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Pacific Islands

Annual Country Report 2023

Country Strategic Plan
2019 - 2023

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Overview

The Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) continued to face significant challenges due to high disaster risk, compounded by unique challenges such as geographical dispersion and market access constraints. The region encountered major natural hazards, including tropical cyclones Judy and Kevin in Vanuatu, which led to a state of emergency affecting 80 percent of the population. Disasters have a disproportionate impact on women, minorities, and people with disabilities in terms of food security and nutrition. The aftermath of COVID-19, combined with the global food crisis, heightened existing development challenges, threatening the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

WFP focuses on partnerships and innovation, employing the cluster approach to lead national capacity strengthening in logistics, emergency telecommunications, social protection and food security. It also aims to enable and enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian responses through the delivery of common services.

As the leader of the Pacific Logistics Cluster (PLC), WFP continued to improve emergency preparedness and response logistics across the PICTs. In collaboration with PICTs governments, WFP conducted logistics capacity assessments, providing baseline information related to humanitarian emergency preparedness and response, covering logistics infrastructure, processes, regulations, markets, and key stakeholders' contacts. WFP also published logistics maps for 11 PICTs, enabling logisticians in the Pacific to strategize and coordinate logistics activities effectively.

WFP continued leading the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) in the Pacific, supporting governments and other regional stakeholders in enhancing emergency telecommunication systems and capacities. In partnership with Pacific governments, WFP conducted information and communication technology capacity assessments, identifying operational gaps and setting baselines for upgrading emergency telecommunications tools. WFP rolled out training sessions in Tonga and Fiji to enhance the governments' emergency communication capabilities. At the 23rd Asia-Pacific Telecommunication Policy and Regulatory Forum, WFP facilitated discussions around disaster resilience and emergency information and communications technology infrastructure for sustainable development.

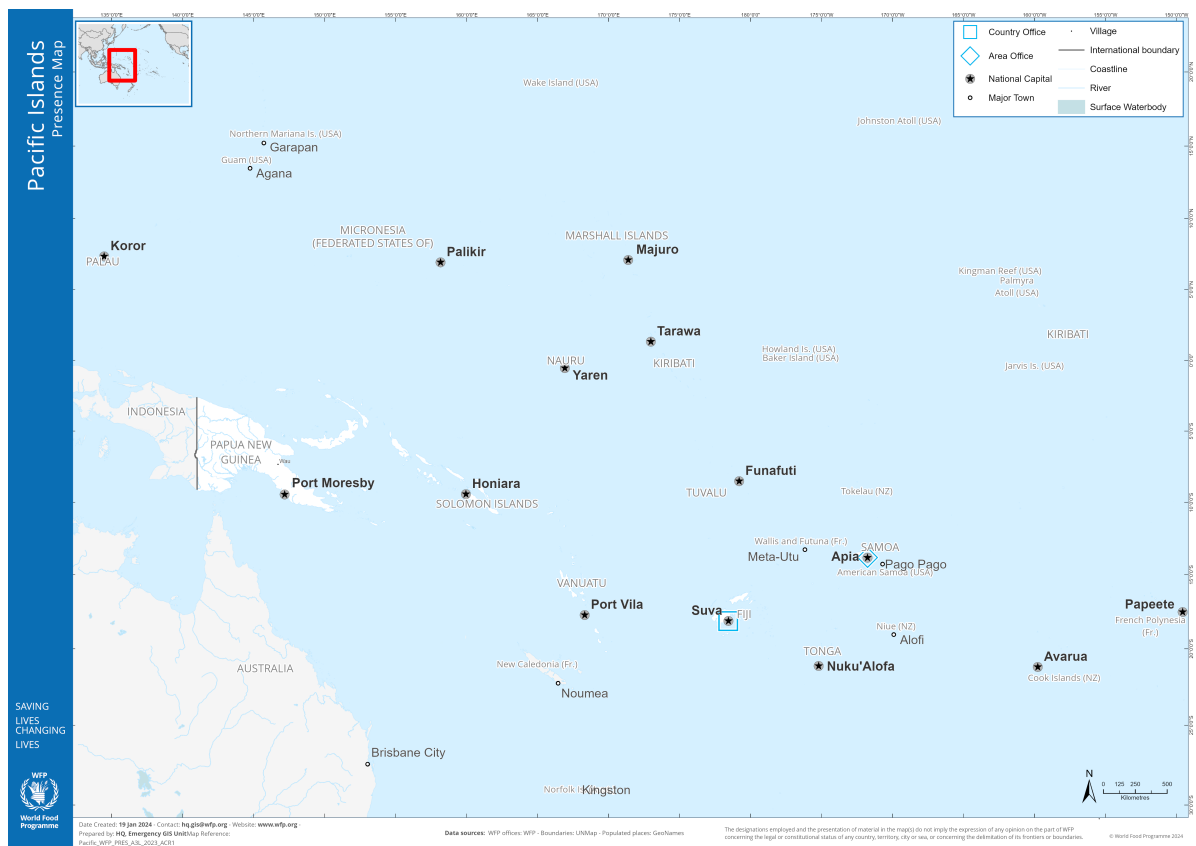
WFP continued to ramp up its efforts in enhancing the national and regional system architecture and improving the knowledge base of food security through evidence generation to inform effective government policy formulation and programming. WFP collaborated with national counterparts in five countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu) to collect cross-sectional data through its mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping (mVAM) tool. The mVAM platform provides well-visualized public data for governments, key partners and stakeholders, allowing identification of food security trends for external users. WFP continued with capacity-strengthening support to Government counterparts and strengthened government-led national food security and nutrition monitoring systems by integrating WFP mVAM indicators into national systems. In collaboration with the University of the South Pacific, WFP conducted activities to assess market capacity in Fiji and Samoa.

WFP strengthened social protection systems in the Pacific to help families meet their essential needs and manage risks and shocks. WFP held an anticipatory action in the Pacific sensitization workshop jointly with UN agencies and Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific (CROP) agencies, involving National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO), Meteorological Services and Red Cross Societies from 14 Pacific countries and territories. Following this, WFP worked with the Ministry for Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation[1] on a UN-Central Emergency and Response Fund anticipatory action pilot project, where WFP seeks to provide cash to social welfare beneficiaries through the existing government system in advance of a cyclone. The WFP-led Pacific Cash Working Group (PCWG) launched the Interactive Pacific Cash and Voucher Assistance Dashboard in February 2023, offering partners an overview of engagements and available resources in the region.

In response to the devastation caused by the Category 4 tropical cyclones Judy and Kevin in Vanuatu in March, WFP transported critical cargo by air and sea to provide essential medical and food supplies to affected people. WFP also established emergency telecommunications connectivity services, enabled national and provincial emergency operation centres to coordinate assistance, supported the Vanuatu Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC), and provided remote coordination and information management support.

This report covers the period from January to June 2023 as WFP started the implementation of a new Multi-Country Strategic Plan (MCSP) for 2023-2027 in July 2023. The new plan allows WFP to continue leading regional clusters while expanding its focus on capacity strengthening in the region and setting out a clearly defined approach to crisis response.

Context and operations



Context

The Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) are among the world’s most hazard-prone regions. For several years the World Risk Index ranked Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Fiji among the countries with the highest risk to disasters. These PICTs also face unique development challenges due to their isolation from major markets, and small populations spread across many islands. In 2023, the Pacific continued to face significant natural hazards, including rapid-onset events such as cyclones. In March, Vanuatu was hit by Tropical Cyclones Judy and Kevin, prompting the Government of Vanuatu to declare a State of Emergency. Approximately 251,000 people (80 percent of the population) were affected by the cyclones.

The PICTs are still reeling from the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 lockdown, compounded by the global food crisis. The region is not on track to reach any of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [1]. This is partly driven by growing inequality, including gender inequality and limited public services to address poverty and improve education and health outcomes amid the climate crisis.

Affordable access to a healthy, diverse and nutritious diet remains a challenge. Diets are increasingly dependent on imported processed foods with minimal nutritional value. WFP’s mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping (mVAM) conducted in March and April in five PICT countries (Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu) found that although food consumption in the majority of households remained at acceptable levels, diets are dependent on foods with minimal nutritional value. Household level consumption of select foods essential for a balanced and healthy diet (such as fruits and dairy) and intake of specific nutrient-rich food such as hem iron and vitamin A remained insufficient. Low or no intake of hem iron was reported by 81 percent of the respondents in Fiji, 27 percent in Samoa, and 36 percent in Vanuatu. In the first quarter of 2023, nutrient uptake in I-Kiribati households was with low or no intake of vitamin A (80 percent), insufficient hem iron (20 percent), and protein (17 percent). Pacific households employed negative coping strategies to sustain their livelihoods and consumption patterns. Extreme forms of livelihood coping strategies were widely adopted by households in Fiji (39 percent), Samoa (49 percent), and Vanuatu (46 percent). Using these strategies, which include selling productive assets, may affect future productivity keeping the food security conditions of the households more susceptible to shocks. Escalating costs of essential food items created a considerable strain on household budgets. This concern is closely intertwined with the overall economic conditions and inflation rates, which may have cascading effects on the affordability of necessities in the Pacific.

The Pacific Governments face considerable challenges in the delivery of social protection services to populations who are dispersed across several islands and vast geographical areas. Government capacity to deliver services, particularly in the more remote areas is challenged due to high transport, infrastructure and logistics costs due to distance from major administrative centres.

Operations

Provide Support to Strengthen Systems and Capacities

By leveraging expertise, tools and partnerships in supply chain, emergency telecommunications, food security and nutrition, disaster risk management and social protection, WFP supported PICTs and regional partners to anticipate, prepare for and reduce the impact of shocks on vulnerable populations, thereby reducing the need for humanitarian assistance.

WFP's technical assistance and coordination in logistics and emergency telecommunications helped governments and regional stakeholders prepare for and respond to emergencies. This is achieved through conducting training, logistics capacity needs mapping and assessments, and ICT capacity assessments (ICAs), as well as strengthening the capacities of knowledge partners to improve regional humanitarian supply chain human resources through an accredited qualification programme.

WFP collaborated with key government ministries such as the Ministry of Agriculture and National Statistics Bureau (or equivalent) to enhance access to data and evidence-based analysis, informing decisions and strengthening national food security monitoring systems. Through the regional Pacific Food Security Cluster (rPFSC) and the Pacific Cash Working Group (PCWG), WFP continued to provide technical assistance and coordination support. This effort aimed to strengthen national-level systems to better anticipate, prepare for, and respond to shocks and hazards. WFP's mVAM tool strengthened data availability and monitoring of food security and nutrition conditions at the household level and provided evidence for informed decision-making. WFP also continued capacity-strengthening efforts to support government counterparts in data generation and analysis through training, and strengthening government-led national food security and nutrition monitoring systems by assessing the feasibility of integrating mVAM indicators in national systems.

WFP is working with the Fiji's Ministry for Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation to implement a UN Central Emergency Response Fund - supported anticipatory action pilot project. This project aims to strengthen the Government's capacity to deliver multi-purpose cash assistance through the social protection system ahead of tropical cyclones. The AA cash assistance pilot will function through the existing system of the Department of Social Welfare's (DSW) pre-defined programmes. These programmes have already registered beneficiaries who are highly vulnerable according to the social protection scheme of the Fiji Government and obtain monthly transfers. Through the AA project, the Ministry is capacitated to work on efficient service delivery to disburse cash to beneficiaries during or soon after shocks.

WFP is exploring market-based disaster risk financing solutions through collaboration with private sector entities such as the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company (PCRIC).

Provide service upon request

WFP provides services in response to sudden-onset shocks at the request of government partners. When natural hazards disrupt supply chains and communications, WFP's pre-positioned equipment and services support national governments' emergency response efforts. In the wake of tropical cyclones Judy and Kevin in Vanuatu in March 2023, WFP demonstrated its agility by supporting the national-led emergency response and recovery efforts through assessments, coordination, information management and service delivery in food security, logistics, and emergency telecommunications.

Risk Management

The Pacific is exposed to increasingly severe natural hazards. At the same time, global economic crises are limiting the availability of donor funds for WFP programmes. National funds for government programmes receiving WFP capacity strengthening support are also limited. WFP has strengthened its internal preparedness capacity and maintained strong partnerships with PICT governments, donors and clusters to ensure that expectations are realistic in the current context and operating environment.

Disruptions to supply chains caused by natural hazards or economic shocks could delay emergency responses. To mitigate this risk, WFP pre-positioned equipment ahead of the cyclone season and diversified its sources to include regional suppliers. WFP was also on standby to support NDMOs in the region when natural hazards occurred, to guide,

mentor, and support information management and coordination.

WFP continued to adhere to a zero-tolerance policy for sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), which applies to all employees, partners, suppliers, contract workers and external service providers.

Partnerships

Under the Pacific Interim Multi-Country Strategic Plan (IMCSP) 2019-2022, WFP continued to strengthen its positioning with partners including host governments, other United Nations agencies, Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific (CROP) agencies, and donors. WFP also explored new opportunities for further engagement with key partners, such as international financial institutions (IFIs). WFP collaborates with these partners to capitalize on complementary skills and foster a unified programming approach. This approach is based on the humanitarian-development nexus, contributing to national and regional efforts towards Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger) and Sustainable Development Goal 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Pacific Governments are WFP's principal partners. To ensure that WFP continues to uphold national and regional priorities and aligns its work with strategic partners and regional organizations, WFP engaged in consultations with various national and regional stakeholders for the development of the new Multi-Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027) (MCSP). To deepen and expand the breadth of its partnership with the host Governments, WFP hired and deployed a new staff member to the UN Office in Apia, Samoa [1], to coordinate and oversee WFP activities in Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, and Tokelau. This expanded presence in the region underscores WFP's commitment to fostering closer partnerships and ensuring more comprehensive engagement with respective host countries.

CROP agencies, particularly the PIFS, SPC, the University of the South Pacific (USP) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), are strategic partners for WFP in the region. In 2023, WFP continued to partner with the CROP agencies to effectively create and maintain accredited professional capabilities in humanitarian supply chain and logistics in the Pacific region.

WFP's relationships with **traditional resource partners** were strengthened, allowing WFP to bolster emergency preparedness and response capacities and coordination mechanisms. Leveraging high-level visits, WFP increased its visibility, strengthened its messaging and explored new resourcing opportunities through dialogues with key stakeholders in the region. In May, WFP held a high-level event commemorating 60 years of WFP global operations during the Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific (RD)'s first visit to the Pacific. The RD met with key ministries, including the Fiji Ministry for Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation, the Fiji Ministry for Agriculture, and CROP agencies such as the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and Pacific Community (SPC). WFP reaffirmed its commitment to key partners through the event and follow-up discussions.

As the lead of the Pacific Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC), and co-lead of the regional Pacific Food Security Cluster (rPFSC), WFP has worked with **national disaster management offices and cluster members** to implement capacity-strengthening activities focusing on enhanced emergency preparedness and response capacity in PICTs. Upon request by government partners, WFP also provided services as required in response to sudden-onset shocks.

WFP maintained its strong collaboration with other **UN agencies** to maximize the cost-efficiency of operations, including strong engagement in developing and rolling out the Pacific UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) (2023-2027) as part of the UN Country Team and co-chair of the UN Programme Management Team. WFP co-organized the Anticipatory Action in the Pacific Sensitization Workshop jointly with UN agencies and CROP agencies, including Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), SPREP, SPC, and PIFS.

WFP continued to work with the **private sector** for service provision, such as the telecommunication company Digicel, which provided mobile data collection and disaster communications services for mVAM. Furthermore, WFP continued to enlist Digicel staff in call centres as enumerators for household surveys to collect food security and nutrition data in Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu.

WFP would like to thank **our donors** for their generous support of WFP operations in the Pacific.

CSP Financial Overview

WFP's Pacific Interim Multi-Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023 concluded on 30 June 2023 (following two budget revisions). The annual needs-based plan of USD 4.3 million was 71 percent funded through direct contributions from donors, multilateral fund allocations, UN and internal funds.

During this period, WFP received an additional USD 1.6 million to support emergency preparedness to Pacific Island Countries in logistics, emergency telecommunications, and food security.













With this new funding, strategic outcome 1 was 106 percent funded against the needs-based plan. The expenditures during the first half of 2023 accounted for 95 percent of the resourced amounts. Activities 1, 2, and 3 were funded at 224 percent, 109 percent, and 83 percent, respectively. The high funding level resulted from a multilateral allocation from WFP headquarters to support CO activities together with donor contributions. Activity 4 was inactive for 2023, which resulted in zero budget for the 2023 implementation plan.

Strategic outcome 2 achieved 41 percent funding against the needs based plan, with expenditures in the first half of 2023 utilizing 100 percent of the funded amounts. Activity 5 received 61 percent of the required resources.

The unspent resources were transferred from the Interim Multi-Country Strategic Plan (IMCSP) to the Multi-Country Strategic Plan (MCSP) in July 2023, totaling USD 3.3 million.

Annual CSP Financial Overview by Strategic Outcome (Amount in USD)

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditure
SR 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs	 2,164,877	 2,097,460	 2,295,257	 2,295,257
SO01: Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.	 2,164,877	 2,097,460	 2,295,257	 2,295,257
Activity 01: Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.	 393,195	 564,599	 879,439	 879,439
Activity 02: Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.	 575,075	 633,000	 627,221	 627,221
Activity 03: Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.	 954,691	 899,860	 788,595	 788,595
Activity 04: Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people.	 241,915	 0	 0	 0
SR 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs	 803,380	 172,265	 333,178	 333,178

SO02: Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis.	 803,380	 172,265	 333,178	 333,178
Activity 05: Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.	 542,130	 172,265	 333,178	 333,178
Activity 06: Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners	 261,250	 0	 0	 0
Total Direct Operational Costs	 2,968,257	 2,269,725	 2,628,435	 2,628,435
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	 1,107,204	 628,699	 490,176	 489,913
Total Direct Costs	 4,075,462	 2,898,425	 3,118,611	 3,118,348
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	 241,589	 188,397	 -68,000	 -68,000
Grand Total	 4,317,051	 3,086,822	 3,050,611	 3,050,348

Programme performance

Strategic outcome 01: Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.



WFP provides technical assistance and coordination for emergency preparedness and response in logistics and supply chains.



WFP provides support in emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.



WFP generates evidence, informing policy and programmes to mitigate the impact of disasters on vulnerable communities.



WFP enhances access to climate and DRR systems that anticipate and mitigate the impact of shocks and disasters on the most vulnerable populations.

WFP's capacity strengthening programme aims to protect vulnerable populations from food insecurity and malnutrition caused by natural hazards. This is achieved by enhancing regional and national emergency coordination and response mechanisms. WFP provides technical assistance in overcoming supply chain and telecommunications challenges to ensure the seamless delivery of humanitarian assistance to affected populations. WFP also supports the development of practical and coordinated food security response plans based on reliable gender- and age-disaggregated data and analysis, as well as social protection interventions through cash-based transfers. WFP collaborates with practitioners and policymakers in disaster risk management and social protection to strengthen effective shock-responsive social protection in the region. WFP supports the Pacific countries to determine the level of their preparedness capacities using the the Emergency Preparedness Capacity Index (EPCI) through review workshops for senior government managers. Although planned for the reporting period, these did not take place due to other government priorities.

Logistics

As the lead of the Pacific Logistics Cluster, WFP provides technical assistance and coordination for emergency preparedness and response in logistics and supply chains to governments and regional stakeholders. WFP seeks to create capacities based on demand of national actors while ensuring stakeholders are equipped to retain, maintain, and utilize those capacities over time.

In the first part of 2023, WFP-led Pacific Logistics Cluster completed the logistics capacity assessments (LCA), a preparedness tool instrumental to augmenting national response capacities, in the Republic of Marshall Islands and Fiji to support national and regional stakeholders in gaining a shared understanding of national and regional disaster readiness, while no capacity needs mapping was conducted during the reporting period.

WFP also strengthens the capacities of national and regional knowledge partners to effectively create and maintain accredited professional capabilities in humanitarian supply chain and logistics in the region. WFP is partnering with the Pacific Community and the University of the South Pacific (USP) to launch a micro-qualification programme for humanitarian supply chain and logistics under USP's Disaster Risk Management curriculum. WFP will support the development, delivery, and maintenance of a relevant curriculum, and a reliable pool of content, faculty, and delivery providers, for the creation and long-term maintenance and updating of the micro-qualification. This programme will significantly enhance the skills and knowledge of emergency responders.

WFP published logistics maps for 11 out of the 14 PICTs in which it operates, coordinating and meeting with national clusters, but the management of the consolidated hub established for the COVID-19 response, was discontinued after the it ended in January 2023. The maps will be used by cluster members to strategise and coordinate their activities.

The WFP-led Pacific Logistics Cluster completed an overall user satisfaction survey in February 2023 to assess its core service delivery in coordination and information management in 2022. The results showed a satisfaction rate of 90 percent, meeting the target.

Emergency Telecommunications

As the lead of the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) in the Pacific, WFP continued to support national disaster management offices (NDMO) and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners to strengthen emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms in the region, successfully providing required support to six Pacific nations.

In the first half of 2023, WFP collaborated with government counterparts in the Pacific (Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu) and conducted five ICT Capacity Assessments (ICAs). The countries allocated staff resources as complementary inputs. Through the ICAs, the Pacific ETC was able to identify the emergency telecommunications infrastructure available and operational, and upgrades needed. This information enables the cluster to make informed decisions in emergencies and deploy equipment as needed. Following the ICA recommendations, the Pacific ETC deployed emergency communication tools (satellite phones and docking stations) to the Republic of the Marshall Islands. In the Federated States of Micronesia, the Pacific ETC provided equipment to enhance the country's Department of Environment, Climate Change and Emergency Management (DECEM)'s very high frequency (VHF) radio repeater network. Additionally, in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration, WFP provided Palau National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) with VHF repeaters and handheld radios improve communication services at emergency evacuation shelters in the region.

WFP supported the Tonga Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications (MEIDECC) to boost their emergency communication capabilities following the Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano eruption in January 2022. In 2023, the ETC trained users on the installation and operational procedures of the new high-frequency (HF) radio system deployed in the previous year. Eight staff from MEIDECC, NEMO, and other government agencies were trained in HF radio communications during January 2023. The training aimed to boost the skills of national responders for installing the HF radio network across the outer islands, ensuring sustainability of the solution. Further, WFP supported the Vanuatu NDMO with equipment such as emergency connectivity systems with a terminal and satellite phones, to boost response capacities.

WFP provided targeted technical assistance through ETC training and by bringing together regional and country-level stakeholders. In January, the WFP-led ETC held a capacity strengthening session with the Fiji National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) on the use of Iridium Push-To-Talk (PTT) satellite phone devices. The training session was held as part of an agreement between the ETC in the Pacific, WFP, and the Fiji NDMO to activate full-time PTT voice services. The setup of the service supports upgrades to the HF radio system on Rotuma Island, located 646 kilometres north of Fiji's main island, Viti Levu. In June, at the 23rd Asia-Pacific Telecommunication Policy and Regulatory Forum (PRF-23) in Fiji, WFP moderated a session on disaster resilience and emergency ICT infrastructure for sustainable development. WFP facilitated discussions on sharing best practices, policies and strategies for sustainable, reliable, and resilient emergency telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services, ensuring their availability during disasters, feasible support methods during disaster management phases, including information dissemination for public safety, health, and disaster-relief efforts, and the removal of restrictions for efficient mobilisation of telecommunication resources.

Food Security

WFP partners with Pacific governments to generate evidence that informs policies and programmes to mitigate the impact of disasters on vulnerable communities. Collaborating with key government ministries including ministries of agriculture, national statistics offices and NDMOs, WFP worked towards enhancing access to data and promoting evidence-based analysis to strengthen national food security monitoring systems. Through the regional Pacific Food Security Cluster (rPFSC) and the Pacific Regional Cash Working Group (PRCWG), WFP continued to provide technical assistance and coordination support to strengthen national-level systems to better anticipate, prepare for, and respond to shocks and hazards.

In collaboration with key national and regional stakeholders, WFP strengthens data availability, monitoring of food security and nutrition conditions at the household level, and provides evidence for informed decision-making in PICTs, and succeeded in completing more than the planned assessments. Cross-sectional assessments on food security and nutrition were conducted for Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu for the first quarter of 2023. Data will be collected biannually to identify trends and anomalies in food security and nutrition. Following the analysis of key indicators, country dashboards have been updated with new information. The mVAM results, which provided an

overview of food consumption, dietary diversity, coping strategies used by households to minimize the negative effects of the shocks, and other important information on food security and nutrition conditions, were published and shared with governments and relevant stakeholders. In March 2023, WFP held a regional workshop with mVAM focal points across Ministries of Agriculture and National Statistical Offices in the five countries. Recommendations were made at this workshop from national counterparts on how to further enhance the mVAM and increase its relevance to national data systems and institutions. A key outcome of this workshop was that WFP increased the households sampling size from 400 to 1,200 and shifted to bi-annual rounds rather than quarterly to improve the representativeness and quality of the mVAM surveys and strengthen data use for decision-making. WFP continues to prioritize strengthening partner governments to monitor and respond to food insecurity and malnutrition. In addition to training government officials on data management and visualization, WFP strengthened government-led national food security and nutrition monitoring systems in selected countries through assessing the feasibility of integrating mVAM indicators into national systems.

In partnership with the USP, WFP continued joint assessments to measure the capacity and functionality of markets in Fiji and Samoa, using the Market Functionality Index (MFI). This is part of the groundwork for the development of a minimum expenditure basket (MEB) for Fiji, which will define the cost for an average household to meet their food and non-food essential needs, assess the ability of markets to meet households' demands, and determine whether households have the economic capacity to meet any rise in prices.

WFP continued with capacity strengthening efforts in data generation and analysis to support counterparts such as Ministries of Agriculture and National Statistics Offices. In Fiji, Samoa and Vanuatu, WFP enhanced the capabilities of key partners in utilizing digital tools for data collection and analysis. This included training in Geographic Information Systems (GIS), questionnaire design and visual representation of data. This capacity-building effort enables decision-makers to easily comprehend patterns, trends, or outliers within datasets, facilitating more informed decision-making.

Social Protection

WFP works to enhance access to climate and disaster risk financing systems that anticipate and mitigate the impact of shocks and disasters on the most vulnerable populations.

In March, WFP co-organized the Week of Anticipatory Action in the Pacific Sensitization Workshop jointly with UN agencies and CROP agencies[1]. The workshop ensured that regional and national stakeholders, particularly NDMOs, Meteorological Services and Red Cross Societies, were sensitized on anticipatory action. The objectives were to establish a shared understanding, define coordination structures, and facilitate joint planning for anticipatory action in the Pacific.

Following the Week of Anticipatory Action in March 2023, WFP initiated an UN-CERF multi-purpose anticipatory cash pilot through the Fiji Ministry for Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation. The pilot project aims to strengthen the Government's capacity to deliver multi-purpose cash assistance through their social protection system ahead of tropical cyclones. A total of 15,000 households are expected to be supported in the event a trigger is met through the 2023/4 cyclone season.

The WFP-led PRCWG launched the Interactive Pacific Cash and Voucher Assistance Dashboard in February 2023. The Dashboard informs partners about engagements and available resources in the region, such as organizations implementing cash and voucher assistance (CVA), financial service providers used for CVA, cash and voucher modalities and delivery mechanisms, targeted populations, geographical locations and sectors, total assistance through CVA, sectors and multipurpose CVA.

Gender and age marker

No gender and age commitments were made for activity 1 and 2. As reflected by the gender and age marker for activities 3 and 4, mVAM data provides information on households that have not consumed or reported low consumption frequency of specific nutrient-rich food, including by households headed by women or people with disabilities, as well as families with children under the age of five years as facing higher risks of micro-nutrient deficiencies.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management	N/A
Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms	N/A
Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation	3 - Fully integrates gender
Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people	3 - Fully integrates gender

Strategic outcome 02: Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis.



WFP supports humanitarian responders through facilitating the flow of supplies and expertise, and coordinates efforts made by partners.



In response to tropical cyclones in Vanuatu, WFP provided logistics, emergency telecommunications, distribution planning and data management support.

To enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian response during disasters, WFP supports responders by facilitating the flow of urgently needed supplies and expertise across disaster-affected regions and coordinating efforts by partners. This approach reduces the time required to reach the most affected populations and increases operational efficiency.

On 1 and 3 March, Vanuatu was struck by tropical cyclones Judy and Kevin. Approximately 251,000 people (80 percent of the population) were affected by these cyclones. In response, WFP provided logistics, emergency telecommunications, distribution planning, and data management support through regional clusters.

As the lead of the Pacific Logistics Cluster (PLC), WFP transported 30 MT of critical cargo by air and sea to deliver essential medical and food supplies to the affected people. This included facilitating two Pacific Humanitarian Air Service (PHAS) flights managed by WFP, which transported 15 metric tons (mt) of humanitarian cargo from Fiji's National Disaster Management Office on behalf of Vanuatu's NDMO. Hence, the cluster partners supported with PHAS services and other agencies using them were lower than planned. The PHAS was deactivated in March 2023, as commercial aviation networks were available. WFP handed over two mobile storage units (MSU) to NDMO Vanuatu and also deployed personnel to provide technical support, enhance warehouse management practices, and supported Vanuatu's NDMO in coordinating logistics planning and management of distributions and information management.

Through the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC), WFP established emergency telecommunications connectivity services, enabling national and provincial emergency operation centres to coordinate assistance while providing remote coordination and information management support. This included activating and installing ten data terminals received by the Government of Vanuatu, training ICT counterparts on the installation and maintenance of these terminals, deploying equipment such as three satellite phones and one Broadband Global Area Network terminal with airtime (SIM cards) for post-cyclone assessments, deploying technical specialists from WFP's Fast IT and Telecommunications Emergency and Support Team (FITTEST) to support rapid needs assessments and establish connectivity services in emergency operations centres, and providing coordination and information management support to Vanuatu's National ETC.

As co-lead of the Regional Pacific Food Security Cluster (RPFSC), WFP supported the Government of Vanuatu in response to the tropical cyclones Judy and Kevin. WFP deployed three personnel to support the Vanuatu Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) with data management for tracking of food, seeds and agricultural non-food items (NFIs) distributions to 37,000 households. WFP provided technical support to Vanuatu Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity to design and develop a dashboard hosted by the FSAC for the Ministry to track and use information to inform and guide ongoing responses and planned recovery activities. This helped enhance FSAC's food distribution planning and understanding of stock supply shortfalls. In-country presence ensured support for coordination and information flow with government, UN actors and development partners.

Following the cyclone response in Vanuatu, WFP worked through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity to co-design tools such as dashboards and maps focusing on food security, agriculture, and fisheries data management systems. This included training and response coordination support. A plan to support assessments of local food for the response food basket is planned for the near future.

Gender and age marker

Activity 5 did not engage directly with or target specific groups. Under activity 6, mVAM data was shared with the Vanuatu Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) to inform response and recovery interventions following tropical cyclone Judy and Kevin in March. Analysis included food consumption scores for households headed by women, rural households and households with children under the age of five years or those with people with disabilities.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.	N/A
Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners	3 - Fully integrates gender

Cross-cutting results

Progress towards gender equality

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population

Despite variations across the Pacific Islands, the prevalence of gender inequality remains a barrier to achieving the sustainable development goals. The 2023 Global Gender Gap Index ranked Fiji 121st and Vanuatu 108th out of 146 countries.[1]

Pacific women continue to face sustained barriers in accessing resources and developing personal agency due to deeply ingrained social norms and gendered hierarchies; and discriminatory formal structures, such as policy and legislative frameworks. [2] Pacific labour markets are characterised by large informal and subsistence economies with varying degrees of gender inequality in regard to labour participation, with women accounting for 40.7 percent of the total labour force in 2020. [3]

Disasters and the impacts of climate change often exacerbate existing gender disparities. These events disproportionately affect women and minorities, impacting shelter, food security, health, and nutrition, along with protection concerns. Women bear the responsibility of care-giving as well as ensuring household food security, and their workload tends to escalate during disasters. This can affect their safety and their ability to participate in the response. Additionally, maternal, sexual, and reproductive health needs, crucial during emergencies, are frequently side-lined or deprioritized.[4]

WFP continued to work with PICT governments to strengthen their capacity to predict and assess the impact of climate shocks on food security and nutrition, especially for groups at risk of being left behind, and to better plan and finance their responses, including through social protection systems. WFP's mVAM dashboard includes disaggregated gender, and disability data and information, providing access to partners, stakeholders, and mVAM data users. The data available did not reach a sufficient threshold for individual gender analysis. WFP remains committed to supporting the PICT governments to adopt a gender-sensitive approach.

As the co-chair of the Pacific Regional Cash Working Group (PRCWG), WFP has ensured that gender issues are effectively addressed through trainings for PRCWG members. For instance, the PRCWG rolled out a one-day training in February to develop the knowledge and skills of humanitarian practitioners in working with financial service providers. The training highlighted gender assessment as a crucial element of the delivery mechanisms analysis.

Protection and accountability to affected populations

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity. Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

Though WFP does not directly assist beneficiaries in the Pacific, it works through governments and United Nations partner agencies to ensure that all programmes are responsive to the expressed priorities, needs, capacities and views of all persons of concern. WFP strengthens the capacity of national and regional stakeholders in integrating gender-transformative programming, protection, and accountability to affected population (AAP) into their programmes.

WFP's mVAM data provides information on how food insecurity impacts vulnerable groups such as women and persons with disabilities. WFP uses evidence generated through mVAM to ensure that WFP and partners make optimal use of available resources to reach those most at risk of being left behind. With data management and visualization, along with strengthened food security and nutrition systems, WFP supports data-driven decision-making for improved programming. This includes the identification, targeting and tailoring assistance, and monitoring and reporting for vulnerable groups. WFP's mVAM will continue to explore the use of emerging technologies to reach more vulnerable people and to refine its surveys.

Environment

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment

The Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) face profound economic, social, and environmental challenges attributed to climate change, despite their negligible contribution of less than 0.02 percent to global greenhouse gas emissions. The PICTs are positioned at the frontline of the triple planetary crisis involving climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution[1]. In 2023, at the fifth forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific, environment Ministers and senior officials from Asia and the Pacific pledged concerted actions to address the urgent challenges posed by climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, with a collective goal of restoring planetary balance and protecting people.

The UN Climate Change Conference - COP28 Declaration on Climate, Relief, Recovery, and Peace reiterated the importance of climate adaptation programming through preparedness and prevention, early warning and anticipatory action, disaster risk finance mechanisms, and strengthening shock-responsive and inclusive social protection systems, while emphasizing the importance of environmental and social safeguards.

WFP is committed to minimizing the environmental footprint and enhancing environmentally friendly practices in the Pacific through its capacity strengthening activities. WFP conducted training workshops for government partners in Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa and Vanuatu on data and monitoring tools digitalization. Key partners, such as the Ministries of Agriculture and National Statistics Agencies, now use tablets equipped with the Kobo toolbox for conducting surveys, collecting data, including at the household and community levels, and survey analysis. This not only enhances efficiency in survey processes but also reduces paper consumption, contributing to environmental sustainability.

The WFP-led Pacific Logistics Cluster fostered the exchange of environmentally responsible practices through organizing experience sharing sessions among key supply chain stakeholders. This included a presentation to partners from the Waste Management and Measuring, Reverse Logistics, Environmentally Sustainable Procurement and Transport, and Circular Economy (WREC) Project, focusing on environmental sustainability in humanitarian logistics, and a presentation on waste management initiatives by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), focusing on the Moana Taka Partnership where SPREP and Swire Shipping collaborated to help PICs transport non-commercial waste in empty shipping containers to appropriate waste disposal facilities in developed countries.

Data Notes

Overview

[1] The Ministry was renamed to the Ministry of Women, Children, and Social Protection on 01.08.2023

Context and Operations

[1] United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for the Pacific (2023-2027)

Partnerships

[1] United Nations in Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa and Tokelau

Strategic outcome 01

[1] Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), Pacific Community (SPC), Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and the Australia Pacific Climate Partnership.

[2] Data for the emergency preparedness capacity index indicator was not collected in 2021 and 2022 due to competing priorities and limited capacity to be able to complete the extensive work needed for setting the appropriate threshold, conducting workshops and reaching agreements with the governments of the Pacific Island nations.

Strategic outcome 02

Activity 5 - Indicator H.7.3: Although passenger transport was planned based on need or in case of emergency evacuations, none took place during the reporting period.

Progress towards gender equality

[1] Global Gender Gap Report 2023 | World Economic Forum (weforum.org)

[2] Pacific Community (SPC), 2017. Womens Economic Empowerment in the Pacific; Regional Overview

[3] World Bank Indicators. Labor force, female (% of total labor force) - Pacific island small states

[4] UN Women Regional Brief (unwomen.org)

Environment

[1] Informed environmental decisions for the Pacific (unep.org)

Figures and Indicators

Strategic Outcome and Output Results

Strategic Outcome 01: Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.				Resilience Building	
Output Results					
Activity 01: Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.					
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual	
H: Strengthened emergency logistics coordination and supply chain procedures.					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.111: Number of Standard Operating Procedures developed and implemented	SOP	4	4	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.115: Number of training sessions / workshops organized	training session	1	1	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.142: Number of organizations utilizing storage and cargo consolidation services	agency/organization	2	0	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.25: Number of cluster coordination meetings conducted	instance	11	11	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.58: Number of information management products produced and shared, including bulletins, maps, guidance documents, and other logistics information	item	11	11	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.63: Number of Logistics Capacity Assessments developed or updated	assessment	2	2	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.80: Number of partner organizations that provide complementary inputs and services	partner organization	75	75	
K: Strengthened emergency logistics coordination and supply chain procedures.					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
K.1: Number of partners supported	K.1.1: Number of partners supported	partner	75	75	
M: Strengthened emergency logistics coordination and supply chain procedures.					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
M.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	M.1.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	unit	13	11	
Activity 02: Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.					
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual	
H: Strengthened national emergency telecommunications infrastructure and coordination capacities.					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.115: Number of training sessions / workshops organized	training session	3	3	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.20: Number of assessments/surveys conducted	assessment	5	5	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.36: Number of equipment distributed	unit	20	20	

H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.80: Number of partner organizations that provide complementary inputs and services	partner organization	0	6
K: Strengthened national emergency telecommunications infrastructure and coordination capacities.				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
K.1: Number of partners supported	K.1.1: Number of partners supported	partner	2	6
M: Strengthened national emergency telecommunications infrastructure and coordination capacities.				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
M.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	M.1.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	unit	1	1

Activity 03: Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.

Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
H: Strengthened design and coordination of food security and nutrition emergency response.				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.115: Number of training sessions / workshops organized	training session	11	11
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.20: Number of assessments/surveys conducted	assessment	3	7
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.23: Number of bulletins, maps and other information products compiled and shared	item	6	6
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.25: Number of cluster coordination meetings conducted	instance	6	5
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.31: Number of counterparts staff members trained in food security monitoring systems	Individual	163	163
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.80: Number of partner organizations that provide complementary inputs and services	partner organization	25	20
K: Strengthened design and coordination of food security and nutrition emergency response.				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
K.1: Number of partners supported	K.1.1: Number of partners supported	partner	58	58
M: Strengthened design and coordination of food security and nutrition emergency response.				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
M.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	M.1.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	unit	5	5

Activity 04: Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people.

Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
H: Innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters.				
Institutional capacity strengthening activities				
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.115: Number of training sessions / workshops organized	training session	1	1

Outcome Results

Activity 01: Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.

Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	source
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Target Group: Humanitarian actors - **Location:** Pacific Islld COs - **Modality:** Capacity Strengthening - **Subactivity:** Institutional capacity strengthening activities

User satisfaction rate	Overall	79	≥90	≥90	90	90.5	71	WFP survey
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Target Group: Staff of cooperating government and partner agencies - **Location:** Pacific Islld COs - **Modality:** Capacity Strengthening - **Subactivity:** Institutional capacity strengthening activities

Emergency Preparedness Capacity Index	Overall	0	≥7	≥7	0			WFP survey
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Activity 02: Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.

Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	source
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Target Group: Humanitarian actors - **Location:** Pacific Islld COs - **Modality:** Capacity Strengthening - **Subactivity:** Institutional capacity strengthening activities

User satisfaction rate	Overall	82	≥90	≥90	87	88	100	WFP survey
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Activity 03: Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.

Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	source
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Target Group: Government - **Location:** Pacific Islld COs - **Modality:** Capacity Strengthening - **Subactivity:** Institutional capacity strengthening activities

Number of national food security and nutrition policies, programmes and system components enhanced as a result of WFP capacity strengthening (new)	Overall	0	≥1	≥1	1	1	3	WFP programme monitoring
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Strategic Outcome 02: Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis.				Crisis Response	
Output Results					
Activity 05: Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.					
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual	
H: Affected populations benefit from the humanitarian air services to humanitarian organisations and partners in order to receive timely humanitarian assistance.					
Humanitarian Air Service					
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.12: Number of agencies and organizations using humanitarian air services	agency/organization	4	1	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.44: Number of flights operated	flight	3	2	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.62: Number of locations served	site	1	1	
H.4: Total volume of cargo transported	H.4.10: Quantity (mt) of cargo transported	MT	30	30	
H.7: Total number of passengers transported	H.7.3: Number of passengers transported	Individual	3	0	
K: Affected populations benefit from the humanitarian air services to humanitarian organisations and partners in order to receive timely humanitarian assistance.					
Humanitarian Air Service					
K.1: Number of partners supported	K.1.1: Number of partners supported	partner	4	1	
Activity 06: Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners					
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual	
H: Affected populations benefit from on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners in order to receive timely humanitarian assistance					
Service Delivery General					
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.23: Number of bulletins, maps and other information products compiled and shared	item	1	1	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.36: Number of equipment distributed	unit	16	16	
H.1: Number of shared services provided, by type	H.1.69: Number of national coordination meetings convened	instance	3	3	
K: Affected populations benefit from on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners in order to receive timely humanitarian assistance					
Service Delivery General					
K.1: Number of partners supported	K.1.1: Number of partners supported	partner	62	62	

Outcome Results								
Activity 05: Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.								
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	2022 Follow-up	2021 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Humanitarian Actors - Location: Pacific Isld COs - Modality: Capacity Strengthening - Subactivity: Humanitarian Air Service								
User satisfaction rate	Overall	100	≥90	≥90	92	100	94	WFP survey

Cover page photo © WFP/Pacific

Market in Port Vila

World Food Programme

Contact info
Alpha Bah
alpha.bah@wfp.org

Financial Section

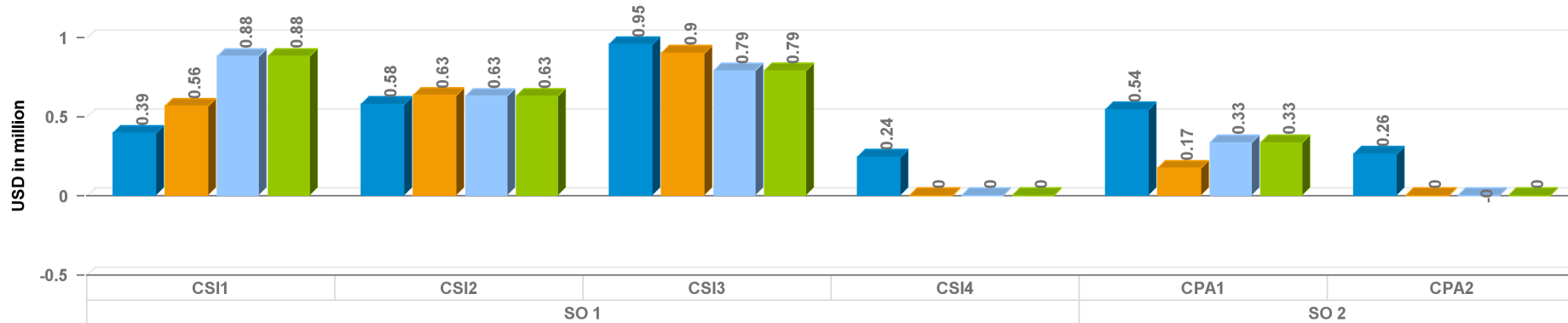
Financial information is taken from WFP's financial records which have been submitted to WFP's auditors.

Annual Country Report

Pacific (PICT) Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2019-2023)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Annual CPB Overview



Strategic Outcomes and Activities

■ Needs Based Plan ■ Implementation Plan ■ Available Resources ■ Expenditures

Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.
SO 2	Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis.
Code	Country Activity Long Description
CPA1	Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.
CPA2	Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners
CSI1	Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.
CSI2	Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.
CSI3	Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.
CSI4	Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people.

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Pacific (PICT) Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2019-2023)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
5	Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.	Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.	393,196	564,600	879,440	879,440
		Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.	575,076	633,000	627,221	627,221
		Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.	954,691	899,860	788,596	788,596

Annual Country Report

Pacific (PICT) Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2019-2023)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
5	Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.	Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people.	241,915	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			2,164,877	2,097,460	2,295,257	2,295,257
8	Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis.	Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.	542,130	172,265	333,178	333,178
		Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners	261,250	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			803,380	172,265	333,178	333,178
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	0	0	0
Total Direct Operational Cost			2,968,257	2,269,725	2,628,436	2,628,436
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			1,107,205	628,700	490,176	489,913
Total Direct Costs			4,075,462	2,898,425	3,118,612	3,118,349
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			241,590	188,398	-68,001	-68,001
Grand Total			4,317,052	3,086,823	3,050,611	3,050,348



Wanee Piyabongkarn
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest annual approved version of operational needs as of December of the reporting year. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan as of January of the reporting period which represents original operational prioritized needs taking into account funding forecasts of available resources and operational challenges

Available Resources

Unspent Balance of Resources carried forward, Allocated contribution in the current year, Advances and Other resources in the current year. It excludes contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years

Expenditures

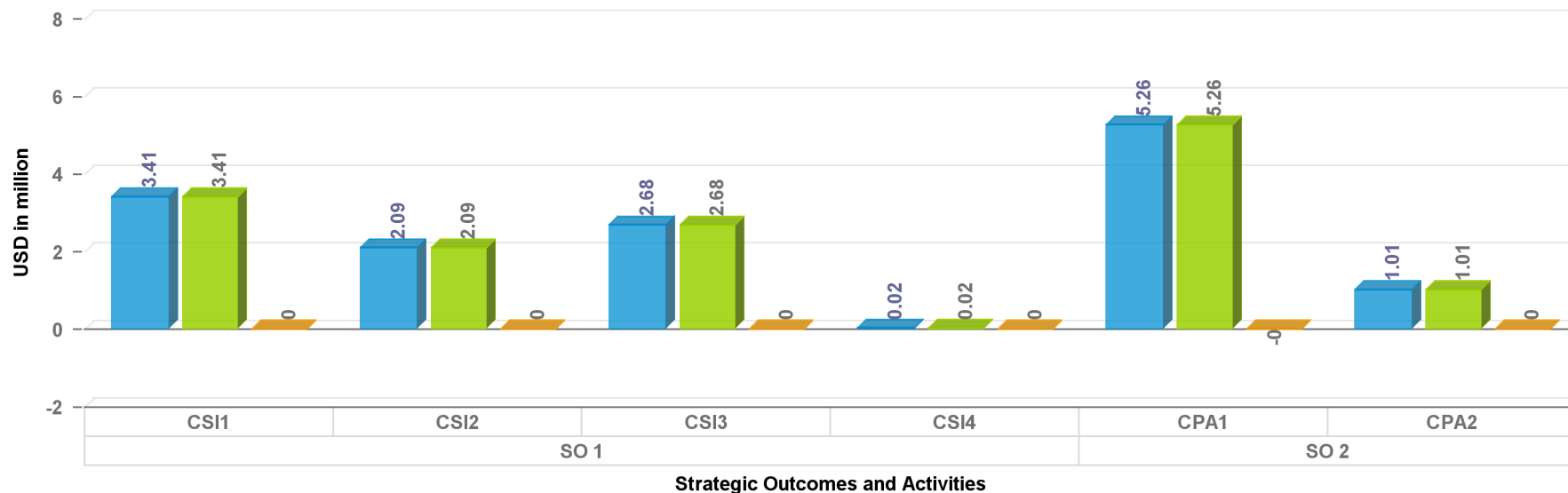
Monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting year

Annual Country Report

Pacific (PICT) Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2019-2023)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



■ Allocated Resources ■ Expenditures ■ Balance of Resources

Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.
SO 2	Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis.
Code	Country Activity - Long Description
CPA1	Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.
CPA2	Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners
CSI1	Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.
CSI2	Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.
CSI3	Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.
CSI4	Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people.

Annual Country Report

Pacific (PICT) Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2019-2023)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
5	Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.	Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people.	2,331,715	21,297	0	21,297	21,297	0
		Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.	4,040,183	2,090,328	0	2,090,328	2,090,328	0

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Annual Country Report

Pacific (PICT) Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2019-2023)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
5	Vulnerable people in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters.	Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.	5,135,082	2,680,102	0	2,680,102	2,680,102	0
		Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.	4,574,341	3,405,027	0	3,405,027	3,405,027	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			16,081,321	8,196,754	0	8,196,754	8,196,754	0

This computer generated report is certified by the Chief of Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch (FINC)

Annual Country Report

Pacific (PICT) Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2019-2023)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
8	Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis.	Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific.	8,475,439	5,259,728	0	5,259,728	5,259,728	0
		Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners	1,415,083	1,010,969	0	1,010,969	1,010,969	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			9,890,522	6,270,698	0	6,270,698	6,270,698	0
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Operational Cost			25,971,843	14,467,451	0	14,467,451	14,467,451	0
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			3,596,705	1,894,405	0	1,894,405	1,894,142	263
Total Direct Costs			29,568,549	16,361,856	0	16,361,856	16,361,593	263
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			1,815,135	940,679		940,679	940,679	0
Grand Total			31,383,684	17,302,535	0	17,302,535	17,302,272	263

This donor financial report is interim



Wanee Piyabongkarn
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest approved version of operational needs. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Allocated Contributions

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral contributions, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing). It excludes internal advance and allocation and contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years.

Advance and allocation

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid. This includes different types of internal advance (Internal Project Lending or Macro-advance Financing) and allocation (Immediate Response Account)

Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting period

Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures