAEA balance	76.6

WFP is anticipating a very healthy PSAEA balance, exceeding the 5months reserve target

Original projected PSAEA balance	44.1
ISC from revised income forecast	32.5
TOTAL	76.6

2. Indirect Support Cost rate for 2018

- 1. ISC at 7%: the background
- 2. Options for change: short-term

2.1 Indirect Support Cost at 7%: the background

- ISC rates are governed by WFP's General Regulations,
 General Rules and Financial Regulations and approved annually
 by the Executive Board in the Management Plan
- 2 Current flat rate [7%] applicable to most contributions has been welcomed by the Executive Board as easy to implement, equitable and simple to understand
- 3 ISC policy as currently stated lacks flexibility in application because of the governance decisions. Opportunities to diversify from the "corporate" rate are mainly limited to trust funds
- Current **policy is proving a hindrance** in negotiating contributions. Other Agencies have greater flexibility to propose lower ISC rates because of the regulatory framework and funding streams

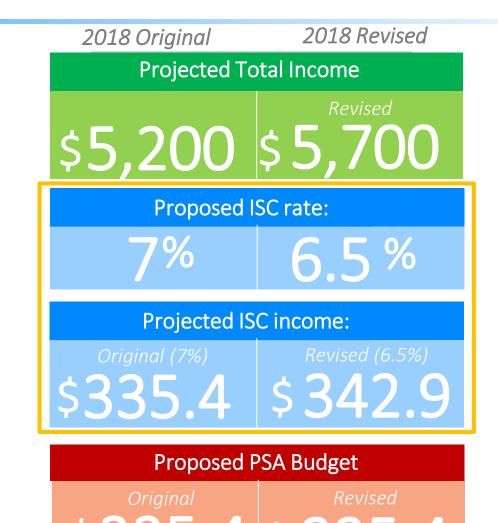
The revised income projections for 2017 and 2018 provide an opportunity for WFP to consider a reduction in its corporate indirect support cost rate in 2018



2.2 Options for change: short-term

A change in the ISC rate can be implemented through decision of the EB in the Management Plan.

WFP can utilize a competitive ISC rate of 6.5% while maintaining a healthy proposed PSA budget of USD 335.4 M





3. PSA and PSAEA Approach and Proposed Budget

- 1. What is the Programme Support and Administrative (PSA) budget?
- 2. Key financial considerations for Management Plan (2018-2020) PSA planning
- 3. 2018 PSA planning proposal
- 4. Departmental re-prioritization stores
- 5. Reductions in standard staff costs and other investments generate funds for re-allocation
- 6. Preliminary summary of PSA budget breakdown for 2018
- 7. PSA Equalisation Account: Projection 2018
- 8. Proposed uses of the PSA Equalization Account in 2018: USD 44.1 million



3.1a What is the Programme Support & Administrative (PSA) budget?

What is the PSA?

- Portion of the WFP budget providing indirect support to WFP activities
- An indirect support cost is "a cost which supports the execution of projects and activities but cannot be directly linked with their implementation"

How is it funded?

Funded from standard ISC charge on each contribution *

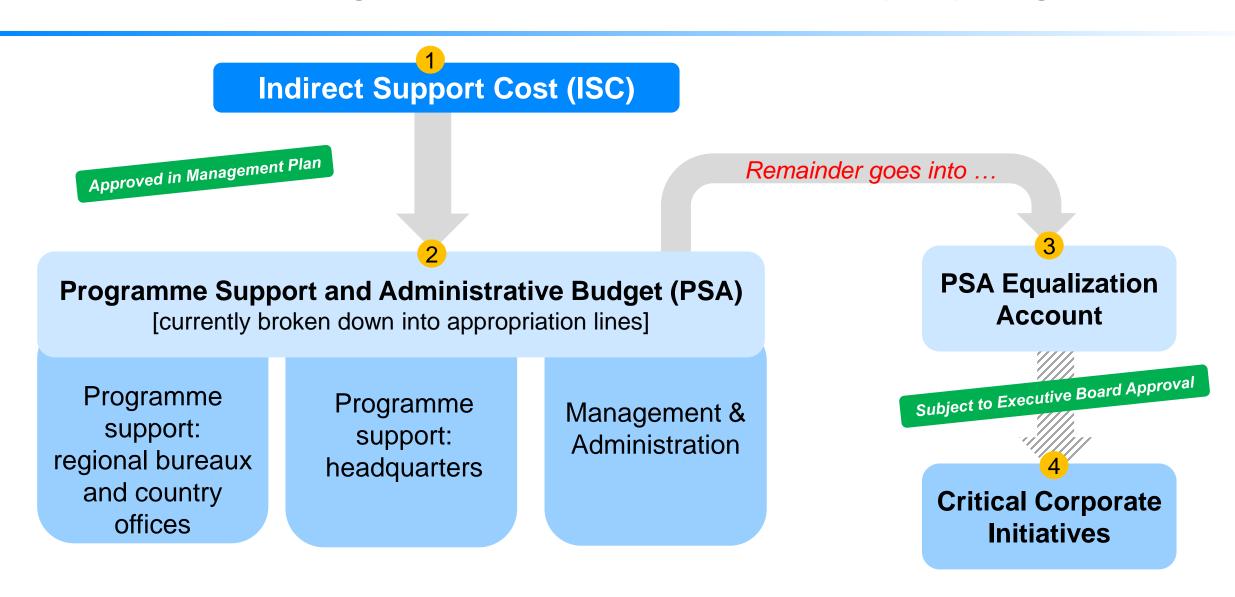
What does it cover?

 Covers the majority of Headquarter and Regional Bureaux costs, as well as 'backbone' structure of country offices

How is it approved?

 Board approval of the PSA appropriation within the Management Plan gives authority to the Executive Director to spend

3.1b What is the Programme Support & Administrative (PSA) budget? [cont]



3.2 Key financial considerations for Management Plan 2018-20 PSA planning

Budget Envelope



- Ensure PSA budget remains within our means
- No growth for overall PSA
- Consider reducing Indirect Support Cost (ISC) rate to 6.5%
- Maintain PSAEA at minimum 5-month PSA spend level





- PSA targets set by Department at 2017 approved levels
- Re-prioritization carried out at Departmental and Regional Bureaux levels
- PSAEA allocations supported by Investment Cases

3.3 2018 PSA Planning proposal

	USD M
	2018 Planning
Estimated Overall Income	5,700.0
Estimated ISC Income (at 6.5%)	√ 342.9
Proposed PSA level	335.4

WFP continues to keep the PSA budget level at or below estimated ISC income for the year

3.4 Departmental re-prioritisation stories (Illustrative)

RM

- Finance and Treasury: Invoice tracking system reduces time and number of staff involved in payment processes, generating savings across WFP. Expected to be implemented in over 50 Country Offices in 2018
- Information Technology: Working on harmonised dashboard and corporate data management policy to reduce staff time spent on gathering information

OED

 Human Resources: Digitalisation of processes (self-service, e-Recruitment) leading to reductions on staff time per process, and cost reductions thanks to paperless processes and better traceability

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- **Supply chain**: Expected savings on supply chain costs across WFP in three years thanks to process improvements including innovative contracting of food, NFIs and logistic services, and strategic procurement.
- **Nutrition**: Development of Fill the Nutrient Gap tool, which enables optimised targeting of beneficiary needs, potentially leading to savings and increased quality of operations.

3.5 Reductions in standard staff costs and other investments generate funds for re-allocation

[A]: Support to Field Operations	
Country Director & Head of Sub-office training: development and initial delivery	1.40
Regional Bureaux supporting 1st and 2nd Lines of Defence	0.50
Improving FASTER trainings and alignment to the IRM	0.37
[B]: Support for Oversight	
Restoring centralised evaluation coverage	0.60
Supplementary allocation for strengthening of Inspector General function	0.40
[C]: Support for Partnerships	
World Bank relationship strengthening	0.50
Implementation of the Rome-based Agencies joint paper	0.10
[D]: Other priorities	
2018 Human Resources division structural requirements	1.00
Cash-based transfers (CBT)	0.43
	5.29

Despite zero growth in the PSA budget, some limited scope exists for funding key priorities

3.6 Preliminary summary of PSA budget breakdown for 2018

Overview	of I	Figures
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	2017 Approved			2018 Proposal			
	Staff Cost	Other Cost	Total PSA	Staff Cost	Other Cost	Total PSA	
HQ	131.5						
RBx	39.7	27.5	67.2	39.9	26.7	66.5	
COs	29.2	49.6	78.8	29.4	50.7	80.1	
PSA budget	200.4	135.0	335.4	199.7	135.7	335.4	

3.7 PSA Equalisation Account Projection 2018

	USD m
Projected PSAEA balance at 1 January 2018	216.4
Add:	
Estimated ISC Income 2018	342.9
Deduct:	
Proposed PSA budget for 2018	-335.4
Proposed transfers to reserves and special accounts	-17.0
Proposed Critical Corporate Initiatives	-27.1
Projected PSAEA Balance at 31 December 2018	179.8
PSAEA Target Level	139.8
PSAEA balance in excess of target	40.0

The projected balance on the PSA Equalization Account affords the opportunity for investment in critical corporate initiatives

3.8a Proposed uses of the PSA Equalization Account in 2018: USD 44.1m

A. Transfers to Reserves and Special Accounts				
Immediate Response Account (IRA)	9.0			
Staff Wellness	8.0			
	17.0			

B. Proposed Critical Corporate Initiatives	
(i) <u>Corporate priorities</u>	
Resource mobilisation	3.0
Integrated Road Map	9.0
Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and	5.0
strengthening internal controls	5.0
CBT (including SCOPE)	5.0
(ii) Other Investment Cases	
[A]: Support to Field Operations	
Regional Bureaux priorities	1.6
Create Country Director and Head of Sub-Office	1.2
Learning Programme	1.2
COMET monitoring module	1.2
[B]: Support for Oversight	
Restoring Centralised Evaluation coverage	0.4
[C]: Support for Governance	
Expansion of Executive Board website	0.4
Ensuring effective documents/information	
management	0.3
	27.1

3.8b Proposed uses of the PSA Equalization Account in 2018 [cont]

Transfers to Reserves and Special Accounts

Immediate Response Account Further injection of funds for mitigation of pipeline breaks in life-threatening situations or in sudden-onset emergency responses

Wellness
 Implementation of the 5 pillars of the WFP Wellness Strategy:

Medical/Psychosocial, Living Conditions, Safety and Human Resources

Stewardship

Corporate Priorities

Resource mobilization
 Initial allocation for enhancement of WFP's capacity to engage with the private sector

Integrated Road Map Investment supporting IRM incremental budget for 2018

• Enterprise Risk Management Strengthen regional capacity on internal controls to reinforce ownership and accountability

Cost Excellence: No provision is made for Cost Excellence in 2018, with mainstreaming of cost excellence culture being implemented through existing internal funding sources

4. Improving Programme Support and Administration (PSA) transparency

4.1 Programme Support & Administrative (PSA) budget

Current model:

The current PSA structure was designed over 25 years ago, and is focused largely on geographic divide, rather than outputs or outcomes for our beneficiaries

"We would first of all like to see more management results and management indicators as well and we also expect that the final framework will be able to measure very clearly results"

"WFP's commitment to attaining the highest standards of accountability and transparency is a priority for our governments"

"WFP and its membership should exercise as much transparency as possible"

"We welcome enhanced transparency and accountability in resource management; it is important to improve the decision-making process and to increase alignment between resources and results"

"We would very much hope that the new model will bring some more transparency"









4.2 Current presentation of the Management Plan

Presented in three lines:

Programme Support: RB & CO 146.0 USD million

Programme Support: HQ 53.6 USD million

Management & Administration 135.8 million USD

TABLE A.I.4: PROGRAMME SUPPORT—HEADQUARTERS (USD million)									
2015 expenditures 2016 estimated 2017 projected									
	Post	count	Total	Post	count	Total	Post	count	Total
	Prof.	Total	cost*	Prof.	Total	cost*	Prof.	Total	cost*
Operations Services									
Office of the AED – OS	2	4	1.0	2	4	0.9	2	4	0.9
Chief Adviser's Office	2	3	1.1	2	3	1.3	2	3	1.3
Policy and Programme Division	24	34	7.8	27	39	7.8	37	49	10.6
Emergency Preparedness and Support Response Division	10	13	2.7	10	13	3.0	12	15	3.5
Nutrition Division	7	9	2.0	7	9	1.9	7	0	1.9
Gender Office	4	5	1.2				-	-	
Supply Chain Division	52	96	16.7	52	96	15.8	52	96	15.5
Subtotal OS	101	164	32.5	100	164	30.7	112	176	33.7
Chief of Staff									
Regional bureau support	4	8	1.4	4	8	1.3	4	8	1.3
Subtotal OED	4	8	1.4	4	8	1.3	4	8	1.3
Resource Management									
Information Technology Division	44	61	17.1	45	62	14.8	52	71	17.7
Field Security Division	3	4	0.9	3	4	0.9	3	4	0.9
Subtotal RM	47	65	18.0	48	66	15.8	55	75	18.6
TOTAL	152	237	51.9	152	238	47.8	171	259	53.6

Focus on geography presenting budget by Headquarters, Regional Bureaux and Cos and central services

Shows staff positions in each of the different offices and organisational units

Presented by divisions for headquarters budgets

No linkages to performance the model does not easily link up budget to results

The current presentation of the Management Plan provides <u>relevant</u> information which will continue to be provided. However, it does not provide <u>sufficient</u> information to link to management results and indicators



4.3 Five pillars to better plan and demonstrate PSA results

Current

- Programme support: Regional Bureau and Country Offices
- Programme Support: Headquarters
- Management and Administration

Proposed Results Pillars Proposed Appropriation lines A. Strategy and Direction A. Strategy and Direction (A) B. Business Services to **Operations** B. Services to Operations C.Policy, Guidance and (B+C) **Quality Assurance** D. Advocacy, Fundraising and C. Governance, Oversight **UN** coordination and Fundraising (D+E) E. Governance and Independent Oversight

- To fully achieve Results Based Budgeting and Results Based Management
- To enable better demonstration of Value for Money across WFP

4.4 Illustration of Products and Services under each Pillar

A. Strategy and Direction

A1. Strategic Decision Making

A2. Corporate Initiatives
Implementation and
Knowledge Management

A3. High level
Consultations and
Corporate Products

A.4 Facilities



% of achievement of IRM milestones

B. Business Services to Operations

B1. Direct Services and Transactions

B2. Design of Systems

B3. Systems Roll out and Maintenance

USD 156 million

% sudden on-set emergencies responded timely Average Cost per Ration

C. Policy, Guidance and Quality Assurance

C1. Board Approved Documents

C2. Manuals, Toolkits and Instructions (staff capacity)

C3. Advisory Services

C4. Oversight and Compliance

USD 42 million

% of outcome indicators achieved or on track across all operations

D. Advocacy, Fundraising and UN Coordination

D1. Resource Mobilization and Partnerships

D2. Communication and Branding

D3. UN and Cluster Coordination



% QCPR indicators for which WFP has achieved targets

E. Governance and Independent Oversight

E1. Assistance to Member States

E2. Identification and Analysis of Systemic Trends

E3. Transparency Initiatives



% of Enterprise Risk
Management system in place



4.5 Worked example

B. Business services to Operations

Result statement:

WFP processes, procedures and systems support operations in the most effective, efficient and economical way possible, balancing decentralisation and segregation of duties, and taking advantage of economies of scale



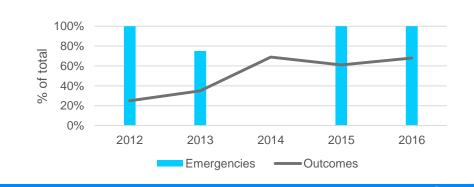
Services and products:

- Direct services provided to COs
- Software systems design
- Software system roll out and maintenance

	HQ Divisions	RBx	СО	Corporate	Total
Staff cost	USD 45.5 M	USD 21.8 M	USD 5.8 M	-	USD 73.1 M
Non staff cost	USD 12.0 M	USD 14.4 M	USD 49.3 M	USD 7.6 M	USD 83.3 M
Total	USD 57.5 M	USD 36.2 M	USD 55.1 M	USD 7.6 M	USD 156.4M

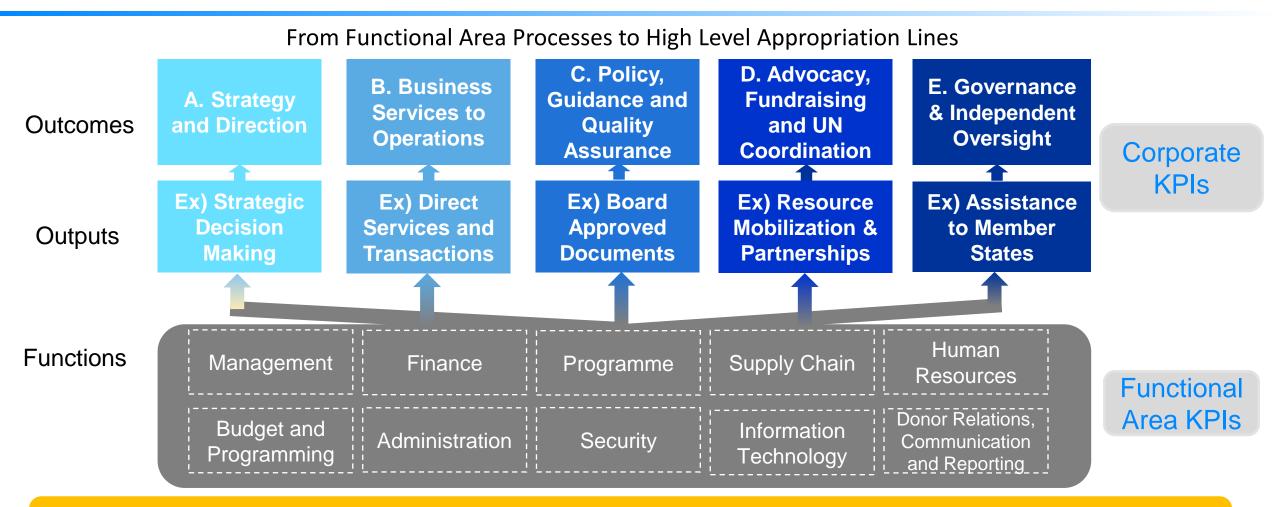
Key Performance Indicators:

- % of outcomes achieved or on track across WFP programmes
- % of sudden onset emergencies responded in less than 72 hrs.





4.6 "Impact Pathway"



Mainstreaming and simplifying internal tools to facilitate management, enhance accountability and lead to better results

5. Operational Requirements and Implementation Plan



5.1 2018-2020 Management Plan under the new Country Budget Portfolio Structure

In context of the <u>Integrated Roadmap</u> the 2018-2020 Management Plan includes 84 countries with:

- > CSP/ICSP starting in 2017 (14 countries)
- > CSP/ICSP/T-ICSP starting in 2018 (54 countries)
- > Projects continuing in 2018 (16 countries)

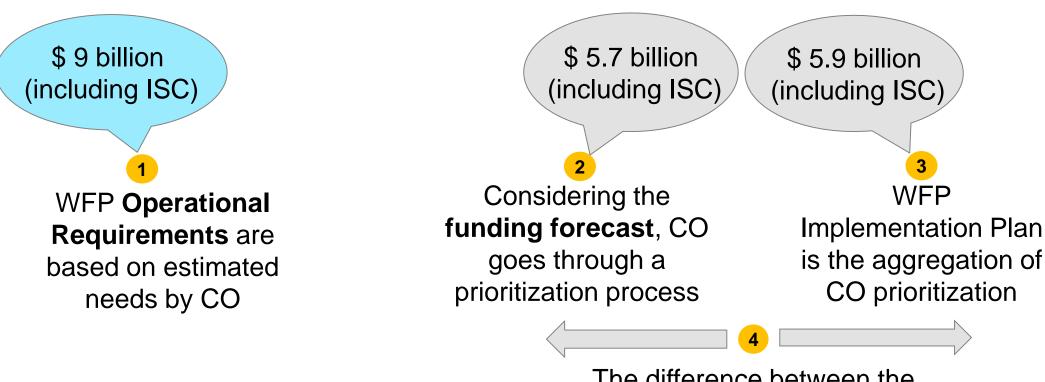


All countries follow the new Corporate Strategic Framework



5.2 Implementation Plan prioritisation process

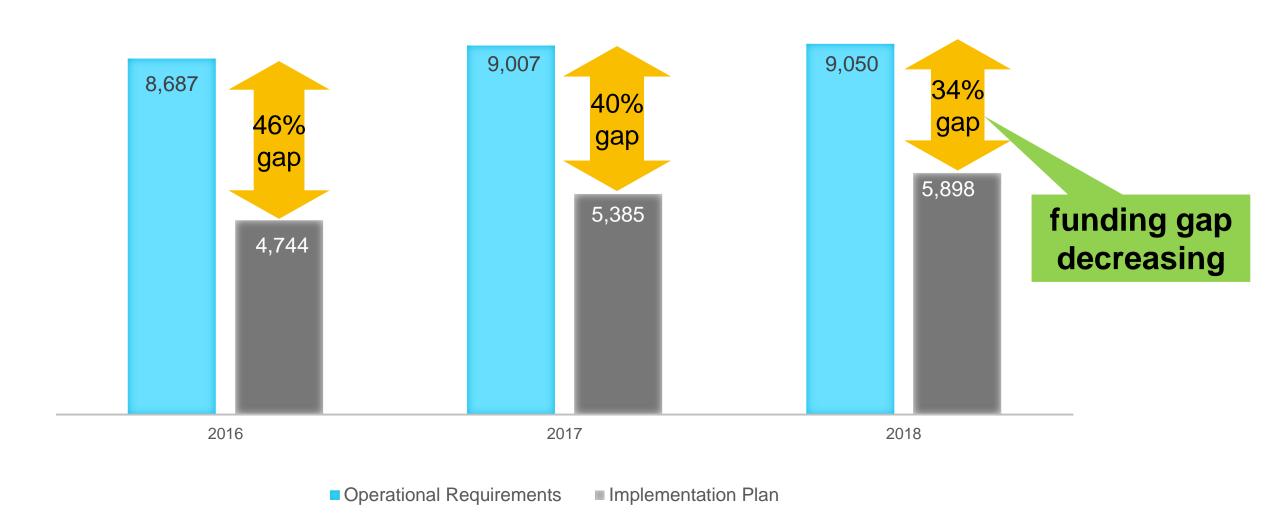
The **2018-2020 Management Plan** focuses on the Implementation Plan (resource based plan): The utilisation of anticipated funding based on realistic project funding forecasts:



The difference between the Implementation Plan and funding forecast is due to potential carry over

5.3 Operational Requirements vs. Implementation Plan, 2016-18 (including ISC)

All figures in USD million



5.4 2018 10 Countries - Operational Requirements (including ISC)

All figures in USD million

	2018 MP	2018 MP %
Syria Crisis**	2,132	24%
Yemen**	1,089	12%
South Sudan**	1,064	12%
Ethiopia	429	5%
Sudan	403	4%
Somalia	345	4%
Nigeria**	285	3%
Iraq**	198	2%
Niger	227	3%
Uganda	221	2%
Sub Total	6,394	71%
Total Other	2,655	29%
Total	9,050	100%
% of L3 emergencies	53%	

5.5 2018 Operational Requirements and Implementation Plan: Key Figures

NEEDS

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

USD 9.0 B



USD 5.9 B

86 M beneficiaries



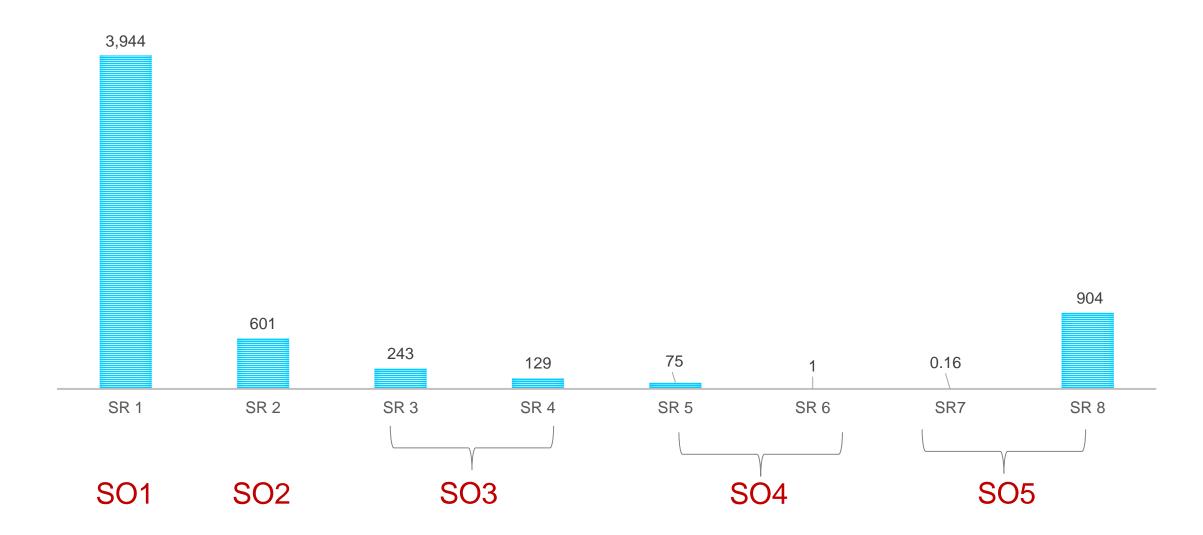
66 M beneficiaries

21 B rations



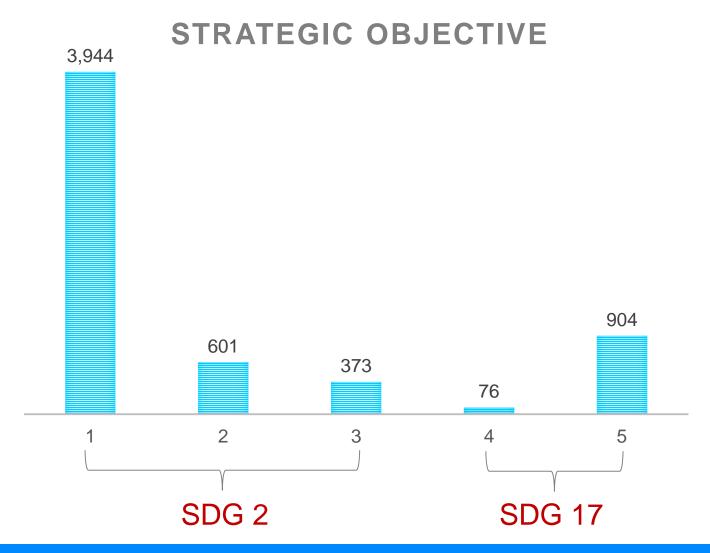
15 B rations

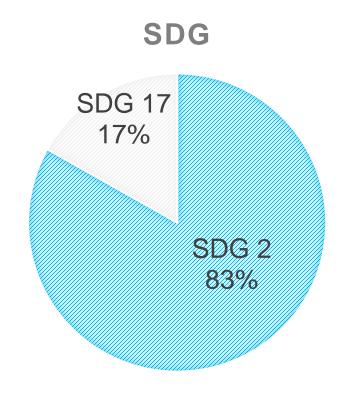
84 Countries



5.7 2018 Implementation plan by Strategic Objective and SDGs

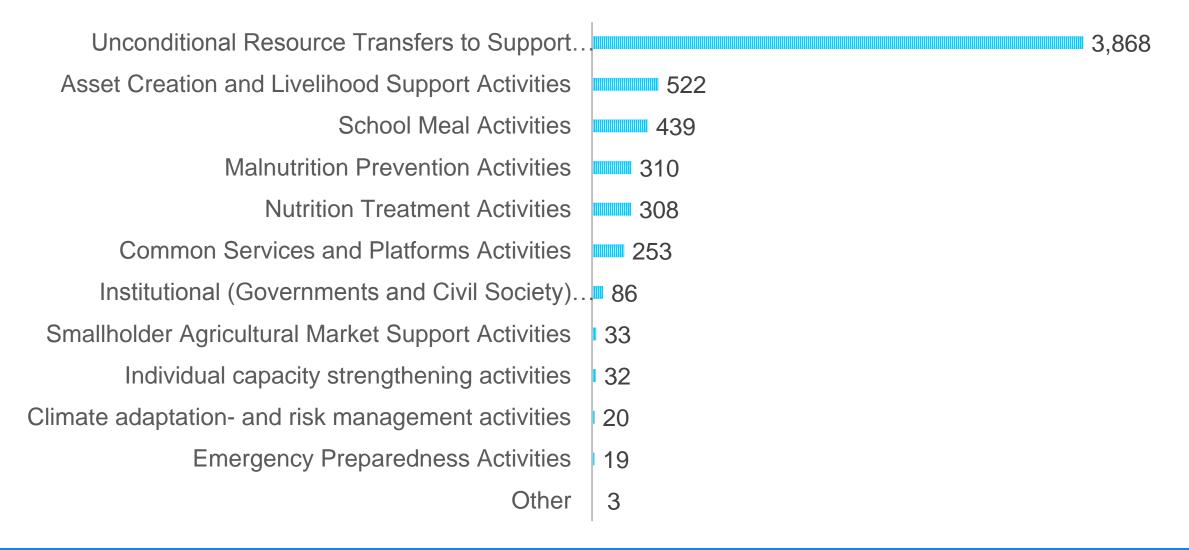
All figures in USD million



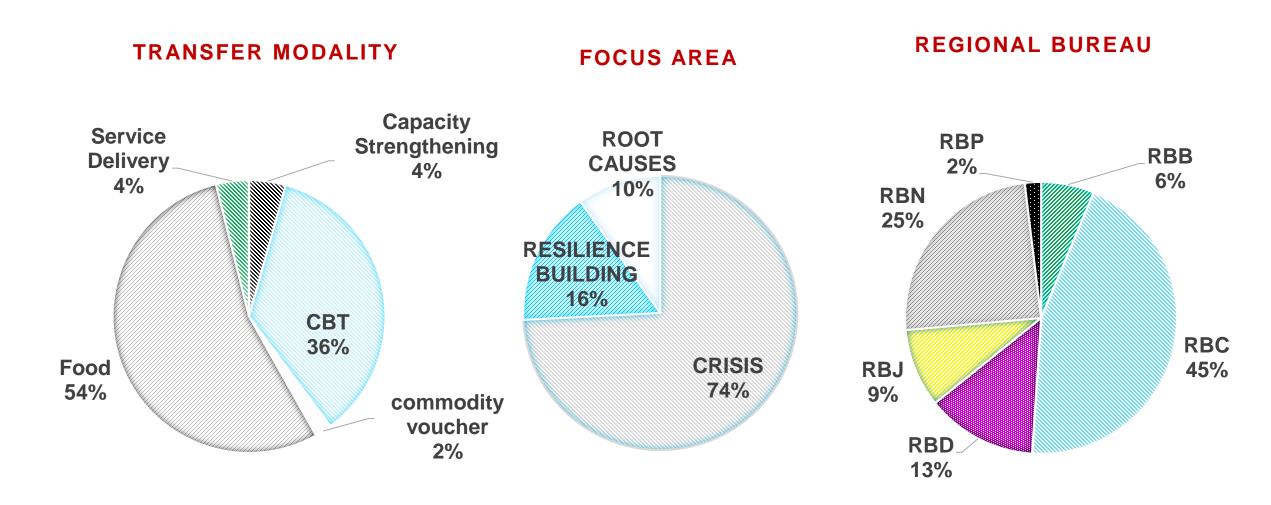


5.8 2018 Implementation Plan per Activity (including ISC)

All figures in USD million



5.9 2018 Implementation Plan Analysis





Thank You

ISC 6.5% all years: PSA constant, income matches 2015 and 2016 levels

	Scenario 3				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Projected Total Income	5,700	5,700	4,808	5,771	
ISC Rate		6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	
Projected ISC income		342.9	289.2	347.1	
PSA budget		335.4	335.4	335.4	
Surplus / (Deficit) of income over budget		7.46	(46.21)	11.73	
Estimated PSAEA balance (before CCIs)		223.7	133.3	135.1	
Proposed CCI		(44.1)	(10.0)	(15.0)	
Estimated year end PSAEA balance (after CCIs)	216.20	179.6	123.3	120.1	
PSAEA Target		139.75	139.75	139.75	
Projected balance in excess of target		39.8	(16.4)	(19.7)	

Historic coverage of security and ICT costs

	Management Plan								
	2006-07	2008-09	2010-11	2012-14	2013-15	2014- 2016	2015- 2017	2016- 2018	2017-2019
Security costs	DSC, PSA, PSAEA	PSA and General Fund	General Fund	General Fund and Projects	General Fund and Projects	General Fund and Projects	SPC and Projects	SPC and Projects	SPC and Technical Adjustment
ICT costs	PSA and Projects	PSA and Projects	PSA and Projects	PSA and Projects	Per Capita	Per Capita	Per Capita	Per Capita	Technical Adjustment