



Multilateral Funding and Good Humanitarian Donorship

Multilateral Funding

The principles of Good Humanitarian Donorship recognise the necessity of dynamic and flexible responses to changing needs in humanitarian crises. These principles call on donors to ensure predictability and flexibility in their humanitarian funding.

Multilateral funding offers WFP the ability to work fast and flexibly. It allows us to target operations strategically as well as supporting our efforts to reach those who need our help most.

Multilateral funding is advantageous to all: it improves programmatic and cost efficiencies *and* lessens the administrative burden on WFP, host countries, implementing partners and donors alike. More than any other type of funding, it allows WFP to be agile, predictable and needs-based.

Right now, the multilateral share of WFP's funding is 8 percent. In striving towards greater effectiveness and efficiency, WFP is eager to increase this proportion.

Multilateral Donors 2014

Sweden	US\$81,616,719	Ecuador	US\$247,780
United Kingdom	US\$62,906,726	Egypt	US\$185,978
Netherlands	US\$49,518,569	Tanzania	US\$179,376
Denmark	US\$38,876,067	Guatemala	US\$150,235
Norway	US\$37,329,453	Liechtenstein	US\$112,740
Australia	US\$34,071,550	Thailand	US\$111,559
Germany	US\$33,932,909	Equatorial Guinea	US\$65,876
Canada	US\$28,431,145	UN Common Funds and Agencies	US\$62,261
Italy	US\$13,638,283	India	US\$49,570
Ireland	US\$12,720,307	Jordan	US\$46,610
Belgium	US\$11,367,656	Syria	US\$20,336
Private Donors	US\$8,255,935	Chile	US\$20,000
Finland	US\$8,207,934	Honduras	US\$15,574
Switzerland	US\$7,996,835	Nicaragua	US\$15,000
USA	US\$5,000,000	Slovakia	US\$15,000
New Zealand	US\$4,882,018	Cyprus	US\$10,584
Japan	US\$3,404,793	Portugal	US\$10,000
Luxembourg	US\$2,338,377	Uruguay	US\$5,000
China	US\$1,565,413	Venezuela	US\$5,000
Panama	US\$338,271		
Peru	US\$262,989		

As of 11 January 2014.



Multilateral Funding: Changing lives in Bangladesh

FoodCard in the field

WFP's operation to assist refugees from Myanmar, now living in Bangladesh, recently received multilateral funding which helped the introduction of the electronic *FoodCard*.

It is thanks to multilateral funding that an innovative programme such as *FoodCard* became a reality.

Multilateral funds have accounted for more than 20 percent, or US\$646,000, of the project this year.

In August 2014, the *FoodCard* replaced WFP's traditional food distributions, giving refugees the opportunity to purchase a range of food items according to their families' needs and preference. The *FoodCard* can only be used at registered shops inside the refugee camps, run by traders contracted by WFP.

This innovation is the fruit of close collaboration between the Government of Bangladesh and UNHCR, registering more than 32,000 refugees. Each *FoodCard* works like a debit card that is recharged by WFP once a month. The cards are biometrically coded and can only be used in combination with a fingerprint.

"Previously we used to get only a few basic food items. With the *FoodCard*, we get a variety including vegetables, spices and fish. In the old system, we were scared of losing the book - the *FoodCard* system is more secure. And I can choose any food that I need," said one mother.

The multilateral nature of this contribution means that all multilateral donors are collectively responsible for the successful result and enduring impact of this project.

Thank you!

